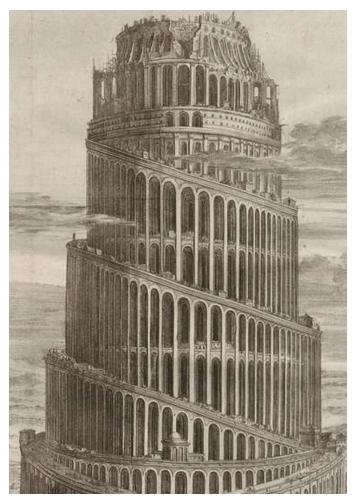


Someone built this



and now I have to study 5 standards





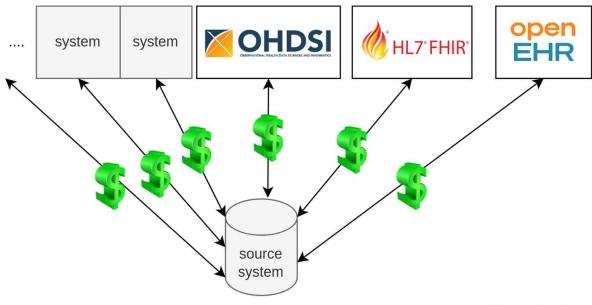
Integration

- Electronic Health Records (EHR) have a heterogenous structure and semantics
- making integration a major barrier in health informatics
 - paywall (silo)
- interoperability tries to solve that



Extract Transform Load (ETL)

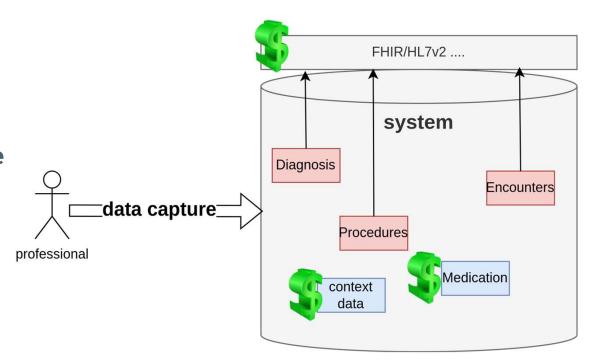
- integration process to a proprietary or standardized format
- expensive, resource-intensive
- varies depending on the scope
- limits also the data shared





Interfaces

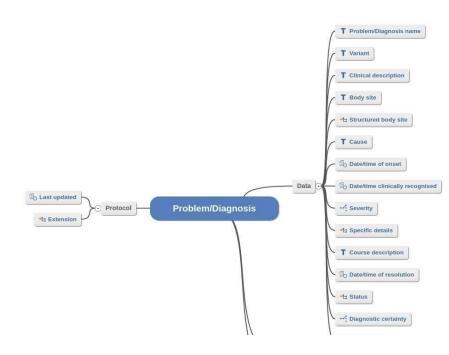
- the last decades we tried to solve that by applying interfaces
- vendors are more flexible, provide some of the information via an API
- faster adaptation
- problem:
 - symptom treatment
 - nit-picking information
 - paying recurring fees for each interface



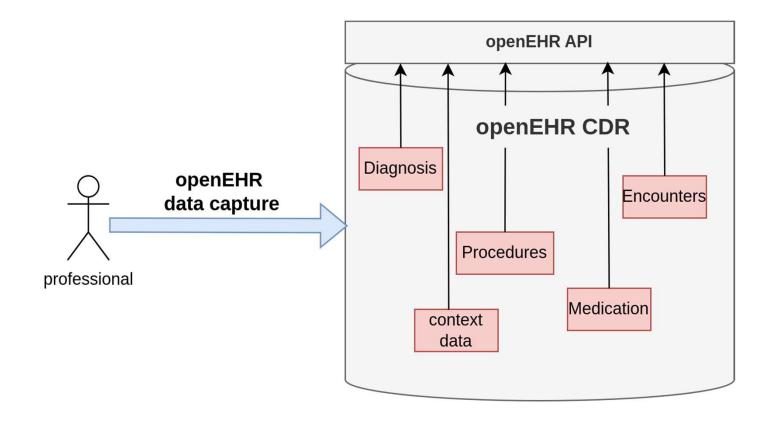
openEHR



- aims to standardize an EHR
- excels for standardization at point of capture
- international models (archetypes) cover more than rudimentary data
- aim to represent as much data as possible (inclusive)
- federation (HiGHmed)



Standardizing on the point-of-capture



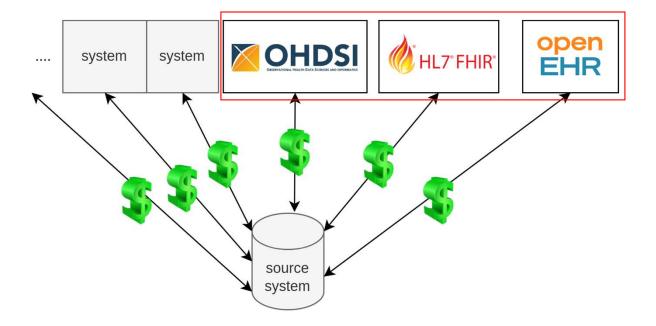


Problem

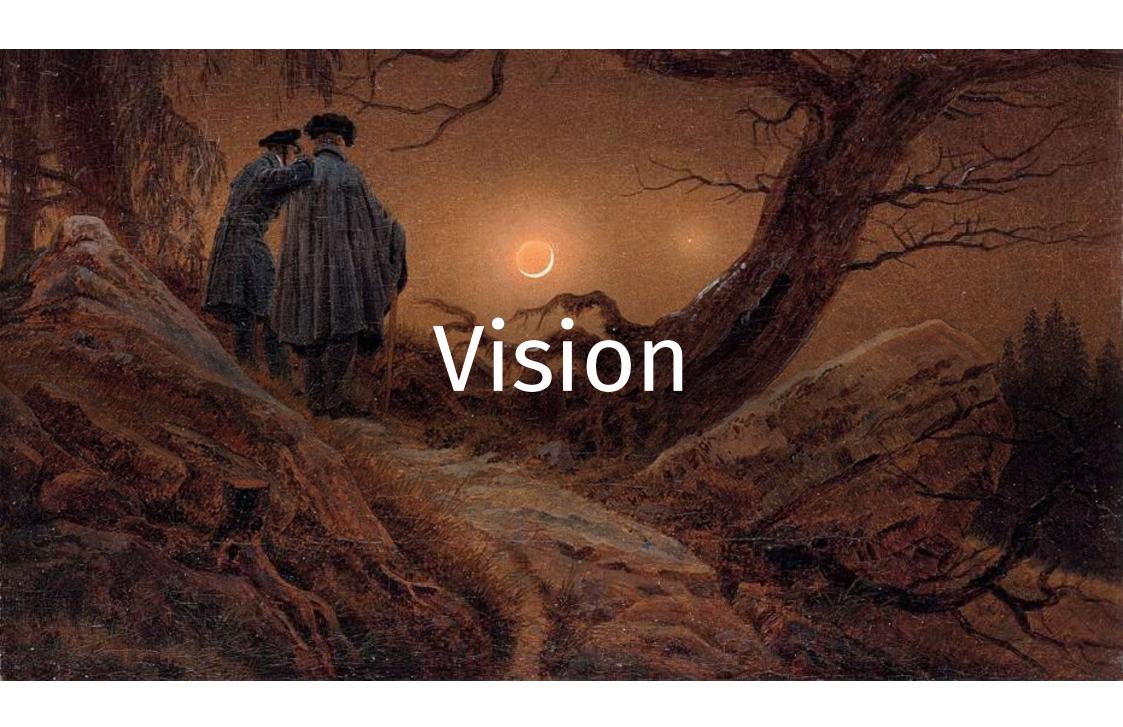
- high barrier of adaptation
 - complexity
 - paradigm change
- reality is: not everyone will support openEHR, FHIR, OMOP ...



Standardized to Standardized





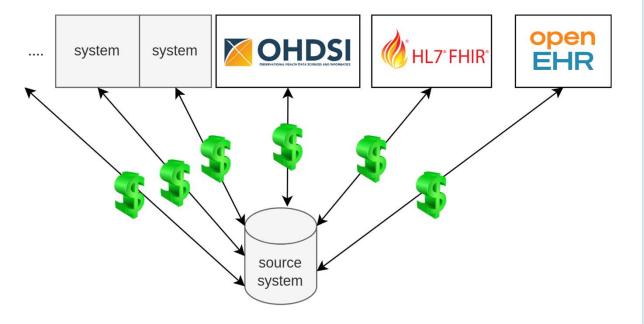


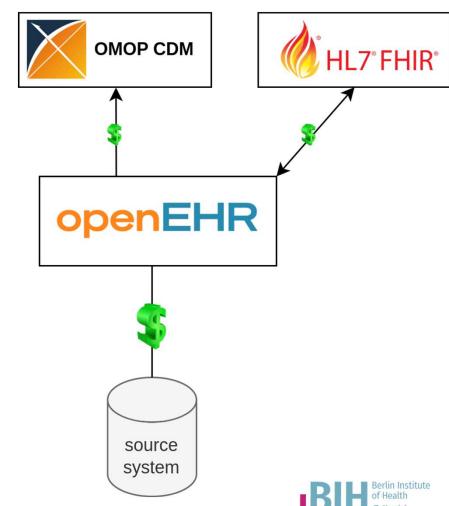
Automatic integration between standards

- definition of ETLs between standards promises to save resources
- high sematic richness
- international models enable the definition of mappings for all openEHR institutions (international archetypes)
- difficult to agree on semantic interpretation
 - openEHR improves the consistency of FHIR and OMOP CDMs

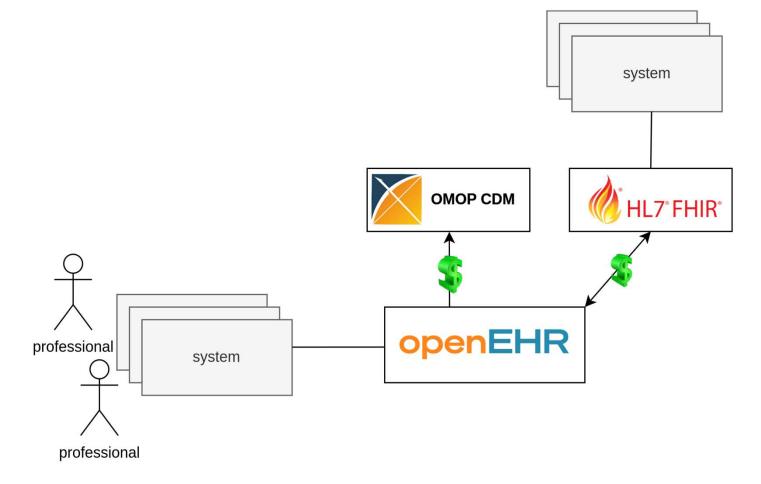


The idea



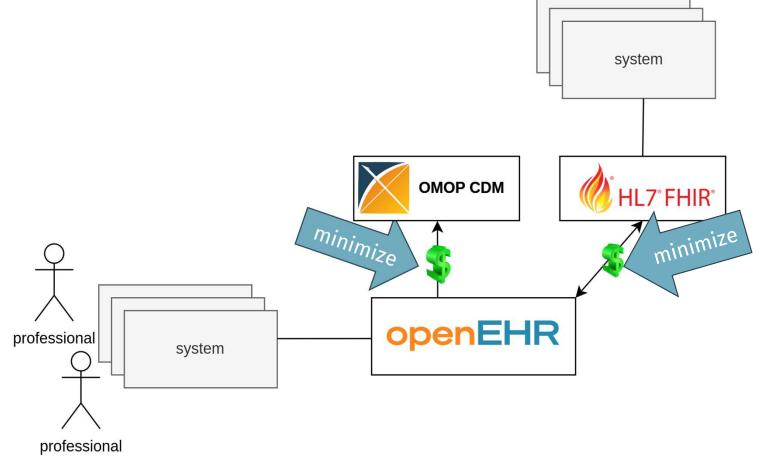


Combined

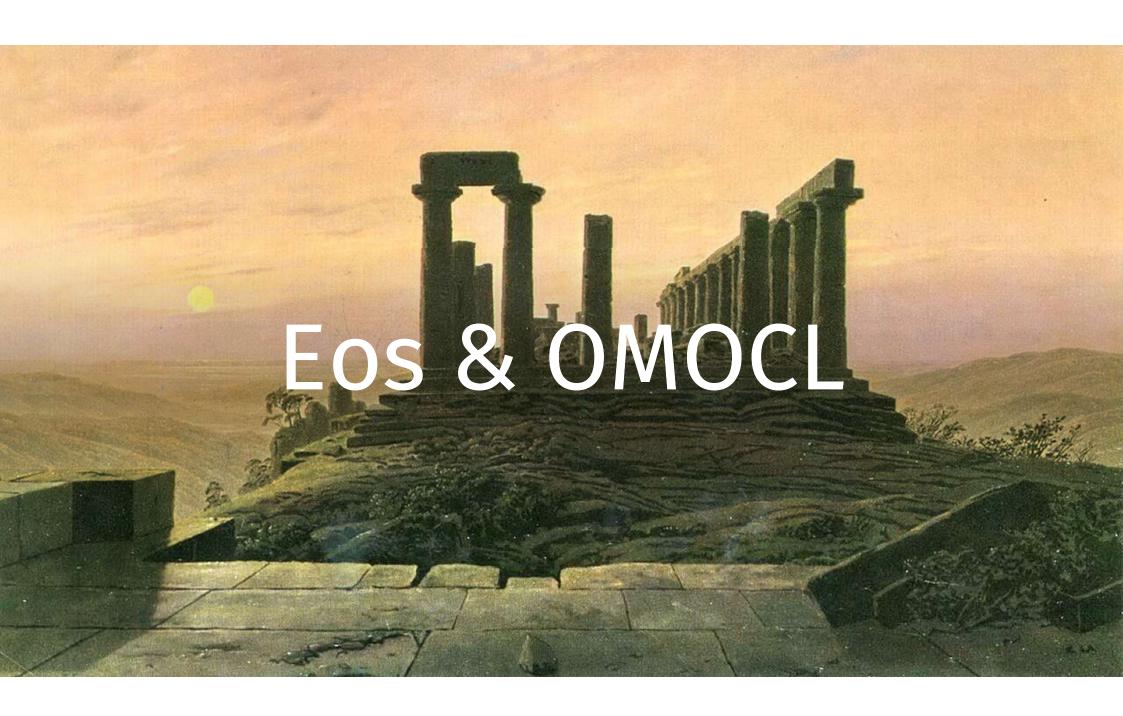




How do we minimize cost?







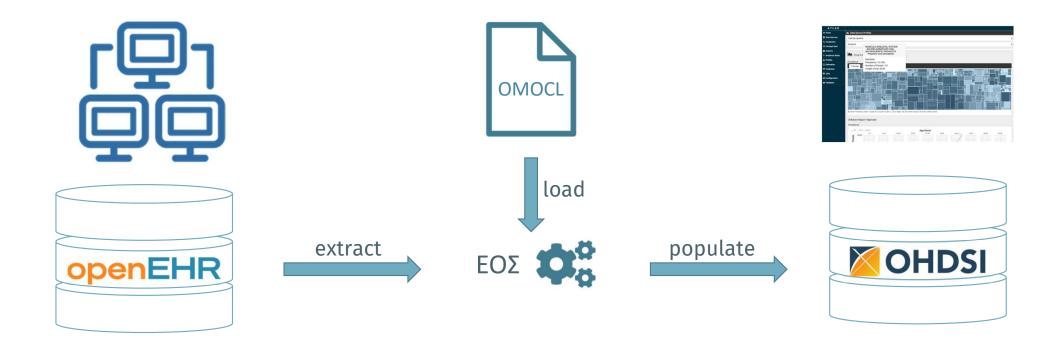
OMOP Common Data Model (CDM)



- used to harmonize data from EHRs for secondary use
- maintained by OHDSI
- proposes a generic database and vocabularies model to facilitate clinical research
- it provides a **multitude of tools** to exploit the research repository
 - very popular:
 - => More than 100 healthcare databases from over 20 countries
 - => More than one **billion** patient records



Eos





Outcome



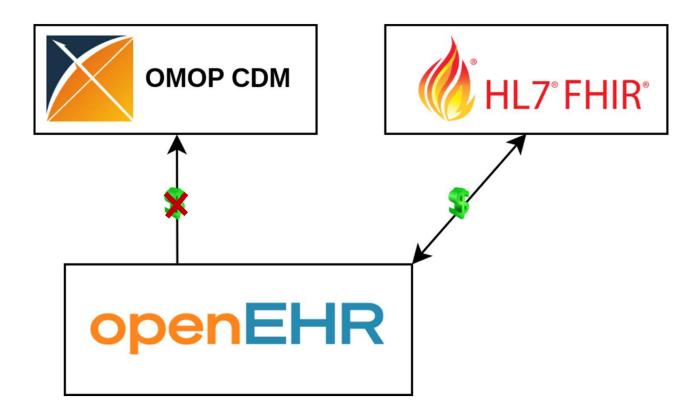
- release in the upcoming weeks
 - with veratech for health
- transforms all data stored in 184 international archetypes to OMOP CDM
 - works out of the box
 - all openEHR platforms now support OMOP
- tooling and engine is open source

https://github.com/SevKohler/OMOCLhttps://github.com/SevKohler/Eos





Result







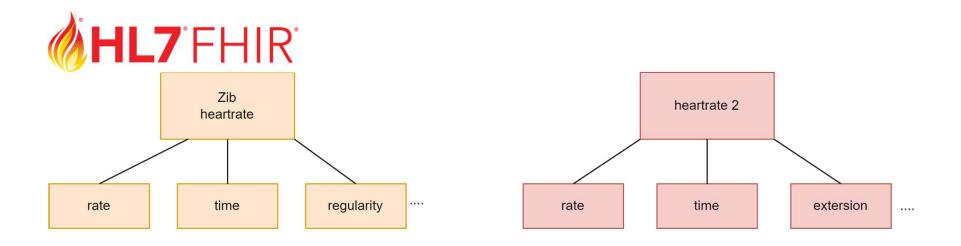
Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) **HL7** FHIR

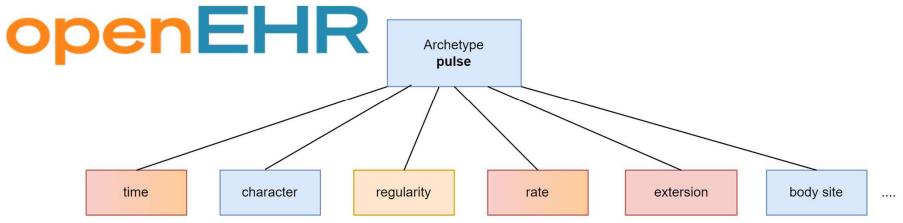


- defined by HL7
- used to standardize data exchange of systems
- defines a generic data model, so called "resources"
- these are **extended** using **profiles** for the **specific** use-cases
- leads to interoperability problems
 - each implementation and initiative defines their own extensions
- 65/35 1, 35% of elements are added
- FHIR != FHIR



¹ Kramer MA. Reducing FHIR "Profiliferation": A Data-Driven Approach. AMIA Annu Symp Proc. 2023 Apr 29;2022:634-643. PMID: 37128432; PMCID: PMC10148270.







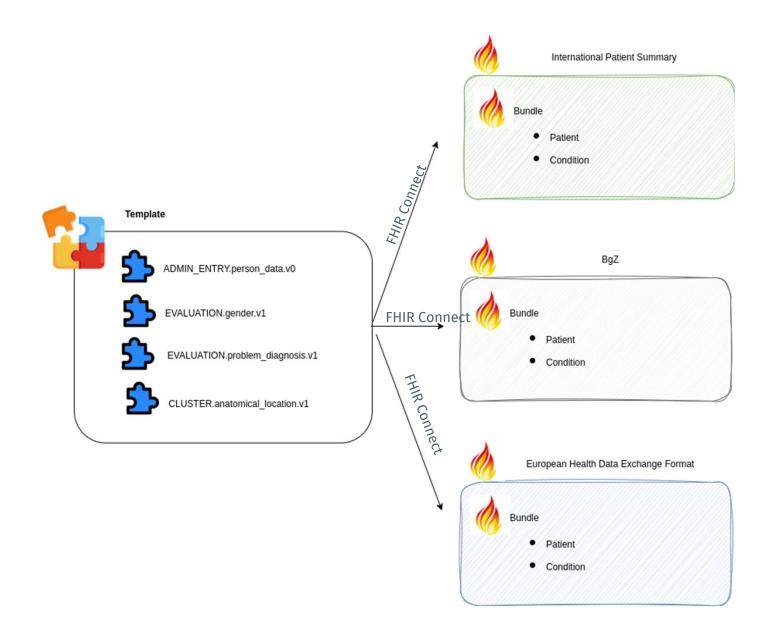
FHIRconnect & FHIRBridge

- HiGHmed e.V., Medblocks, Gasper Andrejc (www.open-fhir.com)
- specification is open source and it's not a commercial product
- mappings are bidirectional, you write a single mapping and it maps from FHIR to openEHR and from openEHR to FHIR
- specification is vendor agnostic and not tied to any FHIR server or any openEHR
 CDR
- reusable mappings, modular, inheritance & extendibility, sustainable

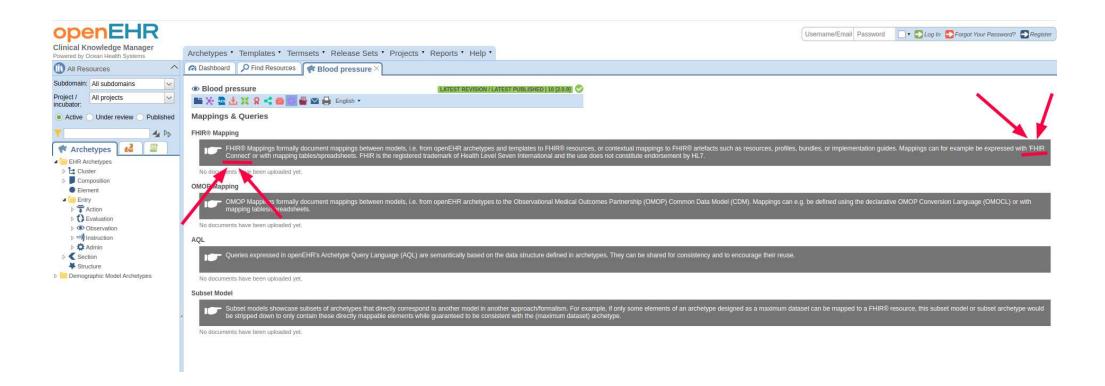






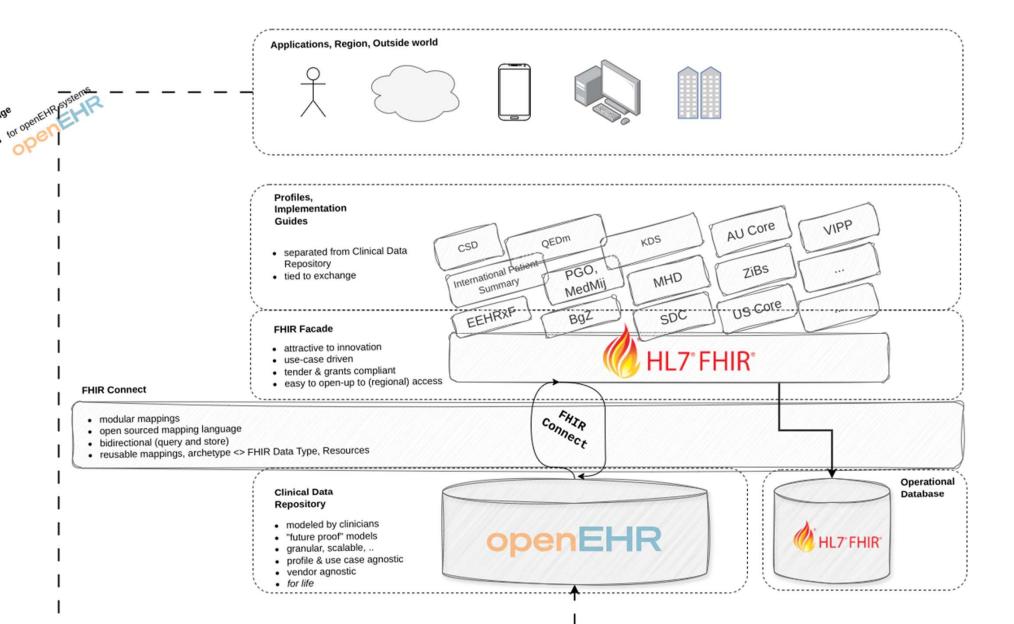


Mappings as part of the model





G



Conclusion

- streamlines mappings
- minimizes costs, eases adaptation of standards and initiatives
- makes parts of the ETLs a community effort
- independent
- sustainable & future proof

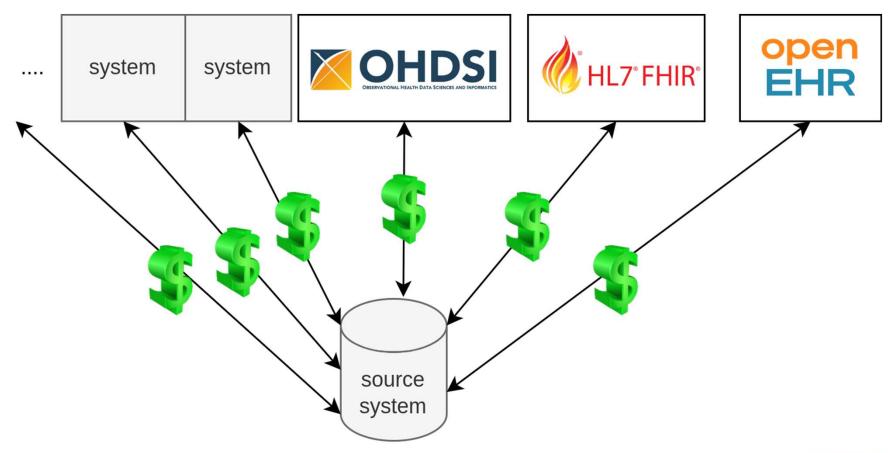




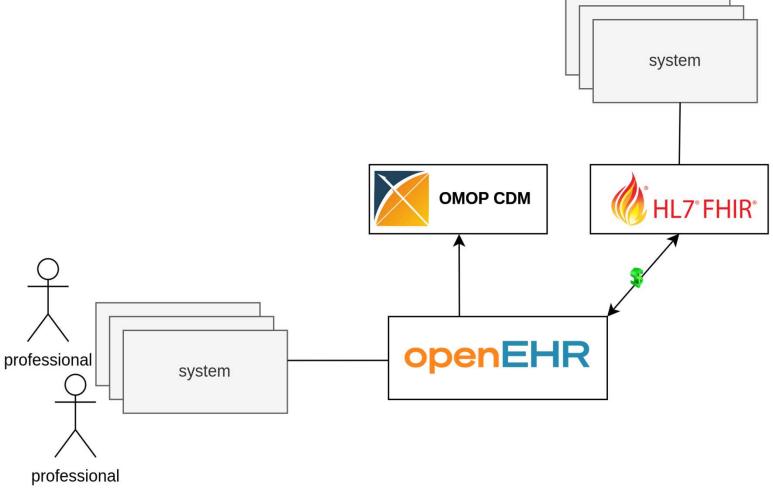




Before

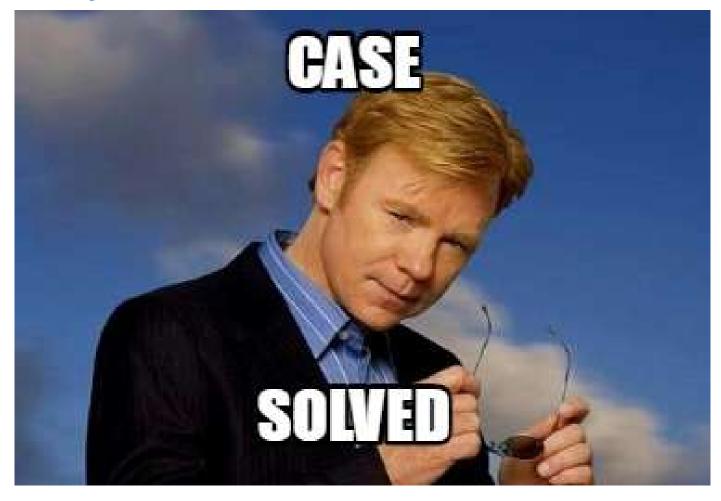


Result

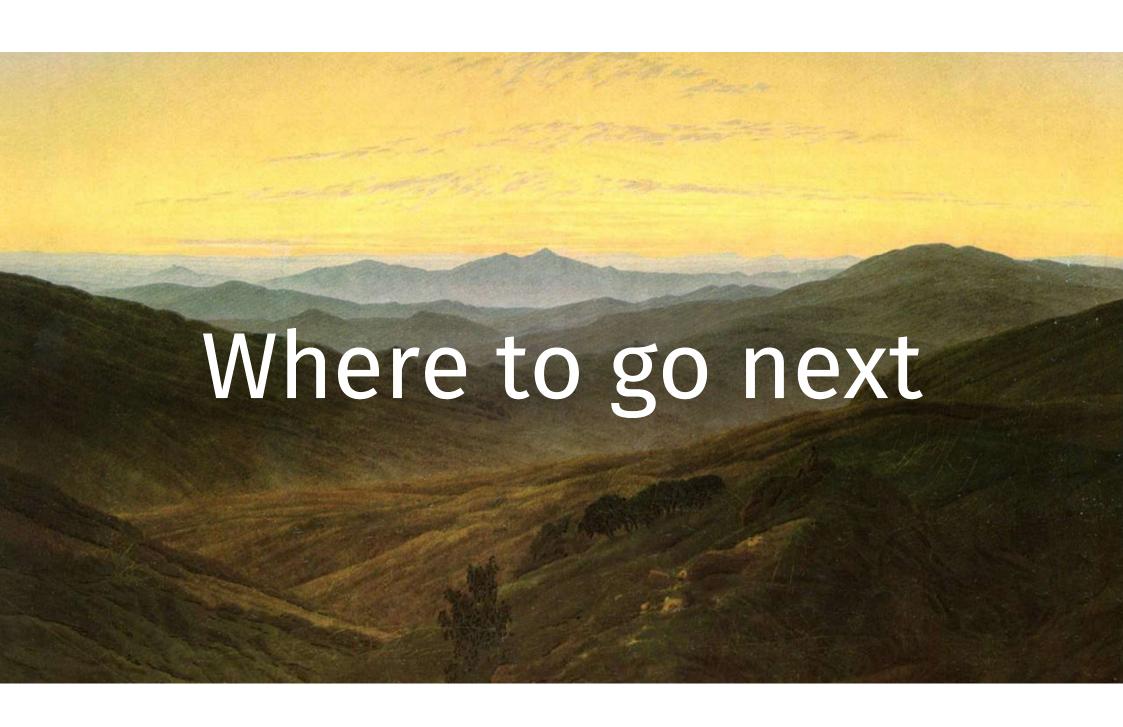




Interoperability







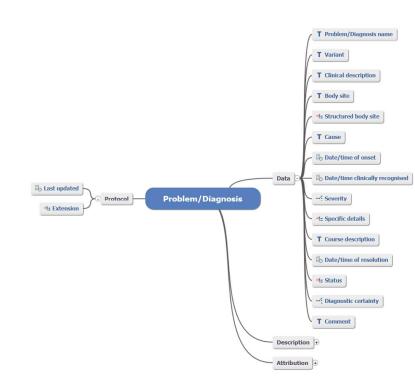
Federation

- same model = same data
- AQL
- european EHR is mostly a matter of connecting openEHR platforms
 - for those who support it
 - research has a lot of use-cases
- european EHR network
 - kick off next month



AI

- downstream interoperability is expensive (ETLs)
 - value for AI?
- LLMs can interpreted unstandardized data
 - cheaper, more information (cause of no nit-picking)
- one more argument for standardized data-capture
- inclusive data models as openEHR
 - contains much more as you usually record
 - AI loves data:)



Thank you!

Special thanks to: Roland Eils, HiGHmed e.V., Dirk Meyer zu Büschenfelde, Erik Sundvall, Joshua Grisham, Ann-Sofie Stolperud, Rikard Lövström, Jordi Piera Jimenez, Xabier Michelena Vegas, Florian Kärcher, Andreas Kling, Erik Schneider, Gasper Andrejc ...

www.bihealth.org



in

/severinkohler