



Faculty of
Health and Care

Health Data Exchange Formats: IPS, EuropeanEHRxFormat and a Global-EHR

Henrique Martins, MD PhD MLaw

Associate Professor at ISCTE (Lisbon) – Coordinator of the XpanDH project

Senior Consultant in Digital Health and Innovation - WHO Athens Quality of Care and Patient Safety Office

European EHRxFormat



What is the context of integration?...

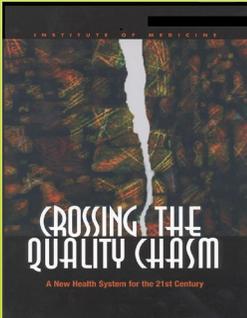
XXI Century Health & Main Advanced Digital Health Challenges



Data - Open and FAIR principles, (the NEW GOLD)
Information – Sharing is key (content interoperability)
Knowledge – is rare (involves Hybrid-I and Advanced-I)
Meta-knowledge – network and strategy (know who knows what and how it knows)

Aims for Health Care Delivery System

- Equitable
- Safe
- Effective
- Patient-Centered
- Timely
- Efficient



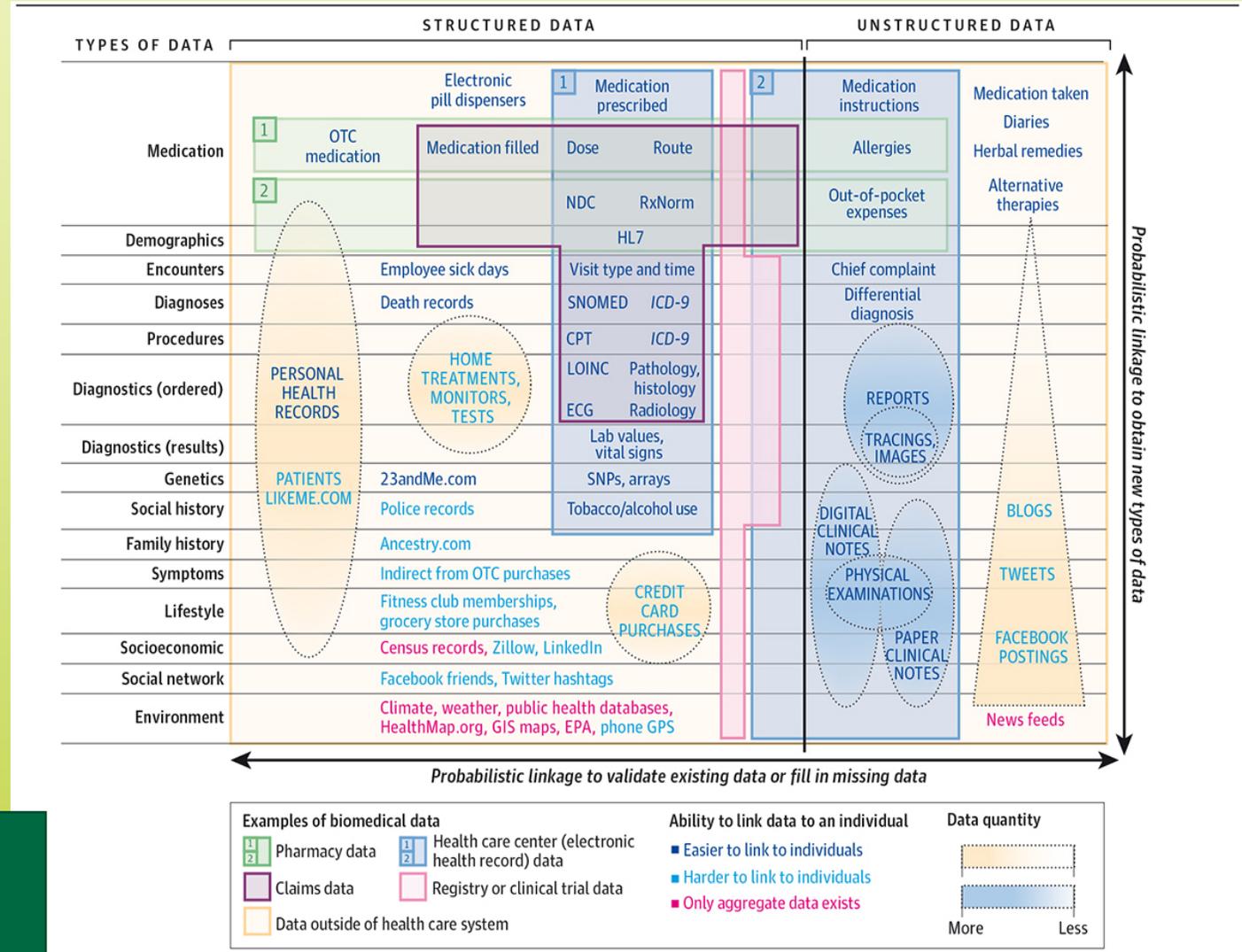
From vertical to collaborative care –
“digital patient as the “integrator”/centre of integration

- **Digital Inclusion** - Capacity to ensure advanced tech is equitably accessible to organizations/citizens
- **Minimally disruptive Tele/meta health services** – Tele/metahealth services that offer high Quality-of-Care
- **Trustworthy Digital Clinical Services** – Including mHealth APPs; AI-based Solutions; Digital Therapeutics
- **Health data economy & health innovation** – Health data spaces for data exploration and care integration/innovation
- **Digital sovereignty & sustainability** – Creation of digitally advanced infrastructures and processes that cybersecurity, governmental sovereignty and cost-effective architectures
- (FOR EU) – **Adoption and Adaptation to the Reg. European Health Data Space** (2024---2030) including: European EHR Exchange format, wellness APPs, Secondary Use of Data

What [health data] to integrate?...

Health Data...

- Data about the individual's health and care
- Secondary use data
 - National Registries
 - Data about health professionals capacity/system capacity
- Public Health Data / Indicators
- World/Regional level data that is necessary for health policy, cross-border healthcare, world health



DATA LEVEL *Broad (public health) Data Types*

- *Data on Communicable Disease (DCD)
- *Data on Non-Communicable Disease (DNCD)
- *Data on Health System (DHS)
- *Data with Public Health Relevance (DPHR)

in H.Martins STOA European Parliament Report

Source: <https://www.openaccessgovernment.org/european-infrastructure-and-health-data-space/83393/>

Good example

Healthcare Systems

- Are Complex Adaptive Systems
- Are increasingly integratable
- Can OR not – be patient centric

Hospitals

Primary care settings

Patient's homes

Neighborhoods & Communities

Are each 'their own little ecosystems'



JMIR Preprints

Piera-Jiménez et al

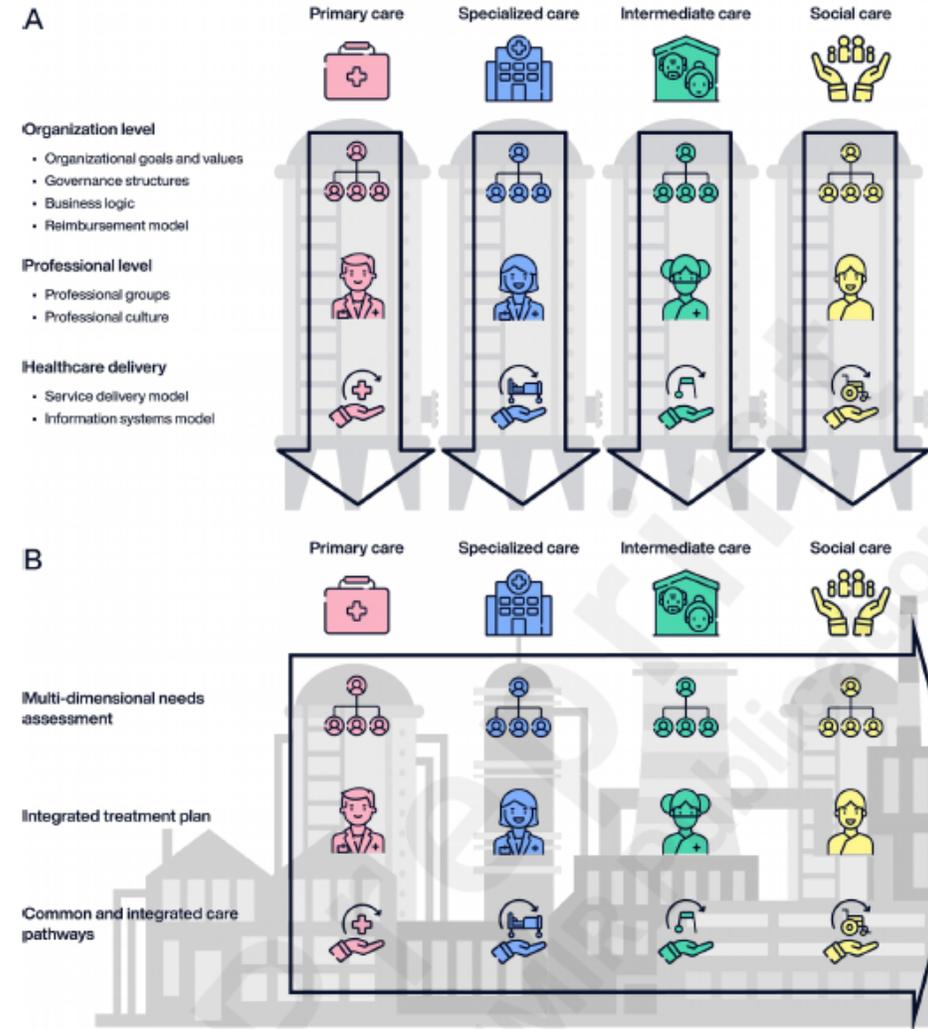


Figure 1: Paradigm shift in the healthcare delivery model: from vertical care (A) to collaborative care (B).

Patient as the integrator Personal Health Data Spaces... &

The EHDS – Chapter II; Article 8a 8aa and 8b
Right of natural persons to access (...) their
personal electronic health data & Recitals (#8 #9)

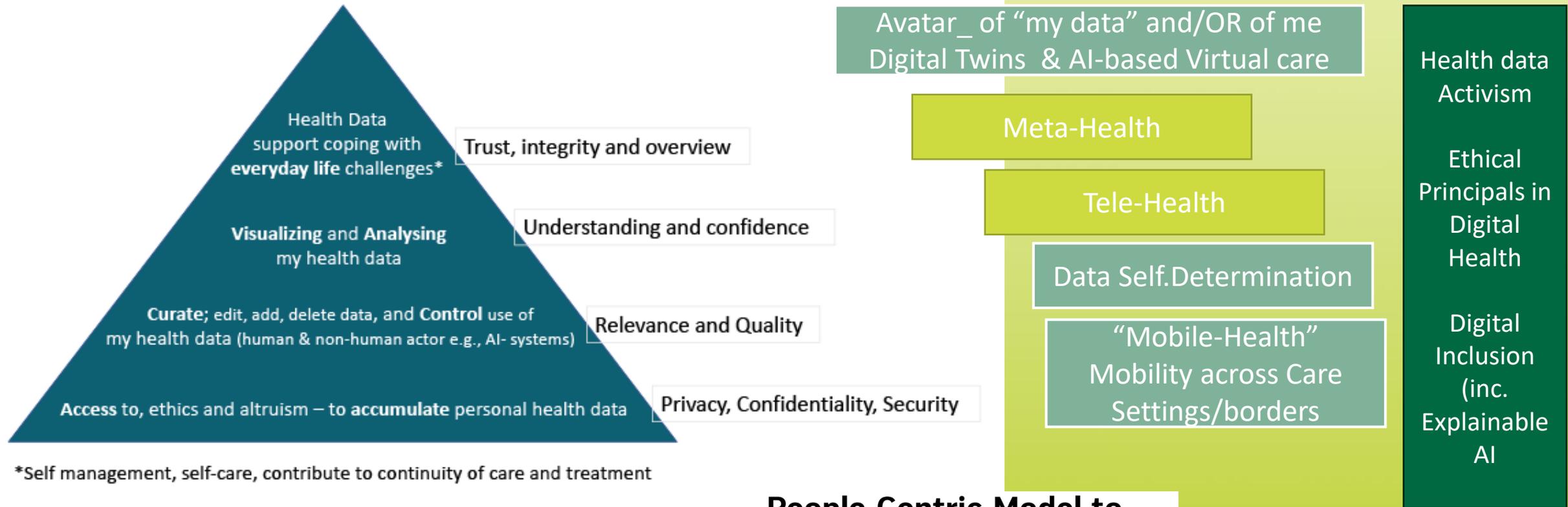


Figure 1.: Personal Health Data Space

People Centric Model to Harness User Value

Reflection on Personal Data Spaces in Transformation of Health and Care

Anne Moen | Professor | University of Oslo and Norwegian Center for eHealth Research | Norway
Catherine Chronaki | Secretary General | HL7 Europe | Belgium
Henrique Martins | Associate Professor | ISCTE Business School | ISCTE-IUL, Lisbon | Faculty of Health Sciences | Universidade da Beira Interior | Covilhã, Portugal
Giovanna Ferrari | Regional Labeling Lead | Global Regulatory Affairs | Global Product Development | Pfizer Limited | UK

<https://healthmanagement.org/c/healthmanagement/issuearticle/people-centric-model-to-harness-user-value-personal-data-spaces-in-transformation-of-health-care>



The European Context (pre Regulation)

and

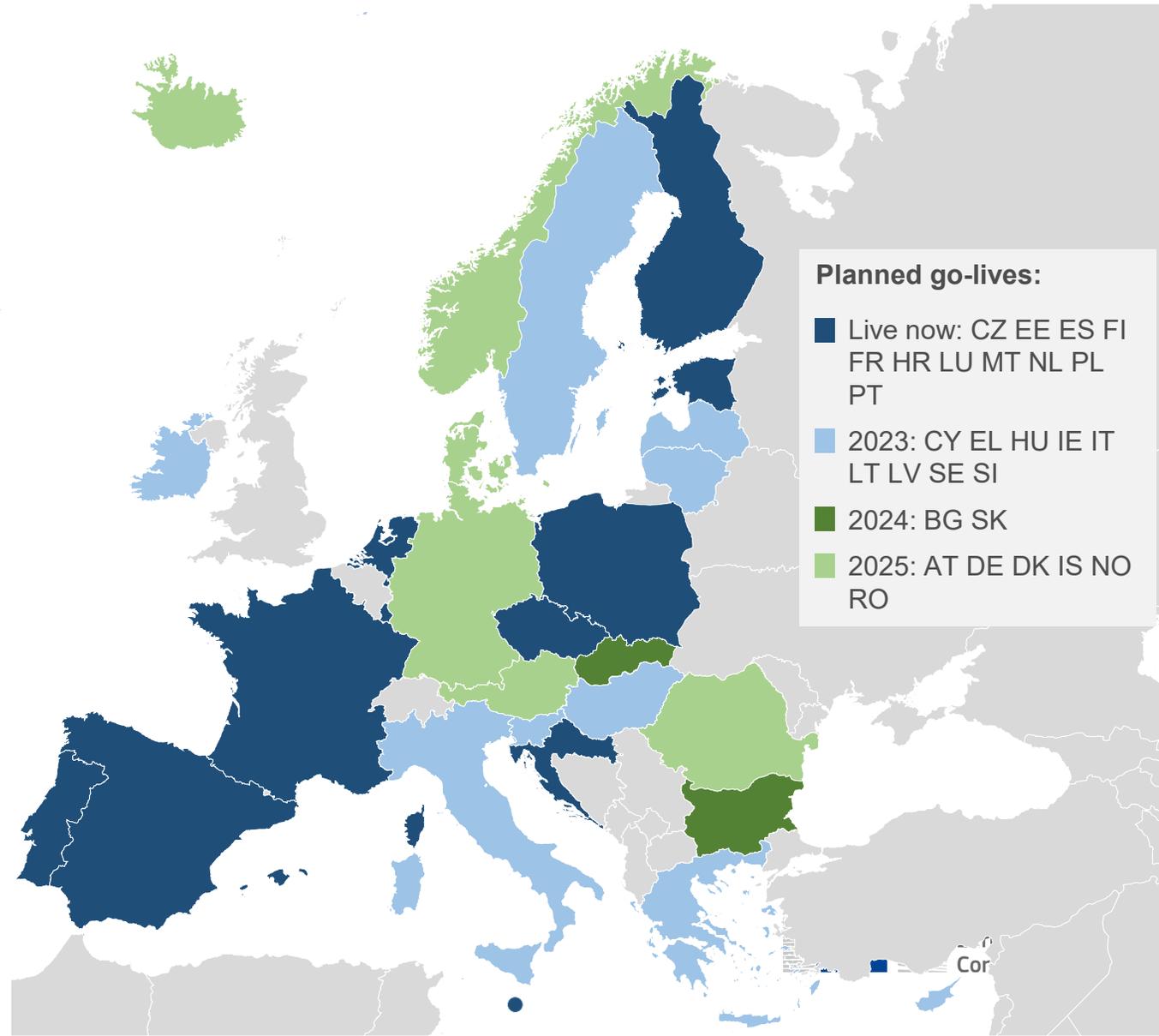
**With the European Health Data Space
regulation (2024---)**

MyHealth@EU state of play

MyHealth@EU is the existing infrastructure that connects healthcare providers in 11 Member States.

It allows them to exchange health data such as Patient Summaries and ePrescriptions.

These services will be expanded to include lab results and other types of health data.



Cross-border e-Prescription in action

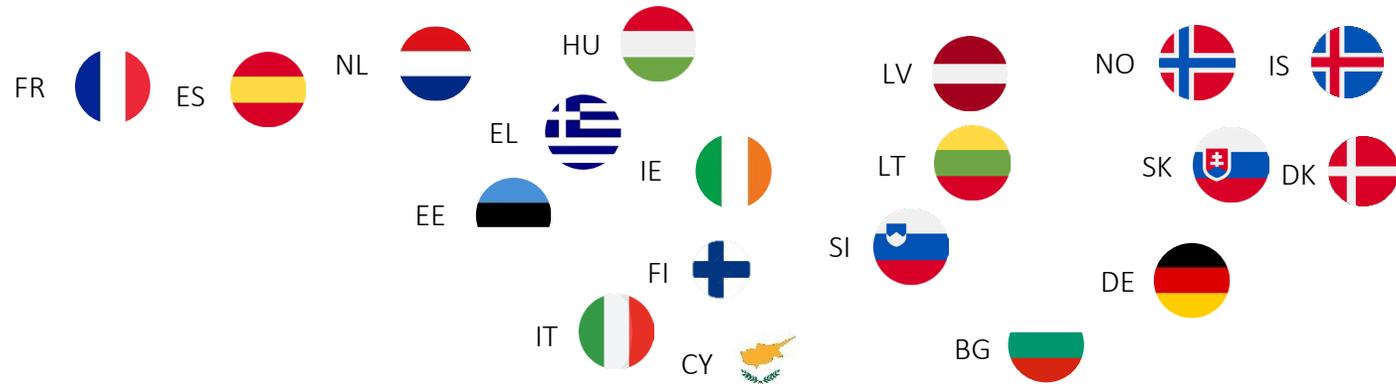


My Health @ EU
eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure
A service provided by the European Union



MyHealth@EU timeline

ePrescription



Patient Summary

Timelines are approximate and subject to change

The **European Health Data Space** is a health specific ecosystem comprised of rules, common standards and practices, infrastructures and a governance framework

EHDS Proposal published 03/05/2022

European Health Data Space (EHDS)

OBJECTIVES

Effective use of health data

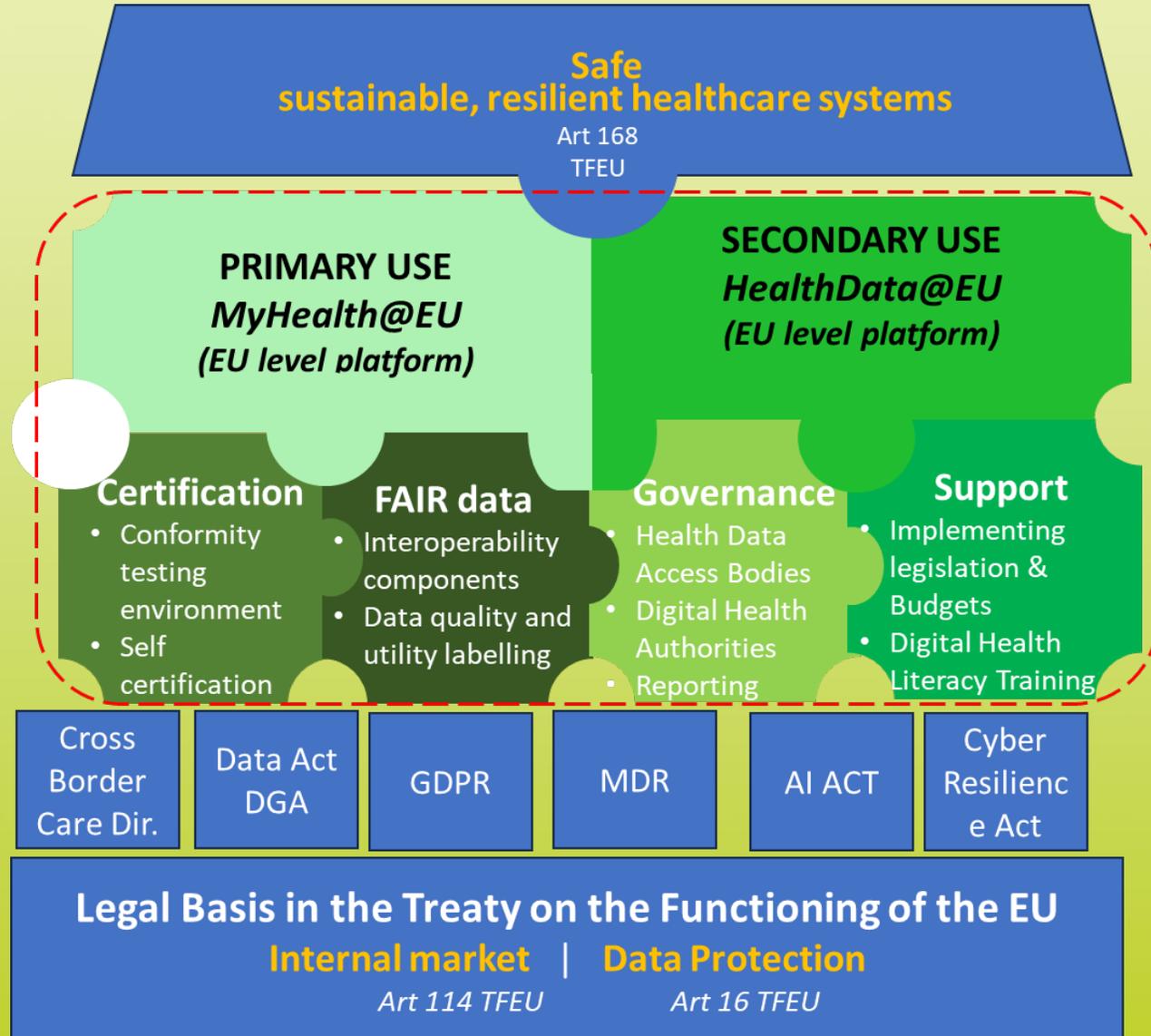
SCOPE & EXPECTED IMPACT



MEANS

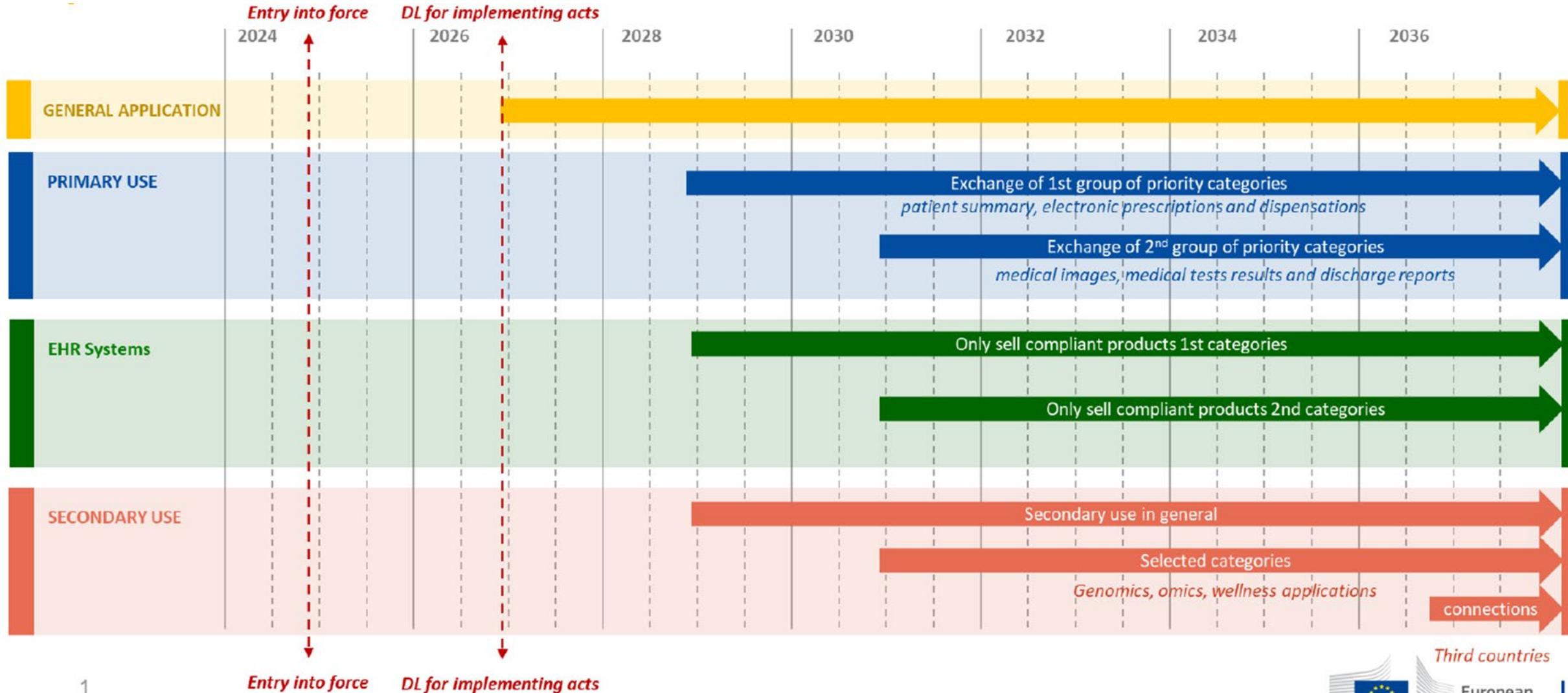


The European Health Data Space Regulation

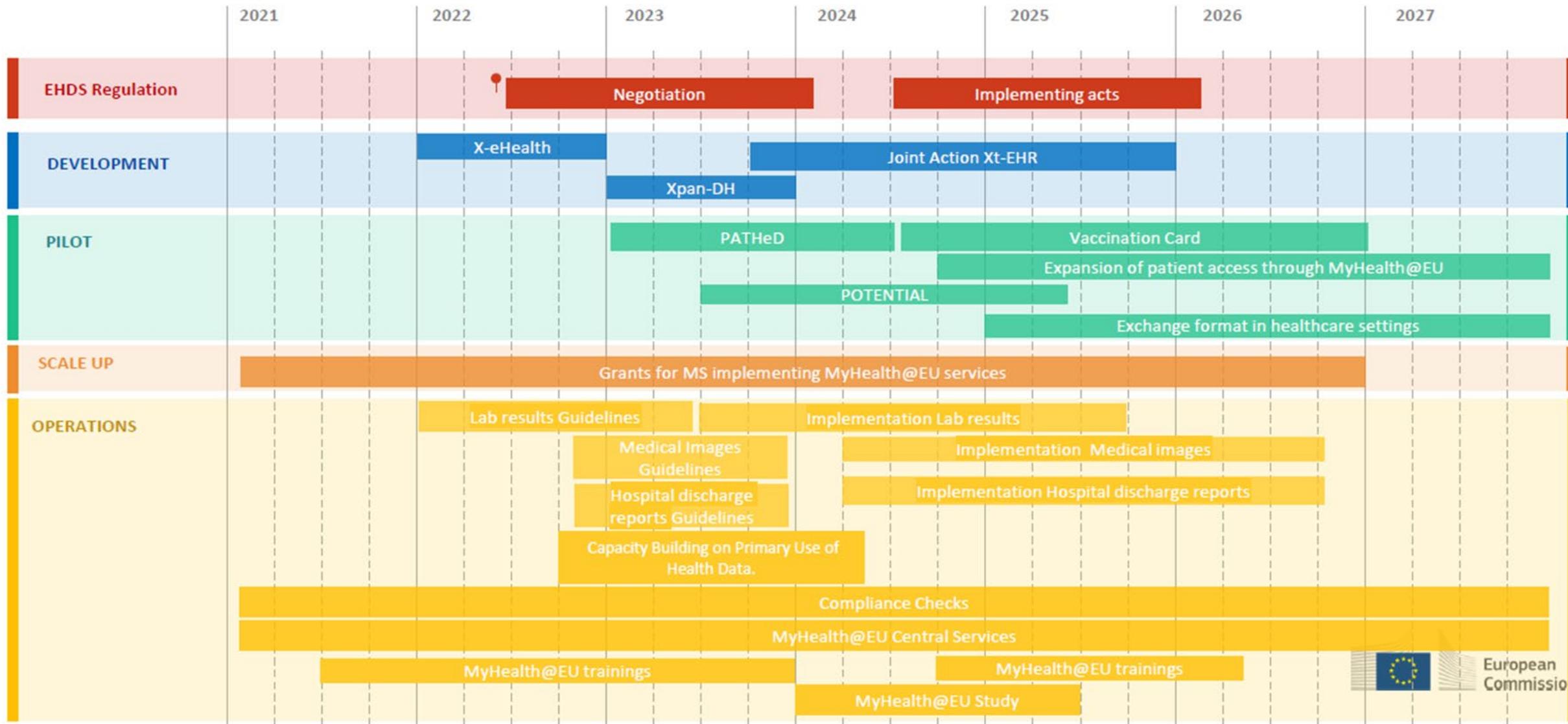


- Founded on the Treaty objectives of building and supporting the internal market, while protecting the privacy of the individual patient, and the right of each Member State to organise its own healthcare system.
- Promoting and supporting the use of data in the provision of healthcare, including across EU borders.
- Unleashing the power of secondary use health data to drive research and innovation, evidence-based policy making and statistical analysis.
- Providing building blocks to ensure data is FAIR, based on common certification systems and subject to a robust governance system, supported by EU level implementing legislation and budgetary support
- Building on the rights established in GDPR, respecting the Data Act and Data Governance Act, re-using values and certifications from the MDR and AI Act, diving security and cyber resilience and supporting cross border care.

EHDS Timelines



EHDS Implementation time is NOW





XpanDH

Expanding Digital Health through a
pan-European EHRxF-based Ecosystem

Introduction to XpanDH



Funded by
the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HADEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



XpanDH Project

Coordinator:

Henrique Martins

Project manager:

Anderson Carmo

2023-2024



Expanding Digital Health through a pan-European EHRxF-based Ecosystem

XpanDH project supports an expanding ecosystem of individuals and organizations that are developing, experimenting and adopting the European Electronic Health Record Exchange Format (EHRxF) providing a crucial contribution to the European Health Data Space. It is a 2-year Coordination and Support Action financed by the Horizon Europe Framework Programme.

XpanDH's vision comes to live through 4 main scopes



Establishing a scalable public infrastructure for digital health innovation



Demonstrating real-life interoperable digital solutions for individuals, researchers, health services, and the workforce across borders



Establishing a Pan-European ecosystem of digital health



Creating and validating a framework for further exploitation of the public infrastructure for digital health innovation.

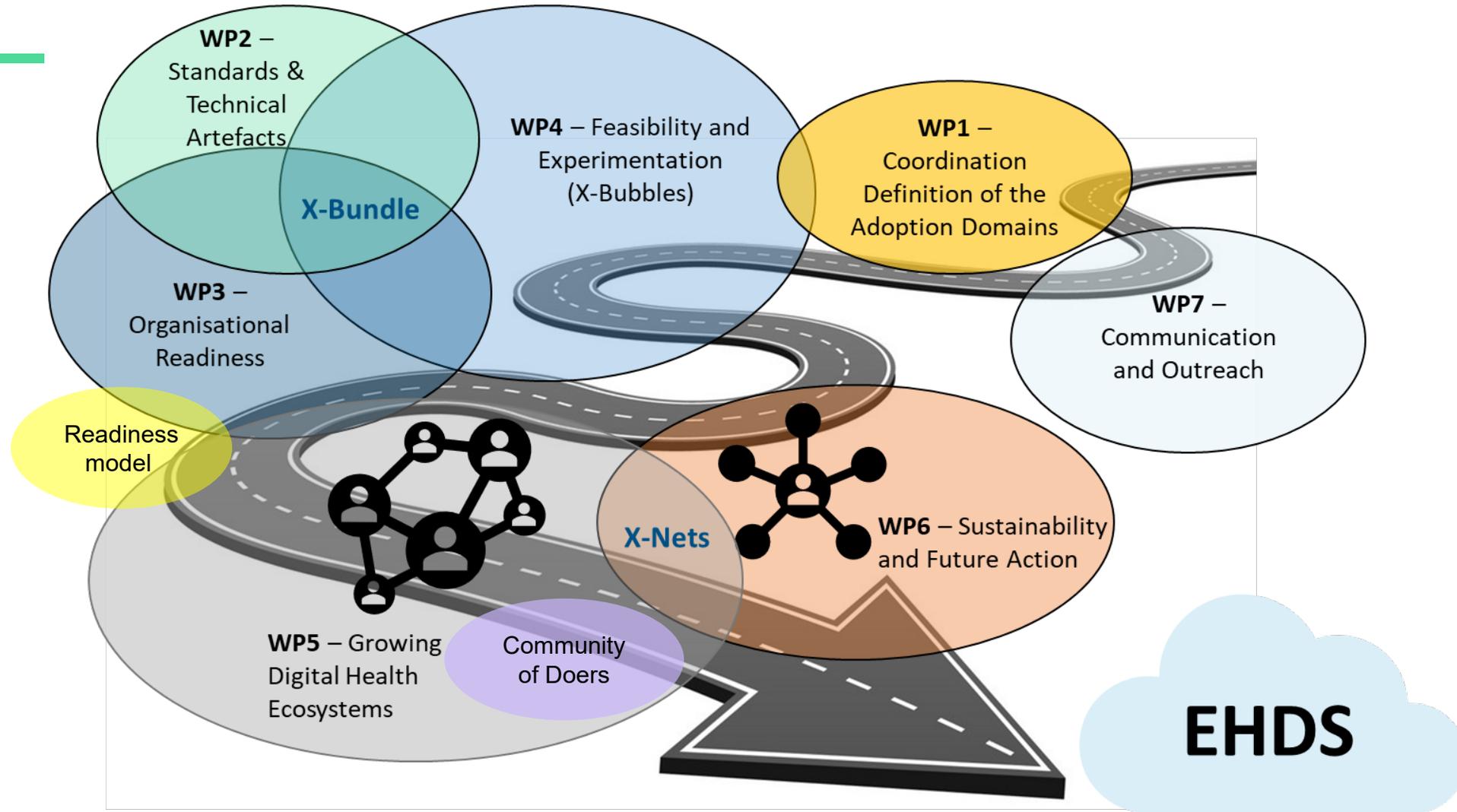
<https://xpandh-project.iscte-iul.pt/>



Funded by the European Union



XpanDH overview





The EHDS – Chapter I; Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation establishes the European Health Data Space ('EHDS') by providing for common rules, standards, infrastructures and a governance framework with a view to facilitating access to electronic health data for the purposes of primary and secondary use of these data.
2. This Regulation:
 - (a) specifies and complements the rights laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of natural persons in relation to the primary and secondary use of their personal electronic health data;
 - (b) lays down common **rules for electronic health records systems ('EHR systems')** in relation to two mandatory software components, namely the 'European interoperability component for EHR systems' and the 'European logging component for EHR systems' as defined in Article 2(2), points (nc) and (nd), and wellness applications that claim interoperability with EHR systems in relation to those two components in the Union for primary use;
 - (c) lays down **common rules and mechanisms for primary and secondary use of electronic health data;**
 - (d) establishes a **cross-border infrastructure enabling the primary use of personal electronic health data across the Union;**
 - (e) establishes a cross-border infrastructure for the secondary use of electronic health data;
 - (f) establishes governance and coordination on national and European level for both primary and secondary use of electronic health data.

Source EP text approved 24.4.2024: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2024-04-24_EN.html#sdocta18



The EHDS – Chapter II; Article 5 n.1

Priority categories of personal electronic health data for primary use

1. For the purposes of this Chapter, where data is processed in electronic format, the priority categories of personal electronic health data shall be the following ■ :

- (a) patient summaries;
- (b) electronic prescriptions;
- (c) electronic dispensations;
- (d) medical imaging studies and related imaging reports;
- (e) medical test results, including laboratory and other diagnostic results and related reports;
- (f) discharge reports.

The main characteristics of the priority categories of personal electronic health data ■ shall be as set out in Annex I.

Member States may provide by virtue of national law that additional categories of personal electronic health data shall be accessed and exchanged for primary use pursuant to this Chapter. The Commission may, by means of implementing acts, lay down cross-border specifications for these data categories pursuant to Article 6(-1a) and Article 12(8).

(2022 PROPOSED TEXT). (d) medical images and image reports; (e) Laboratory results;



The EHDS – ANNEX I

Main characteristics of priority categories of personal electronic health data for primary use

Electronic health data category	Main characteristics of electronic health data included under the category
1. Patient summary	Electronic health data that includes important clinical facts related to an identified person and that is essential for the provision of safe and efficient healthcare to that person. The following information is part of a patient summary: 1. Personal details 2. Contact information 3. Information on insurance 4. Allergies 5. Medical alerts 6. Vaccination/prophylaxis information, possibly in the form of a vaccination card 7. Current, resolved, closed or inactive problems including in an international classification coding 8. Textual information related to medical history 9. Medical devices and implants 10. Medical or care procedures 11. Functional status 12. Current and relevant past medicines 13. Social history observations related to health 14. Pregnancy history 15. Patient provided data 16. Observation results pertaining to the health condition 17. Plan of care 18. Information on a rare disease such as details about the impact or characteristics of the disease
2. Electronic prescription	Electronic health data constituting a prescription for a medicinal product as defined in Article 3(k) of Directive 2011/24/EU.
3. Electronic dispensation	Information on the supply of a medicinal product to a natural person by a pharmacy based on an electronic prescription.
4. Medical image and image report	Electronic health data related to the use of or produced by technologies that are used to view the human body in order to prevent, diagnose, monitor, or treat medical conditions.
5. Laboratory result	Electronic health data representing results of studies performed notably through in vitro diagnostics such as clinical biochemistry, haematology, transfusion medicine, microbiology, immunology, and others, and including, where relevant, reports supporting the interpretation of the results.
6. Discharge report	Electronic health data related to a healthcare encounter or episode of care and including essential information about admission, treatment and discharge of a natural person.

Source EP text approved 24.4.2024: https://www.europarl.europa.eu/doceo/document/TA-9-2024-04-24_EN.html#sdocta18



What is it, a “format”?



European EHR Exchange Format Definition

The Format definition

The **European Electronic Health Record Exchange Format** (or “The Format”) is a **set of requirements and technical specifications**, as well as endorsed support materials, **targeted at ensuring the interoperability of electronic health record systems** following the Regulation on the **European Health Data Space** and other applicable law.

It is designed to **enable the exchange of personal electronic health data** between two or more EHR systems, other digital health applications or medical devices **and support interoperable capture and reuse in a meaningful way**.

Electronic health data category	EEHRxF	Electronic health data category	EEHRxF
Patient summary (CEN/TS 17288:2020)	<p>Electronic health data that includes important clinical facts related to an identified person and that is essential for the provision of safe and efficient healthcare to that person. The following information is part of a patient summary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Personal details 2. Contact information 3. Information on insurance 4. Allergies 5. Medical alerts 6. Vaccination/prophylaxis information, possibly in the form of a vaccination card 7. Current, resolved, closed or inactive problems 8. Textual information related to medical history 9. Medical devices and implants 10. Procedures 11. Functional status 12. Current and relevant past medicines 13. Social history observations related to health 14. Pregnancy history 15. Patient provided data 16. Observation results pertaining to the health condition 17. Plan of care 18. Information on a rare disease such as details about the impact or characteristics of the disease <div data-bbox="843 439 1294 515">  <p>My health @ EU eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure A service provided by the European Union</p> </div>	Electronic prescription	<p>Electronic health data constituting a prescription for a medicinal product as defined in Article 3(k) of Directive 2011/24/EU.</p>
		Electronic dispensation	<p>Information on the supply of a medicinal product to a natural person by a pharmacy based on an electronic prescription.</p>
		Medical image and image report	<p>Electronic health data related to the use of or produced by technologies that are used to view the human body in order to prevent, diagnose, monitor, or treat medical conditions.</p>
		  Laboratory result	<p>Electronic health data representing results of studies performed notably through in vitro diagnostics such as clinical biochemistry, haematology, transfusion medicine, microbiology, immunology, and others, and including, where relevant, reports supporting the interpretation of the results.</p>
		  Discharge report	<p>Electronic health data related to a healthcare encounter or episode of care and including essential information about admission, treatment and discharge of a natural person.</p>

X-Bundles work in XpanDH and xShare can help understand the X-Format in practice?

- <https://x-bundles.ehr-exchange-format.eu/>

Home - HL7 Europe Laboratory Report v0.1.0

HL7 Europe Laboratory Report v0.1.0 - trial-use 150

Home | Table of Contents | Background | Functional Specifications | Artifacts | About

Table of Contents Home

This page is part of the HL7 Europe Laboratory Report (v0.1.0: STU 1) based on FHIR (HL7® FHIR® Standard) R4. This is the current published version. For a full list of available versions, see the Directory of published versions.

1 Home

Official URL: http://hl7.eu/fhir/Laboratory/ImplementationGuide/hl7.fhir.eu.laboratory	Version: 0.1.0
Active as of 2024-02-26	Computable Name: HL7EuropeLg
Copyright/legal: Used by permission of HL7 Europe, all rights reserved Creative Commons License	

STU Notice
Obligations have been added to this version of the guide only as **Informative** material to collect feedback about their usage.
For more details about obligations please refer to the Obligations page

1.1 The Laboratory Domain
Clinical laboratory results play an important role in diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of patients. The availability of high quality test results, and the capacity of sharing them, is therefore essential being often the basis for clinical decision making. For this reason the Laboratory has been selected as one of the priority domains for the European EHR exchange Format (E-EHRX).

1.2 Scope
Specify a set of rules to be applied to HL7 FHIR to define how to represent a **Laboratory Report** in the **European** Context, coherently with the European eHR Guidelines (see the European eHealth - Key documents).

This Implementation Guide applies to laboratory reports within the core fields of in-vitro diagnostics, for example clinical biochemistry, haematology, immunohematology, microbiology, immunology, while leaving out some specialised laboratory domains like histopathology or medical genetics. This version focuses

- The Laboratory Domain
- Scope
- Purpose
- Background
- Design choices
- Navigating the profiles
- Dependencies
- Cross Version Analysis
- Global Profiles
- IP statements
- Authors and Contributors

Share X-Bundles Repository XpanDH

HOME X-BUNDLES ABOUT LEGEND CREDITS

Warning: This is a proof of concept for the X-Bundles repository. Features and content are subject to change.

Welcome to the X-Bundles Repository

This platform is part of the X-Share Project and allows users to access, manage, and share bundled digital assets efficiently. Explore the repository and collaborate with ease.

Explore X-Bundles by:

- EEHRxP Priority Domains
- Use Cases



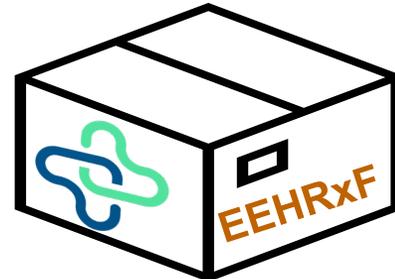


X-Bundles

The **X-Bundle** correspond to a **group of well-defined interoperability assets** that provide the necessary conditions along the Refined eHealth European Interoperability Framework ReEIF six dimensions (Legal, organizational, semantic, technical, cybersecurity and person-readiness/digital capabilities).

It will **support** that a simple or composite **adoption domain be able to be implemented in two or more connecting ends** of an EEHRxF-compatible sharing health data connection.

A single-entry point for the **X-Bundle assets** has **been created**, it gives access to a coherent ecosystem of **technical specifications**, in the form of **HL7 FHIR IGs**, and github repositories **covering different priority domains** (e.g. Laboratory, Hospital Discharge Report).



The screenshot shows the XpanDH Project website for version 0.1.0. The navigation bar includes links for Home, Table of Contents, Laboratory Report, Hospital Discharge Report, Patient Summary, Examples, Artifacts, and Downloads. The main content area displays the Table of Contents, a note about the continuous build, and a list of contents including Scope, XpanDH Guides structure, The project, XpanDH Adoption Domains/X-Bubbles, Dependencies, Cross Version Analysis, Global Profiles, and Authors and Contributors. Below the contents list, there are sections for 1.1 Scope and 1.2 XpanDH Guides structure. The 1.2 section includes a diagram showing the relationships between artifacts: 'This guide' is linked to 'GitHub XpanDH', 'Laboratory Report IG', 'Hospital Discharge Report IG', and 'Patient Summary IG'. Each IG is further linked to its respective GitHub repository: 'GitHub Lab repos' (including examples and other artifacts) for Laboratory Report IG, 'GitHub HDR repos' (including examples and other artifacts) for Hospital Discharge Report IG, and 'GitHub PS repos' (including examples and other artifacts) for Patient Summary IG.

Thanks!



[XpanDH website & Social media](#)





Save the date for the:

2nd European EHR Exchange Format Expert Summit in collaboration with the European Commission

Date: 13 November 2024

Format: **Hybrid, In-Person (Brussels) & Online**

#EEHRxFSummit24

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HADEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



Funded by
the European Union

International Patient Summary



The IPS: a focused PS



Provide an **healthcare summary** for a citizen at the point of care



It is a **minimal and non-exhaustive**



It is **specialty-agnostic** and **condition-independent.....**but still **clinically relevant**

The IPS: a focused PS



Designed to be **simple**



Usable **any time**, in **any place**; by **any one**



Multi-beneficiaries: Individuals, Healthcare Providers, Society

The IPS Project: the HL7 Int. CEN/TC 251 agreement (April, 2017)



Vision

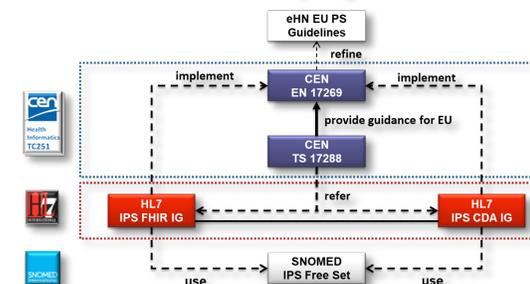
- “In order to further the care for citizens across the globe, we agree to **collaborate on a single, common International Patient Summary (IPS)** specification that is readily usable by all clinicians for **the (cross-border) unscheduled care of a patient.**”

Scope

- “The IPS specification shall focus on a **minimal and non-exhaustive** Patient Summary, which is **specialty-agnostic and condition-independent, but still clinically relevant.**”

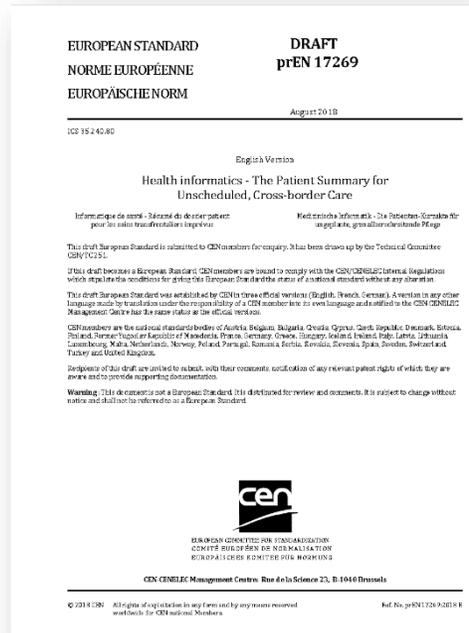


The Five IPS project Products



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...

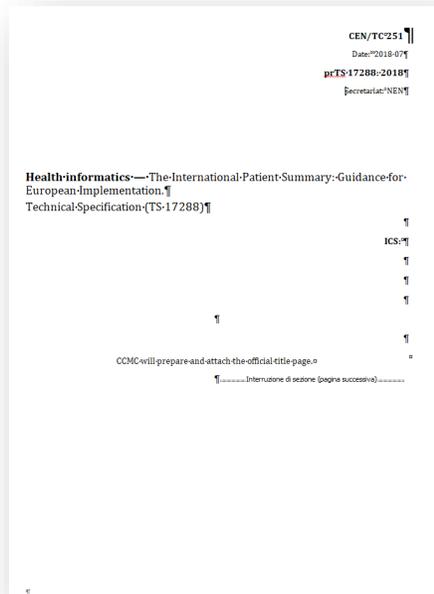
...usable as a **valuable subset** of data items for **scheduled care**...

It is **implementation independent**.

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

CEN IPS TS 17288

The International Patient Summary: Guideline for European Implementation



.... provides **European implementation guidance for the International Patient Summary** (prEN 17269).

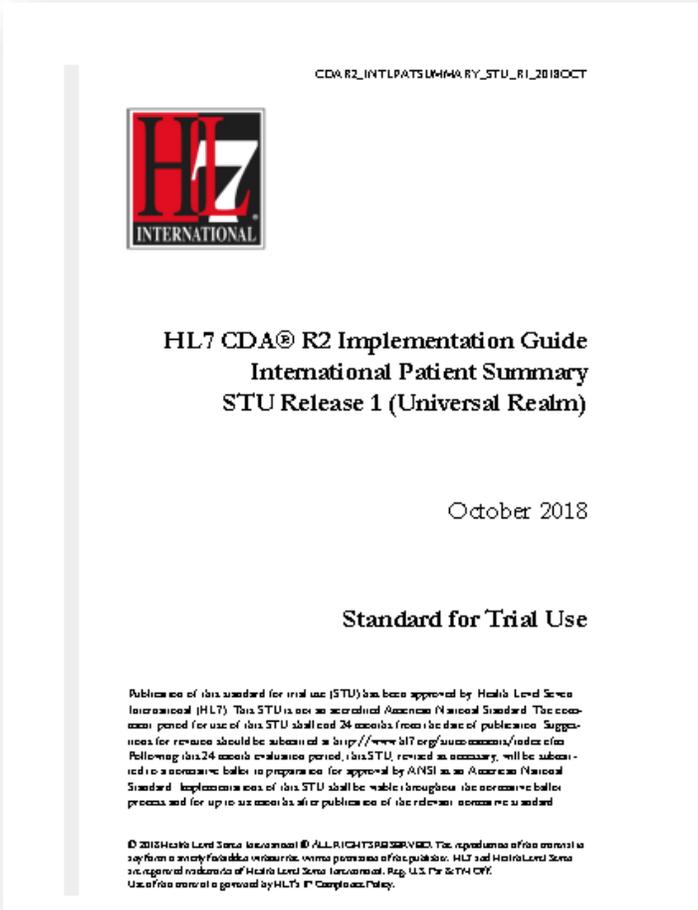
... it is also intended to be **usable for more localised deployment**, <...> as an additional benefit, its **components may be reused** to improve the interoperability of EHRs through **common exchange formats**.

..it addresses: **Jurisdictional requirements; Governance, Privacy and data protection and Conformance**.

..it includes examples of transport formats...

Out of Scope: recommend a particular delivery platform/service/template.

HL7 IPS CDA Implementation Guide



International Patient Summary

hl7:templateId	II	1..1	M		(IPS...ion)
@root	uid	1..1	F	2.16.840.1.113883.10.22.4.15	
hl7:id	II	0..*			(IPS...ion)
hl7:code	CV	1..1	M		(IPS...ion)
	CONF			The value of @code shall be drawn from value set 2.16.840.1.113883.1.11.19709_AirSubstanceAdministrationImmunizationCode (DYNAMIC)	
hl7:statusCode	CS	1..1	M		(IPS...ion)
@code	CONF	1..1	F	completed	
hl7:effectiveTime	TS	1..1			(IPS...ion)
	Example			<effectiveTime value="20170322"/>	
hl7:consumable		1..1	M	Contains 2.16.840.1.113883.10.22.4.16 IPS Immunization Medication Information (DYNAMIC)	(IPS...ion)
	where [not(@nullFlavor)]				
hl7:author		0..*	R	Contains 2.16.840.1.113883.10.12.318 CDA.Author (Body) (DYNAMIC)	(IPS...ion)

9.9 IPS Immunization Medication Information

Id	2.16.840.1.113883.10.22.4.16	Effective Date	valid from 2017-03-08
Status	Draft	Version Label	

HL7 CDA® R2 Implementation Guide: International Patient Summary, Release 1
September 2017 – © 2016-2017 Health Level Seven International. All rights reserved. 153/269

http://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/product_brief.cfm?product_id=483



IPS Sections



The FHIR IPS IG (STU)

International Patient Summary Implementation Guide Implementation Guide Release 0.2.0

Home General Principles and Design Profiles Extensions and Datatypes Terminology Examples Downloads History

Table of Contents

This is the Version 0.2.0 Release of the International Patient Summary Implementation Guide Implementation Guide. See the Directory of published versions.

International Patient Summary Implementation Guide

This is the September 2018 Ballot Version of the International Patient Summary Implementation Guide, based on FHIR Version 4.0.0. See the Directory of published versions. This specification is currently undergoing ballot and conformance testing. It is subject to change, which may be significant, as part of that process.

Feedback is welcome and may be submitted through the FHIR gForge tracker indicating "International Patient Summary" as the specification. If balloting on this IG, please, if possible, submit your comments via the tracker and then reference the tracker IDs in your ballot submission spreadsheet.

Introduction

An International Patient Summary (IPS) document is an electronic health record extract containing essential healthcare information intended for use in the unscheduled, cross-border care scenario, comprising at least the required elements of the IPS dataset. The IPS dataset is **a minimal and non-exhaustive patient summary dataset, specialty-agnostic, condition-independent, but readily usable by clinicians for the cross-border unscheduled care of a patient.**

Contents:

- Introduction
 - Purpose
 - Project Background
 - Project Scope
 - Relationships with Other Projects and Guidelines
 - Ballot Status
 - Authors and Contributors

Purpose

The goal of this Implementation Guide is to identify the required clinical data, vocabulary and value sets for international patient summaries. The international patient summary is specified either as a templated document using HL7 CDA R2 (see the CDA R2 specification described in this implementation guide). The primary use case is to provide support for cross-border care.

This specification aims to support:

- Cross-jurisdictional patient summaries (through adaptation/extension for multi-language and multi-currency)
- Emergency and unplanned care in any country, regardless of language.
- Value sets based on international vocabularies that are usable and understandable in any country.
- Data and metadata for document-level processing.

<https://build.fhir.org/ig/HL7/fhir-ips/>

Based on FHIR R4

It describes the "IPS document" and the data blocks (FHIR profiles) used to build it

SNOMED CT free subset...

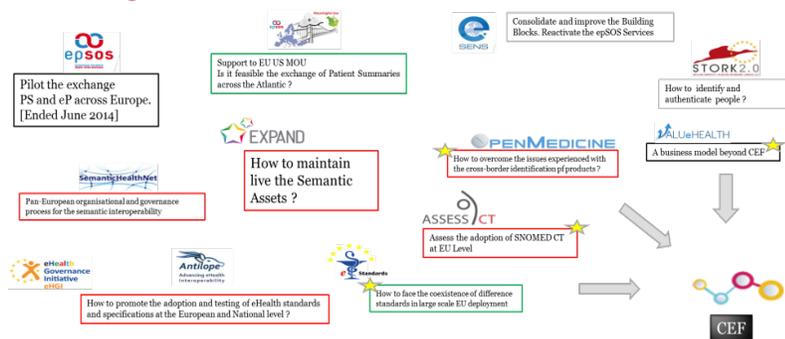


- SNOMED International will(has) release the **Global Patient Set**, or GPS, to support the cross border movement of information, and ultimately health system interoperability.
- The GPS is a controlled list of existing SNOMED CT unique concept identifiers, single descriptions and reference sets, and it will be available to all interested parties at **no cost to users**.
- The **IPS Free set** is a part of the GPS and it includes about **8000 concepts** proposed by the **IPS project**, plus few others used by **eHDSI**.

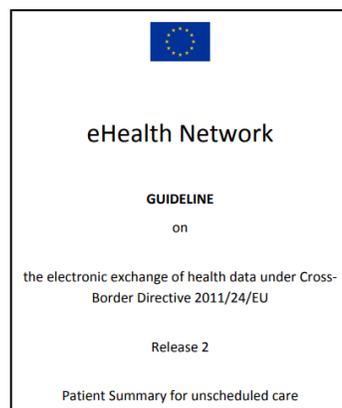


The IPS comes from a long history ...

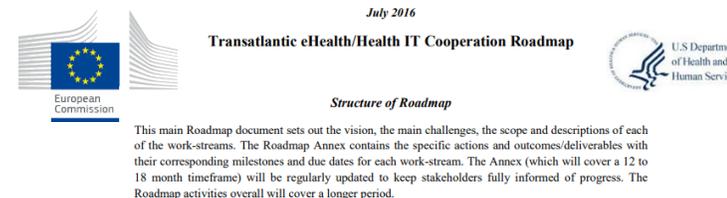
Moving to the CEF.....



The **epSOS projects**, cross-border pilot for PS and eP Exchange, 2009-2014... and several others ..to the **eHDSI**



eHealth Network Guidelines 2013-2016

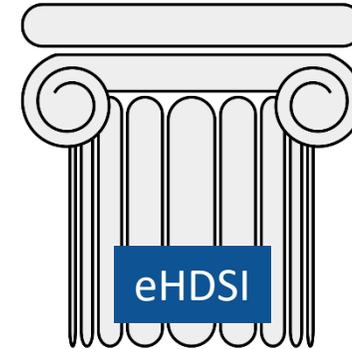
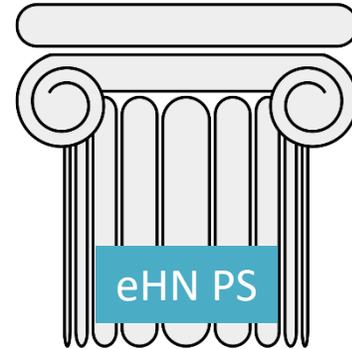


2010 EU US EU/US MoU: ONC Standards and Interoperability Framework (ONC S&I) EU/US eHealth Cooperation Initiative; EU Trillium Project; 2013 The INTERPAS Project, HL7
2015 Transatlantic eHealth/health IT Cooperation Roadmap: foster adoption and further development of the IPS concept.



.. but on solid foundations ...

International Patient Summary



epSOS - Project Information

Explore Home Search Project Datasets

General Copyright Authors Version information MyCommunity G

Name epSOS

Description **epSOS in ART-DECOR**
This representation of epSOS does not replace the norm
About epSOS
epSOS aims to design, build and evaluate a service infra



eHealth Network

GUIDELINE
on
the electronic exchange of health data under Cross-
Border Directive 2011/24/EU

Release 2

Patient Summary for unscheduled care



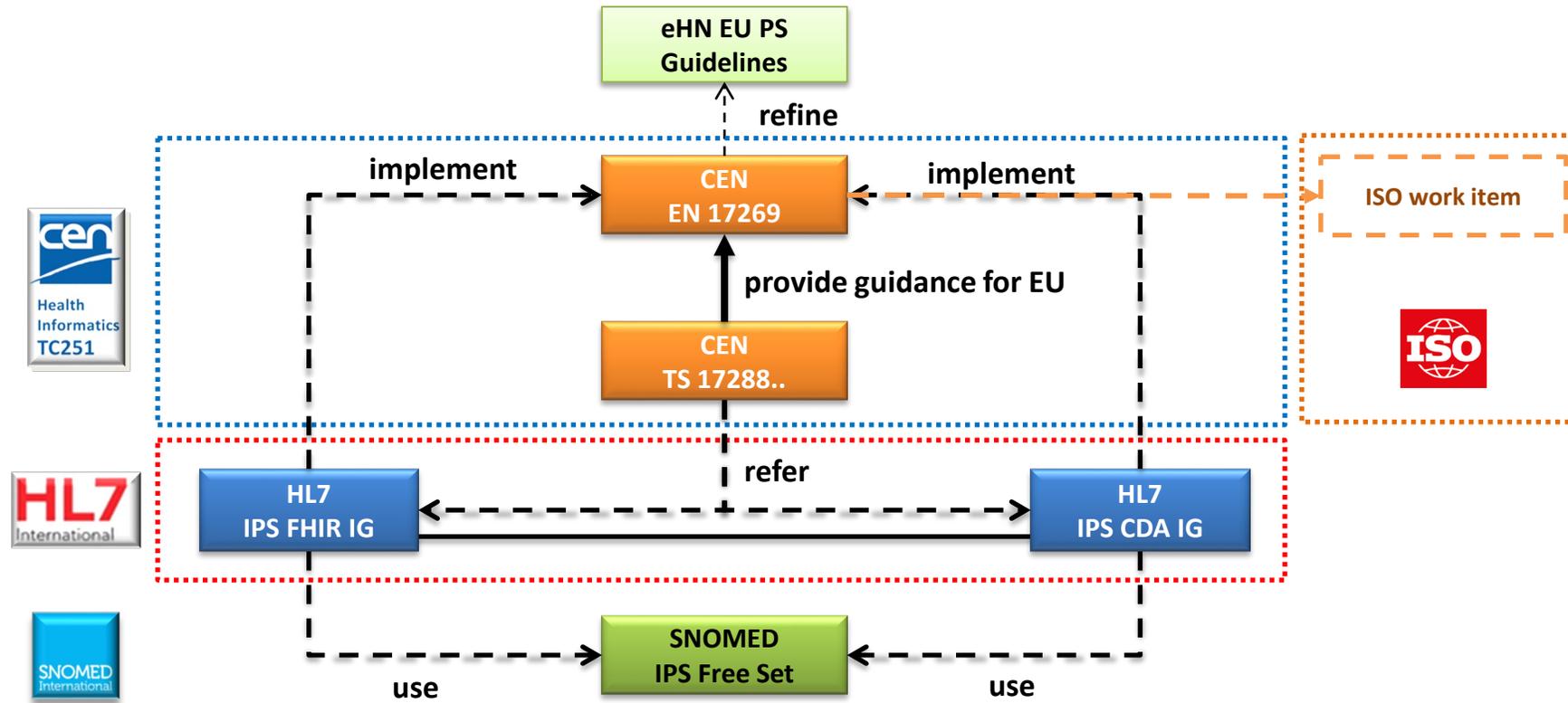
EC (DG SANTE)
The eHealth DSI
2017-04-04, Solution Provider

.. in a strong global collaboration ...

- The HL7 and CEN collaboration on IPS has worked superbly well with 4 specifications near completion in just 2 years !
- The «IPS SNOMED CT Free Set» by SNOMED International is on the way ...
- ISO joined the game last April ...
- ..hopefully, to be extended further ...



.. resulting in five (+1) related standards ..



EN 17269: implementation independent content of the IPS
TS 17288: guidelines for establishing an EU IPS service

IPS FHIR IG: how to implement the IPS using HL7 FHIR
IPS CDA IG : how to implement the IPS using HL7 CDA

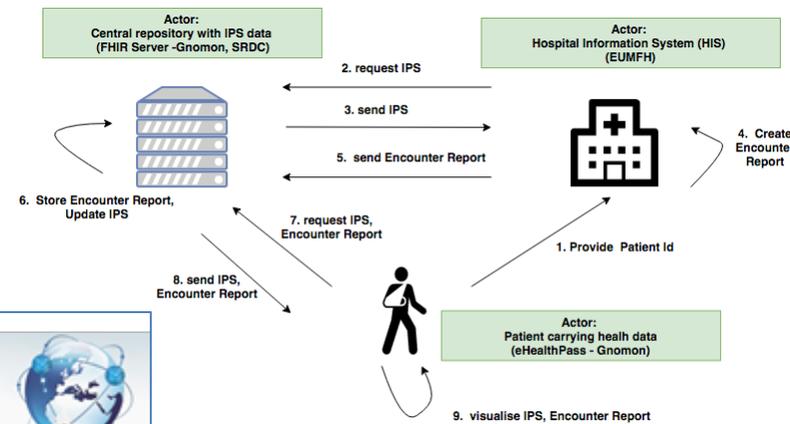
.. applicable and extensible to new cases.

EU ModEX

- Bucharest, 2018 Oct 15-17
- Estonia/Saaremaa, 2019 Apr 11-14



IPSs and Mobile Field Hospital Encounter Reports were built on (HL7 FHIR) IPS resources



G7 International Patient Summary Roadmap

Published 30 December 2021



Multiple IPS data points - linked to multiple sources

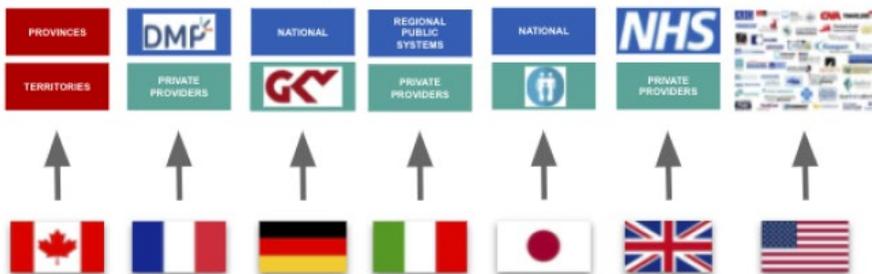


Figure 3: G7-IPS model

G7 Health Ministers' Meeting, communique, Oxford, 4 June, 2021 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Each G7 country will determine their schedule for uploading additional data blocks. This phased approach will enable each country to add more data when they are able to, but not exclude them from participating in the G7-IPS initiative.

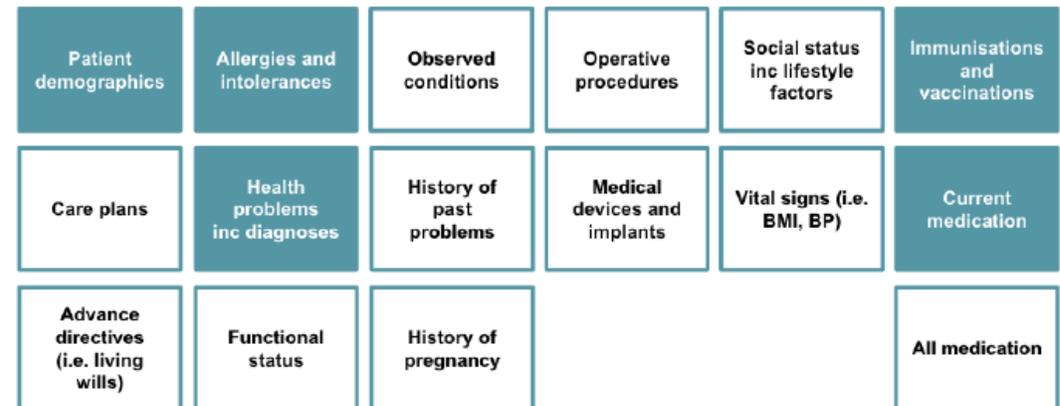


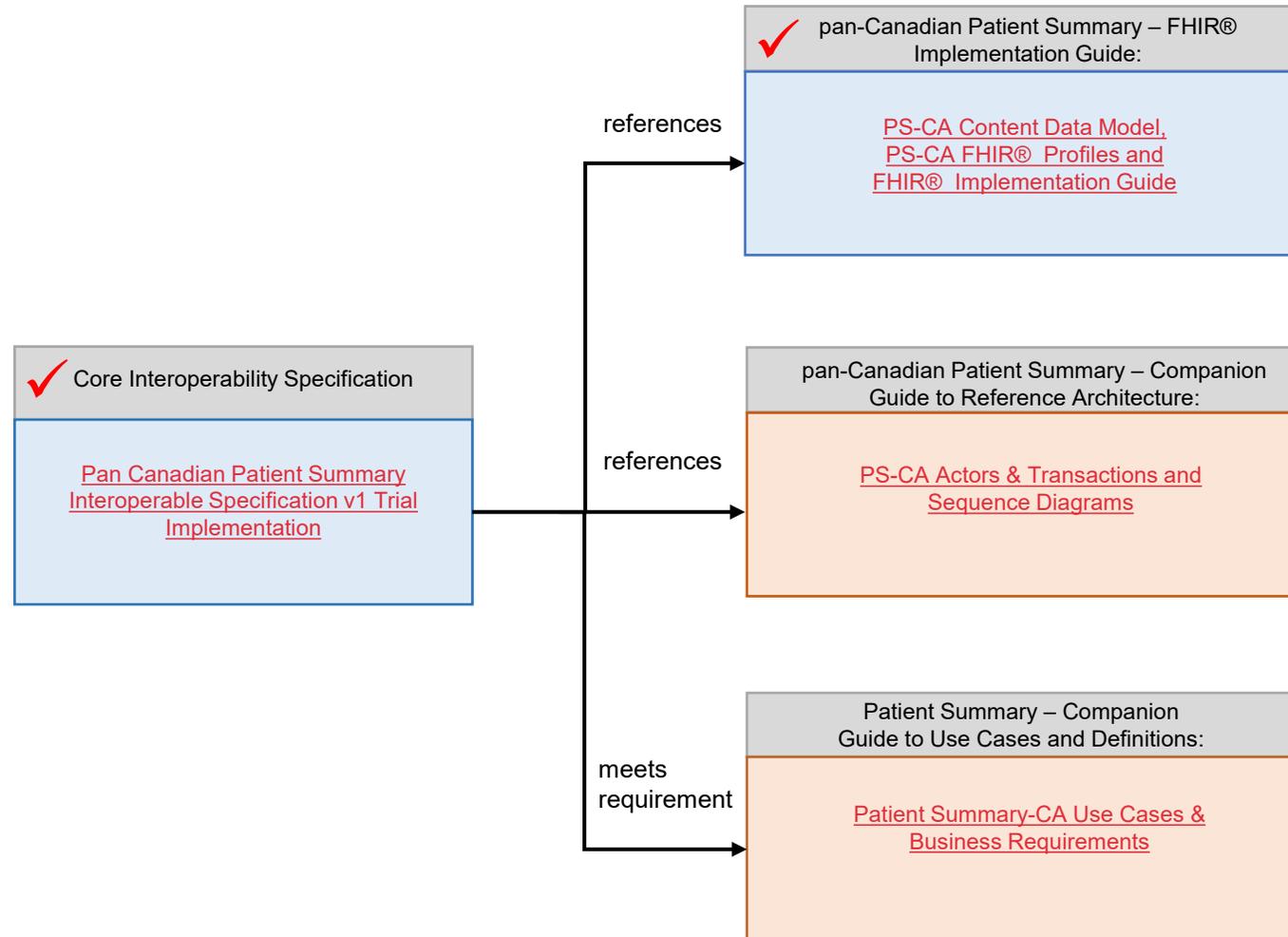
Figure 5: [ISO 27269:2021](#) IPS data blocks

Source:

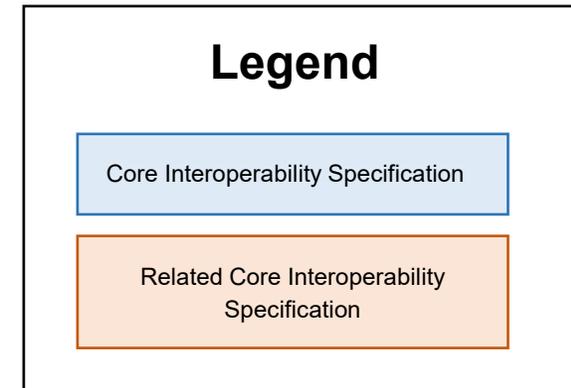
<https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/61d82fbd8fa8f505893f1c93/G7-international-patient-summary-roadmap.pdf>

Patient Summary-CA Package: Related Documents

The [pan-Canadian Patient Summary specification \(PS-CA\)](#) is a level 2 specification



[Link to specification package](#)

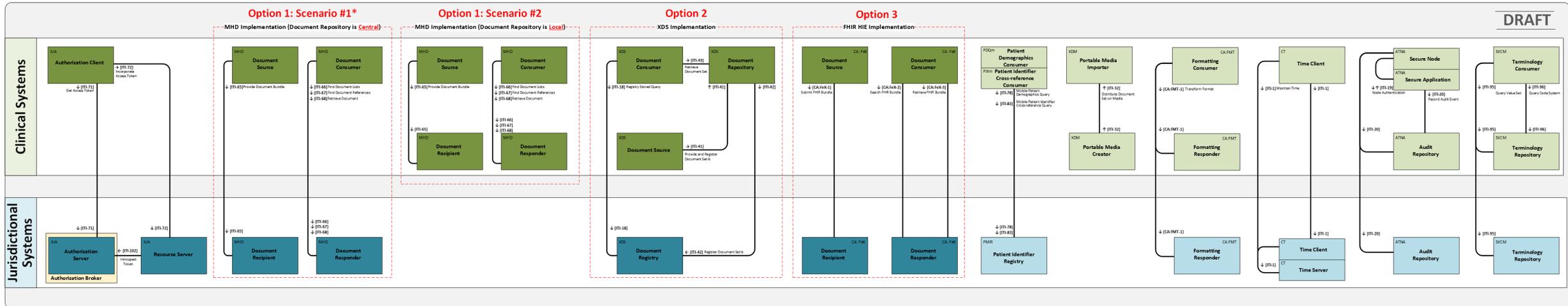


Reference Architecture that Supports PS-CA

An overview of the recommended PS-CA Actors and Transactions

This high-level view contains a superset of profiles that offer alternatives to exchanging the Patient Summary-CA depending on jurisdictional service type and availability. **Mandatory and optional capability support** is described in the sequence diagrams associated with each use case analysis.

Patient Summary-CA Release 1 Integration Profiles (Required / Optional)



DRAFT

IHE Profiles

- IUA Internet User Authorization
- MHD Mobile access to Health Documents
- XDS Cross Enterprise Document Sharing
- PMIR Patient Master Identity Registry
- PDQm Patient Demographics Query for Mobile
- PIXm Patient Identifier Cross-Reference for Mobile
- XDM Cross-enterprise Document Media Interchange
- ATNA Audit Trail and Node Authentication
- CT Consistent Time
- SVCM Sharing Valuesets, Codes and Maps

Canadian National Integration Profile(s)

- CA:FMT Formatting Support Service
- CA:FeX FHIR Exchange Gateway

*Preferred Option

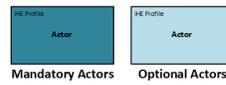
Legend



Clinical System Actors



Jurisdictional System Actors





The Sequoia Project's Role

The Sequoia Project is the trusted, independent convener of industry and government

Works to address the challenges of secure, interoperable nationwide health information exchange (HIE).



SECURE



INTEROPERABLE



NATIONWIDE

Why and How of a Global EHR?

A global electronic health record (G-EHR) is achievable with focus, concrete steps, value creation and determination to explore certain elements.

To reach a **truly global digital healthcare system**, however, we need to work much more profoundly and more decisively on real worldwide cross-border eHealth services, like a **global ePrescription system** or sharing of **minimum sets of data (e.g. the ISO International Patient Summary)** and progressively bigger components, such as a vaccination passport, summary or e-cards. For example, medical devices (e.g. insulin infusion pumps, or non-invasive home ventilators) are increasingly globally produced and standardised, yet, the information that they require and generate seems to get ‘chained’ to local, regional or national health systems, in turn, chaining citizens down to their institutions, often their homes. People fear to travel to a remote location where access to their device or health data is not possible. They know healthcare may not be equally safe, which makes them feel unsafe to travel and ‘chained’.

Digital Health Diplomacy refers to the **concentrated international efforts towards supranational interoperability in eHealth/Digital Health**. These may include international agreements for mutual health data transmission, recognition of information systems or common approaches to the use of international standards.

Source: H. Martins 2020:

<https://healthmanagement.org/c/healthmanagement/issuearticle/digital-health-diplomacy-in-chained-globalised-health-context>



<https://doi.org/10.1093/jamia/ocab282>

What is the Global EHR?

- A global electronic health record (G-EHR) is a **set of interconnected digital systems and services that support the sharing of personal health data across the globe** to support primary use of health data regardless of geographical, jurisdictional and language barriers creating an electronic health record support environment as similar as possible to that experienced by the individual and his/her caregivers in his home country. It is based on standards and is a de facto promotion of data harmonization leading up to a potential “Global Health Data Space” of nominal/anonymized health data for its potential secondary and tertiary use.
- A global electronic health record (G-EHR) is not something utopic. It requires focus, concrete steps, value creation and determination to explore the following elements.
 - 1) Creating a worldwide voluntary patient and health professionals’ registries
 - 2) Setting up a global regime/governance forum for the advancement of agreements and common creations
 - 3) Using a common exchange format (possibly inspired in the European EHR exchange format?)

- Source: H. Martins 2020:
<https://healthmanagement.org/c/healthmanagement/issuearticle/digital-health-diplomacy-in-chained-globalised-health-context>

Worldwide eHealth cross-border services

The following worldwide eHealth cross-border services serve as initial steps:

- 1) Global ePrescription system
- 2) **Global sharing of minimum sets of data** (for example, the ISO International Patient Summary) and, progressively, bigger components, such as vaccination passports/summary/e-cards
- 3) exploring Globally with the EU European EHRxFormat
- 4) Internationally approved **minimum information sets** for advanced data-rich medical devices
- 5) Internationally approved and maintained digital information leaflets for prescribed drugs.
- 6) International sharing of large datasets for research/public health based on Commonly agreed minimum sets of data



Global Treaty on Digital Health

32 countries and territories of the Americas together

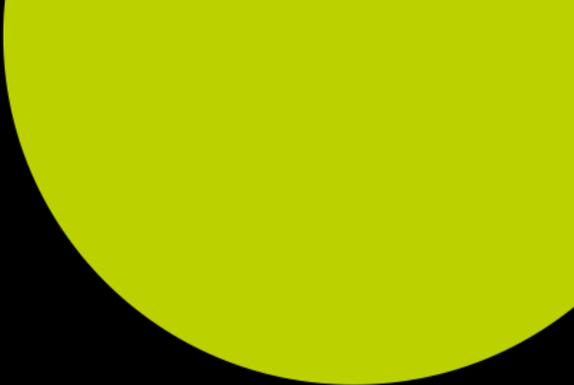
RELAC SIS 4.0: Information Systems and Digital Health in the Americas

Regional Meeting & Connectathon, Nov 12-15, São Paulo, Brazil





DDCC (4)	DCC (13)	SMART Health Cards (6)	DIVOC (3)	ICAO (8)	DID (3)
Indonesia	France	Senegal	Indonesia	Australia	ICAO Health Master L (3 systems)
Perou	Netherlands	Canada	Canada	Nauru	European Commission
Uruguay	Uruguay	USA WA State DOH	PathCheck	Japan	PathCheck
PathCheck	Colombia	Puerto Rico		Tuvalu	
	Perou	Japan		Samoa	
	United Arab Emirates	PathCheck		ICAO -VDS-NC Check (Australia)	
	Italy			PathCheck	
	Singapore			Canada	
	Paraguay				
	Israël				
	Canada				
	PathCheck				
	ICAO				



THANK YOU!

Any Questions, comments,
follow up discussions feel free
to email me

Henrique@henriquemartins.eu