The National ICT Integrated Services Framework

A list of Cross-Border & International Collaborative Opportunities based on the ISF Work Programme

	Initiative	Benefits & Components	Outputs	ISF Benefit / Workstream Elements	Collaborators - Existing Players (Academic)
1.	Cross Border Patient EHR Portability based on standardised components and interfaces including epSOS for the purposes of inter-regional shared patient care.	Development of a number of standards based components and structures for the sharing of patient records across north-south boundaries and among different healthcare professionals for the purpose of best quality patient treatment Enabling EHR systems to communicate and exchange EHR data, for the purposes of clinical care, payments and research. A Cross Border eHealth Longitudinal Coordination of Care (LCC) eHealth model A standards based computable dataset for cross border hospital to hospital exchange of data Phased development commencing with the epSOS Summary Care Record dataset.	Interoperable medical summary documents Harmonised and secure e-services for trans-border communication based on eHealth security standards. Standards based Computable Data Sets, Terminologies and Messaging Interfaces.	Contributes to our ISF eHealth Information Architecture Workstreams 5-8. Also contributes to the ISF Technical Architecture Workstreams 2-4. The major benefit of this kind of model is that it requires minimal changes to present legacy systems. It integrates with present regional and national networks.	DCU/ RCSI AMU Cluster with NI Academic Cluster Also HISC input with DIT, DCU and Trinity
2.	A Standards based Structured Data Capture(SDC) framework to enable an All Island / Home Countries data exchange capability	Establishment of a number of SDC Forms to facilitate system to system interoperability by exchanging data that has been defined as part of a structured document.	Standards based forms based on ISO/IEC 19763 for system-to-system data exchanges.	Functionally usable components which also tie in with EU-USA Collaborative initiatives.	None to date

			Form Data will be based on agreed semantics and context, focussing initially on cross border referrals and discharges.	Contributes to ISF Workstreams 9-10.	
3.	The application of a standards based ehealth mapping process to a Telerobotics care delivery Business Model . Remote Chronic Disease Management including the more populated islands off the north and west of the regions of Ireland. The proposed model is composite including Medical Device Interfacing for Ambient Assisted Living (AAL) and Lab on a Chip (LOC) data capture to provide holistic oversight of patient health status (data) in synchronisation with remote clinical consultancy.	Improved access to medical services for patients living in the remote north and west regions of the Island. It will enable physicians to collaborate efficiently with nurses and healthcare workers in the more remote parts the community. Mapping undertaken using the International eHealth standards (ContSys Standard). Capture and recording of structured data in real time at the point of intervention. Benefits also include a reduction in the cost, time, and transportation to the point of care.	A standards based delivery model with a broad array of telemetry based provider-patient touch points. Business Model demonstrating better care coordination and clinical collaboration and efficient healthcare delivery. The capture of structured real time data in the home setting enabling more precise analysis and healthcare intervention	Contributes to the ISF Business Model and Tooling within ISF Worstream 5.	None to date

4.	Link the NI Connected Health Eco-System with the ROI eHealth Eco-System to harmonise and maximise value at an all-Island level.	Establish a collaborative cross-border Standards Based Technical Interface (Standards Platform) focusing on integrated solutions for societal health care delivery. Build on the Collaborative eHealth Ecosystem Model developed by the University of Ulster and the RCSI/ DCU University Cluster for a collaborative patient-centric healthcare ecosystem Shared Standards Based Web portal components that contribute to efficiciency and value extraction by eHealth adoption.	eHealth EcoSystem Model .for Technica,l and Clinical, and Health Reseach Collaboration based on Standards and ePortal Technologies. A shared eHealth Test Lab and Standards Competency Centre, for validating Software & Technical Compliance to International	Contributes to ISF Workstreams 1, and 9-11.	None to date
5.	Establish a common mHealth Technical Framework specification for mobile EHR access standardised health information exchange.	A standards based architecture enabling siloed and isolated IT environments to seamlessly interface with major clinical settings. To assure secure exchange of health information with mobile and remote monitoring devices and medical apps such as blood pressure cuffs, glucometers and AAL devices.		This aligns with all core elements of the ISF programme, ie Workstream 2-8	None to date

6.	Enhanced procurement model; whereby the inclusion of standards provides clarity to the procurement process and provides for simplified test and integration of vendor products.	The definition and adoption standards based procurement frameworks and best practice solutions to help manage and protect eHealth investments for assured system interoperability and cross jurisdiction eHealth information sharing. Standards selection, adoption and validation may be done on a cross border working group arrangement to assure quality and compatibility. Extending standardisation process to embrace implementation, validation, and conformance testing. Conformant products and solutions may be awarded a certification of compliance.		This aligns with all core elements of the ISF programme, ie Workstream 2-8.	None to date
7.	Cross border patient management	The determination and validation of Care Pathways 'use cases' and structured data collections within the pathway empowering health providers with broader patient health insight and capability for earlier interventions. The modeling of shared care plans using the CONTsys (EN13940) standard.		This aligns with the Business and Information Architecture workstreams of the ISF programme, ie Workstreams 2-8.	None to date

8.	Shared computable Data Dictionary and Data Sets based on Health Informatics Standards for machine-to-machine data sharing and Big Data Research.	Shared foundational components for semantic and syntactical operability. Data standardisation and structure for eHealth day-to-day data exchanges. Data standarisation facilitating big data research between genetic and genomic data and phenotypic data Unambiguous data sharing across distributed data repositories. .	A shared Information Architercture Reference (IARM) model. A standards based computable Data Dictionary and suite of Data Sets semantic web stack.	This aligns with the Business and Information Architecture workstreams of the ISF programme, ie Workstreams 2-8. It also provides common ground for collaboration with the NHS under the established MOU for a Shared British Isles Data Dictionary and Clinical Datasets. It also has potential for scaling in a Multi-Lingual manner and has the potential to attract EU funding for both EU wide and EU-USA collaboration.	None to date