

European Quality Labelling, Certification, Electronic Health Record systems (EHRs)

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AGENDA

- 1. The EuroRec Institute
- 2. EHR-systems Certification: the QRec Project
- 3. Rationale for EHRs Certification
- 4. The EuroRec Repository: Methodology and Tools
- 5. Archetypes / Templates





EuroRec (http://www.eurorec.org)

- The « European Institute for Health Records »
- A not-for-profit organisation, established April 16, 2003
- Mission: the promotion of high quality Electronic Health Record systems (EHRs) in Europe
- Federation of national ProRec centres in Europe





ProRec Centers



<u>Centres</u> <u>Applicants</u>

Belgium United Kingdom

Bulgaria Serbia

Denmark The Netherlands

France Poland

Italy Norway

Germany Greece

Ireland Hungary

Romania Portugal

Slovenia Sweden

Spain Austria

Slovakia Malta

Cyprus

" Differences in languages, cultures and HC-delivery/funding systems "





LIAISON



DG INFSO





TC215













EuroRec: current standing on EHR certification in Europe



Q-REC

European Quality Labelling and Certification of Electronic Health Record systems (EHRs)



Duration: 2006 - 2008

Contract No: IST-27370-SSA

Coordinator: Prof. Georges De Moor

http://www.eurorec.org/

EHR-Implement

National policies for EHR implementation in the European area: social and organisational issues

Duration: 2007 - 2010

Contract No: IST-27370-SSA

Coordinator: Dr. Laurence Esterle



http://www.ehr-implement.eu/

RIDE

A Roadmap for Interoperability of eHealth Systems in Support of COM 356 with Special Emphasis on Semantic Interoperability

Duration: 2006 - 2007

Contract No: IST-027065

Coordinator: Prof. Asuman Dogac



http://www.srdc.metu.edu.tr/

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7-11-2007





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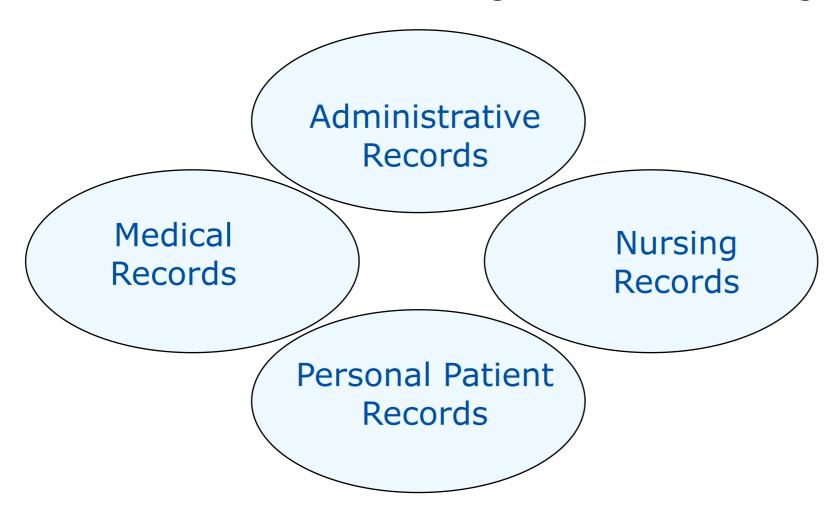




EHRs: TRENDS

EHRs start to become:

- transmural, virtual
- multidisciplinary and interactive
- longitudinal and intelligent



! Integration with other eHealth applications ...!





Q-Rec project topics

The Q-Rec repository will comprise several kinds of artefacts relating to the quality labelling and benchmarking of EHR systems:

- EHR system requirements
- EHR system conformance criteria
- EHR system test plan items
- Functional requirements
 - Primairy care

Initital focus:

- Prescription
- An inventory of quality labelled (certified) EHR systems
- An inventory of EHR related standards
- An inventory of terminology and coding schemes
- A directory of certified EHR archetype repositories
- A directory of reviewed open source specifications and components





QREC's Objective: Quality Criteria and Certification

To develop **formal methods** and to create a mechanism for the quality labelling and certification of EHR systems in Europe, in primary- and in acute hospital-care settings

EuroRec Institute is coordinating partner QREC has 12 partners and 2 subcontractors Project duration is 30 months (1/1/2006-30/6/2008)





QREC: ORIGIN

Several EU-member states (Belgium, Denmark, UK, Ireland, ...) have already proceeded since years with (EHRs-) quality labelling and/or certification (more often in primary care) <u>but these differ</u> in scope, in legal framework under which they operate, in policies and organisation, and perhaps most importantly in the quality and conformance criteria used for benchmarking ...

These differences represent a richness but also a risk: <u>harmonisation</u> <u>efforts should help to avoid further **market fragmentation** in Europe</u>





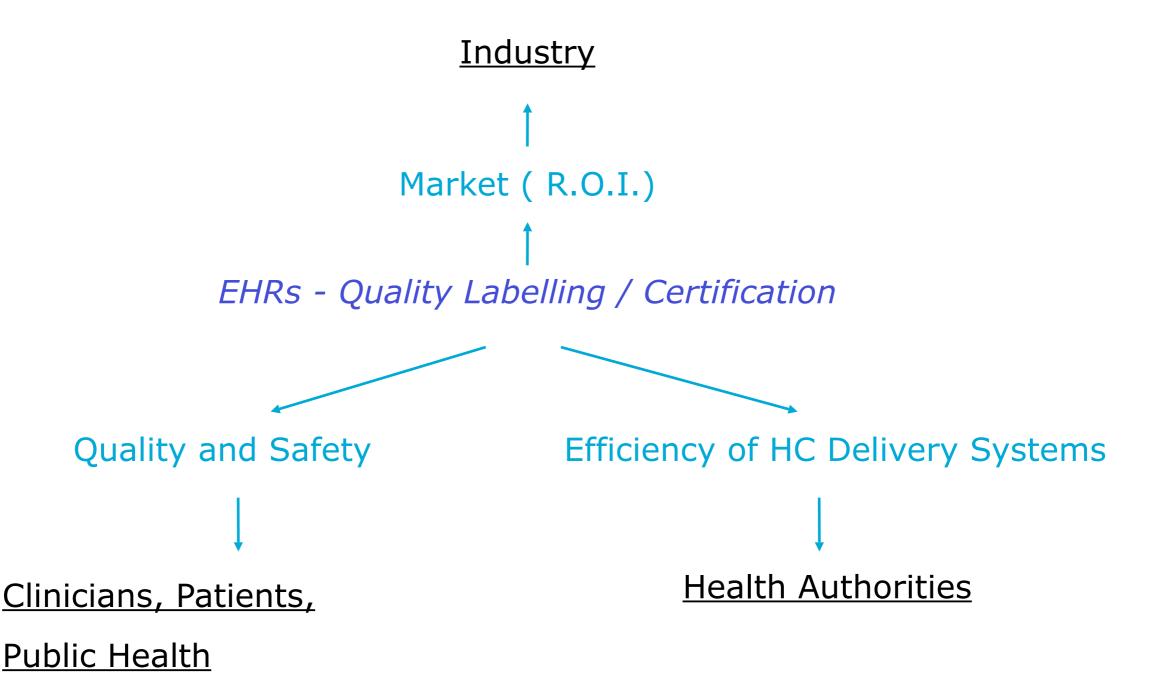
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Benefits for the Stakeholders



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Q-REC Rationale -Certification is Essential

To assure the quality of EHR systems, e.g., patient safety may be at risk due to:

- system design, specification and functional inadequacies,
- poor or confusing presentation of clinical relevant information.

Sharing of information requires a quality assessment of EHR products with a view to ensuring interoperability with other systems because:

- healthcare information, in particular clinical information, is often scattered over a number of informatics systems
- the structures of these EHRs may significantly differ from one system to the other, depending on the creator and the purpose.
- more and more incentives are being given to share patients' medical data to support high quality care and "continuity of care" in a seamless way.

Certification of EHRs is essential for purchasers and suppliers

- to ensure that EHR systems are robust enough to deliver the anticipated benefits as EHR systems and related product quality (data portability and interoperability are difficult to judge).
- To reduce the risk for purchasers and therefore accelerate the adoption of high quality and more interoperable EHRs.





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Central Repository

EuroRec will install a <u>central repository</u> of <u>validated quality criteria</u> and other relevant materials that can be used to harmonise European testing, quality labelling and procurement specification of EHR systems.

It will **not impose particular certification models** or **specific criteria** on any member country but will foster, via ProRec centres and other channels, the <u>progressive adoption</u> of consistent and comparable approaches to EHR system quality labelling.





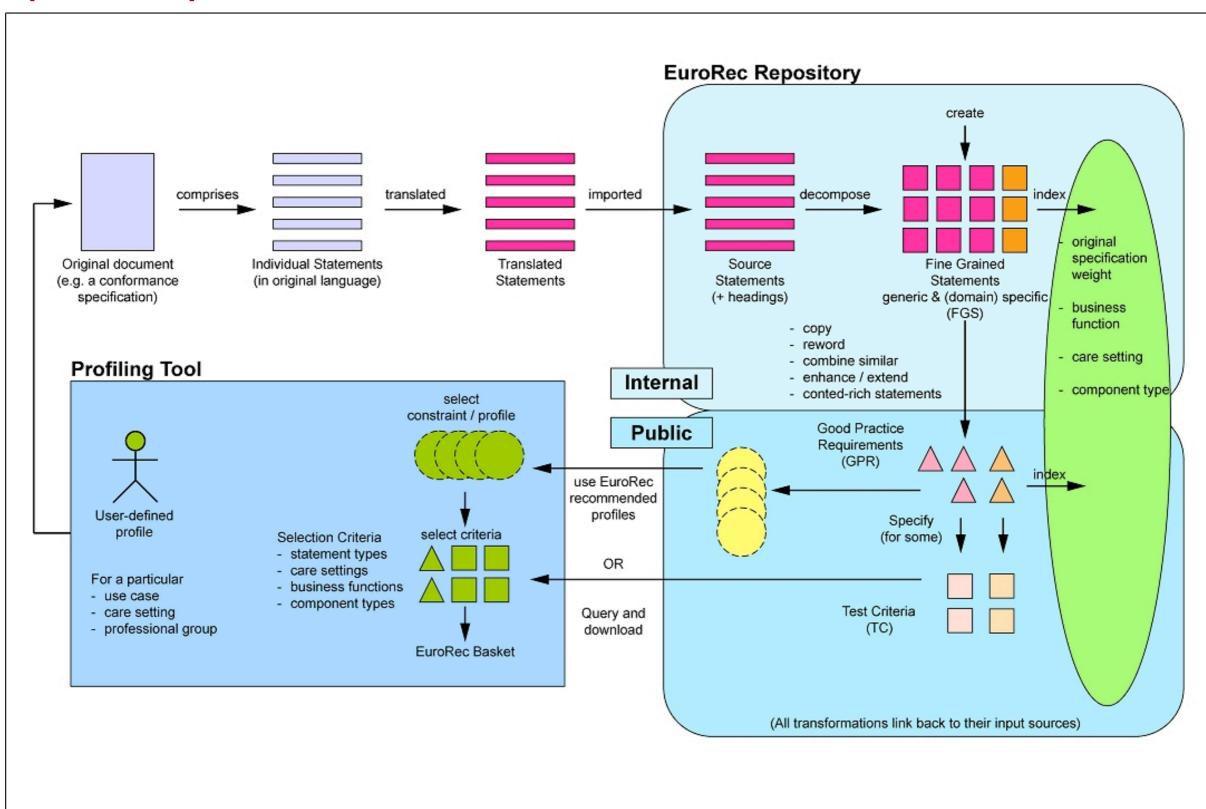
Typology of EHR System Statements

- Source Statements
 - faithfully extracted from original EHR system specifications and test plans
 - translated if necessary
- Fine Grained Statements (FGS)
 - usually derived from source statements
 - made more generic, decomposed, reworded, corrected
- Good Practice Requirements (GPR)
 - recomposed from FGS into the more common useful building blocks
 - may enhance or extend the scope of FGS: "push the boat out a bit"
- Generic Test Criteria
 - derived from FGS and/or GPR
 - formally worded as testable functions





Repository Workflow





EuroRec: current standing on EHR certification in Europe



Some statistics

Fine Grain statements	
Total FGS:	1345
Total links Business Functional Indices:	4231
Total links Care setting Indices:	3500
Total links Type of Statement Indices:	2200
Total links Indices:	9931
Total links SS FGS:	1898
Unconnected FGS:	103

Initital focus:

- •Functional requirements
- Primairy care
- Prescription

Translations	Good Practice Requirements		
German: 91	Total GPR:	124	
Danish: 39	Total links Business Functional Indices:	457	
French: 246	Total links Care setting Indices:		
Dutch: 218	Total links Type of Statement Indices:		
Romanian: 30	Total links Indices:	1012	
Slovenian: 74	Total links FGS GPR:	904	
	Unconnected GPR:	2	
	Translations		
	Bulgarian: 3		
	German: 22		

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Danish: 13

French: 72

Dutch: 53

Romanian: 21

Slovenian: 21





EuroRec Use Tools

The EuroRec Composer ™

To compose user defined, re-usable and exchangeable baskets of Fine Grained Statements.

The EuroRec Certifier ™

To format a EuroRec Basket content to obtain the basic layer for the certification of EHR systems. This is done by adding structure and attributes to the selected Fine Grained Statements.

The EuroRec Documentor ™

To document EHR systems and their functions, enhancing their understanding and comparability by using the EuroRec statements.

The EuroRec Procuror ™

To list and describe, for purchase purposes, required functionalities and product characteristics using EuroRec statements.

The EuroRec Scriptor ™

To produce and link Test Scenarios to EuroRec Baskets for Certification, Documentation and/or Procurement purposes.

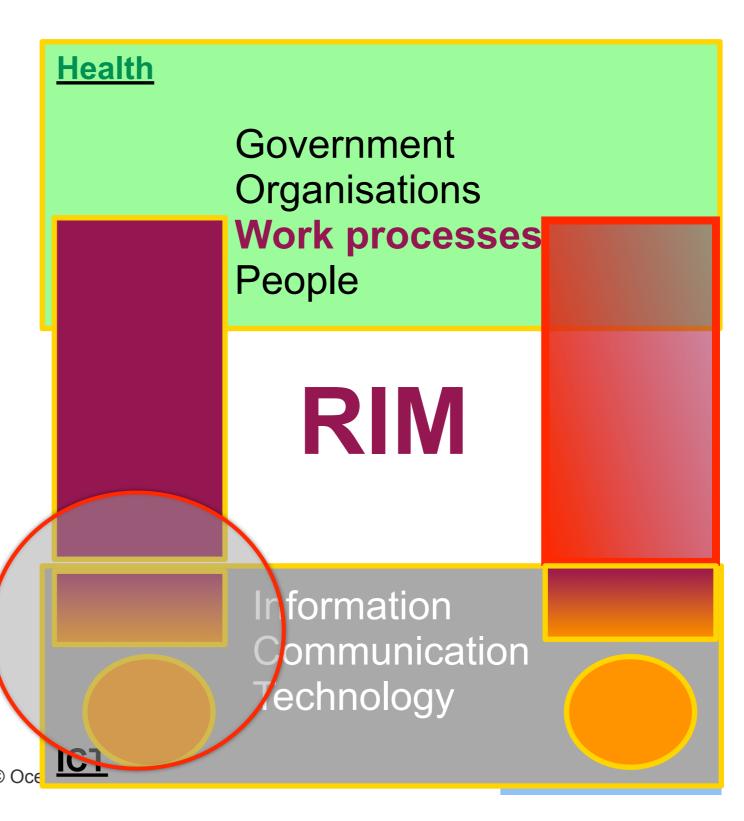




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- 5. Semantic Interoperability: Archetypes / Templates

- I- Standardise a work process
- 2 -Use a RIM
 (Referention Information Model)
- 3- Produce the message specification
- 4- Implement uniformly messages in systems by changing software
- 5- Install the new software in all end-user systems
- 6- Each new version or new set of messages needs the same cycle scean

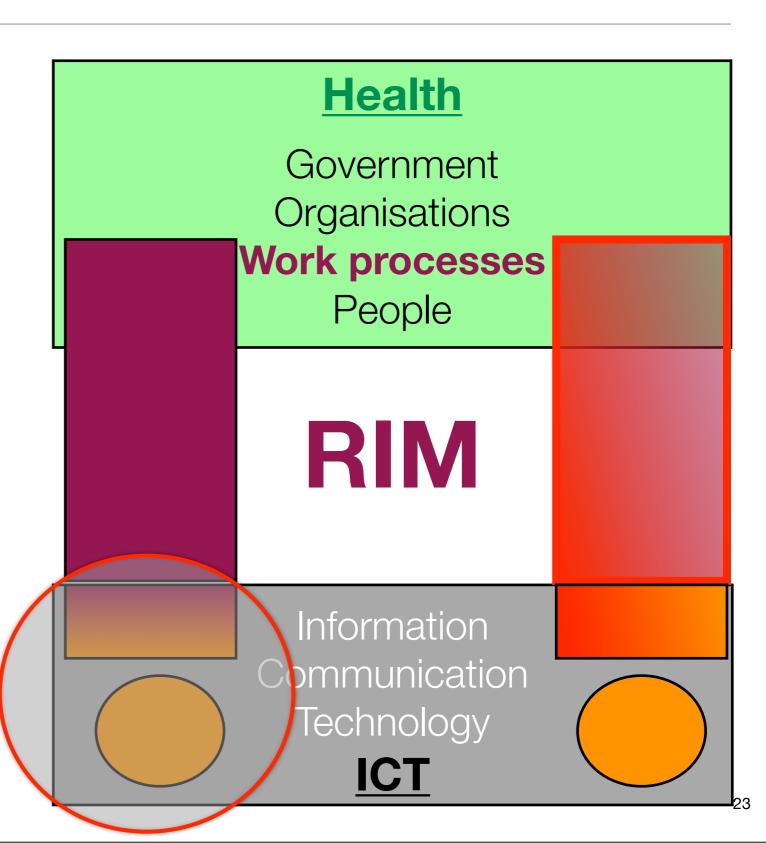




The production of standardised messages takes 1-2 years (3-5 years?)

The production of tested implementable messages takes according to IHE 1.5 years

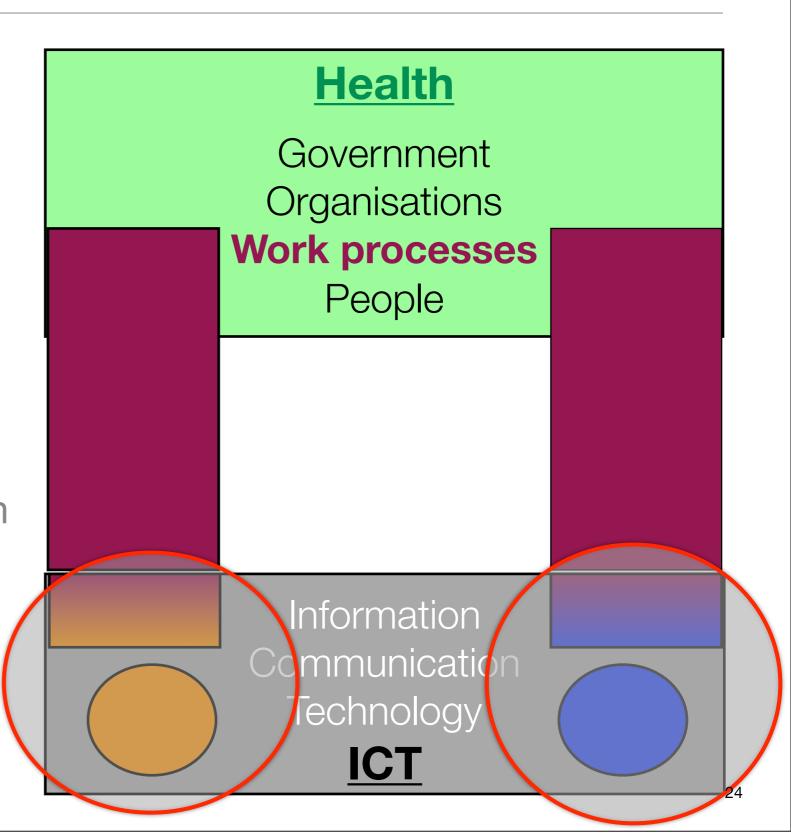
The roll out takes an other couple of months till one year





In the end the systems can exchange data.

But this only is worthwhile in static (non-changing) situations



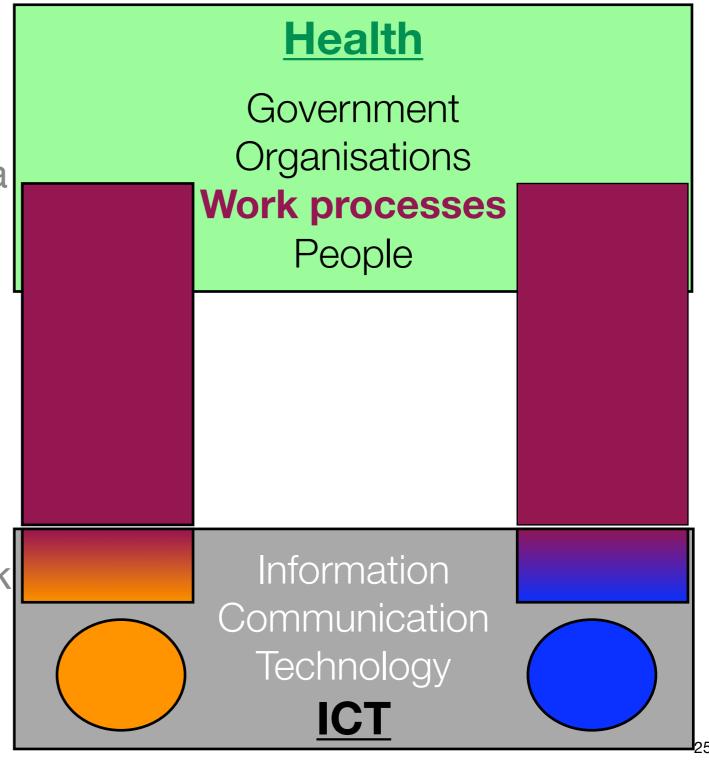


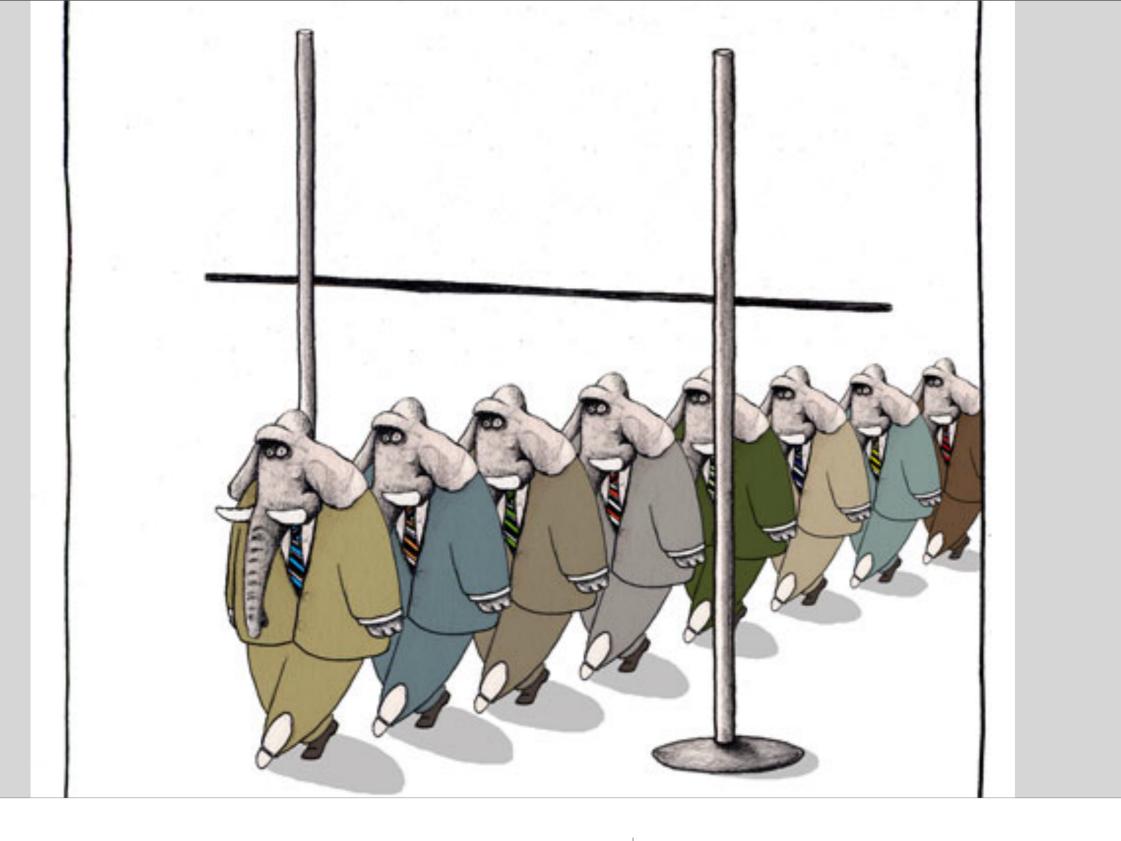
Since ...

Each set of messages takes a lot of resources (time and money) to implement

And ...

When implemented it causes that all users will have to work according to the same standardised work processes





Standardised healthcare workers

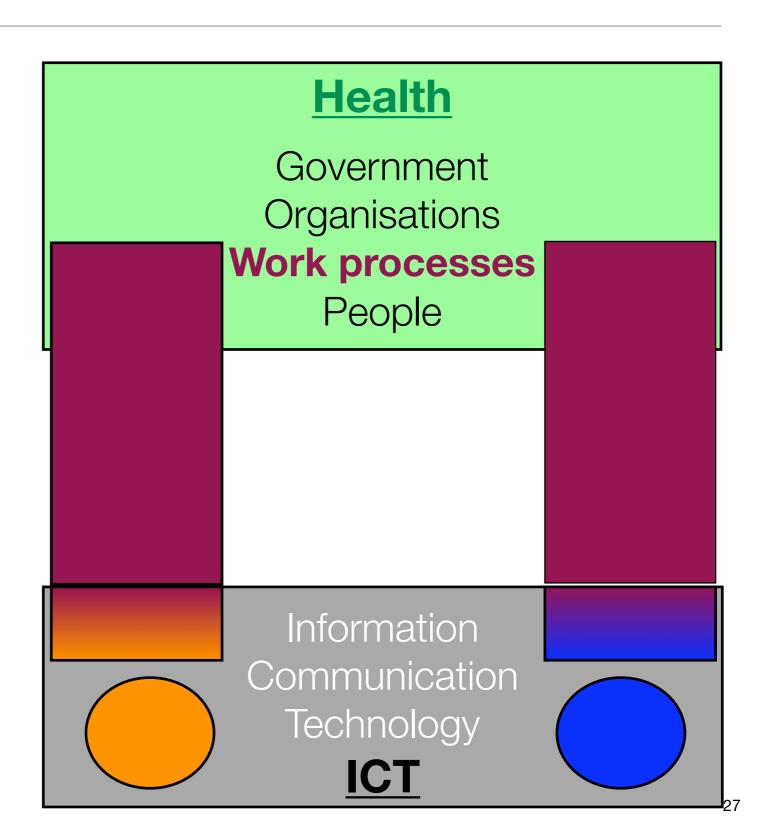
All are not able to adopt to local workflow, local culture, and needs



The consequences:

No innovation

No healthcare market competition



How? Archetype Paradigm



Health

Government
Organisations
Work processes
People

Language

Technology Communication

I.TC

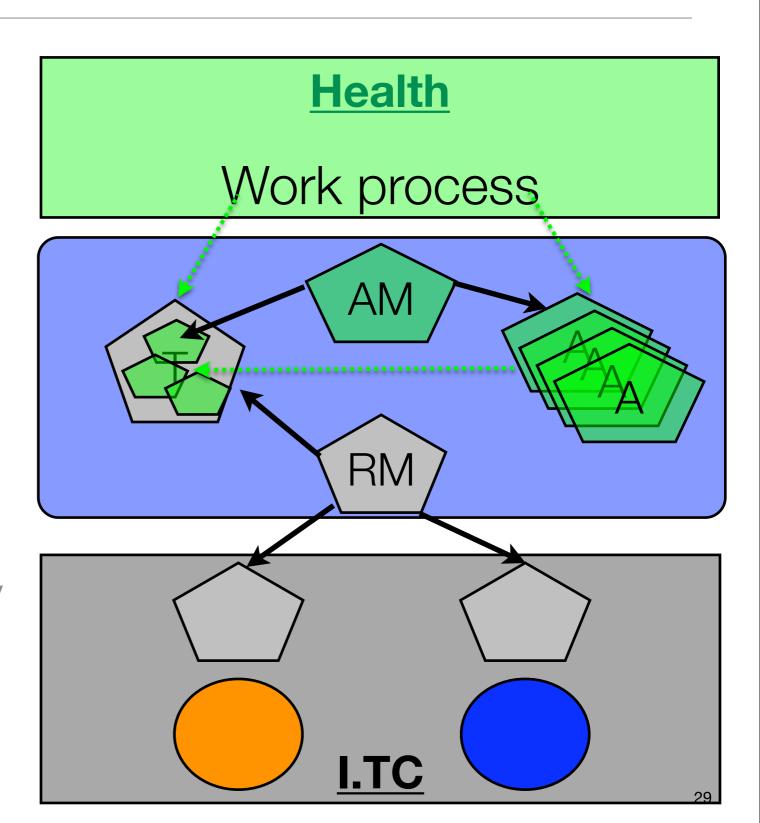
How? Archetype Paradigm

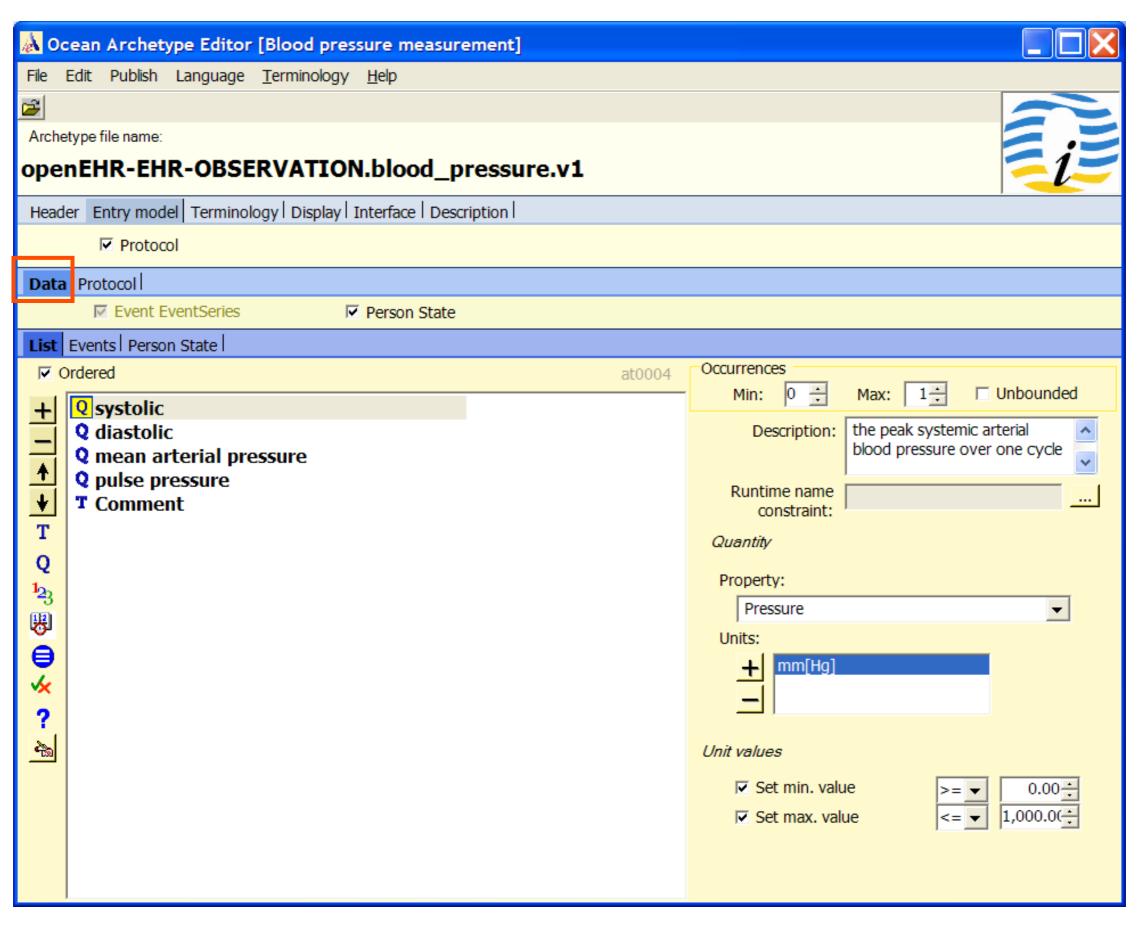


1- All I.TC-systems implement only once one Reference Model

2- Using tools based on the Archetype Model co-operating healthcare providers produce a collection of health concepts (archetypes)

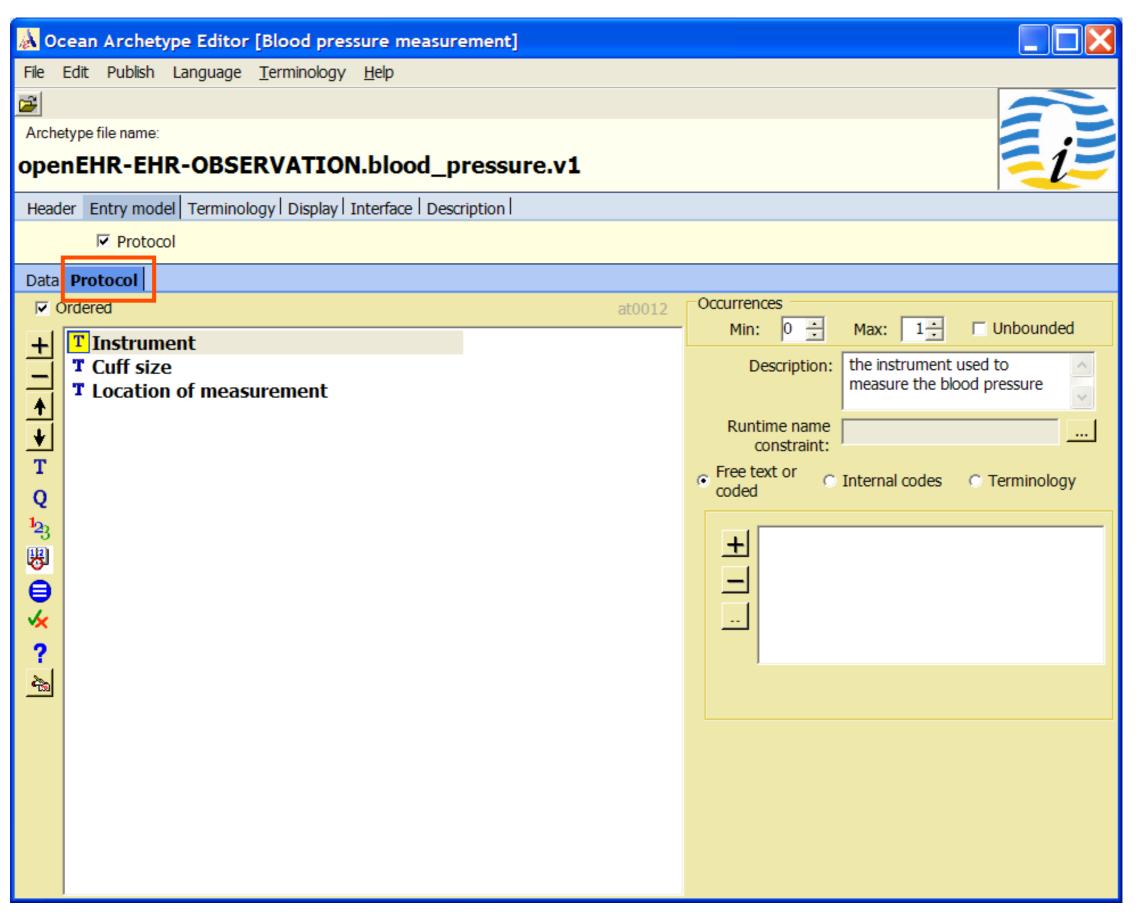
3- For a specific work process they define Templates using Archetypes and tools





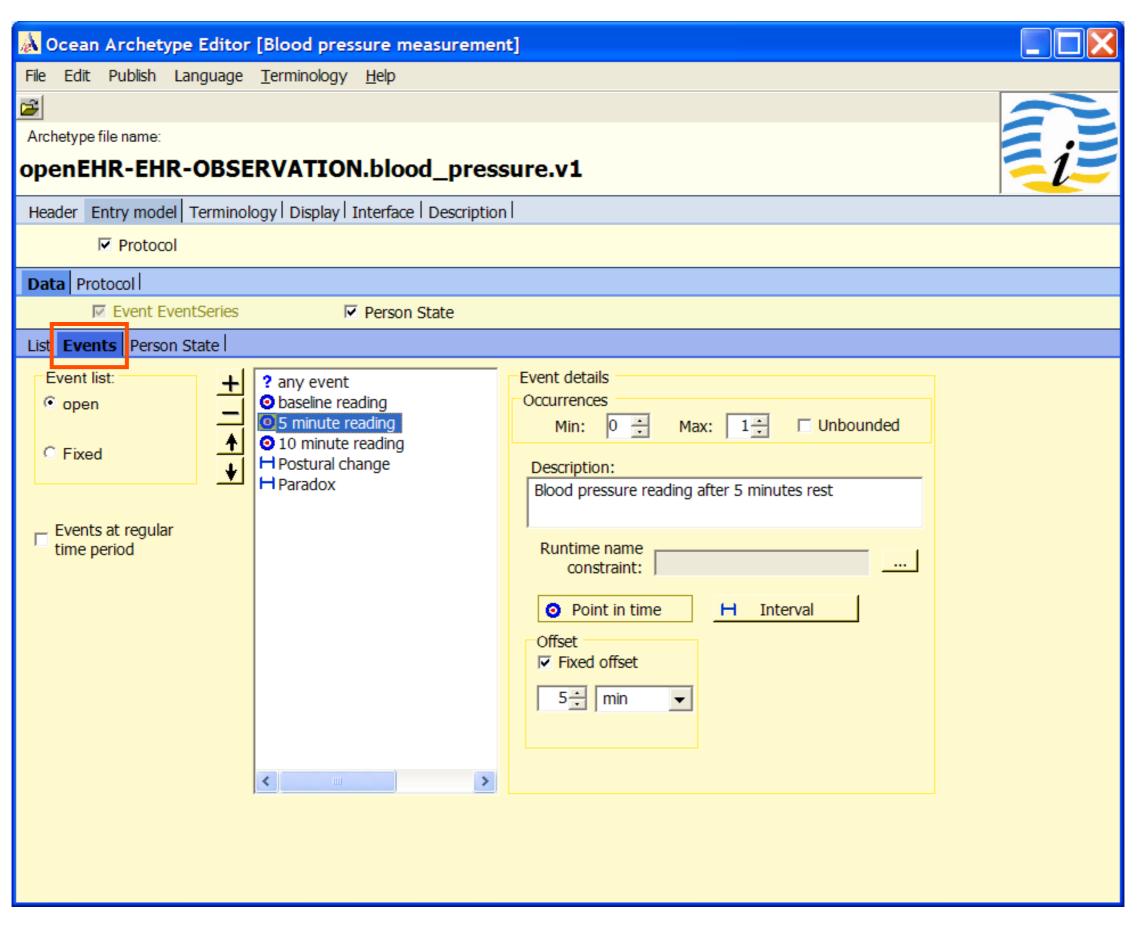






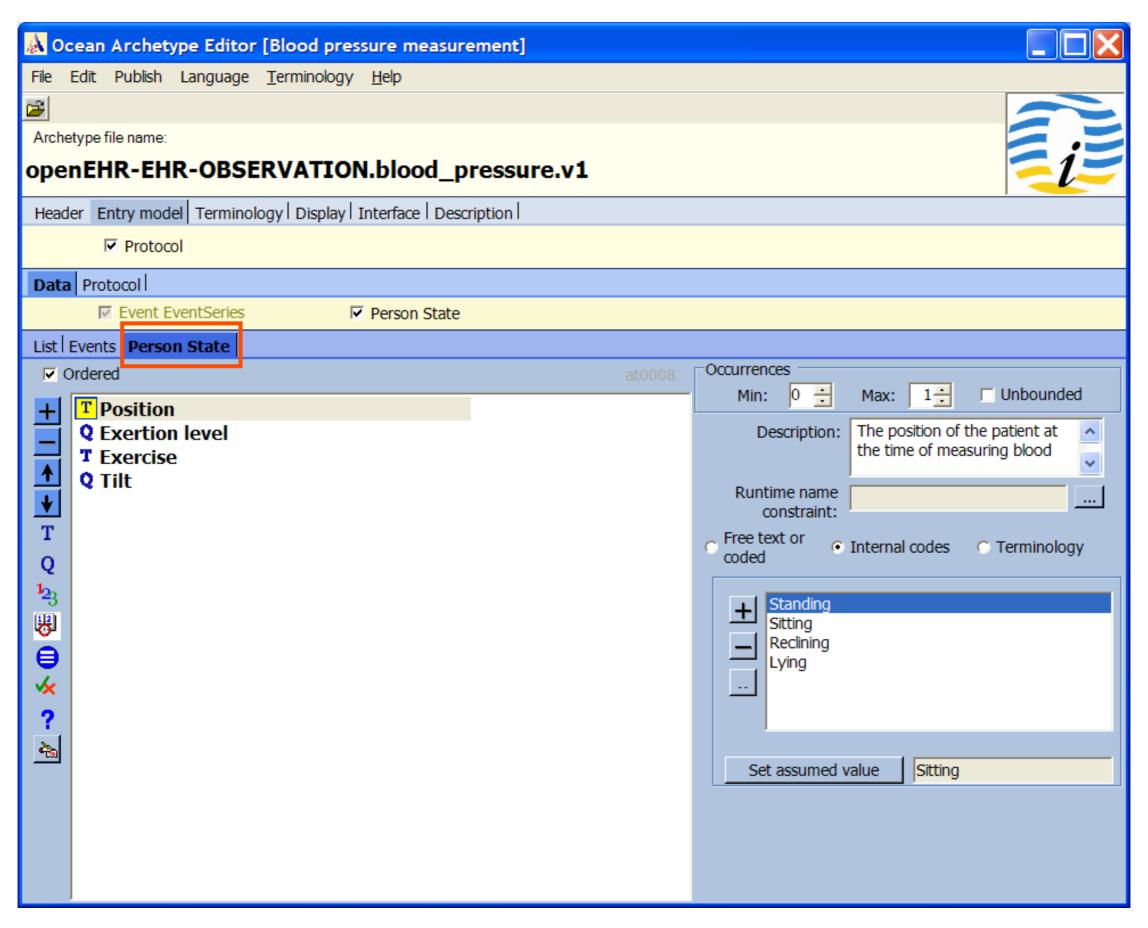






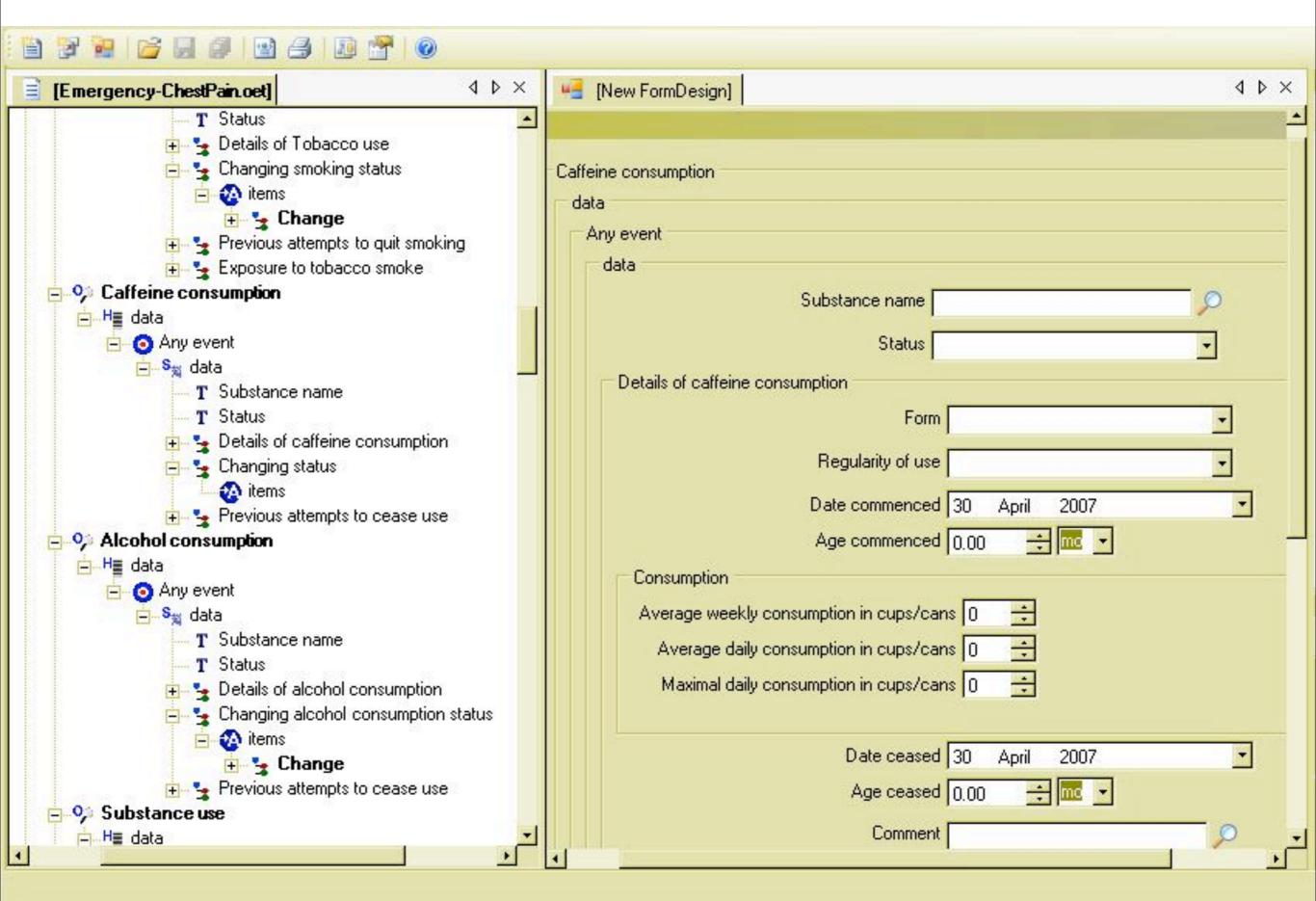




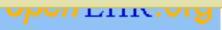












Example: archetype-based generation of web applications



Welcome to HeartBeat, Dr. Dipak Kalra. Your patient is Ahmand Khaliq (29-Jan-1933).

Users

Logout

Patients 4 8 1

Nota Bene Select Patient

Administration

Accounts

Important Dates

Anticoagulant Control

Plan

Clinic Contact

Medical Summary

Service Delivery

Reports and Letters

Clinic List

Patient Summary

Clinician Summary

Clinical Governance

Withdrawal Letter

Additional Links

British Heart Foundation Heart Health Anticoagulation Facts

Allergies

There are no Allergies records for this patient.

Create new Allergies record

Clinical Conditions

Date committed:

Name:

Current Problem:

Concerns:

09-May-2007

08-Jun-2007

Asthma

Diabetes

true

Acute attacks, esp winter true

Fear of needles

View This Record View This Record

Create new Clinical Conditions record

Regular Drugs

Date committed: 13-Jun-2007	Name: Aspirin	Actual Start Date: 02-Apr-2007	Actual End Date:	Description:	Dosage: 1.0	View This Record
13-Jun-2007	Ventolin	07-Jun-2006			1.0	View This Record
13-Jun-2007	Valium	01-Jan-2007	13-Jun-2007		2.0	View This Record

Create new Regular Drugs record

Lifestyle Information

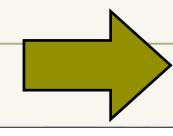
There are no Lifestyle Information records for this patient.

Create new Lifestyle Information record

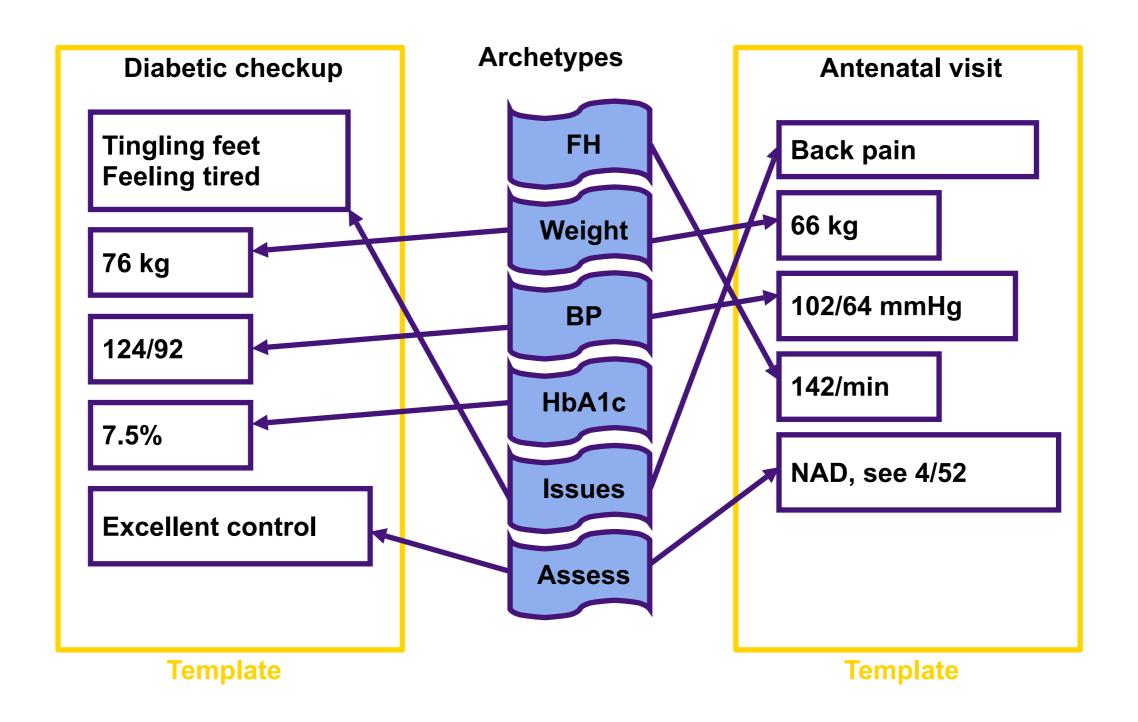
Services And Needs

There are no Services and Needs records for this patient.

Create new Services and Needs record



Archetypes and Templates



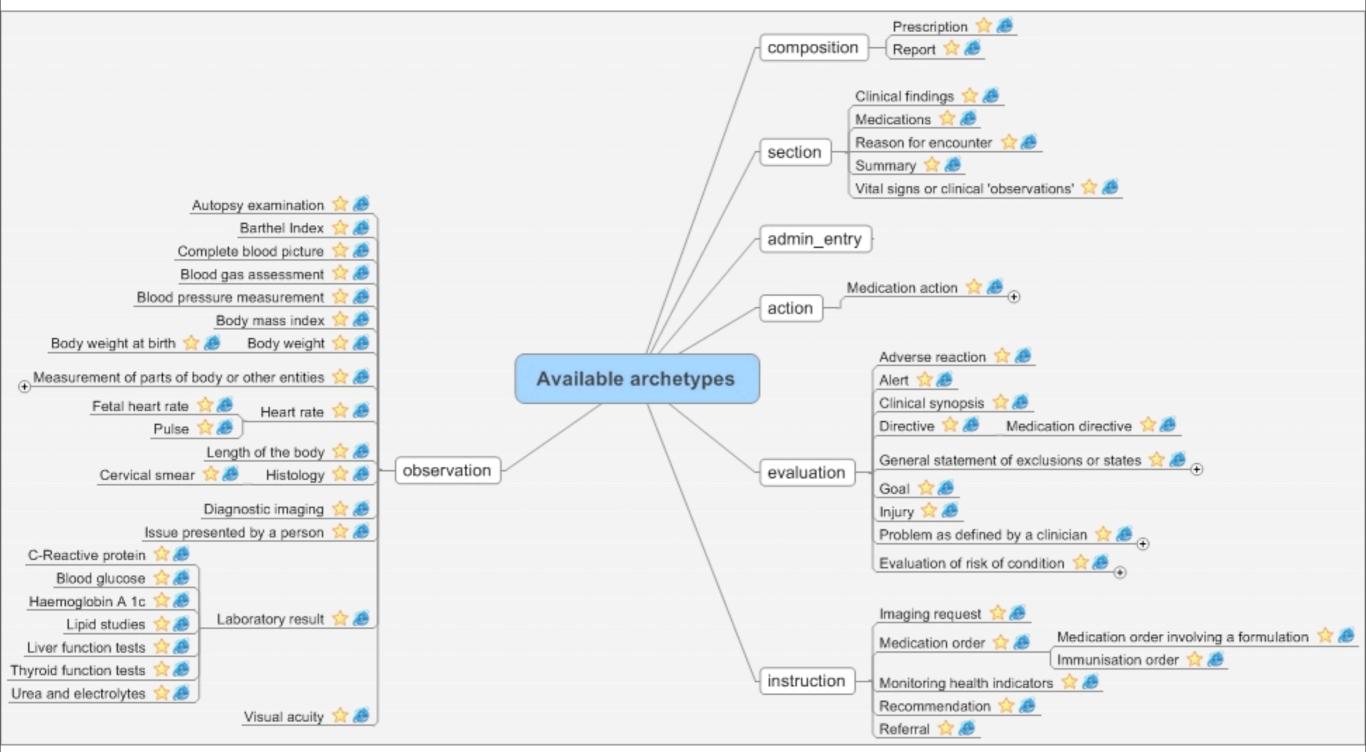




Over 200 NHS Archetypes

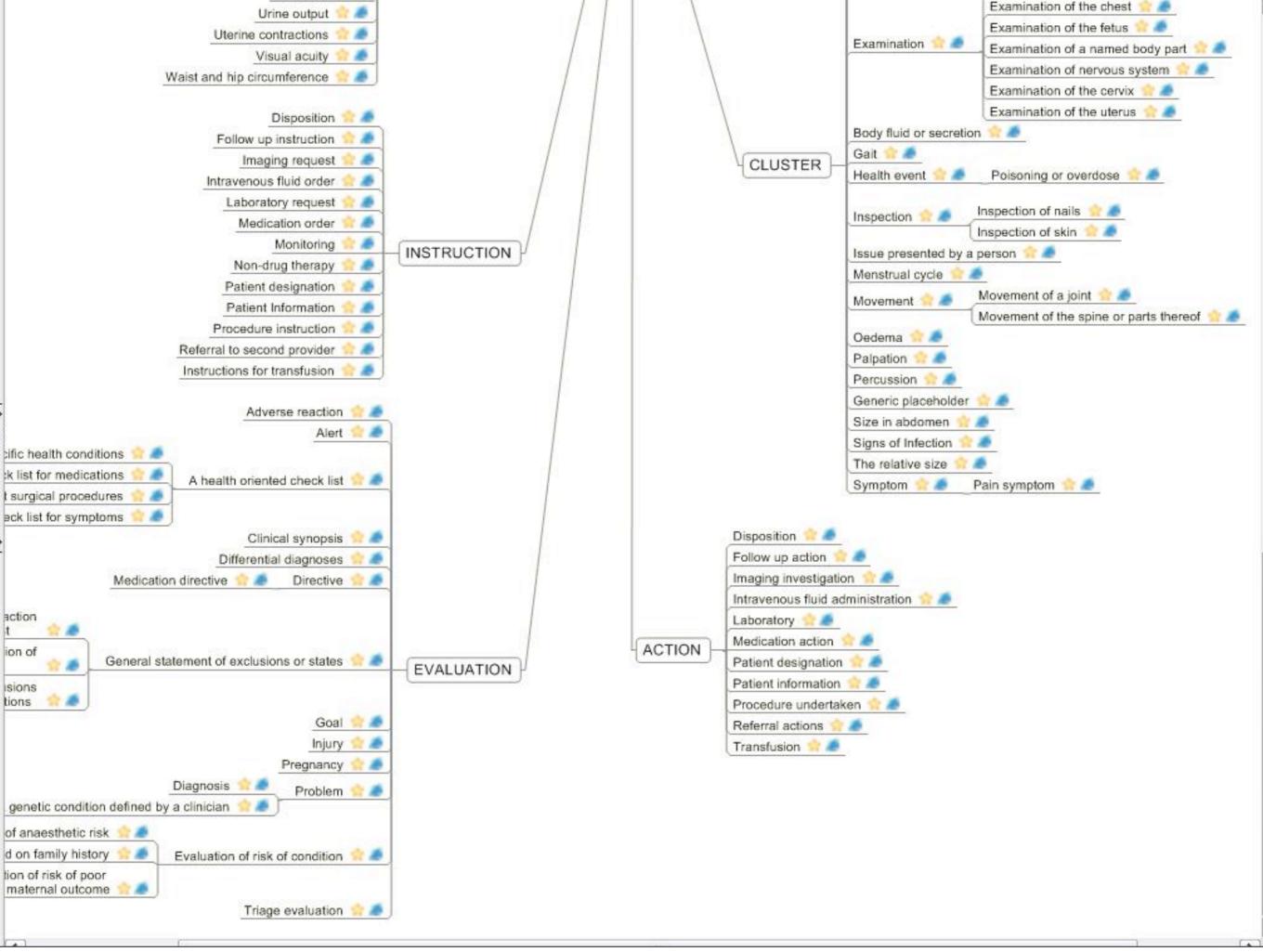
Short concept label	Version	Date	ADL
Auscultation of the chest	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.auscultation-chest.v1.adl
Auscultation	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.auscultation.v1.adl
Balance	v1draft	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.balance.v1draft.adl
Change	v1draft	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.change.v1draft.adl
Circulation	v1draft	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.circulation.v1draft.adl
Coordination	v1draft	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.coordination.v1draft.adl
Cranial Nerves	v1draft	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.cranial_nerves.v1draft.adl
Cranial Nerves	v2draft	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.cranial_nerves.v2draft.adl
Delivery of infant	v1draft	25/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.delivery_of_infant.v1draft.adl
Dimensions - cervix (v1 draft)	v1draft	21/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.dimensions-cervix.v1draft.adl
Circumference	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.dimensions-circumference.v1.adl
Dimensions - fetus	v1	17/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.dimensions-fetus.v1.adl
Dimensions	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.dimensions.v1.adl
Examination of the abdomen - newborn	v1draft	30/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-abdomen-newborn.v1draft.ad1
Examination of the abdomen	v1	22/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-abdomen.v1.adl
Examination of the abdomen	v2draft	25/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-abdomen.v2draft.adl
Examination of skull	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-bone-skull.v1.adl
Examination of bone	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-bone.v1.adl
Examination of nervous system of a newborn	v1	30/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-cardiovascular_system-newborn.v1.adl
Examination of cardiovascular system of a newborn	v1draft	30/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-cardiovascular_system-newborn.v1draft.adl
Examination of the chest	v1	22/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-chest.v1.adl
Examination of the eyes of a newborn	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-eyes-newborn.v1.adl
Examination of the eyes	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-eyes.v1.adl
Examination of the face	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-face.v1.ad1
Examination of the fetus	v1	31/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-fetus.v1.adl
Examination of the fetus - v2	v2draft	21/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-fetus.v2draft.adl
Examination of the fetus - v3	v3draft	25/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-fetus.v3draft.adl
Examination of a named joint	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic-joint.v1.adl
Examination of lymph nodes	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic-lymphnode.v1.adl
Examination of a mass	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic-mass.v1.adl
Examination of abdomen for a newborn	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic-newborn-abdomen.v1.adl
Examination of the chest of a newborn	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic-newborn-chest.v1.adl
Examination of spine, hips, genitalia and anus	v1	29/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic-newborn-lower_body.v1.adl
Examination of mouth and throat of newborn	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic-newborn-mouth_and_throat.v1.adl
Examination of palette and lips of a newborn	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic-newborn-palette_and_lips.v1.adl
Examination of a named body part for a newborn exam	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic-newborn.v1.adl
Examination of a named body part	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-generic.v1.adl
Examination of a mass lesion	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-mass.v1.adl
Examination of mouth	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-mouth.v1.adl
Examination of the musculoskeletal system - newborn	vldraft	30/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-musculoskeletal-newborn.vldraft.adl
Examination of nervous system of a newborn	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-nervous_system-newborn.v1.adl
Examination of nervous system of a newborn (v2 draft)	v2draft	30/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-nervous_system-newborn.v2draft.adl
Examination of nervous system	v1	11/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-nervous_system.v1.adl
Examination of ears and hearing of newborn	v1	29/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-newborn_ears_and_hearing.v1.adl
Examination of nose	v1	23/05/2007	openEHR-EHR-CLUSTER.exam-nose.v1.adl
Evamination of manipators avetem of a newhorn	v1des0	30/05/2007	onenEUD-EUD-CUUCTED avam-recniratory system-neuhorn vldraft adl

Previous openEHR Archetypes





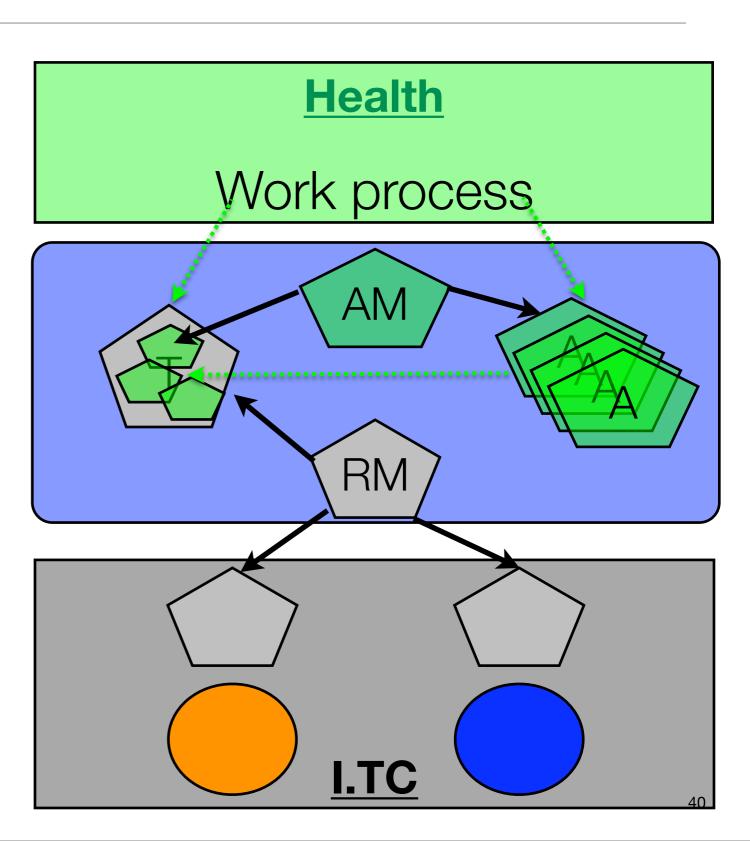




How? Archetype Paradigm



- I.Templates are implemented immediately and without any cost
- 2.Each work process can change and lead to new Templates
- 3.Local adaptations are always possible
- 4.Healthcare is no longer dependent on the co-operation of the ICT industry
- 5. Communication with legacy systems is always possible



How? Archetype Paradigm

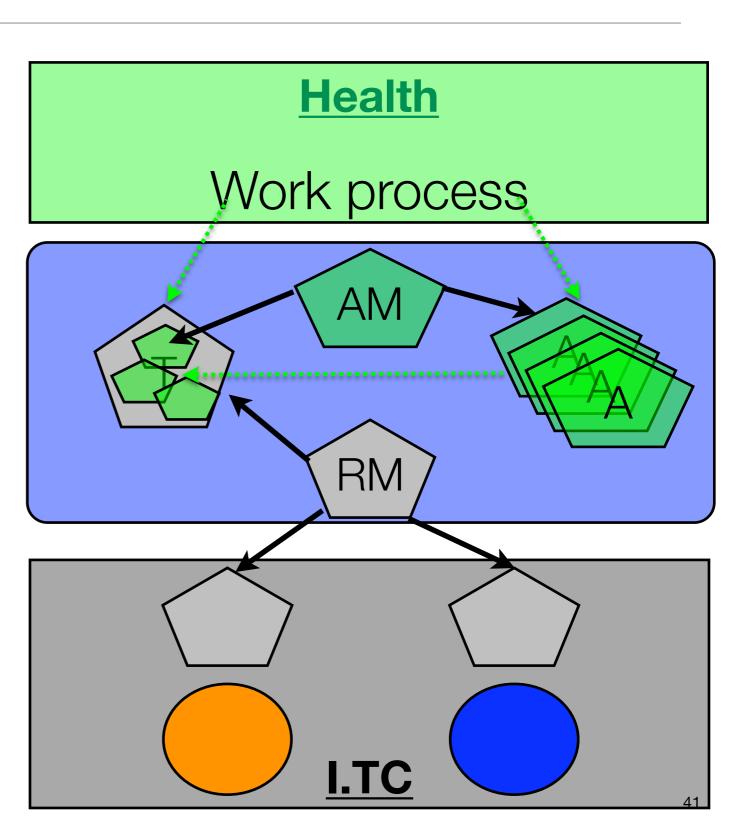


Consequences:

Innovation

Health MarketCompetion

Evolution



Parts of CEN/tc251 (ISO) EN 13606 (EHRcom)



Part 1: Reference Model

- comprehensive, generic model for communicating part or all of an EHR

Part 2: Archetype Specification

 constraint-based approach for defining clinical "business objects" that are built from the Reference Model - adopted from openEHR

Part 3: Reference Archetypes and Term Lists

- initial set of archetypes mapping to other relevant standards
- micro-vocabularies for the Part 1 model

Part 4: Security

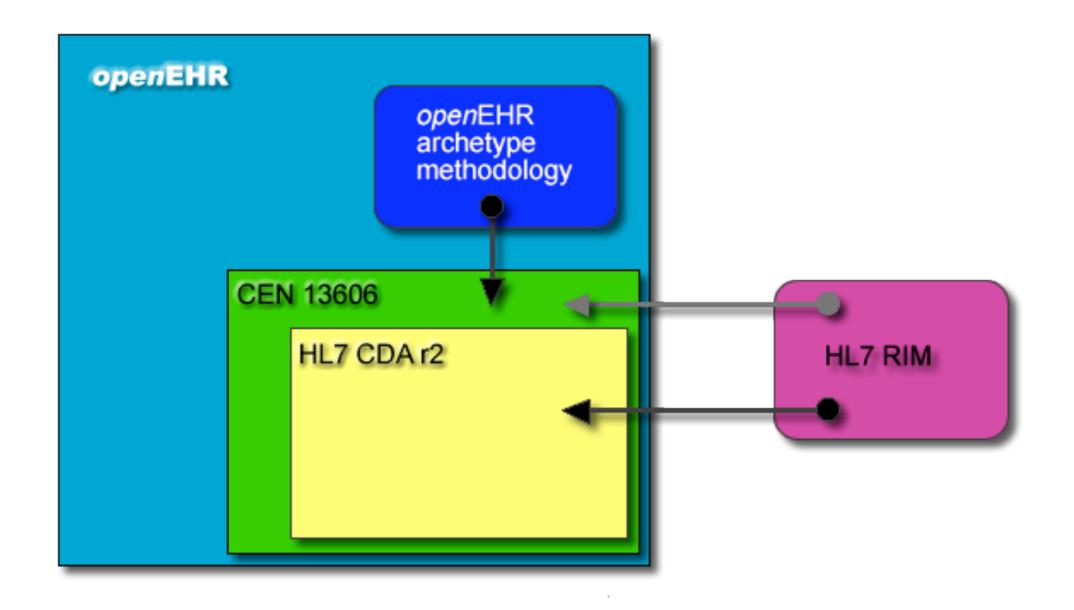
measures to support access control, consent and auditability of EHR communications

Part 5: Exchange Models

message and service interfaces to enable EHR and archetype communication



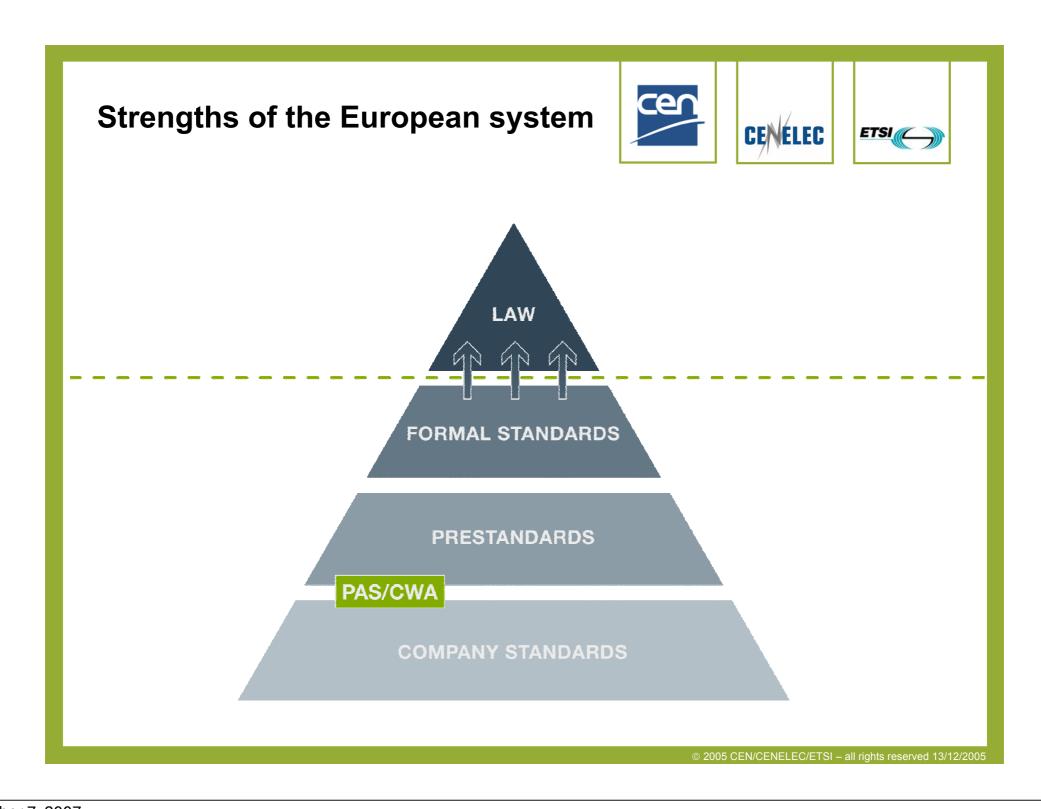




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The role of European standards





The role of European standards



Trading within the European Union

- > Four basic freedoms:
 - Free movement of goods
 - Free movement of persons
 - Free movement of capital
 - Freedom of establishment and free movement of services
- Barriers to trade:
 - Traditional barriers such as tariffs or quotas
 - Technical barriers such as differences in standards and conformity assessment







European standards play a specific role in legislation and procurement

the European Institute for Health Records (**EuroRec**) together with national **ProRec** centers will play a role in quality labeling and certification of EHR-systems

But in the **Governance** of Clinical Archetypes and Templates as well.













