NHII 03 Architecture Group A

Consensus findings reported by:

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This presentation does not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Government or the institution of any participants

Architecture A: Current Status (what we all know)

- Paper-based process
- Disconnected proprietary systems and networks
- Health data scattered, unlinked
- Slow, limited knowledge transfer
- Lack of governance for proposal and adoption of standards and technology

Architecture A: Desired State

- IP (Internet protocol) based process
- Connected using robust standards
- Index to health information "virtual health record"
- More timely, effective knowledge transfer
- Transparent, active governance process

Architecture A: Key use cases

- Shared clinical care and knowledge across physical and organizational boundaries
- Consumer / patient centered access to health information resources and records
- Population-based health information collection for public health and research

Architecture A: Attributes of an NHII Architecture

- Scalable nationally and beyond
- Can grow incrementally from a basic model (e.g., "Model T")
- Technologically simple to access and use
- Low barriers to entry (effort, \$\$)
- Adaptive
- Non-proprietary

Architecture A: Attributes of an NHII Architecture (cont.)

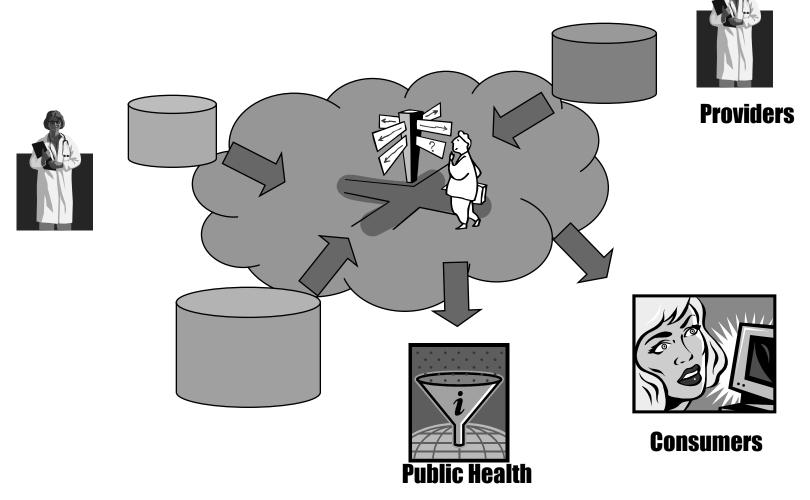
- Valuable (supports desired use cases)
- Distributed / federated systems
- Standards-based
- Interoperable security
- Confidential
- Reliable and responsive

- Seed and facilitate the creation of a NHII Task Force, an IETF-like selforganizing governance and working body consisting of voluntary participation from all stakeholders. Appoint a Steering Group and detail the working structure and process.
 - Federal government
 - NHII
 - Stakeholders

- Establish an Architecture working group to:
 - Specify a communications protocol open to diverse interaction models (push, pull, subscribe, etc.)
 - Specify a basic "envelope" for diverse information types
 - Specify a basic API for the above
 - Initiate a simple but widespread demonstration project available to unrelated participants
 - NHII Task Force Steering Group

Architecture A: Straw man

"presence of information"



- Proceed immediately without a national health identifier, but review all potential mechanisms for uniquely identifying patients nationally
 - NHII Task Force
 - Architecture working group
 - Privacy organizations
 - Federal government

- Commit to adoption of key standards where applicable; e.g., SNOMED, LOINC, HL7, NCPDP, DICOM, others
 - Federal government
 - NHII Task Force Steering Group

Architecture A: Medium Term Recommendation 1

- Initiate, enable and facilitate projects that embody attributes previously identified:
 - MPI (i.e., DNS for people)
 - Provider MPI
 - Seminal document types
 - Vocabulary services
 - Interoperable security services
 - NHII Task Force Architecture Working Group

Architecture A: Medium Term Recommendation 2

 Publish reference material for all architectural initiatives to facilitate active participation

 NHII Task Force Architecture working group

Architecture A: Medium Term Recommendation 3

- Facilitate, create incentives for the implementation of key standards and technology by all stakeholders
 - Federal government
 - Vendors
 - Health care organizations

Architecture A: Other Gr'oup Observations

- Easy to miss the good for the perfect
- Ensure public health information needs get continued attention as the process continues
- Have had enough regional / partnerbased demonstration projects, need something broader
- What will happen going forward from this event?