



From EU projects to value sets - an overview

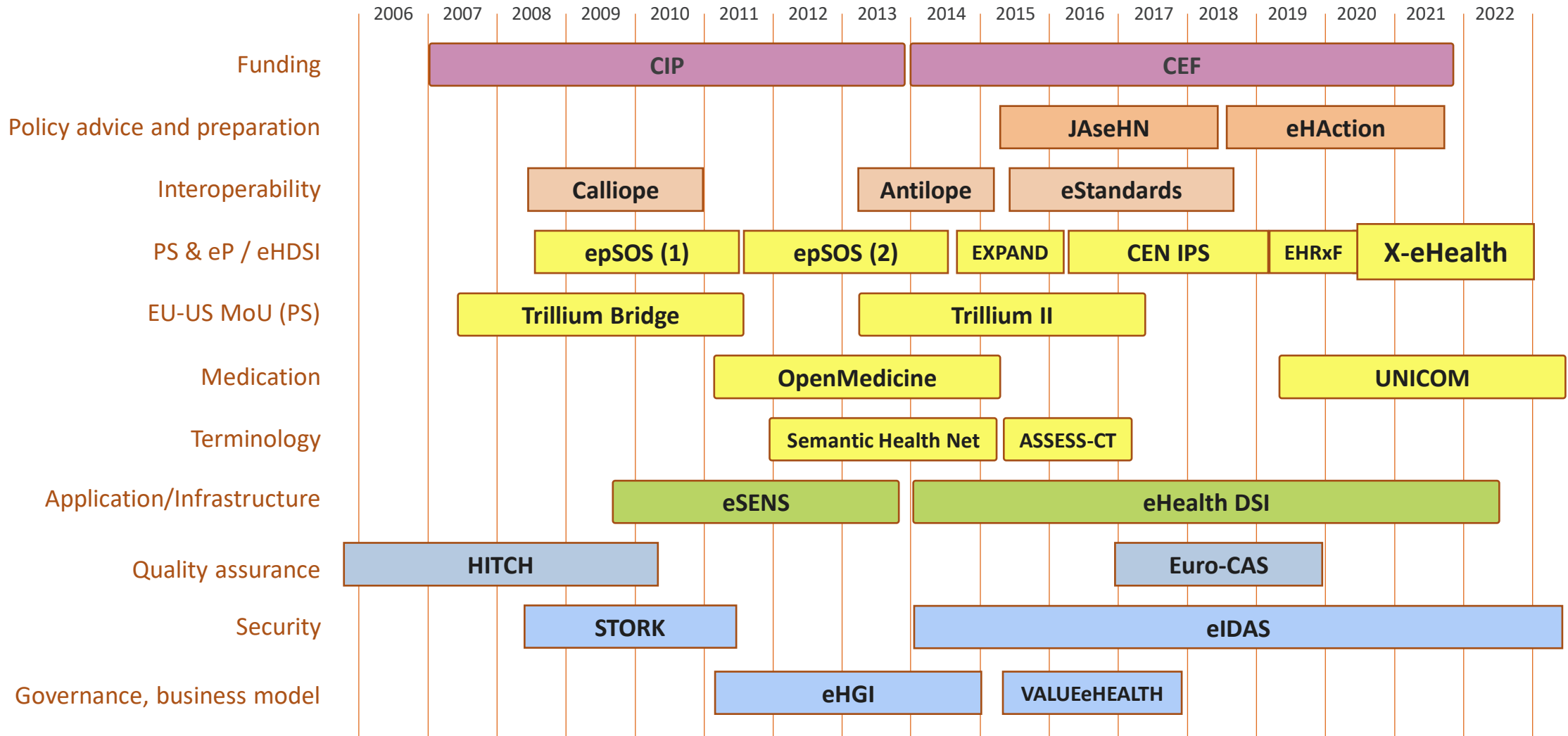
Vincent van Pelt



- Senior advisor international, Nictiz
- Work Package Leader, X-eHealth
- Chair, eHealth Network Subgroup on Technical Interoperability

October 12th, 2022, KlasifiKon Prague

EU Healthcare IT Projects (Dutch perspective)



X-eHealth

Towards an eHealth Community in Europe

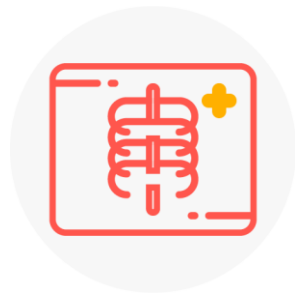
Exchanging EHR in a common framework:

the European EHR Exchange Format (EEHRxF)



X-eHealth Project Scope

X-eHealth's purpose is to develop the foundations for a common framework for medical imaging, discharge letters, laboratory results and rare diseases to in addition to the already existing Patient Summary and ePrescription cross-border information exchange.



Medical Imaging



Discharge Letters



Laboratory Results



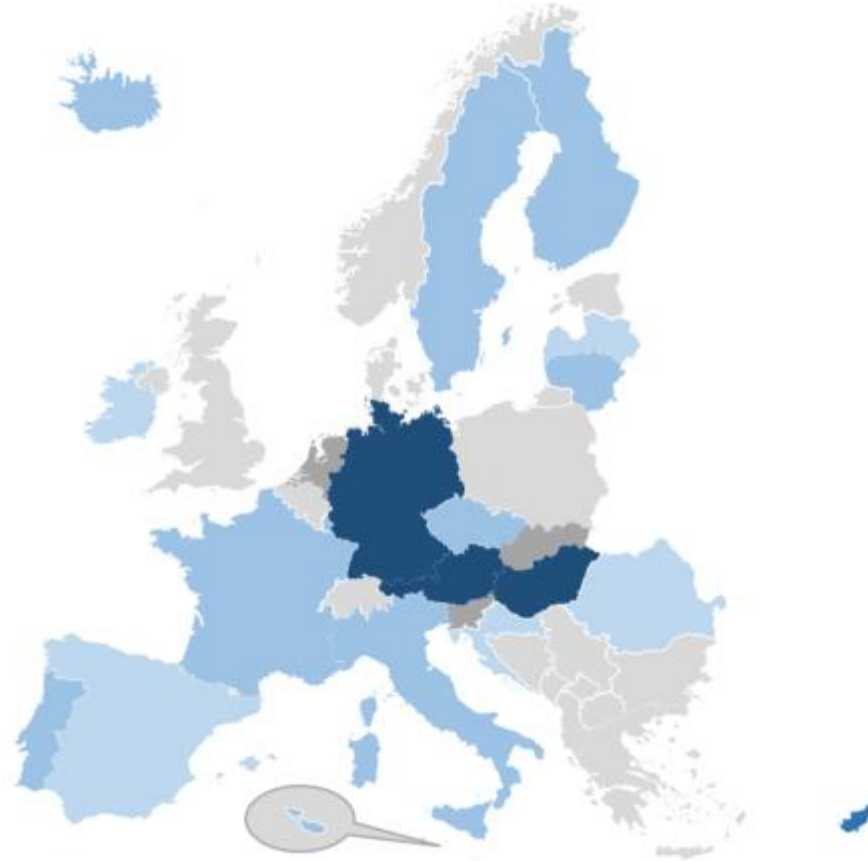
Rare Diseases





My Health @ EU
eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure
A service provided by the European Union

Plans to implement structured laboratory results exchange



Application in:

2022-2023: CY, HU, AT, DE

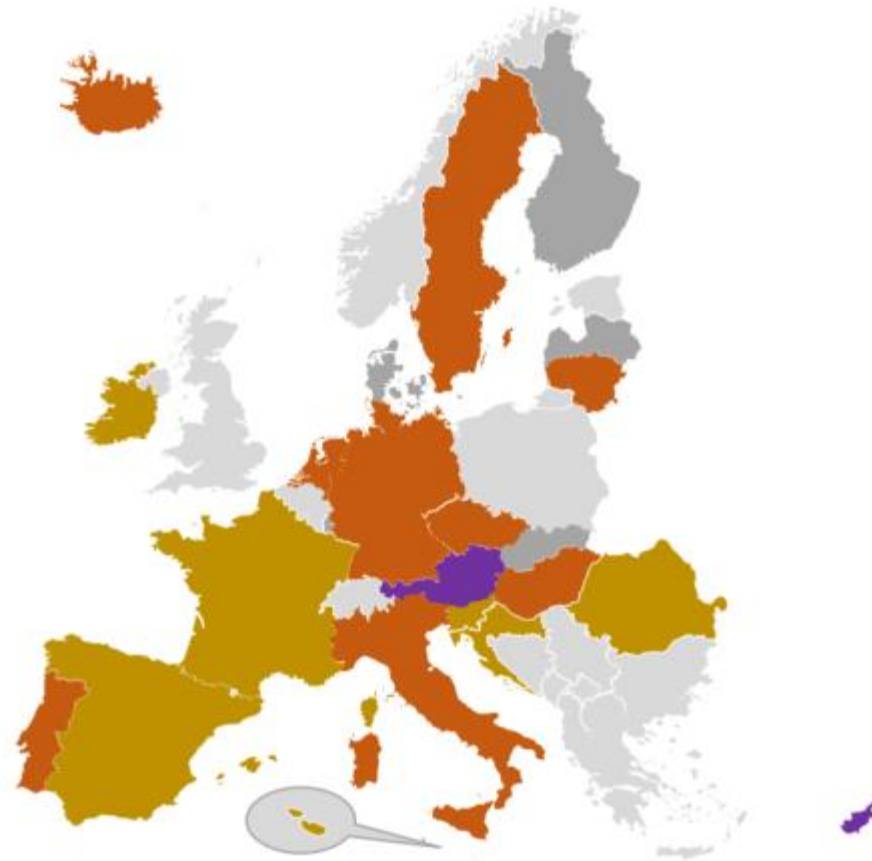
2024-2025: CZ, LU, FR, PT, HR, MT, IT, SE, LT, IS

2026-2027: ES, IE, LV, RO, FI

Unlikely: NL, SI, SK



Plans to implement structured medical images/ images reports exchange



Application in:

2022-2023: CY, AT

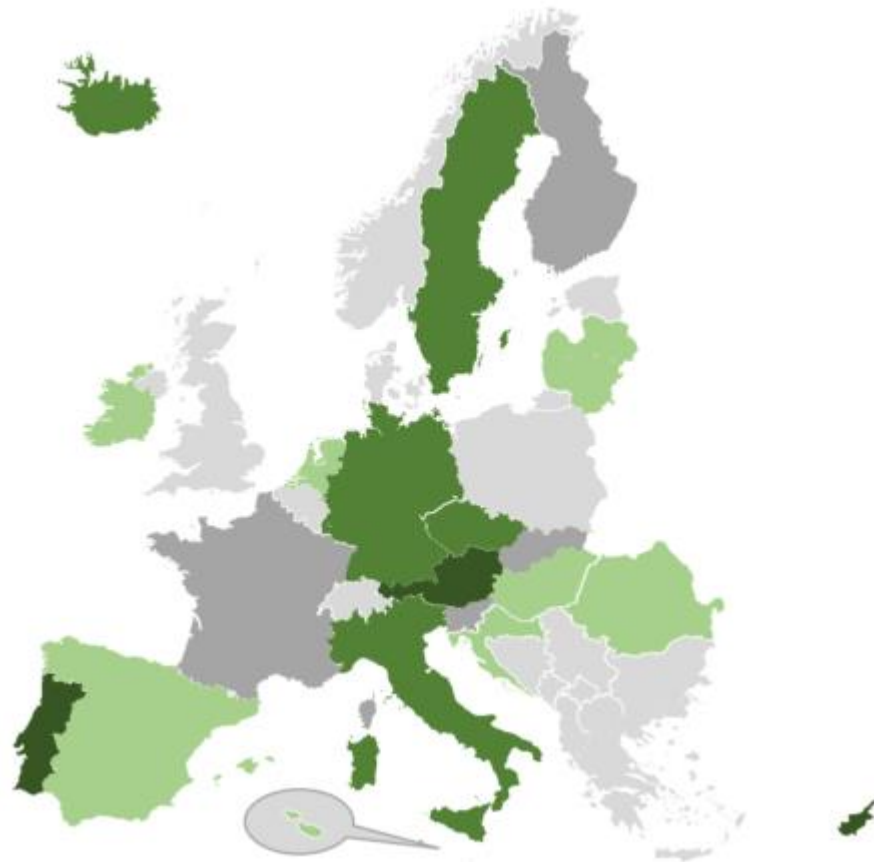
2024-2025: DE, NL, CZ, HU, IT, LT, SE, IS

2026-2027: IE, PT, ES, FR, SI, HR, MT, RO

Unlikely: LU, SK, LV, FI, DK



Plans to implement structured hospital discharge letters exchange



Application in:

2022-2023: CY, AT, PT

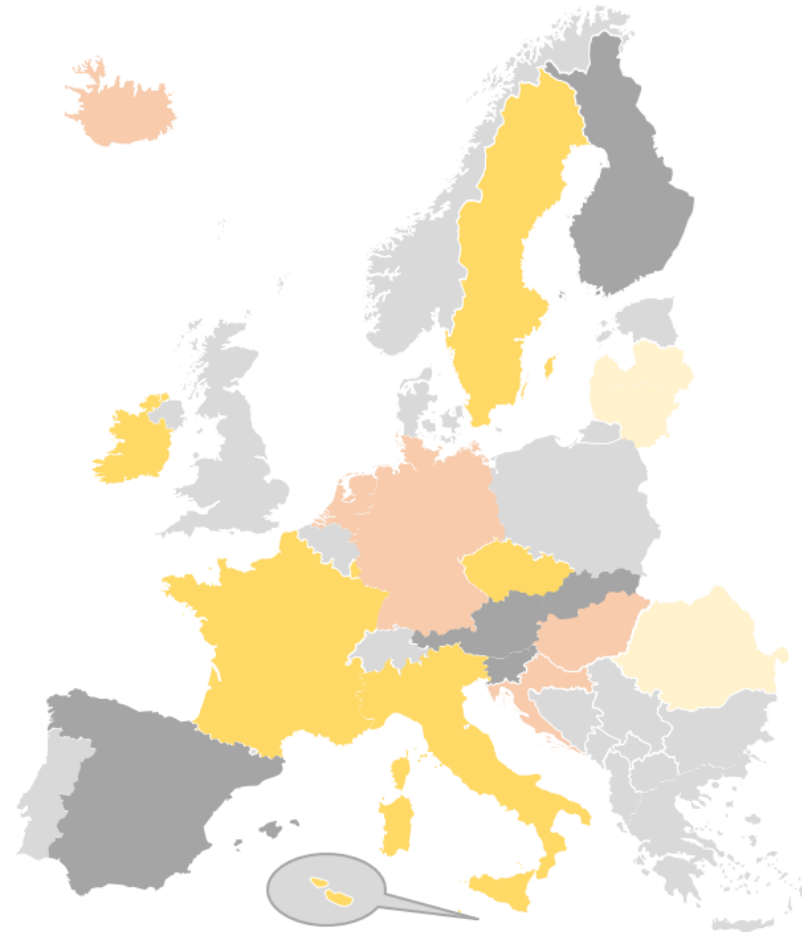
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Plans to implement Original Clinical Documents



Application in:

2021: CY

2022-2023: NL, DE, HU, HR, IS

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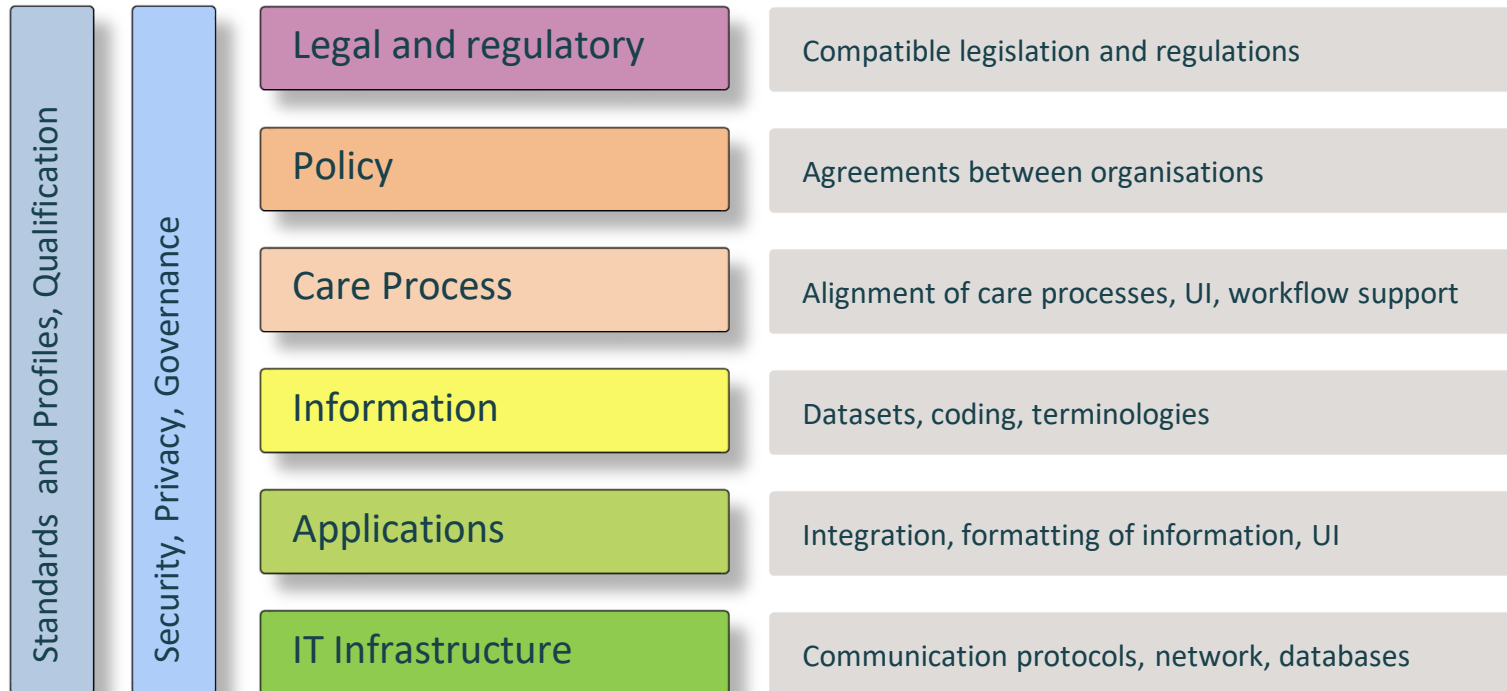
Approach for the evolution of the EEHRxF

- Choice of domains: from generic to specific (sunflower model)
- Standardisation approaches
 - Start with the basic Interoperability Framework: ReEIF
 - From functional to technical to implementation specifications – standardisation life cycle
 - From document to paragraph to concept level
 - Document level: metadata
 - Paragraph level: reusable “containers”
 - Concept level: reusable information building blocks (ISO 13972)
- Working methodology
 - Iterative process
 - Involve all stakeholders during the entire process





- ✓ All aspects of interoperability
- ✓ Flexible
- ✓ Non-technical

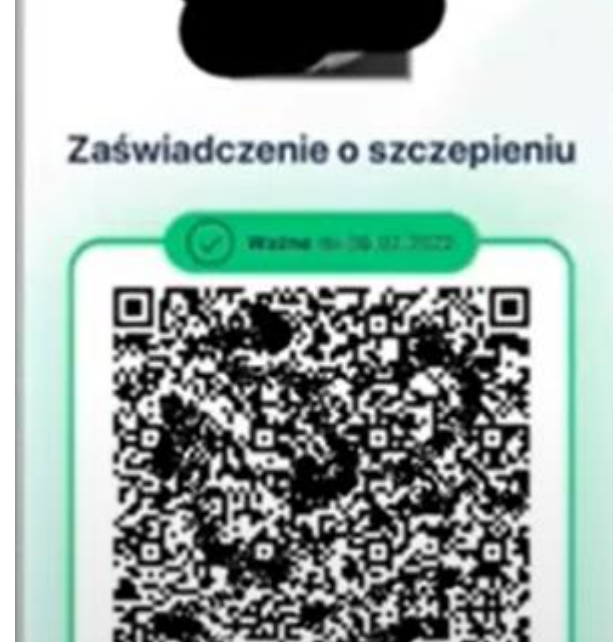


Examples of the use of the ReEIF

- X-eHealth
- EU Digital COVID Certificate
- Your next project

COVID-19 - December 2020

- Each MS had different vaccination/test proofs
- No agreements on acceptance of the proofs
- Different restrictions for different countries
- Language problems, different naming conventions
- Possible fraud and forgeries
- No standardised data format
- No automated verification possible



BESCHEINIGUNG gemäß Infektionsschutzgesetz § 22
IFICATE OF / CERTIFICATS DE VACCINATION
it wird bestätigt, dass/This is to certificate that/Nous cert

Vorname / Surname, given name / Nom, prénom

tsdatum / date of birth / nè(e) le

gegebenen Datum gegen folgende Erkrankung geimpft wurde /
licated been vaccinated against / a été vacciné(e) à la date ind

/ Date: 13.01.21

hnung des Impfstoffs / Manufacturer and batch of vac
ant du vaccine et numéro du lot:

COVID-19 VACCINE
MODERNA LOT: 3000

Universitätsklinikum Essen
Institut für Virologie
Institut für Med. Mikrobiologie
Reiseimpfsprechstunde
Virchowstr. 179
45147 Essen
Tel.: 0201-7232711/85861

Stempel und Unterschrift des Arztes / Signature and stamp of
Signature et cachet du médecin

Allgemeine Hinweise:
Gemäß §22 Abs. 3 Infektionsschutzgesetz (IfSG) weisen wir darauf hin, dass b
chen Impfreaktionen der impfende Arzt benachrichtigt werden sollte. Er ist, fall
einer gesundheitlichen Schädigung besteht die über das übliche Ausmaß ein
hinausgeht, verpflichtet, diesen dem zuständigen Gesundheitsamt namentlich
Abs. 1 Nr. 3 IfSG). Im Falle eines Impfschadens besteht Anspruch auf Ent
entsprechender Anwendung der Vorschriften des Bundesversorgungsgesetz
IfSG). Der Antrag ist in der Regel beim zuständigen Versorgungsamt zu stelle
IfSG). Weitere Auskünfte erteilt das zuständige Gesundheitsamt.





Requirements

- Free travel of EU citizens, non-discriminatory (vaccination/test/recovery)
- Private by design and by default (data minimization, purpose limitation)
 - legislation: GDPR, national laws
- Secure and private by design and by default
 - signed certificates, off-line verification, acceptance rules, revocation
- User-friendly, robust, inclusive (digital and paper)
- Interoperable (open standards, no language barriers, global scope)
- Modular, adaptable (acceptance rules, additional use cases)

EU DCC framework components



Legal and regulatory	Legal foundation	EU Regulation (GDPR), eHN adoption, MS legislations
Policy	Harmonisation	Discussions on alignment with ICAO, WHO, third countries. Scoping, conformance, acceptance rules
Process	Use cases	Different realisation scenarios (pre-boarding, border patrol, spot checks, wallet app)
Information	Minimum data set	Data minimisation, purpose limitation. Data definition + value sets
Applications	QR code	Authenticity, safety, size limitations. JSON Schema, CBOR, COSE, zlib, Base45, QR code
Applications	Technical rules	JSON schema, JSON Logic (BR), technical validity checks, UI, UX, mapping strategies
IT Infrastructure	Architecture	Off-line verification. Configuration updates. QR creation, DCC Gateway, DCC validation, revocation
Security, Privacy	Configuration	Daily updates of signatures, acceptance rules, revocation lists and value sets
Qualification	Testing and qualification	Onboarding procedure, testing of the different components, verifier apps, wallet apps

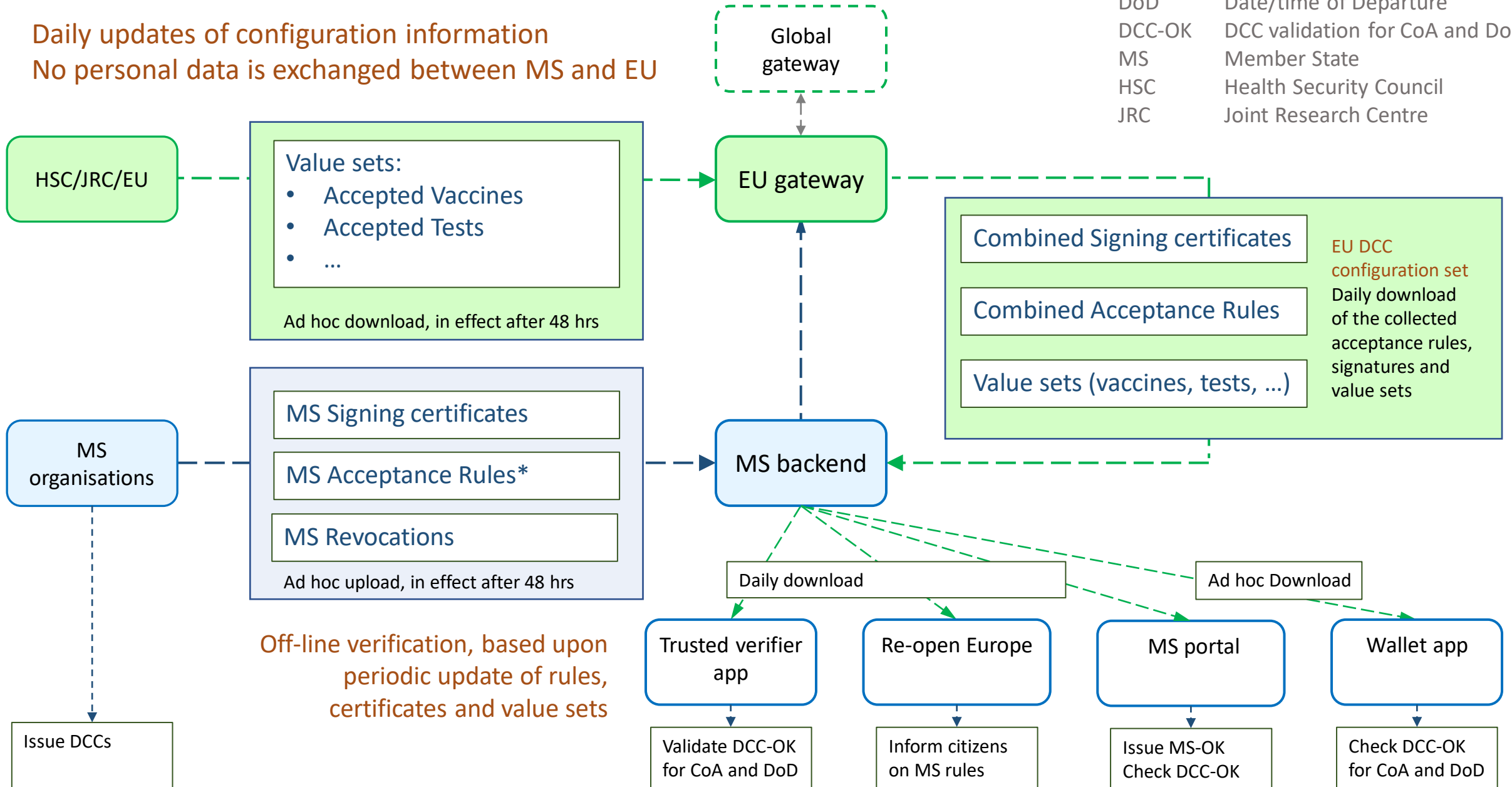
eHN SG on Technical Interoperability - the work

- Top experts from the EU
- Up to 175 participants, meetings almost daily
- Stakeholders:
 - 27 Member States
 - DG CNECT, DG SANTE, DG MOVE, DG HOME, DG JUST
 - WHO, ECDC, JRC, HSC, EDPB
 - ICAO, IATA, A4E, Schiphol/Frankfurt/Paris Airport
 - HL7, IHE, Apple, Alphabet, Microsoft
- Agile, quick but not dirty, look for the most elegant solution
- Room for opinions but respect for knowledge and for each other
- Task Forces, open process, open source and free software

DCC - functional architecture

Daily updates of configuration information
 No personal data is exchanged between MS and EU

Legend	
Ad hoc	when update is needed
CoA	Country of Arrival
DoD	Date/time of Departure
DCC-OK	DCC validation for CoA and DoD
MS	Member State
HSC	Health Security Council
JRC	Joint Research Centre



Off-line verification, based upon periodic update of rules, certificates and value sets

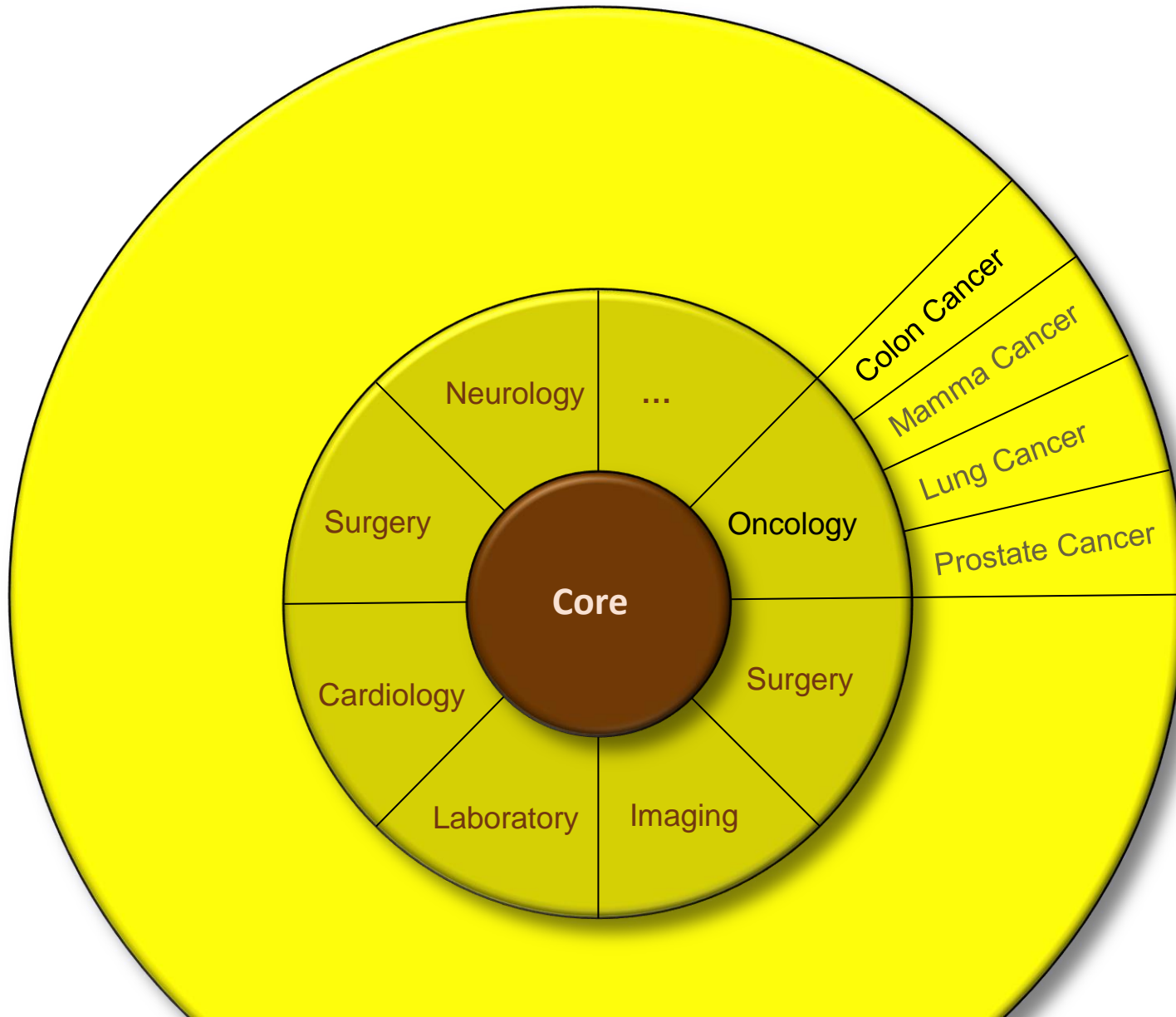
* These may include possible other MS accepted vaccines

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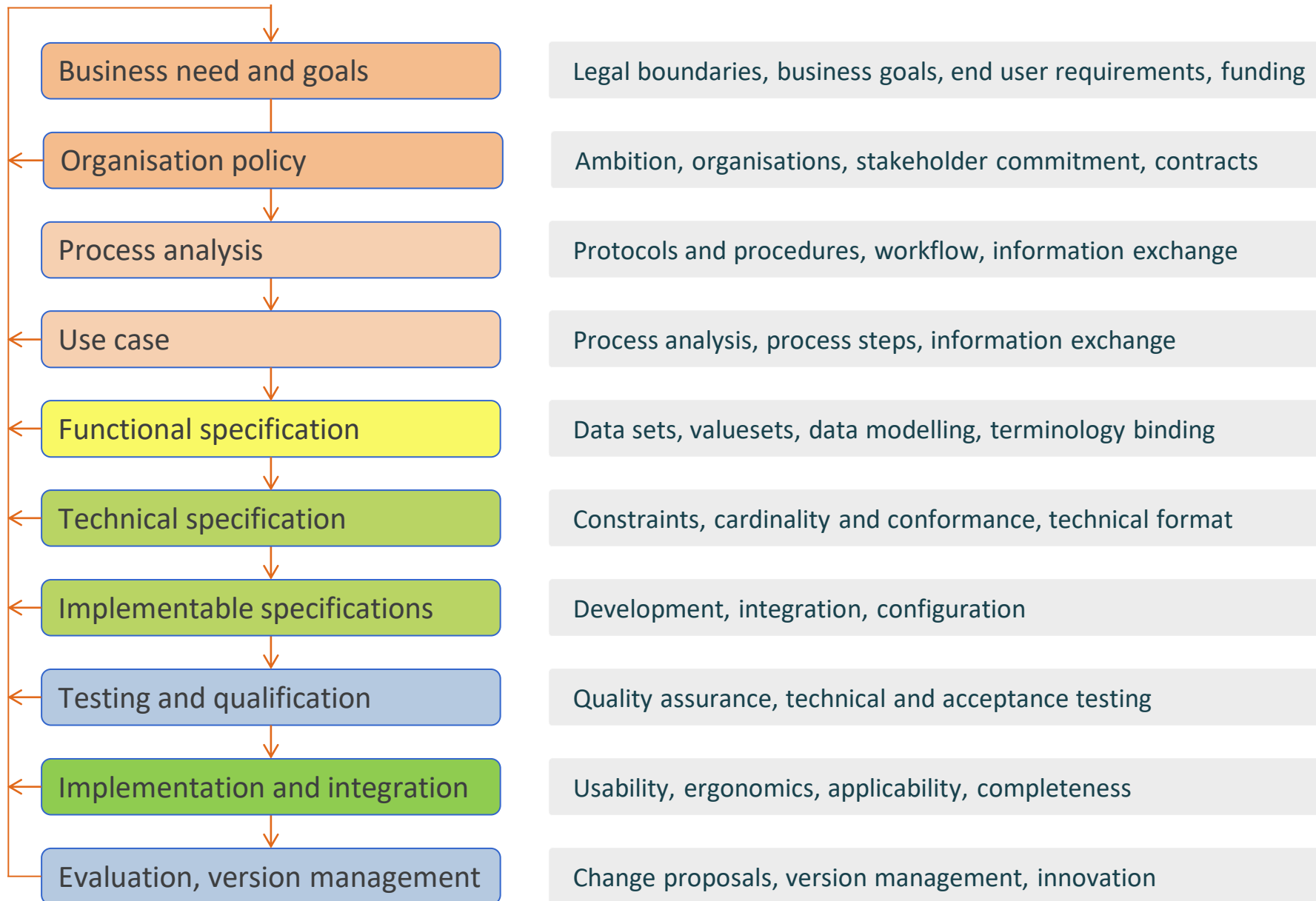
Choice of domains - from generic to specific - the sunflower model



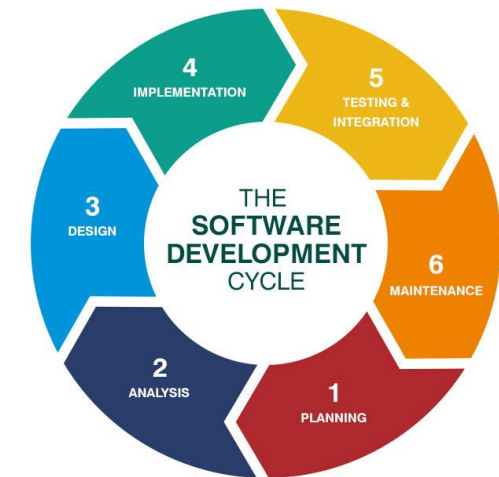
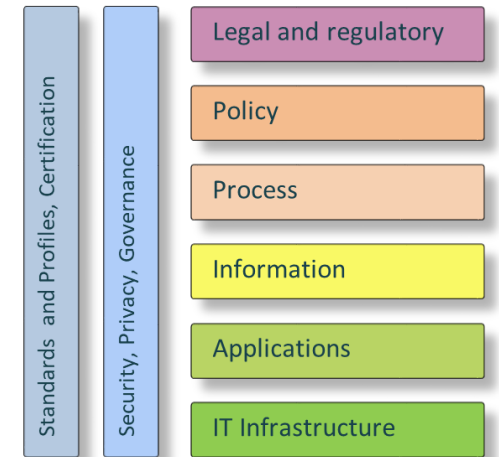
1. Healthcare generic ("Core")
2. Domain / specialism generic
3. Problem / disease generic



Information standardisation development life cycle



ReEIF



Level of detail- the Matryoshka model

1. Document

2. Paragraph

3. Concept / value

Different levels of detail provide context to the information

1. Start at the document level

- Green field, blue ocean: start big, end small
- Use metadata to filter, group, sort, order, select
- Basis for content-driven authorisation and consent
- Quick access to the right information at the right moment

2. Create some document structure at the paragraph level

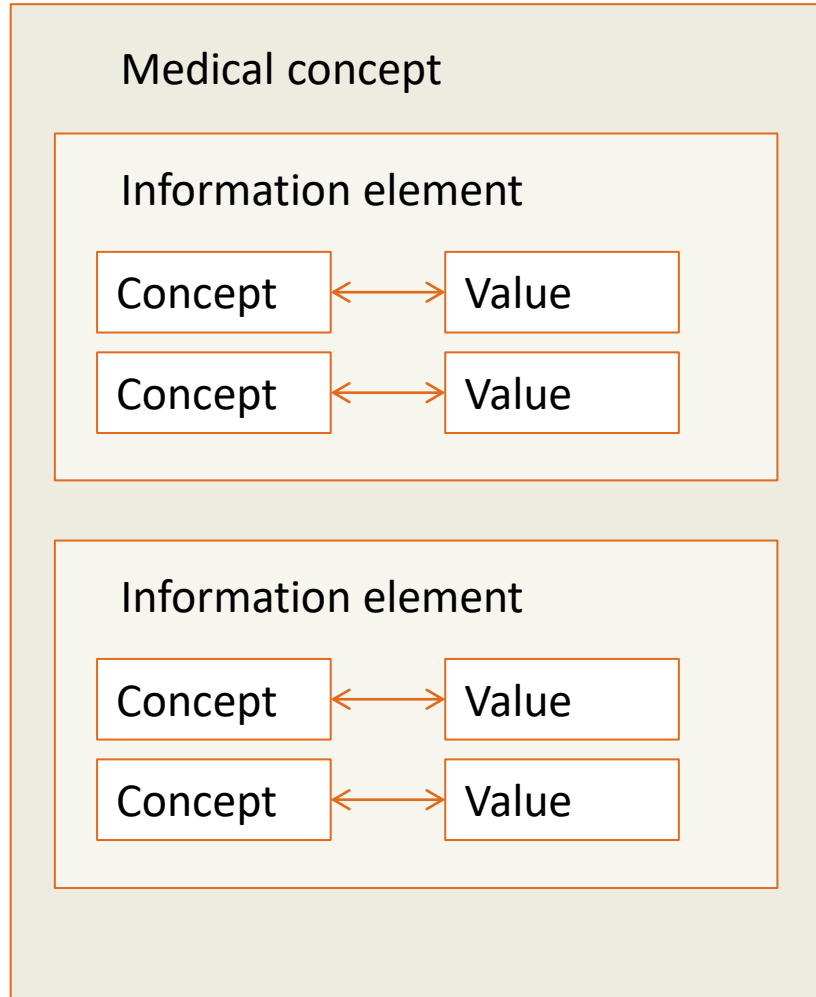
- Brings structure to the report / document, impact not too big
- Possibility for automatic retrieval of the 'Conclusion' part into a discharge report

3. Specify the separate information elements

- Basis for information reuse, better quality and efficiency of healthcare
- Specification of medical concepts, linking to terminologies



Concept - value level - information building blocks



- Identify a medical concept
- Identify the constituting components (data modelling)
- Specify both concepts and values
- Bind them to terminologies (where relevant)

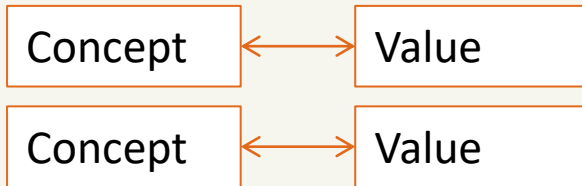


Information building blocks

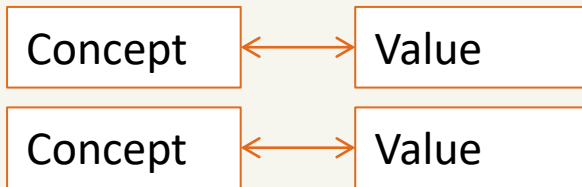


Medical concept

Information element



Information element



Main value types

- Numerical (with Unit of Measurement)
- Datetime (flexible)
- Boolean
- Coded list (binding to terminology)
- Free text



Thank you!

Betere zorg
door betere informatie



Legal and regulatory	Compatible legislation and regulatory guidelines define the boundaries for interoperability across borders, but also within a country or region. Implementation guidelines on how to implement legislation.
Policy	Contracts and agreements between organisations. Trust and responsibilities between the organisations are formalized on the Policy level.
Care process	Cooperating organisations specify shared or aligned care processes, resulting in integrated care pathways and shared workflows. Use cases, tracking and management of workflow processes on a non-technical level.
Information	The functional description of the data model, the data elements (concepts and possible values) and the linking of these elements to terminologies define the interoperability of the data elements.
Applications	The technical specification of how information is transported is at this level (communication standards). The information systems must be able to export and import these communication standards. Also, interfaces between applications are described at this level (APIs).
IT Infrastructure	The generic communication and network protocols and standards, concerning storage, backup and the database engines. This layer contains mostly “generic” interoperability standards and protocols.

Legal and regulatory

Policy

Care Process

Information

Applications

IT Infrastructure

Security, Privacy, Governance

Standards and Profiles, Qualification