IPS Structure & Code Systems for National Electronic Health Record

Encounter Summaries

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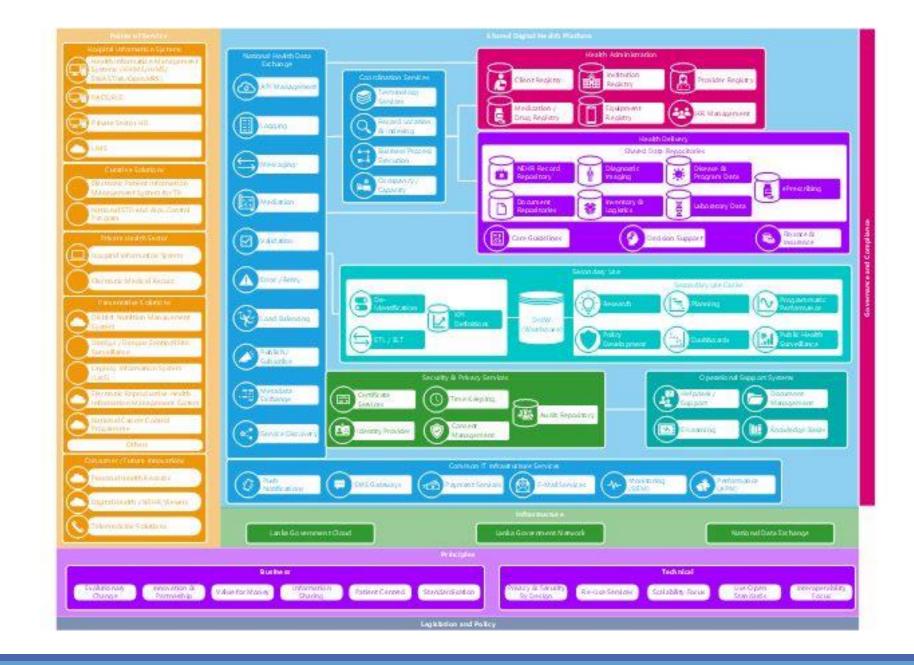


Issues of the current digital health landscape

- Millions of clinical records in data silos with in each institutional EMR
- No longitudinal record for patients who move across healthcare institutions
- Increased costs due to the need for duplication of investigations
- Patients not involved in the healthcare process as they don't have access to the data stored in the EMRs (ex.: Prescription of clinic patients)
- Poor secondary data use for data-driven decision making



igital Health Blueprint



National Electronic Health Record

Welcome to the National Electronic Health Record Platform.

The National Electronic Health Record (NEHR) is a key enabler for Sri Lanka's strategic vision of "One Patient, One Health Record".

Register



What is National Electronic Health Record (v1)?

- A countrywide, 'womb-to-tomb' electronic health record.
- NEHR consolidates clinical data from all institutional Electronic Medical Records to create a longitudinal health record to each person in the country.
- Captures a Minimum Data Set defined in the National Digital Health Guidelines and Standards.

- 'Healthcare recipient demographic data'
 - Healthcare recipient demographic data
- 'Discharge summary' dataset
 - Healthcare encounter output
 - Allergies & adverse reactions
 - Past Medical History
 - Regular Medication
 - Past Surgical History
 - Immunizations
 - Obstetric summary
 - Behavioral Risk factors
 - Health risk assessment
 - Investigation request

- Prescription
- Follow-up care plan
- Laboratory test result
- Imaging examination results
- Medication administration
- Procedure
- Medication dispensing

'Death declaration' dataset

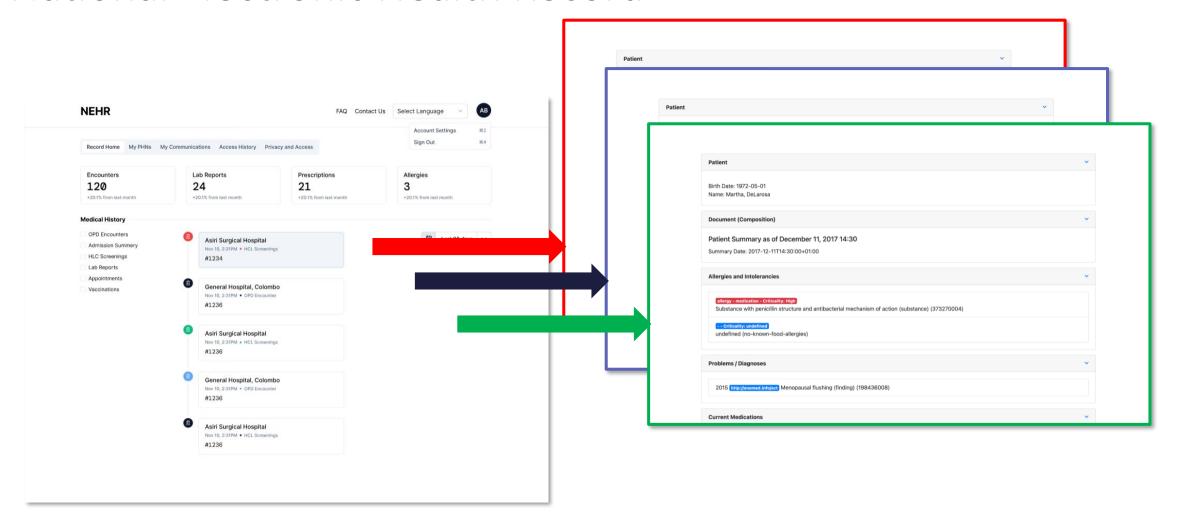
International Patient Summary (IPS)

- A Patient Summary is a standardized set of basic clinical data that includes the most important health and care related facts required to ensure safe and secure healthcare
- Provide health professionals with the essential information they need to provide care in the case of an unexpected or unscheduled medical situation (e. g. emergency or accident)
- It can also be used to provide planned medical care, e. g. in the case of citizen movements or cross-organizational care paths, or even as a crystallization point for health records
- IPS is a **summarized version** of the patient's clinical data

Why IPS Structure and Code systems for the NEHR?

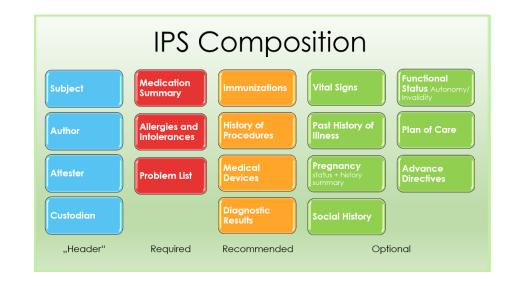
- 1. Encounter records needs to "include the most important health and care related facts required to ensure safe and secure healthcare".
- 2. IPS aligned well with the **Minimum Data Set** identified in the NDHGS
- 3. Possibility of using/customizing already available FOSS viewers for rendering the encounter data

National Electronic Health Record



IPS Structure Challenges

- At the end of an Out-patient and Clinic visits, only the Medication and Service Requests are available. Some take their medication from external pharmacies or do not take the services recommended/requested.
- MedicationRequest and ServiceRequest are not in the IPS structure
- Also, for some types of visits (CVD/DM Risk assessments) mandatory IPS data would not be elicited (Eg: Allergies and Intolerances)



Code System Challenge

- Limited standardisation of codes across the multiple EMR/HIS systems
- Standardisation effort require prolonged stakeholder consultations, which was not feasible.
- Collection of codes 'as it is' could result in;
 - Difficulty in visualizing
 - Difficulty in analytics/secondary data use
- Mapping existing codes to IPS codes was challenging

