Medizininformatik-Initiative `https://www.medizininformatik-initiative.de/de/start`

Deutsches Forschungsdatenportal für Gesundheit `https://forschen-fuer-gesundheit.de`

1 Grundbegriffe

1.1 Klassifikationen ICD-10-GM und OPS

1.2 FHIR ConceptMap

«HL7® FHIR® (im Folgenden „FHIR“ genannt) ist der modernste Interoperabilitäts-Standard aus der Produktfamilie von Health Level 7 International (kurz: „HL7“), einer internationalen Standardisierungsorganisation für das Gesundheitswesen, die in der Vergangenheit schon viele erfolgreiche und weit verbreitet genutzte Standards, wie zum Beispiel HL7 Version 2 oder HL7 CDA (Clinical Document Architecture) hervorgebracht hat. [...] HL7 wurde 1987 gegründet, um Standards für klinische Informationssysteme zu erarbeiten. [...] FHIR ist die dritte Generation von Interoperabilitätsstandards aus der Feder von HL7. Die Entwicklung begann im Jahre 2011 als Reaktion auf die Forderungen aus der Industrie nach einer standardisierten Lösung für die Entwicklung webbasierter Applikationen für das Gesundheitswesen.» Heckmann (2022)

„Health Level 7 wurde 1987 gegründet, um Standards für klinische Informationssysteme zu erarbeiten. [...] FHIR ist die dritte Generation von Interoperabilitätsstandards aus der Feder von HLR7. Die Entwicklung begann im Jahre 2011 als Reaktion auf die Forderungen aus der Industrie nach einer standardistieren Lösung für die Entwicklung webbasierter Applikationen für das Gesundheitswesen.“ (Heckmann, 2022, Seite 309)

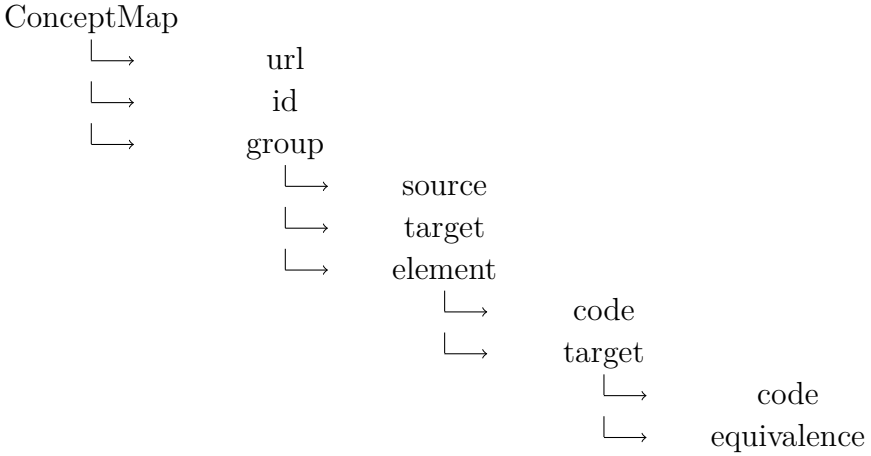
FHIR Braunstein (2022)

REST

REST Fielding (2000)

ConceptMap

http://hl7.org/fhir/R4/conceptmap.html



- ConceptMap: A statement of relationships from one set of concepts to one or more other concepts - either concepts in code systems, or data element/data element concepts, or classes in class models.
  A map from one set of concepts to one or more other concepts

- url: An absolute URI that is used to identify this concept map when it is referenced in a specification, model, design or an instance; also called its canonical identifier. This SHOULD be globally unique and SHOULD be a literal address at which at which an authoritative instance of this concept map is (or will be) published. This URL can be the target of a canonical reference. It SHALL remain the same when the concept map is stored on different servers.
  Canonical identifier for this concept map, represented as a URI (globally unique)
  § wird von HAPI benötigt
- id: The logical id of the resource, as used in the URL for the resource. Once assigned, this value never changes.
  Logical id of this artifact § kann nicht verändert werden
- group: A group of mappings that all have the same source and target system.
  Same source and target systems
- source: An absolute URI that identifies the source system where the concepts to be mapped are defined.
  Source system where concepts to be mapped are defined
- target: An absolute URI that identifies the target system that the concepts will be mapped to.
  Target system that the concepts are to be mapped to
- element: Mappings for an individual concept in the source to one or more concepts in the target.
  Mappings for a concept from the source set
- code: Identity (code or path) or the element/item being mapped.
  Identifies element being mapped
- target: A concept from the target value set that this concept maps to.
  Concept in target system for element
- code: Identity (code or path) or the element/item that the map refers to.
  Code that identifies the target element
- equivalence: The equivalence between the source and target concepts (counting for the dependencies and products). The equivalence is read from target to source (e.g. the target is 'wider' than the source).
  § Auflisten, alle Versionen
- unmapped: What to do when there is no mapping for the source concept. Ünmapped"does not include codes that are unmatched, and the unmapped element is ignored in a code is specified to have equivalence = unmatched.
  What to do when there is no mapping for the source concept
  § provided

2 Verwandte Arbeiten

2.1 Normen für Mappings

Health Informatics, Terminology resource map quality measures (MapQual) ISO 21564 (2019)

Health informatics – Principles of mapping between terminological resources ISO 12300 (2014)

2.2 Medicats

2.3 ConceptMap für UMLS

using multiple groups Saripalle (2019)

2.4 Interlingua SNOMED CT

SNOMED Philipp et al. (2022)

3 Aufbau & Beiträge dieser Arbeit

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R. T. Fielding, "Architectural styles and the design of network-based software architectures," Doctoral Dissertation, University of California, Irvine, 2000. [Online]. Available: https://ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/top.htm

S. Heckmann, *HL7®FHIR®als Grundlage für moderne Digitalstrategien*, 2022, ch. test, pp. 307–331.

ISO 12300, *Health Informatics – Principles of Mapping between Terminological Systems*, International Organization for Standardization, 2014. [Online]. Available: https://www.iso.org/standard/51344.html

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