



TEN "NOT SO SIMPLE" RULES FOR CREDIBLE PRACTICE OF MODELING & SIMULATION IN HEALTHCARE

A Multidisciplinary Committee Perspective

2015 BMES/FDA
Frontiers in Medical Devices
May 18-20, 2015
Washington, DC

Ahmet Erdemir, Computational Biomodeling (CoBi) Core & Department of Biomedical Engineering, Lerner Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA
Lealem Mulugeta, Universities Space Research Association, Division of Space Life Sciences, Houston, TX, USA
William W. Lytton, SUNY Downstate Medical Center, Kings County Hospital Center, Brooklyn, NY, USA
with contributions from members of the Committee on Credible Practice of Modeling & Simulation in Healthcare

MOTIVATION

- Computational modeling and simulation (M&S) plays a growing role in the development and delivery of healthcare.
 - Government agencies and industry are making substantial investments in simulation-based medicine and notable discoveries are being made.
 - There is an emerging need to ensure credible decision-making with output from M&S, accommodating broad and multidisciplinary perspectives in healthcare.
- Common practice guidelines**, to ease communication among stakeholders and to allow a unified and appropriate approach to establish **credibility of M&S** in a multidisciplinary environment, **do not exist**.

To identify **broadly applicable common rules** for establishing **credibility in M&S** in healthcare

by

synthesizing discussions within a multidisciplinary Committee, the **Committee on Credible Practice for M&S in Healthcare**.


None of us are experts in everything. We need to learn from each other.

Credible practice of modeling and simulation in healthcare requires **ongoing inclusive communications** to establish adaptive **workflows** that can be utilized **broadly**.

GOALS

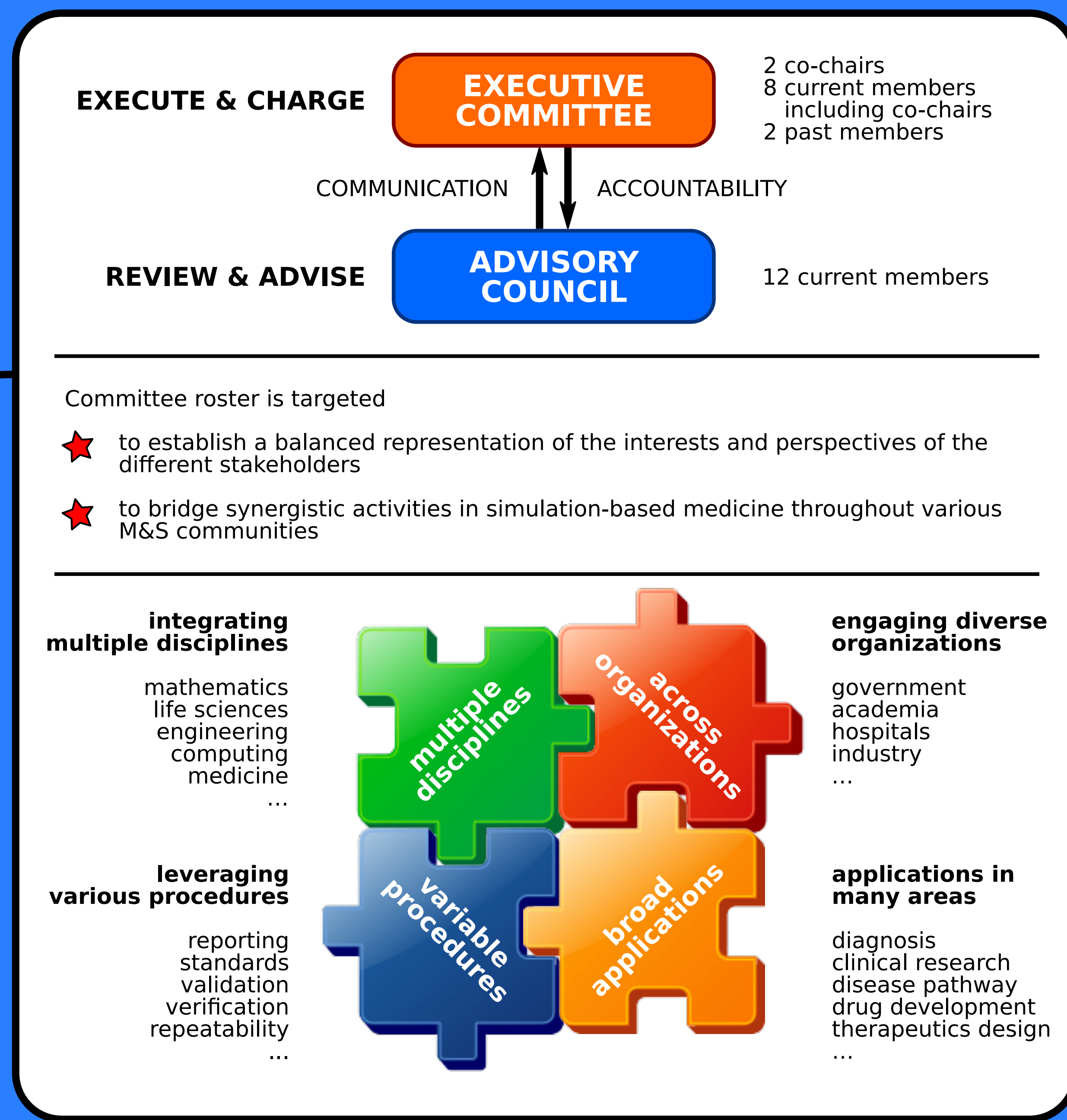
CONCLUSIONS

- It is possible to establish broadly applicable overlapping themes for credible practice of M&S in healthcare.
- Nonetheless
- These rules are considered "**not so simple**" as their implied meanings may vary, indicating the need for clear and detailed descriptions during their application.
 - Perception and relative importance of these rules are likely to be influenced by disciplinary, organizational, and context of use (purpose) factors.

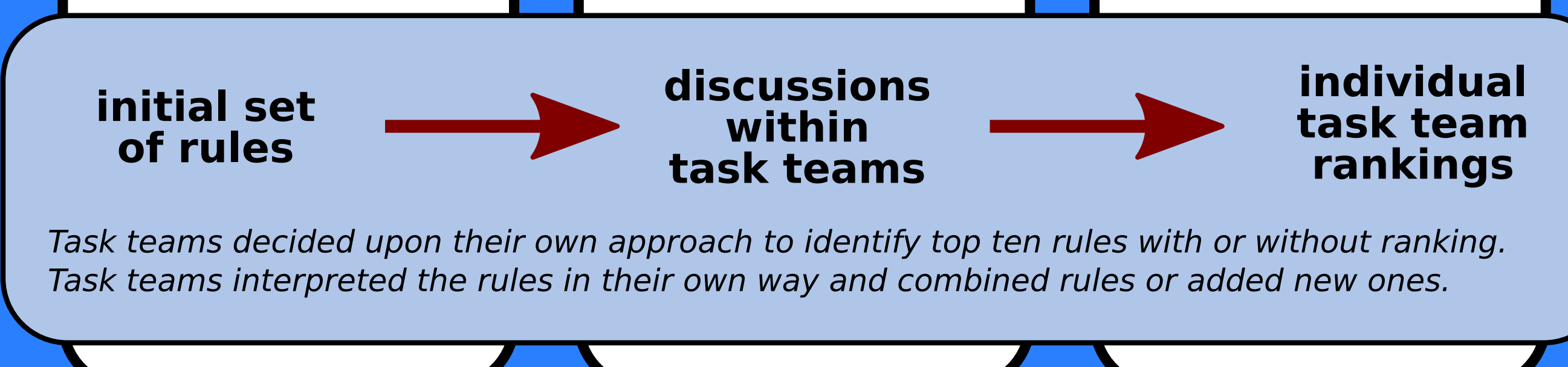
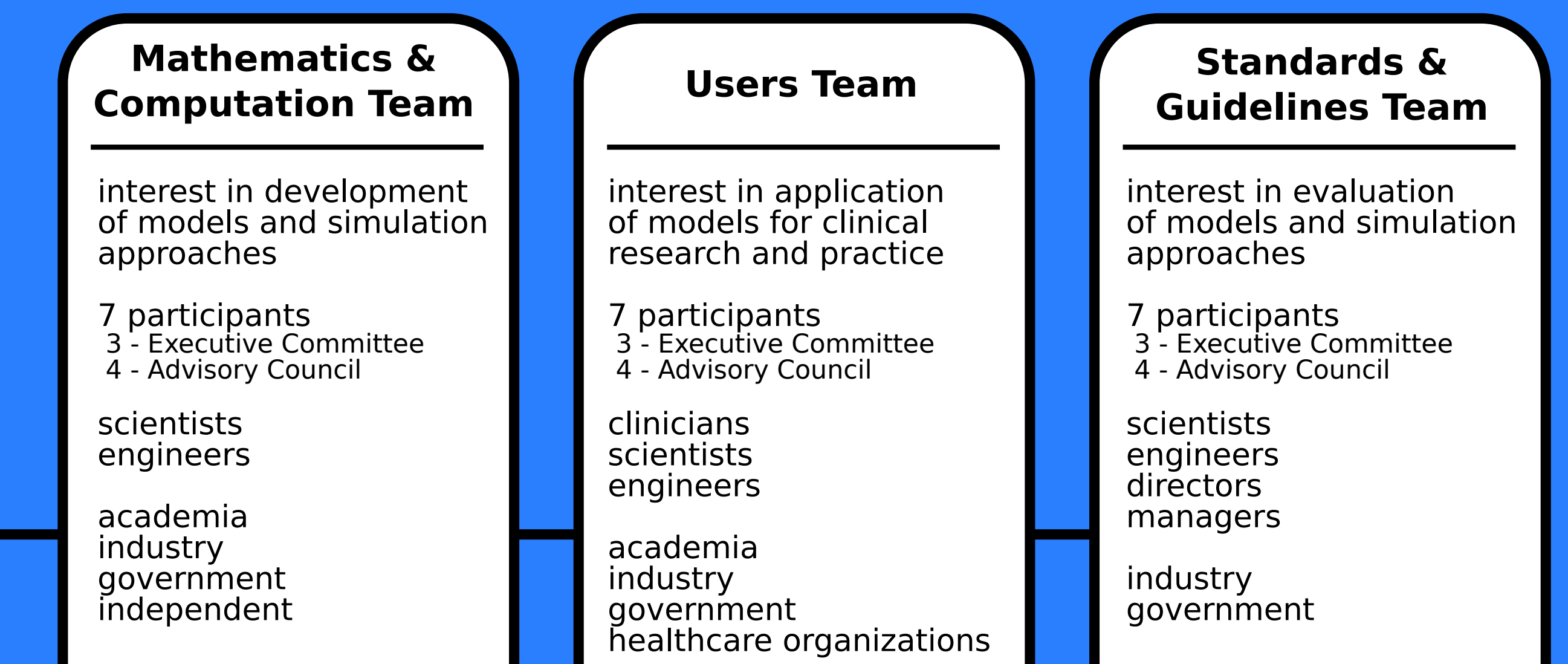
- Gauging broader community's opinion
Public online survey
December 2014 - April 2015
195 participants
 - Preparation of a guidance document
relying on Committee's perspective informed by community insight
 - Development of a model certification process
to facilitate systematic evaluation of credibility
 - Support by
establishing consistent terminology demonstration of workflows outreach
- 

FUTURE

COMMITTEE



TASK TEAMS



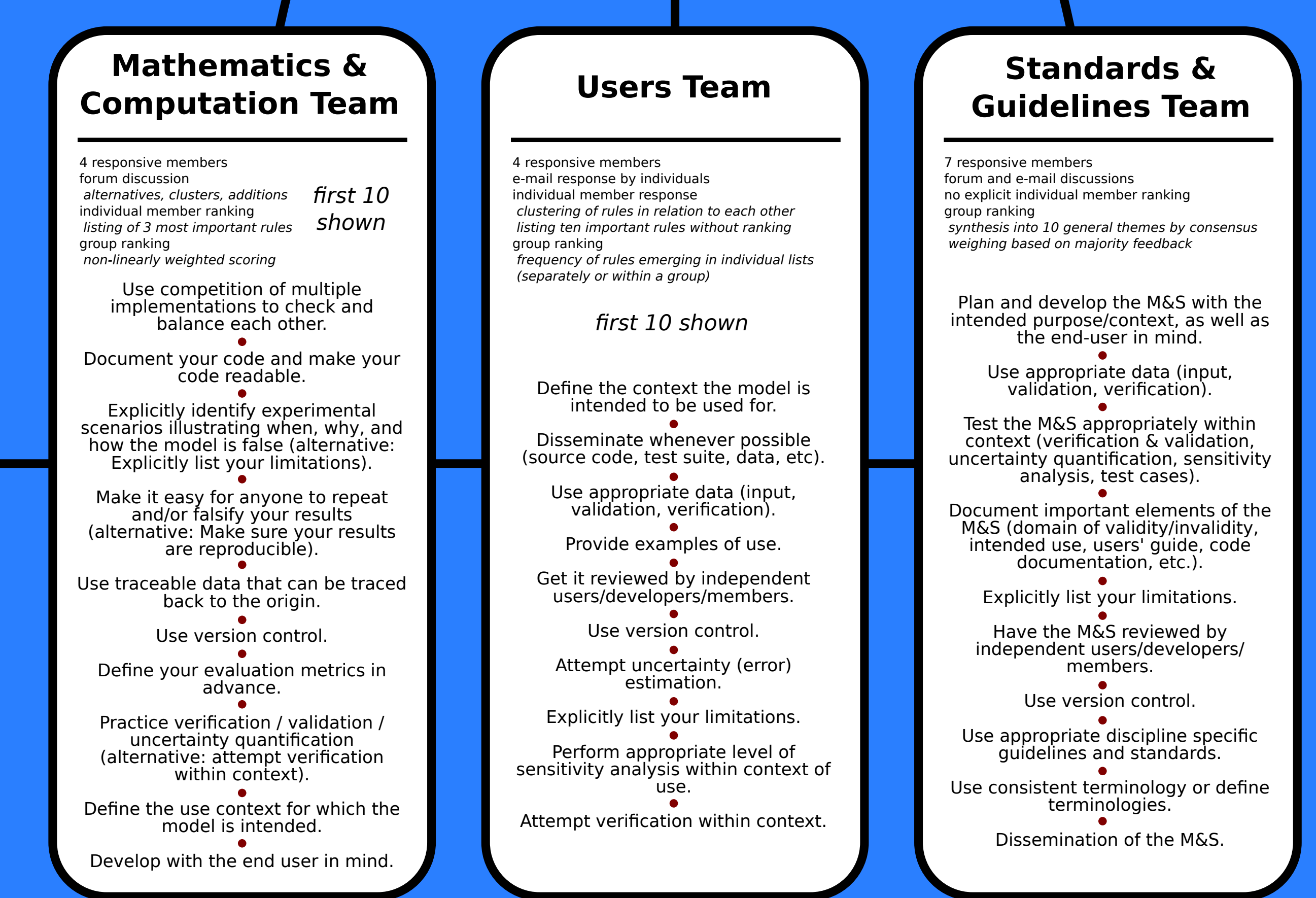
INITIAL SET OF RULES

- 26 rules to start with
- use version control
 - define the context the model is intended to be used for
 - use appropriate data (input, validation, verification)
 - attempt validation within context
 - perform appropriate level of sensitivity analysis within context of use
 - disseminate whenever possible (source code, test suite, data, etc)
 - report appropriately
 - be a discipline-independent/specific example
 - provide user instructions whenever possible and applicable
 - practice what you preach
 - provide examples of use
 - use competition of multiple implementations to check and balance each other

- Consolidation**
- commonality of a rule between task team lists
 - relative ranking of a rule in task team lists
 - grouping of rules based on similarities
 - grouping of rules that enhance each other
-
- Rule 1 - Define context clearly.**
Plan and develop the M&S activity with clear definition of the intended purpose or context accommodating end-users needs.
- Rule 2 - Use appropriate data.**
Use data relevant to the M&S activity, which can ideally be traced back to the source.
- Rule 3 - Evaluate within context.**
Evaluate the M&S activity through verification & validation, uncertainty quantification, and sensitivity analysis faithful to the context/purpose/scope of the M&S efforts, with clear and a-priori definition of evaluation metrics and including test cases.
- Rule 4 - List limitations explicitly.**
Provide an explicit disclaimer on the limitations of the M&S to indicate under what conditions or applications the M&S may or may not be relied on.
- Rule 5 - Use version control.**
Implement a version control system to trace the time history of the M&S activities, including delineation of contributors' efforts.
- Rule 6 - Document adequately.**
Document all M&S activities, including simulation code, model markup, scope and intended use of M&S activities, users' and developers' guides.
- Rule 7 - Disseminate broadly.**
Disseminate appropriate components of M&S activities, including simulation software, models, simulation scenarios and results.
- Rule 8 - Get independent reviews.**
Have the M&S activity reviewed by independent third-party users and developers, essentially by any interested member of the community.
- Rule 9 - Test competing implementations.**
Use competition of multiple implementations to check the conclusions of different implementations of the M&S processes against each other.
- Rule 10 - Conform to standards.**
Adopt and promote generally applicable and discipline specific operating procedures, guidelines, and standards accepted as best practices.

COMMITTEE RANKING

TASK TEAM RANKINGS



Committee's activities are facilitated by the Interagency Modeling and Analysis Group and Multiscale Modeling Consortium:



Project Site: <https://simtk.org/home/cpms>
Wiki Site: <http://wiki.simtk.org/cpms>
e-mail: cpmsinhealthcare@gmail.com

