

Below is a **section-by-section, deep explanation of the Solution Reference Architecture** you just generated — written the way a **Principal / Lead Product Solution Architect** would explain it to executives, engineers, auditors, and interview panels.

1 Solution Architecture Scope

What it is

Defines **where this architecture applies**: a single product line, a program, or a cross-product initiative (telehealth, care mgmt, digital front door, claims modernization, etc.).

Why it exists

Without a defined scope:

- Teams overbuild
- Governance becomes unclear
- Architects argue about boundaries
- Compliance gaps appear

How it's used

- Each solution must conform to this blueprint
- Variations require ADRs
- Enables parallel delivery across product lines

Common pitfall

✗ Treating solution architecture as “one-off design” instead of a reusable pattern

2 Standard Logical Layers

What it is

A **layered decomposition** of the solution that separates concerns and enforces clean boundaries.

A. Experience Layer

Purpose: User interaction (member, provider, clinician, partner)

Includes:

- Web/mobile apps
- Clinician workflows
- Partner portals
- Accessibility & localization

Rule:

👉 *Never talk directly to EHR or databases*

Why: Prevents unsafe access and coupling

B. Solution Services Layer

Purpose: Implements **business capabilities** for the solution

Includes:

- Domain-aligned microservices
- Bounded contexts (DDD)
- Independent deployment
- Stateless by default

Examples:

- Televisit orchestration
 - Care plan management
 - Claims intake
 - Intake & triage
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C. Platform Services Layer

Purpose: Centralized, reusable enterprise capabilities

Mandatory:

- Identity & consent
- API gateway
- Event bus
- Audit & logging
- Workflow
- Notification
- Integration façade

Why:

This layer enforces safety, compliance, and reuse so product teams can move fast.

D. Data Layer

Purpose: Reliable operational data + analytics

Includes:

- Operational stores
- Event streams
- Analytical pipelines
- Semantic models (FHIR)
- Data quality rules

Healthcare rule:

👉 *All PHI flows must be traceable*

E. Integration Layer

Purpose: Safe interaction with legacy, EHR, and vendors

Patterns:

- Façade
 - Strangler
 - Read/write separation
 - Event publishing
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F. Infrastructure Layer

Purpose: Non-negotiable foundation

Includes:

- Cloud
 - Network
 - Security
 - Observability
 - DR
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3 Reference Integration Patterns

What it is

Pre-approved ways of connecting systems so teams don't invent risky patterns.

API-first (sync)

Used for:

- User interactions
- Real-time decisions
- Validations

Event-driven (async)

Used for:

- Cross-product data sharing
- Analytics
- Workflow decoupling

Façade + strangler

Used for:

- EHR
- Legacy claims
- Billing systems

Read/write separation

Used to protect:

- Clinical safety
- Data integrity
- Performance

Batch / bulk

Used for:

- Claims
- Reporting
- Reconciliation

Why this matters

Consistency = lower risk + faster onboarding

Mandatory Platform Services Usage

What it is

Defines **non-optional services** every solution must use.

Why

Without this:

- Teams duplicate functionality
- Security breaks
- Audits fail
- Costs explode

Key services explained

- **Identity & consent:** patient safety, compliance
- **Audit:** legal requirement
- **Events:** decoupling
- **Workflow:** clinical orchestration
- **Notifications:** omnichannel consistency

5 Non-Functional Requirements (Baseline)

What it is

Minimum quality bar every solution must meet.

Includes:

- Availability
- Resilience
- Security
- Scalability
- Compliance

Healthcare reality

Outages are not just downtime — they are patient safety events.

Security & Compliance Guardrails

What it is

“Architecture laws” for healthcare solutions.

Includes:

- Zero trust
- RBAC/ABAC
- Encryption
- Threat modeling
- CI/CD scanning
- PHI flow diagrams

Rule:

 If you can't trace PHI, you can't ship

Delivery & Governance Artifacts

What it is

Documents that keep delivery aligned and auditable.

Includes:

- C4 diagrams
- ADRs
- API contracts
- Data flow diagrams
- Runbooks
- Cutover plans

Why

Without artifacts:

- Knowledge disappears
 - Decisions get re-litigated
 - Audits fail
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Why This Architecture Works (Executive View)

- Scales across product lines
 - Enables safe parallel delivery
 - Reduces integration debt
 - Enforces compliance automatically
 - Protects patient safety
 - Supports incremental modernization
 - Works with Epic/EHR constraints
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Interview-ready summary (use this verbatim)

“My solution architecture standardizes how each product is built — enforcing security, compliance, and interoperability through mandatory platform services — while still allowing product teams to deliver independently and fast. In healthcare, this is how you scale safely.”
