Leadership and Governance: Building Interoperable Solutions

Session Name: Leadership and Governance: Building Interoperable Solutions

OHIE18 Event Page - ohie.org/OHIE18

Time / Room: 8:30 - 9:30 Faru

Presenter:
Carl Fourie
Thomas Fogwill
Pierre Dane

Etherpad Link: https://notes.ohie.org/2018-08-01_Leadership_Governance_BuildingSolutions

Standards

HNSF (Health Normative Standards Framework) - South Africa's interoperability policy

- based on IHE profiles

MHD standard - complex, multipart message with CDA

- Mobile Health Data, embeds CDA, with a json header

CDA - Clinical Document Archotecture

- huge XML or piped document, with loads of metadata
- document-centric view of clinical data records
- can also attach human readable content

mACM - Mobile Alert Communication Message

- Came up during Ebola response

ATNA - Audit Trail and logging

South Africa MomConnect program

Set up connectathons to get various organisations connecting using MHD

MomConnect - Flagship South African maternal messaging platform

- Developed custom json message for handling subscriptions (non-clinical info)
- Most data had no unique identifier (closest was a mobile number, not unique)
- Designed to feed into the natioal pregnancy/birth registry
- DHIS2 acted as the FR, SHR, CR.
- As the product matured, switched to using FHIR for referrals and other clinical observations
- More readily adopted by partners
- In production now

Moving towards interopable systems

- Need to understand your workflow first, and then pick the right profile/standards to address the use case
- If you find a profile and it doesn't fit your use case 100%, can put in a change requets to IHE to update this
- IHE Connectathons
- Provides way to test and validate standards and system interoperability
- Develop a roadmap, find a balance for when to incorporate standards
- Can add complexity, but helps when you want to scale or work with multiple systems
- Selection of standards should not always be done exclusively by the developer/technical team (it's not just a technical problem)
- Adopt, adapt, develop model
- Standards can be a leveraging factor in compliance
- FHIR can make things simpler
- Need to consider capacity of groups that are going to support the system/solution in the long run
- Do we have the capacity to build and maintain that standard?
- First look at what's out there before going custom
- Point to point is fine for 1-1 and 2-1 systems communication, but as you add more systems, the challenge increases exponentially
- Be pragmatic
- Be careful that what you build isn't too brittle
- Looking to adapt things like HNSF as a reference manual
- Build once, and then reuse
- Initial overhead to set up standards, but once it's done, can
- Open Health Toolkit, HAPI libraries helps with building and understanding IHE profiles at code level

CSIR Community Health Worker (CHW) Project

- With HL7 you can use pid for patient demographics, but very specific to health
- no IHE profile that matches CHW use case perfectly
- need to capture additional household (non health) data
- Adapted pid to include household data

Uganda Use Case

- OpenMRS, DHIS2, BLIS (lab system)
- Have to have separate accounts in each system
- Why can't we have one login/single access to all the data, rather than having to go into each system
- linking EMR and lab system while reporting to DHIS2
- Need to uniquely idenitfy patients across facilities
- By MOH standards, not supposed to have patient level data in the cloud
- Challenging problem because of complex info/system ecosystem

Questions:

- How did government get involved in interopability (in South Africa)?
- Fortunate to have high-level buy in
- Minister quoted as saying interoperability is a priority
- Can be issues between private and public health systems
- Good idea to create some form of agency with a mandate for driving, managaing and maintaining standards etc.
 If government doesn't understand/get involved from the initial stages, it's hard to include them at a later stage
- Need for government to understand the ins and outs (complexity) breaking down barriers
- EMR standards guideline can help with sustainability
 1. work on governance
- 2. is there capacity to support info systems
- 3. having functional information systems
- 4. country ownership

Closing comments:

- technology is not the hard part, it's everything else that surrounds it. Sometimes you have to make technology choices based on other reasons.
- standards are not simple, it's a complex process to go through
- no silver bullet to find a perfect fit
- the best resourc we have is each other (community!!!)

Next Steps:

Community, connect