

Explore the opinions and attitudes of the application of CDM in regional databases from the perspective of Chinese population

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Background



Results								
200 Responses	From 18 th Se Cronbach's a Guttman's La	otember 2 Ipha Imbda 6	024 to 2 0.96 0.98	22 nd Se High stror	ptemb interr ng inte	per 202 nal con er-item	4 sisten correl	cy and lations
	Had no	ot heard o	f CDM k 34.62%	before	Hea	a rd of (26.92%	CDM b	efore 38.24%



The role of CDM in the interconnection of healthcare data

CDM has become **an effective tool** for inter-regional and interinstitutional connectivity, integration, and collaborative analysis and utilization of **health medical data**, which plays a significant role in ensuring data consistency in **multi-center cohort**, **epidemiological analysis**, **public health decision-making**, and other research areas.

The application of CDM in China is relatively low, which may be related to a lack of understanding and recognition of CDM¹.
Promoting and applying CDM in China requires more education and training to enhance the awareness of medical and health professionals about the importance of CDM.



Figure 3. Association between Familiarity and Different Factors.

- More than half of the participants believe that OMOP could become the mainstream choice for CDM in Chinese regional databases.
 - Enhance the **operability and comparability** of data in Chinese regional databases
 - Help drive innovation and progress in the research field



Methods

- A questionnaire study was conducted to measure the acceptance of transitioning from regional databases to standardized CDMs among the Chinese population.
- The study explored participants' understanding of CDM and the Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership (OMOP), as well as their views on the necessity of CDM for regional databases in China.
 Table 1. Questionnaire Items.

Questionnaire Items

Gender	CDM Awareness	OMOP Awareness Source
Age	CDM Awareness Source	OMOP Mainstream Ability
Working/studying Area	CDM Necessity	OMOP Benefits

- Facilitate the sharing, comparison, and integration of data from different sources.
 - There are **barriers** between different data sources
 - Mapping requires a significant amount of manual work, time, and cost
 - Some China-specific information cannot be matched to standard concept IDs

Conclusions

Challenges

57.13%

42.87%

- Based on the statistical analysis of the questionnaire results, participants generally hold a **positive attitude** towards the application of CDM in regional databases in China.
- They also offer their **suggestions**, which provide valuable guidance and direction for the future promotion of CDM applications in the healthcare sector in China.





 Analysis of the survey results aims to uncover the current state, challenges, and trends of CDM implementation in the Chinese medical field, offering a basis for future data standardization and sharing



• All statistical analyses were performed using R version 4.4.1.

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