

Architecture development

Architecture Development Part 1: Virtual Machine Configuration/Testing

As a part of this project, I have created Virtual Machines for various hospitals. VM's are best way to test various types of network architectures and developments in safe environment. Firstly I have selected 5 hospitals Aspirus, Portage health,BCMH, MGH, UPHIE. For these hospitals I have prepared VM's with my IP address and secured them.

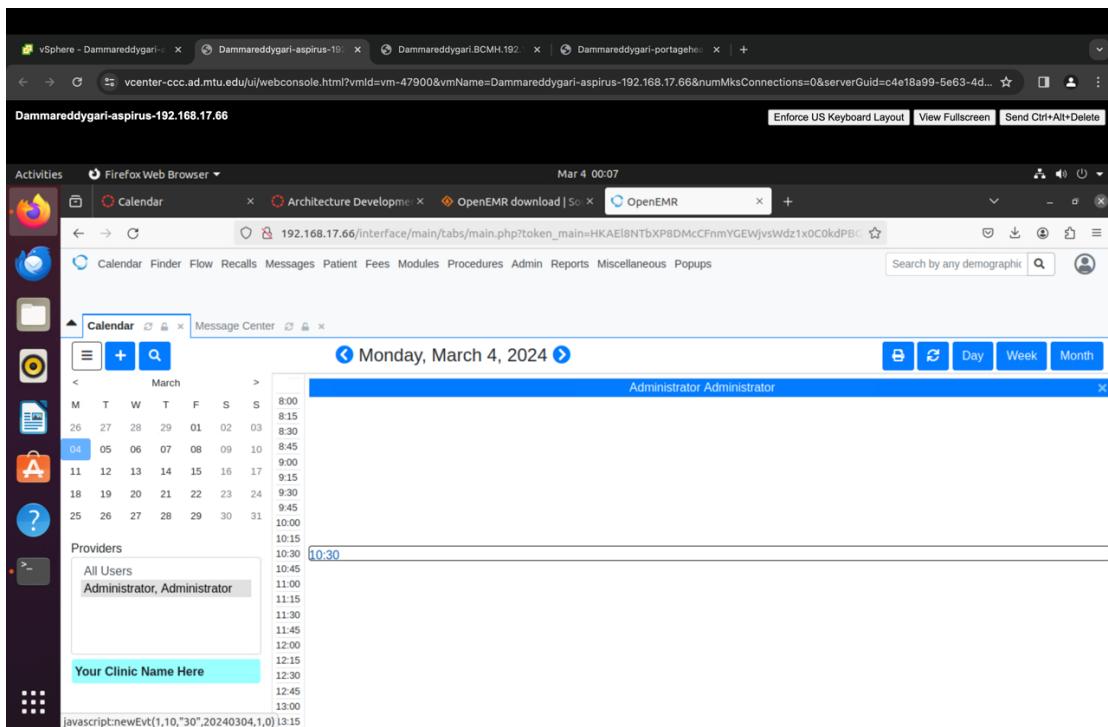
Hospital HIE	OS Compatible with HAPI-FHIR?	OS Compatible with OpenEHR?	IP Addressss	Successfully Pinged the Other 4 VMs? Yes or No
Aspirus	yes	yes	192.168.17.66	yes
Portage health	yes	yes	192.168.17.67	yes
BCMH	yes	yes	192.168.17.68	yes
MGH	yes	yes	192.168.17.69	yes
UPHIE	yes	yes	192.168.17.70	yes

Architecture Development Part 2: Installation, Configuration, and Security of OpenEMR

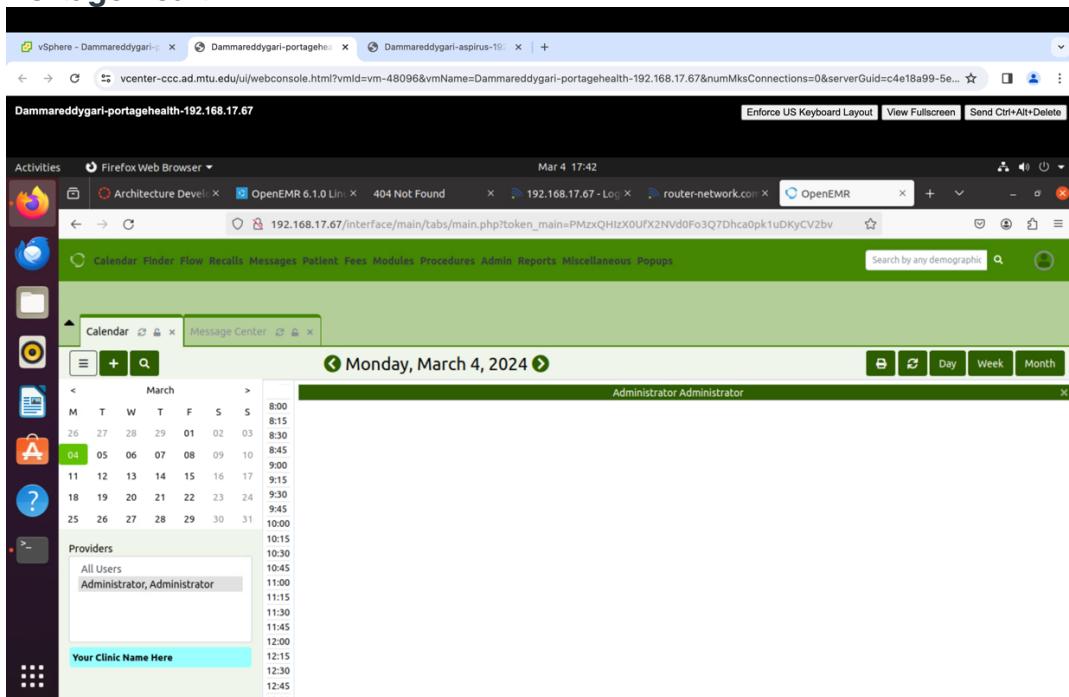
Next I have installed and configured EHR as OpenEMR in each virtual machine. OpenEMR is widely used and open source EHR and medical practice management software system designed to streamline and digitize the workflows of healthcare providers. OpenEMR offers cost-effective solutions for small to medium practices and low-resource settings due to its open-source licensing. Its customizability is a significant advantage, accommodating various healthcare settings and needs.

Web page screenshot of the hospital successful installation of OpenEMR.

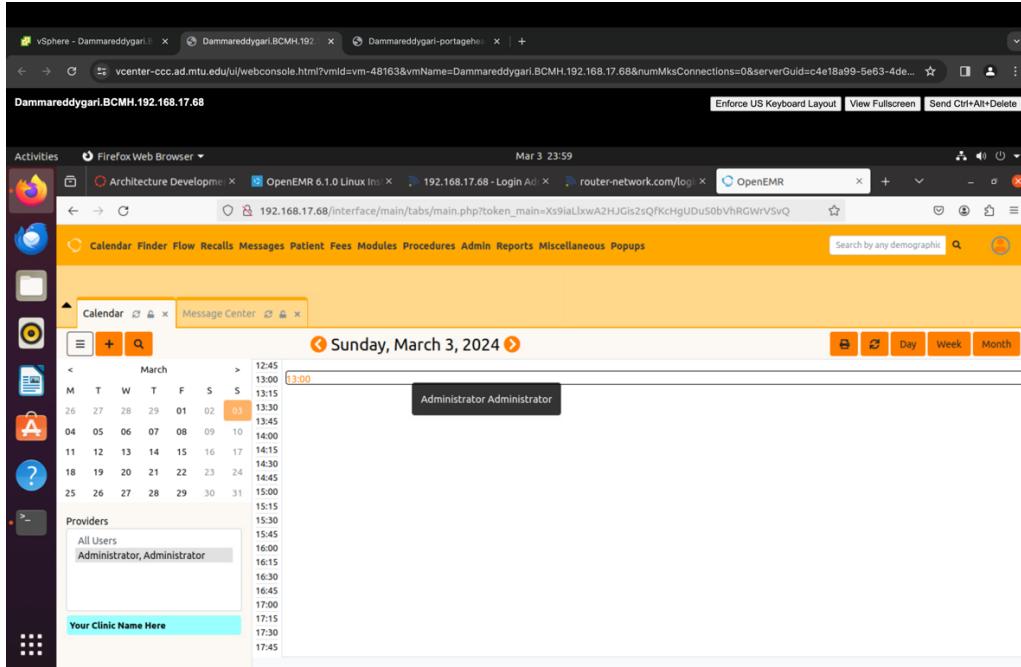
Aspirus



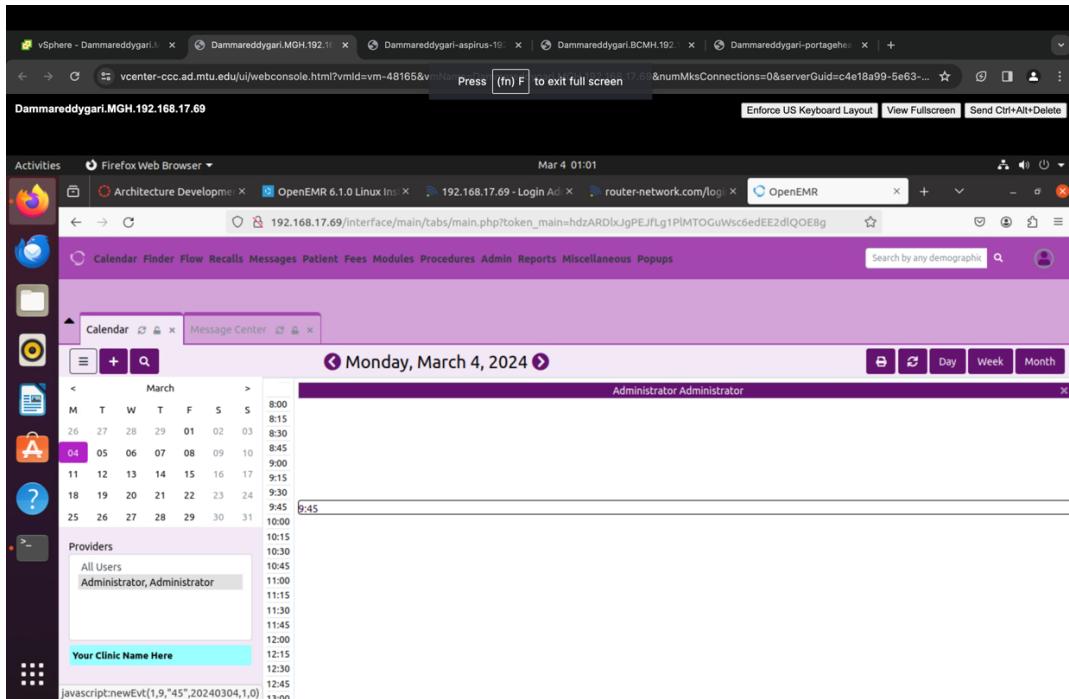
Portage health



BCMH



MGH



Steps Followed in Securing OpenEMR on Virtual Machine using Ubuntu Server

1. Updated and upgraded Ubuntu Server:

a. Opened the terminal in my Ubuntu Server virtual machine and Executed the following commands to refresh the package list and upgrade the installed packages:

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get upgrade
```

2. Enabled automatic security updates:

a. Installed the 'unattended-upgrades' package by executing:

```
sudo apt-get install unattended-upgrades
```

b. Enabled automatic updates by executing:

```
sudo dpkg-reconfigure --priority=low unattended-upgrades
```

3. Configured a firewall:

a. Installed the 'ufw' (Uncomplicated Firewall) package by running

```
sudo apt-get install ufw
```

b. Allowed HTTP, HTTPS, and SSH traffic by executing below code

```
sudo ufw allow http
```

```
sudo ufw allow https
```

```
sudo ufw allow ssh
```

c. Enabled the firewall by executing

```
sudo ufw enable
```

4. Secured Apache:

a. Edited the Apache security configuration file

```
sudo nano /etc/apache2/conf-available/security.conf
```

b. Modified the following lines to increase security

```
ServerTokens Prod
```

```
ServerSignature Off
```

```
TraceEnable Off
```

```
Header set X-Content-Type-Options: "nosniff"
```

```
Header set X-Frame-Options: "sameorigin"
```

```
Header set X-XSS-Protection: "1; mode=block"
```

```
Header set X-Robots-Tag: "none"
```

```
Header set X-Download-Options: "noopen"
```

```
Header set X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies: "none"
```

c. Saved and exited the file by pressing Ctrl+X, followed by Y, and then Enter.d. Enabled the new security headers by executing

```
sudo a2enconf headers
```

e. Restarted Apache using this command by executing

```
sudo systemctl restart apache2
```

5. Secured PHP:

a. Edited the PHP configuration file using this command:

```
sudo nano /etc/php/7.4/apache2/php.ini
```

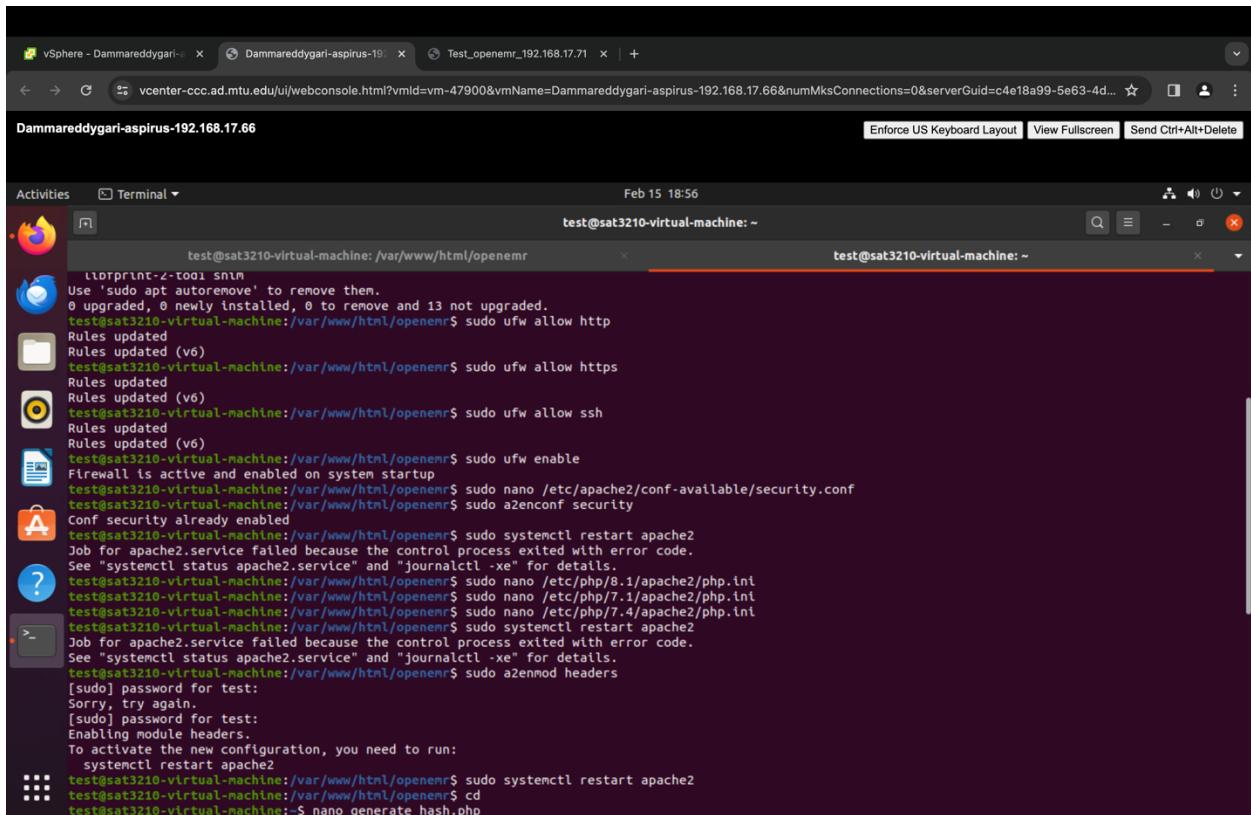
b. Modified the following lines to increase the security:

```

expose_php = Off
display_errors = Off
c.Saved and exited the file by pressing Ctrl+X, followed by Y, and then Enter.
d.Used command
Sudo a2enmod headers
e.Restored Apache by executing
Sudo systemctl restart apache2

```

Completed the steps to secure OpenEMR.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "test@sat3210-virtual-machine: ~" running on a virtual machine. The terminal displays the following commands and their output:

```

libprint-z-tool snum
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 13 not upgraded.
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo ufw allow http
Rules updated
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo ufw allow https
Rules updated
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo ufw allow ssh
Rules updated
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/conf-available/security.conf
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo a2enconf security
Conf security already enabled
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
Job for apache2.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status apache2.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo nano /etc/php/8.1/apache2/php.ini
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo nano /etc/php/7.1/apache2/php.ini
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo nano /etc/php/7.4/apache2/php.ini
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
Job for apache2.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status apache2.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo a2enmod headers
[sudo] password for test:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for test:
Enabling module headers.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
    systemctl restart apache2
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~/var/www/html/openemr$ cd
test@sat3210-virtual-machine:~$ nano generate_hash.php

```

Architecture Development Part 3: Generation of Synthea Patient and Syndromic Surveillance Data for Hospital EHRs to Simulate Disease Outbreak

As a Next part in Architecture development I have generated synthetic patient and syndromic surveillance data for hospital EHRs.

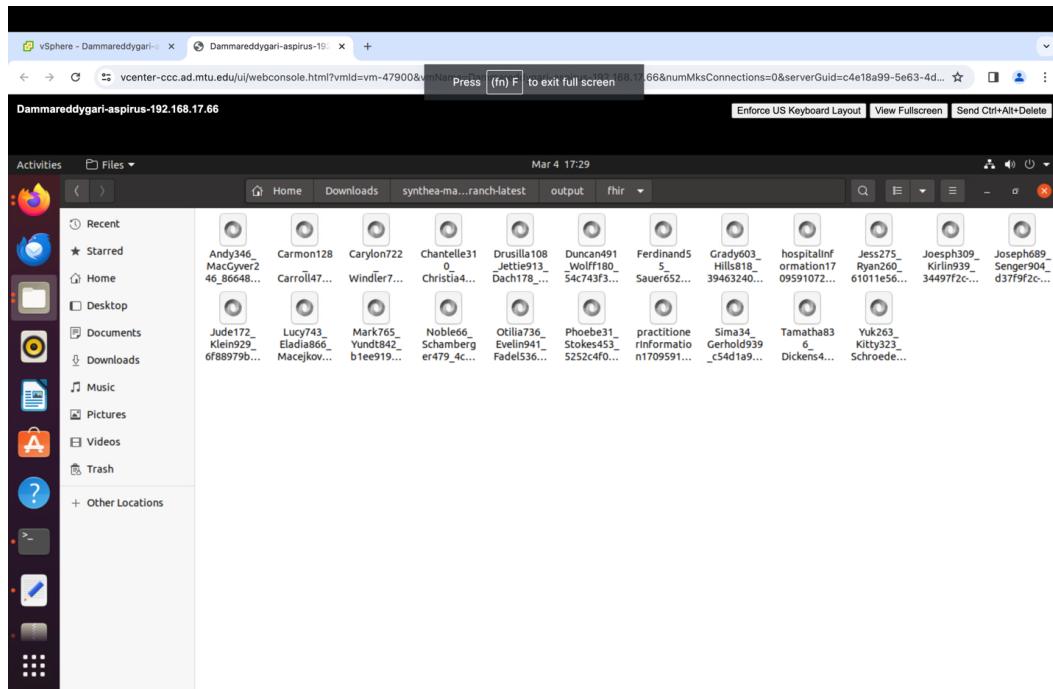
Synthea is an open-source software generating realistic patient data for healthcare simulation, research, and testing without compromising patient privacy. It offers diverse datasets for analysis, software development, and training, improving system accuracy. However, it may not capture all real-world complexities and variations, limiting its applicability in some cases. Yet, for disease outbreak surveillance, Synthea's synthetic data is invaluable for simulating and analyzing outbreak scenarios, enhancing public health preparedness and response capabilities.

I have Generated Synthea fornCovid-19 sydromic surveillance disease outbreak HL7 FHIR .json files with the following percentages of each respective hospital population shown below.

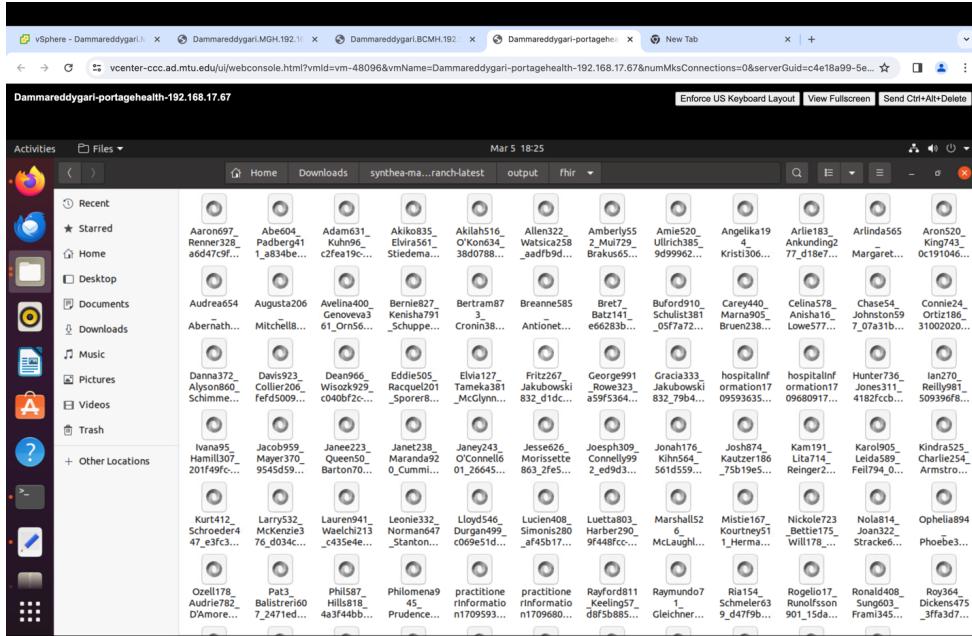
Name	Aspirus Hospital	Portage Health Hospital	BCMH Hospital	MGH Hospital
Generation of Covid-19 HL7 Messages	Low Outbreak (less than 1% of the 5k Population)	Low Outbreak (less than 1% of the 9k Population)	Medium Outbreak (between 1% and 4% of the 7k Population)	High Outbreak (greater than 5% of the 20k Population)

As a result I got json files for patient data I have selected for each hospital

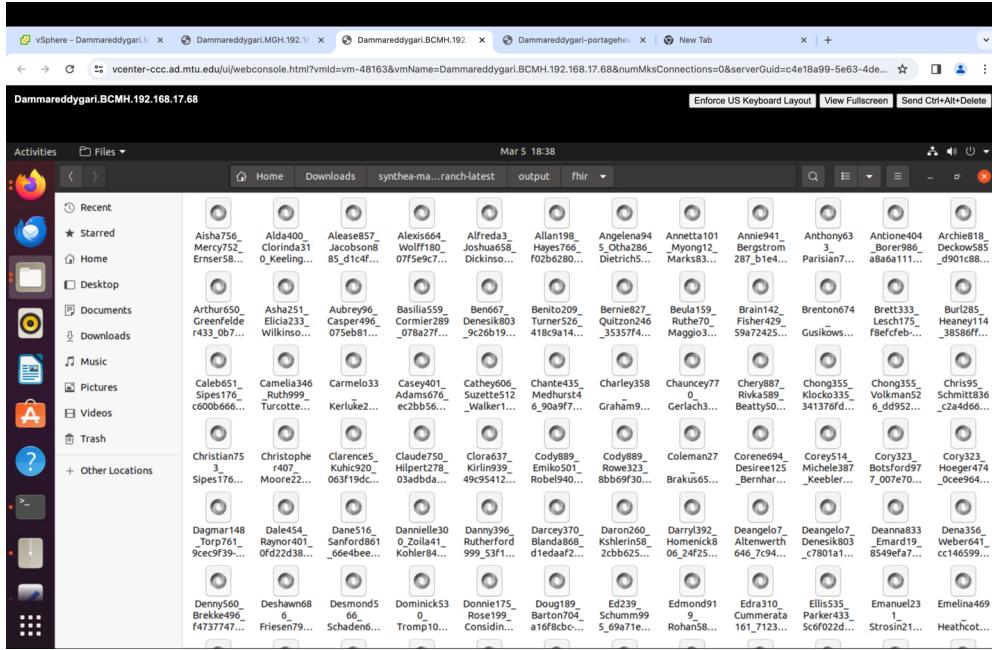
ASPIRUS



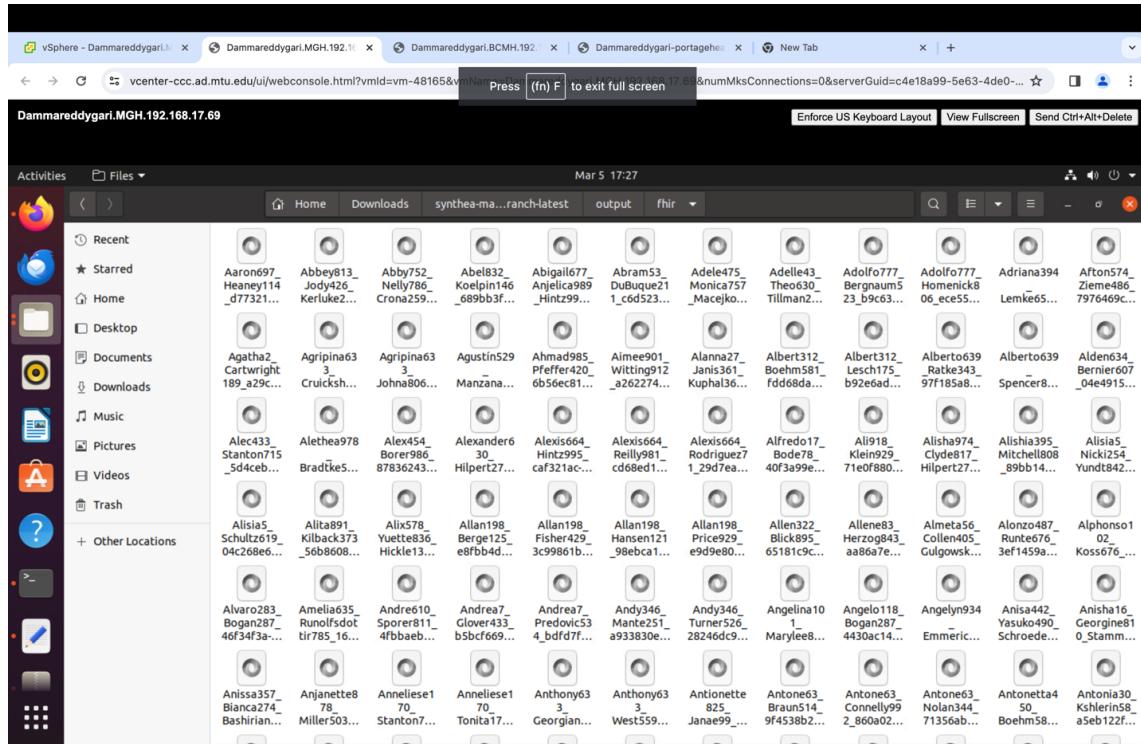
Portage health



BCMH



MGH



HOSPITAL	%USED OF TOTAL SURVED HOSPITAL POPULATION	AMOUNT OF COVID PATIENTS CREATED
ASPIRUS	0.4	20
PORTAGE HEALTH	0.5	45
BCMH	3	210
MGH	6	1200

Architecture Development Part 4: Installation and Configuration of Hapi-FHIR Server

Hapi-FHIR is an open-source implementation of the FHIR standard, enabling seamless data exchange in healthcare. It supports interoperability, customization, and collaboration but requires investment in training and infrastructure. Despite challenges, its use in public health surveillance enhances early disease detection and response through real-time data sharing and standardized information exchange, leading to evidence-based policies and improved public health outcomes.

Installed and configured a HAPI FHIR server on virtual machine.

Screenshot of the HAPI-FHIR server's default web UI

ASPIRUS

This screenshot shows the HAPI FHIR web interface running on a virtual machine named 'Dammareddygari-aspirus'. The browser title bar indicates the URL is 'vcenter-ccc.ad.mtu.edu/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-47900&vmName=Dammareddygari-aspirus-192.168.17.66&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=c4e18a99-5e63-4d...' and the date is 'Mar 19 00:05'. The main content area displays the 'HAPI FHIR' logo and the text 'COMPANY NAME YOUR SAMPLE TEXT HERE'. It also includes a table with server details:

Server	HAPI FHIR R4 Server
Software	HAPI FHIR Server - 7.0.2
FHIR Base	http://localhost:8080/fhir

PORTAGE HEALTH

This screenshot shows the HAPI FHIR web interface running on a virtual machine named 'Dammareddygari-portagehealth'. The browser title bar indicates the URL is 'vcenter-ccc.ad.mtu.edu/ui/webconsole.html?vmId=vm-48096&vmName=Dammareddygari-portagehealth-192.168.17.67&numMksConnections=0&serverGuid=c4e18a99-5e63-4d...' and the date is 'Mar 19 00:32'. The main content area displays the 'HAPI FHIR' logo and the text 'COMPANY NAME YOUR SAMPLE TEXT HERE'. It also includes a table with server details:

Server	HAPI FHIR R4 Server
Software	HAPI FHIR Server - 7.0.2
FHIR Base	http://localhost:8080/fhir

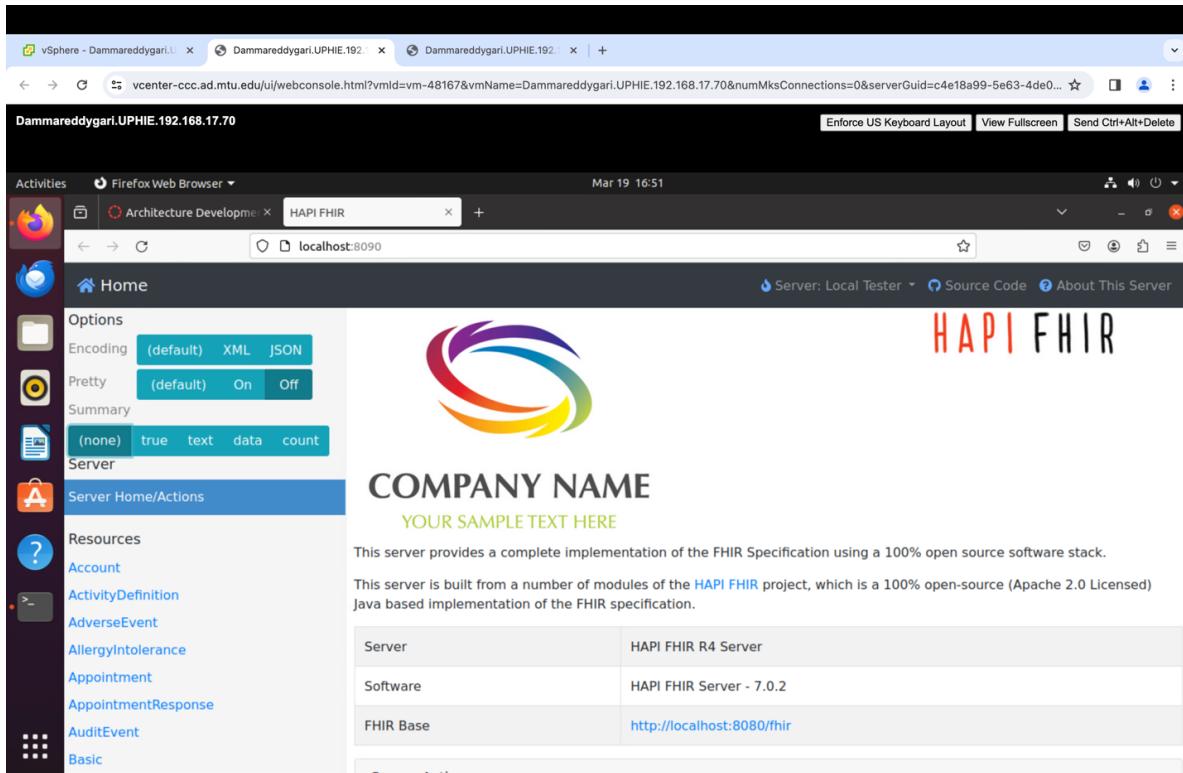
BCMH

The screenshot shows the HAPI FHIR interface running on a server named 'Dammareddygari.BCMH.192.168.17.68'. The interface includes a sidebar with options like Encoding (default, XML, JSON), Pretty (default, On, Off), Summary, and Server (true, text, data, count). The main content area features the HAPI FHIR logo and the text 'COMPANY NAME YOUR SAMPLE TEXT HERE'. It provides a brief overview of the server's implementation and lists its components: Server (HAPI FHIR R4 Server), Software (HAPI FHIR Server - 7.0.2), and FHIR Base (<http://localhost:8080/fhir>).

MGH

The screenshot shows the HAPI FHIR interface running on a server named 'Dammareddygari.MGH.192.168.17.69'. The layout is identical to the BCMH screenshot, featuring the same sidebar and main content area with the HAPI FHIR logo, company name placeholder, and detailed server information: Server (HAPI FHIR R4 Server), Software (HAPI FHIR Server - 7.0.2), and FHIR Base (<http://localhost:8080/fhir>).

UPHIE



Architecture Development Part 5: Interoperability- FHIR Data Exchange with HAPI-FHIR

Hapi-FHIR's API enables developers to extract specific information from these messages, aiding in disease outbreak analysis. Real-time data collection and analysis empower health authorities to swiftly identify trends, monitor outbreaks, and implement evidence-based interventions, ultimately improving population health outcomes.

Successfully explored HAPI FHIR API CLIENT.

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. The left sidebar displays collections, environments, and history. The main workspace shows a collection named "My Workspace" containing two folders: "First folder inside collection" and "Second folder inside collection". A sub-collection "My first collection" is expanded, showing several requests. The central panel shows a POST request to "http://localhost:8090/fhir/Practitioner". The "Body" tab is selected, displaying the following JSON payload:

```
1 {
2     "resourceType": "Practitioner",
3     "id": "1",
4     "meta": {
5         "versionId": "1",
6         "lastUpdated": "2024-04-06T18:33:03.477+00:00",
7         "source": "#HuPuxgn1FpEscOZ"
8     }
9 }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates a 201 Created response with a time of 3.19 s and a size of 1.22 KB. The interface includes various tabs like Params, Authorization, Headers, and Tests, along with a "Send" button and a preview section below the body.