

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

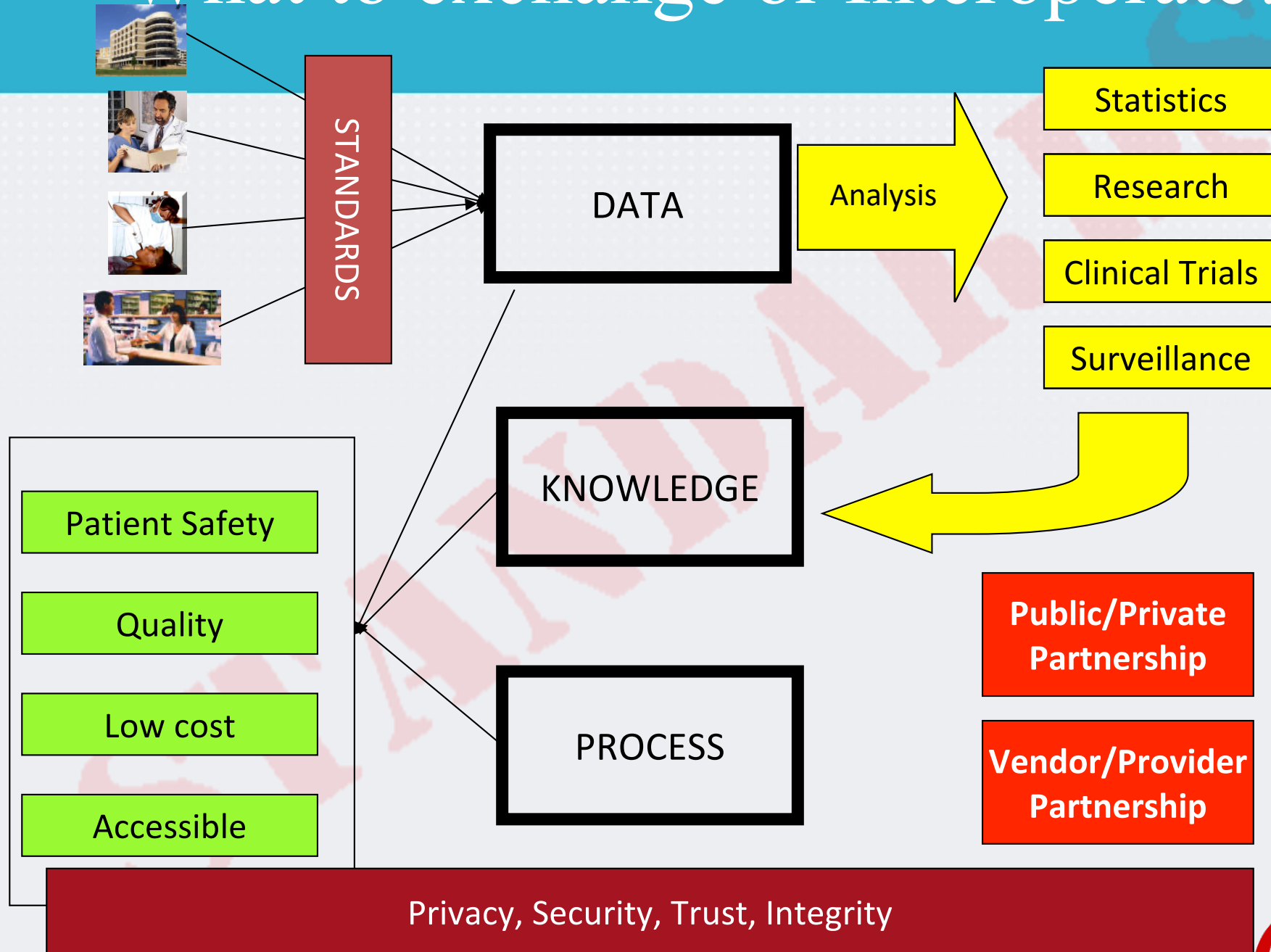


Medical Terminologies: Coding Standards

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?



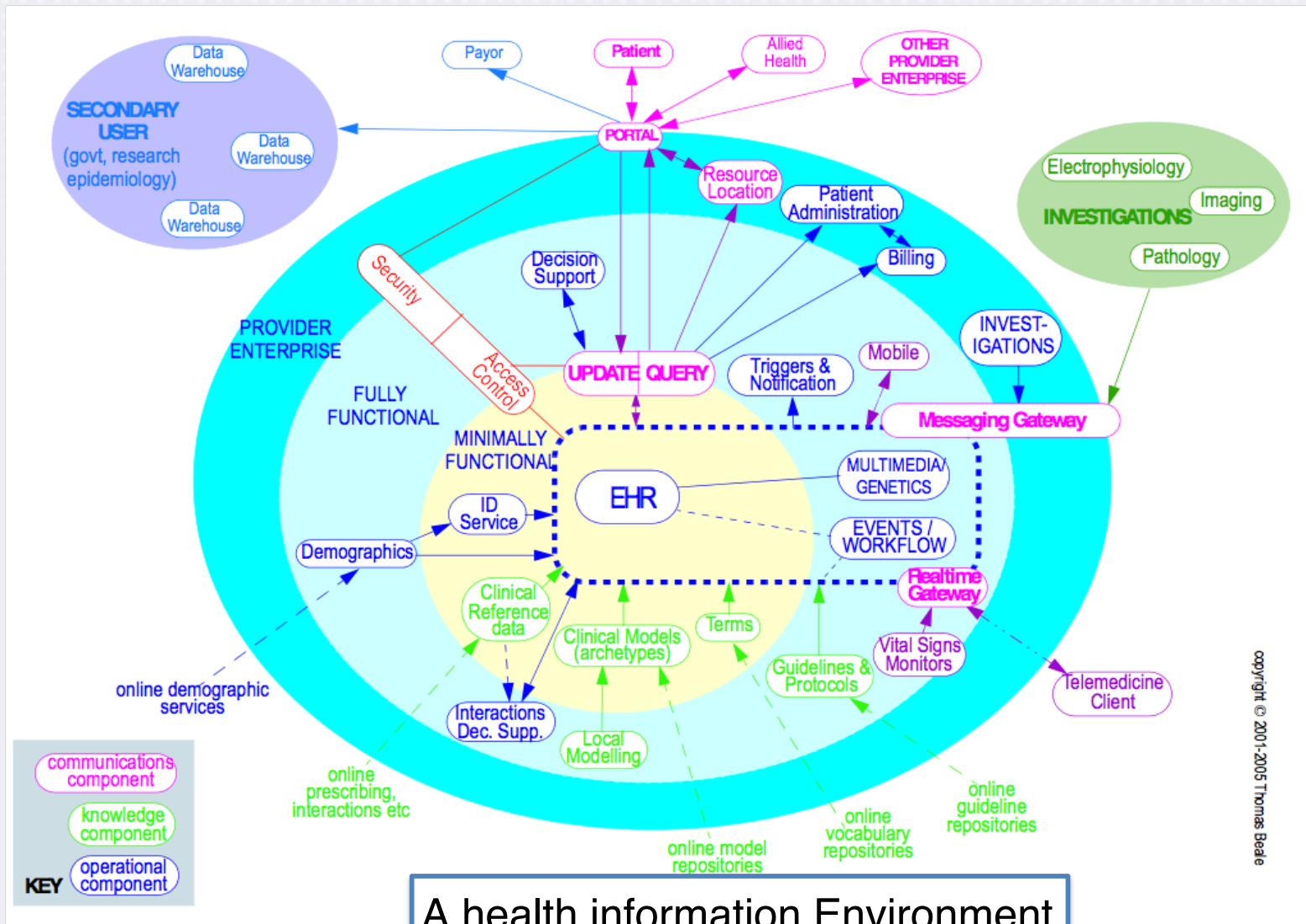
Interoperability Standards

Data exchange standards

A view of the healthcare world

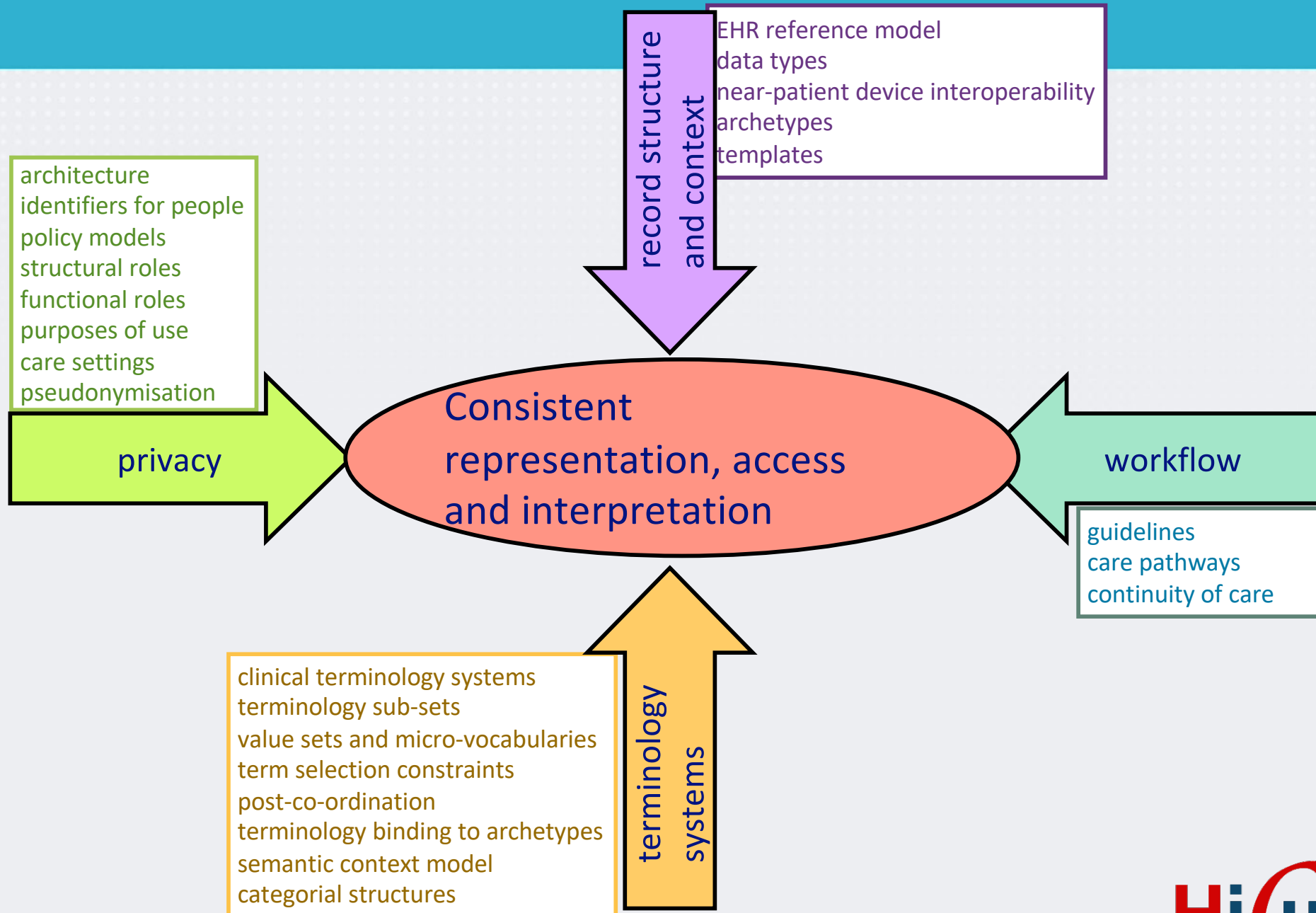
Genomic Medicine	Preventive Care			Acute Care					Chronic Care		
	Data			Data					Data		
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 30px; height: 100px; text-align: center; line-height: 100px;">Normal</div> <div style="background-color: #FFFF00; width: 30px; height: 100px; text-align: center; line-height: 100px;">Concern</div> <div style="background-color: #FF0066; width: 30px; height: 100px; text-align: center; line-height: 100px;">Abnormal</div> </div>			Symptoms	Diagnoses	Treatment	Outcomes	Treatment	Control	Performance	
				Outpatient	Specialty	Emergency	Hospital				Intensive
				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 -SRLU

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

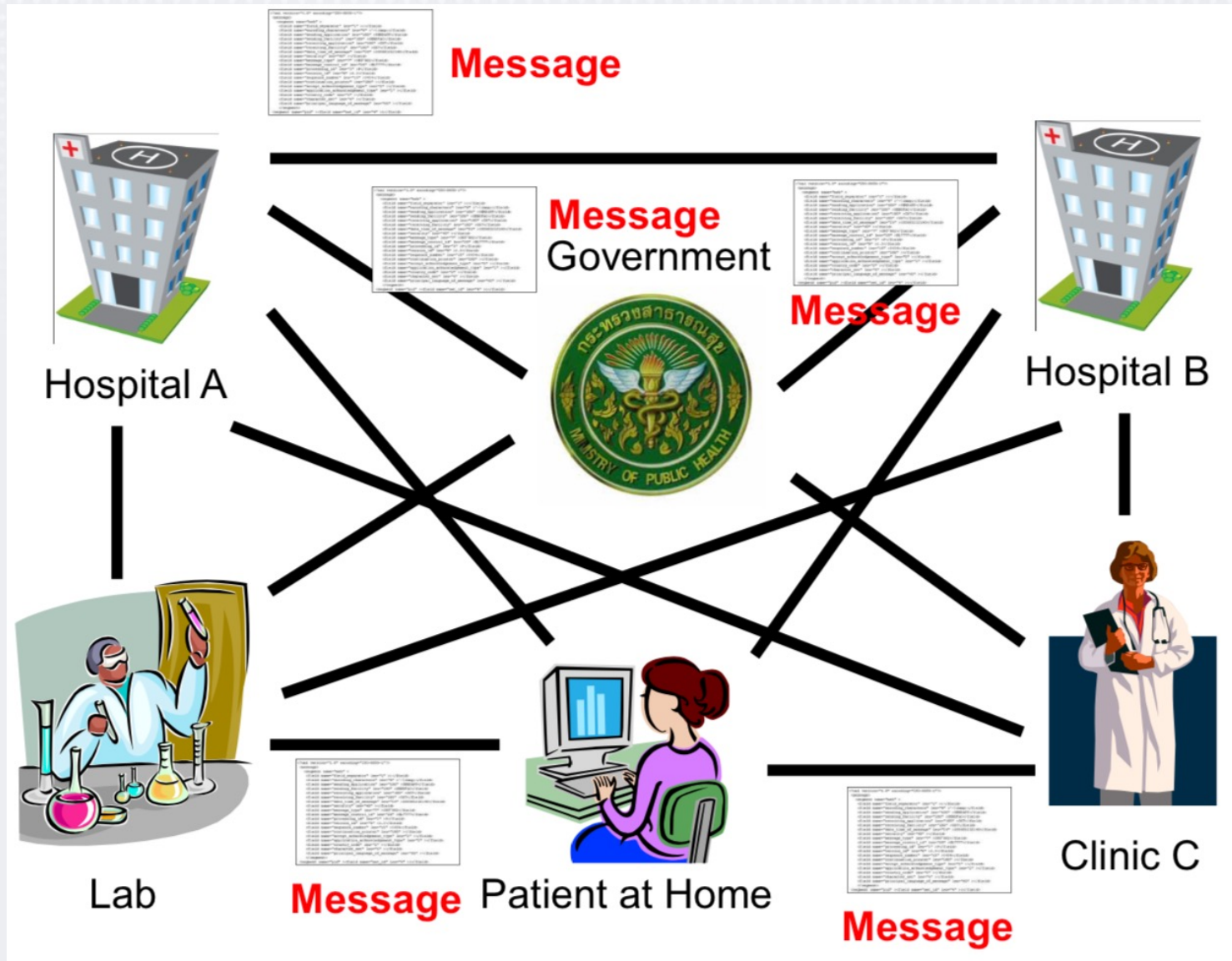
Message Exchange

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

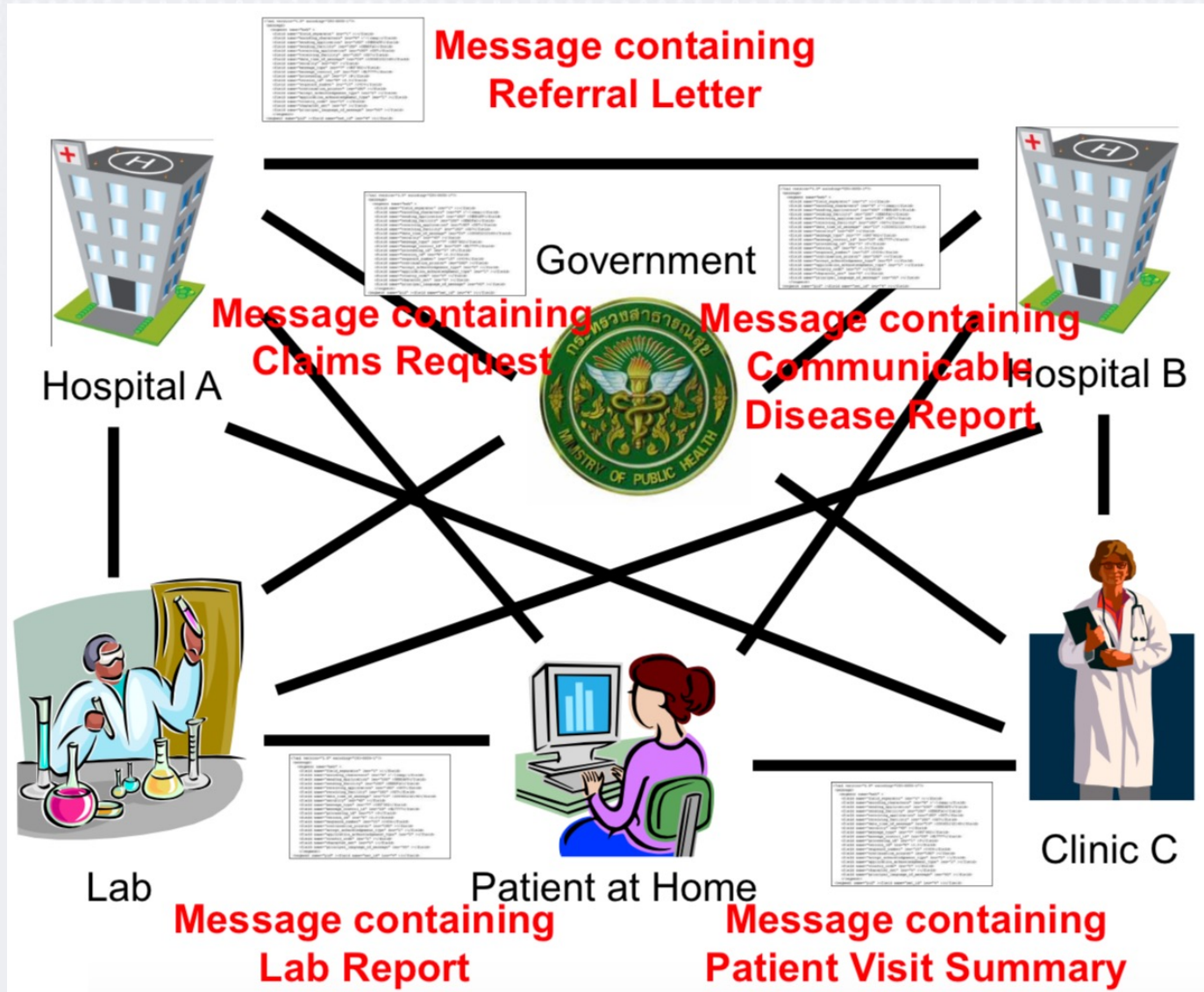
Document Exchange

- 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

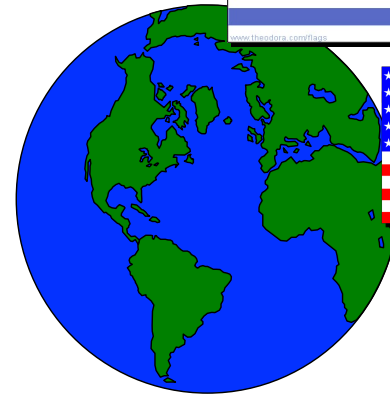
– HL7:

- 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.

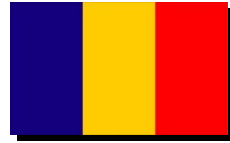


More than 55 HL7 International Affiliates / Countries

And growing



Argentina



Romania



Puerto Rico



Philippines



Pakistan



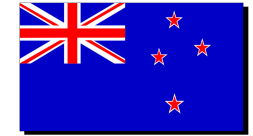
Norway



Australia



Russia



New Zealand



Austria



Singapore



Uruguay



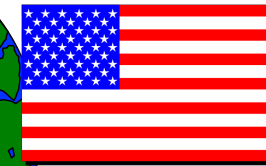
Malaysia



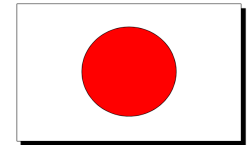
Bosnia and Herzegovina



South Korea



United States



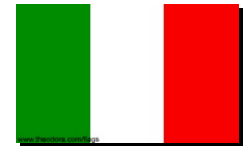
Japan



Brazil



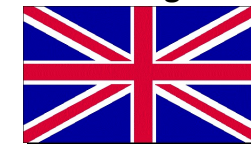
Spain



Italy



Sweden



United Kingdom



India

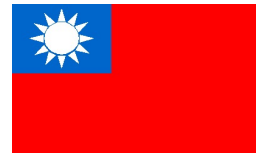
Canada



Switzerland



Taiwan



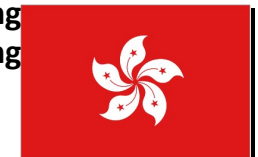
The Netherlands



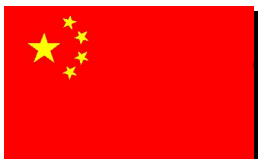
Turkey



Hong Kong



China



Croatia



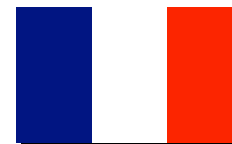
Czech Republic



Finland



France



Germany



Greece



Health Level Seven (HL7)

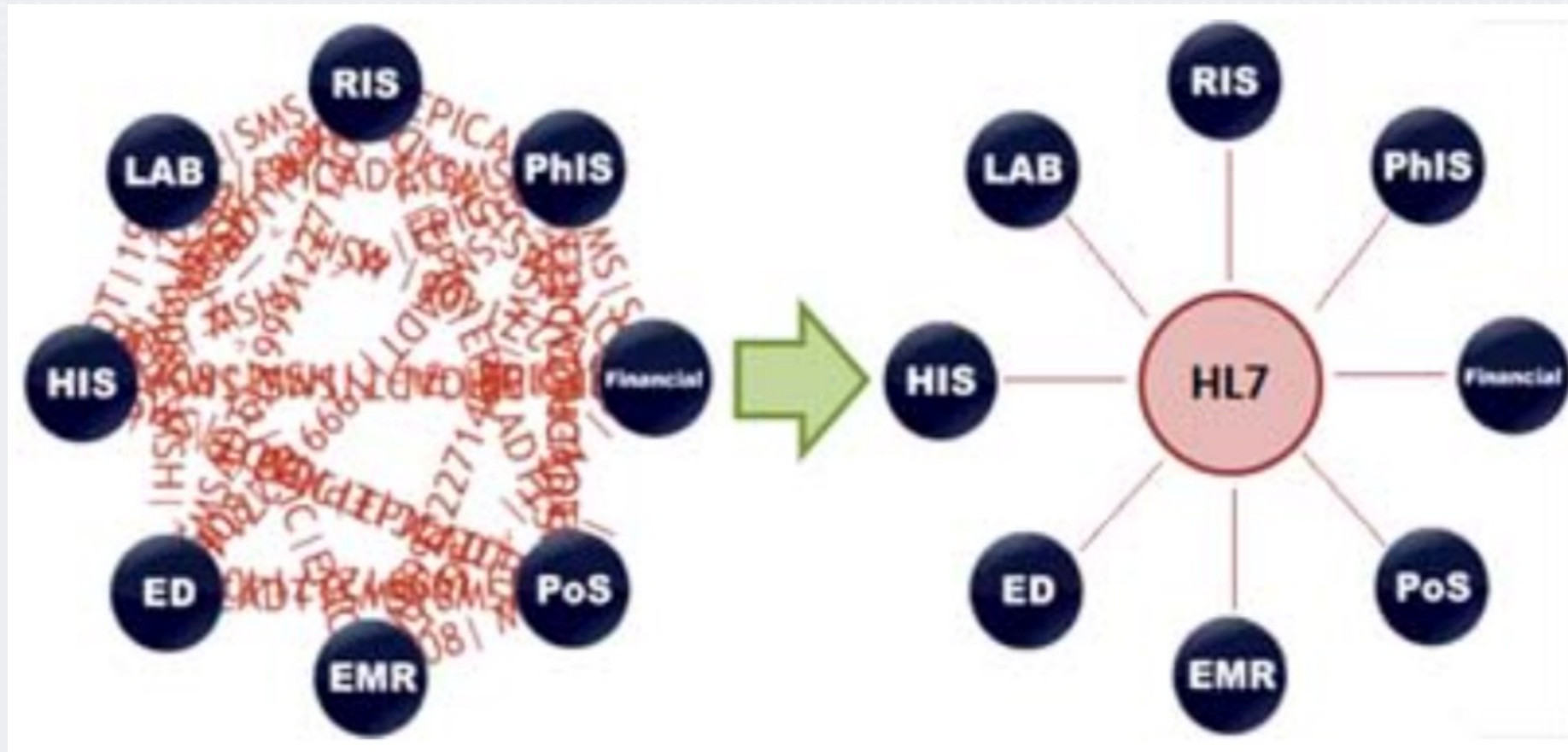
- HL7 refers to
 - the **seventh level** of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) seven-layer communications model for Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) - the **application level**.
- HL7 provides standards for interoperability with aims to
 - improve care delivery, optimize workflow, 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



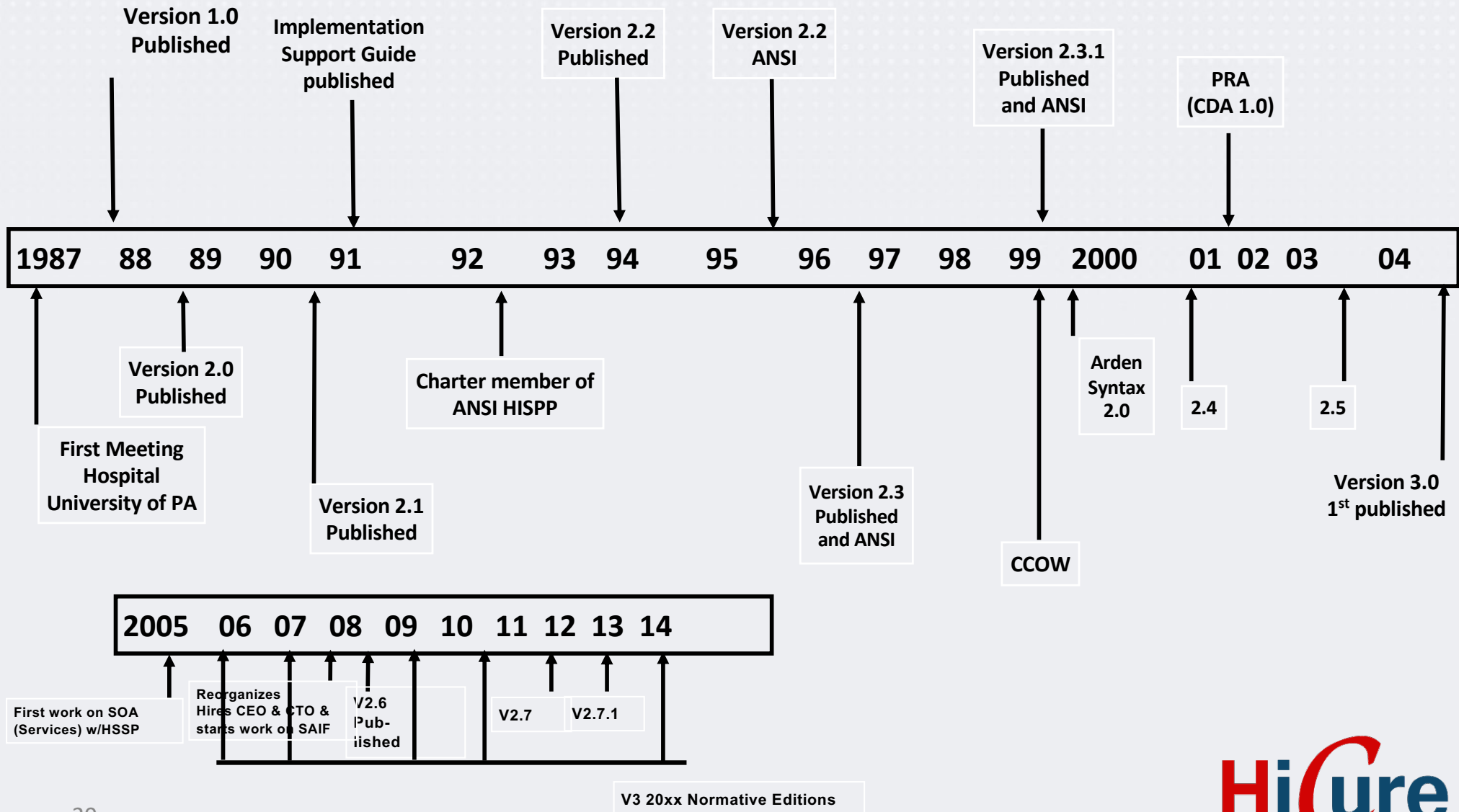
HL7: Types of Standards

- 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)

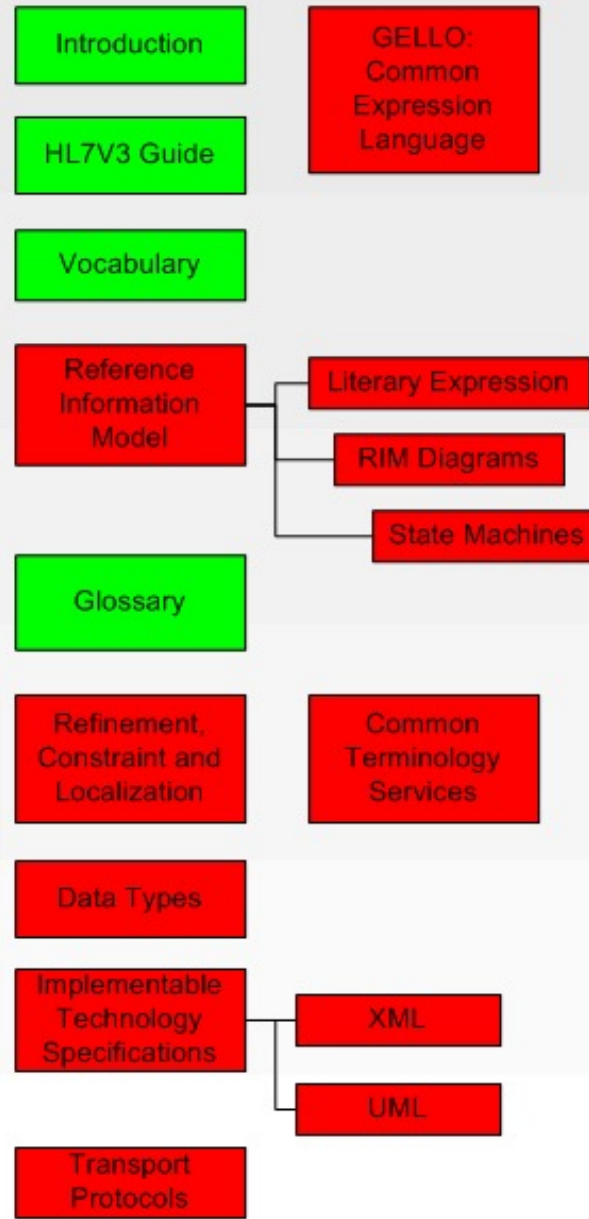
HL7 Version 3

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.

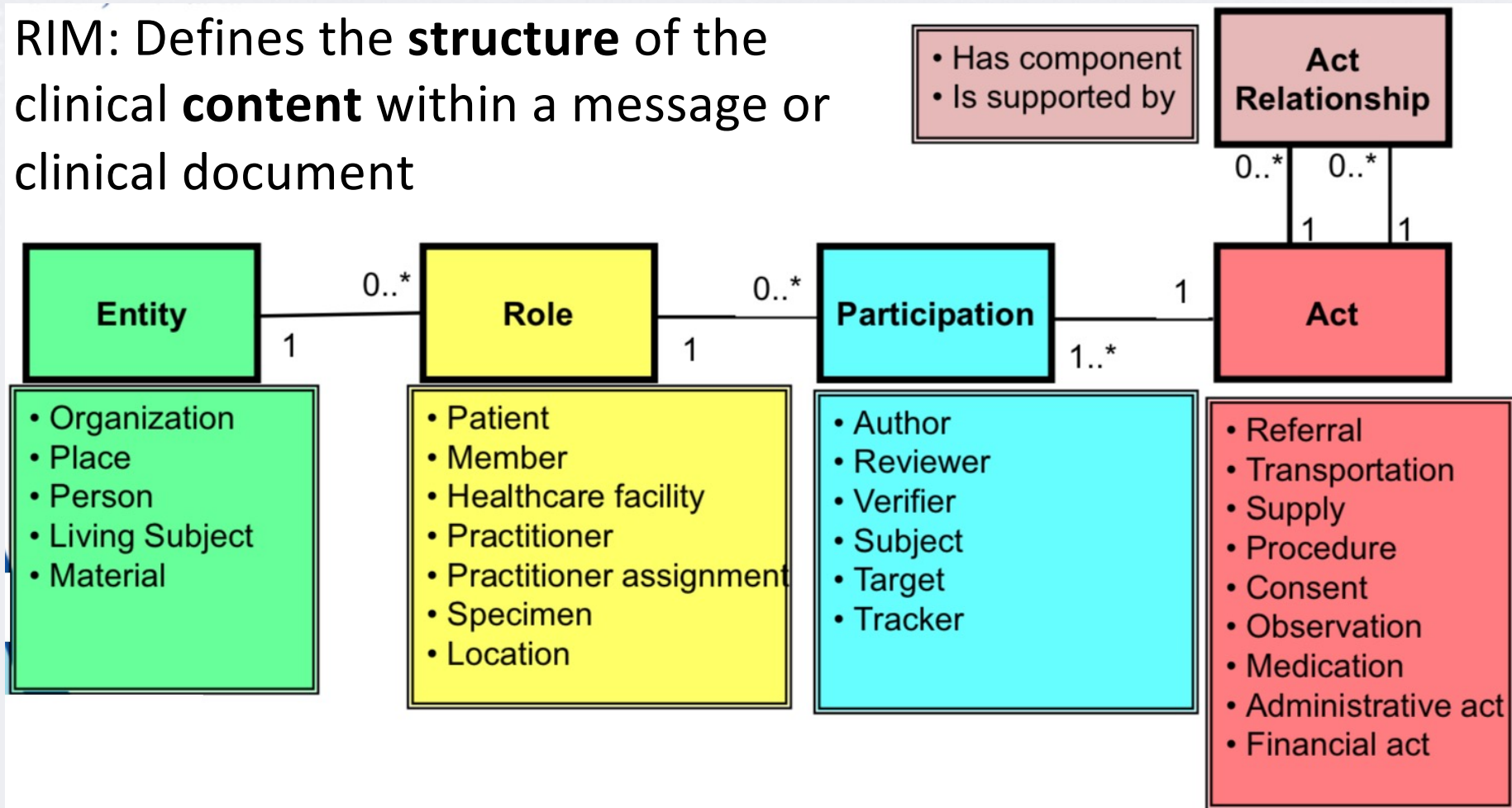
Normative: Content is balloted by general membership and is considered structural component of HL7 standard. Negative ballots MUST be resolved.

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.

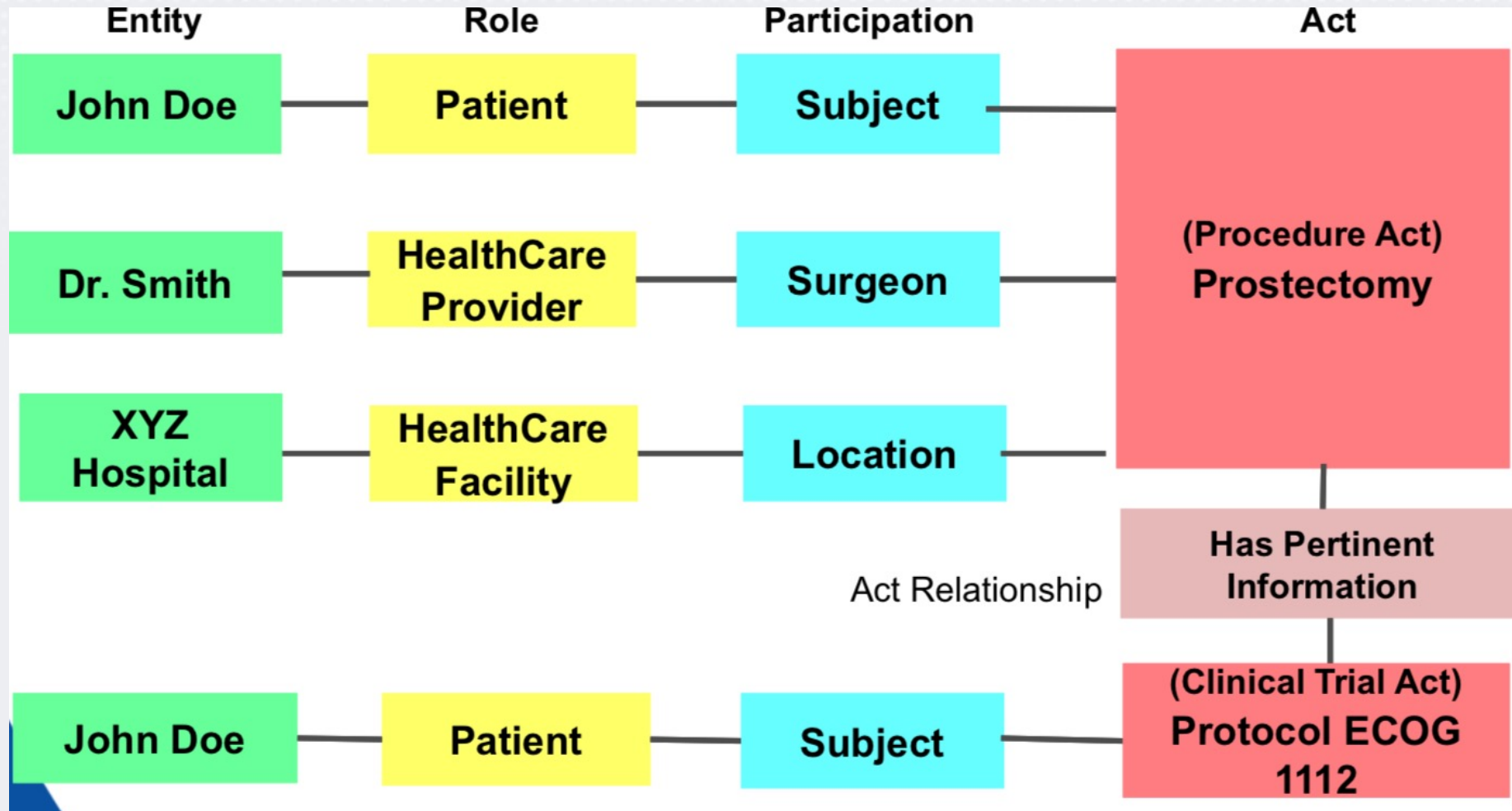
Note: Some Foundation Document groupings (for example ITS XML or Transport Protocols) may be balloted during a cycle as Normative at Committee or Member while other documents contained in that same grouping might be DSTU or Informative.

HL7 V3: Reference Information Model (RIM)

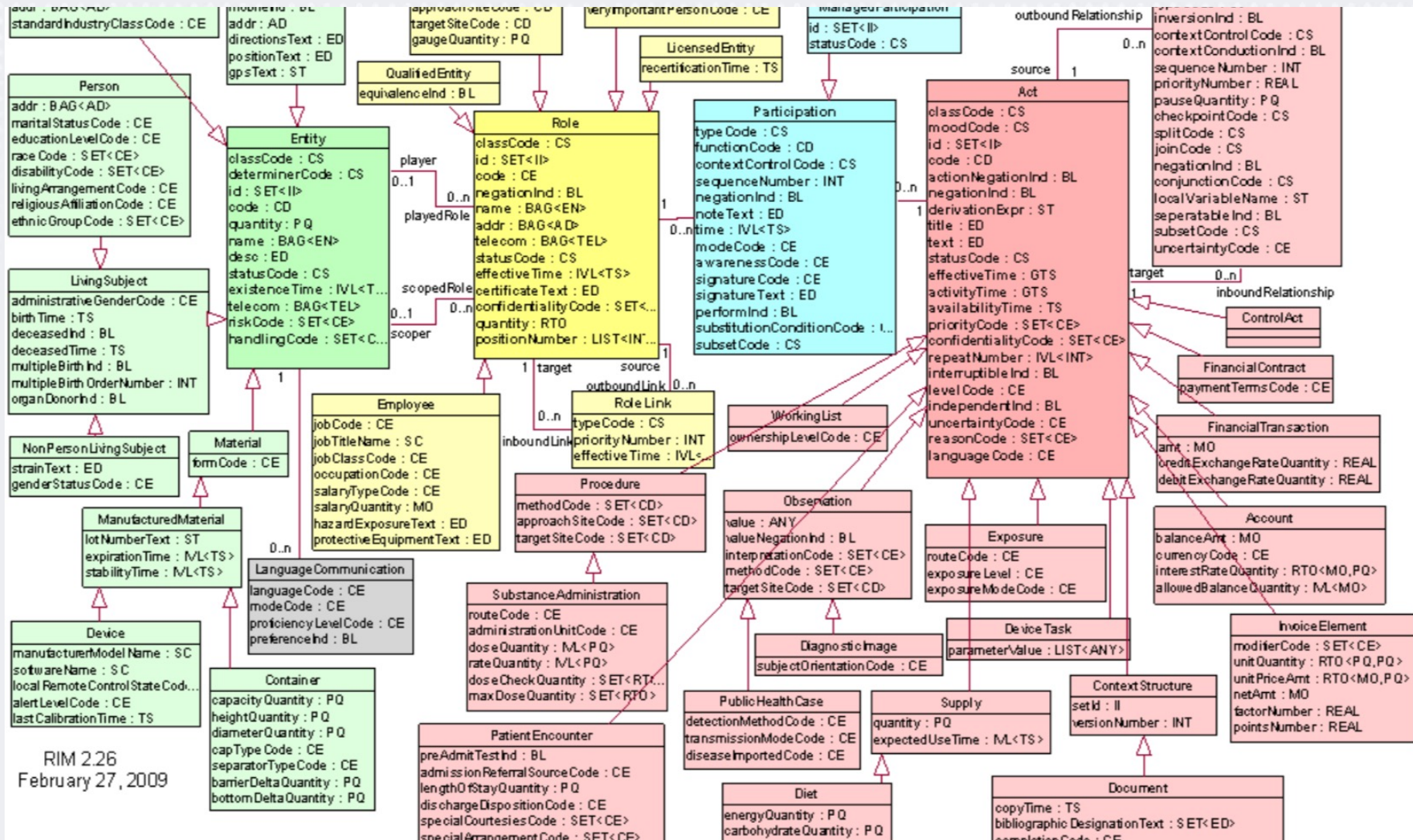
RIM: Defines the **structure** of the clinical **content** within a message or clinical document



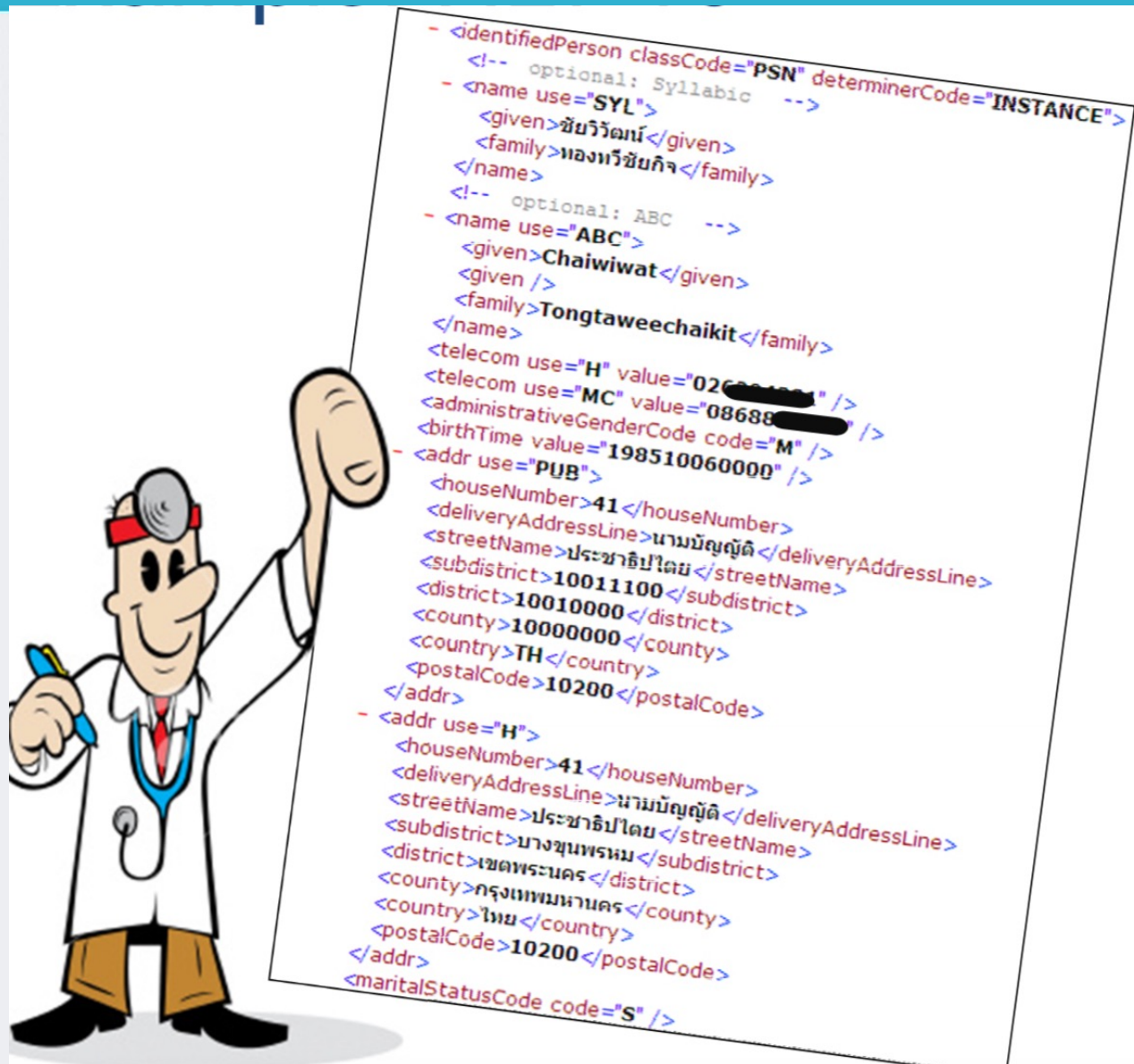
HL7 V3: RIM UML Instance: Example



RIM: UML Model



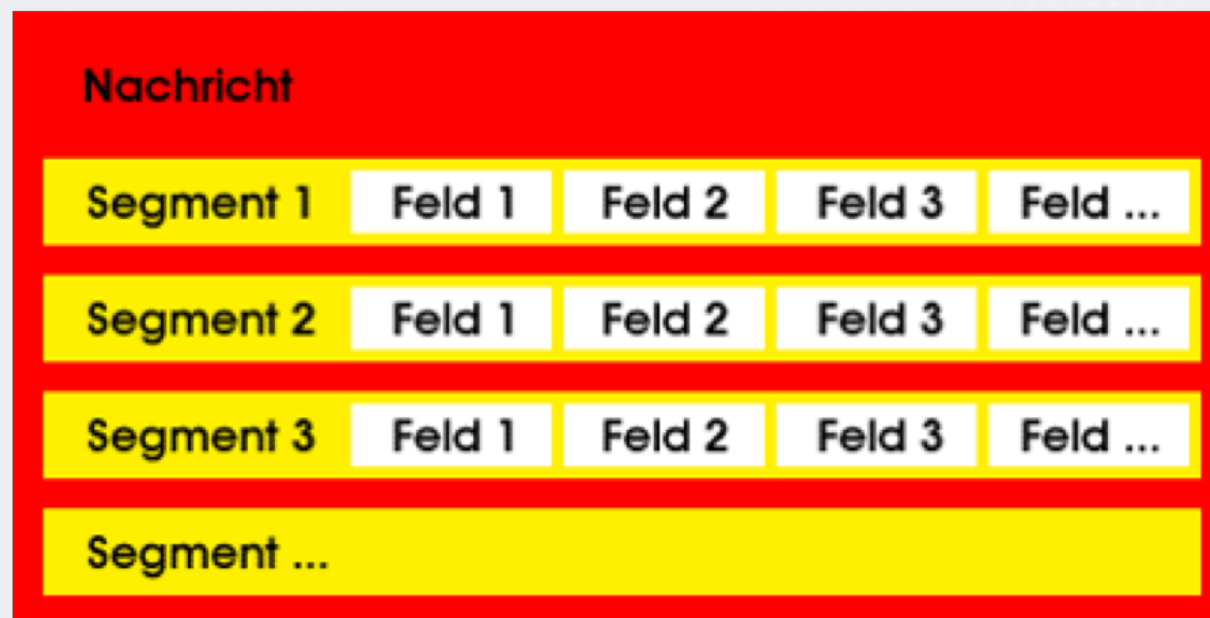
HL7 V3 message: Example



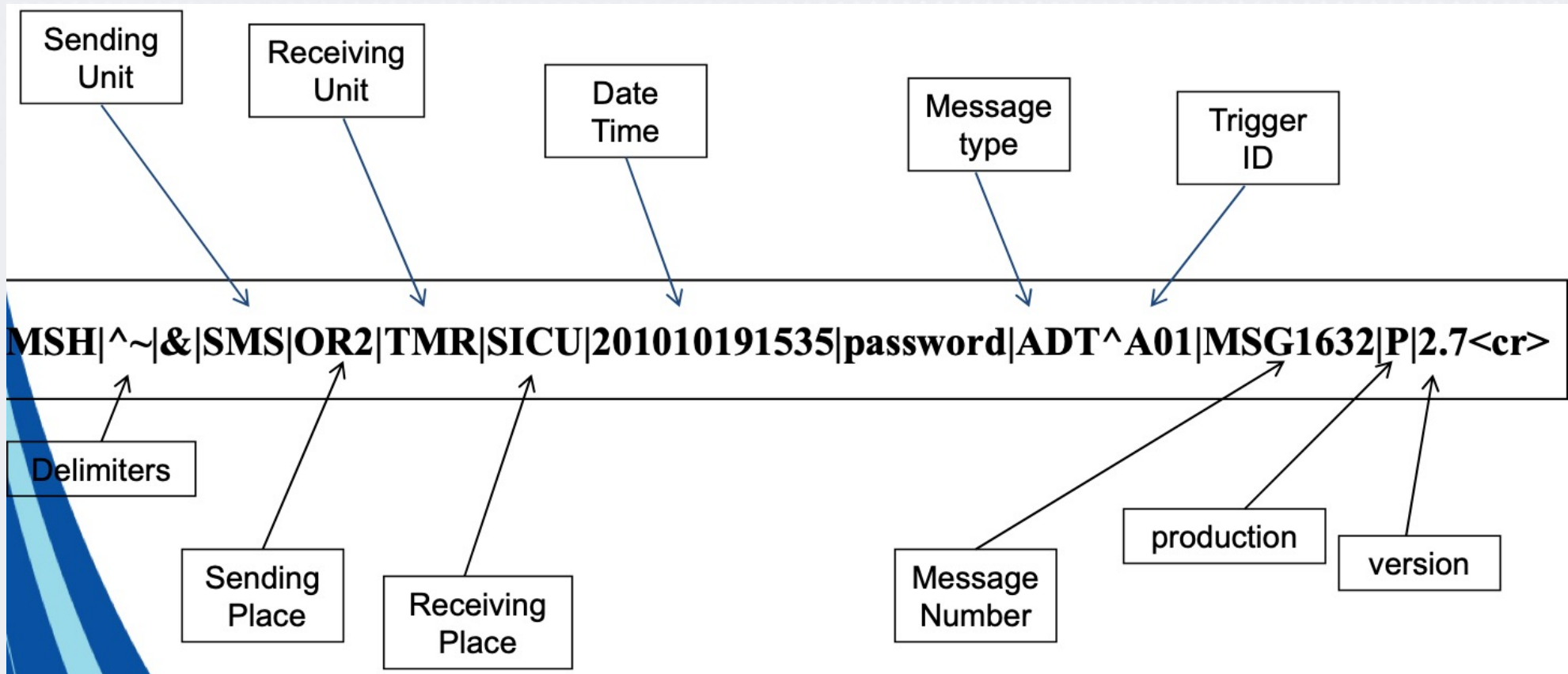
```
- <identifiedPerson classCode="PSN" determinerCode="INSTANCE">
  <!-- optional: Syllabic -->
  - <name use="SYL">
    <given>ชัยวิวัฒน์</given>
    <family>ทองทวีชัยกิจ</family>
  </name>
  <!-- optional: ABC -->
  - <name use="ABC">
    <given>Chaiwiwat</given>
    <given />
    <family>Tongtaweechaikit</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

33

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