

COMP3342: Health Systems Interoperability and Integration

Interoperability Data Exchange Standards

Time: Tuesday+ Thursday: 11:25-12:45

Location: Masri 204

Section: 1

HiCure

Excellence in Health Informatics Integrated Curricula

Dr Adel Taweel
Birzeit University

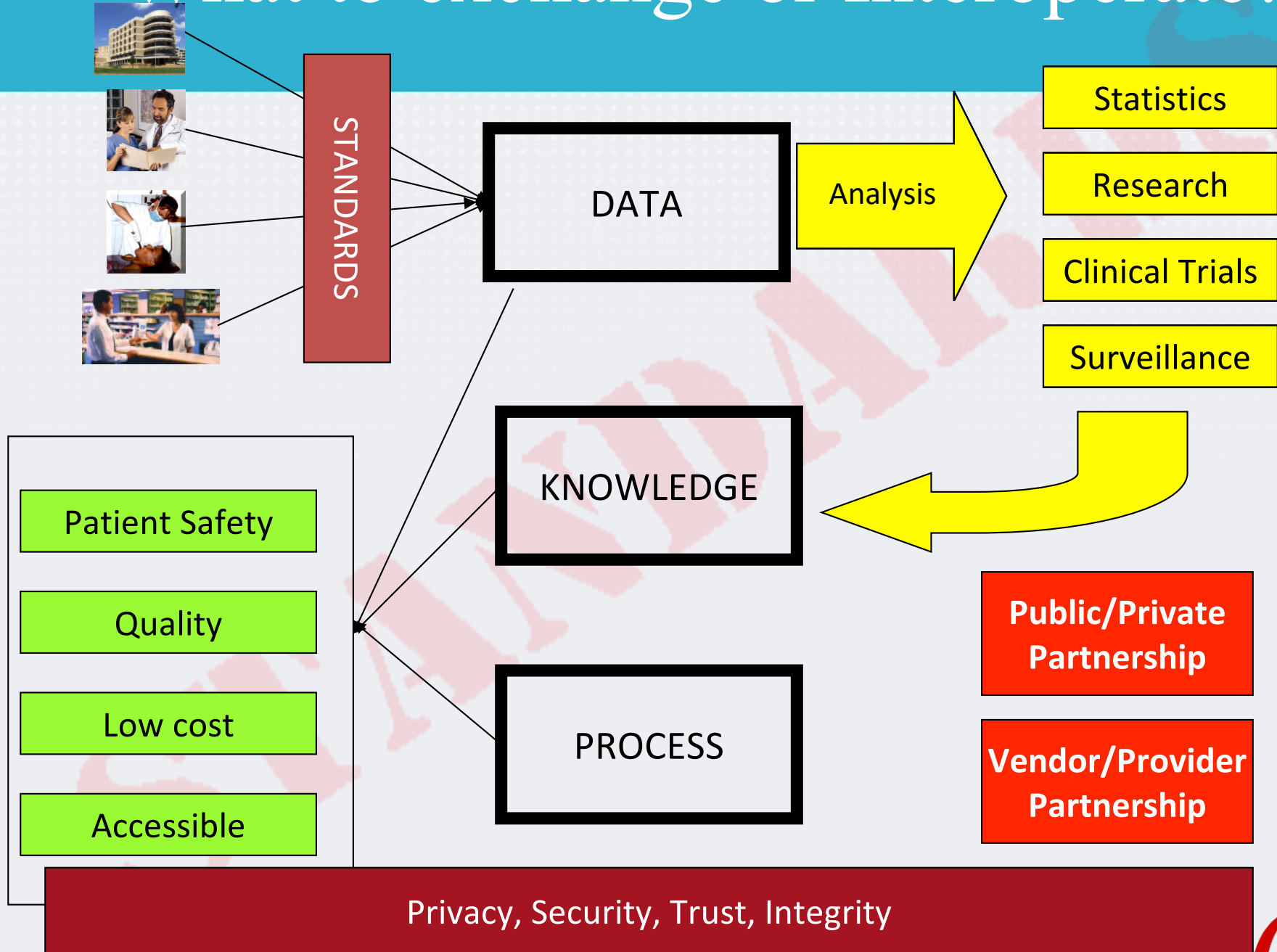


Medical Terminologies: Coding Standards

Learning Objectives:

1. Identify and understand the purpose data exchange related standards and their purpose:
 1. HL7: v2.x, v3.x
 2. CDA
 3. IHE
 4. DICOM
2. Understand the function and use of communication interoperability server - Mirth connect

What to exchange or Interoperate?



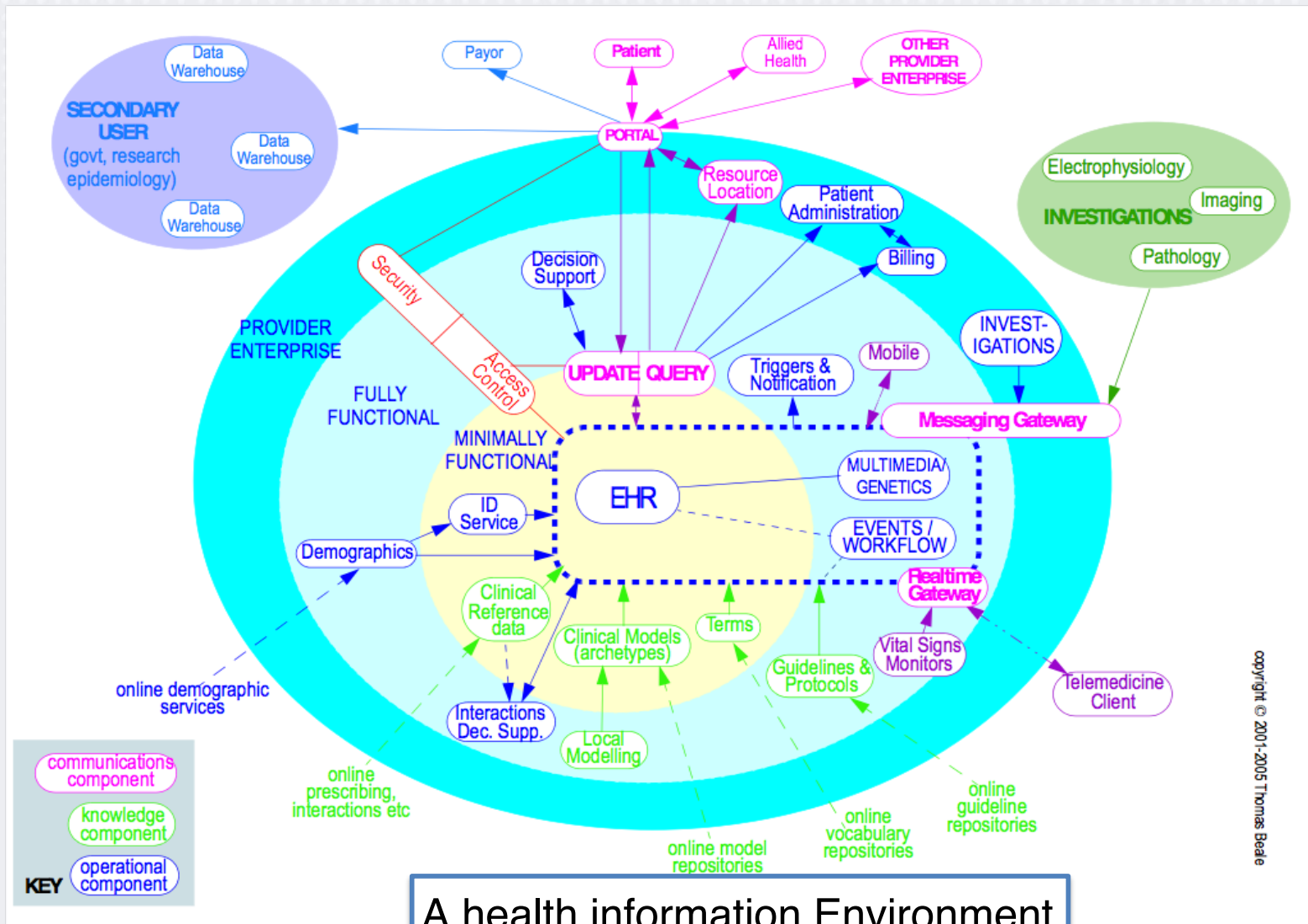
Interoperability Standards

Data exchange standards

A view of the healthcare world

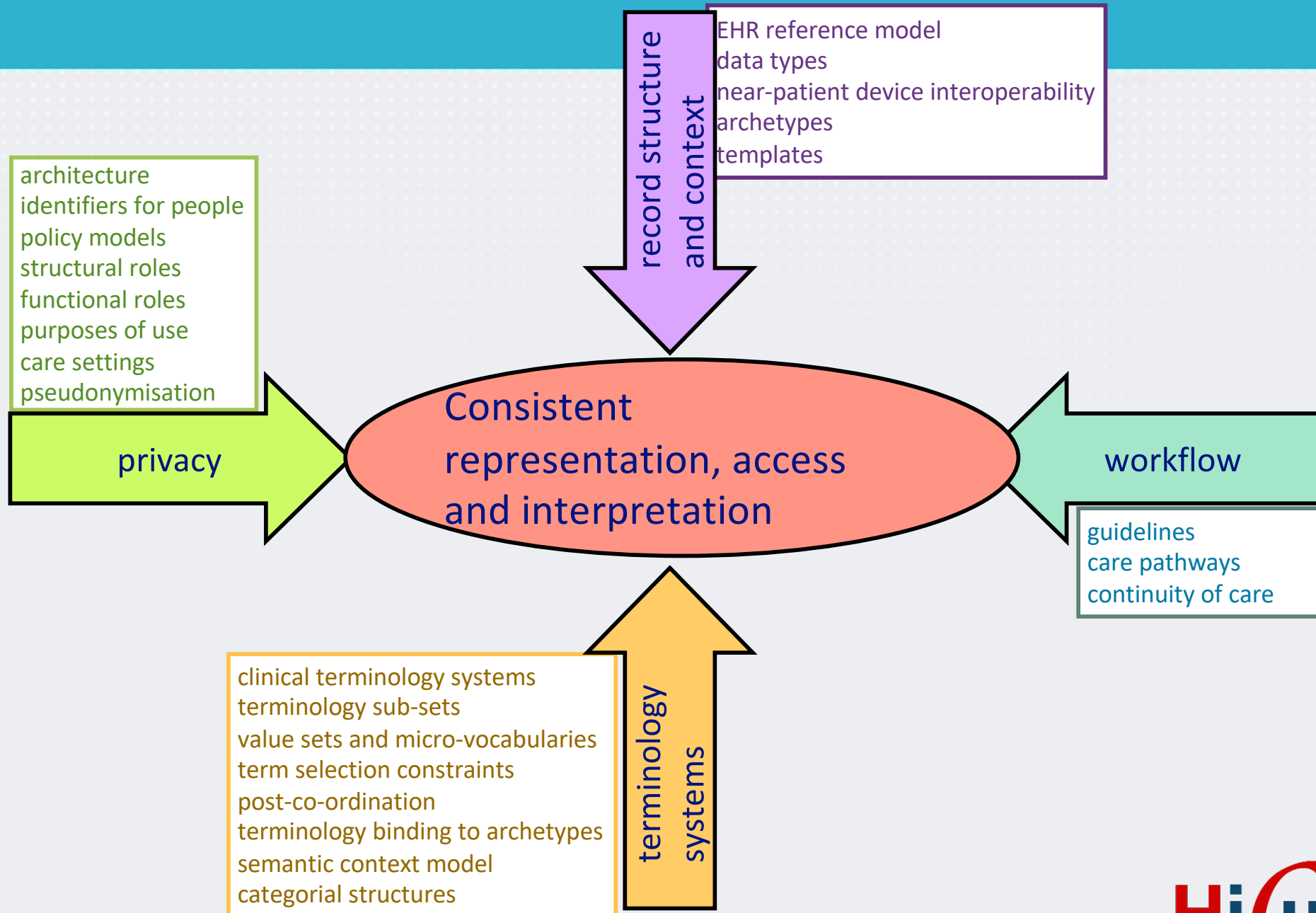
Genomic Medicine	Preventive Care			Acute Care				Chronic Care		
	Data			Data				Data		
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 30px; height: 30px; text-align: center; line-height: 30px;">Normal</div> <div style="background-color: #FFFF00; width: 30px; height: 30px; text-align: center; line-height: 30px;">Concern</div> <div style="background-color: #FF0066; width: 30px; height: 30px; text-align: center; line-height: 30px;">Abnormal</div> </div>			Symptoms	Diagnoses	Treatment	Outcomes	Treatment	Control	Performance
				Outpatient	Specialty	Emergency	Hospital			
				Nursing Homes, etc.		Home Care				
	Decision Support			Decision Support				Decision Support		

Health Information Environment



A health information Environment

Clinical Information and Processes



Standards relevant to Data Exchange

Business

ISO 18308 EHR Architecture Requirements
HL7 EHR Functional Model

Information
models

EHR interoperability Reference Model ISO/EN 13606-1
HL7 Clinical Message Interoperability V2.x
HL7 Clinical Message Interoperability V3.x
HL7 Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)
IHE Integration of Healthcare Enterprise Profiles
Cross-Enterprise Document Sharing -XDS.b
Patient Identifier Referencing - PIX
DICOM: For representing and transmitting Radiology Image

Services

HL7 SOA Retrieve, Locate, and Update Service (RULU)

Security

EHR Communication Security ISO/EN 13606-4
ISO 22600 Privilege Management and Access Control
ISO 14265 Classification of Purposes of Use of Personal Health Information

Clinical knowledge

Terminologies: SNOMED CT, etc.
Clinical data structures: Archetypes etc.

Exchange Standards

Define what and how to exchange data between EHRs

Exchange of Clinical Data between EHRs

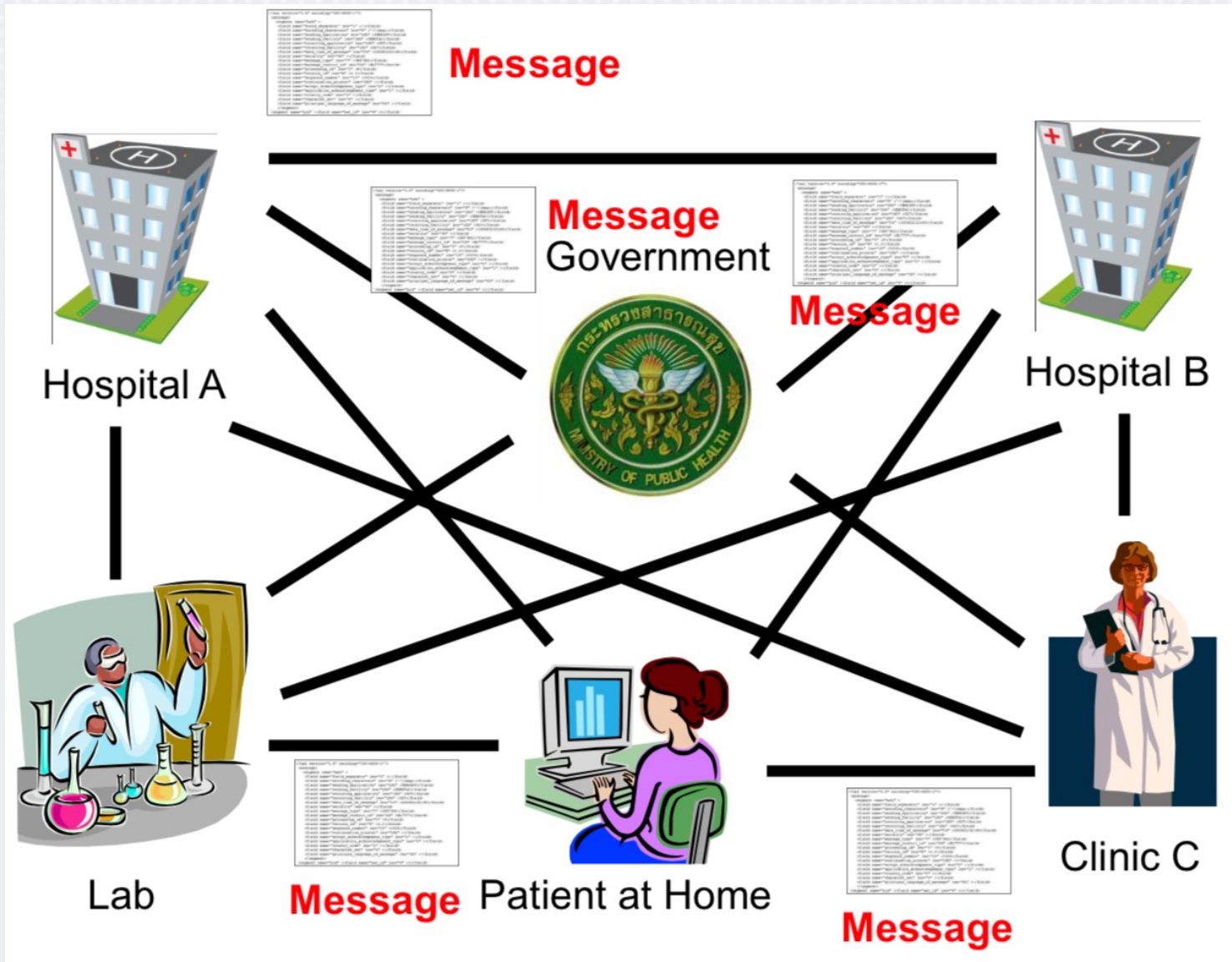
Message Exchange

- Goal: Specify format for exchange of data
- Internal vs. external messages
- Examples
 - HL7 v.2
 - HL7 v.3 Messaging
 - DICOM
 - NCPDP

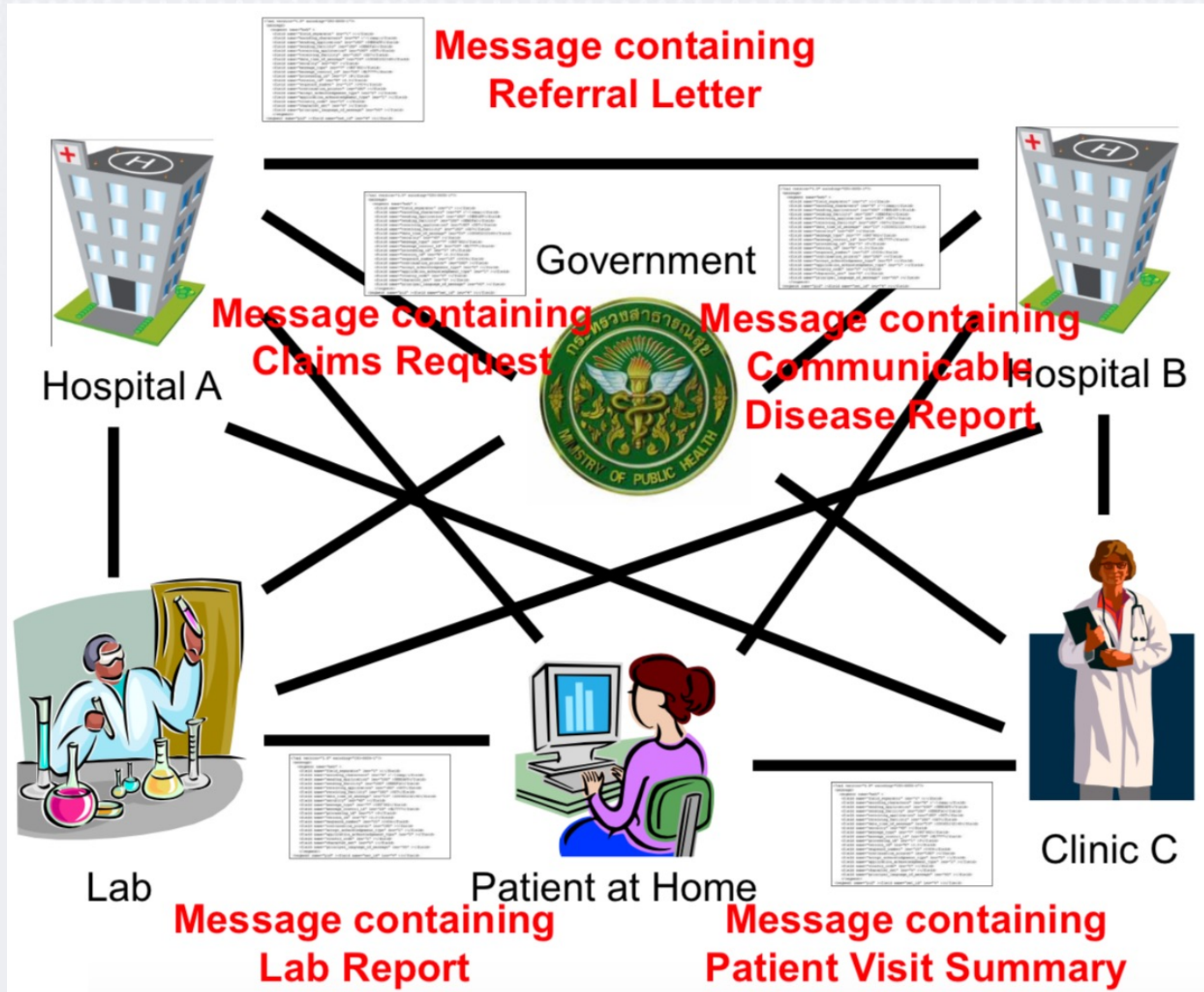
Document Exchange

- Goal: Specify format for exchange of “documents”
- Examples
 - HL7 v.3 Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)
 - ASTM Continuity of Care Record (CCR)
 - HL7 Continuity of Care Document (CCD)

Message Exchange



Clinical Document Exchange



Exchange Standards

Health Level 7 (HL7)

Introduction Video

<https://vimeo.com/8830861>

HL7: Health Level Seven

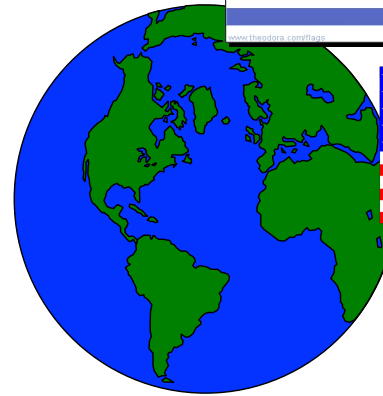
– HL7:

- is a framework and a set of standards for
 - **Exchanging, integration, sharing, and retrieval** of electronic health information across various healthcare applications
 - Across different departments in a hospital and Across chain of hospitals,
 - Across regional, national, and international healthcare orgs.
- Founded in 1987, is an all-volunteer, not-for-profit organization involved in development of international healthcare standards
- is one of several American National Standards Institute (ANSI) - accredited Standards Developing Organizations (SDOs)
- Focuses on both **clinical** and **administrative** data .
- is the global authority on standards for interoperability of health information technology with members in more than **55** countries.



More than 55 HL7 International Affiliates / Countries

And growing



Health Level Seven (HL7)

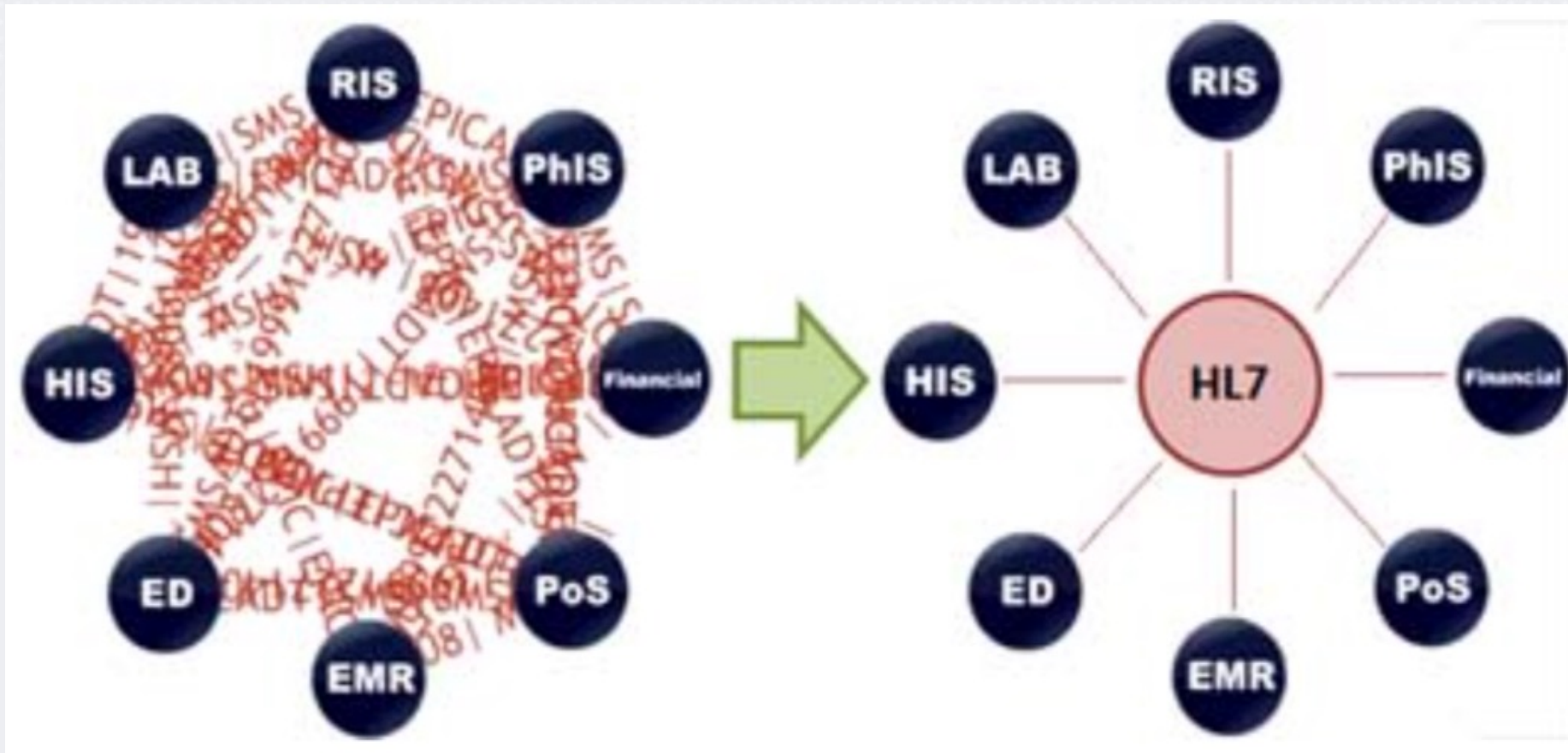
- HL7 refers to
 - the **seventh level** of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) seven-layer communications model for Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) - the **application level**.
- HL7 provides standards for interoperability with aims to
 - improve care delivery, optimize workflow, reduce ambiguity and enhance (medical) knowledge transfer between all parties: patients, government, healthcare providers and vendors.
- HL7 supports various functions in healthcare settings:
 - Patient Administration
 - Clinical Laboratory and Observation Reporting
 - Medical Record Management



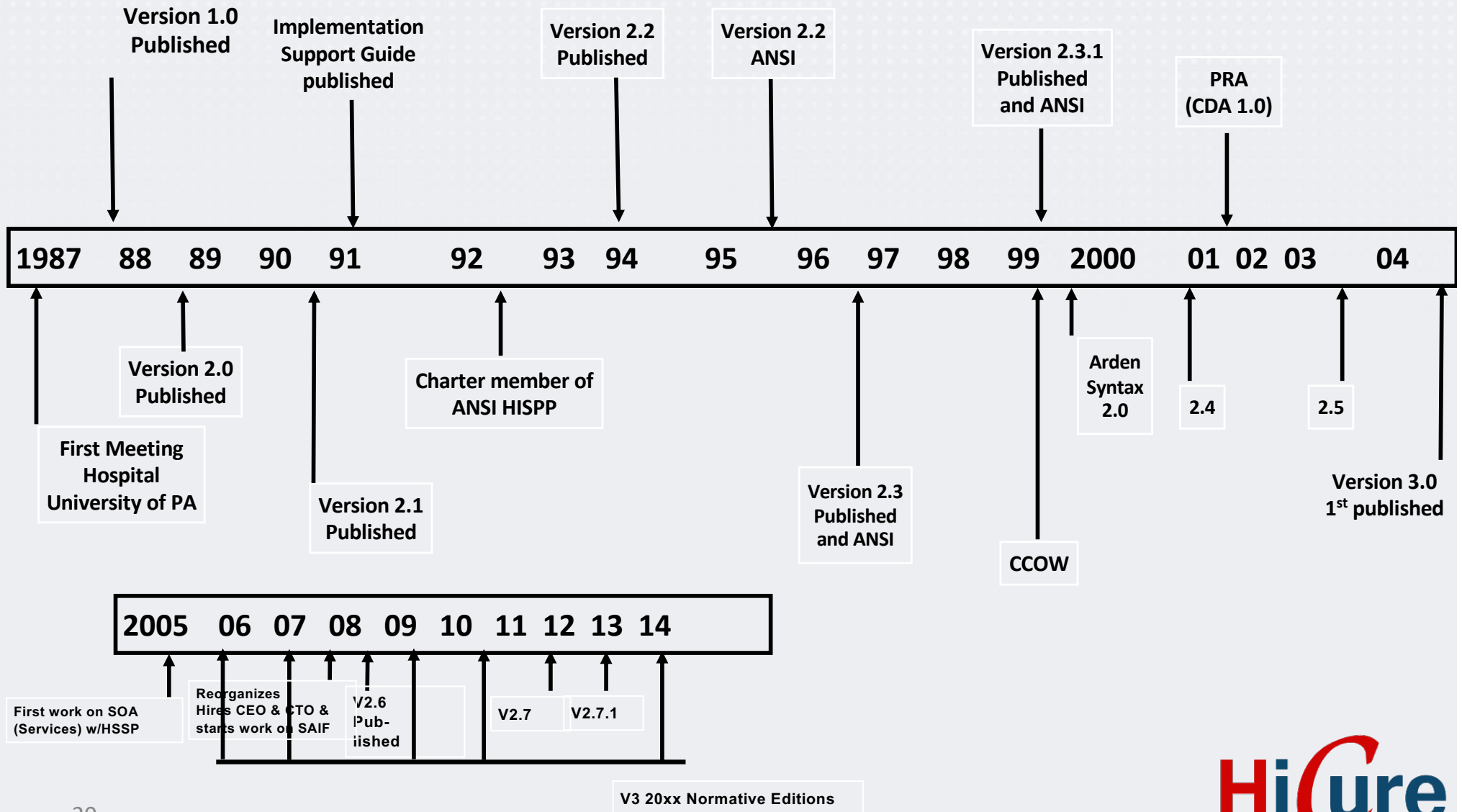
HL7: Types of Standards

- Clinical Messaging exchange Standards (e.g., [HL7 v2.x](#) and [v3.0](#)).
 - Very important-they define how healthcare information is packaged and communicated from one party to another.
- Clinical Conceptual Standards (e.g. [HL7 V3 RIM](#)): they define **structure** of the clinical **content** (of messages and documents)
- Clinical Document (Architecture) Standards (e.g., [HL7 CDA](#)) : structure of the clinical **document**
- Clinical Application Standards (e.g., [HL7 CCOW](#), [HL7 FHIR](#)).

HL7: Purpose



History of HL7



HL7: Message Exchange Standards

- HL7 v2.x
 - Supports a hospital **workflow**
 - Supports electronic exchange of healthcare data across various healthcare applications
 - Uses **textual**, a **non-XML**, encoding syntax based on segments
- HL7 v3
 - Extension to v2.x, supports ALL healthcare **workflow**
 - Provides more information about **messages** being exchanged
 - Specifies the **roles** of message **sender** and **receiver**
 - Specifies **actions** that have to be taken in **response to message**
 - Allows message exchange **during patient care delivery**
 - HL7 v3 is an **XML** based messages
 - XML (**eXtensible Markup Language**), is an information/data formatting/structure language used to exchange data over the Web, in a format both human-readable and machine-readable.

HL7 International Version 2.x

- First widely used version 2.1 published in **1991**
- Used in **>90%** provider organisations in the US and widely supported by vendors in Europe.
- Generally requires bi-lateral negotiations between communicating parties.
- Backwards-fitted (opposite strategy/approach for V3 HL7 International Reference Information Model (RIM))
- Not well **normalised** –i.e. **not semantically** correct.
- Not designed to define **processes**.
- Most implementations are a mix of versions ranging from 2.1 to 2.3 (current version is 2.8)

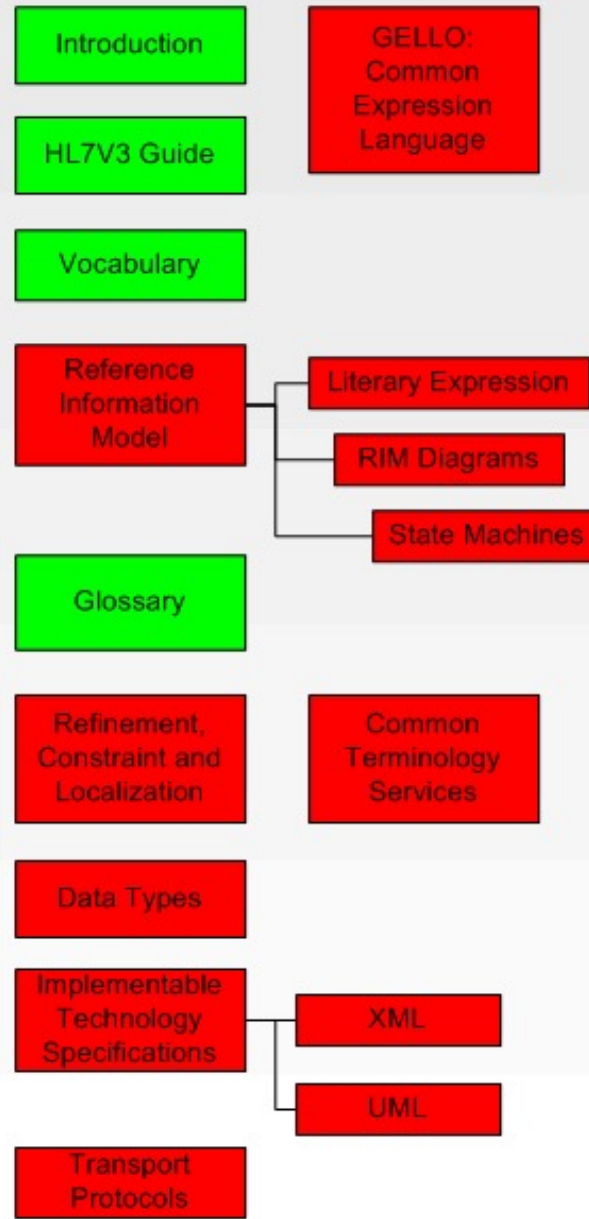
HL7 Version 3

HL7 International Version 3

First approved for publication in September, 2004.

Usable version Published in 2010

Foundation Documents



Legend

Reference: Content is harmonized during HL7 meetings or approved by the HL7 Board. It is not subject to ballot acceptance

Informative: Content is balloted by general membership; however, it is not considered to be a structural part of the standard, only supporting information.

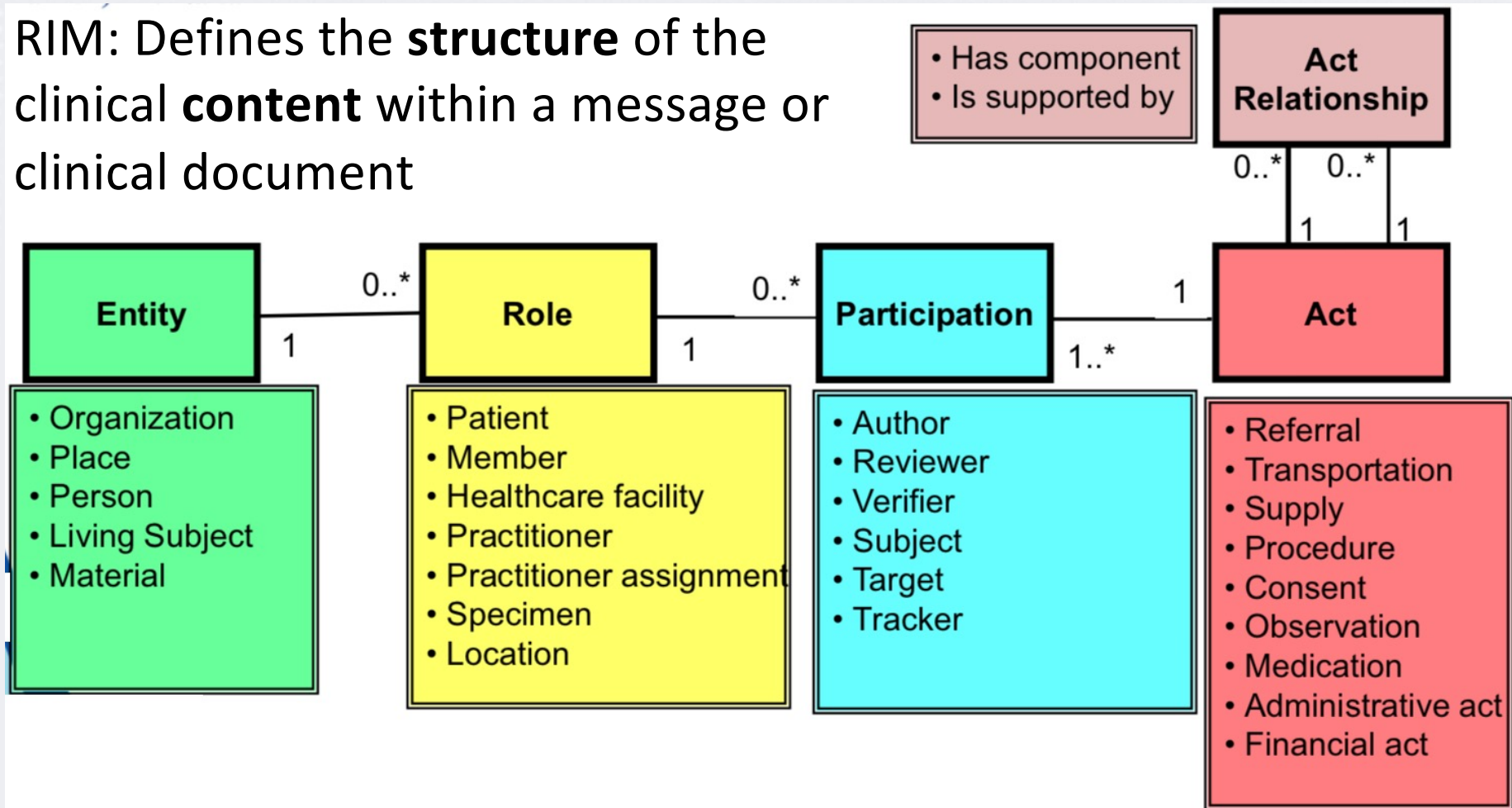
Normative: Content is balloted by general membership and is considered structural component of HL7 standard. Negative ballots MUST be resolved.

Draft Standard for Trial Use: Content is balloted by general membership as the draft of a standard which will, following a suitable period for evaluation and comment, be expeditiously incorporated into a fully balloted and accredited version of the standard.

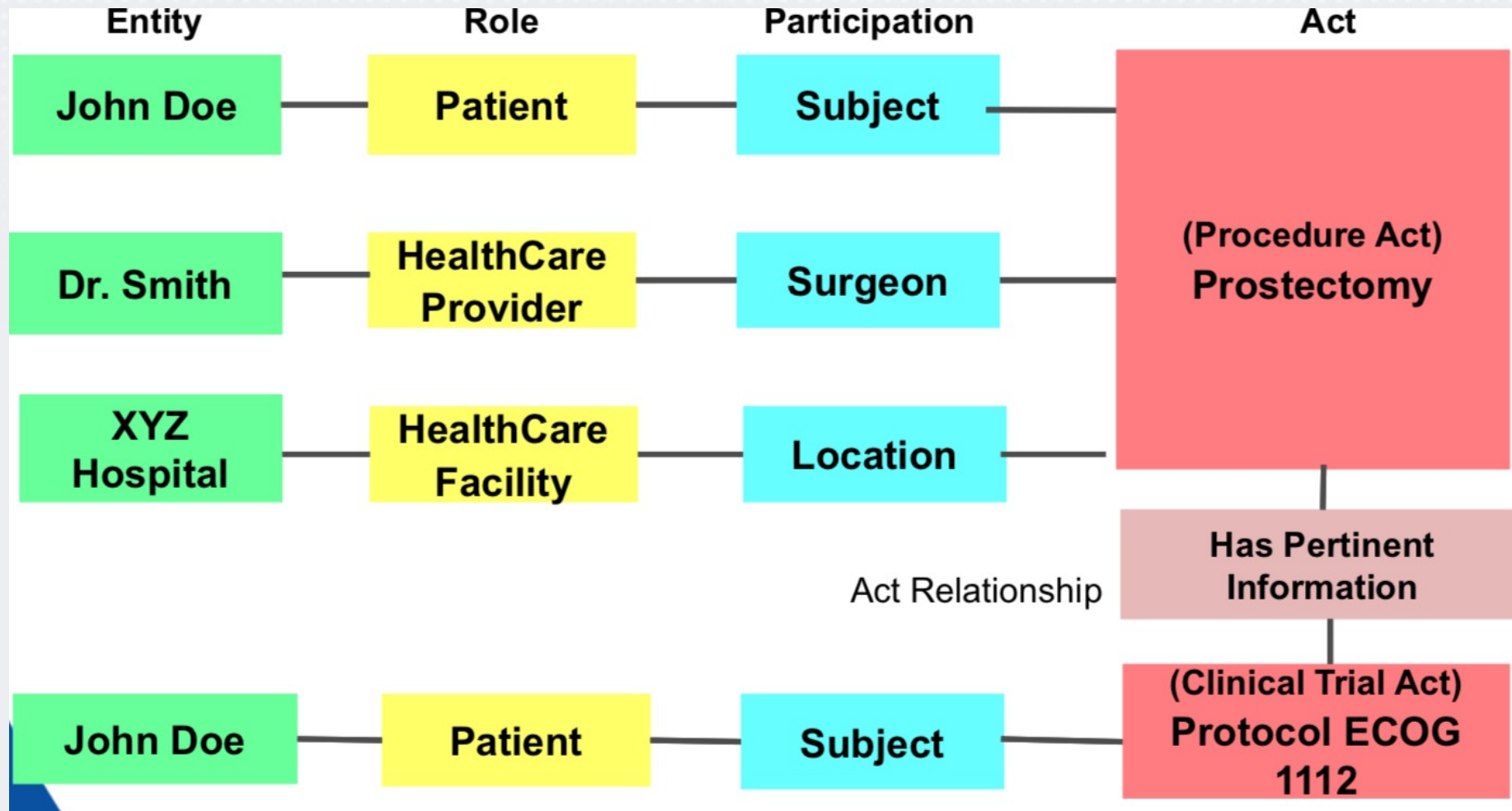
Note: Some Foundation Document groupings (for example ITS XML or Transport Protocols) may be balloted during a cycle as Normative at Committee or Member while other documents contained in that same grouping might be DSTU or Informative.

HL7 V3: Reference Information Model (RIM)

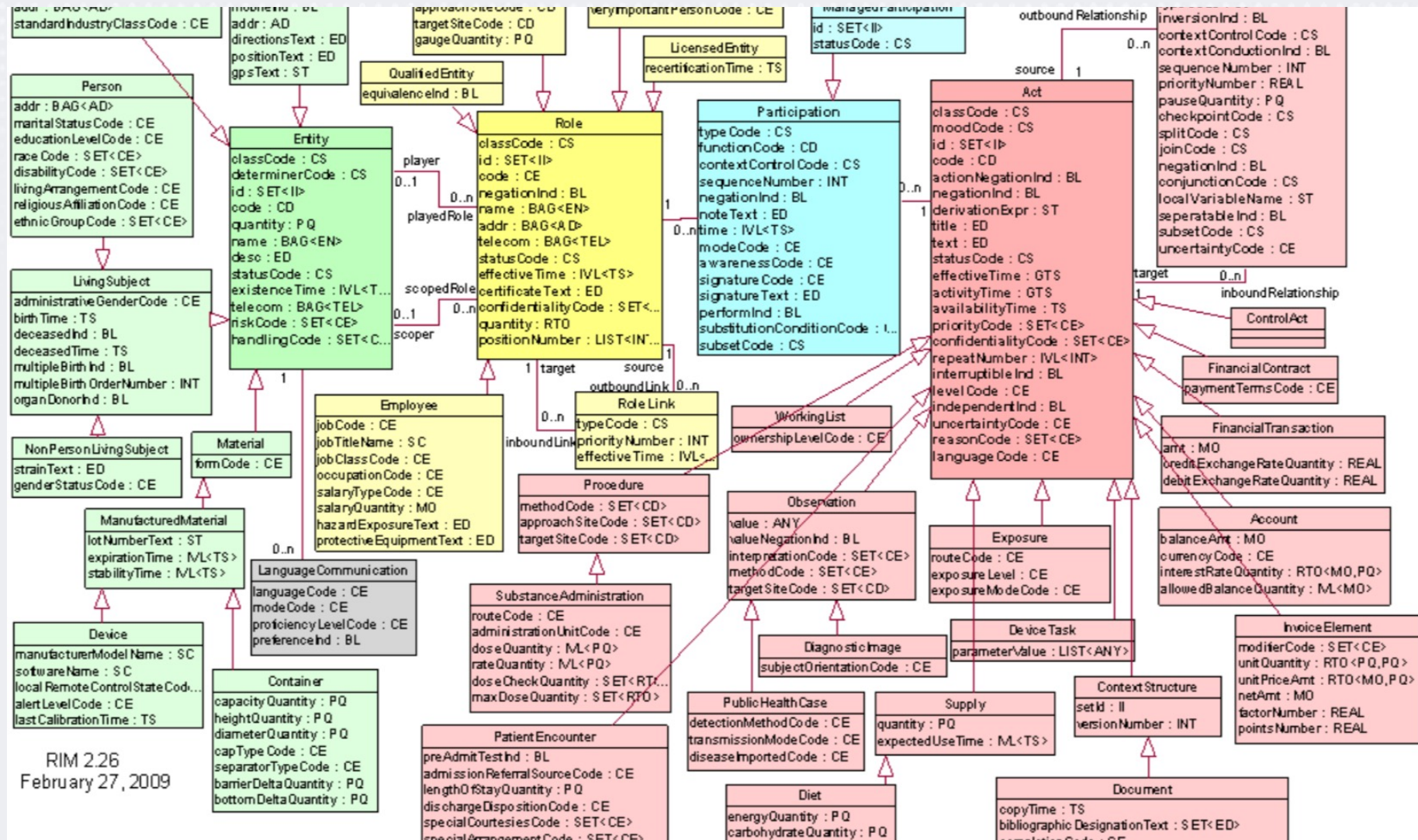
RIM: Defines the **structure** of the clinical **content** within a message or clinical document



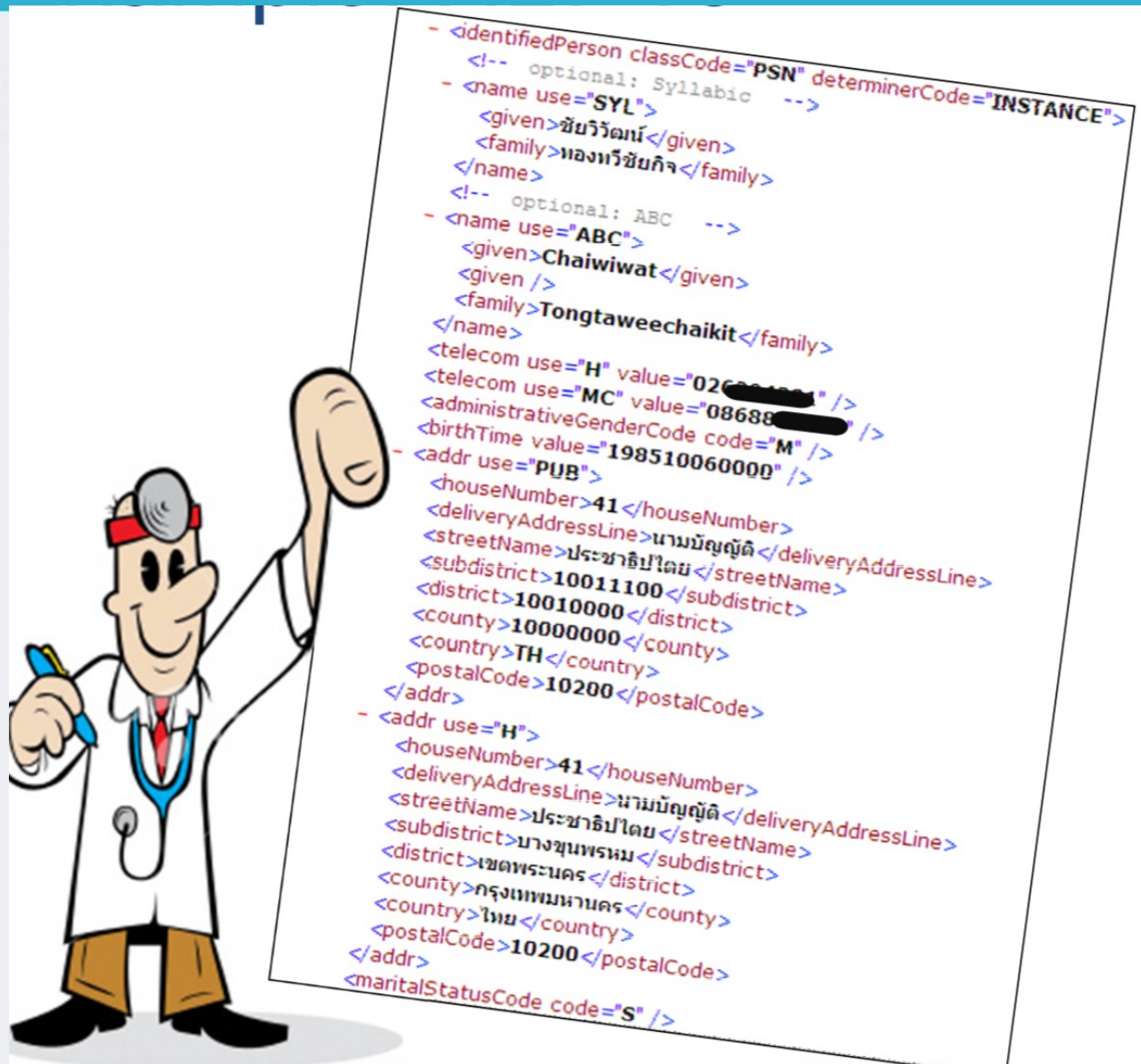
HL7 V3: RIM UML Instance: Example



RIM: UML Model



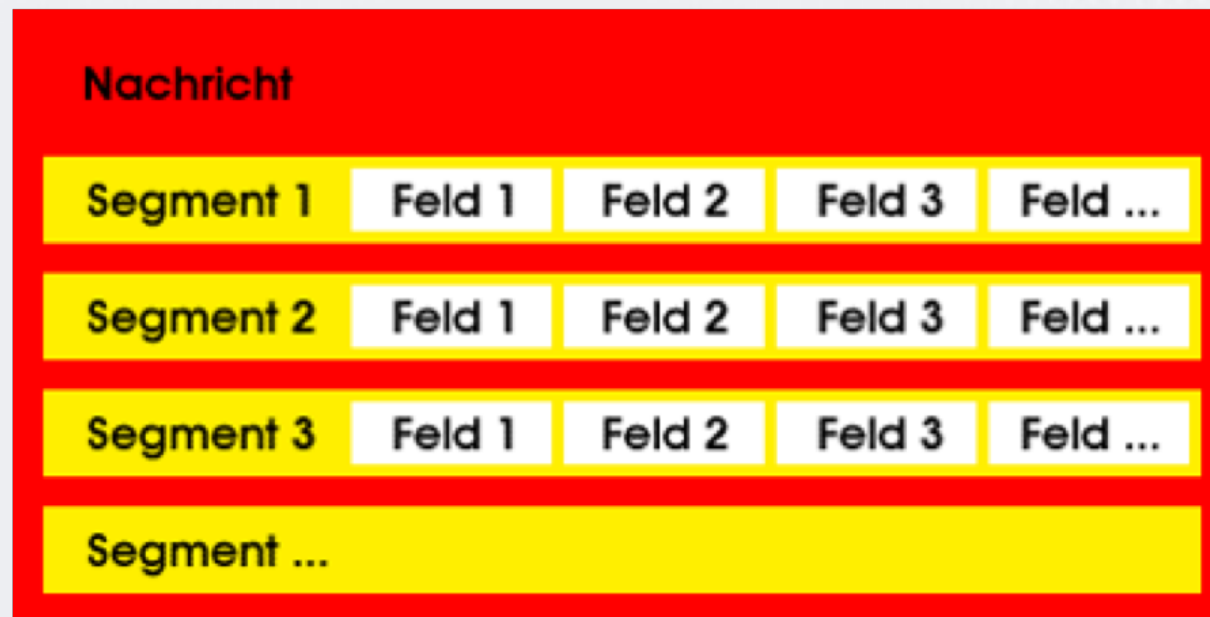
HL7 V3 message: Example



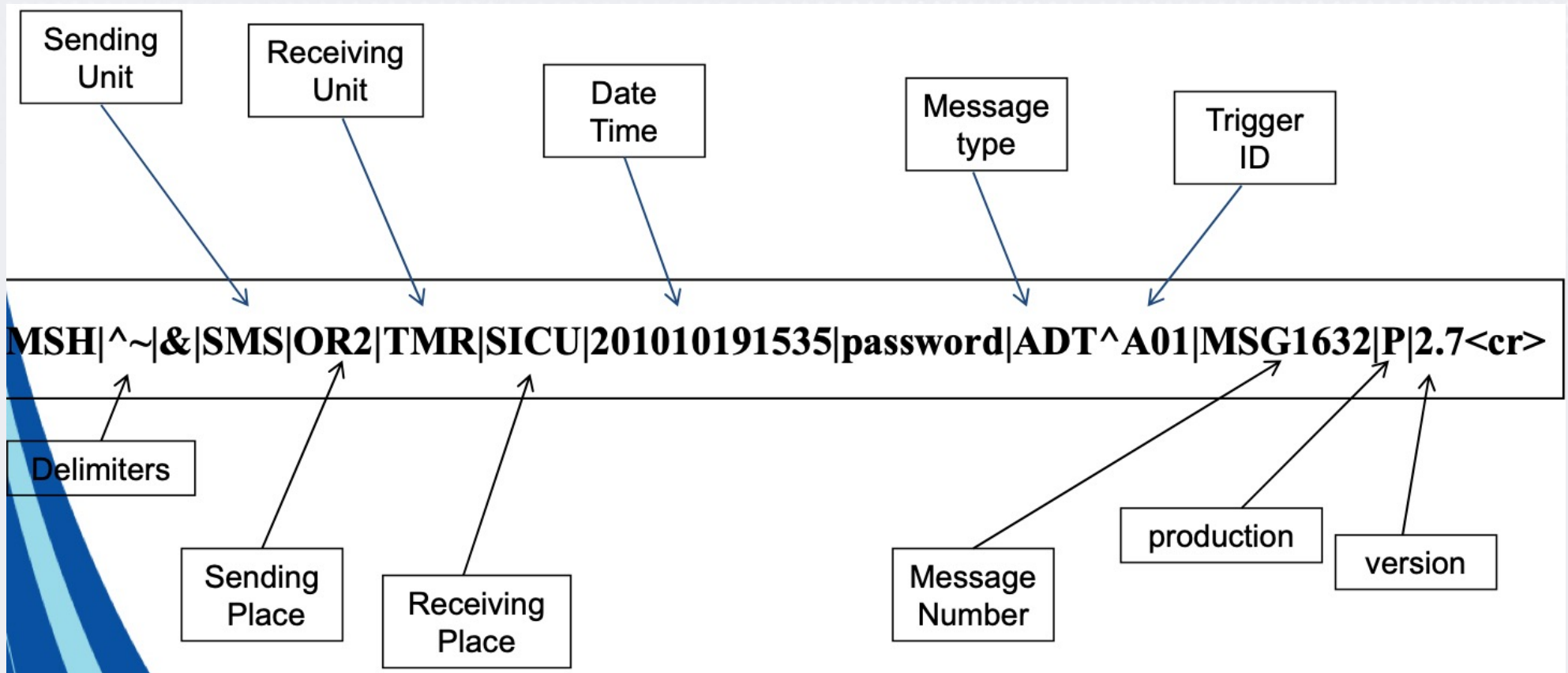
```
- <identifiedPerson classCode="PSN" determinerCode="INSTANCE">
  <!-- optional: Syllabic -->
  - <name use="SYL">
    <given>ชัยวิวัฒน์</given>
    <family>ทองทวีชัยกิจ</family>
  </name>
  <!-- optional: ABC -->
  - <name use="ABC">
    <given>Chaiwivat</given>
    <given />
    <family>Tongtaweechaikit</family>
  </name>
  <telecom use="H" value="020[REDACTED]" />
  <telecom use="MC" value="08688[REDACTED]" />
  <administrativeGenderCode code="M" />
  <birthTime value="198510060000" />
  - <addr use="PUB">
    <houseNumber>41</houseNumber>
    <deliveryAddressLine>นามบัญญัติ</deliveryAddressLine>
    <streetName>ประชาธิปไตย</streetName>
    <subdistrict>10011100</subdistrict>
    <district>10010000</district>
    <county>10000000</county>
    <country>TH</country>
    <postalCode>10200</postalCode>
  </addr>
  - <addr use="H">
    <houseNumber>41</houseNumber>
    <deliveryAddressLine>นามบัญญัติ</deliveryAddressLine>
    <streetName>ประชาธิปไตย</streetName>
    <subdistrict>บางขุนพรหม</subdistrict>
    <district>เขตพระนคร</district>
    <county>กรุงเทพมหานคร</county>
    <country>ไทย</country>
    <postalCode>10200</postalCode>
  </addr>
  <maritalStatusCode code="S" />
</identifiedPerson>
```

HL7 v2: Message Structure

- Each HL7 v2 message consists of segments
- Segements are separated in fields



HL7 v2 Message Segment Header



See video here: <https://vimeo.com/8830861>

HL7 v2: Message

```
MSH|^~\&|KIS|ADT|RIS|ADT|200512151705||ADT^A01^ADT_A01|ADT001|P|2.5^DEU&&HL70399|||AL|
NE|DEU|8859/15|DEU^German^HL70296^^deutsch||
2.16.840.1.113883.2.6.9.38^^2.16.840.1.113883.2.6^ISO
EVN||200512151705|||200512151645
PID||1234567^^^Beta-Klinik^PI||
Vogel^Marianne^^^^L^A^^G~Seeberg^^^^M^A^^G~Vogel^^^^Frau^^D^^^^G||19780521|F|||
Spechtweg 14&Spechtweg&14^^Hamburg^^20355^^H~Spitalstr.
17&Spitalstr.&17^^Hamburg^^20355^^BDL||^PRN^PH^^49^40^7654321^^^^040/7654321|
^WPN^PH^^49^40^5432^555^^^^040/5432-555|DEU^German^HL70296^^deutsch|
M^married^HL70002^^verheiratet|CAT^catholic^HL70006^^katholisch|||Heilig-Geist-
Krankenhaus||DEU^German^HL70171^^deutsch
PV1|1|I|CHI^302^2^IN^^N^A^4|R||432113^GroÃ^Bernhard^^^Dr.^^^Beta-
Klinik^L^^DN^^DN^^G|||0815^^^Beta-Klinik^VN|||
200512151645
PV2|||||20040405|4
ZBE|1234^KIS|200512151705||INSERT
```

HL7 v2: Segment

Segment-ID



MSH|^~\&|KIS|Aufn|PDMS||200907110801||ADT^A01|20090711080104|P|2.3||||D

EVN|A01|20090711080104||

PID|1||1234567||Maier^Ingo||19780423

PV1|2||ACH-S-SAUE|||||||||||||20091234567|||||||||||||200907110817

HL7 v2: Segments

Segment-ID	Description
MSH	Message Header
EVN	Event
PID	Patient Identification
PV1	Patient Visit
OBR	Observation Request
OBX	Observation Result
DG1	Diagnosis
PR1	Procedure
FT1	Financial Transaction

HL7 v2: Segment - Delimiter

Delimiter



```
MSH|^~\&|KIS|Aufn|PDMS||200907110801||ADT^A01|20090711080104|P|2.3||||D  
EVN|A01|20090711080104||  
PID|1||1234567||Maier^Ingo||19780423  
PV1|2||ACH-S-SAUE|||||||20091234567|||||||200907110817
```


HL7 v2: Delimiter

Position	Description	Standard-Symbol
1	Component Delimiter	^
2	Repeating Delimiter	~
3	Escape Symbol	\
4	Subcomponent Delimiter	&

HL7 v2: Message Type

Message-Type & Trigger Event



```
MSH|^~\&|KIS|Aufn|PDMS||200907110801||ADT^A01|20090711080104|P|2.3||||D  
EVN|A01|20090711080104|||  
PID|1||1234567||Maier^Ingo||19780423  
PV1|2||ACH-S-SAUE|||||||20091234567|||||||200907110817
```

HL7 v2: Message Type

Segment-ID	Description
ACK	Acknowledgement
ADT	Admission-Discharge-Transfer
BAR	Billing Account Record
DFT	Detailed Financial Transaction
MDM	Medical Document Management
ORM	Order Message
ORR	Order Response
ORU	Observation Result Unsolicited

HL7 v2: Trigger Event

Segment-ID	Description
A01	Patient admission
A02	Patient transfer
A03	Patient discharge
P01	Change patient
P03	Sending financial transaction
R01	Result

HL7 v2: Message Type & Trigger Event

- Patient admission: ADT^A01
- Sending diagnosis data: BAR^P01
- Sending result: ORU^R01

The number and kind of segments depends on the message type.

HL7 v2: Message Tools

SEQ	LEN	DT	OPT	ELEMENT NAME
1	1	ST	R	Field Separator
2	4	ST	R	Encoding Characters
3	180	HD	O	Sending Application
4	180	HD	O	Sending Facility
5	180	HD	O	Receiving Application
6	180	HD	O	Receiving Facility
7	26	TS	O	Date/Time Of Message
8	40	ST	O	Security
9	7	CM	R	Message Type