

Reaching the universal access to health

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openEHR- knowledge driven eHealth Platform

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*Drivers for Semantic Interoperability *Health Knowledge Complexity *Current situation *openEHR knowledge driven platform

* Drivers for Semantic Interoperability within Health Information Systems

- *Manage increasingly complex clinical (multi professional) care
- *Support collaboration between multiple locations of care delivery
- *Deliver evidence based health care
- *Need for intelligent decision support in medicine
- *Better exploit biomedical research
- *Improve safety and cost effectiveness of health care
- *Enrich population health management and prevention
- *Empower and involve citizens

What we need is Knowledge



Records capture and organize knowledge and data to represent and communicate facts, opinions and events, in context and with implied meaning



The purposes for which the record is captured, organized and communicated, reflect in both its structure and its meaning

Acknowledgement: David Ingram

* Health Knowledge Complexity

*Health care big, it is open-ended:

- *In breadth, because new information is always being discovered or becoming relevant
- **In depth*, because finer-grained detail is always being discovered or becoming relevant
- *In complexity, because new relationships are always being discovered or becoming relevant



The clinical content dilemma



* The analogic vs digital

We are analog human beings trapped in a digital world... We are compliant, flexible , tolerant. Yet, we have constructed a world of machines that requires us to be fixed, rigid, intolerant.

Norman Donald









* Dynamic knowledge & traditional software CLINICAL (dynamic) **TECHNICAL**

*A fresh approach...









An international, on-line community, pooling efforts so that clinicians, developers and patients, everywhere, can work towards and benefit from compatible and high quality electronic healthcare records, based on an open, freely sharable, tried and tested common approach

www.openEHR.org

* The openEHR Foundation - Working towards EHR standards, experimentally

- The openEHR Foundation is a non-profit established in 2002 www.openEHR.org
- Open source specifications for a logical EHR architecture
 - *Based on 18+ years of international implementation experience including Good European Health Record Project
 - * Superset of ISO/CEN 13606 EHR standard
- Engineering paradigm- a knowledge riven plaform
- Separation of clinical and technical concerns
- International Community

* What is openEHR?



* Key Innovation

"Multi-level Modelling" separation of health information representation into layers

- 1) <u>Reference Model</u>: Technical building blocks (generic)
- 2) Content Model: Archetypes (domain-specific)
- 3) <u>Terminology</u>: ICD, CDISC/CDASH, SNOMED etc.

Data exchange and software development based on first layer

 Archetypes provide 'semantics' + behaviour and GUI
 Terminology provides linkage to knowledge sources (e.g. Publications, knowledge bases, ontologies)

* Multi-Level Modelling in openEHR



* To a technician, an archetype is:

A computable expression of a domain content model in the form of structured constraint statements, based on the openEHR reference model.

A logical information model Reuseable

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A definition of an atomic health concept that as much as possible completely expresses everything that you would ever want to record about that particular thing in any situation.

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Acknowledgment: Hugh Leslie

* Content Example: Blood Pressure Measurement



* Blood Pressure Measurement Meta-Data

Archetype: Blood Pressure (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.blood_pressure.v1)							
Header Data State	e Protocol Events Reference model						
Archetype ID	openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.blood_pressure.v1						
Concept name	Blood Pressure Bound to: [SNOMED-CT(2003)::163020007] (On examination - blood pressure reading (finding))						
Concept description The local measurement of arterial blood pressure which is a surrogate for arterial. pressure in the systemic Most commonly, use of the term 'blood pressure' refers to measurement of brachial artery pressure in the common system of the term 'blood pressure' refers to measurement of brachial artery pressure in the common system of the term 'blood pressure' refers to measurement of brachial artery pressure in the common system of the term 'blood pressure' refers to measurement of brachial artery pressure in the common system of the term 'blood pressure' refers to measurement of brachial artery pressure in the common system.							
Keywords	observations, measurement, bp, vital signs, mean arterial pressure, pulse pressure, systolic, diastolic, RR, NIBP						
Purpose	To record the systemic arterial blood pressure of an individual.						
Copyright	© National E-Health Transition Authority						
Use	Use to record all representations of systemic arterial blood pressure measurement, no matter which method or body location is used to record it. The archetype is intended to capture blood pressure measurements in all clinical scenarios - for example, self-measurement with a home blood pressure machine; an emergency assessment of systolic using palpation and a sphygmomanometer; measurements taken in clinical consultations or during exercise stress testing; and a series of measurements made by a machine in Intensive Care. There is a rich state model that supports interpretation of measurements through identifying patient position, exercise, confounding factors and angle of a tilt table in research. Named events have been limited to average over a 24 hour period, however templates can further constrain the default 'any event' to cater for specific requirements for blood pressure measurements such as recording Blood Pressure against specific points in time, or over a range of intervals (+/- mathematical functions).						

* Blood Pressure Measurement Data

Archetype: Blood Pressure (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.blood_pressure.v1)

Heade	er Data	State	Protocol	Events	Reference model			
Occurre	Structure: Tree Occurrences: 11 (mandatory) Cardinality: 0* (<i>optional, repeating, unordered</i>)							
Q Systolic Quantity C Occurrences: 01 (optional) [SNOMED-CT(2003)::163030003] (On examination - Systolic BP reading (finding))					Peak systemic arteria measured in systolic o the heart cycle.	l blood pressure - or contraction phase of	Property: Pressure Units: • 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0	
Q Diastolic Quantity Occurrences: 01 (optional) [SNOMED-CT(2003)::163031004] (On examination - Diastolic blood pressure reading (finding))			Minimum systemic art measured in the diast of the heart cycle.	erial blood pressure - olic or relaxation phase	Property: Pressure Units: • 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0	•		
Q	Mean Arte Quantity Occurrences				-	pressure that occurs over he heart contraction and	Property: Pressure Units: • 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0	•
Q	Pulse Press Quantity Occurrences		tional)		The difference betwe diastolic pressure.	en the systolic and	Property: Pressure Units: • 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0	
Т	Comment Text 🖬 Occurrences	: 01 (opt	tional)		Comment on blood pr	essure measurement.	Free or coded text	

* Blood Pressure Measurement Patient State

Archetype: Blood Pressure (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.blood_pressure.v1)

Heade	er Data	State	Protocol	Events	Reference model	
ccurre)	t ure: Tree ences: 11 (i ality: 0* (<i>op</i>			lered)		
Cardinality: 0* (option Coded Text Coded			-		The position of the subject at the time of measurement.	 Standing [Standing at the time of blood pressure measurement.] Sitting [Sitting (for example on bed or chair) at the time of blood pressure measurement.] Reclining [Reclining at the time of blood pressure measurement.] Lying [Lying flat at the time of blood pressure measurement.] Lying with tilt to left [Lying flat with some lateral tilt, usually angled towards the left side. Commonly required in the last trimester of pregnancy to relieve aortocaval compression.]
						Assumed value: Sitting
Т	Confound Text Concurrence	-			Comment on and record other incidenta factors that may be contributing to the pressure measurement. For example, le anxiety or 'white coat syndrome'; pain of fever; changes in atmospheric pressure	blood evel of or
Ą	Exertion Slot (Cluste Occurrence		ional)		Details about physical activity undertake the time of blood pressure.measuremen	
Т	Sleep stat Coded Text Occurrence		ional)		Sleep status - supports interpretation o hour ambulatory blood pressure records	

* Blood Pressure Measurement Protocol

Archetype: Blood Pressure (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.blood_pressure.v1)

Archetype: Blood Pressure (openEHR-EHR-OBS	ERVATION.blood_pressure.v1)	
Header Data State Protocol Events	Reference model	
Structure: Tree Occurrences: 11 (mandatory) Cardinality: 0* (<i>optional, repeating, unordered</i>)		
Cuff size Coded Text Occurrences: 01 (optional) [SNOMED-CT(2003)::246153002] (Type of cuff (attribute))	The size of the cuff used for blood pressure measurement. Comment: Perloff D, Grim C, Flack J, Frohlich ED, Hill M, McDonald M, Morgenstern BZ. Human blood pressure determination by sphygmomanometry. Circulation 1993;88;2460-2470.	 Adult Thigh [A cuff used for an adult thigh - bladder approx 20cm x 42cm.] Large Adult [A cuff for adults with larger arms - bladder approx 16cm x 38cm.] Adult [A cuff that is standard for an

- Adult [A cuff that is standard for an adult - bladder approx 13cm x 30cm.]
- Small Adult [A cuff used for a small adult - bladder approx 10cm x 24cm.]
- Paediatric/Child [A cuff that is appropriate for a child or adult with a thin arm - bladder approx 8cm x 21cm.]
- Infant [A cuff used for infants bladder approx 5cm x 15cm.]
- Neonatal [A cuff used for a neonate, assuming cuff is the appropriate size for maturity and birthweight of the neonate.]



Location

Cluster Occurrences: 0..1 (optional) Cardinality: 1..* (mandatory, repeating, unordered)

Location of measurement Coded Text

Body location where blood pressure is measured. Use 'Location of measurement' to select from common sites. Use 'Specific location' to record more specific details or a site that is not in the common set or to refer to an external terminology.

Common body sites where blood pressure is recorded.

• Right arm [The right arm of the

* Open Source Archetype Editor

\lambda Archetype Editor [en] Blood pressure (Training sample)	À Archetype Editor [en] Blood pressure (Training sample)					
<u>File Edit Language Terminology Display Tools He</u>	<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit <u>L</u> anguage Terminology <u>D</u> isplay <u>T</u> ools <u>H</u> elp					
		open				
openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.sample_l	openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.sample_blood_pressure.v1	EHR				
Header Definition Terminology Display Interface Desc	Header Definition Terminology Display Interface Description					
Protocol Participation	Protocol Participation Person State with EventSeries					
Data Protocol	Data Protocol					
✓ Person State	♥ Ordered at0013 Constraint Details	<u>^</u>				
List Events Person State Q Systolic Q Diastolic Q Mean Arterial Pressure Q Pulse Pressure T Comment T Some item for CTRU!!! Q ↓ ☆ ? ☆ ? ☆	Image: Constraint of measurement Image: Constraint of					

Banks of curated, cliniciandefined archetypes







* Blood pressure: CKM review

Review	of archety	pe: Blood	l pressure ((Revision:	6) (by ian.mcnicoll	, 08-Feb-2009 14	:39:53)		
Heade	r Data	State	Protocol	Events	Special Questions	Overall Comment	S		
Occurre	ure: List ences: 11 (m lity: 0* (<i>op</i> .			ed)				Your Comment:	
Q	Systolic Quantity Occurrences [SNOMED-CT				Peak systemic arterial over one cycle - meas contraction phase of t	ured in systolic or	Property: Pressure Units: • 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0	Your Comment:	
Q	Diastolic Quantity Occurrences [SNOMED-CT				Minimum systemic arte over one cycle - meas diastolic or relaxation	ured in the	Property: Pressure Units: • 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0	Your Comment:	
Q	Mean Arte Quantity Occurrences				The average arterial p occurs over the entire heart contraction and In non-invasive blood measurements the MA using (2 x Systolic Blood Diastolic Blood Pressur	course of the relaxation cycle. pressure P is calculated od Pressure +	Property: Pressure Units: • 0.0750.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 1	Your Comment:	
Q	Pulse Pres Quantity Occurrences		tional)		The difference betwee diastolic pressure over cycle.	en the systolic and	Property: Pressure Units: • 0.0750.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0	Your Comment:	
Т	Comment Text Occurrences	:: 01 (opt	tional)		Comment on blood pre	essure reading	Free or coded text	Your Comment:	

Acknowledgement: Heather Leslie & Ian

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* Blood pressure: CKM review



* Blood Pressure v2



...additional input from other clinical settings

* Blood Pressure v3



...and researchers

* CKM: Versioning



Blood Pressure: Translation

Blood pressure (v1)							
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Archetype: 血圧 (openEHR-EHR-OBSERVATION.blood_pressure.v1)							
Header Data State Protocol Events							
Structure: Tree Occurrences: 11 (mandatory) Cardinality: 0* (<i>optional, repeating, unordered</i>)							
Quantity	1つ以上の脈の間で最高値を示す全身の動脈圧 - 心機図の収縮期で測定される	Property: null Units:					
 Occurrences: 01 (optional) [SNOMED-CT(2003)::163030003] 		 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0 					
Quantity	1つ以上の脈の間で最低値を示す全身の動脈圧 - 心機図の拡張期で測定される	Property: null Units:					
 Occurrences: 01 (optional) [SNOMED-CT(2003)::163031004] 		 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0 					
	*The average arterial pressure that occurs over the entire course of the heart contraction	Property: null Units:					
 Occurrences: 01 (optional) 	and relaxation cycle. (en)	 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0 					
Quantity	1回の収縮サイクルでの血圧の変動	Property: null Units:					
 Occurrences: 01 (optional) 		 0.0<1000.0 mm[Hg] Limit decimal places: 0 					
T IExt	血圧測定のコメント	Free or coded text					
Occurrences: 01 (optional)							

* CKM: Discussions



Overall Comments

Koray Atalag on the completeness and missing elements (16-Jul-2009) 💷

Consider its use in conditions where atmospheric pressure and/or ambient pressure is not normal (i.e. underwater, hyperbaric chambers, high-altitude and so on.). [Probably "confounding factors" node will do it]. For example diving increases blood pressure, even in divers with normal pressure. This occurs due to the immersioncaused shift of the blood into the thorax and the constriction of peripheral blood vessels.

However I think we need to add a value item to the position node for conditions where gravity is zero. The reason is that all those positions actually alter the blood pressure because they change the direction of the gravitational force exerted on the cardiovascular system. We are actually interested with the vectoral direction of the gravitational force and what I suggest is we may also want to record its total "absence" which will definitely alter blood pressure.

Andrew James on the completeness and missing elements (16-Jul-2009)

Complete

Editor Feedback:

Enhanced the Confounding factors description to include changes in atmospheric pressure. Any more required detail can be added as an archetype revision when we clarify the additional requirements for space/hyperbaric chambers etc.

*openEHR community

- * is open to individuals or organizations that support its goals and methods, with free individual membership and subscriptions from formal Associates
- * supports international community and consensus on the principles of a good electronic healthcare record (GEHR), and embodies these within the *open*EHR specifications and architecture
- *researches and develops best practice in the formal specification and validation of clinical requirements, design and implementation of EHR systems
- *works for their international clinical harmonization and standardisation



*Clinical challenges for adopting archetypes

- * Grow communities to author, review and adopt archetypes for different domains
- * Enrich the tooling to support clinicians
- * Improve the binding to SNOMED-CT
- * Define good practice for authorship
- * Establish quality, governance and certification processes

*Features and benefits

- *Enables clinical control of semantic interoperability through archetypes
- *Allows evolution of representation of clinical concepts over time
- *Dissociates electronic health care records from dependency on particular clinical software applications or particular health care information infrastructures
- * 'Future-proofs' health records for lifelong care
- *Has been shown to provide a more sustainable code base for clinical systems, up to 8x more time-efficient to maintain than traditional database methods



*Comprehensive EHR specification

* Information model, Archetype model, Communication specification, Service specification

*Growing

* base of implementation experience and learning, in real-life settings

* set of tools - .NET, JAVA, Ruby, Python

* community of developers and users, organised within national/regional associations

*Linkage with clinical research, clinical trials standards and education

*State of play, today





openEHR is now found...

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- * in CEN/ISO EN13606-1 and -2
- * in around 15 commercial products
 - in the CIMI content standardization initiative
- * in the e-health programmes of the UK, Denmark, Sweden, Australia and Brazil, with another 10 or so countries moving towards it
- * In national chapters in Japan, New Zealand and Brazil
- * in dozens of universities
 - in a growing number of enterprise clinical and secondary applications



*openEHR basis of CIMI

*HL7 Fresh Look task force to focus on clinical content modelling, now independent

- *Gathered together leading international experts on clinical content modeling - diverse experiences to create an open and shared repository of computable clinical models
- * Founding organizations include: UK NHS, Canada Health Infoway, NEHTA, Ministry of Health Singapore, GE Healthcare, Intermountain Health, Kaiser Permanente, Mayo Clinic, openEHR, CDISC, HL7, IHTSDO and US Dept of Defence/VA/NIH
- * Based on a single initial formalism and on a common set of base data types
- *With formal terminology bindings
- *CIMI specifications will be freely available to all.

*CIMI (2)

- *GOAL: to enable the storage of lifelong health information; simplify data exchange, aggregation, querying and analysis; and support knowledge-based activities such as decision support.
 - * This will be achieved through the development of non-proprietary, common and fully defined information models of clinical content and known transformations
- * ADL 1.5 will be the initial formalism for representing clinical models in the repository.
- * SNOMED CT and LOINC the reference terminologies
- * CIMI will use the openEHR constraint model (Archetype Object Model: AOM).
- * A significantly pared down version of the openEHR RM approved as the starting point for a CIMI Reference Model
- * AML : Archetype Modeling Language UML profile for modeling archetypes - OMG RFP (http://www.omg.org/cgibin/doc?health/2012-06-06)

*openEHR in Brazil

* Reference Model to the National EHR

- * Modeling of clinical content has already begun using the 13.606 archetypes of Minas Gerais States for primary care
- * An assessment of the differences in modeling between these 13606 archetypes and openEHR was done to identify equivalent existing openEHR archetypes, where was found that some of the 13606 models might represent complex concepts and should be template
- *A lot of commonality was found, which is going to facilitate the mapping
- * There's an undergoing process to have a national CKM instance, initially hosted by SES Minas Gerais which is celebrating a partnership with Brazilian Medical Informatics Association and Federal University of Minas Gerais in order to set up a governance process of clinical content artefacts in Brazil



Jogue Bubble Safari

1



Thank you!

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