Imagine 2029: Our data, our health, our care – 20th anniversary of EHTEL EHTEL 2019 Symposium

Kindly hosted by



11:15 – 12:30 [S8]



Aula 1 First Floor



Breakout A: Meaningful Data Sharing and Advancing for Interoperable Health Records
Inspired by "EHRXF" recommendation COM(2019)800: Exploring interoperability and meaningful data.

Session Chair: Janne Rasmussen, Medcom, Odense, Denmark

Towards an EHR Exchange Format: Joint Steps Member States and European Commission

Costica Dumbrava, DG CNECT - Unit H3, European Commission, Luxembourg

InteropEHRate - Supporting EHR Exchange through 'Data in People's Hands' Francesco Torelli, Engineering, Rome, Italy

Smart4Health - Citizen-centred EU-EHR Exchange for Personalised Health Afonso Duarte, Smart4Health Coordination Office, UNINOVA, Lisbon, Portugal

International Patient Summary (IPS) in Clinical Use - Lessons Learned in InteropEHRate Stefano Dalmiani, FTGM "Gabriele Monasterio" Medical Research Foundation, Pisa, Italy Q&A and Conclusions by the Session Chair





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@ehtel eHealth



The Digital Transformation of Health and Care in the EU Interoperability of EHR systems

EHTEL Symposium, Barcelona, 4 December 2019

Putting people at the centre of **health and care**

Enabling secure access to health data across the EU

Data sharing for better research and personalised healthcare

Empowering patients with digital tools

Costica Dumbrava Programme Officer

European Commission
DG CONNECT – Communications
Networks, Content and Technology
Unit H3 – eHealth, Well-being &
Ageing







The Digital Transformation of Health and Care in the EU

Priorities (EC Communication):

- 1. Provide better access to health data for citizens
- 2. Pool health data for research and personalised medicine
- 3. Empower citizens and foster human-centred health and care through digital tools and solutions



Aims

- □ Support Members States in their efforts to build interoperable EHR systems, ensuring adequate protection and security of health data
- ☐ Enable citizens to **access and share** their health data with healthcare professionals across borders in the EU
- Supports the digital transformation of health and care in the EU by facilitating the flow of **health data** across borders





A framework for the further development of a European EHR exchange format

- □ **Principles** governing the access to and exchange of EHRs across borders
- □ **Common technical specifications** for the cross-border exchange of data
- ☐ Joint Coordination Process for the development of the European EHR format



Guiding principles

- ☐ Citizen centric by design
- ☐ Comprehensiveness and machine readability
- Data protection and confidentiality
- □ Consent or other lawful basis
- Auditability
- Security
- ☐ Identification and authentication
- ☐ Continuity of service

Security and Data Protection

- □ GDPR
- NIS Directive
- ☐ Set up National Digital Health Networks



Common technical specifications (baseline)

- ☐ Initial set **of health information domains**: patient summaries, ePrescriptions, laboratory reports, medical images and reports, and hospital discharge reports
- □ Common list of **interoperability specifications** (existing standards and profiles)
- Incremental and selective approach for adopting, refining, and maintaining the specifications of the European EHR exchange format



Joint Coordination Process

- ☐ Drivers EC & Members states
- ☐ Purpose oversee, develop and adopt the European EHRxF
- ☐ Resources existing expertise and projects, pilots
- ☐ Stakeholders wider engagement (relevant national authorities, clinicians, patients, industry)
- □ Integrated policy approach GDPR, cybersecurity, European health data space



eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure (eHDSI)

- Enables the cross-border exchange of patient data in the EU (Patient Summary and ePrescription)
- Ongoing work to expand the scope of eHDSI
- eHN investment guidelines for MS interoperability specifications prerequisite for procurement of health services
- □ DEP funding for eHDSI (Deployment & interoperability)



Interoperability Roadmap

- □ Ongoing discussions with MS (eHealth Network)
- □ Take stock of existing projects; mobilise resources and expertise (e.g. TRILIUM II, INTEROPEHRATE)
- □ H2020 Coordination and Support Action (deadline for proposals 13 November 2019)- under evaluation



Stakeholder consultations

- □ eHealth Stakeholder Group new mandate
- ☐ HealthTech Roundtable
- ☐ Innovation community (EIP/AAL)
- ☐ Patients Workshop on Health Data



Integrated approach on health data

- Data protection GDPR
- ☐ Cybersecurity and trust: NIS Directive; Health eID
- □ European health data space secure access to different kinds of health data for healthcare, research and innovation (Genomics declaration; AI & imaging)
- ☐ Funding (DEP, Horizon Europe)

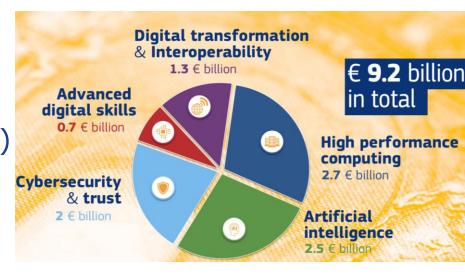


Digital Europe Programme

- ☐ Health & Care: key societal sector& high impact deployment area
- □ 5 DEP Pillars: HPC; AI;Cybersecurity; Digital skills;Deployment and interoperability

Priorities on health (2021-2012)

- □ Connecting health data (eHDSI, Genomics, ERNs)
- Building trust and innovation for digital health and care
- Promoting digital skills in health and care sector





Funding opportunities digital health 2021-2027



Digital Europe Programme and Connecting Europe Facility



Horizon Europe



European Social Fund + and European Globalisation Adjustment Fund



European Regional Development Fund



InvestEU Programme



THANK YOU!

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EHR EXCHANGE FOR CITIZENS

EHTEL 2019 SYMPOSIUM – DECEMBER 4TH 2019, BARCELONA

FRANCESCO TORELLI Engineering Ingegneria Informatica SpA - R&D Lab



Who we are

Project Acronym: InteropEHRate

- Type: Research and Innovation action
- Grant Agreement Number: 826106
- Budget: €7,192,592.50
- Engineering Ingegneria Informatica S.p.A. (Italy)
- A7 Software (Belgium)
- EHTEL European Health Telematics Association (Belgium)
- DTCA Hygeia Diagnostic and Therapeutic Centre of Athens (Greece)
- University of Trento (Italy)
- University of Vienna (Austria)
- EFN European Federation of Nurses Associations (Belgium)
- FTGM Toscana Gabriele Monasterio per la Ricerca Medica e di Sanità Pubblica (Italy)
- CHU de Liège Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Liège (Belgium)
- UBITECH Limited (Cyprus)

- 1st January 2019
- 30th June 2022
- 42 months



- - SCUBA «Bagdasar-Arseni» Clinical Emergency Hospital of Bucharest (Romania)
- SIVECO Romania S.A. (Romania)
- Fraunhofer ISST Institute for Software and Systems Engineering (Germany)
- ISA latrikos Syllogos Athinon (Greece)
- Byte Computer S.A. (Greece)



ROMANIA

cross-border exchange of health data



EHRxF Recommendation

"Citizens should be central to the way in which systems are designed [...]

- (8) Member States should ensure that citizens are able to access and securely share their electronic health data across borders. [...]
- (9) Member States are encouraged to **give citizens the ability to choose to whom they provide access** to their electronic health data, and which health information details are shared. [...]
- (10) Member States should **ensure that the principles [...] are observed when developing solutions** enabling access to, and exchange of electronic health data in the Union. [...]

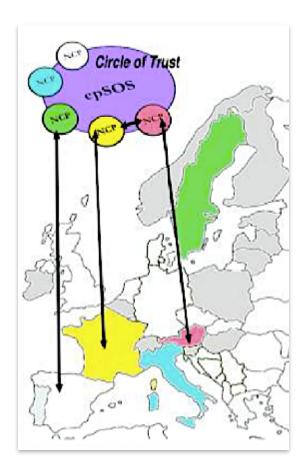
The refinement of the exchange format should **consider the possibility offered by resource driven information models** (such as Health Level Seven Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (**HL7 FHIR**[©])).

[...] Data protection and confidentiality [...] Consent [...] Auditability [...] Security [...] Identification and authentication [...] "



CROSS-BORDER EHR EXCHANGE UNDER TESTING IN EU

System Architecture Specification v3.0.0, DG SANTE, CEF eHealth DSI, 2019



eHealth DSI* overall picture

A circle of trust is built between NCP**

in the "eHealth DSI abstract space",

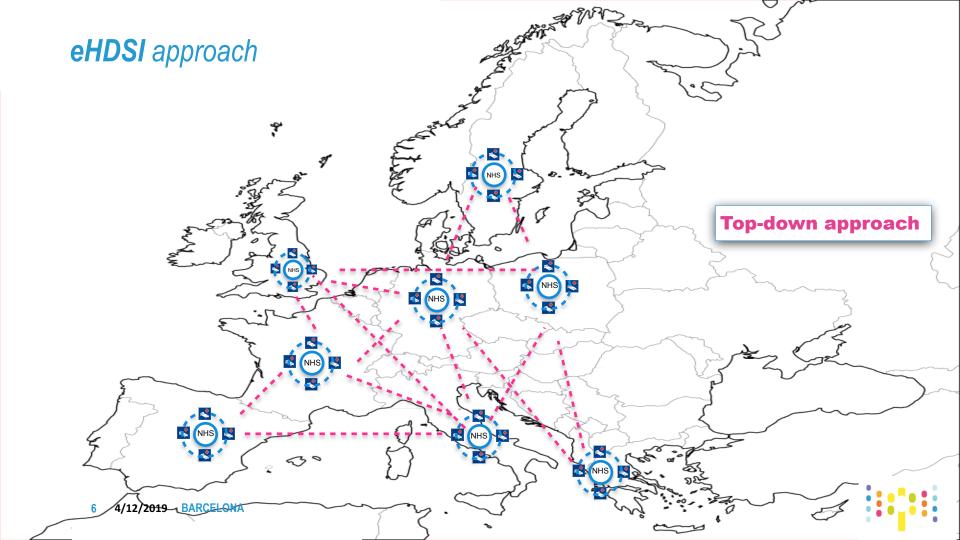
the only way a country can exchange with another country.

*eHDSI: The eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure (eHDSI or eHealth DSI) is the initial deployment and operation of services for cross-border health data exchange under the Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)

**NCP: National Contact Point as referred to in Article 6 of Directive 2011/24/EU

Organisations delegated by each participating Country, acting as a bidirectional way of interfacing between the existing different national functions provided by the national IT infrastructures and those provided by the common European infrastructure, created in eHDSI.

NCPeH: National Contact Point for eHealth, which may act as an organisational and technical gateway for the provision of eHealth Cross-Border Information Services.



NEW CROSS-BORDER INTEROPERABILITY UNDER TESTING IN **EU**

With eHDSI

• Every EU country will expose **NCPeH** (National Contact Points for eHealth) to offer to other countries the cross border exchange of **ePrescriptions** and **Patient Summaries**

Limits

- HCPs cannot access to health data produced in foreign countries without internet
- Citizens cannot access to health data produced in foreign countries
- Citizens have no control on health data exchange
- There is limited support for translation
- Based on yet another API



InteropEHRate GOAL

To extend eHDSI Architecture

to support cross-border exchange of

personal health data

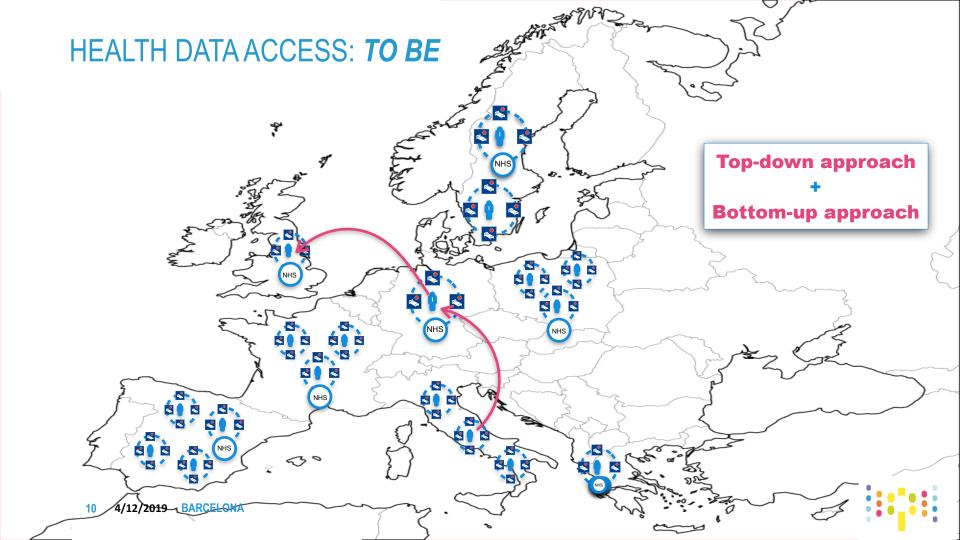
between Citizens and health organisations



HOW

Define, validate and promote an open specification to securely store health data on personal mobile apps (S-EHRs) and exchange health data between Citizens and HCPs or Researchers of different countries using InteropEHRate protocols.





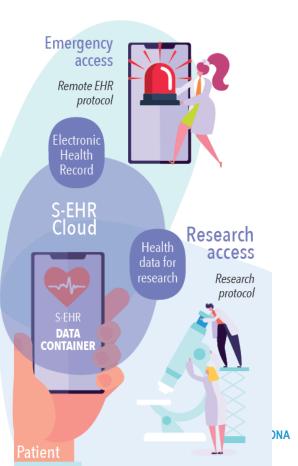
MAIN RESULTS OF InteropEHRate (IEHR)

- 1. InteropEHRate open specification

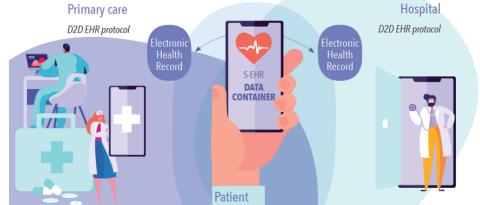
 Vendor independent technologies
 to become <u>EU standard</u> for
 Citizen Centred <u>mobile interoperability</u>.
- 2. InteropEHRate Framework
 The reference implementation of the InteropEHRate open specification.



IEHR Open specification



- **1.** *D2D protocol* applied to Face to face medical visit Exchange of health data without internet connection
- 2. Remote protocol applied also to Clinical emergency
 Access to data available on personal cloud and NCP node
- 3. Research protocol applied to Research study Sharing of health data for specific research studies





IEHR Open specification

- 1. FHIR profiles for EHR interoperability
- Leverage
- IHE
- HL7 FHIR
- CEN IPS
- 2. S-EHR conformance levels constraints and guidelines that S-EHRs and cloud storage must fulfil.
- Leverage
- GDPR
- Security standards
- 3. D2D protocol for healthcare exchange among two near devices, on encrypted short range channel (Bluetooth).
- 4. Remote protocol for healthcare health data exchange between S-EHR, NCP, S-EHR Cloud;

Leverage

- eIDAS / CEF eID
- eHDSI
- Remote protocol for Research
 exchange of health data, on internet, between the S-EHR App and Research
 Organizations.



Improvement in data quality

- Health data provenance is certified;
- Data are structured using specific FHIR profiles that integrate existing standards;
- Data structured according to specified FHIR profiles can be reliably translated in different user languages.

Both Citizens and consumers of Citizens' health data are guaranteed by non-repudiation.



Improvement in interoperability & patient empowerment

- Non proprietary protocols free Citizens, HCPs and Researchers from specific vendors.
- Citizens are in control of health data exchange, give\retract specific usage consents.
- Citizens may use (EIDAS) same credentials for accessing every health data source.
- With Remote protocol
 - Citizens may import their health data at distance into their preferred (S-EHR) mobile app.
 - HCPs may access to health data stored in Citizen's S-EHR Cloud in emergency.
- With D2D protocol Citizens and HCPs can exchange health data without internet.
- With Research protocol Citizens can share certified health data to researchers across Europe.



INTEROPEHRATE FRAMEWORK

REFERENCE IMPLEMENTATION (PROTOCOLS IMPLEMENTATION & EXAMPLE APPS)

- 1. **S-EHR mobile app**: prototype of mobile app fulfilling the *S-EHR conformance levels*, able to import/share data from/with EHRs and with research centres.
- 2. **S-EHR cloud**: prototype of optional secure cloud service, fulfilling the *S-EHR conformance levels*, for personal cloud storage.
- 3. **HCP App**: prototype of secure app, used by the Health Care Professionals (HCPs) to securely exchange health data with any S-EHR or S-EHR Cloud.
- 4. **InteropEHRate Health Services (IHS)**: prototype of Healthcare Interoperability Services, implementing *D2D* and remote protocols.
- 5. **InteropEHRate Research Services** (**IRS**): prototype of a Research Interoperability Service, implementing protocol for research.



INTEROPEHRATE FRAMEWORK INTEROPEHRATE HEALTH TOOLS (IHT)

Data schema conversion

Mapping local DB schemas to the InteropEHRate FHIR profile Conversion of records according to the mapping

IHT is integrated within IHS, but is also reusable independently.

Semantic codes conversion

Mapping local terms to international codes Conversion of codes according to the mapping

Information extraction

Extraction of codes and structured content from unformatted content (e.g. interpretation of equivalent expressions to represent the dosage of medicines)

Language translation

Presentation of coded and extracted information into the language of the user Integration with external services for free text translation



PILOTS

Pilot site	Country	Medical Visit	Emergency	Research
FTGM (FONDAZIONE TOSCANA GABRIELE MONASTERIO PER LA RICERCA MEDICA E DI SANITA PUBBLICA)	Italy	X	X	X
CHU Liege (CENTRE HOSPITALIER UNIVERSITAIRE DE LIEGE)	Belgium	X	X	X
DTCA Hygeia (DIAGNOSTIKON KAI THERAPEFTIKON KENTRON ATHINON YGEIA ANONYMOS ETAIREIA)	Greece	X		X
SCUBA (SPITALUL CLINIC DE URGENTA BAGDASAR-ARSENI)	Romania		X	X



GOVERNANCE AND EVOLUTION MODEL

Cover the right requirements is not sufficient.

Managing the Human Factor and put the basis for the future is fundamental for acceptance, creation and survival of an eco-system

An agile model of governance defining:

- a standardisation process
- rules to enter the eco-system
- how to manage the evolution of protocols
- strategy of collaboration with policy and legislation makers



AN EU ROADMAP FOR EHR EXCHANGE MEDIATED BY CITIZENS

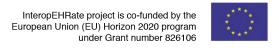
- 1. Open specifications;
 - a.FHIR based APIs covering Citizens' requirements
 - b.FHIR profiles integrating standards (also for digital consents)
- 2. Vendors and standardisation bodies engagement;
- 3. EU endorsement of open specifications;
- 4. EU Certification of SW products (mobile apps, services, systems);
- 5. EU Services (e.g. for official translation of standard terminologies);

ACHIEVEMENT: Reliable cross border exchange of health data.



THANK YOU







Citizen-centred EU-EHR exchange for personalised health



General objective

Smart4Health will develop, test and validate a platform for the Smart4Health citizencentred health record with integrated abilities for aggregation of data, for data sharing and for data provision/donorship to the scientific community.



Call objectives

• Topic: SC1 -DTH-08-2018 - Prototyping a European interoperable Electronic Health Record (EHR) exchange (April 2018)

Objectives:

- 1) Citizens' secure access to electronic health records and the possibility to share it across borders,
- 2) Supporting data infrastructure, to advance research, disease prevention and personalised health and care
- 3) Facilitating feedback and interaction between patients and healthcare providers, to support prevention and citizen empowerment as well as quality and patient-centred care.

Smart4Health



Project Officer: Dr. Saila Rinne

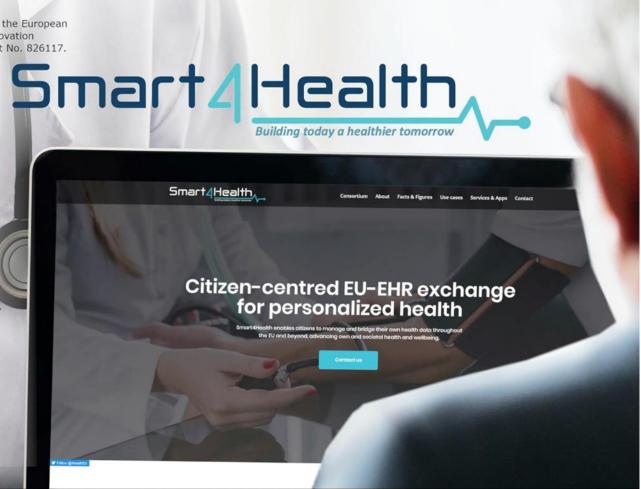
Coordinator: UNINOVA

Scientific coordinator: HPI

Start: 1st January 2019

End: 28th February 2023

Duration: 50 months



Smart4 Health Consortium

















Instituto de Desenvolvimento de Novas Tecnologias

Hasso Plattner Institute Data4Life

HealthMetrix GmbH

University of Vienna University Hospital Aachen Maastricht University Hospital Information Technology for Translational medicine













Knowledge Biz Luxembourg Centre for Systems Biomedicine Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai ZS-Unternehmen Gesundheit

Ospedale San Raffaele Stëftung Hëllef Doheem









EASPD

European Federation of Nurses

Região Autónoma da Madeira Laboratoire Virtuel Européen







Smart4Health Concept

- Centred around the citizen and its health-related environment.
- Citizen empowerment addressed by mirroring citizens' **needs**, **desires**, **preferences**, **norms** and **values** around two Leitmotifs:

I am supported in managing my own health

I can help others by donating data





Specific objectives

- Citizen empowerment
 - Management of own health data
 - Citizen decision on what/whom to share health data
- Interoperable and transnational infrastructure
 - All citizens throughout Europe
 - Citizen with secure access to own health information
- Data Donation for research and innovation
 - Infrastructure supporting Citizen to donate data for research and innovation

Smart4|Health_

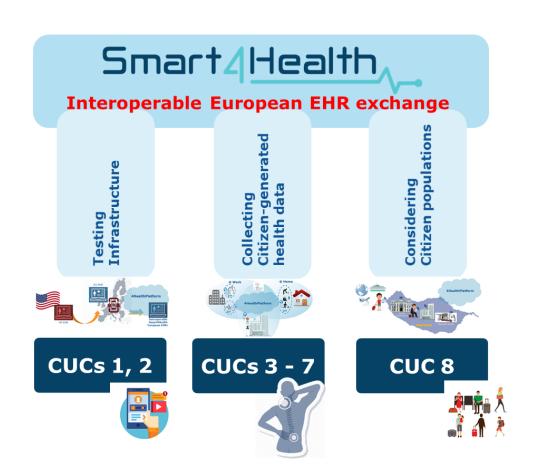
Citizen empowerment

- European citizens are in the center stage: conceptually and methodologically
- Co-creation and co-design framework









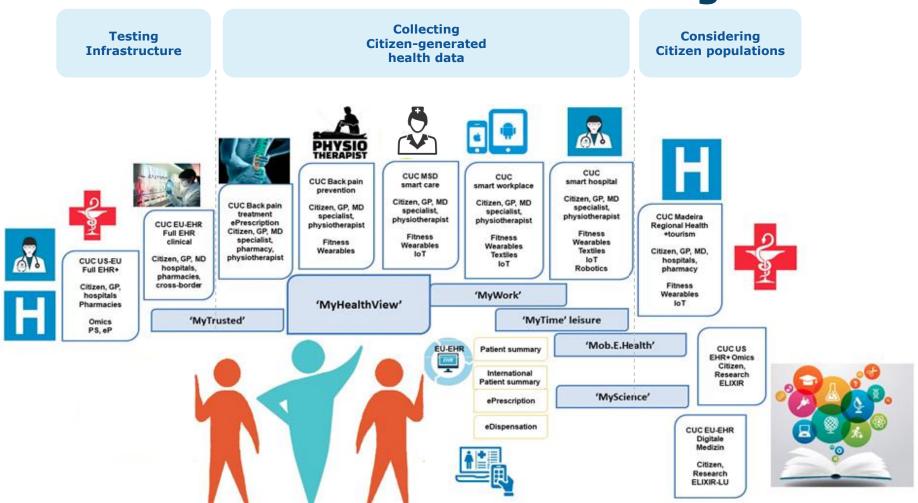


Testing Infrastructure

Collecting
Citizen-generated
health data

Considering Citizen populations







- Empower citizens' data access, portability, control, sharing and provision.
- Co-create the Social Science and Humanities Framework for citizen/user.
- Engage user groups throughout the project
- Ensure attention theft avoidance.



Interoperable and transnational

 Support to the Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources of the HL7





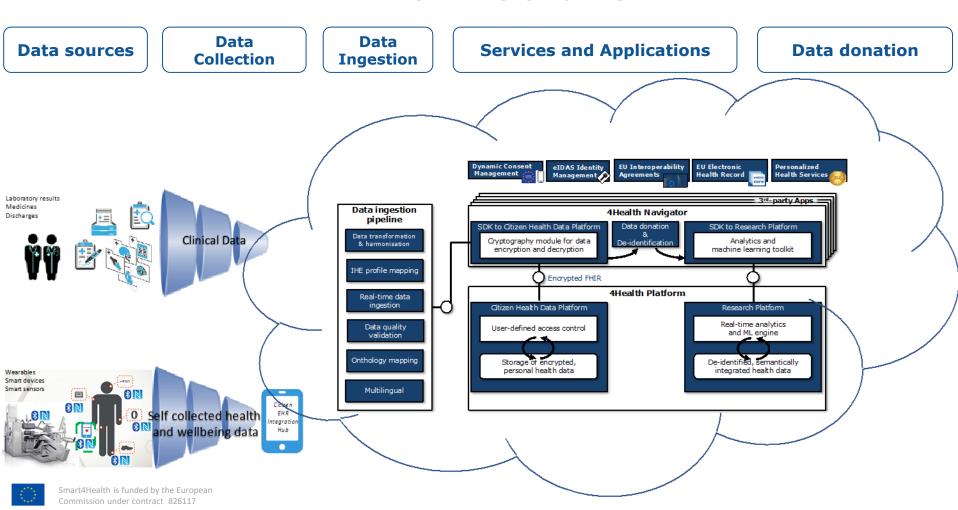
- Using the European standards
 - Connecting <u>Europe</u> <u>Facility</u> (CEF) Building Blocks
 - IHE (Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise) profiles







Architecture



Smart4|Health_

Eυχαριστώ GoRaibhMaithAgat D'akujem Капа Асій Козгопоні В Grazzi Благодаря Mercio Paldies Kiitos Dank Dzięki Hvala Gracias Danke Multumesc



Smart4Health is coordinated by



Contacts:

Ricardo Goncalves: rg@uninova.pt Maria Marques: mcm@uninova.pt

MEANINGFUL DATA SHARING AND ADVANCING FOR INTEROPERABLE HEALTH RECORDS

INTERNATIONAL PATIENT SUMMARY (IPS) IN CLINICAL USE - LESSONS LEARNED

nteropEHRate

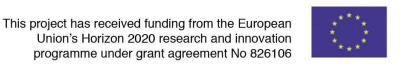
EHR in people's hands across Europe



STEFANO DALMIANI – HEAD ICT DPT.

FTGM - "G. MONASTERIO" FOUNDATION RESEARCH HOSPITALS

EHTEL 20TH ANNIVERSARY, 3-4 DECEMBER 2019 - BARCELONA



PISA Hospital













- Cardiology
- Pediatric Cardiology
- Pulmonology
- Adult Cardiac Surgery + ICU
- Pediatric Cardiac Surgery + ICU
- Newborn ICU
- Advanced diagnostic and procedural Imaging
- Interventional Cardiology
 - •(1st in Italy for PTCA volume)







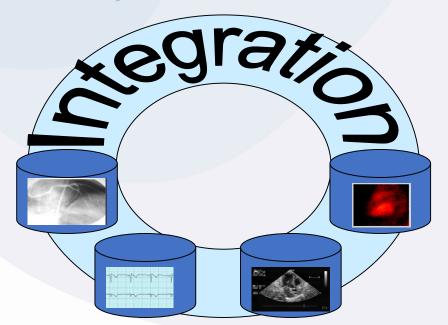




- ICT Translational BioInformatics
- AI research units
- CFD Simulation and in-silico models
- Epidemiology, BioStatistics
- Clinical Research:
- Clinical Pathophysiology
- **Experimental Surgery**
- Info-bio-nano Technology

SYSTEMS INTEGRATION STRATEGIES

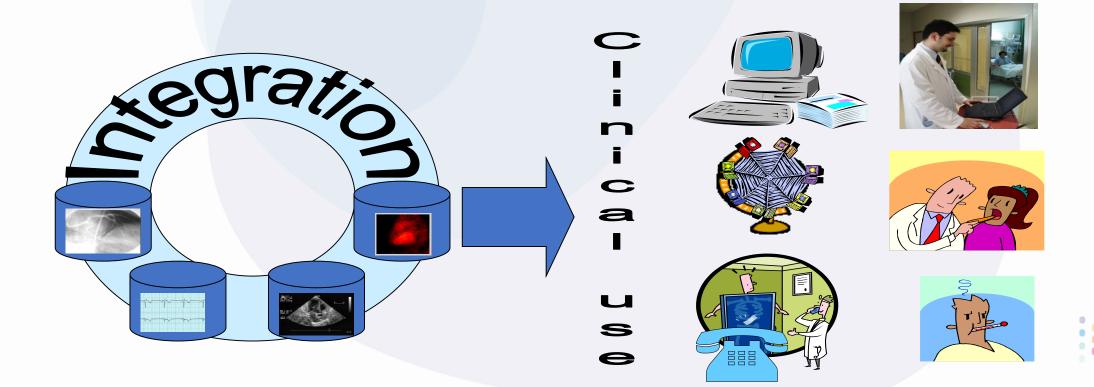
Since early 2000 we promoted in Italy, among healthcare software developers industries, use of communication bus as a middleware and the use on this of standard protocols (HL7, DICOM) to ensure the integration of managed information into the Hospital information system



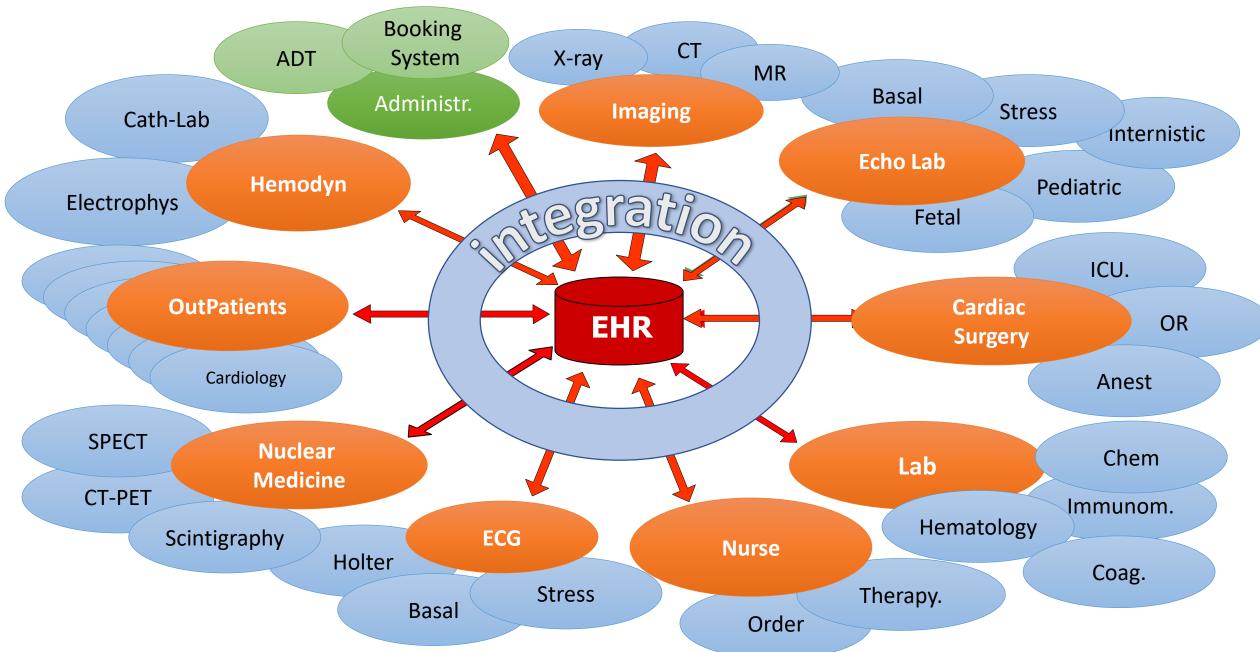


DATA MANAGEMENT

• Integration and Display, to collect and share data and documents, representing data in different settings and for different users roles



EHR as the source of IPS content



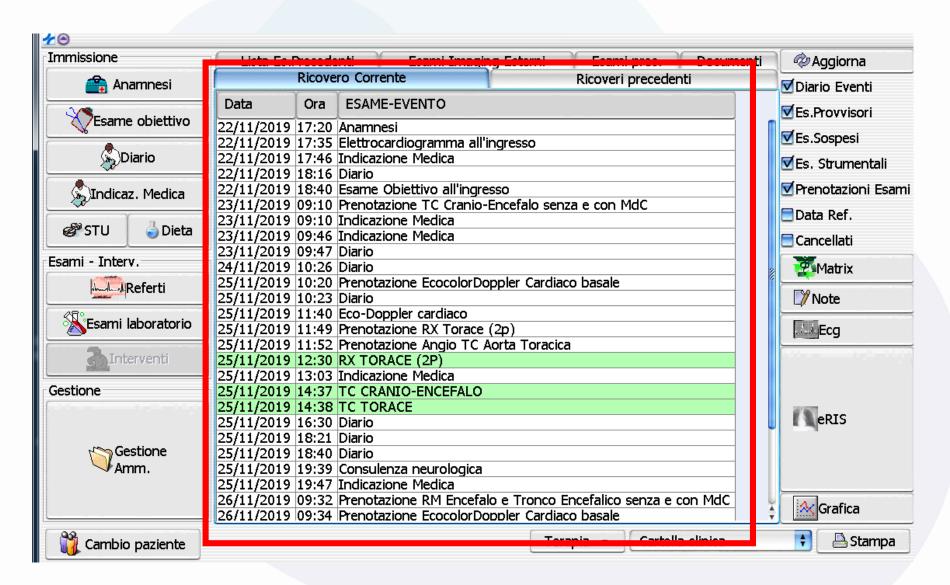
EHR REPOSITORY

Clinical content:

- 115,000 in-patients EMR
- 1,800,000 out-patients Encounters
- 5,895,000 Clinical Reports (Visits, Instrumental examinations, etc)
- 1,892,000 Clinical Events & Notes
- 390,000 in-patient ePrescription (since 2014)
- 1,358,000 eSubministration
- 14,100,000 Observations (structured data)
- 30,090,000 Lab results
- Used for healthcare and research
- Different levels of details, displayed when needed or requested

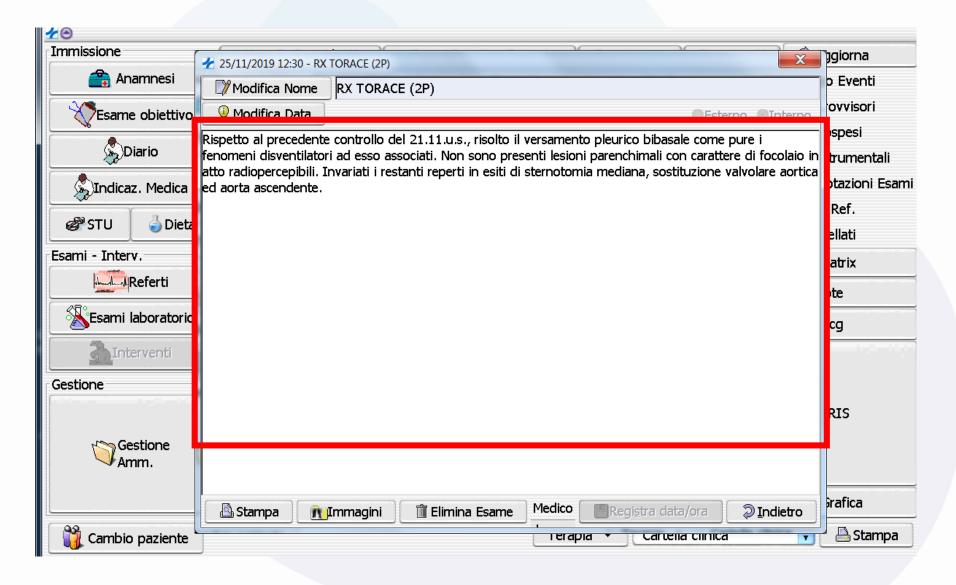


DIFFERENT LEVEL OF REPRESENTATION – SUMMARY 1



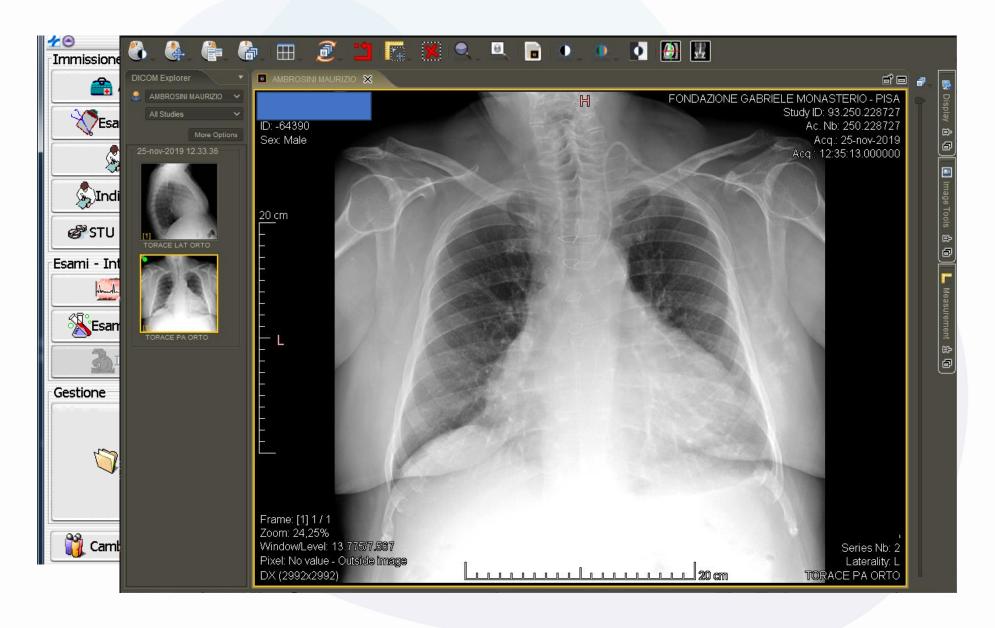


DIFFERENT LEVEL OF REPRESENTATION - DETAILS 1



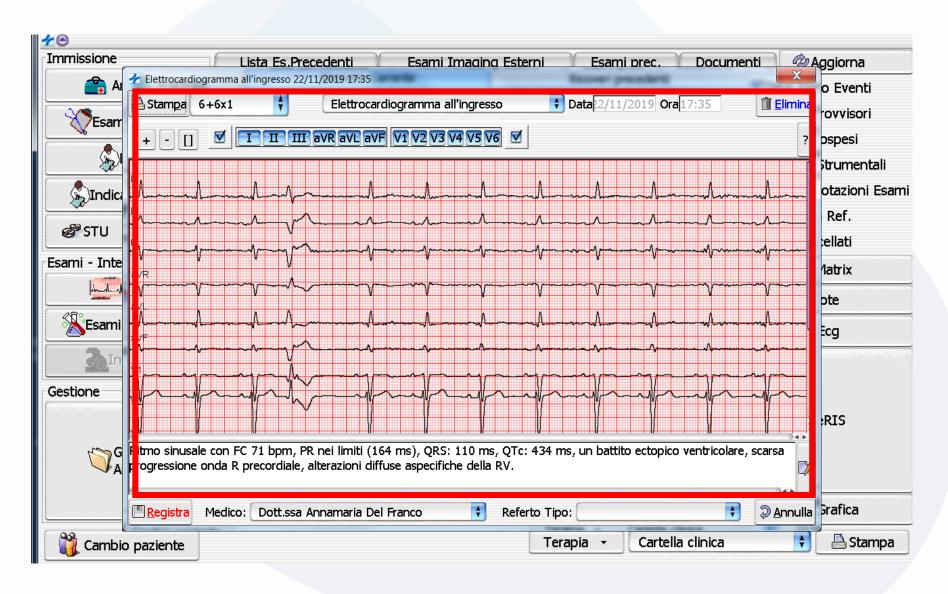


DIFFERENT LEVEL OF REPRESENTATION – DETAILS 2



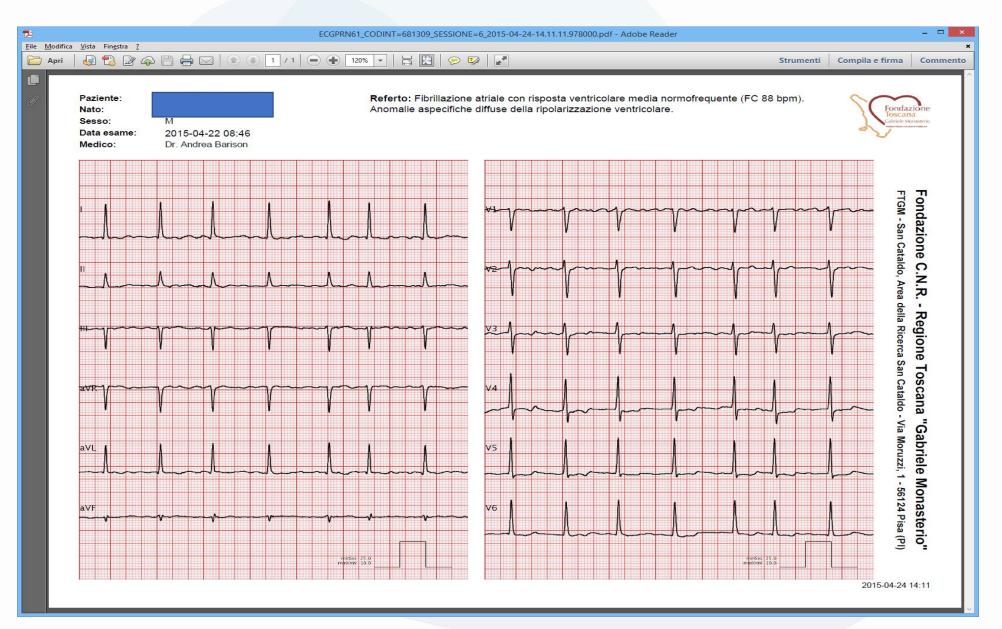


DIFFERENT LEVEL OF REPRESENTATION – DETAILS 1-2



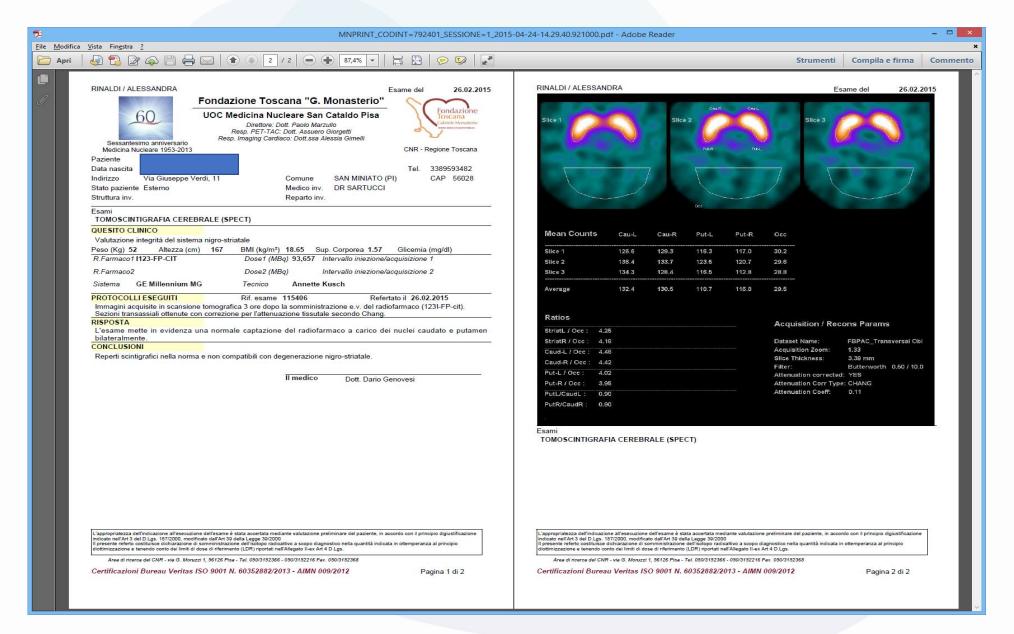


CLINICAL REPORTS – STATIC – DIGITALLY SIGNED





CLINICAL REPORTS - DYNAMIC - DIGITALLY SIGNED



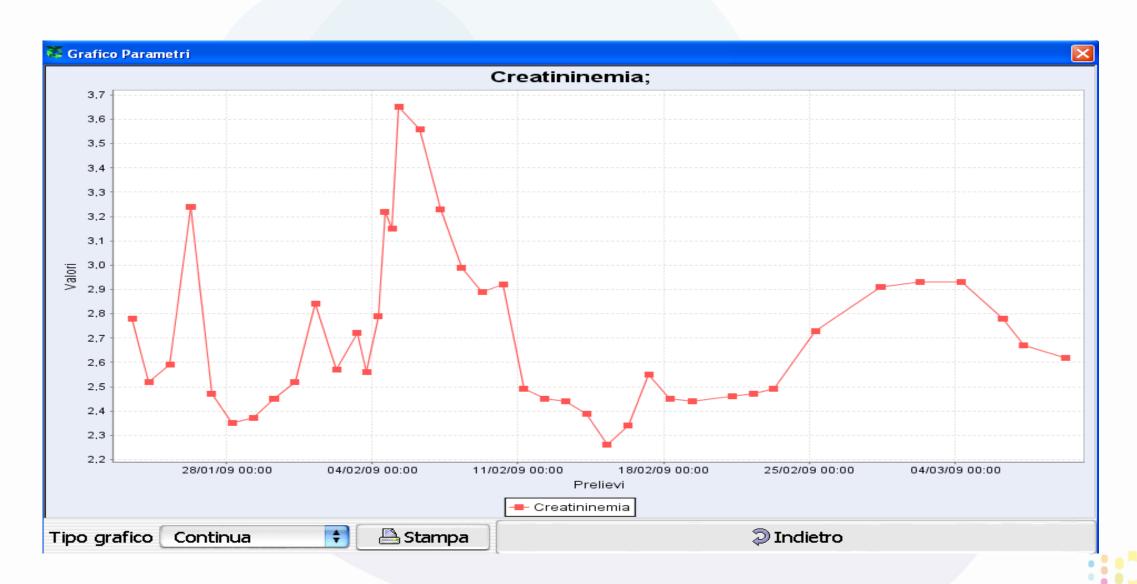


EMR LAB RESULTS REPRESENTATION

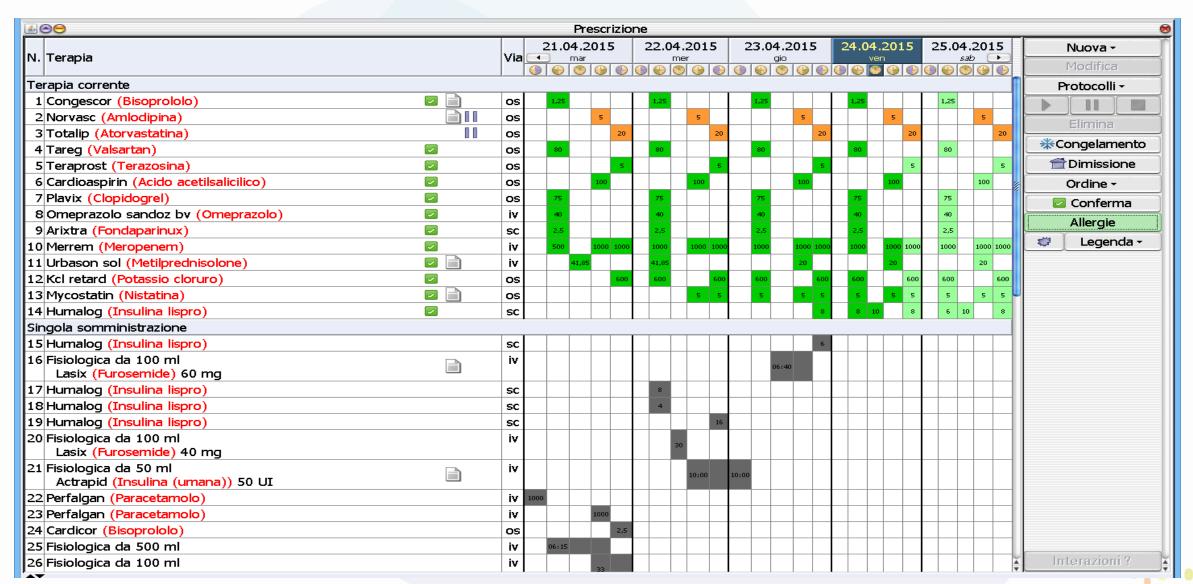
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	10:01	07:00	07:00	07:00	07:00	07:00	07:00	07:00	07
90 Ematocrito (HCT)	43,2	42,5							<u> </u>
90 Volume globulare medio (MCV)	94,2	95,3							
90 Piastrine (PLT)	190	172							
90 Neutrofili	62,5	46							
90 Linfociti	24,4	39,2							
90 Monociti	7,58	8,76							2
90 Eosinofili	4,95	5,79							*
90Basofili	0,6	0,19							
313 Ferro	83								
902 Att. Protrombinica	24		40			62	57	70	
903 INR		2,6	1,86	1,35	1,35	1,3	1,36	1,21	
904 aPTT	52				40				
FC Ter.Anticoag.									
109 Glucosio	117	87 []							
118 Emoglobina glicata	7,2								
101 Urea		44,5							
103 Creatininemia	1,48	1,52							
123 Creatinina (Urine) CLEARANCE		33,9							
119 Osmolalita'	283,7	283,3							
111 Acido Urico	8,1	8,5							
301 Sodio	140,6	140,9							
303 Potassio		3,98							
305 Cloro	110	108,9							¥
307 Calcio	9	86							→
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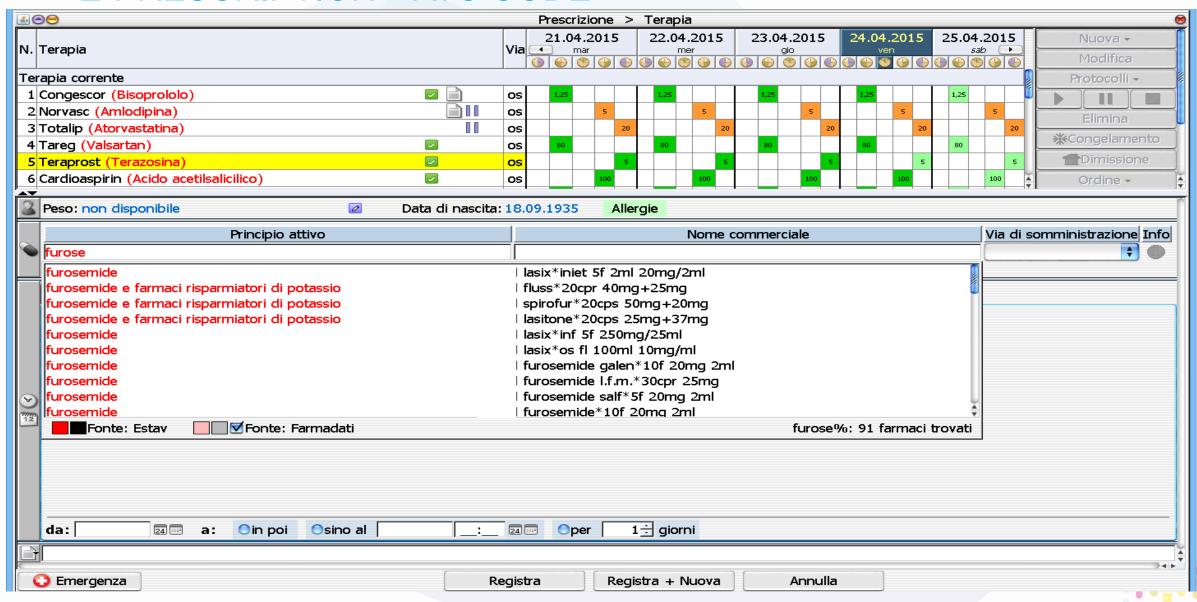
TREND CHARTS



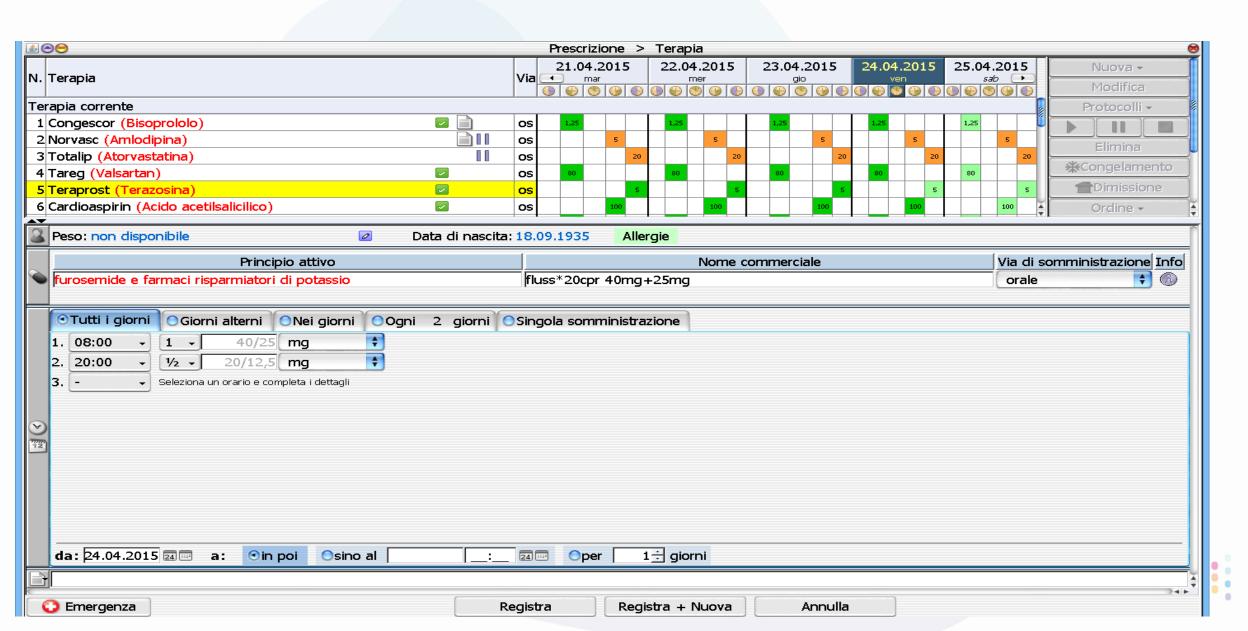
E-PRESCRIPTION



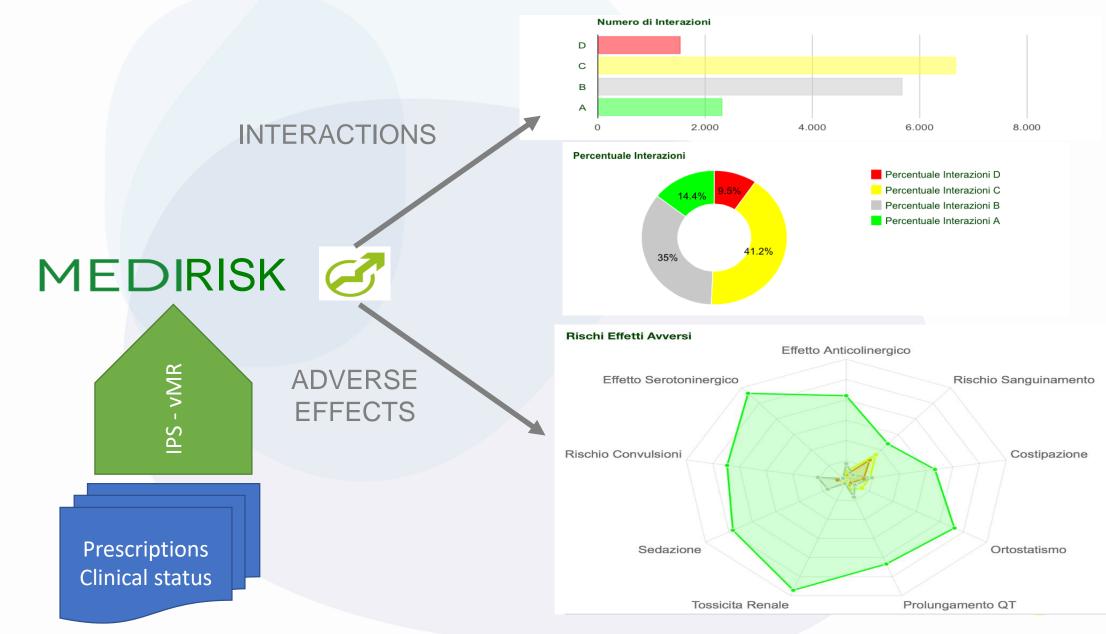
E-PRESCRIPTION – ATC CODE



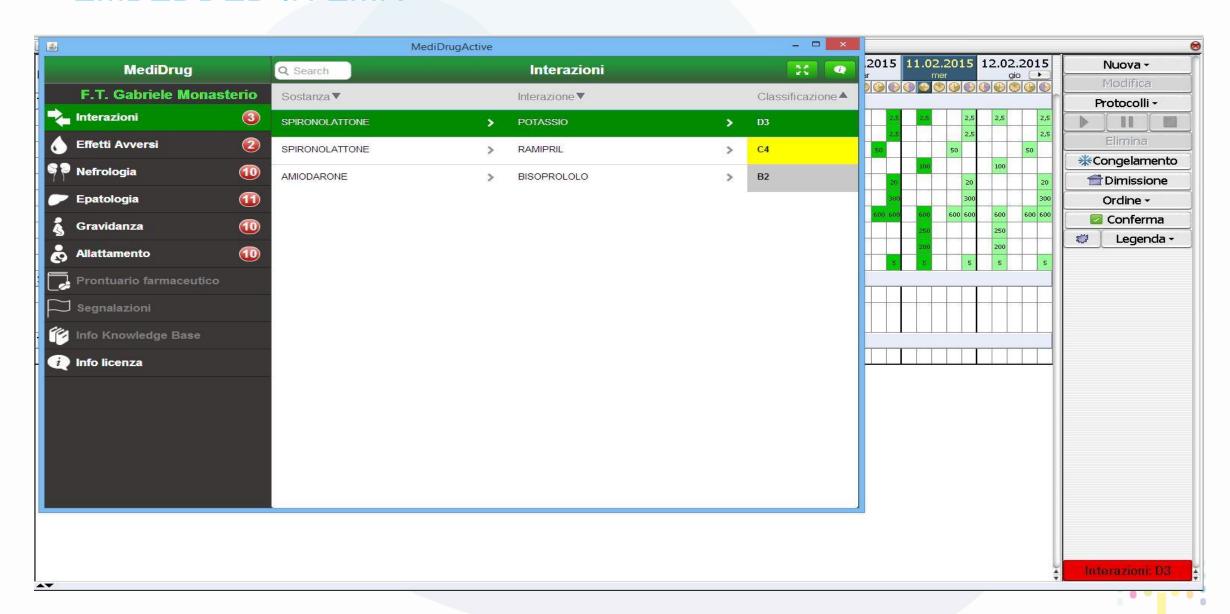
E-PRESCRIPTION – DOSAGE WITH MULTIPLE MOLECULES



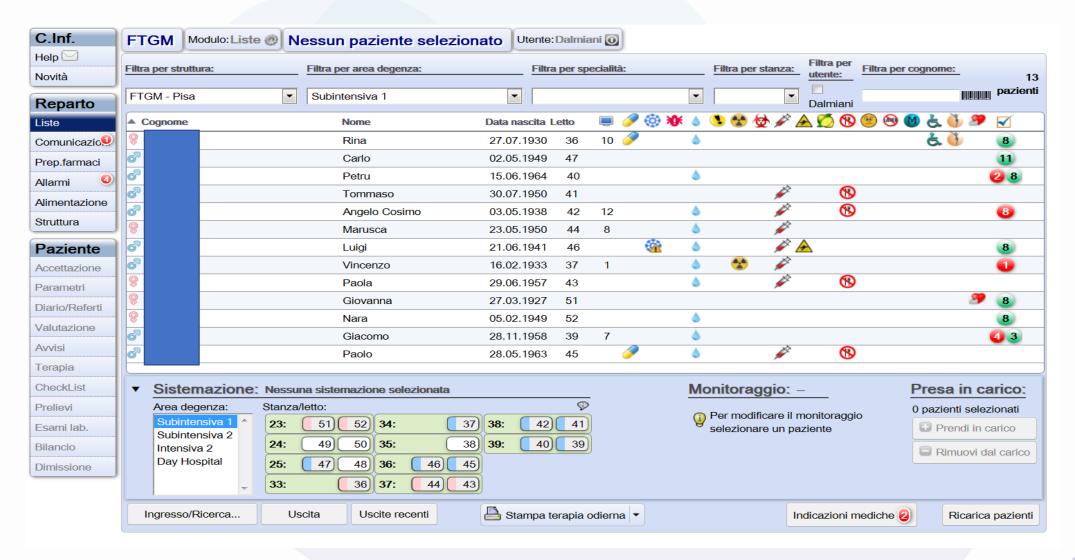
DSS - DRUGS RISK ANALYSIS + DRUGS INTERACTIONS



EMBEDDED IN EMR

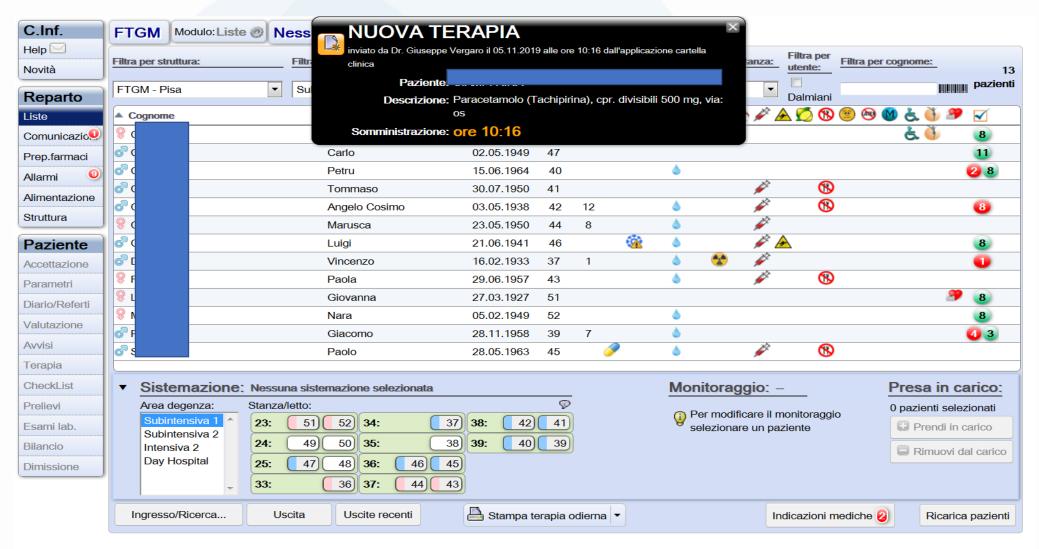


NURSE RECORD





NURSE RECORD - PRESCRIPTIONS



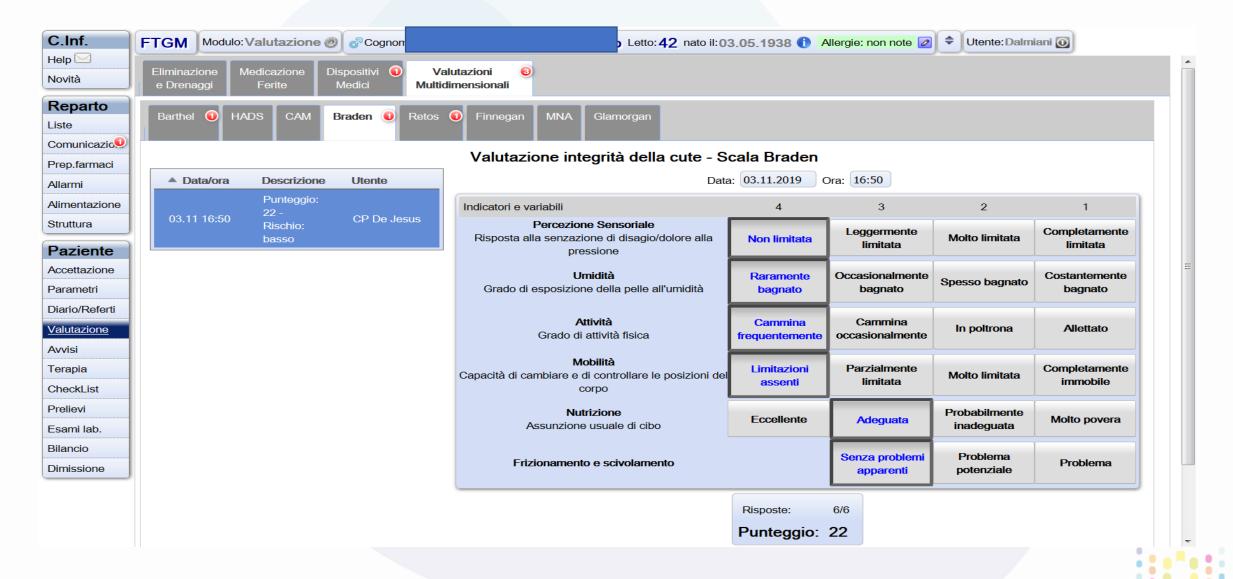


NURSE RECORD E-SUBMINISTRATIONS

Terapia	Via	05.11.2019 Mar 00:00	12:00	06.11.2019 Mer 00:00	12:00
Bisoprololo san (Bisoprololo) cp.riv.	os	1,25 mg	1,25 mg		1,25 mg
2 <u>Deursil</u> (Acido ursodesossicolico) cps. rigide	os	300 mg		300 mg	300 mg
Omnic (Tamsulosina) cps. rigide rm	os		0,4 mg		0,4 mg
4 Folina (Acido folico) cps. molli	os		5 mg		5 mg
5 Fosinopril id doc (Fosinopril e diuretici) cpr.	os		10/6,25 mg	10/6,25 m	g
Singola somministrazione					
⁶ Fisiologica da 2000 ml	iv				_



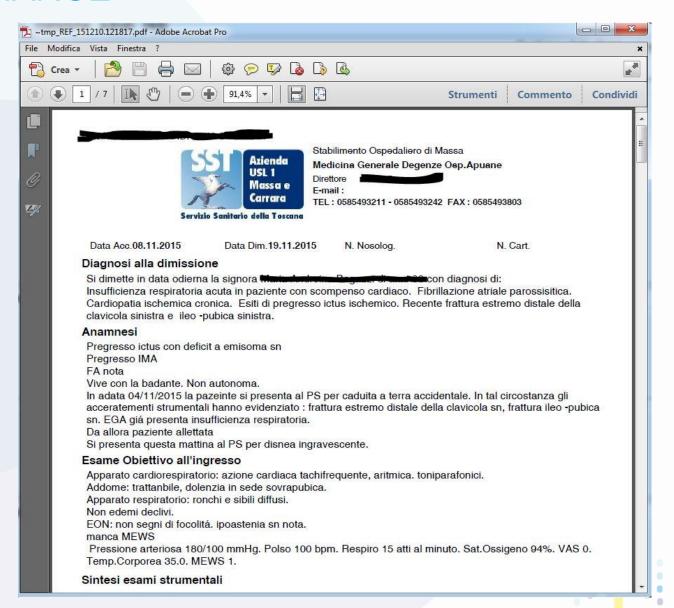
NURSE RECORD



CLINICAL REPORTS – DISCHARGE

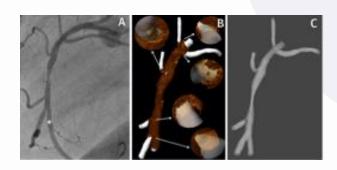
HL7 CDA discharge summary

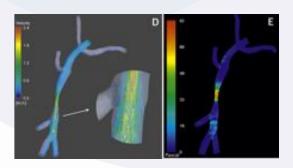
- Contains final diagnosis, therapy, follow-ups, etc.
- Sent to Patient EHR
- HL7 CDA Patient Summary
 - Sent to DSS



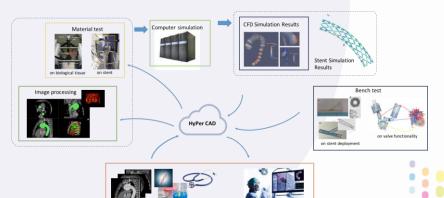
S-EHR CONTENT

- in order to have a meaningful use S-EHR should be able to contain at least:
 - Patient Summary (Emergency Dataset)
 - ePrescriptions and eSubministrations
 - Laboratory results;
 - Clinical imaging and bio-signals:
 - contains DICOM images and movies;
 - contains bio-signals (e.g. SCP and Dicom waveform);
 - Reports and digitally signed documents; (patients consents)
 - Hospital discharge reports.
 - Personal notes of the patient (wellness and activity data)



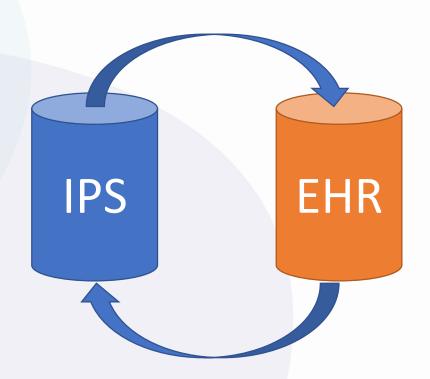






IPS AND EHR

- Lesson 0: IPS is not an EHR
- Effective use of IPS involves:
 - the use of repository information cross-referenced to IPS content (data imported in EHR),
 - the update of IPS with new results coming from patient care (EHR use)
 - Use of IPS as health data container, not a document container





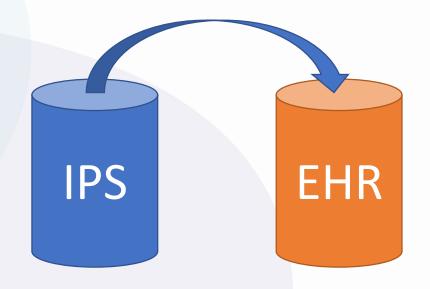
IPS AND EHR – LESSON LEARNED 1

Automatic import of information into EHR

- Issue: Local dictionary mismatch with international dictionary used in IPS
- Issue: Data processing on the border of Medical Device systems certification
- Issue: Lack of necessary specialized or structured information (e.g. in cardiology)
- Information Assurance, for healthcare use, to

be determined

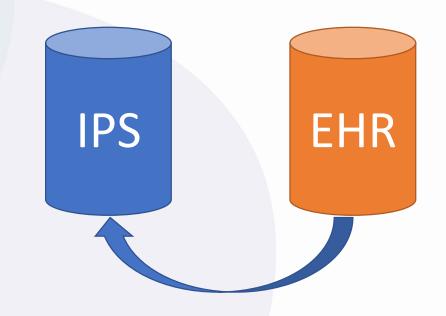
- Authorship of contained information
- We cannot digitally sign sections of IPS





IPS AND EHR – LESSON LEARNED 2

- Who compile the IPS at the end of the encounter?
 - Automatic compiling seems to be the only way
 - supervised
- Local dictionary sometimes loses its attribute when information are converted into IPS (e.g. etiology of chronic heart failure).
 - Use of "free text" fields to represent the right information
- Lack of necessary specialized or structured information (e.g. in cardiology)





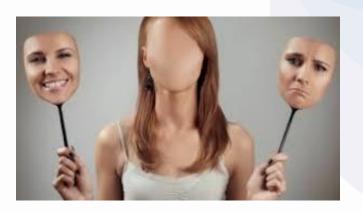
iEHR Users

Users	Description				
Patients	Persons who travel abroad and are affected by				
	chronic disease				
Healthcare Professionals	Employee of Healthcare service provider (Hospital,				
	Outpatient facility, territorial service) and				
	Stakeholder representatives				
Researchers	Investigators interested in, or promoting a, research				
	protocol in clinical or social field				



USERS' PROBLEM

- Different types of users, with different needs, knowledge, backgrounds, behavior, tools (apps)
 - Somehow HCPs and patients needs are dependent and sometimes complementary
 - Many HCP use IT tools for (part of) their daily work
 - Some Patients use IT tools to manage their health (or wellness)
 - IT tools of HCP and Patients are often not connected nor able to communicate something
 - Use of communication standards may foster an effective communication, but some standards are "too flexible". We are far from a "plug>&play" paradigm in general.



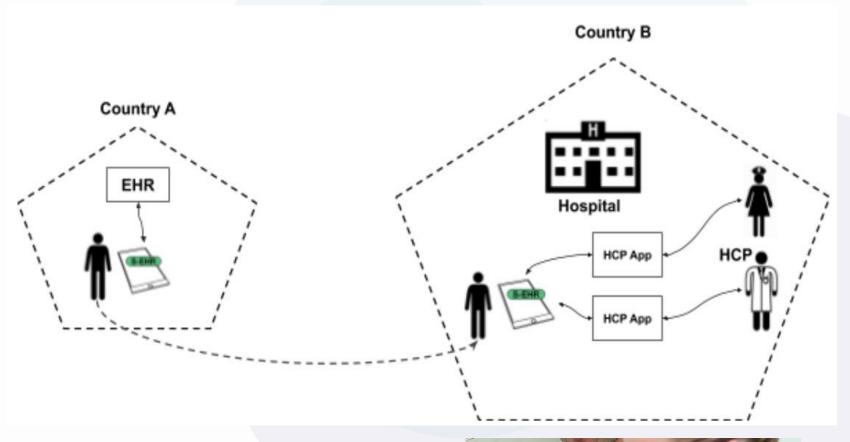








SCENARIO 1 - DEVICE TO DEVICE LOCAL HR EXCHANGE







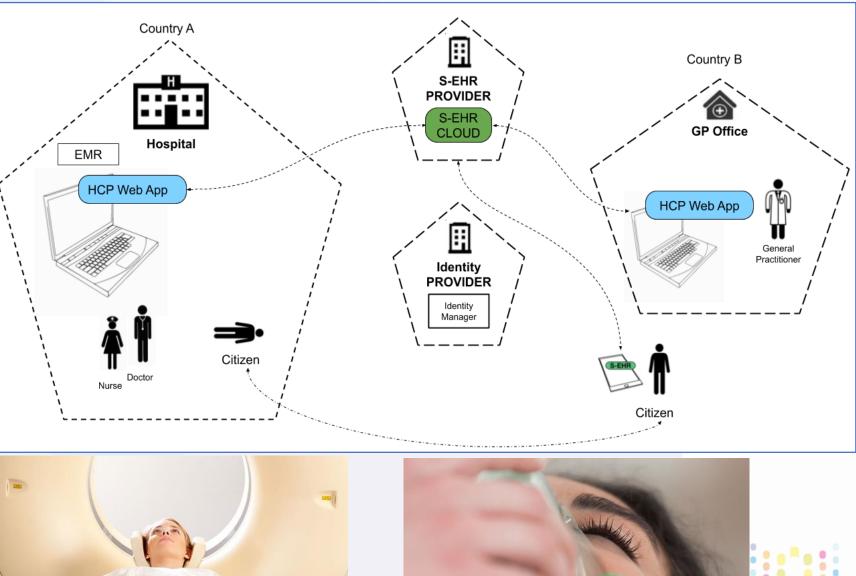




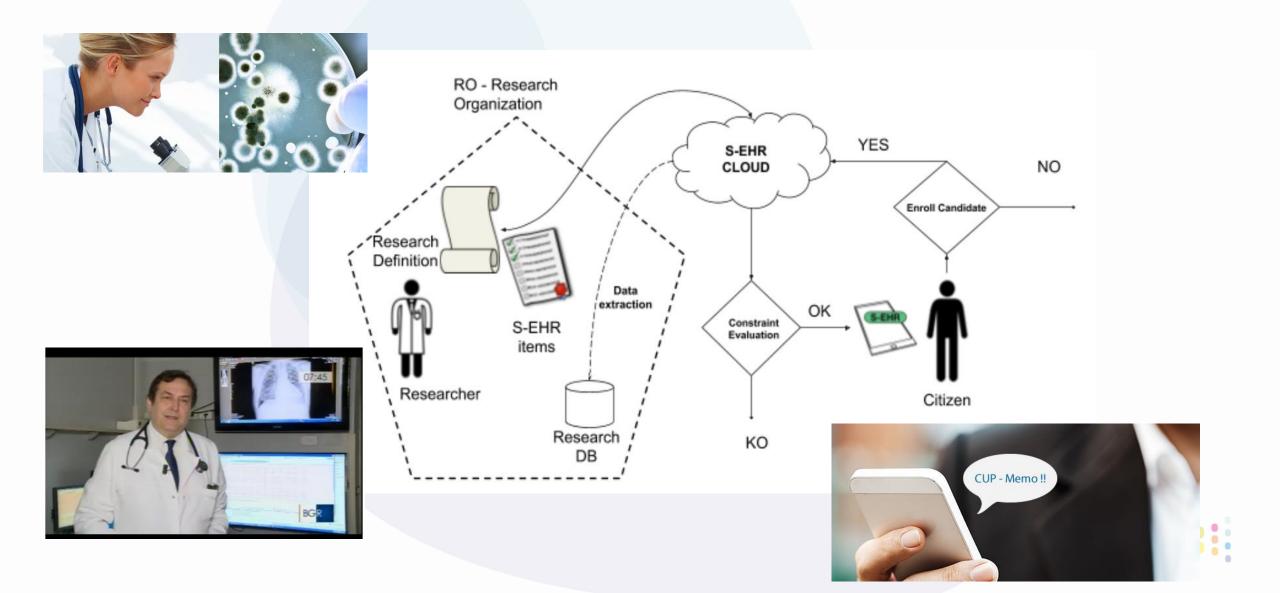
SCENARIO 2 – EMERGENCY ACCESS







SCENARIO 3 - RESEARCH PROTOCOLS



CONCLUSIONS

- Use of IPS in clinical practice is consistent for unscheduled care (in iEHR emergency encounter) but even on scheduled one
- IPS needs some extension for diagnostic imaging and signals
 - Out of IPS scope?
- IPS needs an official translation in FHIR r4

CEN IPS EN 17269

The International Patient Summary



- ...formalises the dataset required to share information about the medical background and history of a patient
- .. It uses the European guidelines (version 2, November 2016) as an official source for the requirements....

The dataset is minimal and non-exhaustive <...> specialty-agnostic, condition-independent and usable by all clinicians for the unscheduled care of a person...

- ...usable as a valuable subset of data items for scheduled care...
- It is implementation independent.

This international standard does not cover workflow processes of data entry, data collection, the summarisation act nor subsequent data presentation. ..



Thank you!

Stefano Dalmiani

FTGM - "G. Monasterio" Foundation Research Hospitals **Q&A time.**



