# Minutes of OHDSI workgroup in Population Level Estimation

January 10, 2018

Present: Chan You Seng, RYoungwoo Jang, Songheui, JH Cho, Ji in park, Martijn Schuemie

Chan present on the SOS challenge that is ongoing in Korea.

Chan was using Poisson regression, and found some issues. Martijn suggested that for events that could not recur it is best to use a Cox model instead.

Chan presented his FAQ from Korean researchers on the OHDSI study pipeline, incuding:

1. Why don't we just pool data?

Chan discusses pros and cons of 2-staged meta-analysis. Martijn mentions that one open research question in OHDSI is how to better to meta-analysis, especially when there are low counts and for example the true confidence interval is not symmetrical. Some sort of likelihood profiling could help.

2. Why use large scale propensity score matching?

Chan mentions a Harvard paper showing better performance for hdps vs manual selection.

Chan also mentions an interesting experience from a replication study: CohortMethod found different result. Confounder: opthalmoscopy was important confounding not included in original study.

Ajou University organized a new SOS challenge, this time in Korea. 37 research questions were submitted. Two research questions selected:

1. renal toxicity NSAIDs vs COX-2 inhibitors

One definition of the outcome relies on creatinine levels. Chan also created a definition for claims databases that does not require lab values: <http://www.ohdsi.org/web/wiki/doku.php?id=research:risk_of_acute_kidney_injury_between_conventional_nsaids_and_selective_cox-2_inhibitors>

2. tenofovir vs entecavir for hip fracture (both drugs used for chronic hep B)

In total, the Korean hospital network currently has information on 7 million subjects.