

HL7 Standards in the global eHealth Ecosystem: What's new?



HL7 CDA Around the World: Many Patient Summaries one Standard

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- MIE 20
 31.08. 03.09.2014
 Istanbul
 Let's Meet Where the
 Continents Meet
- Mission: build the best most widely used HIT standards
- History:

Since 1987 HL7 grows exponentially - demand outstrips capacity, HL7 v3, HL7 CDA, 40+ WGs, 50+ standards products in use; HL7 is supported by over 35 national/regional Affiliates and members in over 55 countries

- 1997: first national affiliate on board/ IHIC conference
- 2004: HL7 CDA is adopted
- 2009: HL7 International, USA on the International Council
- 2010: HL7 International Foundation in Europe established
- 2012: 25 years youth celebration with FHIR, HL7 Asia
- 2013: HL7 makes standards available under free license









- Patient Summaries around the world in HL7 CDA
- Patient Summaries in CDA
 - **▶** Europe
 - → Asia-Pacific
 - **→** Americas
- EU: European Patient Summary Guideline
 - Cross border care in the European Union
 - Across the Atlantic with Trillium Bridge
- Trillium Bridge: Some early findings
- The problem with standards
- Conclusions / outlook







HL7 CDA in Germany





Slides Curtesy of: Kai Heitmann Past Chair HL7 Germany

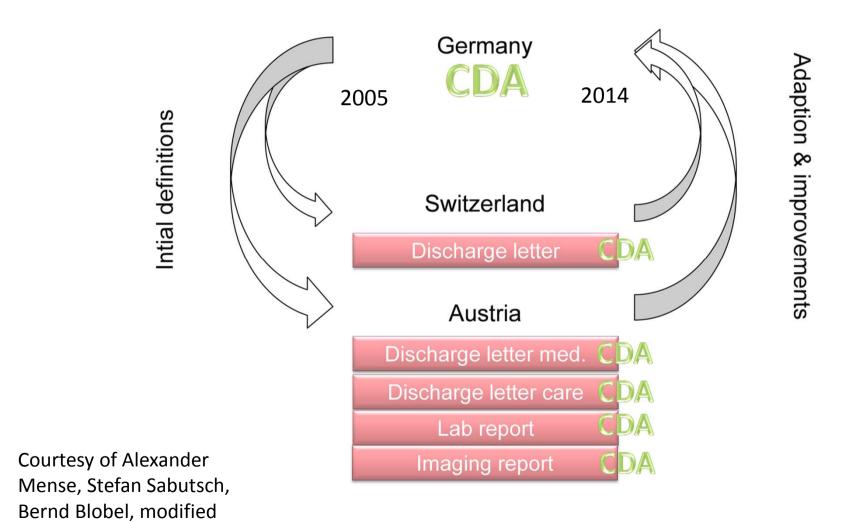
Sciphox (sky-fox) Project (DE)

- Introduction of CDA in the year 2000+ in Germany, as a cooperation between general practitioners and hospitals
- Lead later in 2005 to the first CDA R2
 Discharge Letter definition



- With ~ 15 vendors involved
- Large show case, implementations
- Was input to similar definitions in Austria (national infrastructure ELGA) and Switzerland around 2008-2010

German Discharge Letter Genesis, influence, cooperation





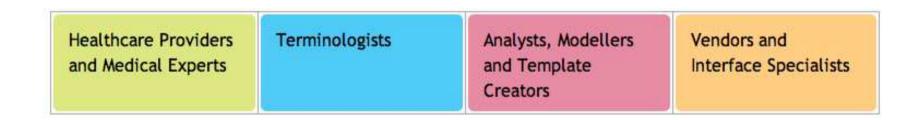
ART-DECOR Tool

DECOR

Data Elements, Codes, OIDs and Rules

ART

Advanced Requirement Tooling



Internet: art-decor.org



HL7 CDA legacy: patient summaries in Finland





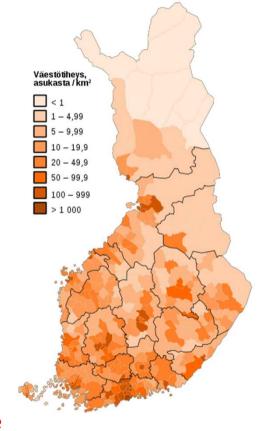


Slides Curtesy of: Prof. Juha Mykkänen Chair HL7 Finland

HL7 Finland in context

- Finland: 5,5M population, steep aging curve
- Health care system:
 - public health care organized by 320 municipalities and joint boards on three levels: reform decision in 2014 → five major regions as organizers of health and social services, municipalities as service providers
 - private and third sector: occupational health services, private clinics and hospitals
- eHealth in Finland
 - 100% EPR penetration in public services, long-term development of eHealth systems and services, from local to regional and national-level
 - "at a world-level benchmark in eHealth" (EHTEL review 2013)
- New national eHealth strategy preparation underway: interoperability as a central part of infrastructure strategy

HL7 Finland (est.1995): long history in HL7 messages and IGs, active technical committees, integrated IHE and personal health SIGs, etc. One of the very first implementation of HL7 CDA (2004-5)





HL7 CDA in Finland

- CDA R1 was used in regional information systems for information sharing
- CDA R2 was selected for national eHealth infrastructure (~2005)
 - Kanta services: National EPR archive, ePrescription centre, national code server, etc.
 - Transport using HL7 v3 Medical Records Messages (in future: also IHE infrastructure)
- CDA R2 localized implementation guides in Finland for:
 - ePrescription (prescriptions, dispensations)
 - EPR
 - core dataset = **patient summary**, providers, diagnoses and concerns, procedures, examinations, results, service events, aids, blood group, functional status, medical certificates, queuing, follow-ups, goals, risks, nursing core dataset including summaries
 - lab, medication, imaging reference and report, referral and discharge, scanned documents, dental records
- Use of CDA in national ePrescription IGs made it easier to study, understand and comply with the international ePrescription specifications
 - According to epSOS experience from the National Insurance Institute (Kela)





HL7 CDA legacy in ELGA: patient summaries in Austria







Information Curtesy of Dr Stefan Sabutsch, Chair HL7 Austria



HL7 CDA in ELGA

- MIE 20
 31.08 03.09,2014
 Let's Meet Where ti
 Continents Meet
- The ELGA GmbH is responsible for defining nation-wide HL7 CDA Implementation Guides in Austria.
- The process of creating HL7 CDA Implementation Guides was intense:
 - → 3 years of harmonization work in working groups
 - ▶ Inclusive process including Austrian stakeholders
- Resulted in nation-wide harmonized and detailed technical specifications and Implementation Guides
 - Discharge Summary (Physician)
 - Discharge Summary (Nurse)
 - Laboratory report
 - Radiology report
- All documents are available from http://www.elga.gv.at/index.php?id=28 (German language only).





Global IHE Implementation Guides in the Austrian context



- Use of International standards is a fundamental requirement for ELGA
 - → IHE profiles are adapted to Austrian demands
- Why was it impossible to adopt as is the IHE specifications?
 - Austrian constraints demanded changing parts of templates
 - working group experts considered better alternatives.

What type of changes?

- stricter or relaxed options of CDA Level 3 entries based on value-sets for code-lists
- New content template that matched perfectly the Austrian needs.





ELGA discharge summaries

- Physician and Nursing discharge summary parts
 - → separate CDA documents and Implementation Guides (IGs)
 - relevant information is responsibity of Physician or Nurse
 - both accessible in ELGA by both parties.
- Austrian Health Record (ELGA) includes documents that follow the ELGA Implementation Guides.
- Organizations must upgrade the information systems to conform to ELGA IGs to connect to ELGA
 - ➡ Three ELGA Interoperability Levels (EIS)
 - to enable quick & easy connection of providers, min data quality
 - → The ELGA legislation act mention that in the future the Austrian MoH will enforce interoperability levels through ordinances.







ELGA Interoperability levels (EIS)

- EIS "Basic" / "Structured" minimum requirement
 - coded information for document registry, access control system.
 - medical content may be unstructured data, e.g. embedded PDF object.
 - CDA documents conform to the Common Implementation Guide (IG) and CDA Header-constraints in Specialized IGs
- EIS "STRUCTURED" indicates that the human readable content of an embedded PDF meets the requirements of Specialized IGs
- EIS "Enhanced" further to EIS "Basic/Stractured"
 - documents have to additionally follow the CDA Body constraints of Specialized IG
 - Unstructured content is not allowed in this level.
 - CDA Body is generally structured in CDA 2 sections, may contain CDA L3 elements
- EIS "Full support" further to EIS "Enhanced"
 - → CDA documents conform to CDA Body constraints of Specialized IGs
 - Additional CDA Level 3 entries are required in most of the sections.





- ELGA to serve as platform for Patient summary
- Patient Summary could be automatically created out of existing documents in ELGA
 - discharge summary
 - ▶ lab+radiology report
- Requirements for ELGA patient summaries
 - → all ELGA documents in EIS "full support"
 - more documents types to a complete patient summary.
- If these basic prerequisites are not fulfilled, an automatically generated patient summary remains wishful thinking...









HL7 CDA & Patient summaries in the Netherlands

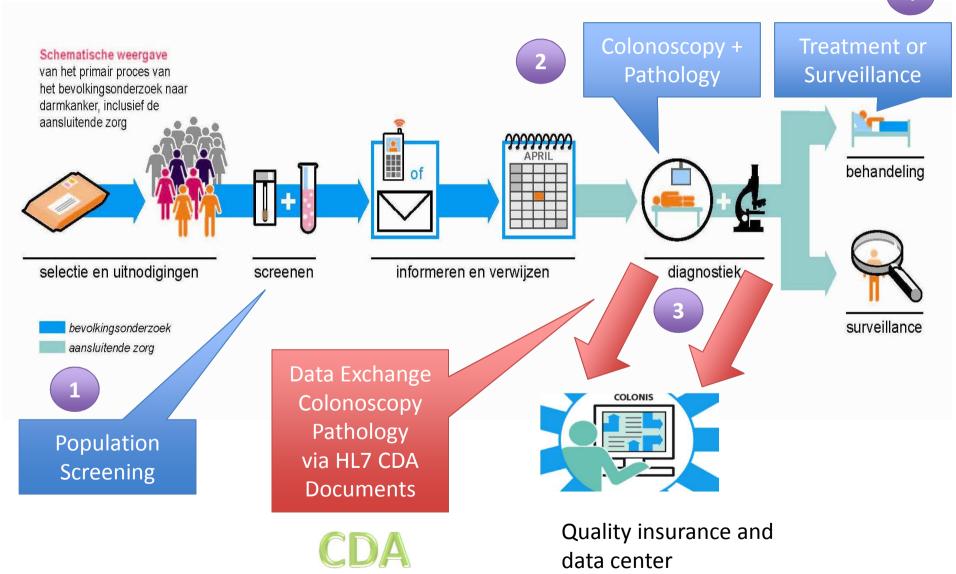




Slides Curtesy: Kai Heitmann, Past Chair HL7 Germany Information on Patient summaries Curtesy of Dr Michiel Springer, NICTIZ

Colon Cancer Screening (NL)



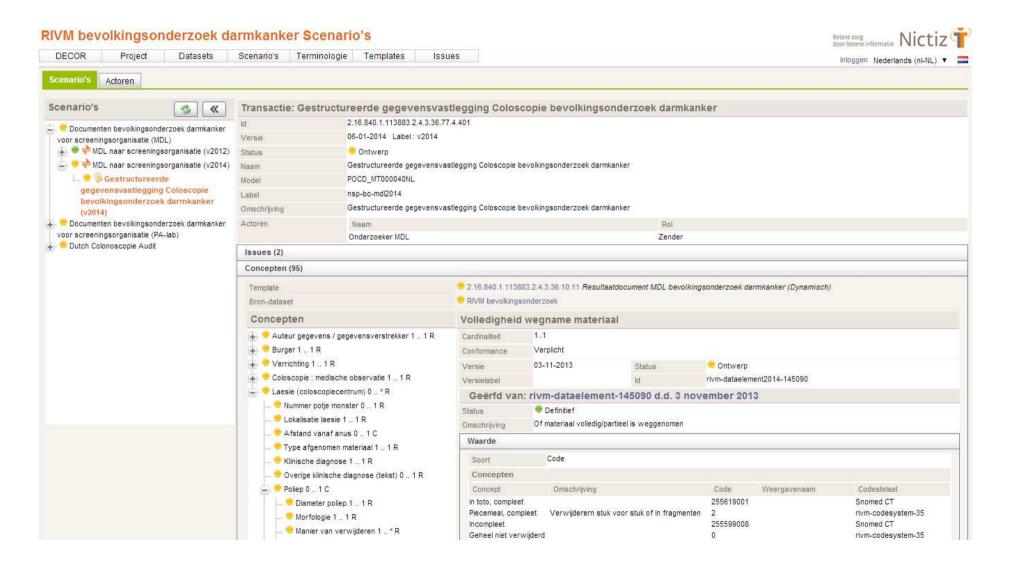


Screening Data set



- RIVM (National Institute for Public Health and the Environment) specifies set of data for
 - Screening process
 - Data warehousing
 - Monitoring (quality, financial, etc.)
- Cooperation between Medical Specialists and IT-Professionals result:
 - dataset in ART-DECOR + CDA document specifications for the exchange of information

Definition of a dataset



Dutch Discharge summary project

- 8 University Medical Centers (UMCs) and Nictiz define patient summary for patient referrals
 - outreach to 90 general hospitals in the country
 - extend to sectors like mental health and nursing homes
- Patient Summary in HL7 CCR/CCD, v1.0, Apr 2013.
 - → 37 clinical templates or building blocks
 - ▶ DCM methodology (light) SMOMED and LOINC
 - Documentation in English is available.

4 of the 8 UMCs build new EHR s, and will add capability of exchanging CDA patient summaries.

Refinement and maintenance procedure (summer 2014)

- → Handle 90 change requests
- Add templates specific to nursing, quality reporting.
- C-CDA referral document.



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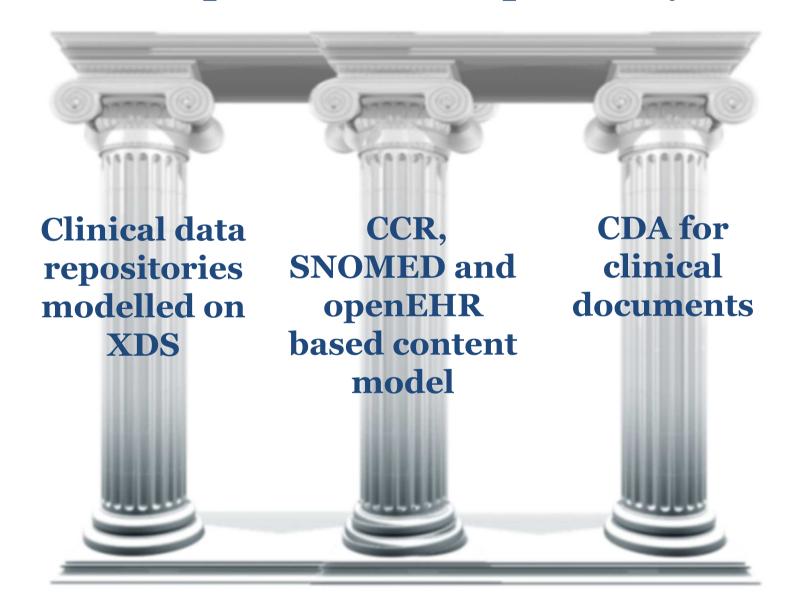


Slides Curtesy of Dr Alastair Kenworthy MoH New Zealand

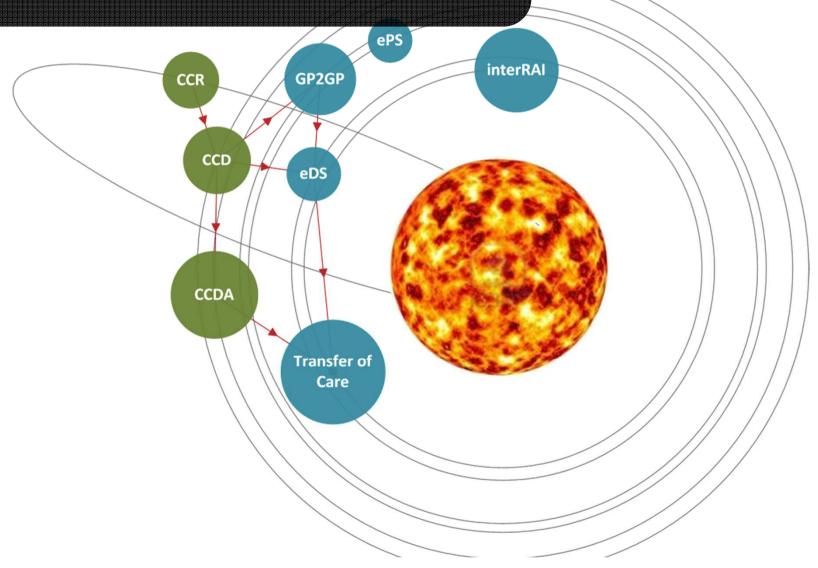


ithealthboard.health.nz/standards

Our three pillars of interoperability in NZ



Where CDA life in NZ came from ...



NZ will use CDA at all points on the circle of care







NZ has developed a core set of CDA document types ...

10043 CDA Common Templates
\10041.1 Discharge Summaries
10047 Clinical Assessments
10052 Ambulance ePRF
10030 Prescriptions
GP2GP



NZ is still busily developing CDA based standards

10052.1 Ambulance Carstandard
Data Se

10052.2 CDA Templates for Ambulance Care Summary SNOMED coded clinical impressions and procedures for ambulance ePRF

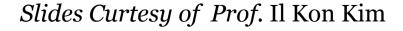
In development





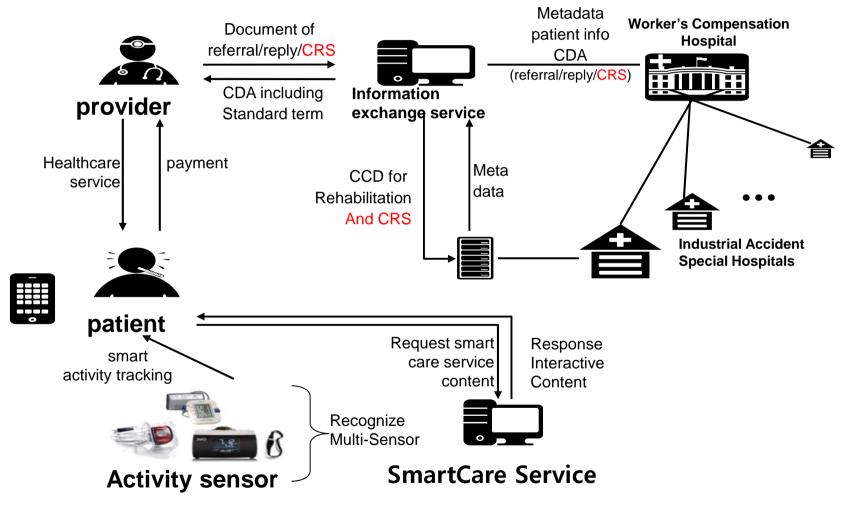




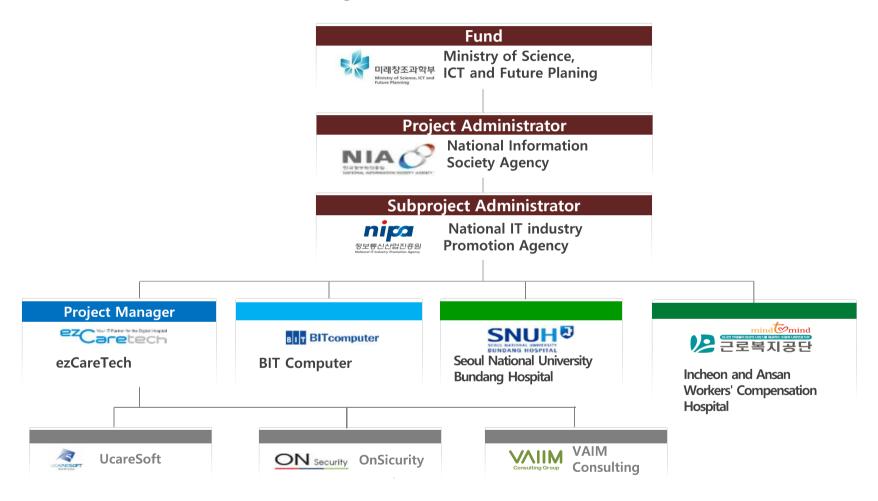




Medical information exchange for Worker's Compensation Hospital



Project Team



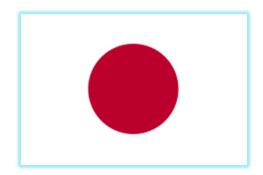
Care Record Summary Sections/Entries

	Data Element Name	LOINC Code	Item / Entry	TemplateID
Header	Document Information		Templateid / ID / Code / EffectiveTime	
	RecordTarget		Name/ Gendercode / Telecom /Birthtime/ address/ ID /	
	Author Information		Time / ID / Address / Telecom / AssignedPerson	
	Custodian		ID / Name / Address / Telecom	
Body	Encounter Section	46240-8	Encounters Activities	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.22
	Problem Section	11450-4	Problem ConcernAct/Problem Observation	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.5.1
	Medications Section	10160-0	Medication Activity / Medication Information / Medication Supply Order	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.1.1
	Results Section	30954-2	Result Organizer / Result Observation	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.3.1
	Immunizations Section	11369-6	Immunization Activity / Immunization Medication Information	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.2
	Allergies Section	48765-2	Allergy Problem Act / Allergy Observation / Reaction Observation	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.6
	Procedures Section	47519-4	Procedures Activity Act / Indication	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.7.1
	Plan of Care Section	18776-5	Instruction / Plan of Activity Act / Plan of Activity Encounter / Plan of Care Activity Observation / Plan of Care Activity Procedure / Plan of Care Activity Substance Administration / Plan of Care Activity Supply	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.10
	Vital Sign (Optional) Section	8716-3	Vital Signs Organizer Vital Signs Observation	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.2.4









Information Curtesy of Massaki Hirai





Patient Summaries in Japan

- HL7 CDA has been adopted in Japan
- UHL7 Japan work on summary standard using CDA.
- no paper base summary standard in Japan.
- Many researchers have tried to develop the standard but they are not yet success.
- Current approach is that the standard is using narrative part and automatically generated contents.







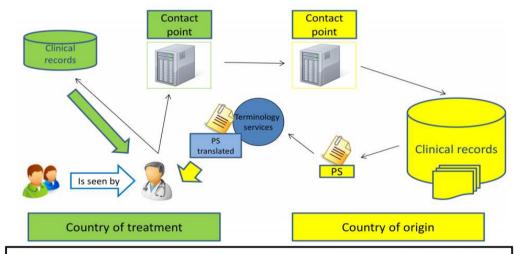


Patient Summaries in the EU





European Patient Summary Guideline (based on epSOS)



The patient feels sick and seeks healthcare in a country that is not his/her country of origin. As he/she frequently visits that country the health professional may have some clinical information about that patient in his/her own records. They will not normally have a language in common.



GUIDELINES ON MINIMUM/NON-EXHAUSTIVE PATIENT SUMMARY DATASET FOR ELECTRONIC EXCHANGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CROSS-BORDER DIRECTIVE 2011/24/EU

RELEASE 1

Status: ADOPTED by the eHealth Network

Version: 1.0

Date: 19 November 2013











US Meaningful Use: Consolidated-CDA/CCD



§ 170.205 Content exchange standards and implementation specifications for exchanging electronic health information.

170.205(a Consolidated CDA (C-CDA):)(3)Standardized representation of the Consult Note, Diagnostic **Imaging Report, Discharge** Summary, History and Physical, **Operative Note, Procedure Note, Progress Note, and Continuity of** Care Document (CCD).

170.205(h) CDA Guide for Quality Reporting Document Architecture, Category I

170.205(i) CDA Guide for Reporting to Central **Cancer Registries**

CDA Guide for Quality Reporting 170.205(k) Document Architecture, Category III (ORDA-III)

CDAR2 IG IHE CONSOL DSTU R1.1 2012JUL



HL7 Implementation Guide for CDA* Release 2: IHE Health Story Consolidation, DSTU Release 1.1 (US Realm)

> Draft Standard for Trial Use July 2012

Publication of this draft standard for trial use and comment has been approved by Health Level Seven International (HL7). This draft standard is not an accredited American National Standard. The comment period for use of this draft standard shall end 24 months from the date of publication. Suggestions for revision should be submitted at http://www.hl7.org/dutucomments/index.clm.

Following this 24 month evaluation period, this draft standard, revised as necessary. will be submitted to a normative ballot in preparation for approval by ANSI as an American National Standard. Implementations of this draft standard shall be viable throughout the normative ballot process and for up to six months after publication of the relevant normative standard

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§ 170.205 Content exchange standards and implementation specifications for exchanging electronic health information.		
170.205(a)(3)	Consolidated CDA (C-CDA): Standardized representation of the Consult Note, Diagnostic Imaging Report, Discharge Summary, History and Physical, Operative Note, Procedure Note, Progress Note, and Continuity of Care Document (CCD).	
170.205(h)	CDA Guide for Quality Reporting Document Architecture, Category I (QRDA-I): Standardized representation of quality data for an individual patient. Data in a QRDA-I report can be consumed by a calculation engine to determine if the patient met the numerator or denominator criteria for a given quality measure.	
170.205(i)	CDA Guide for Reporting to Central Cancer Registries: Standardized cancer registry reporting format.	
170.205(k)	CDA Guide for Quality Reporting Document Architecture, Category III (QRDA-III): Standardized representation of aggregate quality data (e.g. number of patients meeting the numerator criteria for a given quality measure).	





Blue Button+

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on	
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HL7 C-CDA Sections	ns Description	
eader Patient information demographics		
Allergies, Adverse Reactions, Alerts	Includes status and severity of each.	
Encounters	Surgeries, ED visits, etc.	
Immunizations	Immunizations and vaccines	
Medications As prescribed by the provider		
Care Plan	Planned activities and encounters	
Discharge Medications	Part of hospital discharge summary	
Reason for Referral Written reason for referral		
Problem List	Concerns, complaints, and observations	
Procedures	History of procedures	
Functional & Cognitive Status	List of impairments	
Results	Includes laboratory tests	
Social History Observations like smoking, drinking		
Vital Signs	Includes height, weight, blood pressure, etc	
Discharge Instructions	Written discharge instructions	









What:

Pragmatic Feasibility study on the exchange of Patient Summaries across the Atlantic

How:

◆ Comparing, analyzing, and mapping patient summaries starting with Meaningful Use 2 C-CDA/CCD and EU patient summaries (epSOS)

When:

From: July 2013 to February 2015

Who:

→ A stellar consortium comprising EU member state ministries, provider networks, industry, associations, SDOs







Trillium Bridge Use Cases

One Value proposition:

- → When patient needs unplanned care overseas, a EHR summary fit for the purpose of safe and efficient health care is available.
- → After the health care encounter, patient receives encounter report in a format and language that can be understood back home.

Two use cases:

- Provider mediated (citizen controlled, provider initiated)
- Patient mediated (citizen initiated, citizen controlled)

Blazing the transatlantic path – constraints and assumptions

- Translation of narrative unstructured content (not in scope)
- ➡ Incorporate patient summary elements in EHR or PHR (not in scope)
- Preconditions: citizen empowerment
 - ◆ EU Citizens have access to their EU Patient Summary (e.g. epSOS PAC, HECR)
 - US Citizens have access to their Clinical Summary in C-CDA/ CCD

Milestones to success







- Aligning Structure & Terminology
- Trust Agreements
- Interoperability assets

Testing the Bridge:

- Testing Tools
- Data Sets
- Validation Reports

Policy Alignment:

- •Organizational, Legal, Regulatory Interoperability
- Feasibility Analysis
 - Cross-vendor integration
 - Incentives
 - Standardization
 - Innovative Business models
 - eIdentification,
 - Security and privacy
 - Education
 - Clinical Research



Business Architecture

Pilot Use Cases

Selecting

Grounds:

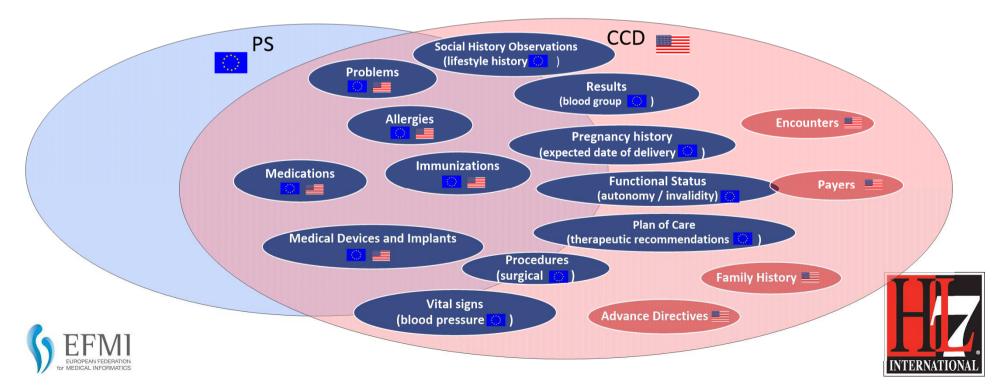
• Gap Analysis



Comparing EHR Summaries:

EU Patient Summary vs US Clinical Summaries

- Same base Standard (HL7 CDA)
- Different philosophy: capture vs continuity of care
- Different IGs: C-CDA/CCD (US realm) vs epSOS IG
- Different technical approach: Open vs Closed Template





Gap Analysis: Clinical Comparison (Body)

epSOS/EU Patient	EU PS	epSOS PS	CCD	
Summary Guideline	Guideline			
Section	Optionality	Optionality	Section	Optionality
Allergy	R	R	Allergies	R
Medical Alert Information (other alerts not included in allergies)	R	R	NA	
Vaccinations	O	O	Immunizations	O
List of resolved, closed or inactive problems	O	О	Problem	R
Surgical Procedures prior to the past six months	R	О	Procedures	O (R only for inpatients)
List of current problems / diagnoses	R	R	Problem	R
Medical Devices and implants	R	R	Medical Equipment	0
Major Surgical Procedures in the past six months	R	R	Procedures	O (R only for inpatients)

Gap Analysis: Clinical Comparison (Body)

	_	_		
epSOS/EU Patient Summary		epSOS PS	CCD	
Guideline	Guideline			
Treatment	R	O	Plan of Care	O
Recommendations				
Autonomy / Invalidity	R	O	Functional Status	O
List of current medicines	R	R	Medications	R
Social History Observations	O		Social History	O
Pregnancy history (Expected	O	O	Pregnancy	O
date of delivery)			Observation of the	
			Social History	
Physical findings (Vital	O	O	Vital Signs	O
Signs Observations)				
Diagnostic tests (Blood	O	O	Results Section	R
group)				
N/A			Advance Directives	O
N/A			Family History	0
N/A			Payer	O
37 / A			- ·	



EUROPEAN FEDERATION



INTERNATIONAL

Coded Section (C-CDA/CCD)	C-CDA Code System	epSOS Value Set Name	epSOS terminolog y
Allergy/Adverse Event Type	SNOMED CT	epSOSAdverseEventType/ epSOSReactionAllergy	SNOMED CT
Medication Clinical Drug Name Value Set	RxNORM	epSOSActiveIngredient	ATC
Vaccine Admin Value Set	CDC Vaccine Code (CVX)	epSOSVaccine	SNOMED CT
Problem	SNOMED CT	epSOSIllnessesandDisorder s	ICD-10
Medical Equipment	N/A	epSOSMEdicalDevices	SNOMED CT
Medication Route FDA	FDA RouteofAdministration	epSOSRouteofAdministrati on	EDQM
UnitsofMeasureCaseSensitiv e	UCUM	epSOSUnits	UCUM
Vital Sign	LOINC	epSOSBloodPressure	LOINC

Trillium Bridge: achievements/work ahead

Completed Gap analysis

- In collaboration with S&I WG EHR Interoperability work stream
- ▶ Released Deliverable D2.2: Comparing Patient Summaries in the EU and US: Gap Analysis and Pilot Use Case Definition

Identified interoperability Assets

- Established the basis for a terminology service to offer interoperability assets
- ▶ Plan to provide prototype CTS-2 service
- Inform and support standardization efforts
- Refine assets, complete the puzzle

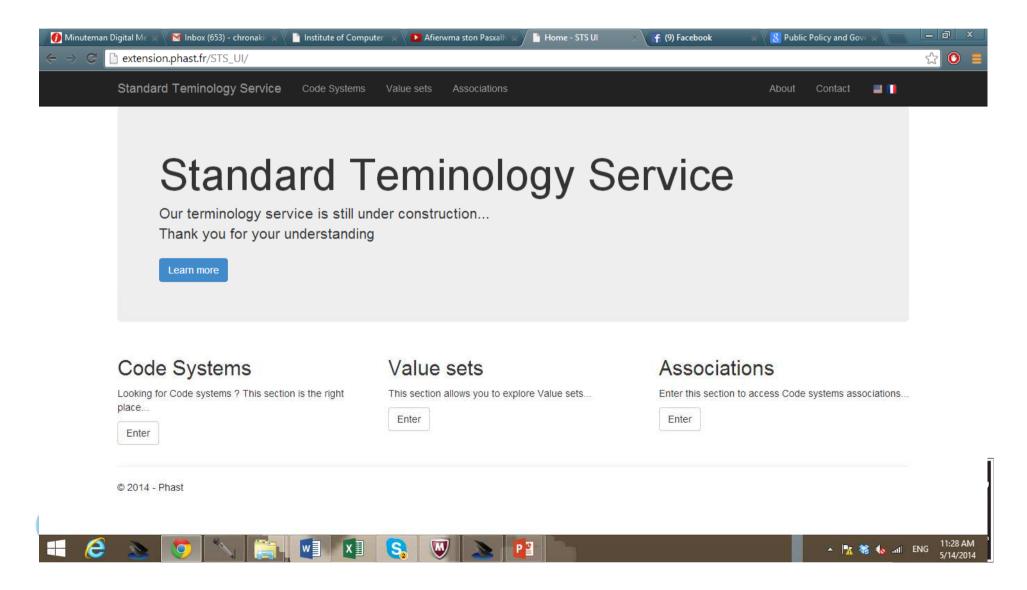








Interoperability assets online



EU/US MoU Roadmap: expected outcomes & Trillum Bridge



- Development of use cases/user stories
- Perform Vocabulary Analysis



- Perform Infrastructure Alignment
- Perform Healthcare provider Mediated Exchange analysis
- Semantic and syntactic mapping of scenario related health data
- Pilots
- A global standard or IG for patient summaries?





Trillium Demo..at the EU/US Marketplace in Boston October 20-21

I hope you had the opportunity to see the demo of Martha and Paolo crossing the Trillium Bridge with their patient summary.

Stay tuned... for Boston.



email: <u>Euoffice@HL7.org</u>

List: <u>Europe@HL7.org</u> Web site: www.HL7.eu





MIE 20

Meet Where the





- Proliferation of templates or building blocks frequently incompatible to convey the same clinical content
- Attempts to construct the patient summary automatically
- Different coding systems and value sets
- SDOs have different financial models and there are overlaps and competition (sometimes unconstructive)
- National programs use standards creatively to meet local needs
- Sharing experience and knowledge advances interoperability standards are not to be used in a vacuum
- Costs of interoperability hiking!
- Education is the way to improve interoperability







What the eHealth market needs...

- HL7 CDA is a powerful tool for incremental interoperability
 - Endorsed and adopted by several governments
 - Constrained with Templates and Implementation Guides
 - Developed independently... a cost to interoperability
- eHealth market calls for agile processes and tools
 - → Interoperability to lower costs
 - plug-n-play interoperability assets
 - → Intelligent user interfaces
- How do countries and economic blocks deal with patient summaries?
- What can you do to help?





Parting Thoughts...



- eHealth standards are the safety net that strengthens the fabric of the global eHealth infrastructure.
 - ➡ Interoperability at affordable cost
 - ➡ Built once used anytime and anywhere
 - Working across cultures and borders

Health IT is enabling safe informed health care

- Key to new market opportunities
- Milestone in the path to a healthier world
- Culture of collaboration, creativity, and understanding for the eHealth ecosystem.





Deploy or Die!
Joi Ito, Head MIT Media Lab

