

# Content Profiles

**IHE Educational Workshop 2007**

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# A content profile is...

- A sharable information component that can be exchanged...
  - within an HIE or RHIO (XDS)
  - via Media or USB Device (XDM)
  - via Reliable Messages (XDR)
- Document content using standards
  - CDA Release 2.0
  - HL7 Care Record Summary
  - ASTM/HL7 Continuity of Care Document
- Library of Reusable Parts

# IHE Content Profiles

## Standards and Profiles

- CDA Release 2.0
- Logical Observation Identifier Names and Codes (LOINC)
- HL7 Care Record Summary
- ASTM/HL7 Continuity of Care Document
- XDS/XDR/XDM
- Notification of Document Availability
- Document Digital Signature
- XHTML 1.0
- XSLT 1.0

# IHE Content Profiles

## Key Technical Properties

- Human Readable
- Machine processable
- Digital Signature Enabled
- Can be shared multiple ways
  - RHIO or HIE (XDS)
  - CD or USB Media (XDM)
  - Point to Point (XDR)

# PCC Profiles

Content

Basic  
Patient  
Privacy  
Consent



## Medical Summaries

Functional  
Status  
Assessments



Lab  
Report

Preprocedure  
History and  
Physical

Emergency  
Department  
Encounter  
Record

Antepartum  
Care  
Summary

ED  
Referral

Exchanging  
PHR  
Content

Integration

Query for Existing Data

2005-06

2006-07

2007-08



- Among 30 Consensus Standards Recommended by HITSP and accepted by HHS Secretary Leavitt.

# Medical Summaries

## Abstract

- Define a medical summary format for clinical documents containing:
  - Patient Demographics
  - Problems
  - Allergies
  - Medications
  - Pointers to other material

**C2 2:00-3:00**



# Medical Summaries

## Value Proposition

- **Leverages Clinical Documents and Ontology**
  - A common mechanism for transfer of encoded clinical data embedded in documents (CDA)
- **Enhances Clinical Documents criteria for key use cases:**
  - Inpatient to Primary Care Provider
  - Primary Care Provider to Specialist
- **Migration to ASTM/HL7 CCD in 2007**

**C2 2:00-3:00**

# ED Referral Abstract

- Define a referral format for "heads-up" call
  - Supports Medical Summary Content
  - Special Needs of Emergency Department
    - Expected Time of Arrival
    - Mode of Arrival
    - Disposition/Orders

**C2 3:45-4:15**



# Exchange of PHR Content

## Abstract

- Manage the interchange of documents between a PHR System and an EHR System to enable interoperability.
- Supports a variety of transmission mechanisms.
- Addresses PHR Update Issues

**C2 2:00-3:00**

# Exchange of PHR Content

## Value Proposition

- **Supports interchange of PHR Information**
  - Demographics
  - Insurance Information
  - Medications, Problems, Allergies
  - Health History
  - Other Information
- **Supports information described in**
  - AHIMA PHR Common Data Elements
  - HL7 PHR Functional Model
- **ASTM/HL7 CCD Compatible in 2007!**

**C2 2:00-3:00**

# Antepartum Summary

## Scope

- **Capability to electronically communicate pertinent patient history, treatment, lab and imaging information collected over the course of a pregnancy to care providers and institutions (ambulatory, hospital, specialist, etc.) via perinatal, ambulatory and inpatient EHR systems**

**C2 3:15-3:45**

# Antepartum Summary

## Value Proposition

- Over 4 million live births per year in US
- Obstetric patients must have a complete summary of antepartum care available for all care providers and at admission for labor and delivery.
- Incomplete information can be a danger to the mother and child and result in injury, inadequate treatment or undesirable outcome.

**C2 3:15-3:45**

# Functional Status Assessment Scope

- The Institute of Medicine has determined that a high risk for errors occurs during the transfer of care.
- The Functional Status Assessment Profile (FSA) supports the handoff of assessment information between practitioners during transfers of care, cross-enterprise or intra-enterprise.
- Physician documentation provides medical assessment, diagnosis and treatment information.
- Nursing documentation provides assessment and treatment of human response (psychosocial, physiologic, emotional and spiritual) of patient/family to changing conditions.

**C2 4:15-5:00**

# Functional Status Assessment Value Proposition

- Early intervention by practitioners viewing EHR minimizes complications and reduces length of stay.
- Ensure pertinent data is available at the time of transfer without concern about lost data.
- Complete information about patient's clinical or home status promotes safety, adequate after-care, improved outcomes and patient satisfaction.
- Admitting nurse can plan for appropriate staffing resources based on patient acuity. (Resource maximization)
- Continuity of interdisciplinary plan of care promotes early discharge and increased patient satisfaction.

\* Healthcare Outcomes

**C2 4:15-5:00**



# ED Encounter Record

## Scope

- Emergency Department Information Systems (EDIS)
- Inpatient EHR Systems
- Ambulatory EHR Systems

**C2 3:45-4:15**

# ED Encounter Record

## Value Proposition

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that there were over 110 million emergency department visits in 2004
- ED visits account for as much as 40% of hospital admissions
- The ED Chart is the most common medical summary in use today
- This profile supports sharing of the clinical information in the ED chart with inpatient care providers and the patient's primary care physician.

**C2 3:45-4:15**

# Basic Patient Privacy Consents

## Abstract

- Provides mechanisms to:
  - Record the patient's privacy consent(s),
  - Identify the consent policies under which a document was authorized to be published.
  - Enforce the privacy consent appropriate to the use.

**D2 10:45-12:00**

# Sharing of Lab Reports Scope

- The clinical laboratory report is:
  - A report of **a set of final results** (the fulfillment process being completed) to be shared as “historical information”.
  - **Human-readable**, shared between care providers of various specialties and patients (e.g. through a PHR)
  - May contain **machine readable coded entries** (decision support, bio-surveillance)
- All clinical laboratory specialties in scope, except:
  - Blood banks (blood products out of scope, but blood tests in scope)
  - Pathology (has its dedicated domain in IHE)

# Sharing of Lab Reports

## Use Cases

- **Use case 1: Hospital lab report → RHIO → EHRs**  
At discharge time, a hospital physician selects the most significant laboratory reports produced during patient stay, and issues these reports individually to a health information exchange (e.g. XDS Affinity Domain) shared by a number of healthcare enterprises and primary care providers.
- **Use case 2: Ambulatory lab report → RHIO → PHR**  
A private laboratory having signed a final report for a patient, sends this report in an electronic format to the patient record in the national EHR.
- **Use case 3: Lab report → PHR**  
A physician reviews the results received from a reference laboratory for his patient. The doctor, as requested by the patient, sends this laboratory report in the patient's personal health record in an electronic format.
- **Use case 4: Lab report automatically shared → RHIO**  
A community or hospital laboratory, systematically (with some degree of automatism) shares its final reports with a regional healthcare network.
- **Use case 5: Hospital's EHR Lab report → RHIO**  
At discharge time of an inpatient, a hospital physician selects the most significant lab results, produced by one or more laboratories of the healthcare enterprise during patient stay, and builds a cumulative report sent to an health info exchange shared by a number of healthcare enterprises and primary care providers.

# Scanned Documents

## Abstract

- A variety of electronic image formats are used to store and exchange textual clinical documents
- These formats are not designed for healthcare documentation
- There is no uniform mechanism to store healthcare metadata associated with the documents, including:
  - patient identifiers,
  - demographics,
  - Encounter/visit identifiers
  - order numbers
- It is necessary to provide a mechanism that allows such source metadata to be stored with the document.



# Scanned Documents

## Scope

- EHR Systems
- HIS Systems
- Transcription Systems
- Document Imaging Systems

# Scanned Documents Value Proposition

- Over 50% of the medical record resides in dictated or transcribed notes or handwritten documentation
- This information needs to be exchanged for:
  - Care
  - Payment
  - Operations

- **IHE Wiki:** <http://wiki.ihe.net>
- **IHE Web site:** <http://www.ihe.net>  
<http://www.himss.org/IHE>  
<http://www.rsna.org/IHE>  
<http://www.acc.org/quality/ihe.htm>
- **Technical Frameworks**
- **Technical Framework Supplements – Trial Implementation**
- **Non-Technical Brochures :**
  - **Calls for Participation**
  - **IHE Fact Sheet and FAQ**
  - **IHE Integration Profiles: Guidelines for Buyers**
  - **IHE Connect-a-thon Results**
  - **Vendor Products Integration Statements**

**Questions?**



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