eHealth Standardization and Interoperability and related eHealth activities at WHO Headquarters

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International Telecommunication Union – Study Group 16

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Objectives

- To introduce e-health related activities of each organization and group
- To discuss further collaboration of each organization and group



WHO's Organizational Structure



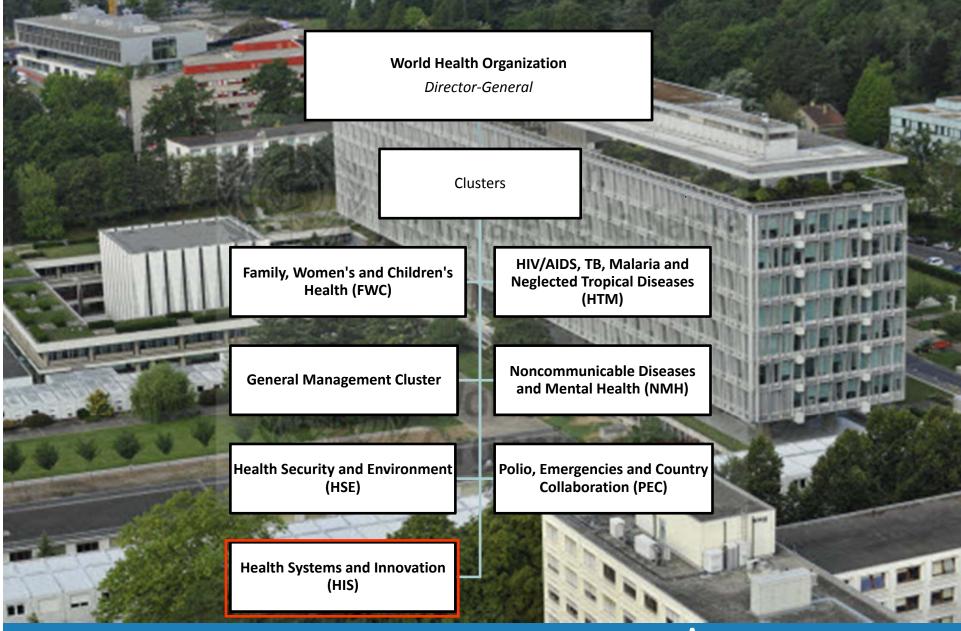
Mission

WHO is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system.

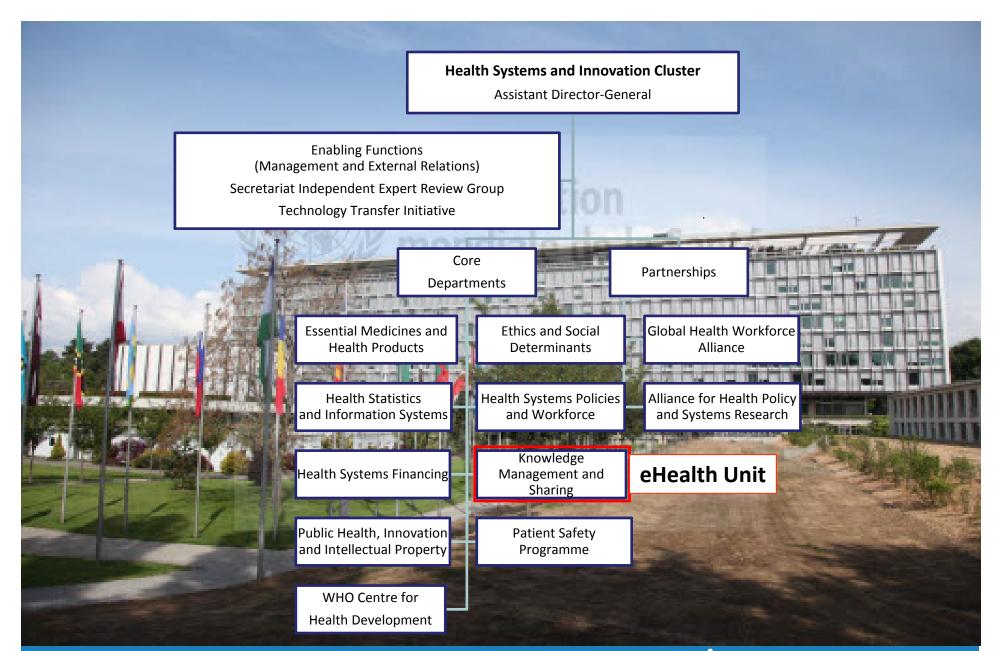
It is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters, shaping the health research agenda, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries and monitoring and assessing health trends

Source: http://www.who.int/about/en/











eHealth Standardization and Interoperability



Standardization and Interoperability

- Normative work:
 - WHO Handbook on eHealth Standardization and Interoperability
 - Health Workforce Registry Minimum Data Elements
- Provide guidance to Member States in assessing and implementing interoperability standards for eHealth systems and services.



eHealth Milestones

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS FIFTY-EIGHTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY cific activities RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS Health standards essary, and an e principles of 5 May 2005 -WHA58.28 eventh report) practice, policy The Fifty-eighth World Health Assembly Having considered the report on eHealth;1 alth information ce of, and rapid Noting the notential impact that advances in information and communication technologies could have on health-care delivery, public health, research and health-related activities for the benefit of both Aware that advances in information and communication technologies have raised expectations s in the area of Respecting human rights, ethical issues and the principles of equity, and considering differences in culture, education, language, geographical location, physical and mental ability, age, and sex; egular reports, to Recognizing that a WHO eHealth strategy would serve as a basis for WHO's activities on Recalling resolution WHA51.9 on cross-border advertising, promotion, and sale of medical products through the Internet; acts and services on telemedicine Stressing that eHealth is the cost-effective and secure use of information and communications velopment, and technologies in support of health and health-related fields, including health-care services, health surveillance, health literature, and health education, knowledge and research, including in the 1 URGES Member States: is inadequate, in prove access to, (1) to consider drawing up a long-term strategic plan for developing and implementing eHealth services in the various areas of the health sector, including health administration, which would include an appropriate legal framework and infrastructure and encourage public and (2) to develop the infrastructure for information and communication technologies for health as deemed appropriate to promote equitable, affordable, and universal access to their benefits, collate available and to continue to work with information and telecommunication agencies and other partners in alth information order to reduce costs and make eHealth successful: (3) to build on closer collaboration with the private and non-profit sectors in information and communication technologies, so as to further public services for health and make use of the eHealth services of WHO and other health organizations, and to seek their support in the area of (4) to endeayour to reach communities, including vulnerable groups, with eHealth services

Recognized the value that ICT bring to health

appropriate to their needs;

Document A58/21.

Source: http://www.who.int/healthacademy/media/WHA58-28-en.pdf



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eHealth Milestones

WHA66.24

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SIXTY-SIXTH WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY

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Health strategies

Agenda item 17.5 27 May 2013

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eHealth standardization and interoperability

The Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report by the Secretariat,

Recalling resolution WHA58.28 on eHealth;

Recognizing that information and communication technologies have been incorporated in the dillennium Development Goals;

Recognizing that the Regional Committee for Africa adopted resolution AFR/RC60/R3 on eHealth in the African Region and that the 51st Directing Council of the Pan American Health Organization adopted resolution CD51.R5 on eHealth and has approved the related Strategy and Plan of Action; 2

Recognizing that the secure, effective and timely transmission of personal data or population data across information systems requires adherence to standards on health data and related technology;

Recognizing that it is essential to make appropriate use of information and communication technologies in order to improve care, to increase the level of engagement of patients in their own care, as appropriate, to offer quality health services, to support sustainable financing of health care systems, and to promote universal access;

Recognizing that the lack of a seamless exchange of data within and between health information systems hinders care and leads to fragmentation of health information systems, and that improvement in this is essential to realize the full potential of information and communication technologies in health system strengthening;

Recognizing that, through standardized electronic data: health workers can gain access to fuller and more accurate information in electronic form on patients at the point of care, pharmacies can receive prescriptions electronically; laboratories can transmit test results electronically; imaging and diagnostic centres have access to high-quality digital images; researchers can carry out clinical trails and analyse data with greater speed and accuracy public health authorities have access to electronic reports on vital events in a timely manner, and can implement public health measures based on the analysis of health data; and individuals can gain access to their personal medical information, which supports patient empowerment.



Recognized the value of adoption of standards for interoperability

and Health on the Internet

Source: http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA66/A66_R24-en.pdf



Document A66/26.

² See document CD/51/13.

Standardization and Interoperability

WHO Forum on Health Data Standardization and Interoperability



3-4 December 2012 Geneva, Switzerland



- Facilitates the Global Forum on eHealth Standardization and Interoperability
- Next Forum: February 2014 Inter-Ministerial Policy Dialogue on 2nd WHO Forum on eHealth Standardization and Interoperability



Generalized Categories of Standards relevant to healthcare



Generalized Categories of Standards

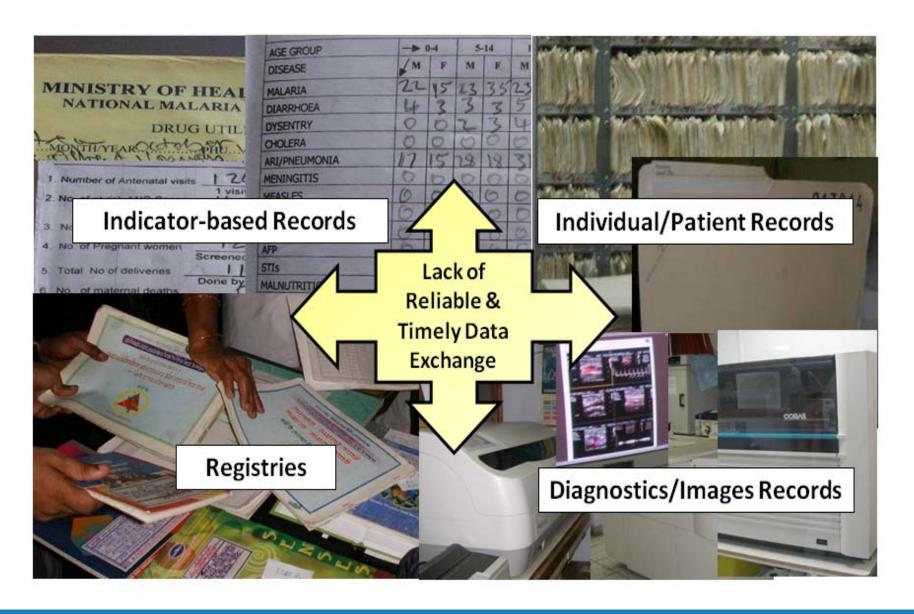
- Health Data Standards
 (Primary area of World Health Organization)
 - Data Standards, Information Content Standards, Information Exchange Standards, Entity/Person Identifiers Standards, Privacy and Security Standards
- Information Technology Standards
 (Primary area of International Telecommunications Union)
 - Telecommunication, Machine to Machine
 Communications, and other Technical Standards
 related to ICT

Source: Public Health Data Standards Consortium; http://www.phdsc.org/; Accessed: June 3, 2012



Standards Relevant to Health Data







Standards Relevant to Health Data

- Data Standards
- Information Content Standards
- Information Exchange Standards
- Entity/Person Identifiers Standards
- Privacy and Security Standards
- (Functional Standards; Business Requirements)

Source: Public Health Data Standards Consortium; http://www.phdsc.org/; Accessed: June 3, 2012



Data Standards

- Disease Classification
- Drugs Classification
- Laboratory Data Standards
- Digital Images
- Medicinal Products,
 Pharmaceutical Doses,
 Units, Common
 Terminology Services



Data Standards

- Clinical Procedure
 Terminology
- Pharmacy Terminology
- Nursing/HRH Terminology
- Payer Terminology
- Financial/Business
 Transactions Terminology
- Units of Measurements



Information Content Standards

- Healthcare Content
- Pubic Health Card
- Medical Device
 Communication



Information Exchange Standards

- Digital Images
- Pharmacy Business
 Transactions
- Country-specific Mandated Transactions Terminology
- Financial/Business
 Transactions Terminology



Entity/Person Identifier Standards

- Patient Identifier
- Provider Identifier
- Employer Identification
 Number
- Country Identifier
- Health (Insurance) Card
 Issuer Identifier



Privacy and Security Standards

- Anonymization and Pseudonymization Standards
- Security Standards
- Confidentiality Standards
- Patient Consent Standards
- Data Audit Trails



Standards Relevant to Information Technology



Information Technology Standards

- Standard Generalized
 Markup Language (SGML)
 ISO 8879:1986
- HyperText Markup
 Language (HTML)
 ISO 8859-1
- Extensible Markup Language (XML)
- Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)

ISO/IEC 40210:2011



Areas of current focus



Areas of current focus

- Data interoperability within and between Electronic Health Records (EHRs)
- Data interoperability between
 - Devices to Device
 - Device to EHRs
 - Diagnostics platforms and EMRs

Source: Public Health Data Standards Consortium; http://www.phdsc.org/; Accessed: June 3, 2012



Thank you

