Health Sciences

Michael McGill Internet2 Health Sciences



Healthcare Expectations



The scope of the Internet2 Health Science Initiative includes medical and related biological research, education, and advances in clinical practice.

INTERNET Key Health Science Members

- 111 Academic Medical Colleges (AAMC) and their medical centers
- 130 Health Science related colleges
 - Public Health, Nursing, Dentistry, Pharmacy
- Affiliate Members
 - NIH, NSF, NASA, NOAA
 - Howard Hughes Medical Institute
- Pharmaceutical Companies
 - Johnson&Johnson, Pfizer, Eli Lilly
- Industry
 - Prous Science, Cisco, IBM, Microsoft, SUN, Polycom, Ford Motor Company

INTERNET. CLINICAL: Why Physicians Participate in Internet2

- Distributed data sharing
 - Electronic Health Record
 - National Health Initiatives (ONCHIT)
 - Remote and Assisted Surgery
 - Remote Instrumentation
 - Real time access to remote images
- Collaboration independent of boundaries
 - Geography: Second Opinion Networks
 - Time: Learning Technology (Distance Education)
 - Computation: Knowledge Management
- New techniques and procedures
 - Surgical Planning
 - Digital Anatomy

INTERNET. Educators: Why Faculty Participate in Internet2

- Increasingly specialized information
- Access to expertise at remote locations
- Multiple learning modalities
- Access to resources not otherwise available



INTERNET. Researchers: Why Scientists Participate in Internet2

- Need for continually increasing bandwidth to support the increasingly finer resolution of data resources.
- •To address policy issues such as the security and privacy requirements that must be met for the use of information that originates with or about a patient.
- To remove roadblocks as they confront the increasing need to collaborate across political (including state and federal government), academic, defense and security, and commercial

INTERNET. Biotech data's BIG BANG

It's like Moore's Law on steroids:

The total volume of biological data worldwide, having doubled every 18 months in recent years, is now doubling every half a year to three months. And this isn't a momentary spike, but a long-term trend that may require new ways to measure, analyze and mine biological databases.

Chappell Brown

<u>EE Times</u> 8 (04/25/2005 10:00 AM

INTERNHEAlth Science Grand Challenge

<Person-----Organ-----Tissue-----Cell-----Protein-----Atom>





EACH BRAIN REPRESENTS A LOT OF DATA

Comparisons must be made across several image sets

Slide courtesy of Arthur Toga (UCLA)

Volume sizes by resolution brain = 1500 cm³

 $\begin{array}{l} GB = Gigabyte = 10^9 \\ TB = Terabyte = 10^{12} \\ PB = Petabyte = 10^{15} \end{array}$

	Voxel size	B&W (1 B/p)	High res (2 B/p)	Color (3 B/p)
	cm	1.5 KB	3 KB	4.5 KB
	mm	1.5 MB	3 MB	4.5 MB
13 A	10 µm	1.5 TB	3 TB	4.5 TB
	μm	1.5 PB	3 PB	4.5 PB
T	T			

INTERNET Time Needed to Move Brain Images Across the Internet

Voxel size: 1 µm Imaging Technology: Color MRI Data generated: 4.5 Petabytes





1,062,925.17 weeks 56 Kbps Modem 59,523.8 weeks Broadband Internet 181.7 weeks Typical LAN 10.6 weeks Current Internet2 Record (5.6 Gbps)

INTERNE Biomedical Informatics Research Network (BIRN)





BIRN Network Operations Center Standardized Site Rack

BIRN

BIOMEDICAL INFORMATICS RESEARCH NETWORK



INTERNET. NIH Roadmap: nihroadmap.nih.gov



- What are today's most pressing scientific challenges?
- What are the roadblocks to progress and what must be done to overcome them?
- Which efforts are beyond the mandate of one or a few...but are the responsibility of (NIH as) a whole?

E. Zerhouni, M.D. Director, National Institutes of Health

INTERNET. NIH Roadmap: Implementation Themes

- New Pathways to Discovery
- Research Teams of the Future
- Reengineering Clinical Research Enterprise
 - National Electronic Clinical Trials and Research Network (NECTAR)



INTERNET. Research Team of the Future: Cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid



- Global Cancer Research Community
- Grid deployment to Cancer Centers
 - Bioinformatics infrastructure
- Public data sources

http://cabig.nci.nih.gov/

David States, MD, PhD





caBIG pilot status - participation

Group (participants)	Funded Centers	Volunteer/Affiliated Organizations
Trials (152)	17	21
Integrated research (157)	24	15
Tissue Banks (83)	17	7
Data standards (85)	7	20
Architecture (61)	10	9
Data sharing (68)	15	1
Planning (66)	16	5
Training (50)	9	2





OGSA Compliant Service Oriented Architecture



Ken Buetow NCICB/NCI/NIH/DHHS

NHII Vision

Examples of content for the three dimensions and their overlap

Healthcare Provider Dimension

- Provider notes
- Clinical orders
- Practice guidelines
- Decision-support programs

- Patient ID
- Health industry
- Health insurance
- Consent forms
- Medication alerts

De-identified information
Mandatory reporting
Community directories
Public health services

Dimension • Nonshared person

Personal Health

- Nonshared personal information
- Self-care trackers
- Audit logs
- Personal library

- Vital statistics
- · Population health risks
- Communicable diseases
- Socioeconomic conditions
- Registries

- Inspection reports
- Public education
- materials
- Neighborhood environmental hazards

Population Health Dimension

Infrastructure data

Survey data

- Planning and policy documents
- Surveillance systems
- Health disparities data

INTERNET Dreams Project



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