



Standards for eHealth Interoperability

31st January 2023



LC Welcome

Speaker	Contest	Room	Time
	Arrival – Tea/coffee	The Richmond	09.00-09.30
Theresa Barry, National Release Centre Manger	Welcome		09.30 - 9.45
Niall Sinnott Department of Health and General Assembly representative for Ireland with SNOMED International	Plenary: HSE Interoperability and data strategy, standards and plans Why clinically it is important		9.45-10.00
Anne Randorff Hojen SNOMED International Implementation Team Kai Kewley SNOMED International Implementation Team	Why SNOMED CT SNOMED in a nutshell		10.00-11.30
	Mini Break		11.30- 11.45
lan Green, Customer Relations Lead, Europe and Global Clinical Engagement Lead.			11.45-12.00
Anne Randorff Hojen SNOMED International, Implementation Team Kai Kewley SNOMED International Implementation Team	SNOMED analytics		12.00-13.10
	Lunch		13.10-14.00
Kevin O Carroll HIQA and Chair of SNOMED Governance Board Ireland			14.00-14.15
SNOMED International Implementation Team SNOMED International	SNOMED in EHR		14.15-15.15
Project teams	Breakout discussion on current status in Ireland		15.15-15.45
Anne Randorff Hojen SNOMED International Implementation Team Kai Kewley SNOMED International Implementation Team	Information models		15.45-16.45
Theresa Barry, National Release centre Manager	Close & Wrap Up	Dr Steevens Board	16.45 - 17.00





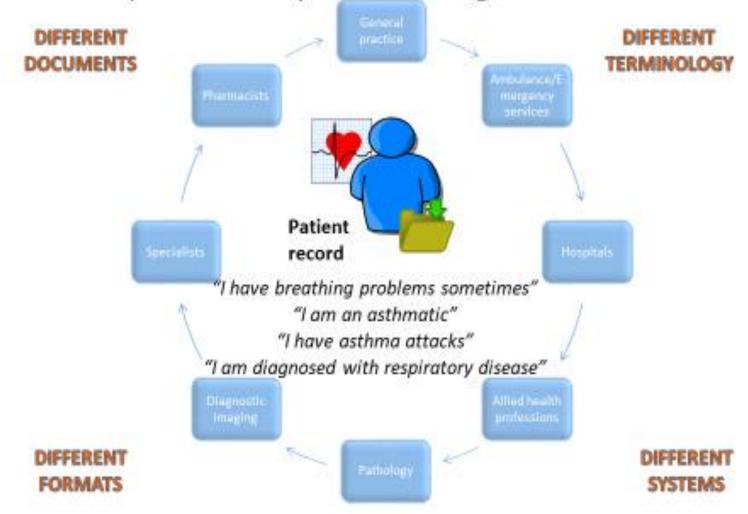








The interoperability challenge







What would good look like

- All clinical and medicinal terms are standardised
- Vital information can be shared
- Comprehensive coverage and greater depth of details and content for all clinical specialities and professionals
- Should include diagnosis and procedures, symptoms, family history, allergies, assessment tools, observations, devices.
- Clinical decision making is supported
- It facilitates analytics/insights to support more extensive clinical audit and research for population health
- Reduced risk of misinterpretation or duplications
- Supports evidenced based healthcare





- It is the most comprehensive, multilingual, clinical healthcare terminology in the world.
- It is a resource with scientifically validated clinical content that is released globally, twice per year.
- It enables the consistent representation of clinical content in clinical information systems, health data and analytics platforms, and interoperability solutions.
- It is mapped to other international standards.
- It is adaptable to each country's requirements.
- It is in use in more than eighty countries.

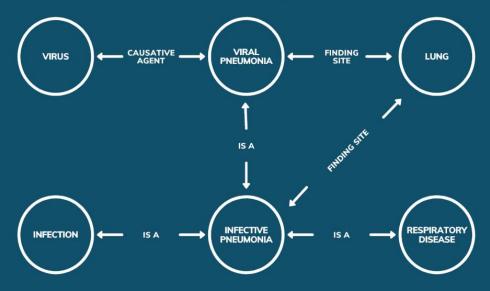






EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The SNOMED CT Viral Pneumonia Example

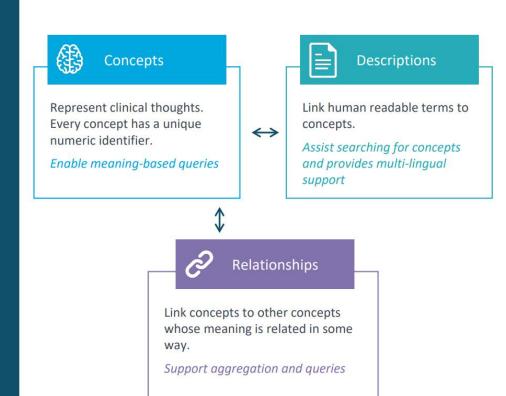


Viral pneumonia is linked through a set of 'is a' relationships, that represent a poly-hierarchy of sub-types. Viral pneumonia 'is a' infective pneumonia. Infective pneumonia 'is a' infection, and similarly infective pneumonia 'is a' respiratory disease. SNOMED CT also links concepts to the applicable part of the body, or a finding site. For example, the viral pneumonia finding site is the lung. Finally SNOMED CT links concepts to a causative agent. For example, the viral pneumonia causative agent is a virus.



SNOMED CT

What is it?

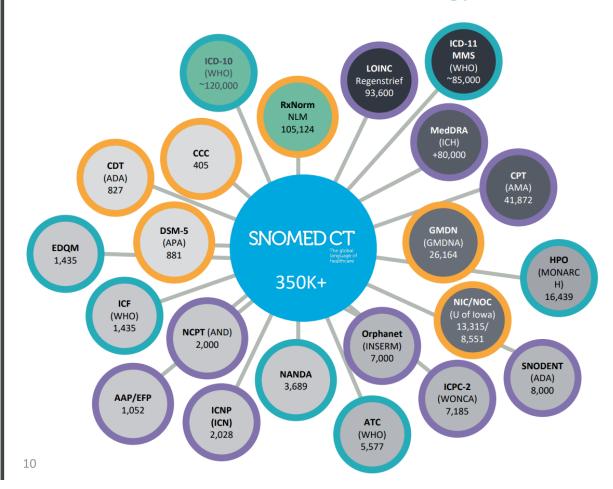






SNOMED CT

Is a Core Reference Clinical Terminology



Terminology Standards content volume



terminologies / # content

	ı	
	3	>1,000
	4	1,001 - 5,000
LEGEND	4	5,001 - 10,000
SNOMED CT	1	10,001 - 20,000
Collaboration Partner	2	20,001 - 40,000
	2	40,001 - 60,000
Agreement in progress	1	60,001 - 80,000
	1	80,001 - 100,000
No	1	100,001 - 200,000
agreement in place	2	200,000+
	1	300,000+

CONFIDENTIAL – NOT FOR FURTHER DISTRIBUTION

Note: This diagram is intended to be reflective of SNOMED CT as a core reference terminology. It does not include all the national extensions of SNOMED CT (e.g. Australian Medicines Terminology with 100,000 concepts) that further expand the SNOMED CT hub-and-spoke model.

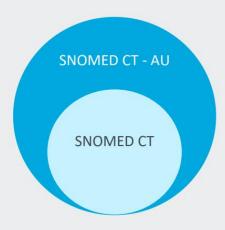




SNOMED International

SNOMED CT

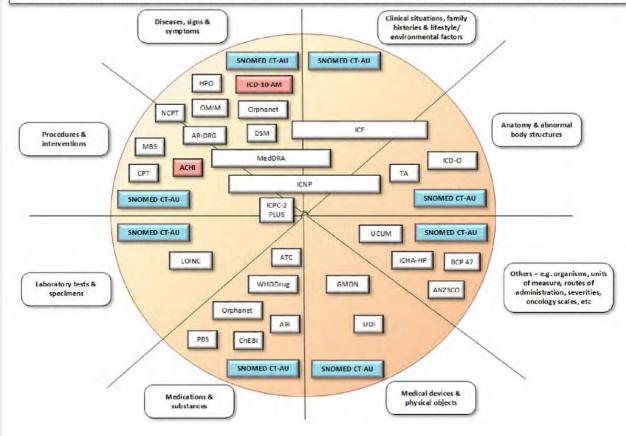
A Core Reference Clinical Terminology – the Australian Example



SNOMED CT-AU

- Australian edition of SNOMED CT
- Includes the Australian Medicines Terminology and >90 reference sets
- · Used in all healthcare sectors/settings
- · Used for clinician health record documentation
- Released on a monthly basis

ICD-10-AM, SNOMED CT-AU and common clinical classifications, ontologies & code sets used in health



 Australian Digital Health Agency et al.,,, "Terminologies and classifications: SNOMED CT AU and ICD 10 AM use in Australia" PowerPoint presentation, August 2020. See

 $https://www.healthterminologies.gov.au/library/DH_3288_2020_TerminologyAndClassificationPresentation_v2.1.pdf$









Research

Conducting clinical research, laboratory research and scientific research.



^

Management Analytics

Conducting trend & comparative analysis and health system value analysis.



Data Entry and Integration

The recording and integration of SNOMED CT in clinical information systems and health data & analytics platforms.

SNOMED CT-embedded Clinical Information Systems, Health Data & Analytics Platforms and/or Interoperability Solutions



Conducting trend & comparative analysis, pharmacovigilence and clinical audit.



Clinical Information Sharing

The electronic exchange of clinical data and documents among Care Providers along the continuum of care, often using interoperability solutions.



Point-of-Care Analytics

Creating historical summaries, doing point-of-care reporting and using clinical decision support.







Cimino

AHIMA

ASSESS CT

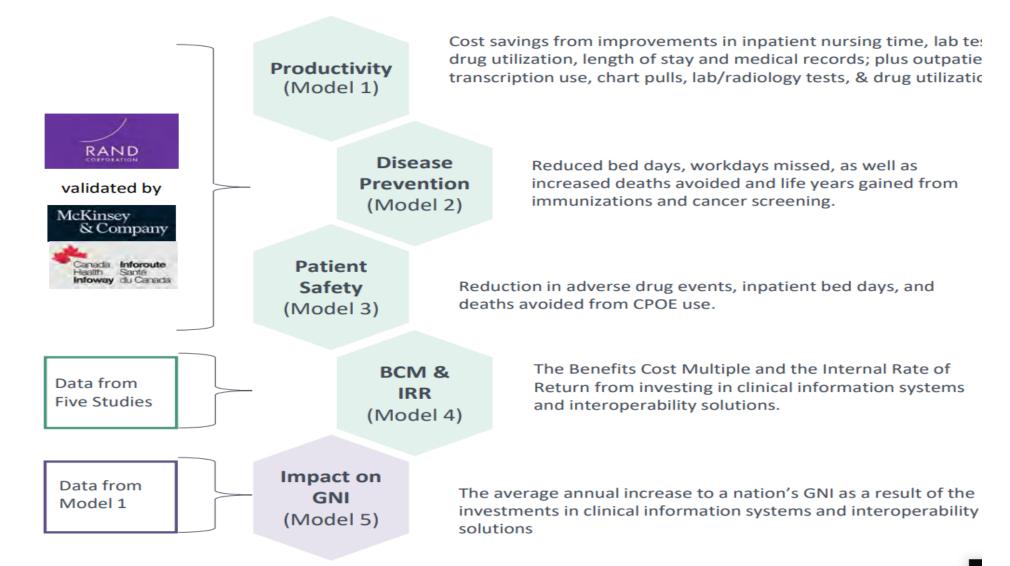
- ✓ SNOMED CT is "fit for purpose" as a clinical terminology using the Cimino criteria
- ✓ SNOMED CT meets all the AHIMA data quality requirements
- ✓ SNOMED CT meets the clinical terminology suitability requirements of the E.U. community
- ✓ SNOMED CT is professionally managed and maintained

"SNOMED CT is the best available core reference terminology for cross-border, national and regional eHealth deployments in Europe"

ASSESS CT 2016













Patient Outcome Benefits across the varied applications of SNOMED CT

Patient Service Outcome Improvements

- √ Patient (Panel) Management
- ✓ Health Record Management
- ✓ Diagnostic Tests
- ✓ Patient Safety
- ✓ Infection Control
- ✓ Referral Management
- ✓ Population Health
- ✓ Data Sharing
- ✓ Efficiencies and Cost Savings



Patient Health Outcomes Improvements

- ✓ Patient Safety
- Infection Control
- Population Health
- Analytics and Research





SNOMED CT

Future Opportunities

Personalized, Precision Medicine 2030



- 1. Huge Interoperable Longitudinal Cohorts Over the years, national cohorts (e.g. UK Biobank), have amassed huge populations with genomic, laboratory, and lifestyle assessments as well as longitudinal follow-up on health outcomes. The breadth and depth of data is staggering, as is the opportunities for discovery.
- Diversity and Inclusion With a growing depth of data, we have an opportunity to replace adjustments for race and ethnicity with more specific measures.
- **3. Big Data and AI** AI approaches in medicine have been limited by the (un)availability of large, commonly structured datasets. Looking forward, biomedical datasets will become increasingly ready for analyses.
- **4. Routine Clinical Genomics** Moving forward, whole genome approaches will become a routine, early step in the understanding, prevention, detection, and treatment of common and rare diseases.
- 5. Electronic Health Records Many site-based and national research cohorts now use EHRs and other health data to provide up to decades of disease and treatment information that can be repurposed for research. This use will continue to expand.
- 6. Phenomics and Environment Continued growth of research and clinical uses for different ways to measure clinical phenotypes, exposures, and lifestyles.
- 7. Privacy, Trust and Return of Value The utility of precision medicine is dependent on broad participation, and broad participation of large populations requires trust, protection of privacy, and a return of value to the participants.⁸





SNOMED CT helps New Zealand's Canterbury District Health Board realize its data driven vision

- 30 percent lower emergency department use than the national average
- 30 percent lower acute medical admission rate than the national average
- Held 2019 bed use to same numbers as in 2007 while serving a population that had grown by 80,000
- Identified vertebral fracture patients who had not received care or whose cases had been misclassified
- Saved a year of clinician time by automating previously manual processes
- Interoperable across best-of-breed system
- Ability to link clinical tools via a SNOMED code
- Ability to search for pathways and hierarchies and improved user search experience

Link



Drivers for Change in Ireland.





The eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure (eHDSI) is an infrastructure ensuring the continuity of care for European citizens while they are travelling abroad in the EU. This gives EU countries the possibility to exchange health data in a secure, efficient and interoperable way. Citizens can easily recognise the availability of the services under the brand "MyHealth @ EU".



My health @ EU eHealth Digital Service Infrastructure A service provided by the European Union

MELEASE NOTES (MEIERSES, JUITE ZUZZ)

The eHealth Network guidelines on "ePrescription and eDispensation of Authorised Medicinal Products" are one fine example on how the eHealth Network interoperability efforts shape the way on how health data exchange takes place around EU. This is the case of cross-border exchange of ePrescription and eDispensation documents (in MyHealth@EU, a.k.a. eHDSI) as well as other projects at European or national level that leverage working solutions on top of these guidelines.

Since the release 2 of the eHealth Network ePrescription guidelines (2016), significant evolutions took place. MyHealth@EU services entered in real world operation and ISO IDMP standards have evolved. The release 3, adopted by eHealth Network in June 2022, address some of the limitations faced during real world operation of cross-border ePrescriptions exchange and strengthen semantic interoperability of electronic prescriptions. Main improvements in the new version:

- Change in the name of the guidelines reflecting the scope of prescription and dispensation
- Introduction of Preferred Code systems acknowledging that ISO IDMP implementation is still ongoing and not yet complete
- Removing project specific guidelines to allow for a wider use of the guidelines within the future EHDS

This revision allows for the continuity of the implementation of MyHealth@EU services while setting the scope for future expansion of detail and se aim is to revise the guideline again in 2-3 years' time, once the is more complete and acknowledged.

For further information, please contact the eHealth Network







In Ireland progress to date

Data Specification Management Process

17 ref sets

Simple type reference set	Patient Flow Dataset Ireland (foundation metadata concept)	338
Simple type reference set	Public health nurse clinical caseload dataset Ireland (foundation metadata concept)	91
Simple type reference set	Safeguarding Ireland Refset (foundation metadata concept)	110
Simple type reference set	eServices Ireland Refset (foundation metadata concept)	63

SNOMED Strategy 3 goals

Rigorous focus on quality

Enable adoption

SNOMED CT Education & Training

SNOMED Governance Board
Member Forum and General Assembly
representatives





Ireland Progress to date

Adult oncology daycare nursing discharge SimpleRefset	107 new records added for this brand new refset
Epilepsy Simple Refset	8 new records added for this brand new refset
Breastcheck screening service SimpleRefset	726 new records added for this brand new refset
Nursing Midwifery Quality Care Metrics Dataset SimpleRefset	194 records added/updated, plus 0 record inactivated
Dentistry SimpleRefset	119 records added/updated, plus 2 record inactivated
National Ambulance Service SimpleRefset	860 records added/updated, plus 0 record inactivated
Patient Flow SimpleRefset	91 records added/updated, plus 0 record inactivated
Antimicrobial SimpleRefset	2 records added/updated, plus 1 record inactivated
Chronic Disease Management SimpleRefset	2 records added/updated, plus 1 record inactivated
eServices SimpleRefset	1 records added/updated, plus 1 record inactivated
Gynaecology SimpleRefset	1 records added/updated, plus 1 record inactivated
Lymphodema SimpleRefset	52 records added/updated, plus 1 record inactivated
Make every contact count SimpleRefset	1 records added/updated, plus 1 record inactivated
Safeguarding SimpleRefset	3 records added/updated, plus 2 record inactivated





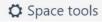
LC HSE Managed Service Web page



99 Blog

PAGE TREE

- Managed Service FAQ's
- Managed Service Catalogue
- Managed Service Tooling Releases
- Managed Service Release Schedule
- Managed Service Upgrade Schedu
- > Useful Documentation
- Irish NRC
 - Irish Authoring Dashboard
 - Irish Document Library
 - Irish Release Notes
 - > Irish Service Review Meetings





Irish NRC

Created by Terance Shird, last modified by Joe Schofield on 2020-Nov-18



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte Health Service Executive

Services	
RUNNING	Irish Managed Service Authoring Tool
RUNNING	Irish Members Licensing and Distribution Service
RUNNING	Reference Set and Translation Service
RUNNING	SNOMED CT Browser - Irish Extension
RUNNING	SNOMED International Content Request Service





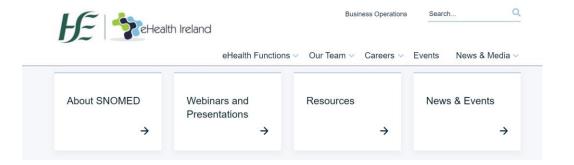


My Health @EU



SNOMED Browser

SNOMED page on eHealth Ireland



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Enjoy the rest of the

day



