

## Guideline Execution Engine (GEE) Specification

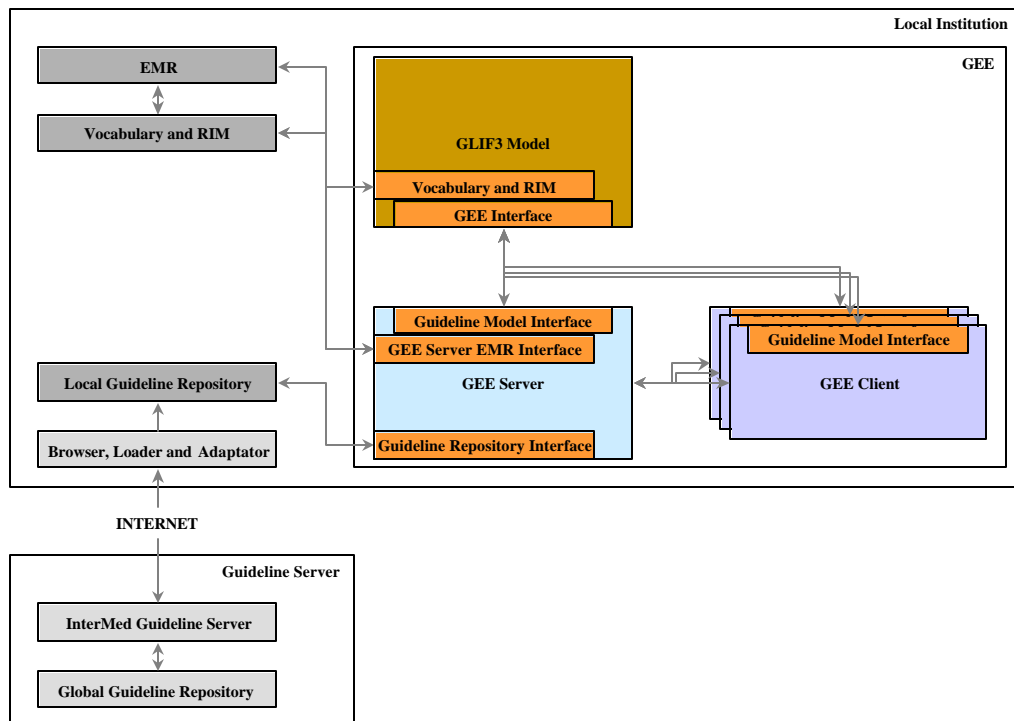
### Philosophy of Design

We distinguish tasks required by a specific guideline model for proper execution from tasks required by a Guideline Execution Engine (GEE) for administrative purpose.

We provide a set of APIs for the implementation of a GEE to support execution of guidelines encoded in GLIF3. These APIs can be considered as an attachment of the GLIF3 model to regulate how the elements in GLIF3 can be used. In other words, they define the semantics of GLIF3. In object-oriented jargon, these are the methods, comparing to current elements in the GLIF3 model, which are attributes.

Institutions can implement their own GLIF3 GEEs with appropriate interfaces to these APIs. We provide one implementation of GLIF3 GEE based on these APIs.

### System Architecture of GEE



Assumptions in the design:

- Guidelines have been already loaded from the global guideline server to a local institution, adapted and stored in a local guideline repository.
- Patient data, actions, events, etc. can be mapped to a local EMR through the vocabulary and RIM used in the guideline model.

Design of our GEE takes the client-server system architecture. The system consists of one GEE Server and multiple GEE Clients. The GEE Server handles all "real" execution tasks as well as administrative tasks of the whole GEE. The GEE Clients only provide user interfaces and their own administrative tasks. Within each GEE Client, executions of multiple guidelines applied to multiple patients are supported.

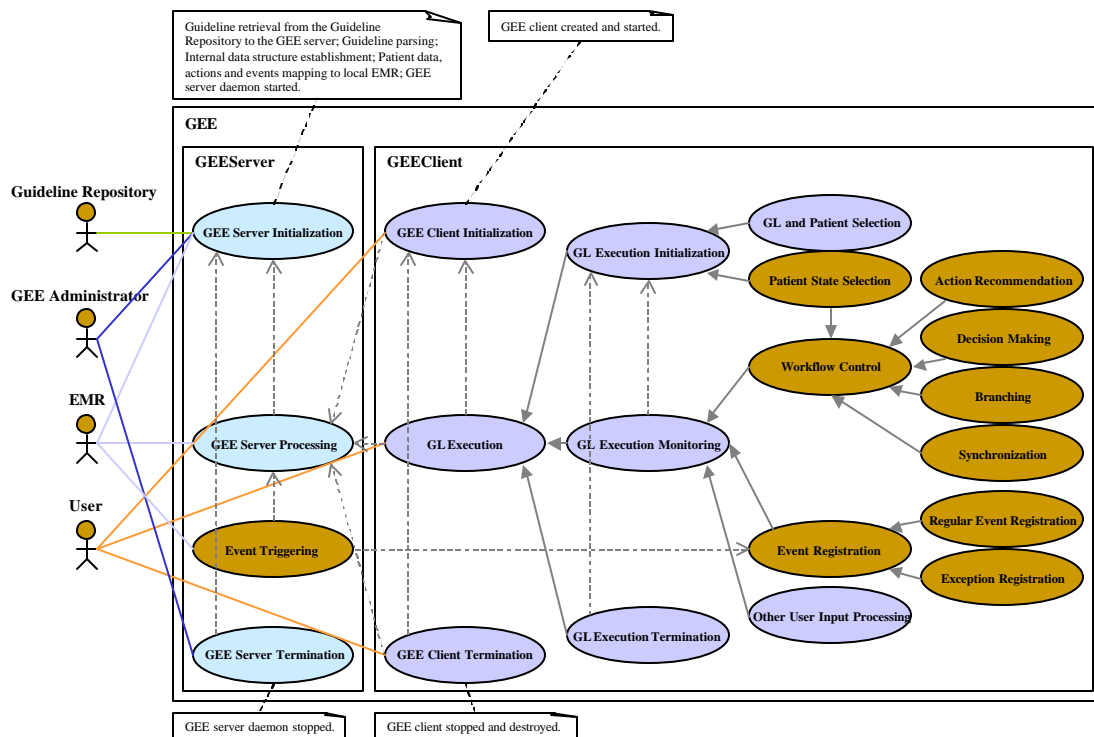
A user's interaction with a GEEClient will be sent to the GEEServer. After appropriate processing, the result will be sent back to the GEEClient as feedback to the user.

## Use Cases

Use cases are shown in the following diagram.

Actors related to the GEEServer include the GEE administrator, the guideline repository and the EMR.

- GEE Server Initialization**  
 In this scenario, the GEE administrator starts the GEEServer. The GEEServer then loads guidelines from the guideline repository, parses them, builds the internal data structures, maps patient data, actions and events to local EMR, and starts the server daemon.
- GEE Server Processing**  
 In this scenario, the GEEServer handles communication from GEEClients and the EMR (for actions, events and exceptions), processes them appropriately and provides feedbacks.
- Event Triggering**  
 In this scenario, the GEEServer already registered events (initiated by clients) that need to be monitored. When these events happen, the EMR communicates with the GEEServer, appropriate processing are performed and results are feedbacked to the users that are using the related guidelines for specific patients.
- GEE Server Termination**  
 In this scenario, all GEEClients are already terminated. The GEE administrator can stop the server daemon and terminate the GEEServer.



Actors related to the GEEClients are the users.

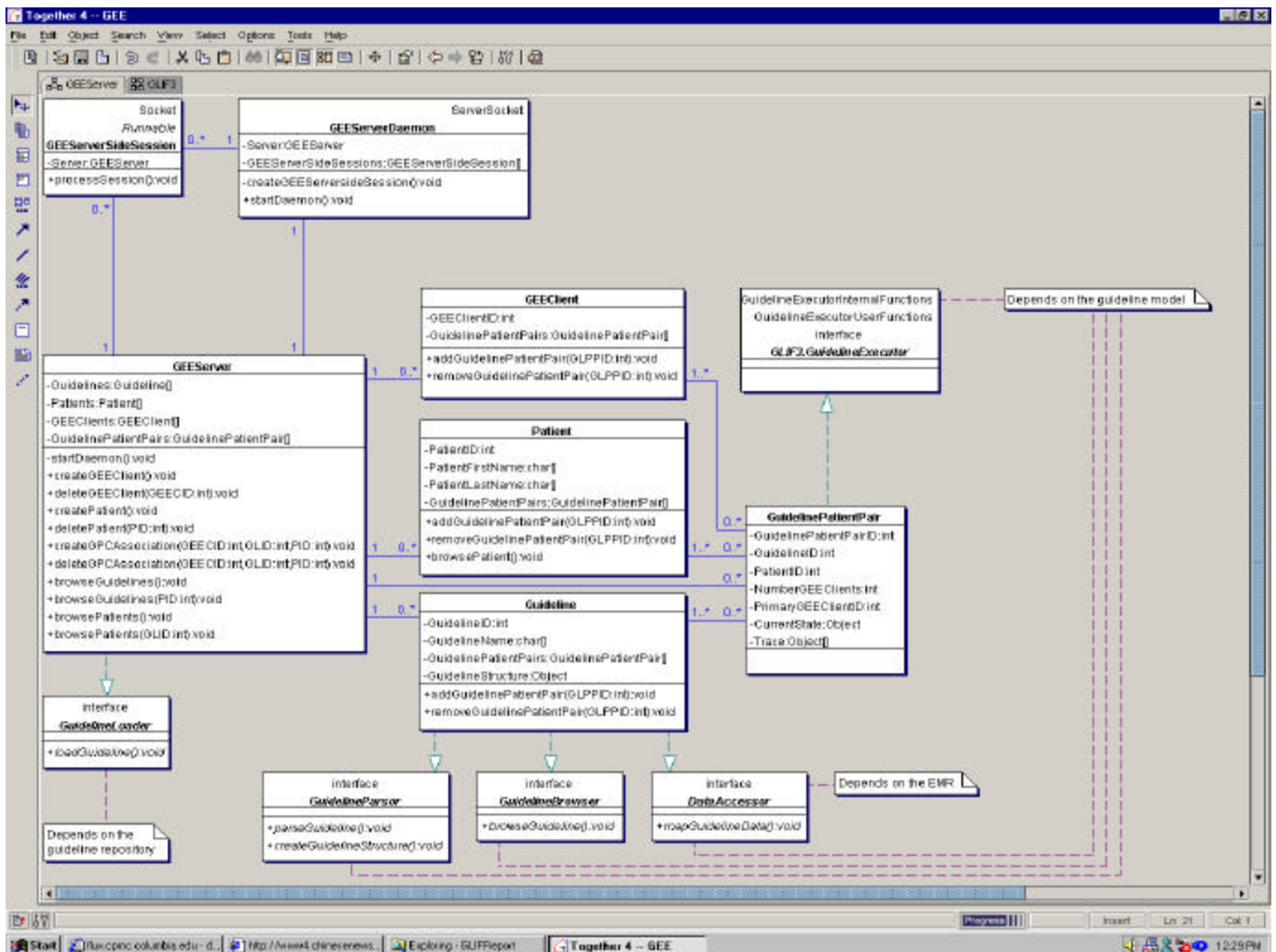
- GEE Client Initialization  
In this scenario, the user starts the GEEClient. The GEEClient then communicate with the GEEServer so that a GEEClient instance will be created at the server side.
- GL Execution  
In this scenario, the user performs various interactions with the GEEClient, which are sent to the server side, processed and feedbacked.
  - GL Execution Initialization  
The user selects a guideline to be executed and a patient to be applied. In case this is a returning session, the patient state applied is also decided.
  - GL Execution Monitoring  
Interactions between the user and the GEEClient include 1) workflow control, which further consists of patient state selection, action recommendation, decision making, branching and synchronization management, 2) event registration, which include regular event registration and exception registration, and 3) other user input processing, for example, manual confirmation of action or decision making.
  - GL Execution Termination  
The user completes the execution of a guideline or a session of it applied to a specific patient. The server side will do appropriate management work.
- GEE Client Termination  
In this scenario, the user completes all the work and stops the GEEClient. The server side will destroy the GEEClient instance.

Continued on next page

## Class Diagrams

There are three packages in the system, GEEServer, GEEClient and GLIF3. Both GEEServer and GEEClient will import GLIF3.

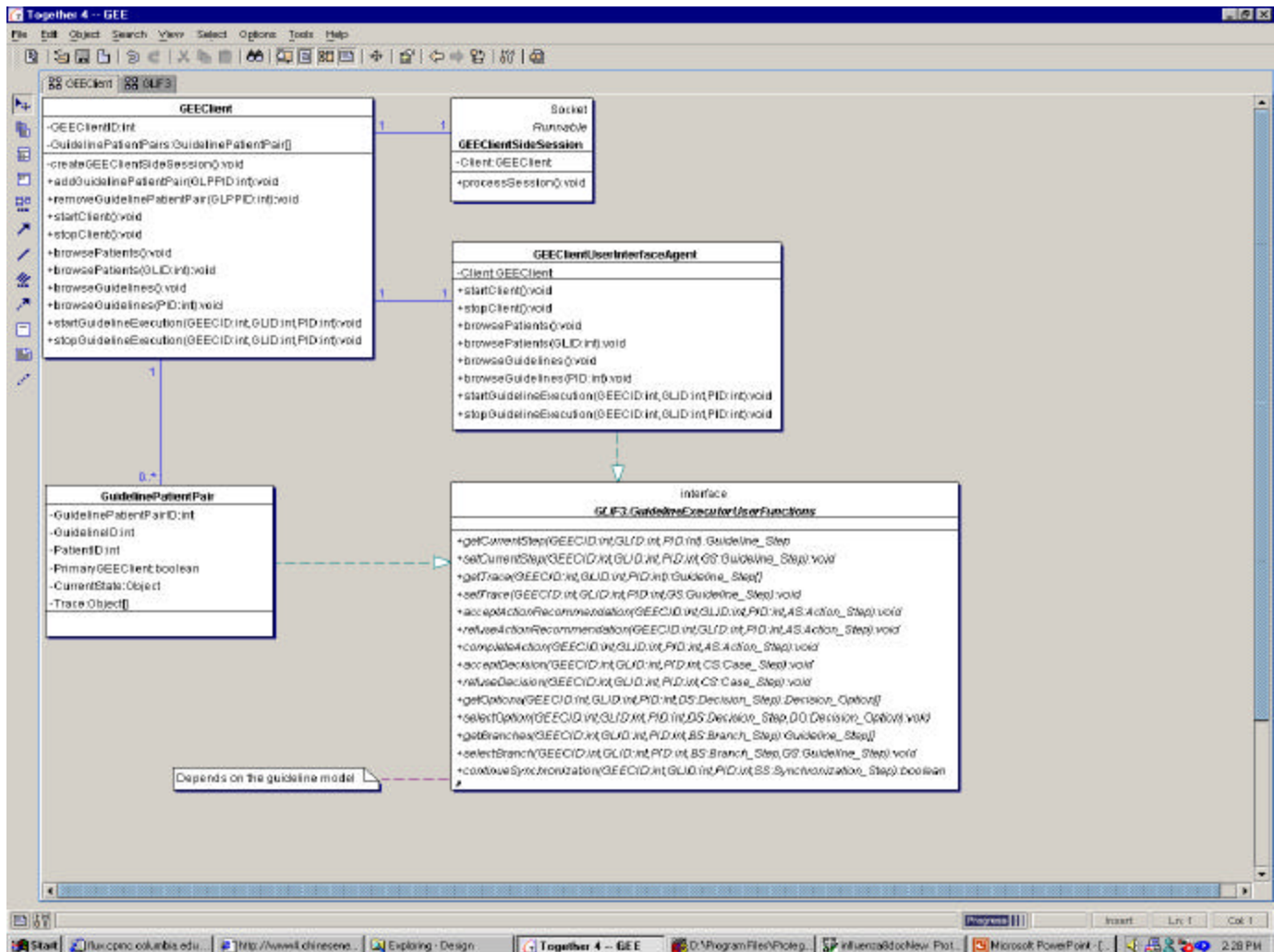
- GEEServer



Major classes in the GEEServer package include GEEServer, GEEClient, Patient, Guideline and GuidelinePatientPair. The latest one corresponds to a specific guideline applied to a specific patient. Other classes include GEEServerDaemon, which monitors the incoming connections, and GEEServerSideSession, whose instance is a specific communication session with GEEClient or EMR (for actions, events and exceptions).

Guideline model specific methods are wrapped in the GLIF3.GuidelineExecutor interface, which is implemented by the GuidelinePatientPair. Other interfaces whose implementations depend on the guideline model include GuidelineParser, GuidelineBrowser and DataAccessor. DataAccessor also depends on the EMR. GuidelineLoader interface depends on the guideline repository.

- GEEClient



Major classes in the GEEClient package include GEEClient, GuidelinePatientPair and GEEClientUserInterfaceAgent. Another class, GEEClientSideSession, is used for communication with the GEEServer.

Both GuidelinePatientPair and GEEClientUserInterfaceAgent need to implement GLIF3.GuidelineExecutorUserFunction. The implementation by GuidelinePatientPair focuses on the communication with GEEServer, while the implementation by GEEClientUserInterfaceAgent focuses on the presentation at the client user interface.

- GLIF3

There are three interfaces in the GLIF3 package, `GuidelineExecutorUserFunction`, `GuidelineExecutorInternalFunction` and `GuidelineExecutor`. The latest one extends the previous two. `GuidelineExecutorUserFunction` specifies the functions users directly used when execute GLIF3 guidelines, while `GuidelineExecutorInternalFunction` specifies the functions that need to be implemented by the GEE to support the user functions.

The whole GLIF3 model should also be presented as classes in the GLIF3 package. The methods in the above interfaces will specify which classes and attributes will be used in the implementation. This defines the semantic of GLIF3. This work is in progress.

