HL7 FHIR in the Real World
Reducing Physician Burden &
Enabling Patient Engagement

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CEO
Health Level 7

AMDIS
Ojai
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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\(^1\)…
and many established enterprises correctly view APIs
as a key to unlocking their digital transformation.\(^2\)

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\(^1\) K Lane, API Evangelist, Sep 2010
\(^2\) 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.
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
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

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

Do it yourself:
http://hl7.org/fhir/patient.html

Discussion:
FHIR BASE SPEC vs.
FHIR NATIONAL SPEC
Exchanging Resources

FHIR supports 4 exchange mechanisms, or maybe 8.

And these emerged (after 2016) because was what the global community needed.
The content is unchanged regardless of the paradigm or exchange method.
HL7 is built by ever-growing Communities

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

Courtesy Diego Kaminker
FHIR APIs & Resources
FHIM Resources

Resources defined

- Small logically discrete units of exchange
- Smallest unit of transaction
- "of interest" to healthcare
- Known identity & location

Define behavior and meaning
FHIR Toolbox
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.
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/](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](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*
HL7 FHIR Communities

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

Courtesy Diego Kaminker
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/](https://omoponfhir.org/)

• FHIR at NIH

• FDA Real-world evidence
  • [https://www.fda.gov/media/151833/download](https://www.fda.gov/media/151833/download)

• FHIR Accelerators: CodeX, Vulcan
  • [https://confluence.hl7.org/display/COD/CodeX+Home](https://confluence.hl7.org/display/COD/CodeX+Home)
  • [https://confluence.hl7.org/display/VA/Vulcan+Accelerator+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.
Begun nearly 5 years ago, the program assists implementers across the healthcare and research ecosystem in the creation of FHIR implementation guides and critical public and private sector solutions. Future ‘Accelerators’ may change the way clinicians interact with healthcare data.

*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

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* NIH National Center for Complementary & Integrative Health

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How FHIR enables Whole Person Health

Gravity Project FHIR Implementation Guide for connecting and communicating social determinants of health data
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.
Making sense of the mess requires multiple data standards.

Syntax Standards
Messages, Documents, APIs, CDMs
HL7v2, C-CDA, FHIR, OMOP

Semantic Standards
Vocabulary/code systems
LOINC, RxNorm, HPO, ICD, UCUM
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.
“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": {
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      "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
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

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<tr>
<td>34626D</td>
<td>Arterial BP Diastolic</td>
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<tr>
<td>39312D</td>
<td>ABP Diastolic</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARTDIASBP</td>
<td>Arterial Diastolic BP</td>
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<td>Arterial BP DBP</td>
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<tr>
<td>25284D</td>
<td>BP (NIBP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2737317</td>
<td>Diastolic Blood Pressure #1</td>
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<tr>
<td>6881D</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>BP</td>
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<td>Pre-blood Pressure Diastolic</td>
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<td>POBPD</td>
<td>Post-blood Pressure Diastolic</td>
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## Units of Measure: Variation Abounds

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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.

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<th>4.0.2 Index</th>
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<td>The Terminology Module covers the following:</td>
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<td>TerminologyCapabilities</td>
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<td>Terminology Service Documentation</td>
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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
- TEFCA: 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
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.
Enforcement of these requirements began July 1, 2021.

This policy is effective May 1, 2021.
ONC Final Rule establishes the requirement for FHIR for EHR certification

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

1 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.

https://confluence.hl7.org/display/AP/Argonaut+Project+Home
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.

https://confluence.hl7.org/display/PH/Helios+FHIR+Accelerator+for+Public+Health+Home
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
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)
- NHSN 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
• 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
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 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
Questions
Thanks

JUST COUGH FOR OLD TIME’S SAKE.

cjaffe@HL7.org