

Data Interoperability in Digital health

Oswald Luoga - Architecture and System analysis Lead, PATH

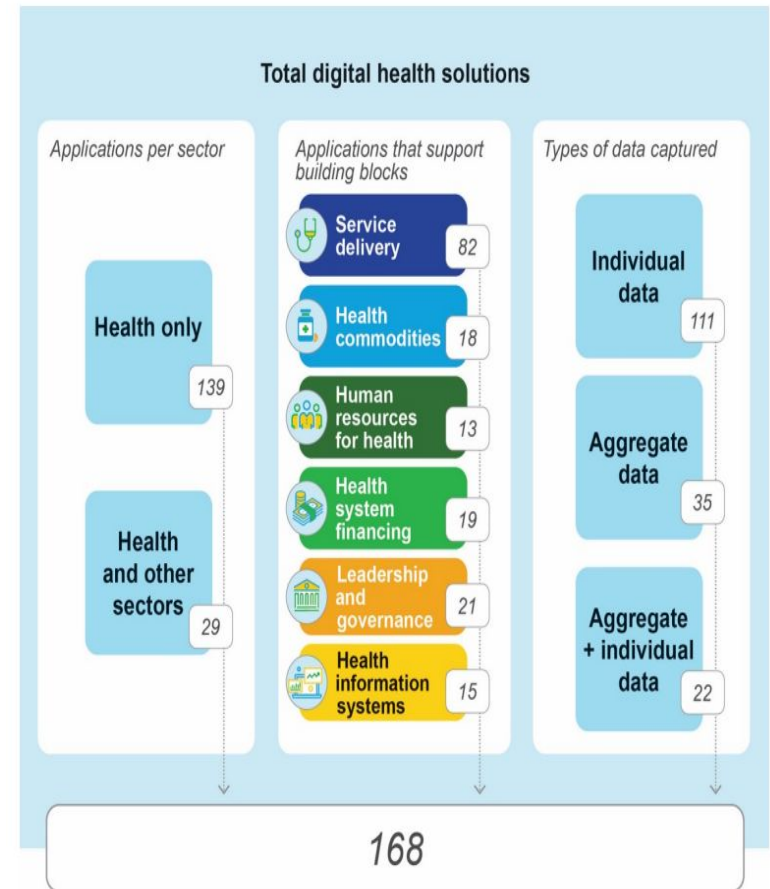


What is Interoperability for Digital Health?

- Ability of multiple systems and software applications to communicate with one another, by accessing, exchanging and making use of data in a coordinated manner to achieve health goal
- Is the ability of different information systems, devices and applications(systems) to access, exchange, integrate and cooperatively use data in a coordinated manner, within and across organizational, regional, and national boundaries, to provide timely and seamlessly portability of information and optimize the health of individuals and populations globally.

Why Interoperability?

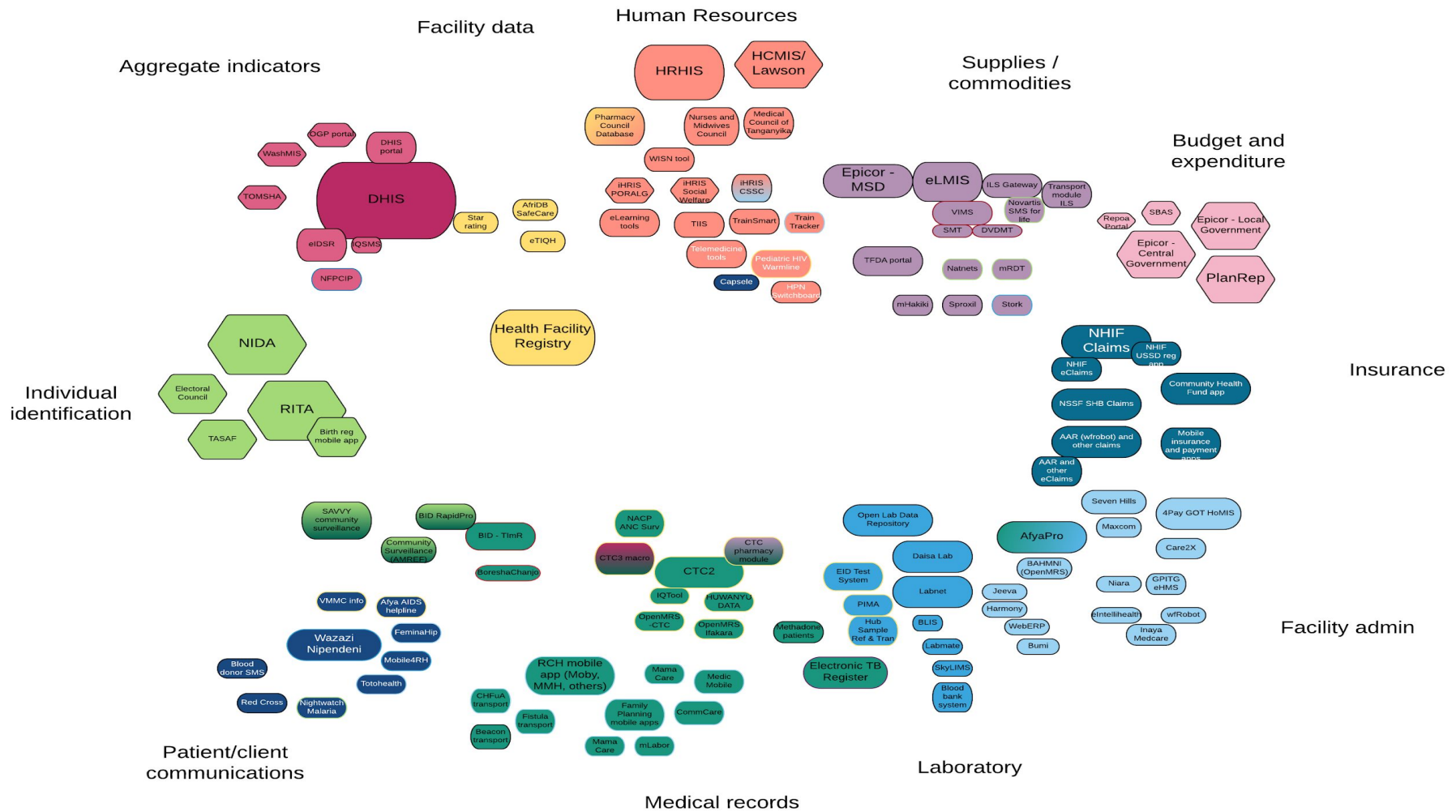
- Avoid silos systems
- Reduce duplication of effort and workload to health workers
- Resource utilization
- Interoperability helps clinicians deliver safe, effective, patient-centered care by providing continuum of care
- Advancing interoperability is now an essential part of most health care activities ranging from health equity to public health **emergency response.**
- Increase availability of data for decision making
- Enhance enterprise planning approach



Health Situation

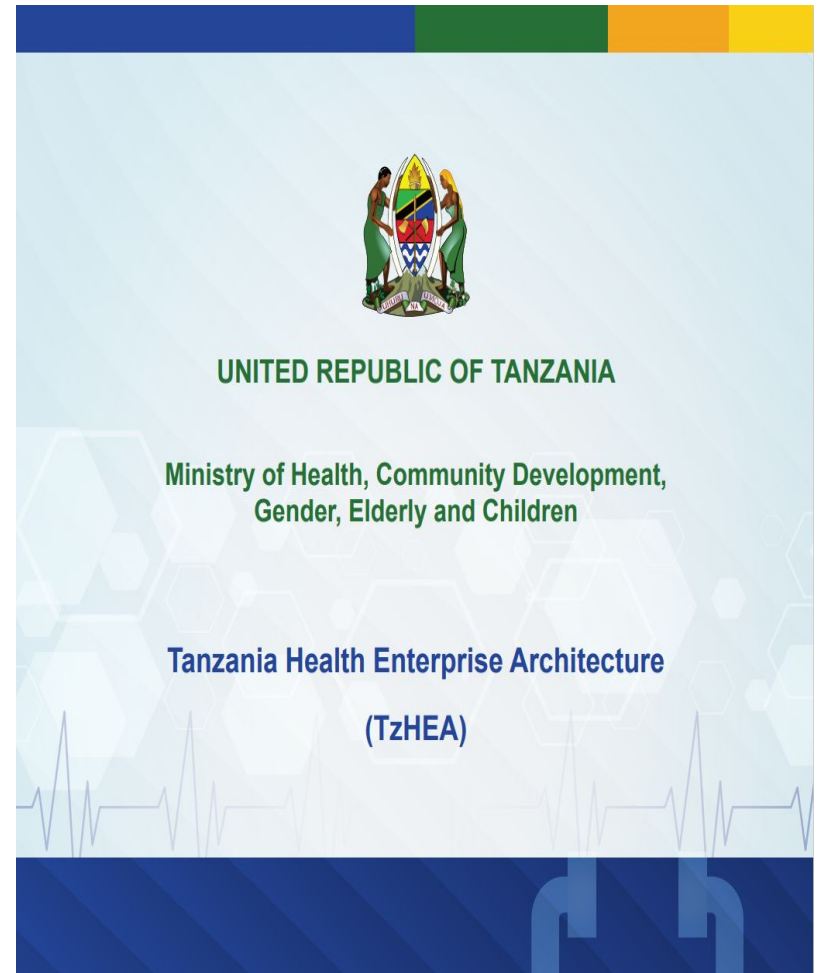
- Health facilities – 10,000 health facilities
- Health workers - over 90,000
- Patients and their disease/conditions – ICD-10/11 and ..
- Commodities and supplies – terminologies / identification
- Technologies and medical devices – same function conducted by various technologies and devices
- Applications:- various applications
- Design /architecture

Health Situation



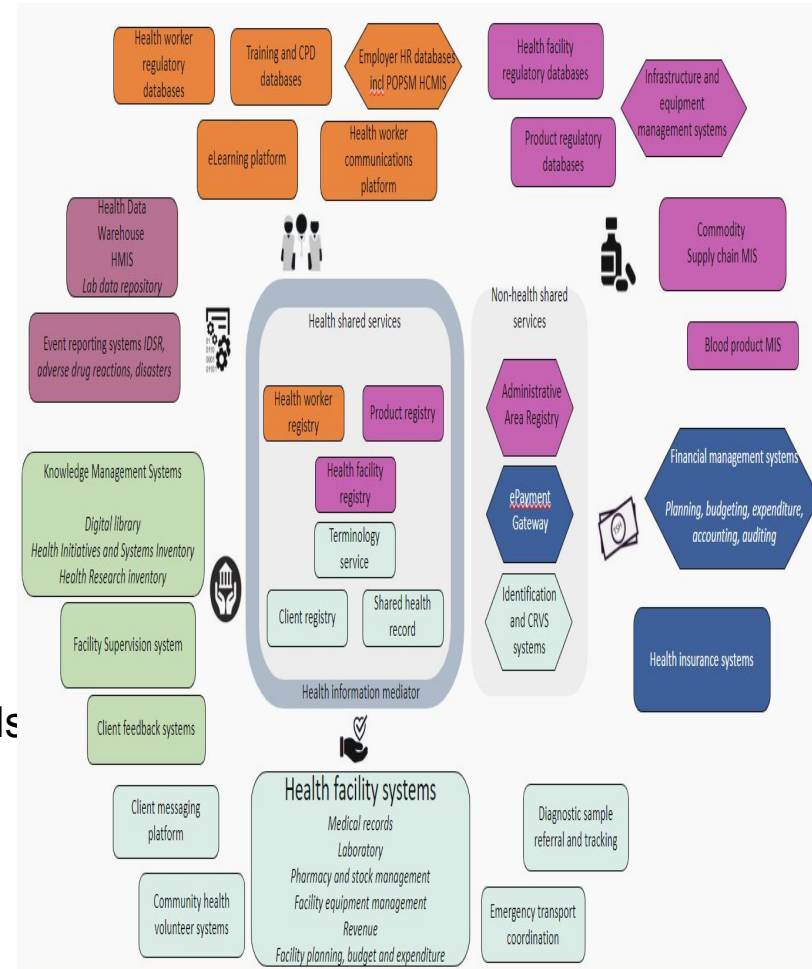
Enabling Environment

- ❑ Put in place policy and guideline ie Enterprise Architecture
- ❑ Health data exchange architectures ie OpenHIM architecture
- ❑ Systems which can support data exchange (application interfaces)
- ❑ Implement the foundation system for shared resources
- ❑ Engage relevant stakeholders to define the use cases
- ❑ Implement data standard ie FHIR, HL7
- ❑ Interoperability layer



What is existing

- National digital Health strategy
- Investment Roadmap
- Tanzania Enterprise Architecture blue-print
- Regulatory bodies
- Internal capacity to develop systems
- Interoperability layer
- Foundation system implemented /Components of IL
- International and national regulations and protocols for disease notification and surveillance
- Private health facilities establishment operation regulations – understanding proportions of private



Innovative technology for interoperability

Innovations

Technology

Digitalization

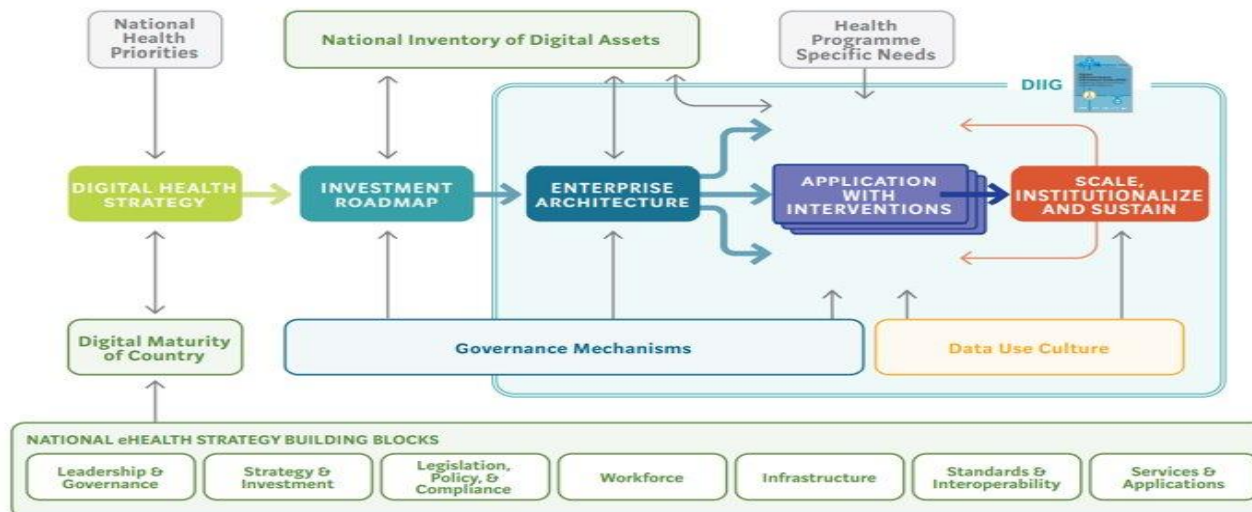
Leverage the value of DATA

Interoperability as enabler for Health technologies, medical devices

Put in place enabling environment

It should help

- Improved clinical decision
 - Diagnosis
 - Therapy plans
- Better clinical execution
 - Accuracy
 - Compliance
 - Measuring outcome
- Better operation execution
 - Efficiency.
 - Timeliness
 - Continuous improvement



PATH

