

# Building on FHIR: OpenHIM COVID-19 Data Exchange

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#### Jembi Health Systems - Introduction



- Specialist African-based digital health company, with expertise in:
  - Health information systems and health information exchange
  - Implementation of interoperability standards and profiles.
- Experience with FHIR
  - Curators of the OpenHIM and Instant OpenHIE, that includes FHIR-based data exchange mediators and interfacing with HAPI-FHIR server.
  - Contributors to FHIR Clinical Guidelines implementation guide (WHO)
  - Participants in FHIR Africa working group
  - Participants in OpenHIE communities focused on FHIR-based data exchange development (e.g. COVID-19, case-based surveillance, health financing).

## OpenHIM COVID-19 Data Exchange \*\* >> DipenHIM



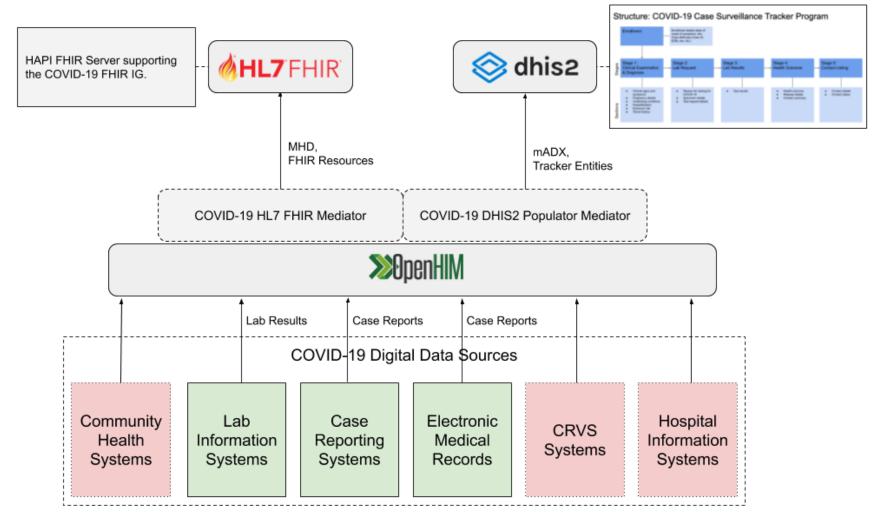


- OpenHIE COVID-19 Task Force established in April 2020 in response to the interoperability and data sharing needs of the global community.
- OpenHIM COVID-19 project focused on:
  - Develop a COVID-19 FHIR Implementation Guide
  - Support ingestion of COVID-19 case reporting and lab data to:
    - a central HAPI FHIR server, and
    - DHIS2 (supporting the COVID-19 metadata packages)
  - Enable support for a simple ingestion format to ease the burden on existing, or difficult to modify, systems.
  - Ensure a generic solution that is adaptable based on country needs.

#### Data Exchange Use Case







#### Levels of FHIR Support



 Aim is to support data exchange from Point of Service (POS) systems with varying levels of FHIR compatibility:

#### FHIR Naive

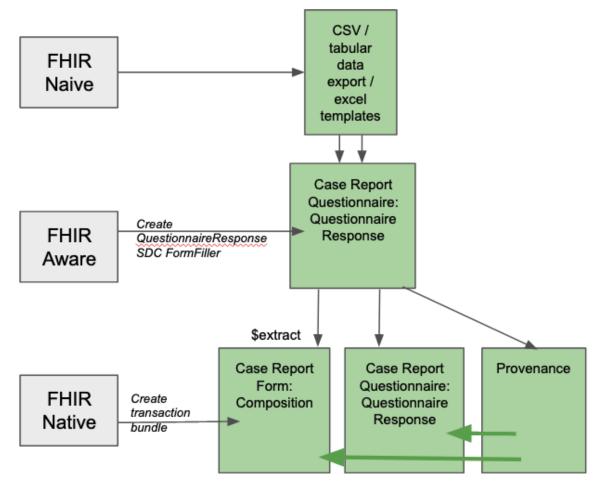
 Existing tools with limited resources or potential to upgrade to include FHIR support. Have back-end access to database or way to generate tabular reports.

#### FHIR Aware

 Basic FHIR Questionnaire support available for simple data exports from template reports. Can initiate FHIR API calls.

#### FHIR Native

 Full FHIR stack, data model and supporting tools are within the system. Can generate robust FHIR resources and data models

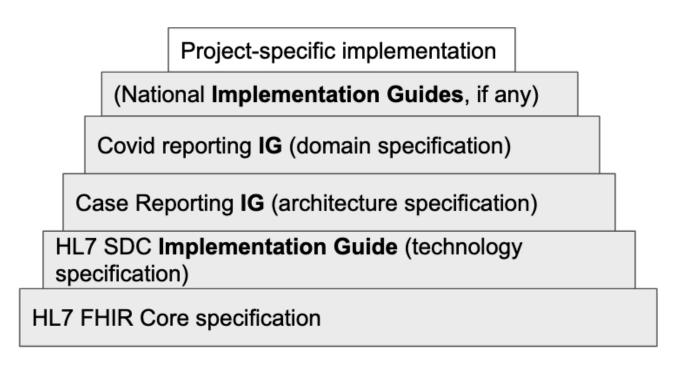


## FHIR Implementation Guides (IGs)



Used to describe how FHIR is used in a particular context, with a layered approach.

- Jurisdiction Base
  - Usually a country specific set of rules.
- Domain Guide
  - Describes the proper way to represent specialized content in FHIR.
- Application Solution
  - Describes how FHIR is used to solve a particular problem in an application.



#### FHIR Structured Data Capture (SDC)



- FHIR SDC uses a form-driven workflow to capture and encode data by creating FHIR Observations from the captured data.
- Provides standard workflow models and roles for managing, discovering and completing forms
- Useful for areas where questionnaires/forms are a standard mechanism for data collection
- Used here to provide a simpler way for Point of Service systems to offer limited support for FHIR data exchange
  - Doesn't require a fully-fledged FHIR API
  - Only needs to support the population and submission of FHIR Questionnaire/QuestionnaireResponse resources.

#### FHIR Profiling – From Form to FHIR IG

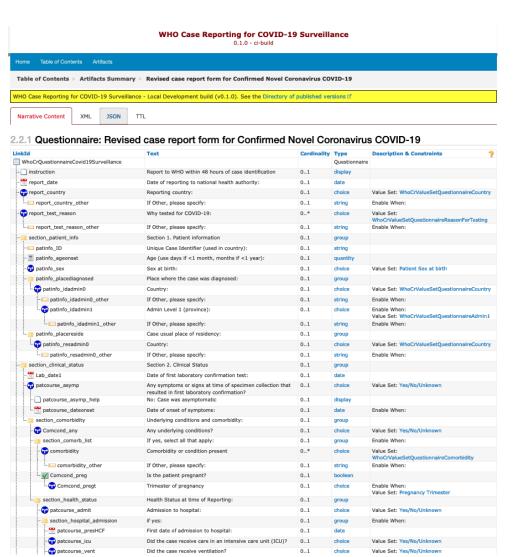


Revised case report form for Confirmed Novel Coronavirus COVID-19 (report to WHO within 48 hours of case identification) 27 February 2020

Date of reporting to national health authority: $[D][D]/[M]/[M]/[Y][Y][Y]$								
Reporting country:								
Why tested for COVID-19:  □ Contact of a case □ III Seeking Healthcare due to suspic  □ Routine respiratory disease surveillance systems (e.g. influ  If none of the above, please explain:								
Section 1: Patient information								
Unique Case Identifier (used in country):								
Age (years): [][] if <1 year old, [][]	in months or if < 1 month, [_][_] in							
days Sex at birth:   Male								
Place where the case was diagnosed: Country:  Admin Level 1 (province):								
Case usual place of residency: Country:								
Section 2: Clinical Status								
Date of first laboratory confirmation test:	CDJCDJ/CMJ/CYJCYJCYJ							
Any symptoms* or signs at time of specimen collection in the No (i.e., asymptomatic)	that resulted in first laboratory confirmation?							
Underlying conditions and comorbidity:								
Any underlying conditions?	Unknown							
If yes, please check all that apply:								
Pregnancy (trimester:)	□ Post-partum (< 6 weeks)							
Cardiovascular disease, including hypertension	□ Immunodeficiency, including HIV							
□ Diabetes	□ Renal disease							
□ Liver disease	□ Chronic lung disease							
<ul> <li>□ Chronic neurological or neuromuscular disease</li> <li>□ Other(s), please specify:</li> </ul>	□ Malignancy							

#### Steps involved:

- Identify data and constraints
- Define Logical Models
- Define a Questionnaire
- Map to FHIR resources
- Add examples



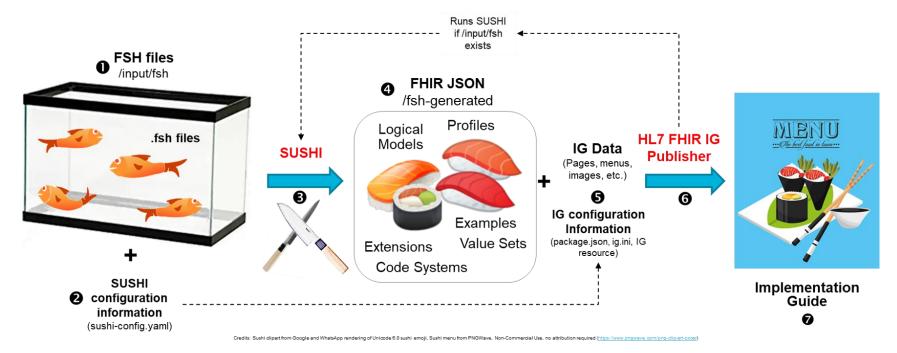
## FHIR Profiling – Data Mapping & Logical Model

1	Case Report Input: QuestionnaireResponse						Hapi-FHIR Resource Mapping (FHIR Bundle)			
2	Form Section	Field name	Description	Sample data	Data type	Format	Resource Type	Field Name	Data Type	ValueSet Mapping
3	Reporting	report_test_reason	Test Reason	"CASE_CONTACT"	coded	-Contact of a case -Seeking Healthcare -Detected at point of entry -Repatriation -Surveillance -Unknown	Observation	code: - system - value valueString	coding	https://loinc.org/67098-4/ using the valueset that's in the FHIR IG for this: https://openhie.github.io/covid-ig/CodeSystem-WhoCrCodeSystemReasonForT
4	Reporting	report country	Country where case was reported	ZA	string	two letter code	Observation	code: - system - value  valueCodeableConcept.coding[].code: - value - system	coding	https://loinc.org/77967-8/  value: country code system: http://hl7.org/fhir/ValueSet/iso3166-1-2
5	Reporting	report_date	Date of reporting	"2021-01-20"	date		Encounter [Case Encounter]	status = 'in-progress' period.start class = ACUTE		https://loinc.org/77970-2/
6	Patient Information	patinfo_ID	Unique Case Identifier	123e4567-e89b-12d3-a456-4	UUID		Composition	identifier.value	string	
7	Patient Information	patinfo_idadmin0	Place where the case was diagnosed: Country:	ZA	string	two letter code	Encounter	location[0].location.reference		
8	Patient Information	patinfo idadmin1	Province where case was reported	KZN	string				UUID	
9		patinfo_ageonset	Age years	30	integer	0-30 days 1-11 months 1-120 years	Observation	valueQuantity.value		
10		author.reference	Reference ID of responsible Practitioner		FHIR reference	Practitioner/ <id></id>	Composition	author.reference	FHIR reference	
11	Patient Information	patinfo_sex	Sex at birth		string	female male	Observation	valueCodeableConcept.coding[]	coding	http://hl7.org/fhir/R4/codesystem-administrative-gender.html
12	Clinical Status	Lab_date1	Lab Confirmation Test Date	"2021-01-20"	date	yyyy-mm-dd	Observation	valueDateTime	date	https://www.hl7.org/fhir/datatypes.html#dateTime
13	Clinical Status	patcourse_asymp	Symptoms at time of specimen	"UNK"	string		Observation	valueCodeableConcept.coding[]	coding	
14	Clinical Status	Comcond_any	Comorbidity Conditions indicator	"N"	string	Y N	Observation	valueCodeableConcept.coding[]	coding	
15	Clinical Status	patcourse_dateonset	Symptoms Date	"2021-01-20"	date	yyyy-mm-dd	Observation	valueDateTime	date	https://www.hl7.org/fhir/datatypes.html#dateTime
16	Exposure Risk	expo_travel	Travelled Last 14 Days	"Y"	string	Y N	Observation	valueCodeableConcept.coding[]	coding	
						PREGNANCY POSTPARTUM				

## FHIR Implementation Guides (IGs)



- FHIR Shorthand (FSH) is a specially-designed language for defining the content of FHIR Implementation Guides (IGs). It is simple and compact, with tools to produce FHIR profiles, extensions and implementation guides (IGs).
- SUSHI is a set of tools that supports the use of FSH to create and publish FHIR IGs.



# Challenges, Opportunities and Lessons Learnt



#### FHIR Implementation and Deployment



- FHIR profiling can be time consuming and requires specialized skills.
- FHIR profiling process repeatable
  - I.e. There is an initial learning curve, but going through this once provides a standard procedure/set of steps for future projects.
- FHIR Structured Data Capture (SDC) approach can provide a quicker and easier way for Point of Service systems to support a FHIR-based data exchange.

#### **FHIR Customization**



- Various approaches and processes available to customize FHIR and Implementation Guides.
- Different jurisdictions (e.g. country-specific customizations, data fields and extensions)
- Multi-language support
- Use of value sets, international and custom terminologies and health data standards (e.g. LOINC, SNOMED CT)

#### FHIR Tooling and Versioning



- Tooling for creation and publishing of FHIR Implementation Guides is always improving and easy to use (e.g. FSH, SUSHI)
- Tooling for displaying and rendering Questionnaires available (e.g. Questionnaire App, Form Builder, FHIRPath)
- FHIR Documentation well maintained, includes clear examples.
- HL7 FHIR Dev Days events provide great opportunities for upskilling and gaining practical experience.
- FHIR specification release cycle
  - New versions published on 18-24 month release cycle.
  - Maturity of FHIR resources changes, can include breaking or substantive changes.

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