



How to Achieve Successful Interoperability Within and Across Healthcare Organizations?

2017. 07. 20

Prof. Sungkee Lee

Co-Chair, IHE Korea

Professor, Kyungpook National University



What is an Interoperability?

- Generally

- Interoperability is the ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged.



What is an Interoperability?

- Specifically in Healthcare
 - All individuals, their families, and their health care providers have appropriate access to health information that (1) facilitates informed decision-making, (2) supports coordinated health management, (3) allows patients to be active partners in their health and care, and (4) improves the overall health of our population.



Achieving Interoperability

- Interoperability is made possible by the implementation of standards.
- HIMSS Interoperability Showcase
 - Demonstrates interoperability using a variety standards provided by accredited standard development organizations
 - Unique events where healthcare stakeholders come together to demonstrate the benefits of using standards-based interoperable health IT solutions for effective and secure health data information exchange



Interoperability in Korea

- Government project
- Health Information Exchange
- Adopt IHE profiles
- Community Center Hospitals
 - Chonnam Univ. Hospital
 - Chungnama Univ. Hospital
 - Kyungpook Univ. Hospital
 - Pusan Univ. Hospital
 - SNU Seoul Hospital
 - Severance Hospital



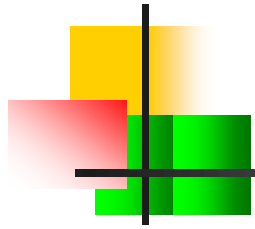
Levels of Interoperability

- Foundational
- Structural
- Semantic



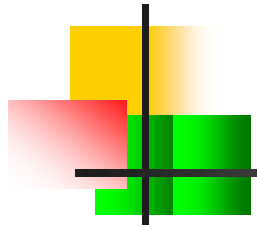
Foundational Interoperability

- Allows data exchange from one system to be received by another and does not require the receiving information technology system to be able to interpret the data.



Structural Interoperability

- An intermediate level that defines the structure or format of data exchange.
- Defines the syntax of data exchange.
- It ensures that data exchanges between information technology systems can be interpreted at the data field level.



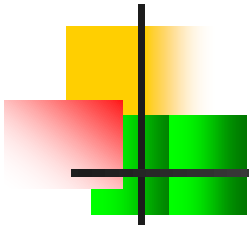
Semantic Interoperability

- The highest level: the ability of two or more systems or elements to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged.
- Semantic interoperability takes advantage of both the structuring of the data exchange and the codification of the data, including vocabulary, so that the receiving information technology systems can interpret the data.

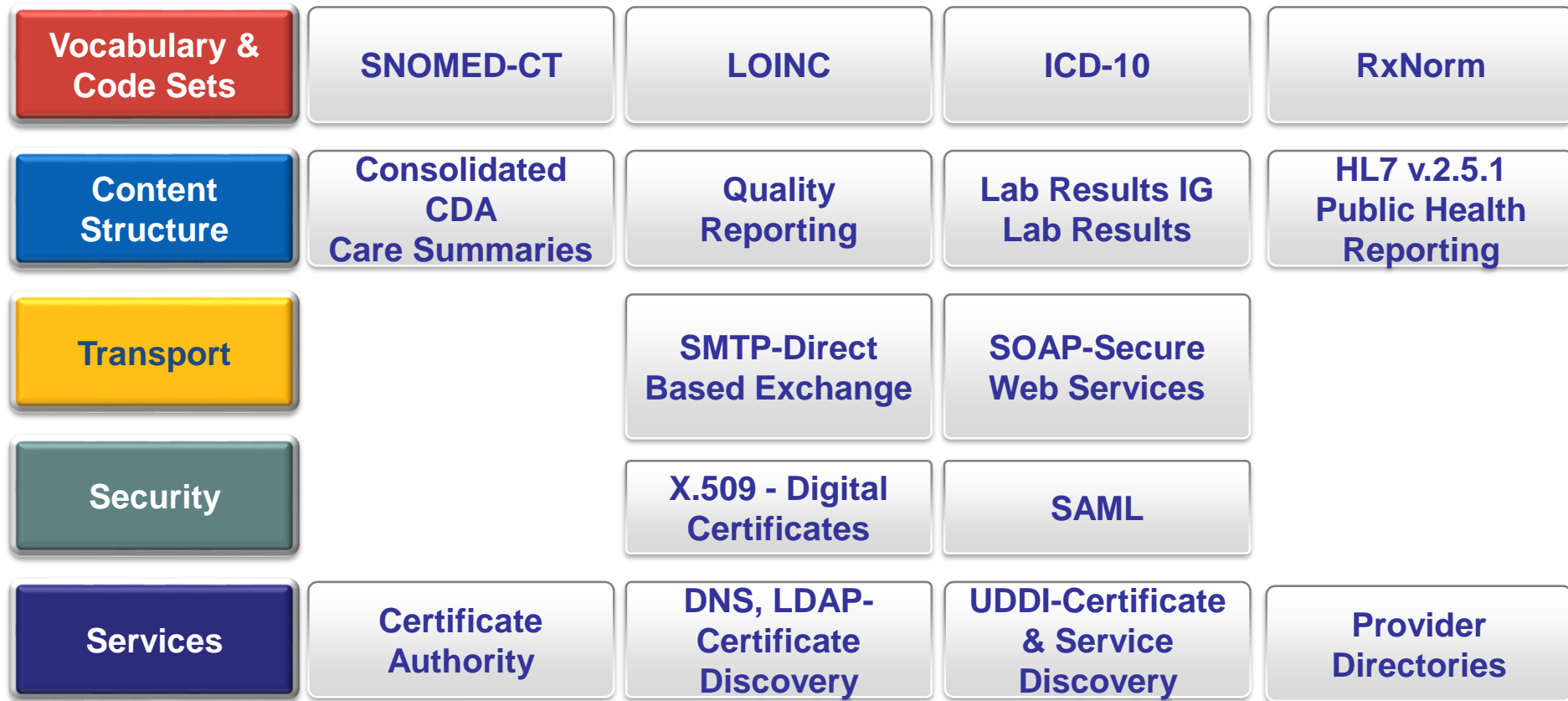


Semantic Interoperability Requirements

- Vocabulary (Terminology)
- Contents
- Transport
- Security



Interoperability Stacks





Standards Developing Organizations

- ISO/TC 215
 - <https://www.iso.org/committee/54960/x/catalogue/p/1/u/0/w/0/d/0>
- HL7
 - v2 Message, CDA, FHIR
 - http://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/product_section.cfm?section=1&ref=nav
- IEEE 11073
 - http://standards.ieee.org/cgi-bin/lp_index?type=standard&coll_name=healthcare_it&status=active



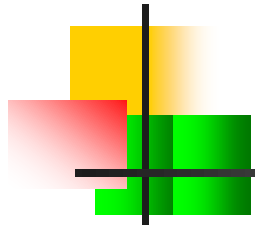
Profiling Organizations

- IHE Profiles

- http://www.ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/
- <http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/Profiles>

- Continua Design Guidelines

- <http://www.pchalliance.org/continua-design-guidelines>



Differences: SDO & IHE

- SDO (Standards Developing Organizations)
 - Develops “future” standards in certain areas

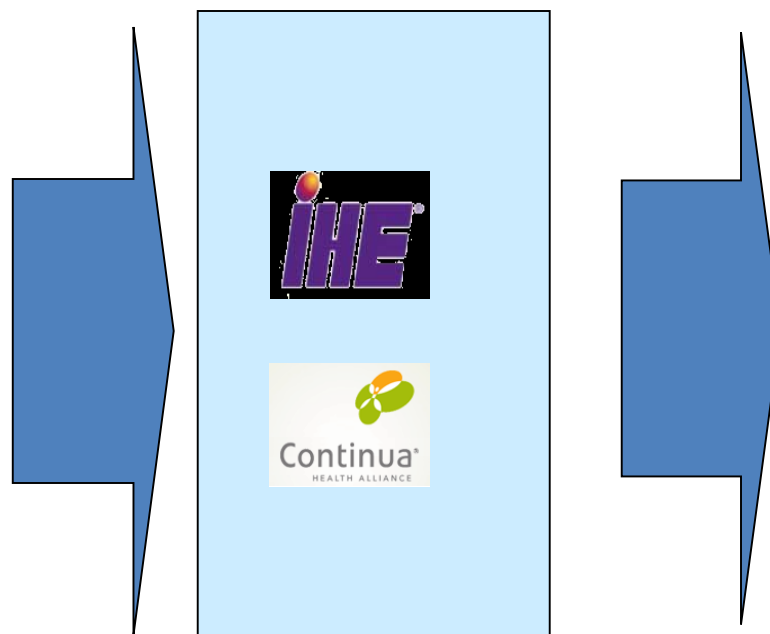
- IHE
 - Uses “existing” standards to profile interoperability use-cases

Interoperability: From a Problem to a Solution

Base Standards



Profiling and Testing



eHealth Projects

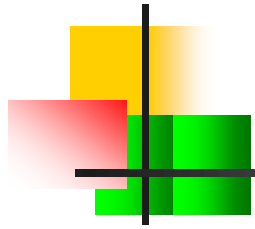


Specific Extensions



KNU

Profiling Organizations Have Emerged



IHE Mission

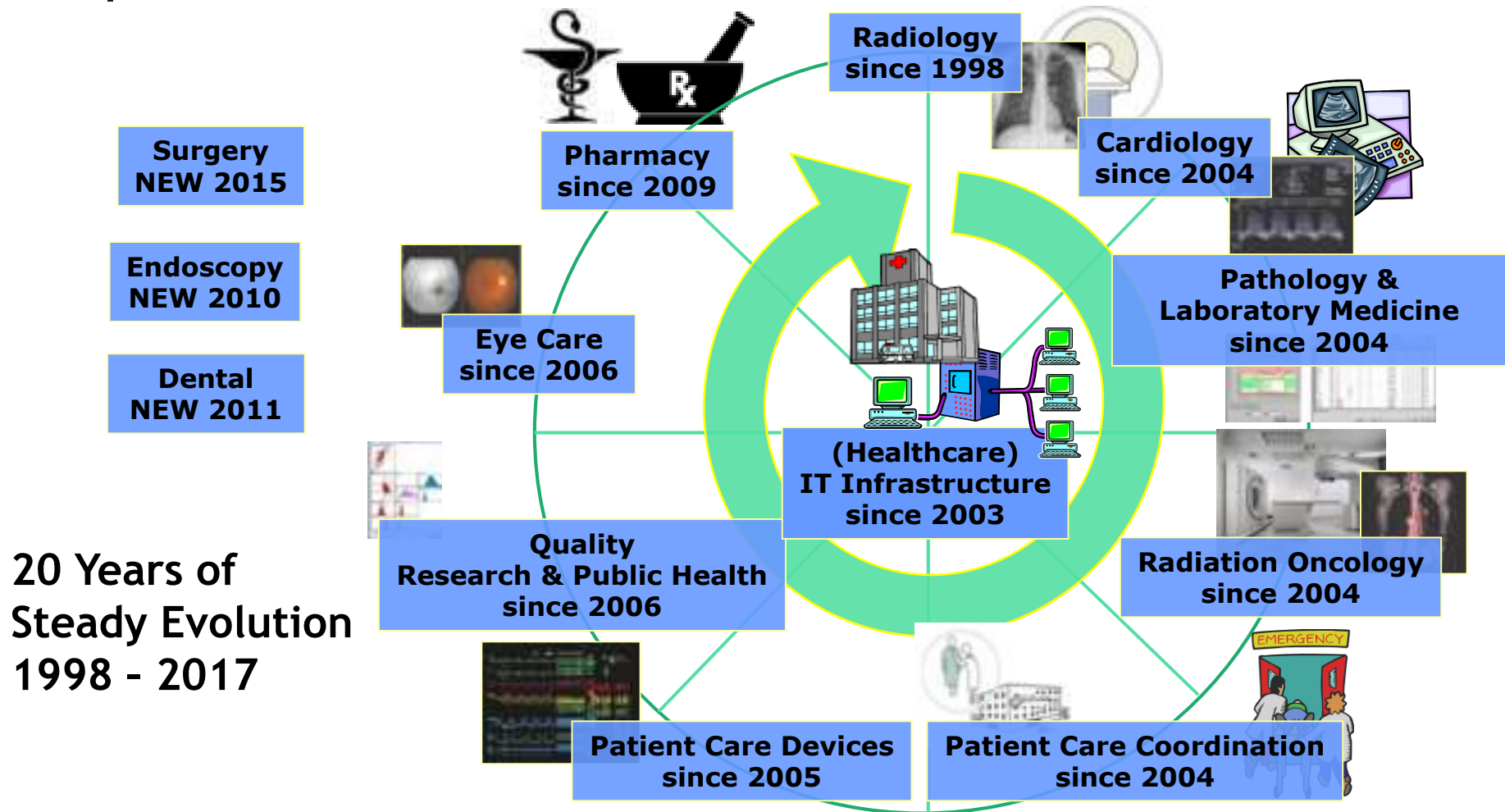
- Enables Standards-based Interoperability:
 - IHE applies existing standards such as HL7, IEEE, DICOM and others to specific healthcare interoperability needs
- Harmonizes Standards:
 - Into implementable specifications called *IHE Profiles*
- Public Forum:
 - All work output developed through a broad, consensus-based committee process and subjected to public review
- Publish and Promote:
 - IHE Technical Frameworks freely available to all, promoted through public demonstrations and education events
- Implement and Test:
 - Rigorous testing process and extensive tool set for implementers



Who is IHE?

- More than 510 healthcare-related organizations worldwide
 - Professional associations, providers, research and educations, vendors, government agencies, SDOs and more
 - View the current membership:
- Profile development committees in 13 clinical and operational domains
- 20 national and regional deployment committees who oversee testing activities around the globe
- <http://www.ihe.net>
- <http://wiki.ihe.net>

IHE Development Domains



20 Years of
Steady Evolution
1998 - 2017



National/Regional Committees

- IHE Asia-Oceania

- Australia, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan

- IHE Europe

- Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, The Netherlands, Turkey, Luxembourg, United Kingdom

- IHE North America

- Canada, U.S.A.



IHE Activities

IHE...

has three major types of activities:

- Developing
Integration Profiles
- Conformance testing at
Connectathons
- Developing
Certification Programs





What is an IHE Connectathon?

- Face-to-face interoperability testing event
- Tests implementation of IHE Profiles
- Testing structured and supervised by Technical Project Management Team
- Successful results recorded & published by event sponsors
- Used as preparation for demonstration
- Primary purpose: foster adoption of standards-based solutions in products
- <http://www.iheusa.org/connectathon.aspx>
- <http://www.ihe-europe.net/connectathon/cat-2016>



Connectathon Summary

- Week-long testing event
- Required tests for each profile/actor
- You execute each test with 3 peer systems
- Connectathon monitors examine results
- Cooperative efforts to debug problems and work towards success
- Opportunity to find problems in products and in the profiles
- Showcase demonstration practice



What do results signify?

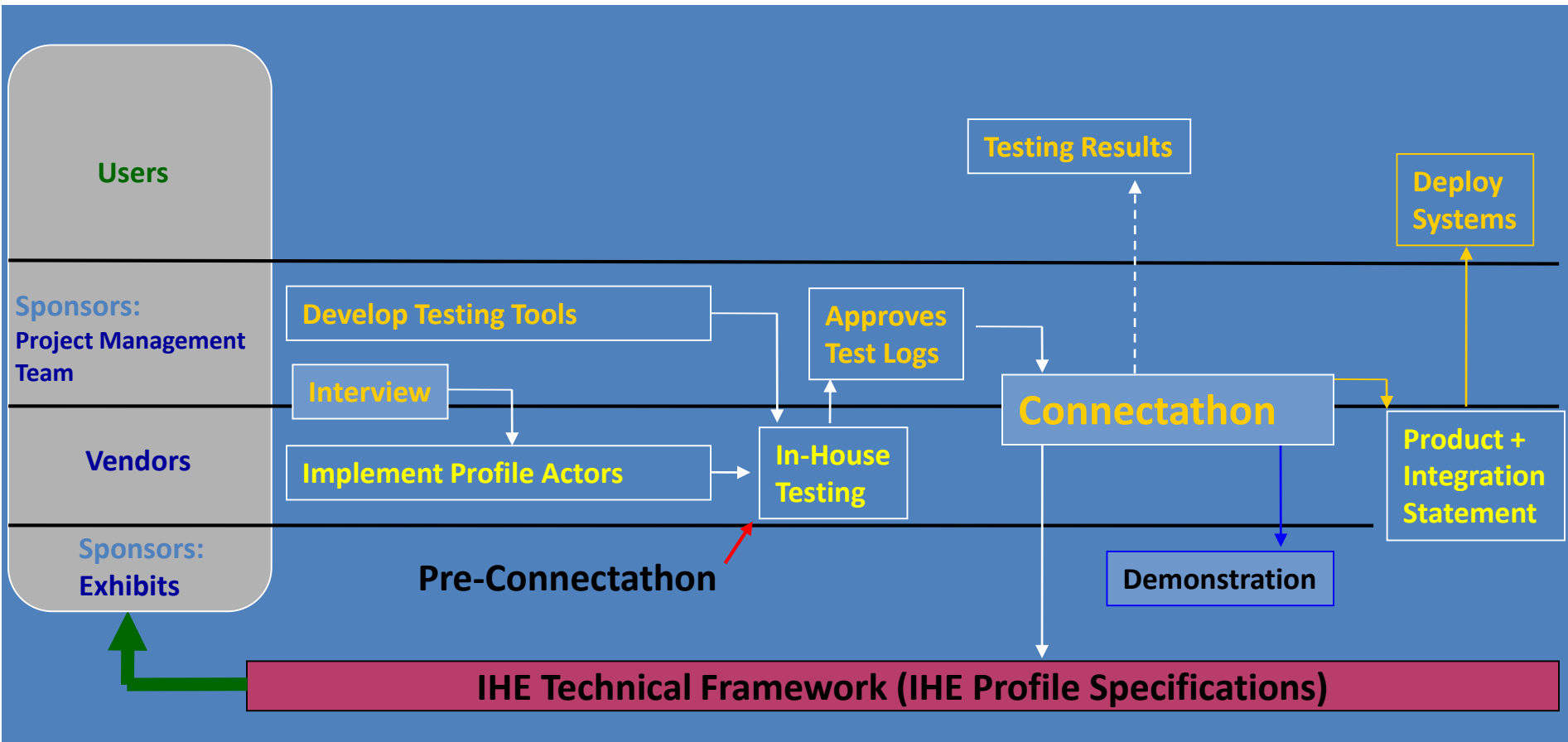
- Successfully completed tests of IHE actors and integration profiles
 - We do not publish failures
- IHE Connectathon is not a certifying event
 - Connectathon testing does not *certify* product compliance
- Participants are strongly encouraged to test real products and to quickly productize IHE capabilities



IHE Interoperability Testing

- Difference between IHE interoperability testing and conformance testing?
- Conformance testing
 - testing a system against IHE profiles or existing standards using testing tools
- IHE interoperability testing
 - connecting peer systems on a network and testing the communication and application behavior of those systems

IHE Connectathon Process





IHE Connectathon 2017

- ✓ North America Connectathon
 - ❖ 2017. 1. 23 – 27, Cleveland, USA
- ✓ Europe Connectathon
 - ❖ 2017. 4. 03 - 07, Venice, Italy
- ✓ Japan Connectathon
 - ❖ 2017. 9. 13 – 17, Tokyo, Japan
- ✓ Korea Connectathon
 - ❖ 2017. 8. 21 - 25, Daegu, Korea



IHE NA Connectathon 2017



- Cleveland, USA
- Jan. 23-27, 2017
- 69 organizations
- 115 IT systems
- New Testing Projects
 - ✓ Devices on FHIR
 - ✓ mHealth Plug-a-Thon

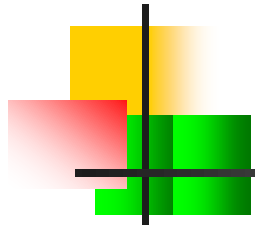
IHE Korea Connectathon 2016





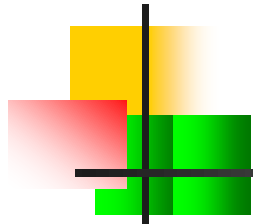
IHE Connectathon Results

- ✓ <http://connectathon-results.ihe.net>
- ✓ <http://product-registry.ihe.net>



IHE World Summit

- Pre-conference workshop at HIMSS AsiaPac 17
- 11 September 2017
- Marina Bay Sands, Singapore



Thank You!

감사합니다!

Q & A ?