

# HL7 FHIR in the Real World

## Reducing Physician Burden & Enabling Patient Engagement

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# Agenda

- Introduction to FHIR: Origins, Community, Growth
- bFHIR & other standards
- FHIR Toolbox
- FHIR Implementation Division
- FHIR Enablement: Clinician & Patient empowerment
- FHIR in Government Regulation
- FHIR Accelerators
- Public Health on FHIR
- FHIR R5



How will we cover that in 45 minutes?

To the dismay of many and  
to the delight of some,  
we will not have the annual  
“Inside the Beltway”\* .



\*Ask Howard if you really need to know.



# Introduction to FHIR

# The API Economy

The idea of an *API economy* is over a decade old<sup>1</sup>...  
and many established enterprises correctly view APIs  
as a key to unlocking their digital transformation.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> K Lane, API Evangelist, Sep 2010

<sup>2</sup> T Wang & M McLarty, HBR, Apr 2021

# **FHIR is the Keystone of the Healthcare Ecosystem**

After 35 years of making the standards  
that powered half of all healthcare data around the globe,  
HL7 reimagined data sharing the way other industries  
had successfully done...open APIs.



# Why is FHIR unique in healthcare?

FHIR is more than the API.

FHIR is both the technology  
and the agreement on the  
meaning of the data.

# What really is FHIR?

- **FHIR — Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources®**
  - An HL7 next generation standard
  - Enables two or more computer systems to exchange data
- **FHIR "resources" are standardized & reusable**
  - Patient, practitioner, organization, device request
- **FHIR supports common exchange methods**
  - REST, messaging, documents and services
- **FHIR supports the spectrum of integration**
  - Mobile phone apps, EHR-based data sharing, institutional solutions
- **FHIR enables existing use cases & provides for future innovation**



# The Emergence of HL7 FHIR

The growth of FHIR has been an organic process, enabled by a global community of dedicated developers, and accelerated by diverse groups of independent stakeholders and government agencies that were committed to FHIR implementation.

BY THE WAY WHO ARE YOU

## Diverse Support for FHIR

Technology Vendors & Manufacturers

Global Health Systems & Universities

Healthcare Providers & Users

Associations & Professional Societies

Public & Private-sector Researchers

Government Agencies & Regulators

Payers: Public & Private

Pharma Industry

Patients!

# From the start, HL7 FHIR was a global phenomenon

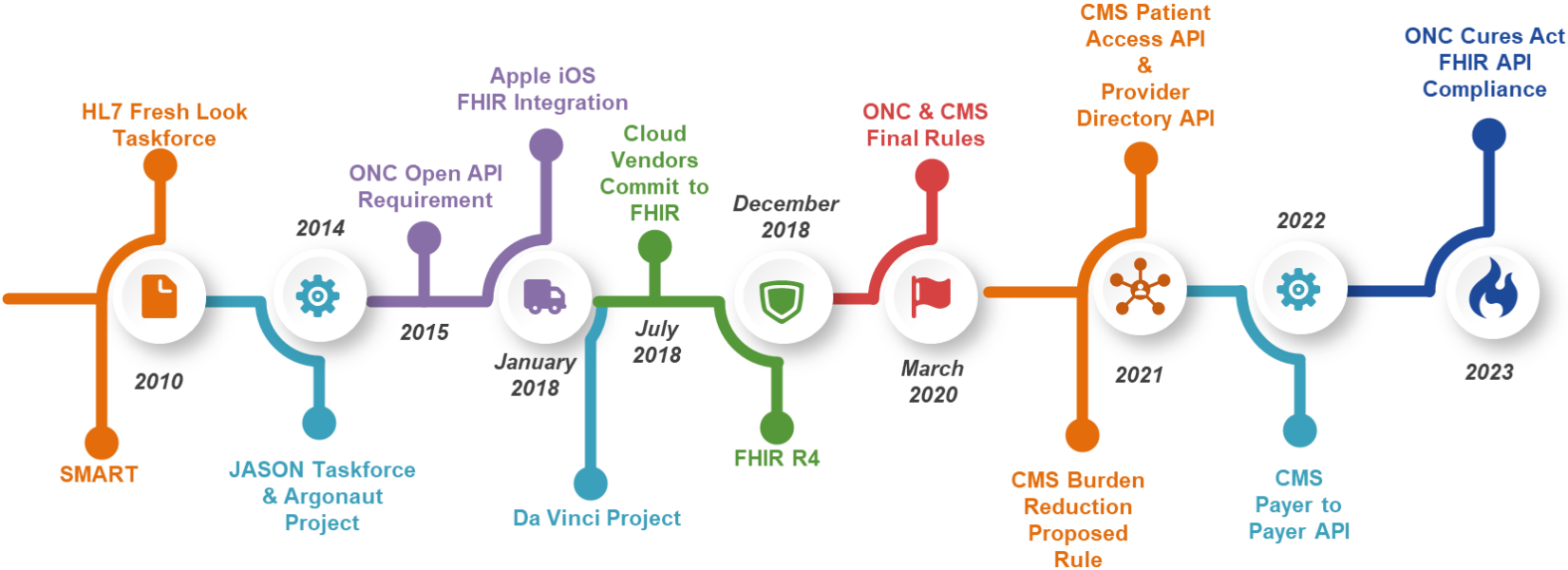
More than 50 countries around the world participate in the development, implementation, support, and education of the FHIR standards. The communities are more than international. They are diverse and supportive of an open process and an open standard that is provided free of charge or royalty.

# HL7's Global Reach



- 50+ Countries
- 1600+ Individual Members
- 500+ Corporate Members
- 4000+ Volunteers

# HL7 FHIR Timeline



# Content: What does a Resource represent?

- **Clinical Perspective:**  
The resource content defines a small amount of focused clinical and administrative information.
- **Implementer Perspective:**  
Additional Infrastructural stuff too.



# A tour of a FHIR Resource Definition\*

- Scope and Usage Notes
- Resource Content (UML and XML)
- Terminology Bindings
- Constraints
- Implementation Issues
- Search Parameters
- Examples, Profiles, Formal Definitions
- Mappings to RIM, CDA, v2, etc

Do it yourself:

<http://hl7.org/fhir/patient.html>

Discussion:

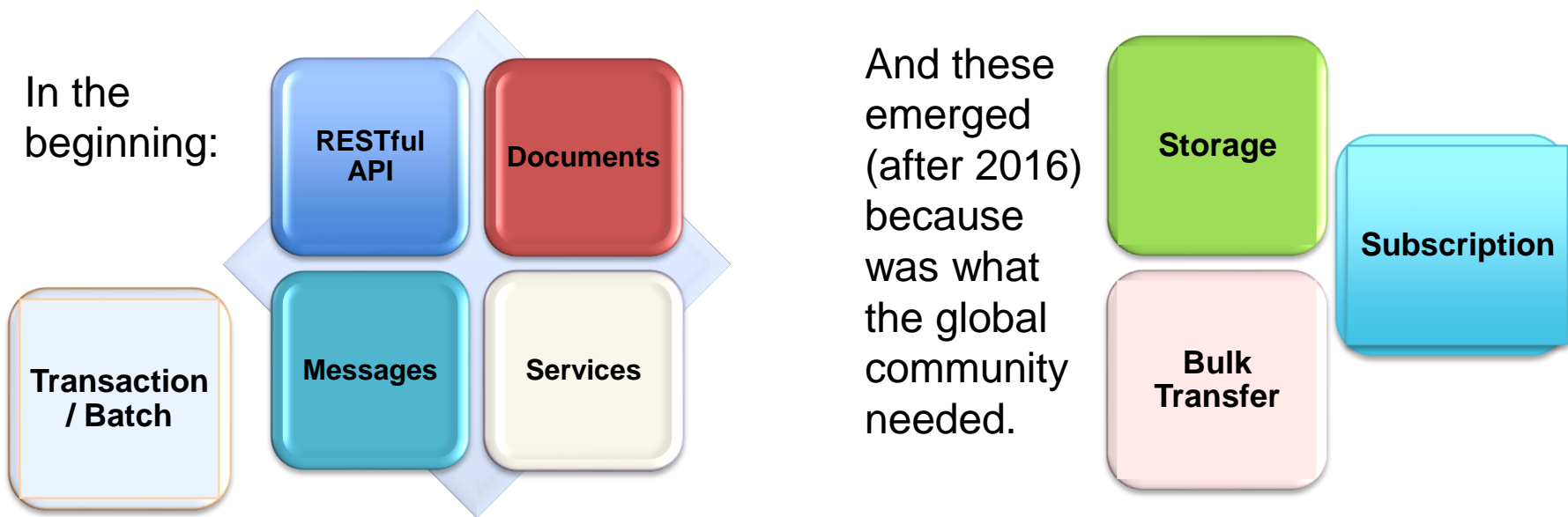
FHIR BASE SPEC vs.  
FHIR NATIONAL SPEC

<http://hl7.org/fhir/us/core/structuredefinition-us-core-patient.html>

\*These are just the names. This concept is covered in two hours in a much more in depth course.

# Exchanging Resources

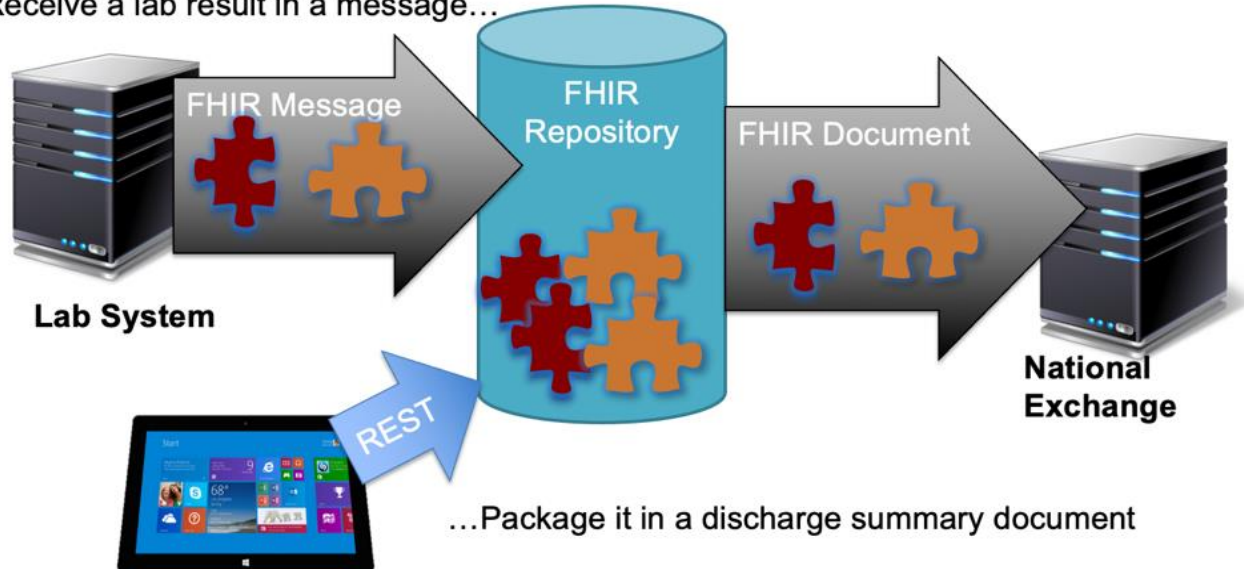
FHIR supports 4 exchange mechanisms, or maybe 8.



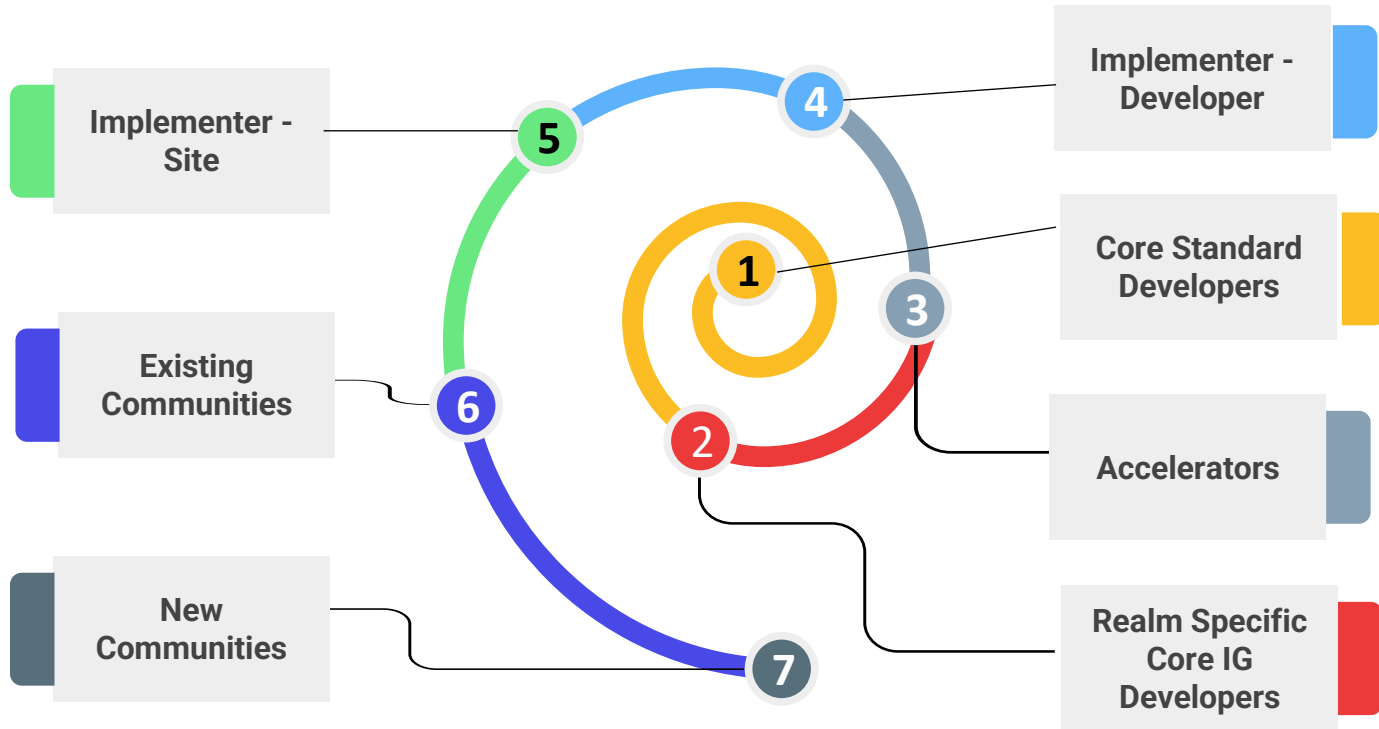


The content is unchanged regardless of the paradigm or exchange method.

Receive a lab result in a message...



# HL7 is built by ever-growing Communities



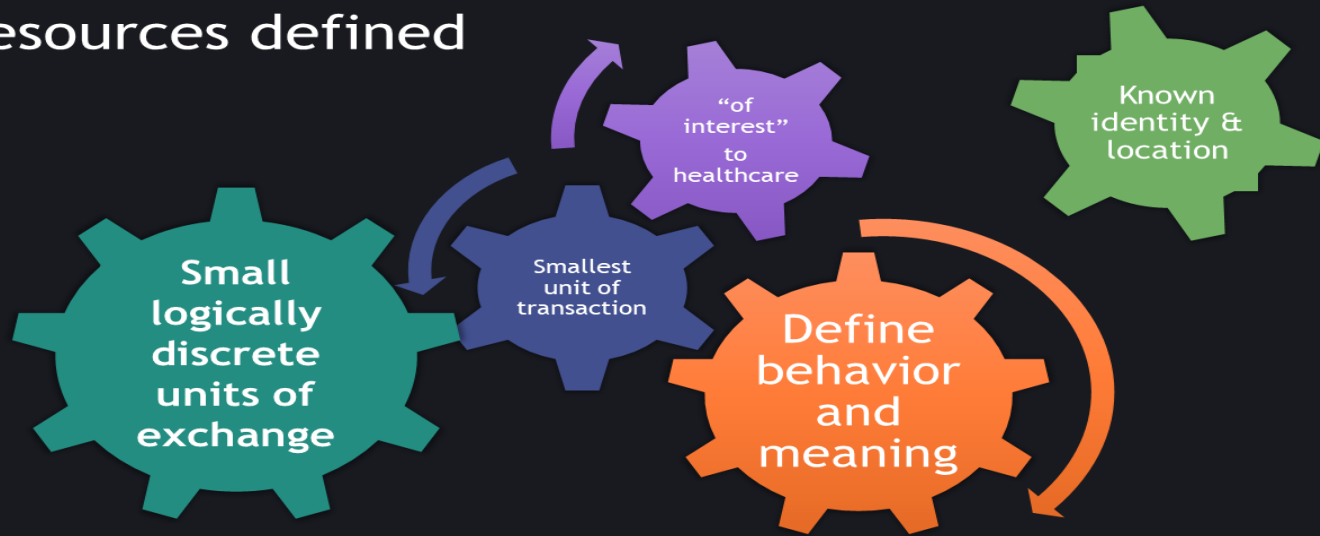
The further from the center, the larger the community, and the more removed from standards development.



# FHIR APIs & Resources

# FHIR Resources

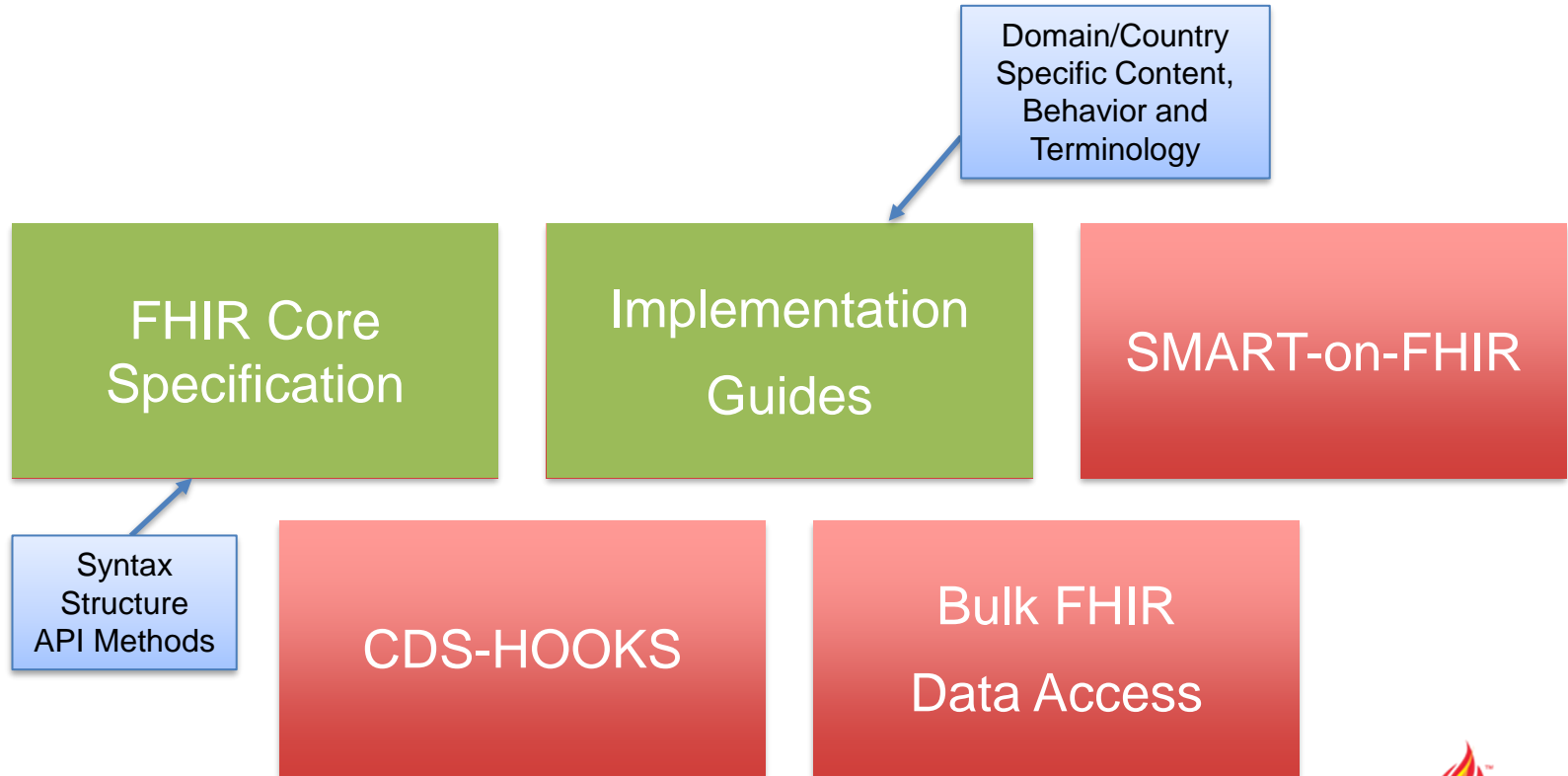
Resources defined





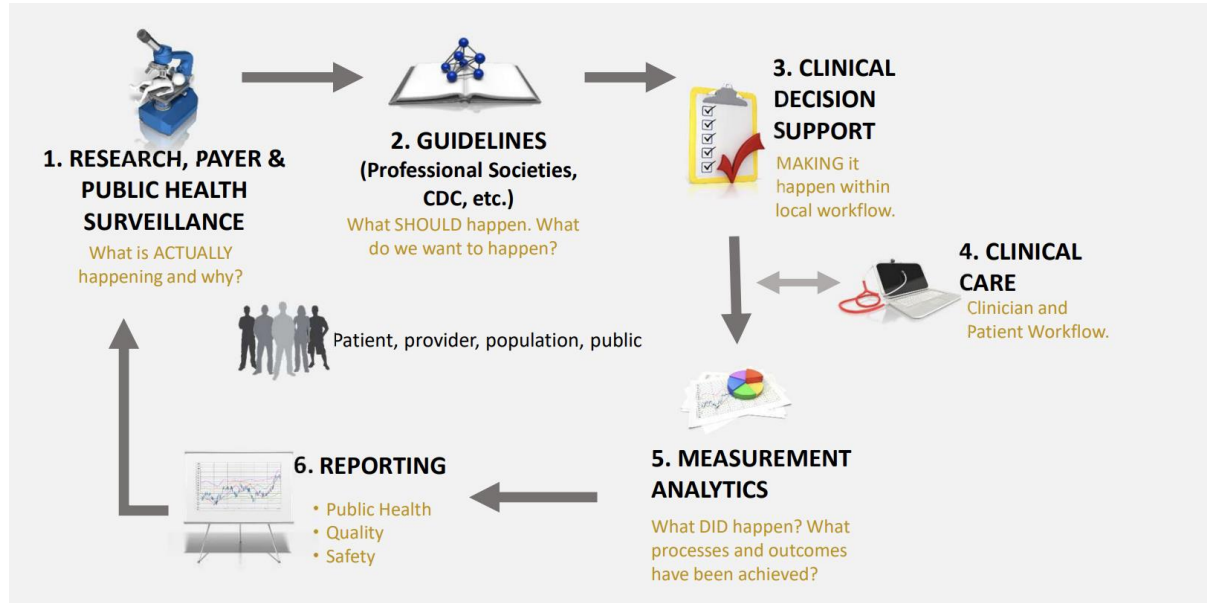
# FHIR Toolbox

# FHIR Tool Box



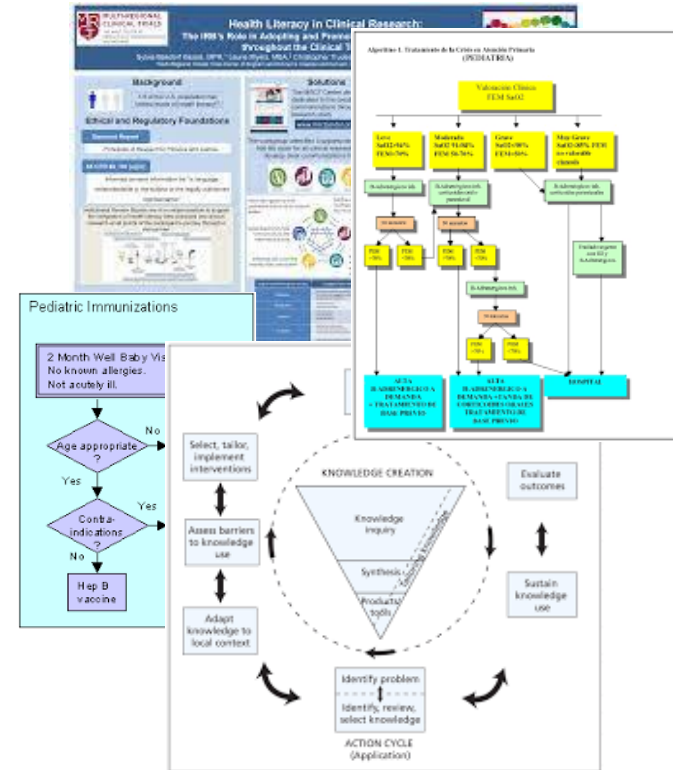
# The FHIR Toolbox

- HL7 FHIR Core Spec
- HL7 FHIR Base IGs
- HL7 FHIR IGs
- Smart-on-FHIR
- CDS-Hooks
- Bulk FHIR Data Access
- CQL



# Applying Knowledge to the FHIR Tool Box

- How can we apply medical knowledge in daily practice?
- How can we overcome limitations of our EHRs and use/integrate other apps or services?
- Which are the different scenarios?
- Which FHIR tools apply?

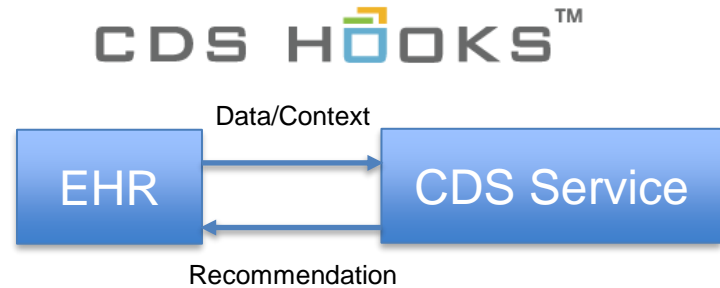




# Applying CDS Hooks for Clinicians & Patients

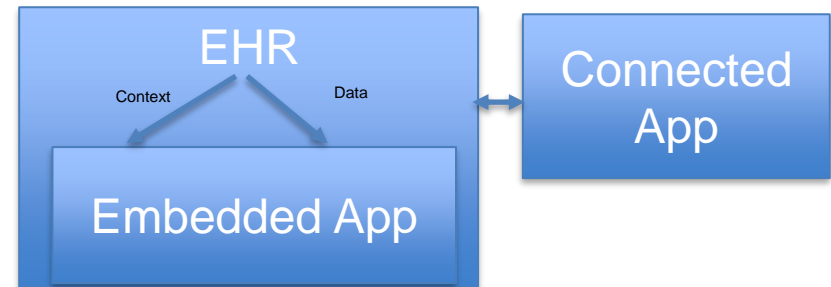
## Independent Knowledge (CDS) Service

Provide any EHR with a service: given context and data, apply knowledge and recommend a course of action



## Embedded/Shared User Interface

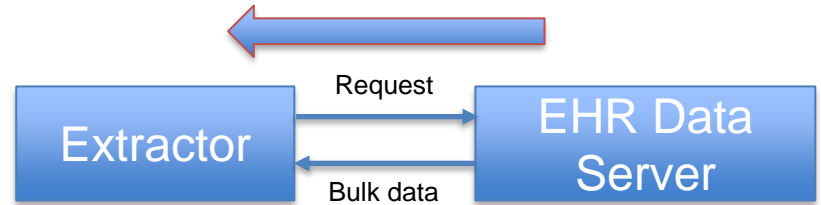
Show information in a different way, integrated with the EHR/Patient Portal



# Applying CQL for Clinicians & Patients

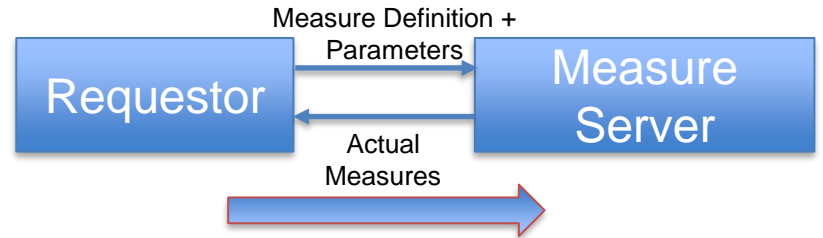
## Data Extraction

Extracting data from the EHR for research, or apply discovery algorithms, or to calculate quality clinical / epidemiological measures



## Population Health Measures

Leveraging a service to calculate measures on a given population -> (numerator / denominator)



# Who leverages CDS Hooks





# FHIR Implementation Division

From the very beginning of  
FHIR development,  
it was clear that there was  
a significant gap between the  
creation of the standard  
and its implementation.

# HL7 Implementation Division: Closing the chasm



# Achieving the Mission of the Implementation Division

Our aim is to create a cohesive set of programs,  
which we call *Value Propositions* and  
which were launched in phases, beginning in Q1 2022.

Program  
Management

Community  
Outreach

Best Practices

Ecosystem

Education

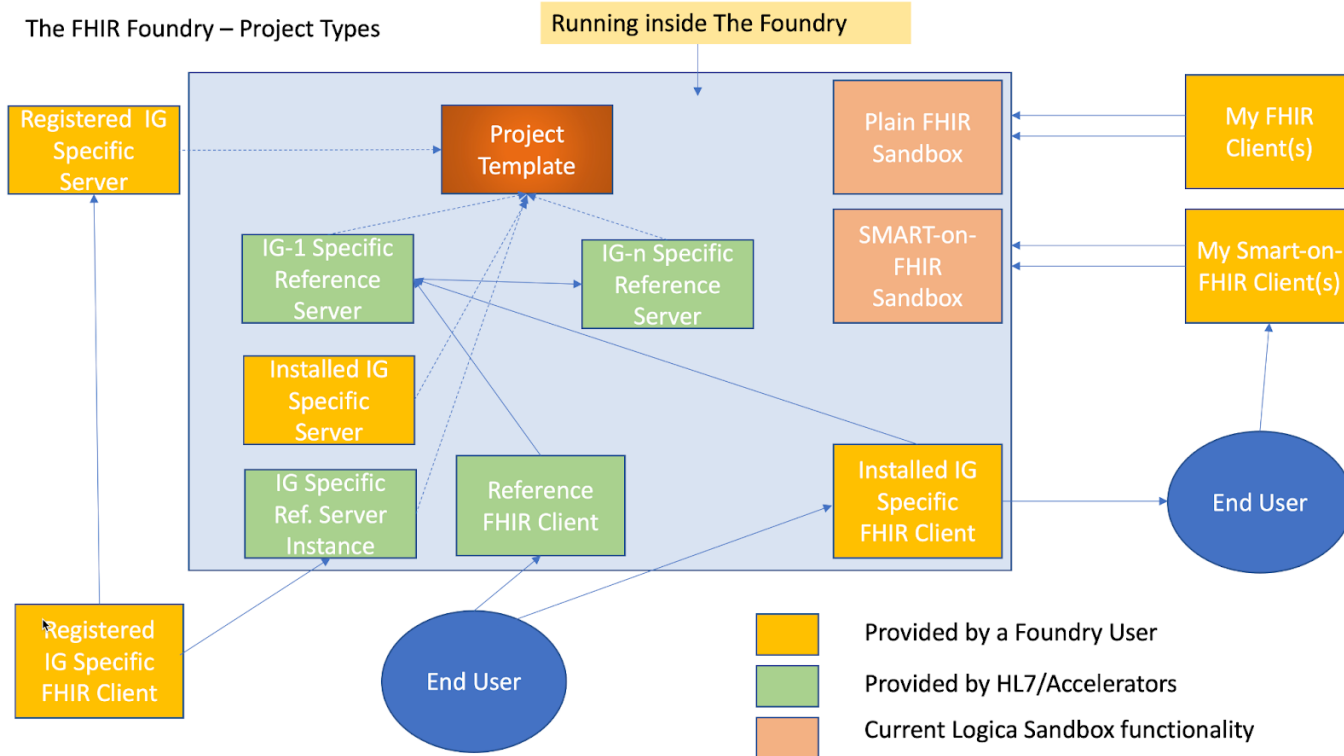
# Achieving the Mission

- **Implementation program management:** Accelerators and community
- **Community outreach programs:** Access and Discovery of the Specs, Proactive outreach of specific stakeholders, Special Events
- **Best practices programs:** Playbooks “from the spec to the wire”, Cybersecurity
- **Reference implementation programs:** Dynamic, continuous API testing beyond examples from Connectathons, Sandbox, and Ecosystem
- **Education programs:** Certification Testing, Credentialing, Partnering





# FHIR Ecosystem: Code name “The FHIR Foundry”



# Foundry Timeline

## Current activities (2021-22)

- Evaluating the contents, refining our requirements and roadmap.
- Proposed goals
  - "End-user" Discovery of Reference Implementation
  - Automated Testing
  - Evaluating internal clients without deploying reference servers

## Proposed Roadmap

- Q3/Q4 2022
  - Complete the transfer of Logica Sandbox to HL7
  - Integrate existing Reference Implementations
- 2023: Testing capabilities.
  - Aspiration: All Reference Implementations in the Foundry
- 2024: Foundry available for external projects



# Global Community Outreach

## New Virtual Events

- **FHIR in the sky with Clouds**
  - How to do "the same basic chores" using cloud vendors offerings.
  - Pilot in September WGM
- **FHIR Data Science Institute:**
  - From Bulk FHIR to R/Python, OMOP, FHIR+ML
- **Cybersecurity Specific Event: API**
- **Patient Empowerment Specific Event:**
  - Patient Empowerment (Access / Control / Collaboration) through HL7 Standard based solutions (FHIR for Patients)

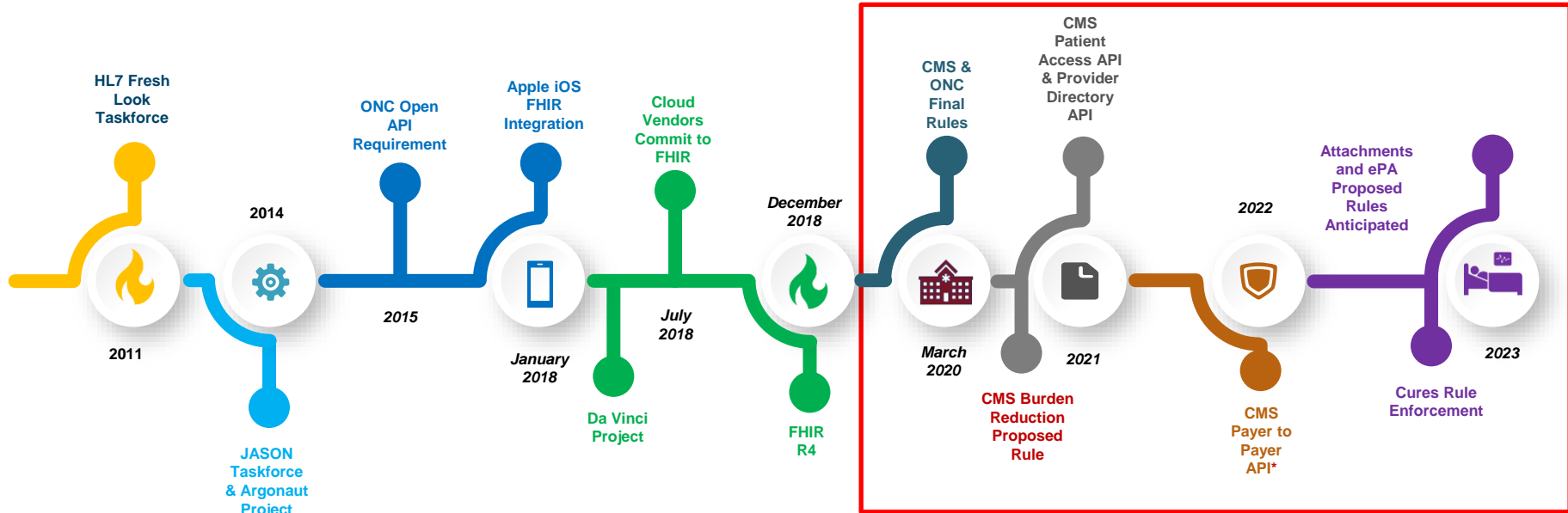
# Integration of Standards Development & Implementation Divisions





# FHIR for Clinicians & Patient Empowerment

# Impact of FHIR on CMS Technical Standards



\*CMS Payer to Payer API not enforced in 2022

# FHIR in ONC Technical Standards



## **HL7 FHIR R4F**

*Health Level 7 HL7 Version 4.0.1 Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources*

URL: <http://hl7.org/fhir/R4/>



## **SMART IG / OAuth 2.0**

*SMART Application Launch Framework Implementation Guide Release 1.0.0, November 2018*

URL: <http://hl7.org/fhir/smart-app-launch/history.html>



## **OpenID Connect**

*OpenID Connect Core 1.0 Incorporating Errata Set 1, November 8, 2014*

URL: [http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1\\_0.html](http://openid.net/specs/openid-connect-core-1_0.html)

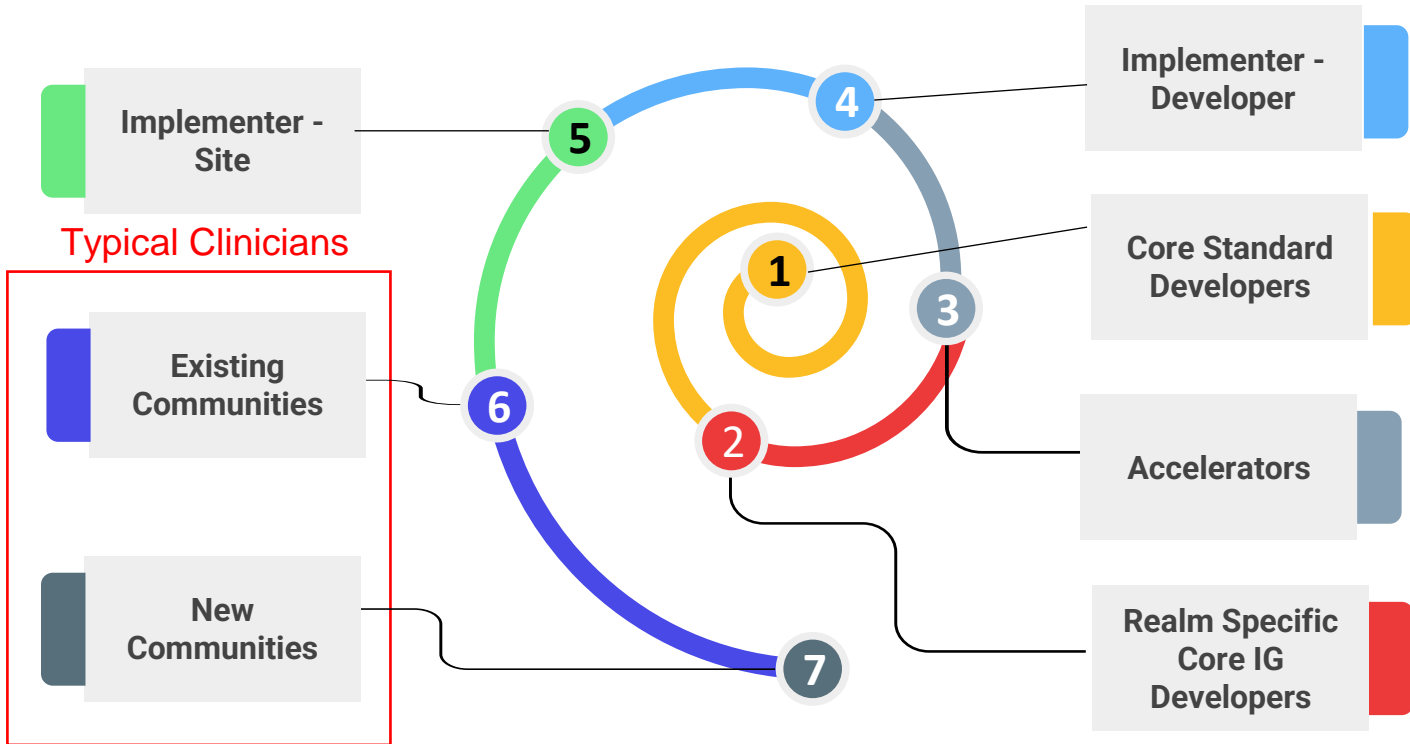


## **Content & Vocabulary Standards**

*USCDI United States Core Data for Interoperability USCDI, February 2020*

URL: <https://www.healthit.gov/isa/us-core-data-interoperability-uscdi>

# HL7 FHIR Communities

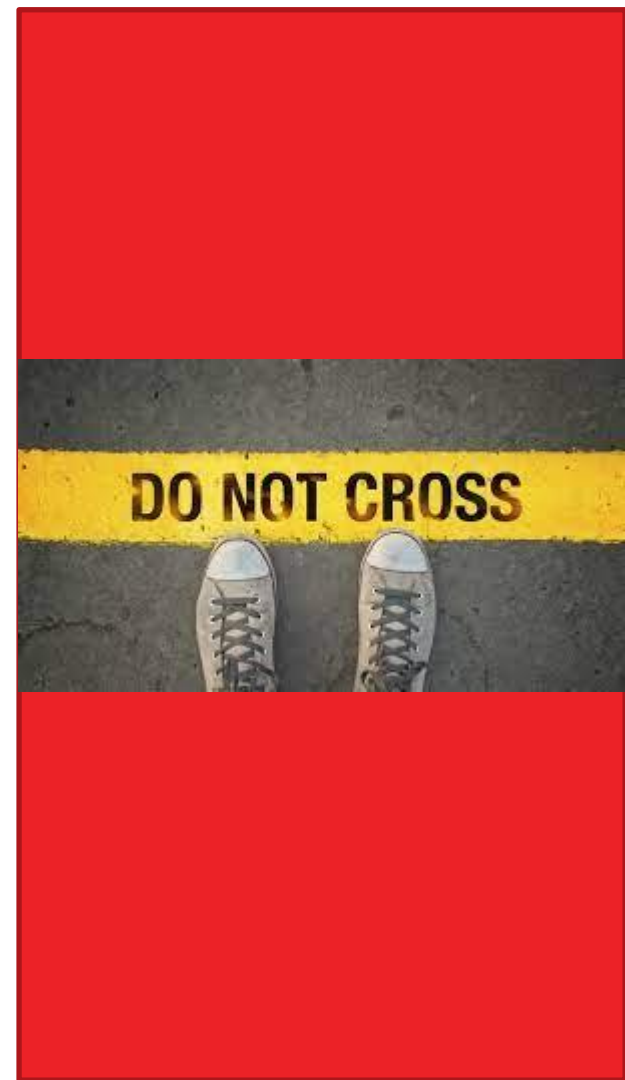


The further from the center, the larger the community, and the more removed from standards development.



# The FHIR Ecosystem: Diverse and Expanding

- **Developers**  
Servers, applications, middleware, devices, analytics pipelines, & standards
- **(End) Users**  
Clinicians and care providers, patients, administrators, payers public health, & researchers
- **Boundary spanning roles**  
Informaticians, policy-makers, innovators and other ruckus-makers



# FHIR in Clinical Research

- FHIR-OMOP Initiative
  - HL7 and OHDSI have a comprehensive SOU for collaboration
  - Connect the FHIR data resources to the OMOP data model
  - <https://omoponfhir.org/>
- FHIR at NIH
  - <https://datascience.nih.gov/fhir-initiatives#:~:text=Using%20FHIR%20to%20Catalyze%20Biomedical%20Research&text=It%20enables%20researchers%20to%20more,analyzed%2C%20shared%2C%20and%20combined.>
- FDA Real-world evidence
  - <https://www.fda.gov/media/151833/download>
- FHIR Accelerators: CodeX, Vulcan
  - <https://confluence.hl7.org/display/COD/CodeX+Home>
  - <https://confluence.hl7.org/display/VA/Vulcan+Accelerator+Home>

# Implications for Clinical Care & Research

- Standardization of data collected and shared across EHRs
- Interoperable applications: FHIR data and APIs (SMART on FHIR)
- Standardized clinical decision support algorithms (CQL)
- Reducing burden of *prior authorization*
- Reducing burden of *quality measure reporting*



Courtesy: Monty Python

# Reducing Clinician Burden

- **Clinical workflow: EHR Workgroup**

Getting the right data when and where it is needed in the format in which it can be used.

- **Prior authorization: Da Vinci Project**

A common, but often inefficient process. FHIR can enable direct submission from the EHR See: [Da Vinci Prior Authorization Support \(PAS\) FHIR IG](#).

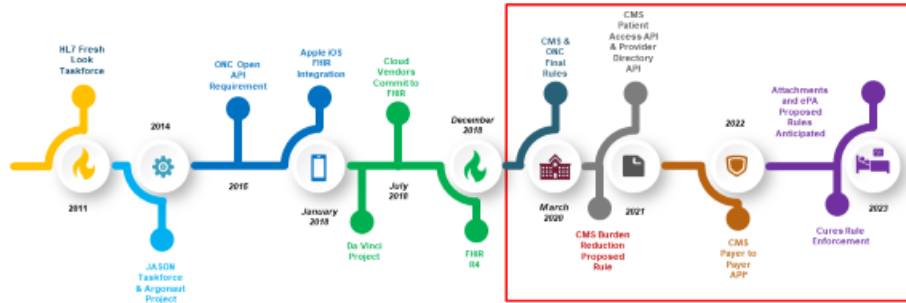
- **Standards Implementation: Clinical Interoperability Council**

An HL7 Work Group intended as nexus of communication and bridge between standards development activities and the clinical community.

# FHIR Accelerator Program: Clinician Impact

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impleme  
ecosyste  
guides an  
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Impact of FHIR on CMS Technical Standards



assists  
research  
entation  
solutions.  
way  
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\*CMS Payer to Payer API not enforced in 2022



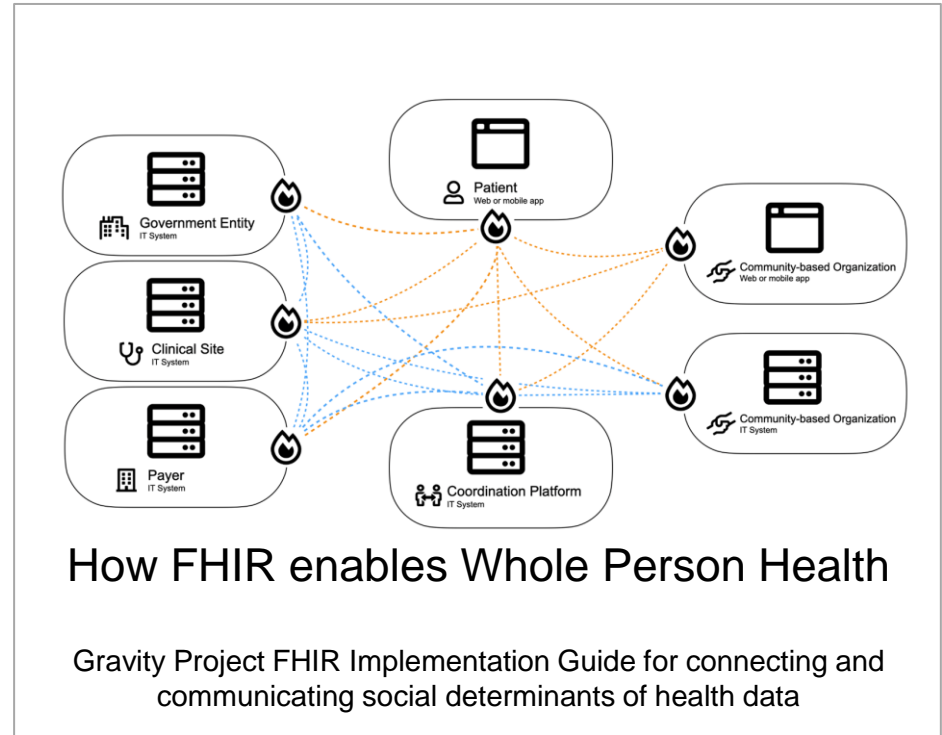
# Patient Engagement: Whole Person Health\*

Coordinated health, behavioral health, and social services in a person-centered manner.

Developed by the *Gravity Project*

Enabled by academic health systems, VA, Departments of health, patient advocacy groups

\* NIH National Center for Complementary & Integrative Health



# Patient Engagement: Health System Support

- Patient requests
  - Clinical record access – HIPAA Individual Right to Access, Information blocking, highly variable state laws
  - Record portability
  - Patient reported outcomes & patient contributed data
  - Advanced directive
- Record change management
  - Policy before technology
  - Technical solutions alone cannot resolve issues of authentication, data burden, provenance, and clinical implications.
- Collaboration with legal departments, public agencies, patient advocacies is critical.



# FHIR & Other Standards



If you work with health data, life will be messy.



## Syntax Standards

*Messages, Documents, APIs, CDMs*

HL7v2, C-CDA,  FHIR, OMOP

## Semantic Standards

*Vocabulary/code systems*

LOINC, RxNorm, HPO, ICD, UCUM

Making sense of  
the mess  
requires multiple  
data standards.

# Using codes in FHIR Resources

## Example: SARS-CoV-2 Test

### Observation

Here we use a term from [LOINC](#) to identify what specific lab test this specifies.

And a term from [UCUM](#) to identify the units of measure in computable form.

```
{
  "resourceType": "Observation",
  "id": "5578e199-8cc9-4c4f-817f-9bc95db9a5cf",
  "status": "final",
  "category": [{"coding": [{"display": "laboratory"}]}],
  "code": {
    "coding": [
      {
        "system": "http://loinc.org",
        "code": "94505-5",
        "display": "SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) IgG Ab [Units/volume]
          in Serum or Plasma by Immunoassay"
      }
    ]
  },
  "text": "SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) IgG antibody, Blood",
  "subject": {
    "reference": "Patient/b8afcc95-c6f5-418a-b14d-800eac18ad8c"
  },
  "encounter": {
    "reference": "Encounter/58d03aa8-9acc-4a41-81eb-12efbb2ef697"
  },
  "effectiveDateTime": "2021-08-03T17:26:37-05:00",
  "issued": "2021-08-03T17:26:37.091-05:00",
  "valueQuantity": {
    "value": 56.8,
    "unit": "AU/mL",
    "system": "http://unitsofmeasure.org",
    "code": "[arb'U]/mL"
  }
}
```

# “CodableConcept” in FHIR Resources

## Coding

### System

Identity of the code system

### Code

Symbol defined by the code system

### Display

Representation defined by the code system

### Version

(Optional) Stated version of the code system

## Text

Plain text representation of the concept

```
"code": {  
  "coding": [  
    {  
      "system": "http://loinc.org",  
      "code": "6690-2",  
      "display": "Leukocytes [#/volume] in Blood by Automated count"  
    }  
  ],  
  "text": "White Blood Cell Count"  
},
```

# US Core Data for Interoperability v2

## Allergies and Intolerances

|                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Substance (medication) | RxNorm    |
| Substance (drug class) | SNOMED CT |
| Reaction               | SNOMED CT |

## Assessment and Plan

|                                  |           |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Assessment and Plan of Treatment | LOINC     |
| SDOH Assessment                  | SNOMED CT |

## Care Team Members

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Name       |             |
| Identifier |             |
| Role       |             |
| Location   |             |
| Telecom    | ITU-T E.123 |

## Clinical Notes

|                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| Consult Note         | LOINC |
| Discharge Summary    | LOINC |
| History and Physical | LOINC |
| Procedure Note       | LOINC |
| Progress Note        | LOINC |

## Clinical Tests

|                      |       |
|----------------------|-------|
| Clinical Test        | LOINC |
| Clinical Test Result |       |

## Diagnostic Imaging

|                           |       |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Diagnostic Imaging Test   | LOINC |
| Diagnostic Imaging Report |       |

## Encounter Information

|             |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|
| Type        |                 |
| Diagnosis   | ICD + SNOMED CT |
| Time        |                 |
| Location    |                 |
| Disposition |                 |

## Goals

|               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Patient Goals |                   |
| SDOH Goals    | LOINC + SNOMED CT |

## Health Concerns

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Health Concerns |  |
|-----------------|--|

## Immunizations

|               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| Immunizations | CVR + NDC |
|---------------|-----------|

## Lab Tests

|                 |       |
|-----------------|-------|
| Lab Test        | LOINC |
| Lab Test Result |       |

## Medications

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| Medications | RxNorm |
|-------------|--------|

## Patient Demographics

|                         |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Name                    |              |
| Sex (assigned at birth) | HL7 ValueSet |
| Sexual Orientation      | SNOMED CT    |
| Gender Identity         | SNOMED CT    |
| Race                    | OMB + CDC    |
| Ethnicity               | OMB + CDC    |
| Preferred Language      | RFC 5646     |
| ..                      |              |

## Smoking Status

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| Smoking Status | SNOMED CT |
|----------------|-----------|

## Problems

|                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Problems               | ICD + SNOMED CT |
| SDOH Problems/Concerns | ICD + SNOMED CT |
| Date of Diagnosis      |                 |
| Date of Resolution     |                 |

## Procedures

|                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Procedures             | SNOMED-CT+ICD+ICD |
| SDOH Problems/Concerns | SNOMED-CT+ICD     |

## Provenance

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Author Time Stamp   |  |
| Author Organization |  |

## Vital Signs

|                          |       |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Diastolic Blood Pressure | LOINC |
| Systolic Blood Pressure  | LOINC |
| Body Height              | LOINC |
| Body Weight              | LOINC |
| Heart Rate               | LOINC |
| Respiratory Rate         | LOINC |
| Body Temperature         | LOINC |
| Pulse Oximetry           | LOINC |
| Inhaled O2 Concentration | LOINC |
| ..                       |       |

**START DANGER**

**ZONE**

# Life is hard

Use of standard terminologies not ubiquitous (yet).

Mapping to standard terminologies is non-trivial.

This is not (just) an I.T. problem.

Benefits don't always accrue to those who have to do the work of standardization.

# Clinical Measures: Variation Abounds

| <b>CODE</b> | <b>NAME</b>                   |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 34626D      | Arterial BP Diastolic         |
| 39312D      | ABP Diastolic                 |
| ARTDIASBP   | Arterial Diastolic BP         |
| nvArtBP     | Arterial BP DBP               |
| 25284D      | BP (NIBP)                     |
| 2737317     | Diastolic Blood Pressure #1   |
| 6881D       | BP Diastolic                  |
| 3800DBP     | BP                            |
| 77934D      | BP Manual Diastolic           |
| 919109      | Diastolic Blood Pressure      |
| DiastBP     | Diastolic                     |
| PBPD        | Pre-blood Pressure Diastolic  |
| POBPD       | Post-blood Pressure Diastolic |

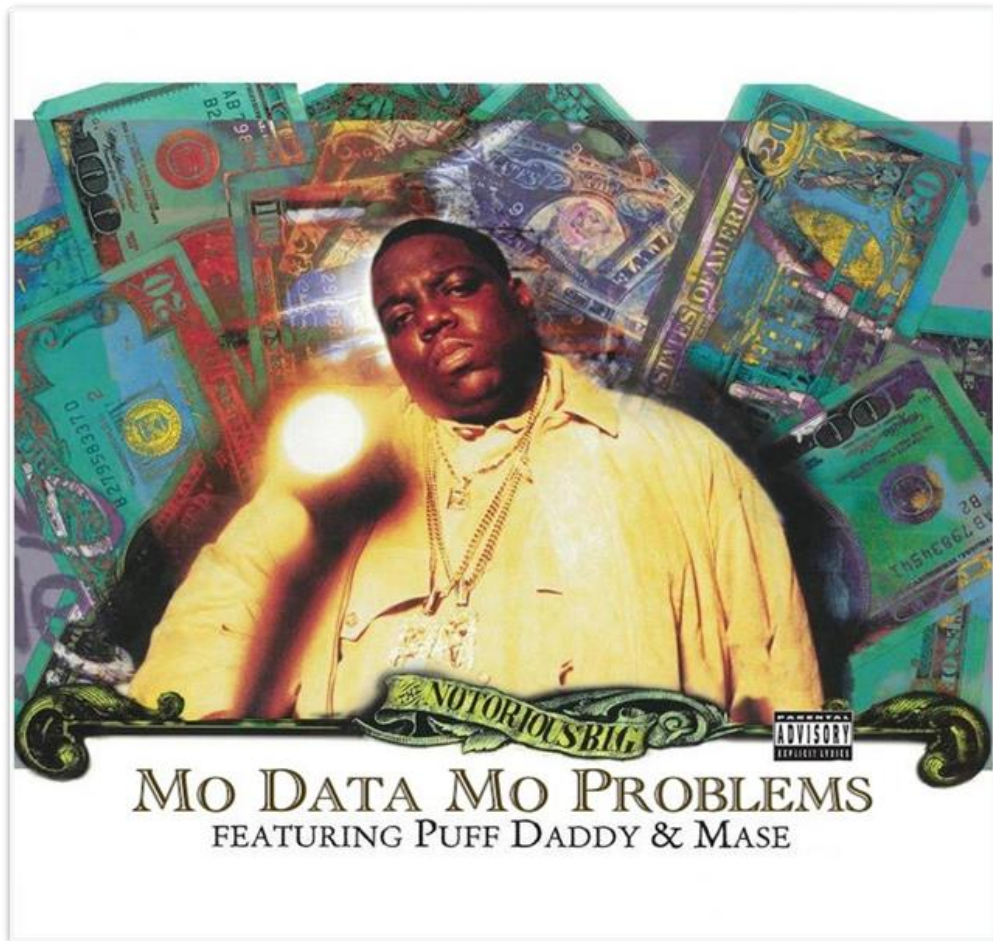


# Units of Measure: Variation Abounds

|         |                   |                      |                   |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Blank % | FL<br>K/CMM       | TH/UL<br>THOU/CMM    | X10(3)<br>1000/UL |
| /100 W  | K/CCM             | thou/cmm             | X10(3)/MCL        |
| /CMM    | K/CU MM           | thou/mm <sup>3</sup> | X10(3)/UL         |
| CMM     | K/CUMM            | THOU/UL              | X10(6)/MCL        |
| 10 3 L  | K/MCL             | THOUS/CU.MM          | X10*9/L           |
| 10X3UL  | K/mcL             | THOUS/MCL            | X10E3/UL          |
| 10^3/UL | K/UL              | THOU/mcL             | X1000             |
| 10*3/uL | k/uL              | THOUS/UL             | X10X3             |
| 10?3/uL | KU/L              | THOUS/UL             | X10^3/UL          |
| 10E3/uL | K/MM3             | THOUSAND             | x10               |
| 10e3/uL | K/mm <sup>3</sup> | THOUSAND             | X10 3/ul          |
| 10e9/L  | LB                | THOUSAND/UL          | X10E3/UL          |
| E9/L    | PLATELET COUNT    | U                    | X10E3             |
| BIL/L   | T/CMM             | X 10(3)B/UL          | K/A L             |
| BIL/L   | TH/MM3            | X 10(3)/UL           | K/B5L             |
| CU MM   | TH/MM3            | X 10(3)              |                   |

Raebel MA, Haynes K, Woodworth TS, et al. Electronic clinical laboratory test results data tables: lessons from Mini-Sentinel. *Pharmacoepidemiol Drug Saf.* 2014 Jun;23(6):609-18.





# FHIR also defines Terminology Services

## CodeSystem

Defines the existence, metadata, and content (optionally) of a code system.

## ValueSet

A set of codes drawn from one or more code systems.

## ConceptMap

A statement of relationships from one set of concepts to another set.

### 4.0.2 Index

The Terminology Module covers the following:

#### Resources

- [CodeSystem](#)
- [ConceptMap](#)
- [TerminologyCapabilities](#)
- [ValueSet](#)
- [NamingSystem](#)

#### Terminology Service

- [Terminology Service Documentation](#)

#### Operations

- | CodeSystem                        | ValueSet                          | ConceptMap                    |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • <a href="#">\$lookup</a>        | • <a href="#">\$expand</a>        | • <a href="#">\$translate</a> |
| • <a href="#">\$validate-code</a> | • <a href="#">\$validate-code</a> | • <a href="#">\$closure</a>   |
| • <a href="#">\$subsumes</a>      |                                   |                               |
| • <a href="#">\$find-matches</a>  |                                   |                               |

# FHIR supports other Standards and Standards Platforms

- Foundational web standards: JSON, XML, HTTP, OAuth, and others
- SMART App Launch: Client App to server
- SMART Backend services: Server to server
- FHIR integration with other HL7 standards: V2 and CDA
- Direct Secure Messaging: FHIR Resources as a payload
- TEFCAs: FHIR point to point exchanges or broker FHIR-based exchanges
- OMOP: FHIR API functionality delivers OMOP-sourced data
- Other components of the FHIR platform:
  - CDS Hooks (clinical decision support)
  - Clinical Quality Language (CQL)
  - FHIR Path (e.g., Fetching templates)



# FHIR in Government Regulation

# US Federal Agencies Accelerated FHIR Adoption through Regulation

On a global scale, government agencies embraced the implementation of FHIR through commitments to national interoperability programs.

In the US, two agencies were instrumental in the implementation of FHIR through regulation.

Increasingly, the DHHS has recognized FHIR beyond the legislative boundaries created two decades ago.

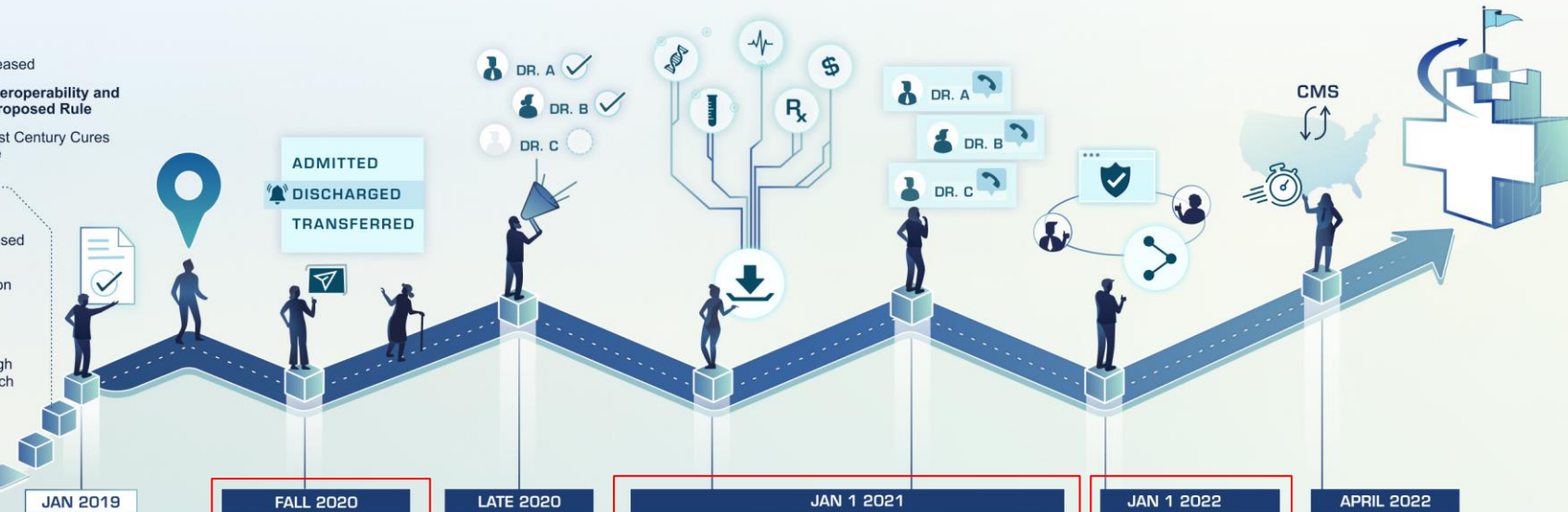
# CMS INTEROPERABILITY & PATIENT ACCESS FINAL RULE



- 2019**
- Draft 2 TEFCA released
  - CMS publishes **Interoperability and Patient Access Proposed Rule**
  - ONC publishes 21st Century Cures Act Proposed Rule

- 2018**
- Draft TEFCA released
  - White House Executive Forum on Interoperability
  - CMS made data available to researchers through the Virtual Research Data Center

- March 2018**
- MyHealthEData and Blue Button 2.0 launched



**JAN 2019**

Providers are required to use **2015 Edition Certified EHR Technology**

Promoting Interoperability program requirements take effect for all providers

**FALL 2020**

Hospitals send **event notifications** regarding admission, discharge, and transfer to other providers

**This policy is effective May 1, 2021**

**LATE 2020**

**Public reporting** of clinician or hospital data blocking and providers without digital contact info in NPPES

**JAN 1 2021**

**Patient Access API**  
Patient health care claims and clinical info made available through standards-based APIs for Medicare Advantage, Medicaid and CHIP FFS, Medicaid and CHIP managed care, and QHPs on the FFEs

**Provider Directory API**  
Payer Provider Directories made available through standards-based APIs

**Enforcement of these requirements began July 1, 2021**

**JAN 1 2022**

**Payer-to-Payer data exchange**  
Payers required to exchange patient USCDI data upon request

**Enforcement Discretion**

**APRIL 2022**

**Improved benefits coordination** for dually eligible individuals

# ONC Final Rule establishes the requirement for FHIR for EHR certification<sup>1</sup>

“The API certification criterion requires the use of the Health Level 7 (HL7®) Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR®) standard Release 4...”

<sup>1</sup>Required by December 2022







# FHIR Accelerators

# HL7 FHIR Accelerator Program

Begun nearly 5 years ago, the program assists implementers across the healthcare and research spectrum in the creation of FHIR implementation guides and critical public- and private-sector solutions.





The Argonaut Project was formed only days after the JASON Task Force report identified open APIs as the future of interoperability.

This private sector initiative is committed to advancing industry adoption of modern, open interoperability standards.



The CARIN vision is to rapidly advance the ability for consumers and their authorized caregivers to easily get, use, and share their digital health information when, where, and how they want to achieve their goals.

<https://www.carinalliance.com/>





Member-driven HL7 FHIR Accelerator, building a community to accelerate interoperable data modeling and applications leading to step-change improvements in cancer patient care and research.

Codex is now expanding its remit to include cardiovascular diseases and genomics.

<https://confluence.hl7.org/display/COD/CodeX+Home>





A private sector initiative that addresses the needs of the Value Based Care Community by leveraging the HL7 FHIR platform.

Da Vinci operates as a unique collaboration between payers and providers. Its work has been cited in CMS regulation.

<https://confluence.hl7.org/display/DVP>





The FAST Accelerator was developed over 3 years as a collaborative effort within ONC.

FAST will identify FHIR resources, scalability gaps and possible solutions, as well as analyses that will address current barriers and accelerate FHIR adoption at scale.

<https://confluence.hl7.org/display/FAST/FHIR+at+Scale+Taskforce+%28FAST%29+Home>



To create and maintain a consensus-building community to expand available SDOH core data for interoperability and accelerate standards-based information exchange by using HL7 FHIR .

Gravity not only provides the data sets for social determinants of health, but leverages FHIR to enable integration into clinical workflow.

<https://confluence.hl7.org/display/GRAV/The+Gravity+Project>







Before becoming a FHIR Accelerator, the CDC developed FHIR-enabled technologies over the last 4 years.

The goal of Helios is to help overcome barriers to adoption and to promote market-based solutions that are compatible with nationwide interoperability priorities, and ensure scalability and long-term sustainability of data modernization.



Vulcan was envisioned as a means of connecting the data from clinical research and healthcare

Vulcan brings together stakeholders across the translational and clinical research community in order to bridge existing gaps between clinical care and clinical research, strategically connect industry collaboratives, maximize collective resources, and deliver integrated tools and resources.





# Public Health on FHIR



# Helios Public Health FHIR Accelerator

- Priority 1: Make public health data available at scale
  - Bulk Data on FHIR supporting R4B data elements
- Priority 2: Align and optimize data sharing
  - Near real-time from EHR FHIR endpoints
  - CDC Death on FHIR (morbidity and mortality data) pilot in 7 states
- Priority 3: Deliver aggregate data to public health
  - Bed count, ER status, critical supply (ventilator) availability



# HL7 Public Health Work Group

- Immunization Decision Support Forecast (ImmDS)
- Reporting (eCR Now – Electronic case reporting)
- NMSN Reporting: Adverse Drug Events
- Occupational Data for Health (ODH)
- WHO Emergency Care Guideline (SMART Antenatal Care)
- Clinical Decision Support for Chronic Pain Management and Shared Decision-Making
- Bidirectional Services eReferrals



# HL7 Public Health Work Group (2)

- SMART Health Cards: Vaccination & Testing
  - QR codes & human-readable text for any portion of the clinical record
- Situational Awareness for Novel Epidemic Response (SANER)
  - SARS-Covid demand for hospital beds, vital equipment
- Vital Records: Birth and Fetal Death Reporting
- Vital Records: Mortality and Morbidity Reporting
- Vital Records: Common Profiles Library



## Personal Digital COVID-19 Vaccine Record



State of California



### Vaccination Information:

Name: Charles Jaffe

Dose #1 Date: 01/13/2021

Dose #1 Type/Mfr.: Moderna

Dose #2 Date: 02/10/2021

Dose #2 Type/Mfr.: Moderna



# Digital Documentation of COVID-19 Certification (DDCC)

- Verifiable, validated confirmation of immunization, available on smart phones as readable records or as QR codes
- Consistent with WHO Guidance in March 2021
- Now available in 28 states and 8 countries
- Supported by ONC and over 300 private-sector organizations

<https://smarthealth.cards/>





# CDC Computable Care Guidelines

- SMART
- FHIR
- CQL (Clinical Query Language)
- Terminology Standards

The screenshot displays the CDS Connect interface for a patient named Brenda Jackson, 65 years old, female. The interface shows a summary of factors to consider in managing chronic pain. A prominent warning message states: "TAKE NOTICE: This summary is not intended for patients who are undergoing end-of-life care (hospice or palliative) or active cancer treatment." The interface is organized into sections: Pertinent Medical History (5), Conditions Associated with Chronic Pain, Risk Factors for Opioid-related Harms, Pain Assessments (0), Historical Pain-related Treatments (0), and Risk Considerations (0).

| Name  | Status | Start                 | End | Recorded    |
|---|--------|-----------------------|-----|-------------|
| Fibromyalgia (disorder)                     | active | 2013-Apr-05 (age -9)  |     | 2013-Apr-05 |
| Lumbar post-laminectomy syndrome (disorder) | active | 2012-Feb-01 (age -10) |     | 2012-Feb-16 |
| Low back pain                               | active | 2008-Nov-12 (age -13) |     | 2008-Nov-12 |

| Name                                 | Status | Start                | End | Recorded |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|-----|----------|
| Moderate major depression (disorder) | active | 2016-Dec-02 (age -5) |     |          |
| 65 years or older                    | active |                      |     |          |



# FHIR R5

# The Future of R5

- Timeline for release
  - Ballot September 2022
  - Publication Q1 2023?
  - Why did it take 4 years to ballot?  
The short answer: Everyone was too busy implementing and further profiling R4
- Subscriptions (framework + resources) Draft
  - Normative in R4b
- Patterns (relationships between resources) Informative
- Evidence Based Medicine (new resources) Draft
- Permission (new resource) Draft

# Future of FHIR: Beyond R5

- Health data lives in the cloud. FHIR enables its transitions.
- All patient care is driven by evidence. Care is enabled by FHIR-based tools and supported by AI.
- FHIR facilitates a virtuous Learning Health System.
- FHIR enables the seamless integration of clinical care data and public health systems.
- Clinical documentation is supported by FHIR-enabled voice-to-text entry, including patient-reported symptoms.
- FHIR reduces the barriers between patient care and real-world clinical trials.
- Clinical systems support the development of next-generation releases of FHIR.
- FHIR utilization becomes as ubiquitous as other APIs, so that its use no longer will be mandated, but adopted by the universe of end-users.

“FHIR utilization becomes as ubiquitous as other APIs.”

Civilization advances by extending the number of important operations which we can perform without thinking of them.

Alfred North Whitehead  
British Mathematician

# Process and Reality

**CORRECTED EDITION**



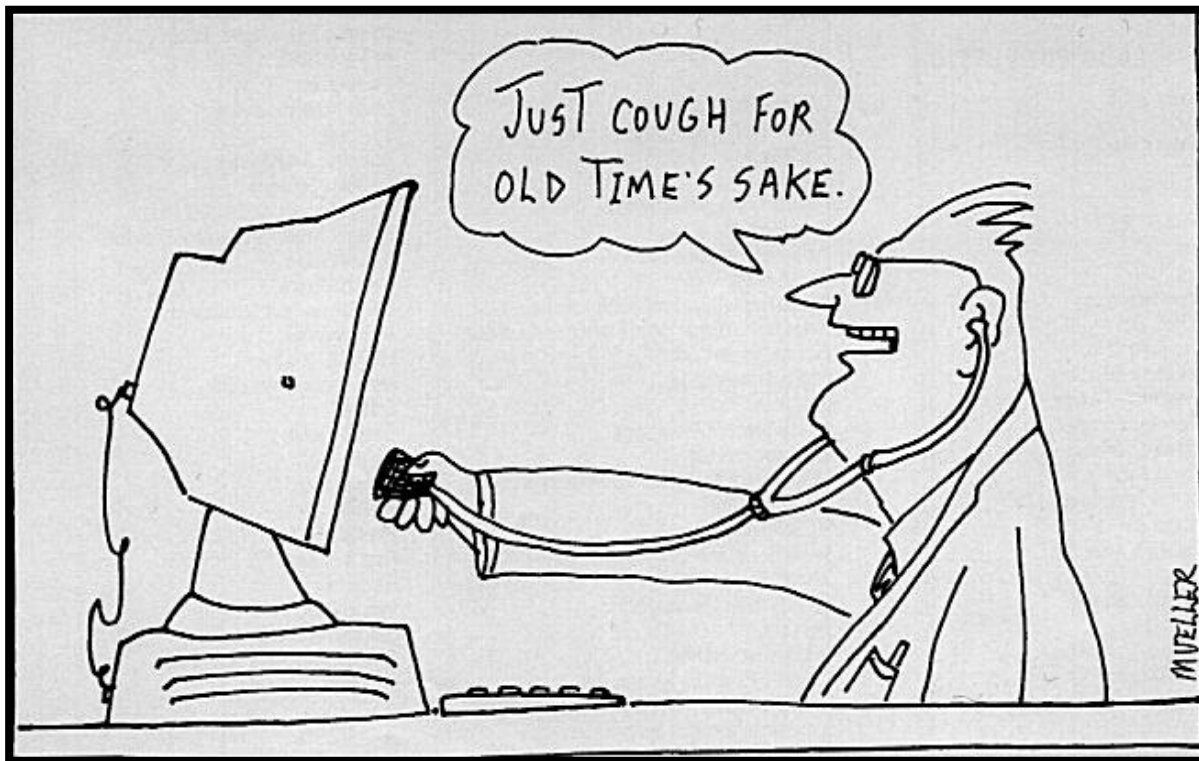
**Alfred North Whitehead**

Edited by David Ray Griffin  
and Donald W. Sherburne



# Questions

# Thanks



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