HEALTH one TM



Electronic Healthcare Records: Global Convergence

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Barriers to wide HIT* adoption

- Direct and indirect costs
- Privacy and confidentiality concerns
- Lack of interoperability

* HIT: Health Information Technology



Semantic interoperability

The ability of two or more IT systems to exchange information and to make mutual use of the information that has been exchanged.



"the value of a particular HIT system installed by one stakeholder tends to increase with the number of other HIT systems installed elsewhere with which that stakeholder's HIT system can communicate".

Anderson et al., 2006

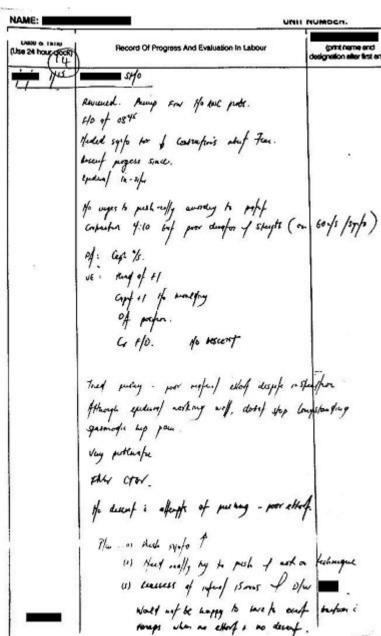


EHR* Interoperability : current status

* EHR: Electronic Healthcare Record



Most clinical data still on paper..



Reviewed. Primip FT No ANC probs
F/D at 08:45
Needed synto for ↓contractions about 7cm
Decent progress since.
Epidural in-situ
No urges to push really according to patient
Contractions 4:10 but poor duration & strength (on 60 u/s /synto

PA: Ceph 0/5
VE: Head at +1
Caput +1 No ???
OA position
Cx F/D
NO DESCENT

Tried pushing – poor maternal effort despite instruction Although epidural working well, doesn't stop longstanding spasmodic hip pain.

Very problematic

FHR ✓ CTG ✓

No descent with attempts at pushing – poor effort.

Plan... a) Push synto ↑

- b) Need really try to push & work on technique
- c) reassess at interval 15 mins & D/W consultant

Would not be happy to have to exert traction with Forceps when no effort & no descent

From: Pieter Zanstra - Eurorec Conference, October 200

EHR Interoperability: current status

Installed systems are **not** interoperable.

Why?

- Most vendors are SME's specialised in small niche markets
- International players do not offer interoperability of EHRs produced by their systems in different markets or institutions.
- Interoperability was not a requirement when most current systems were designed



EHR Interoperability : current status

Installed systems are **not** interoperable.

Why?

- Technical difficulty: clinical data are extremely complex
- Financial difficulty: who will pay?
- Absence of formal EHR exchange standards



EHR Interoperability: developing EHR exchange standards

Required:

Data architecture models

Clinical contents:

Terminologies

Representation of clinical concepts



Developing EHR exchange standards: Europe

- R & D projects: « GEHR »: the Good European Healthcare Record
 - EU funded (4th Framework Program)
 - **1992-1994**
 - Produced a data architecture enabling portability and communication of EHRs



Developing EHR exchange standards: Europe

- Standardisation: CEN Technical Committee
 251, Working Group 1:
 - Progressive development of a standard based on the GEHR architecture
 - ENV 12265
 - ENV 13606
 - EN 13606: « Electronic Health Record Communication »



Developing EHR exchange standards: Europe _____

EN 13606:

« Electronic Health Record Communication »

"The overall goal of this standard is to define a rigorous and stable information architecture for communicating part or all of the electronic health record (EHR) of a single subject of care (patient). This is to support the **interoperability** of systems and components that need to communicate (access, transfer, add or modify) EHR data via electronic messages or as distributed objects"



Developing EHR exchange standards: USA

The HL7 Version 3 project

"represents a new approach to clinical information exchange. It is built from the ground up around a single object model (Reference Information Model - RIM) and a rigorous UML-based methodology that ties model to messages and finally to the message's expression in XML syntax."

The RIM was accepted as a standard by ANSI in 2003



Developing EHR exchange standards: USA

The HL7 « Clinical Document Architecture »

Provides an **exchange model** for clinical documents (such as discharge summaries and progress notes)

Is based on the HL7 V3 RIM, XML, and coded vocabularies

Release2 was adopted as an ANSI standard on April 21, 2005



Developing EHR exchange standards: openEHR

openEHR is an international not-for-profit Foundation, working towards:

- Making the interoperable, life-long electronic health record a reality
- Improving health care in the information society.



Developing EHR exchange standards: openEHR





EHR Interoperability: global convergence

Informal co-operation

- Overlapping membership
- Academic initiatives
- Industrial initiatives

Formal co-operation

- HL7 /CEN TC251 memorandum of understanding
- ISO umbrella



EHR Interoperability : global convergence



Technical Committee 215: Health Informatics

Projects:

. . .

ISO/DIS 13606-1: Electronic health record communication —

Part 1: Reference model

ISO/HL7 NP 27932: Clinical document architecture, release 2



EHR Interoperability: global convergence







Brussels (6 November 2006) – CEN, the International Organization for Standardization, ISO and the Standards Developing Organization HL 7 decided to further advance shared plans to coordinate and collaborate in delivering global standards that enable interoperable capabilities in the healthcare domain. These plans will enhance the contributions of the three standards development organizations (SDOs), strengthen the delivery of standards-based solutions to all customers and support the goal of safe, accessible, quality and effective health service delivery.



Global convergence : On-going work

- CEN 13606 / HL7 v3 harmonization project
 Deliverable: an implementation guide which will allow the re-use and sharing of clinical information by stakeholders that need to support HL7 and CEN and ISO standards
- Detailed Clinical Models (CEN / HL7 / openEHR)
 Deliverable: a repository of detailed clinical models,
 held in a single formalism (e.g. CEN/openEHR archetypes)
 Convertible in other formalisms such as HL7 templates
 With reasonable ease.



EHR Interoperability : can it work?



An EHR server and system

- based on the GEHR architecture
- with progressive architecture enrichments towards

CEN EN 13606 compatibility
HL7 CDA rel. 2 compatibility
openEHR archetypes compatibility



EHR Interoperability : can it work?



Adaptable to a variety of different medical specialities different healthcare organizations

Yet fully interoperable between these sites



South Africa

The AIDS team of the healthcare services of a mining company,

South Africa





USA





An 80 physician healthcare center,
Washington State USA

Europe



A 250-bed hospital in Brussels, Belgium



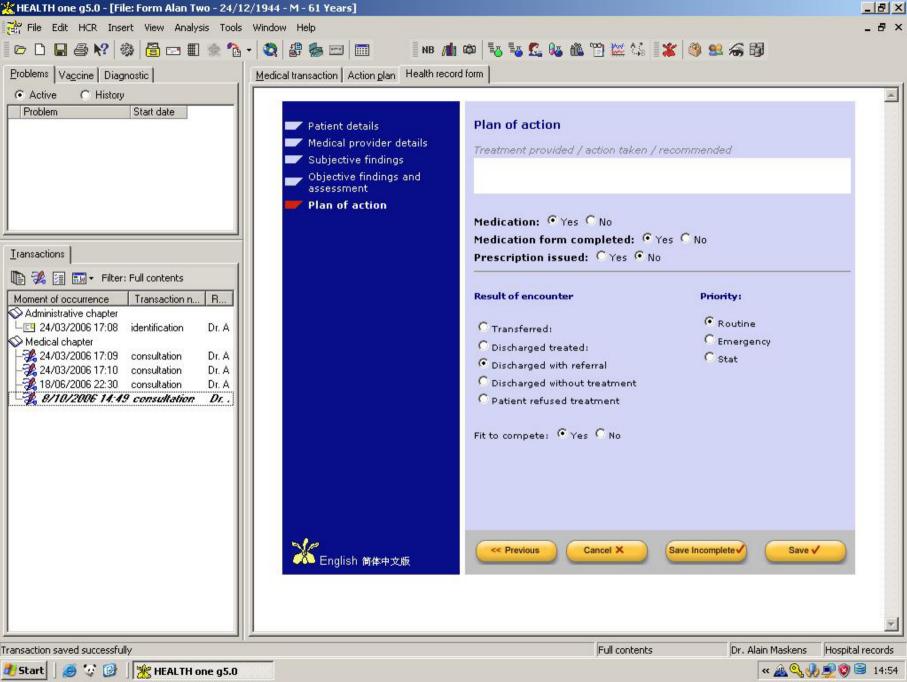


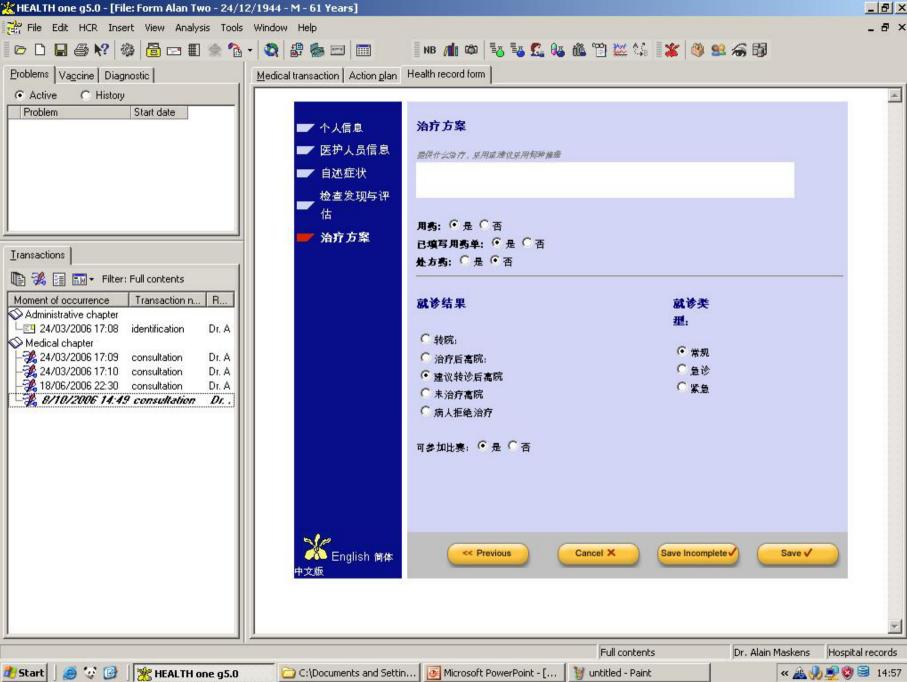
China

志着2007年世界特殊奧林匹克运动会信息通信系统



The EHR services for The Special Olympics World Summer Games, Shanghai October 2007





Conclusion

International, standards-based interoperability of EHRs has become an achievable goal.

An immense effort involving industry, healthcare providers, patients, insurers and authorities is now required for implementing the new standards as widely as possible.

