

Module 5 Exercise 1 - FHIR Terminology

Task:

Instructions:

Task 1

Navigate to FHIR Terminology page. The path to do this is by clicking on Health -> Schema Documentation -> FHIR Annotations.

Once on this page click on the **View Lookups** button. This will open a window that shows you the existing FHIR Terminology transforms that are currently being applied.

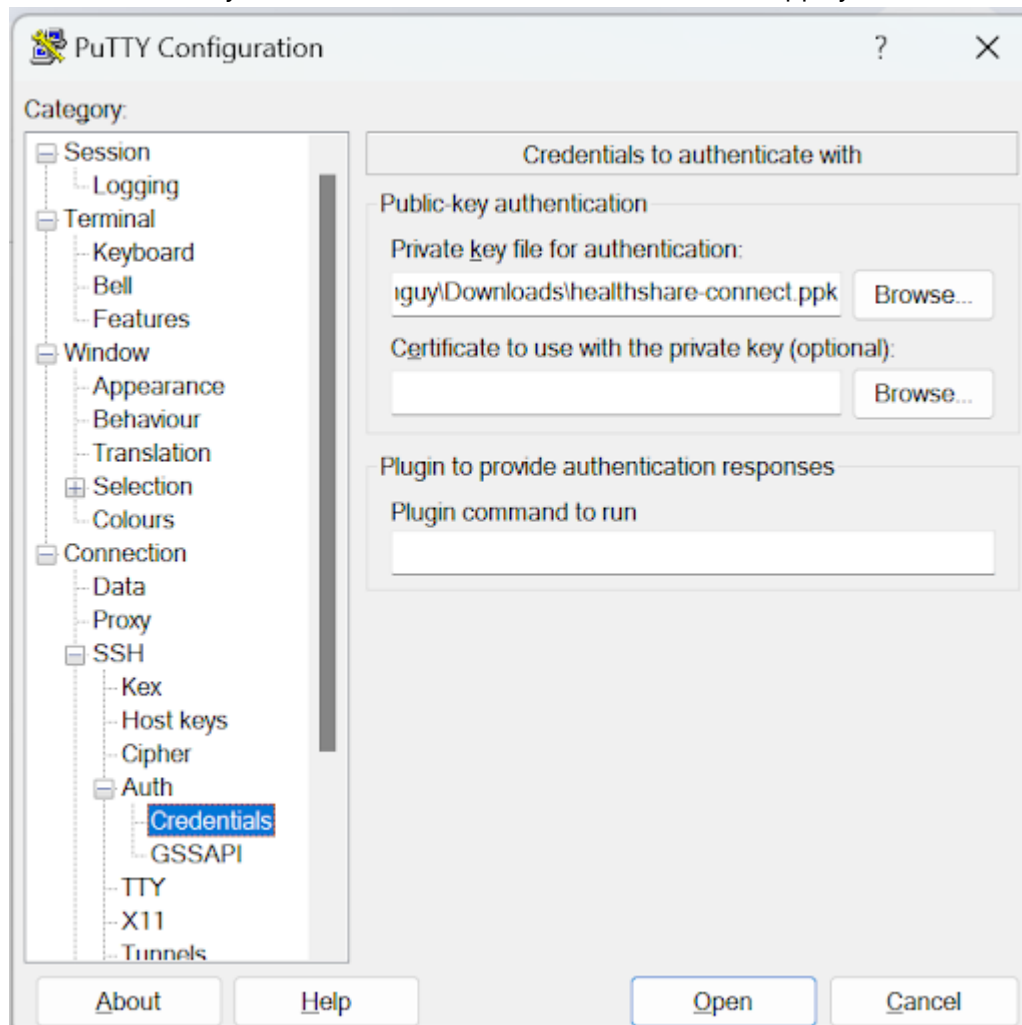
We will be referring back to this page as we move forward with the exercise.

Task 2

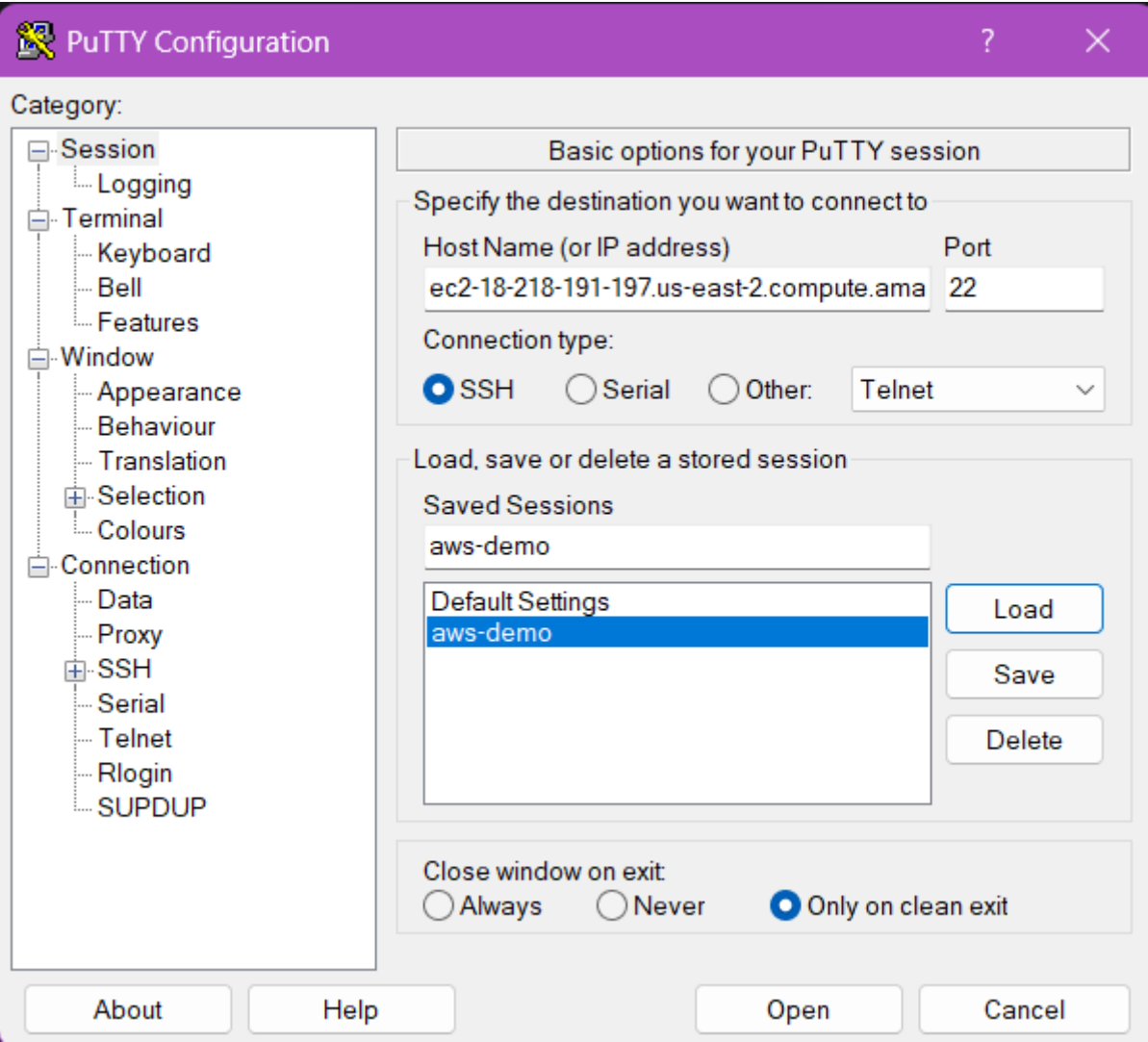
Download healthshare-connect.ppk from the exercise-1 folder.

Inside of Putty navigate to the following location: Connections -> SSH -> Auth -> Credentials

Set the Private Key for Authentication the healthshare-connect.ppk you downloaded.



Navigate back to Connections. Set the following: Host Name: ec2-18-219-162-44.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com Port: 22 Connection Type: SSH



Now that we have Putty access we can run the script to update a entry in the FHIR Terminology Lookup tables.

To do so we first need to open Putty, start IRIS terminal, and enter the correct namespace.

Enter the following as your user: ec2-user

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-29-220:~  
login as: ec2-user  
Authenticating with public key "healthshare-connect"  
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: rhc connect  
  
Example:  
# rhc connect --activation-key <key> --organization <org>  
  
The rhc client and Red Hat Insights will enable analytics and additional  
management capabilities on your system.  
View your connected systems at https://console.redhat.com/insights  
  
You can learn more about how to register your system  
using rhc at https://red.ht/registration  
Last login: Thu Apr  3 01:40:13 2025 from 174.245.86.13  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-29-220 ~]$
```

It will then prompt you for a user name and password. Username: `_system` Password: `SYS`

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-29-220:~  
login as: ec2-user  
Authenticating with public key "healthshare-connect"  
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: rhc connect  
  
Example:  
# rhc connect --activation-key <key> --organization <org>  
  
The rhc client and Red Hat Insights will enable analytics and additional  
management capabilities on your system.  
View your connected systems at https://console.redhat.com/insights  
  
You can learn more about how to register your system  
using rhc at https://red.ht/registration  
Last login: Thu Apr  3 01:40:13 2025 from 174.245.86.13  
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-29-220 ~]$ iris terminal irishealth  
  
Node: ip-172-31-29-220.us-east-2.compute.internal, Instance: IRISHEALTH  
  
Username: _system  
Password: ***  
USER>
```

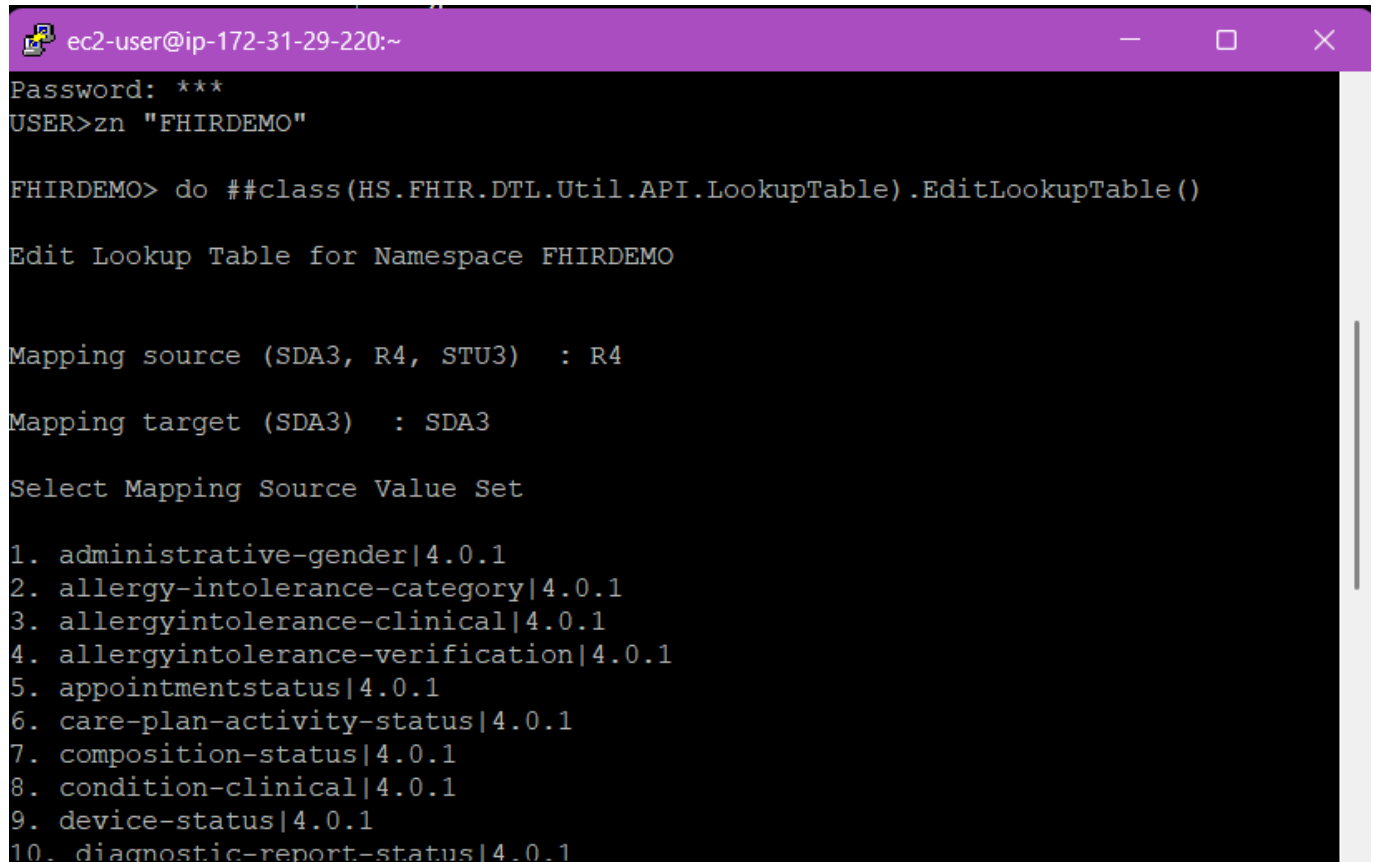
Run the next command to enter into a iris terminal session: `iris terminal irishealth`

We then need to change into your namespace. ZN "`YOUR-NAMESPACE`"

And then we can run the script to actually edit the FHIR LookUp Tables. The script itself will prompt you and tell you what options you have for every step. `do ##class(HS.FHIR.DTL.Util.API.LookupTable).EditLookupTable()`

We are transforming from FHIR R4. R4

We will end up in SDA. SDA3

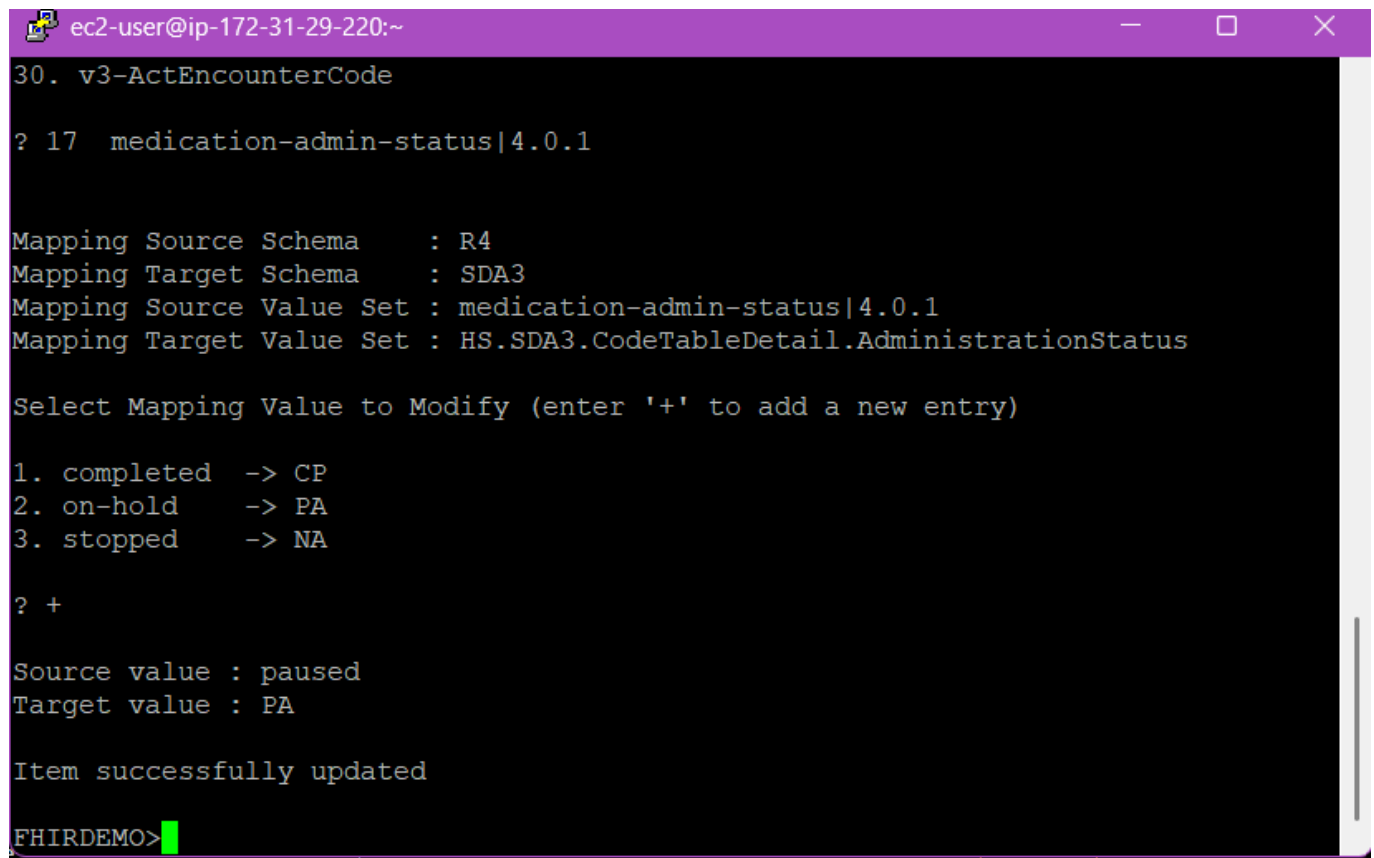
A screenshot of a terminal window with a purple title bar. The title bar contains the text 'ec2-user@ip-172-31-29-220:~' and standard window control icons. The terminal content shows a password prompt 'Password: ***', followed by a user prompt 'USER>zn "FHIRDEMO"'. Then, the command 'FHIRDEMO> do ##class(HS.FHIR.DTL.Util.API.LookupTable).EditLookupTable()' is entered. The output shows 'Edit Lookup Table for Namespace FHIRDEMO', followed by 'Mapping source (SDA3, R4, STU3) : R4' and 'Mapping target (SDA3) : SDA3'. Then, it prompts 'Select Mapping Source Value Set' and lists 10 options, each with a number and a field name followed by '|4.0.1'. The options are: 1. administrative-gender, 2. allergy-intolerance-category, 3. allergyintolerance-clinical, 4. allergyintolerance-verification, 5. appointmentstatus, 6. care-plan-activity-status, 7. composition-status, 8. condition-clinical, 9. device-status, and 10. diagnostic-report-status.

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-29-220:~  
Password: ***  
USER>zn "FHIRDEMO"  
  
FHIRDEMO> do ##class(HS.FHIR.DTL.Util.API.LookupTable).EditLookupTable()  
  
Edit Lookup Table for Namespace FHIRDEMO  
  
Mapping source (SDA3, R4, STU3) : R4  
Mapping target (SDA3) : SDA3  
Select Mapping Source Value Set  
1. administrative-gender|4.0.1  
2. allergy-intolerance-category|4.0.1  
3. allergyintolerance-clinical|4.0.1  
4. allergyintolerance-verification|4.0.1  
5. appointmentstatus|4.0.1  
6. care-plan-activity-status|4.0.1  
7. composition-status|4.0.1  
8. condition-clinical|4.0.1  
9. device-status|4.0.1  
10. diagnostic-report-status|4.0.1
```

Instead of having to type out an entire field name we can just enter the number associated with the field. Here we are going to be updating the MedicationAdminStatus. 17

You can edit an existing value or add a brand new one. For this exercise we are adding a new one. +

We will be mapping the value paused to PA. paused PA



```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-29-220:~  
30. v3-ActEncounterCode  
  
? 17 medication-admin-status|4.0.1  
  
Mapping Source Schema      : R4  
Mapping Target Schema      : SDA3  
Mapping Source Value Set   : medication-admin-status|4.0.1  
Mapping Target Value Set   : HS.SDA3.CodeTableDetail.AdministrationStatus  
  
Select Mapping Value to Modify (enter '+' to add a new entry)  
  
1. completed  -> CP  
2. on-hold    -> PA  
3. stopped    -> NA  
  
? +  
  
Source value : paused  
Target value : PA  
  
Item successfully updated  
  
FHIRDEMO>
```

After the prompts finish Navigate back to FHIR Annotations.

Try going through the process on your own and updating an existing mapping instead of adding a new one.git