

About Me 个人简介

- Name: Dr. David Hay
- Role: Product Strategist at Orion Health 现任Orion Health医疗产品战略专家
- Background
 - Clinician 临床医师
 - Clinical Applications Vendor 临床应用供应商
 - Involved in FHIR almost from beginning 从一开始就参与FHIR
 - Co-Chair FHIR Management Group FHIR管理协会联合主席
 - Chair HL7 New Zealand 新西兰HL7主席
 - Blog: FHIRBlog.com 博客



FHIR (Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources)

快速医疗资源互通

- Drivers for FHIR 动机
- The main parts of FHIR 主要部件
 - Resources 资源
 - Exchanging FHIR 交换
 - API 应用程序接口
 - Profiling 分析
- Implementing FHIR 实施



Desired outcome is that you want to learn more about FHIR!

理想的结果是,你想更深入的了解FHIR!





Drivers 动机

- Interoperability requirement increasing 互操作性要求的提高
 - Increasing collaborative care need for co-ordination 提高合作医疗-需要协调
 - Changing Payment models 改变支付模式
 - Clinical Care delivery to an aging population 人口老龄化的临床护理
 - Decision support 决策支持
 - Involving the patient raising the bar 涉及病人 提高标准
- Need for real time access 实时访问需要
 - Mobile 手机
 - Connected world 与世界接轨
- Vast increase in the amount & type of data 数据的数量与类型大量增加
 - Devices, Mobile 移动设备
 - Genomics 基因组学
- Analytics, population health 分析,人口健康
- Implementer expectations 实施者的期望
 - Expect a modern standard 期待一个现代标准



Issues with other standards 与其他标准的问题

HL7 version 2

- Great for messaging between systems 系统间的消息传递
- But:
 - Old technology 过时的技术
 - Hard to customize and extend 不容易定制和不容易扩展

HL7 version 3

- Defined common model for interoperability 定义了通用模型的互操作性
- But:
 - Very large instances 实例庞大
 - Extremely complex to implement 实施非常复杂

CDA (version 3)

- Very successful 非常成功
- But:
 - Documents only 仅限于文档
 - Difficult to communicate coded data 难以沟通的编码数据



Business Case for FHIR - I 商业案例

- Mobile friendly 支持移动设备
 - Concise, REST API & JSON
- Developer friendly 易于开发
 - Familiar tooling & familiar technologies XML/JSON, HTTP, SSL, Oauth 通 晓的工具和技术
 - Libraries available HAPI, reference implementation 方便的标准库
- Simple to understand and access with examples! 简单的理解和使用的例子
- Predefined Resources 预定义的资源
 - Analysis already done 已提前分析
- All paradigms, All Architectures, All Clients 所有的模式,所有的架构,所有客户
 - Thick client, browser, mobile, devices 胖客户端,浏览器,移动设备



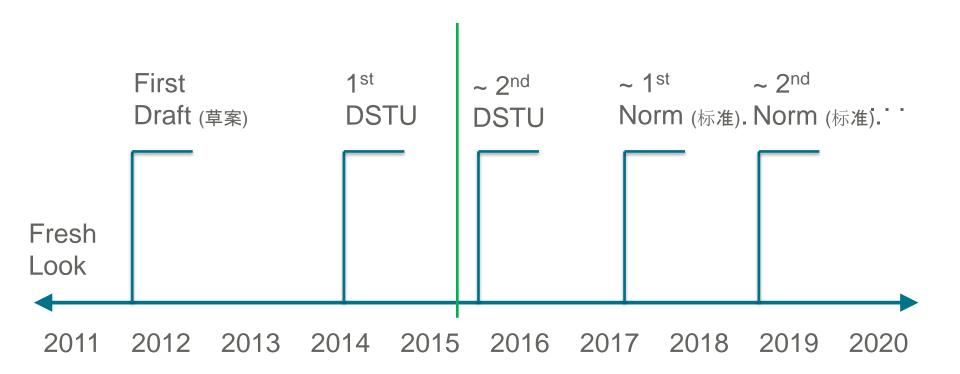
Business Case for FHIR - II商业案例

- Solves the common problems can concentrate on the tricky stuff 解决常见问题–可以专注于棘手的东西
 - Eg API / formats are defined
- Don't need to understand HealthCare domain to implement 不需要了解医疗保健领域的实施
 - Developers or Analysts 开发者或分析师
- Large community for support 支持大型社区
- Already in use Internationally 已经在国际上使用
 - 70 Organizations, 20 Countries, all Continents (except Antarctica) 70组织,
 20个国家(地区),所有大洲(除了南极洲)
 - Interest from Providers, Vendors, Payers, Governments 医疗供应者,供应商,保险公司,政府都很有兴趣

Results in faster, cheaper deployments that are more re-usable 结果是更快,更低成本的部署,更可重复使用



FHIR Timeline 时间轴



FHIR Manifesto 宣言

- Focus on Implementers 聚焦于实施人员
- Target support for common scenarios 常见方案的目标支持
- Leverage cross-industry web technologies 借助跨行业的网络技术
- Support human readability as base level of interoperability 以 支持人类对数据的阅读作为互操作性的基础
- Support multiple paradigms & architectures 支持多模式与架构
- Make content freely available 使内容免费
- Demonstrate best practice governance 展示最佳实践下的管理





Resources资源



"Resources" are:

- Small logically discrete units of exchange 小逻辑离散单元的交换
- Defined behaviour and meaning 定义行为和意义
- Known identity / location 已知身份/位置
- Smallest unit of transaction "of interest" to healthcare 最小交易单位 "利益"的医疗保健
- V2: Sort of like Segments 段
- V3: Sort of like CMETs
- Can be represented in XML or JSON
- Can be individual or in bundles
 - Eg messages, documents



Resources资源

Clinical 临床方面

General: 通用

- AllergyIntolerance
- ClinicalImpression
- Condition (aka Problem)
- ReferralRequest
- Procedure
- Contraindication
- RickAssessment

Data Collection & Care Plan: 数据收集&护理计划

- Questionnaire
- QuestionnaireAnswers
- FamilyMemberHistory (+ Genetics)
- CarePlan
- Goal

Medication, Immunization & Nutrition: 药物治疗, 免疫&营养

- Medication
- MedicationPrescription
- MedicationAdministration (+ Immunization)
- MedicationDispense
- MedicationStatement
- NutritionOrder
- Immunization
- ImmunizationRecommendation

Diagnostics: 诊断法

- Observation (+ Genetics & Devices)
- DiagnosticReport
- DiagnosticOrder
- ImagingStudy
- ImagingObjectSelection
- Specimen
- BodySite

Administrative 管理方面

Attribution; 居性

- Patient
- RelatedPerson
- · Person
- Practitioner
- Organization
- HealthcareService

Entities: 独立实体

- Contract (+ Consent)
- Device
- DeviceComponent
- DeviceMetric
- Location
- Substance
- Group

Workflow Management: 工作流程管理

- Encounter
- EpisodeOfCare
- · Flag (aka Alert)
- Communication
- CommunicationRequest
- Supply
- DeviceUseStatement
- ProcessRequest
- ProcessResponse

Scheduling / Ordering: 时间安排/下医螺

- Appointment
- · AppointmentResponse
- Schedule
- Slot
- Order
- OrderResponse
- DeviceUseRequest
- ProcedureRequest
- VisionPrescription

Infrastructure 基础架构

Support:支持

- Media
- Basic
- Provenance
- AuditEvent

Documents & Structure: 文件&结构

- 1 let
- Composition (+ Clinical Document)
- DocumentReference (+ XDS)
- DocumentManifest

Exchange: 交互

- MessageHeader
- OperationOutcome
- Subscription
- Bundle
- Binary

Conformance: 一致性

- Conformance
- StructureDefinition
- ValueSet
- ConceptMap
- DataElement
- OperationDefinition
- SearchParameter
 - Manufacture at an

NamingSystem

Financial 经济方面

Support: 支持

- · Coverage
- EligibilityRequest
- EligibilityResponse
- EnrollmentRequest
 EnrollmentResponse

Billing: 发票

- Claim
- ClaimResponse

Payment: 付款

- PaymentNotice
- PaymentReconciliation

Other:其他

ExplanationOfBenefit

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Resource anatomy 资源解剖

Metadata 元数据

Narrative 叙述 (text)

Extensions扩展

Defined Structured Data

定义的结构化数据



```
<Patient xmlns="http://hl7.org/fhir">
  <id value="glossy"/>
                                                                Resource
  <meta>
                                                                Identity &
    <lastUpdated value="2014-11-13T11:41:00+11:00"/>
                                                                Metadata
  </meta>
                                                              源信息(病人)的身份&
                                                              元数据
  <text>
                                                                Human
    <status value="generated"/>
                                                                Readable
    <div xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
                                                                Summary
      Henry Levin the 7th
                                                              可读取的病人信息概述
      MRN: 123456. Male, 24-Sept 1932
    </div>
  </text>
                                                                Extension
  <extension url="http://example.org/consent#trials">
    <valueCode value="renal"/>
                                                                with URL to
                                                                definition
  </extension>
                                                               延用URL来定义
  <identifier>
                                                                Standard
    <use value="usual"/>
                                                                Data:
    <label value="MRN"/>

    MRN

    <system value="http://www.goodhealth.org/identifiers/m</pre>

    Name

    <value value="123456"/>
  </identifier>

    Gender

    Birth Date

  <name>
    <family value="Levin"/>

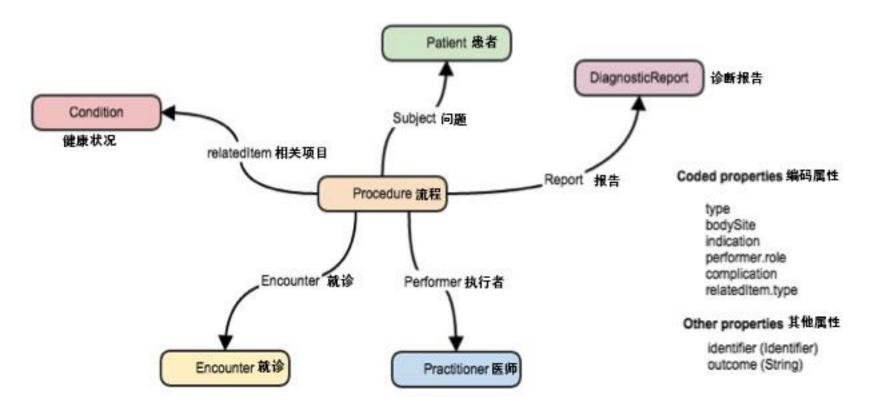
    Provider

    <given value="Henry"/>
                                                                标准数据:
    <suffix value="The 7th"/>
                                                               -MRN
  </name>
                                                                -姓名
  <gender value="male"/>
  <birthDate value="1932-09-24"/>
                                                                -性别
  <careProvider>
                                                               -出生日期
    <reference value="Organization/2"/>
                                                               -提供者
    <display value="Good Health Clinic"/>
  </careProvider>
  <active value="true"/>
</Patient>
```

References between resources

引用之间的资源







Paradigms of Interoperability 范式的互操作性

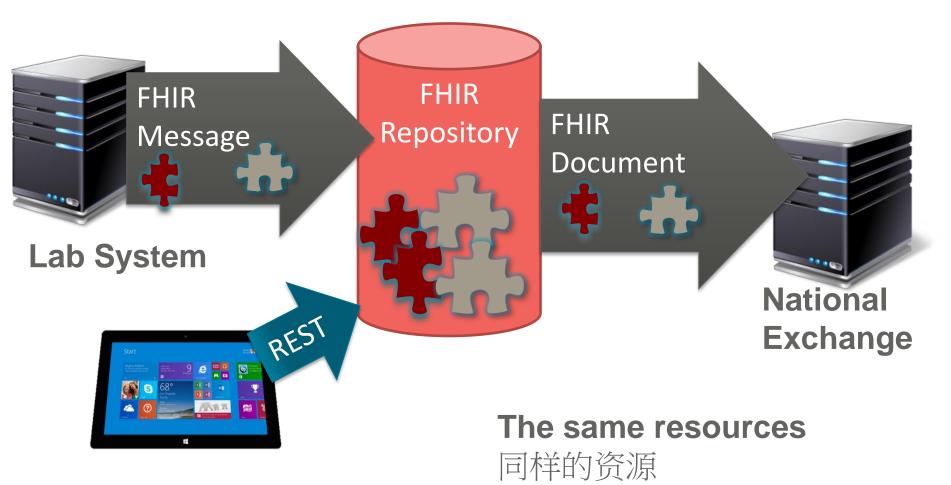


FHIR can support all of these FHIR支持以上所有



Regardless of paradigm, the content is the same 无论范式,内容都是一样的







API – REST & Services

应用程序接口 - REST和服务

- Real-time interaction 实时交互
 - Application to Application 应用程序中的应用
 - Eg within enterprise systems 在企业系统
 - Person to Application 个人应用
 - Eg Mobile access to data 移动数据访问
- Increasingly common outside of healthcare 在医疗保健之外 越来越普及
 - Twitter, Facebook, WeChat
- One of the 'selling points' for FHIR 产品的卖点之一
 - No other standards has alternatives 没有其他标准可以替代



RESTful interactions - RESTful互动

- Uses HTTP
 - Verbs, Headers, Status codes 动词,标题,状态码
- Single resource operations 单一资源的操作
 - Create 新建
 - Read 读取
 - Update 更新
 - Version Read 版本读取
 - Delete 删除
- Search 搜索
- Transactions 事务
- Versioning API defined 版本API定义



Operations 操作

- Also uses HTTP
- More complex interactions 更为复杂的交互
 - RPC Remote Procedure Call 远程程序调用
 - Defined inputs and outputs 定义输入和输出
- Some defined in spec 一些定义的规格
 - ValueSet expansion 值集扩展
 - Fetch Patient record 取病人记录
- Users can define own Operations 用户可以定义自己的操作





Profiling 分析



- The basic resources are not enough 基本的资源是不够的
- Specific implementations need to 具体的实施需要
 - Specify resources needed 指定所需的资源
 - Extend resources 扩展资源
 - Constrain resources 资源约束
 - Specify code sets / terminologies 指定代码集/术语
- FHIR is a platform specification 平台规范
 - Profiles adapt it to specific purposes 简介适用于特定用途
- Profiles can support Internationalization 配置文件支持国际化 Eg Chinese language instead of English



Profiling a resource 分析资源

Patient (Resource)

identifier: Identifier 0..*
name: HumanName 0..*
telecom: Contact 0.*

gender: CodeableConcept 0..1 << AdministrativeGender>>

birthDate: dateTime 0..1

deceased[x] : boolean | dateTime 0..1

address: Address 0..*

maritalStatus: CodeableConcept 0..1 << MaritalStatus>>

multipleBirth[x] : boolean|integer 0..1

photo: Attachment 0..*

communication : CodeableConcept 0..* << Language>>

provider: Resource(Organization) 0..1

link: Resource(Patient) 0..*

active: boolean 0..1

Specify that the identifier uses a Chinese Identifier – and is required 使用中文标识指定的标识符 (必填) Limit names to just 1 (instead of 0..*) 姓名限制

Limit maritalStatus to different set of codes (ValueSet)

限制婚姻状况不同的组代码

Multiple Birth indicator only boolean 多生日指标

Indicate photo not supported 显示图片不支持

Add an extension to support "Ethnicity"

添加一个扩展来支持"种族"



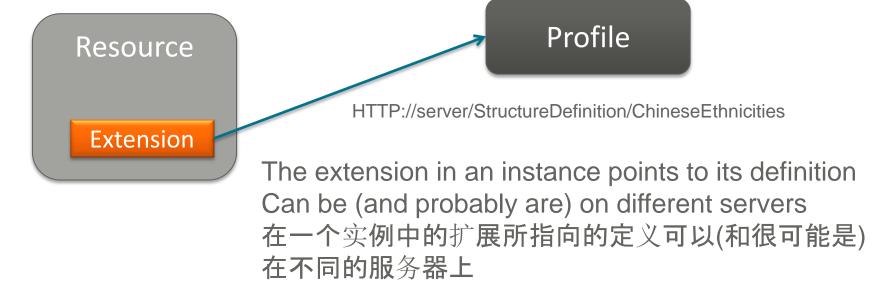
Extensions 扩展

- Only most common elements in base resource在基础资源只有最常见的元素
 - Keeps the resources small 保持最简化资源
 - (Adding everything was the problem with version 3)
- Extensions allow other elements to be defined允许在扩展中定义其他元素
 - Same capabilities as core elements 作为核心元素相同的功能
 - Including resource references and terminology bindings 包括资源的引用和术语绑定
- Extensions are normal 扩展是正常的
 - Expect all real implementations to use extensions 盼望所有实际实施 使用扩展



Defining and using extensions 定义和使用扩展

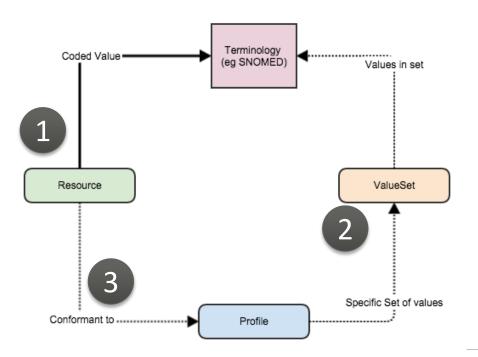
- Extension definitions are machine readable 外延定义是机器可读的
- It's a resource like any other 它像任何其他的一种资源
 - Can be queried/located like any other resource 可以查询/定位像任何其他资源
- Profile registries will be established to 配置文件注册表将被设立
 - Store and search for definitions 存储并且搜索定义





Bindings to Terminology对术语的捆绑

- Some elements are coded 有些要素被编码
 - Eg Condition.code or Goal.outcome
- Coded elements are 'bound' to a set of values
 - Can be simple list of codes, or a complex ontology (eg SNOMED) 可以是编码简单的列表或者复杂本体论
- Profiling allows different 'sets' of values for different Use Cases
 - Uses ValueSet resource



- Resource has coded element from terminology 资源有从术语中获得的编码元素
- Profile indicates the Terminology (or subset) to use 配置文件指示术语(或子集)的使用
- 3. Resource 'claims conformance' to profile 资源需要简介的一致性



Conformance resource 一致性资源

- Describes what a server can do 描述服务器可以做什么
 - What resources it supports支持什么样的资源
 - What operations 什么样的操作
 - What profiles 什么样的简介
- Machine readable 可机读
- Allows a client to 'adapt' itself to a server 允许客户端适应 服务器
 - Eg what query parameters can be used 什么查询参数可用



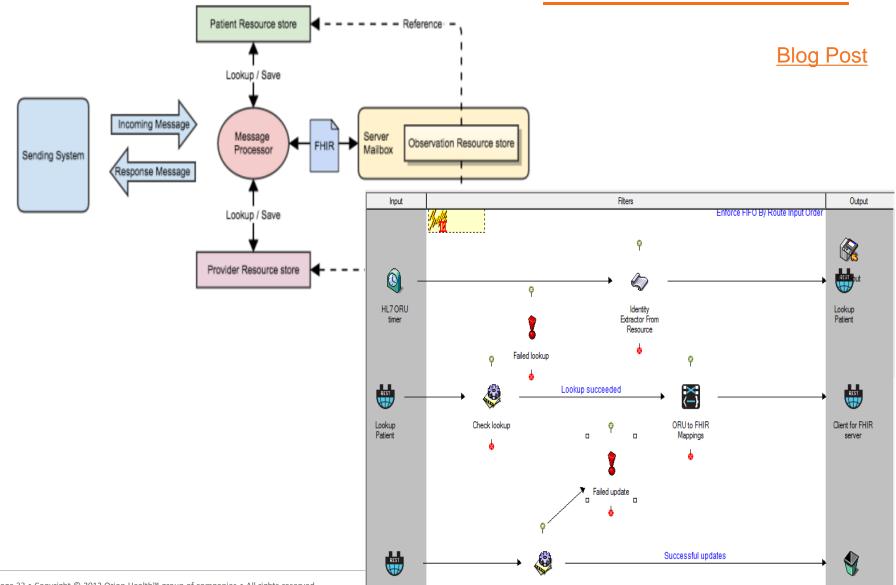


Implementations already under way

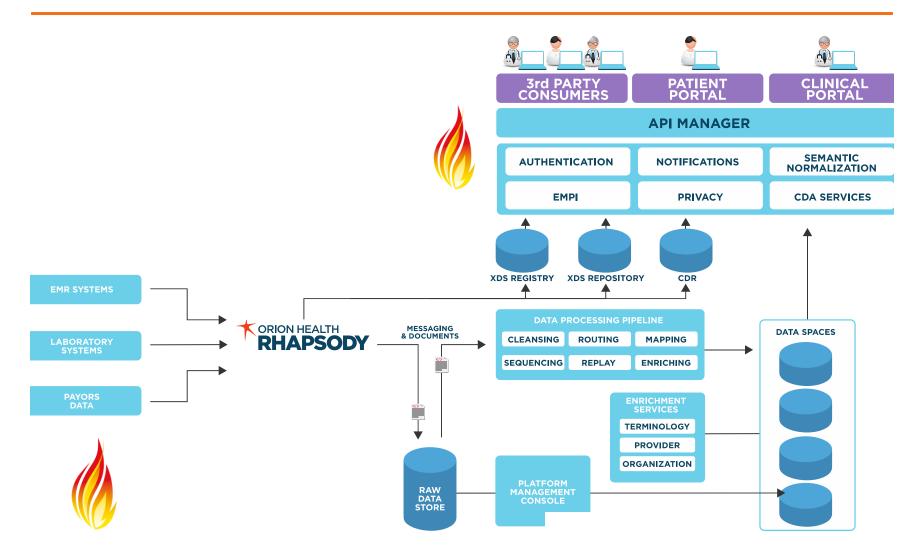
- Already in use Internationally 已经在国际上使用
 - 70 Organizations, 20 Countries, all Continents (except Antarctica) 70组
 织, 20个国家(地区),所有大洲(除了南极洲)
 - Interest from Providers, Vendors, Payers, Governments医疗供应者, 供应商,保险公司,政府都很有兴趣
- Lots of information and support 大量的信息和支持
 - Specification on line 规范可在线查询
 - Blogs 博客
 - Skype, email, Lists



Rhapsody Integration Engine: FHIR and v2 conversion Rhapsody 集成引擎: FHIR and v2 转换



Open Platform: FHIR Storage & retrieval 存储和检索



What's next for FHIR 的下一步

Finalize DSTU-2

- Infrastructure pretty solid 基础设施相当坚实
- Think about next DSTU
 - Mostly refining / adding content 大规模改进 / 添加内容
- Continue to work with other organizations 继续与其他组织合作
 - IHE (MHD, XDS)
 - CIMI
- Profiling is big 分析是繁琐的
 - Real-world Use Cases 现实世界中的用例
 - Involve Clinicians & Analysts 涉及临床医生和分析师
 - Governance to consider 要考虑的管理



Next Steps for China 中国的下一步

- Find out more 了解更多
 - Specification on line (<u>www.hl7.org/fhir/</u>) 规范在线查询
 - Test Applications (clinfhir.com) 测试中的应用
 - Test Servers 测试服务器
- Attend international events 参加国际活动
 - HL7 Working Group Meetings
 - Connectathons
- Hold local events 当地活动
 - Seminars
 - Connectathons
- Profiles for China
- Support pilots! 试点
 - Feed back into the specification



Summarizing 总结



- FHIR is a disruptive technology 是一种颠覆性的技术
- A set of resources that can be extended 一组可扩展资源
- Supports a 'web of resources' 支持Web资源
- Defined API 已定义的API
 - REST and Operations
- Can be used in all paradigms 可用于所有的范式
- Can be used in all architectures 可用于所有的架构
- Designed to be implemented quickly & easily, without needing detailed knowledge of health domain 设计为快速和简易的实施,不需要详细了解医疗保健领域的实施
 - And therefore more cheaply 更能减少花费
 - It's ready to be implemented now! 准备现在被实施

Thank you for listening!



