



# HL7 Sharing the Vision

Charles Jaffe, MD, PhD CEO, Health Level Seven, Inc.

GS1 Global Healthcare User Group
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#### HL7 – What's in a name?

"Level Seven" refers to the highest level within the International Organization for Standardization communications model for Open Systems Interconnection - the application level. The application level addresses definition of the data to be exchanged, the timing of the interchange, and the communication of certain errors to the application.

# Computerized doesn't mean Interoperable



# Interchange vs. Interoperability

• Main Entry: in-ter-op-er-a-bil-i-ty

Function: noun

Date: 1977

: ability of a system (as a weapons system) to use the

parts or equipment of another system

Source: Merriam-Webster web site

interoperability

: ability of two or more systems or components to

exchange information and to use the information that

has been exchanged.

Source: IEEE Standard Computer Dictionary: A Compilation of IEEE Standard Computer Glossaries, IEEE, 1990]

Functional interoperability

Semantic interoperability

### Interoperability & Innovation

HL7's **mission** is clinical interoperability

"HL7 is an international community of healthcare subject matter experts and information scientists collaborating to create standards for the exchange, management and integration of electronic healthcare information. HL7 promotes the use of such standards within and among healthcare organizations to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of healthcare delivery for the benefit of all."

HL7's **strategy** is innovation – both by ourselves and by our users

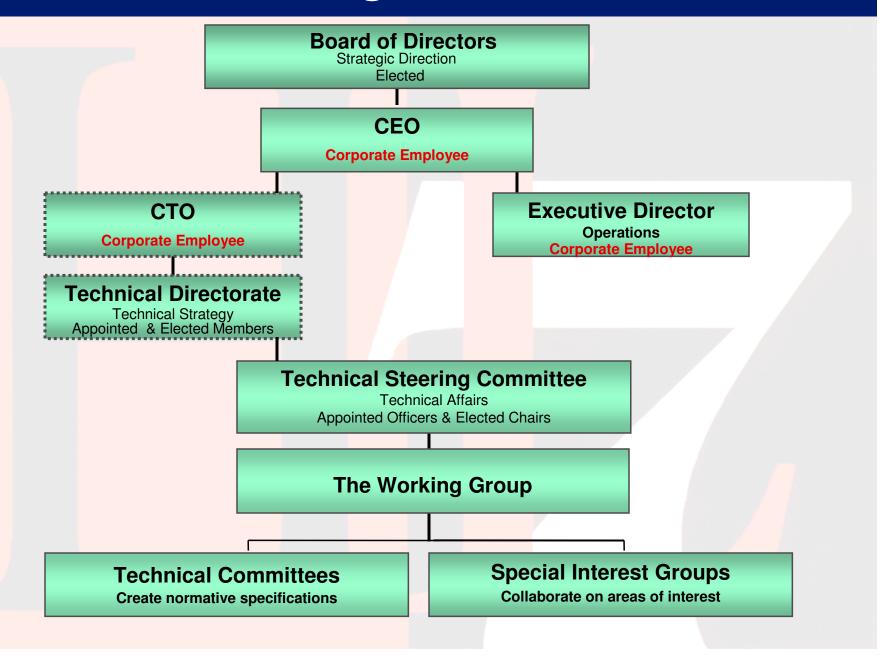
#### **HL7 Role**

HL7 is one of several standards development organizations accredited by the American National Standards Organization (ANSI) within the healthcare Area.

HL7 adheres to a strict and well-defined set of operating procedures that ensures consensus, openness and balance of interest.

HL7 does not develop software. It develops specifications, the most widely used being a messaging standard that enables disparate healthcare applications to exchange keys sets of clinical and administrative data.

## **HL7 Organization**



#### **HL7 Technical Committees**

- Clinical Context Object Workgroup (CCOW)
- Clinical Decision Support (Arden Syntax, Guidelines)
- Control/Query, Modeling and Methodology, Vocabulary
- Medical Records/Information Management
- Orders/Observations
- Patient Administration/Financial Management
- Patient Care
- Scheduling and Logistics
- Structured Documents
- Electronic Health Record
- RCRIM: Regulated Clinical Research Information Management

### **Special Interest Groups**

- Arden Syntax
- Attachments
- Blood Bank
- Community Based Health Services
- Conformance
- Government Projects
- Clinical Guidelines
- Pediatrics
- Medication
- Templates

- Imaging Integration
- Laboratory, Point of Care, and Automated Testing
- Personnel Management
- Secure Transactions
- XML
- Genomics
- Patient Safety
- Public Health and Emergency Response

#### **HL7 International Affiliates**

Argentina Australia Brazil

Canada China Croatia

Czech Rep. Denmark Finland

France Germany Greece

India Ireland Italy

Japan Korea Lithuania

Mexico New Zealand Poland

Spain South Africa Switzerland

Taiwan Netherlands United Kingdom

### **ANSI-Approved Standards**

- Encoding
- Messaging
- Reference Information Model (RIM)
- Scheduling
- Data Types
- Annotated ECG
- Clinical Context
   Management
   Specification (CCOW)
- Structured Product Label

- Case Investigation
- •Clinical Data Architecture (CDA)
- Common Terminology Services
- Arden Syntax
- Gello (Common Expression Language)
- Drug Stability
- Personnel Management
- Claims and Reimbursement
- Registry Infrastructure

Clinical Trial Lab Results

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#### Collaboration

#### The BRIDG Model

**Biomedical Research Information Domain Group** 

- HL7
- NIH/NCI
- CDISC
- FDA

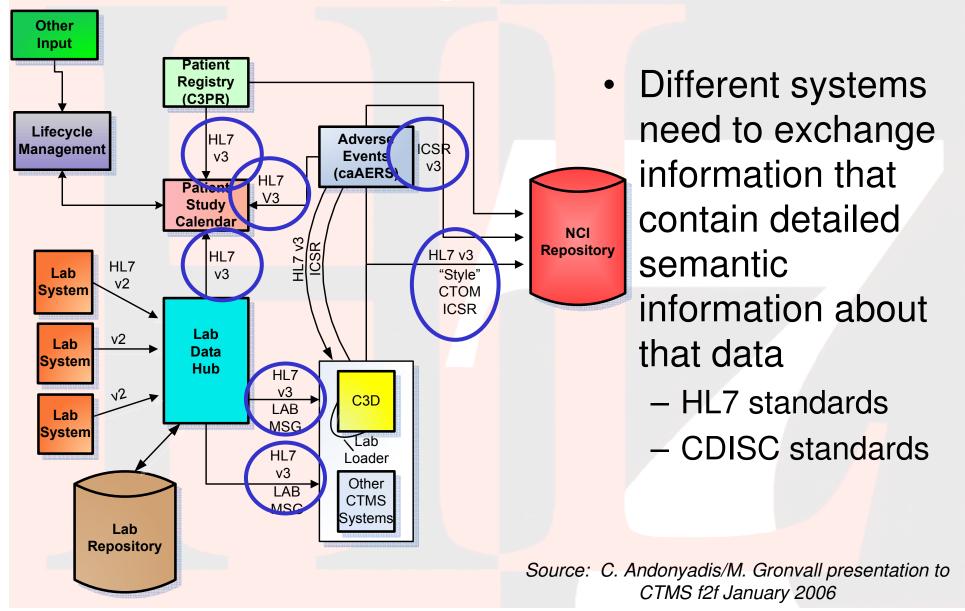




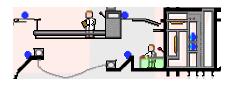




# Coordination and Data Exchange Within an Organization

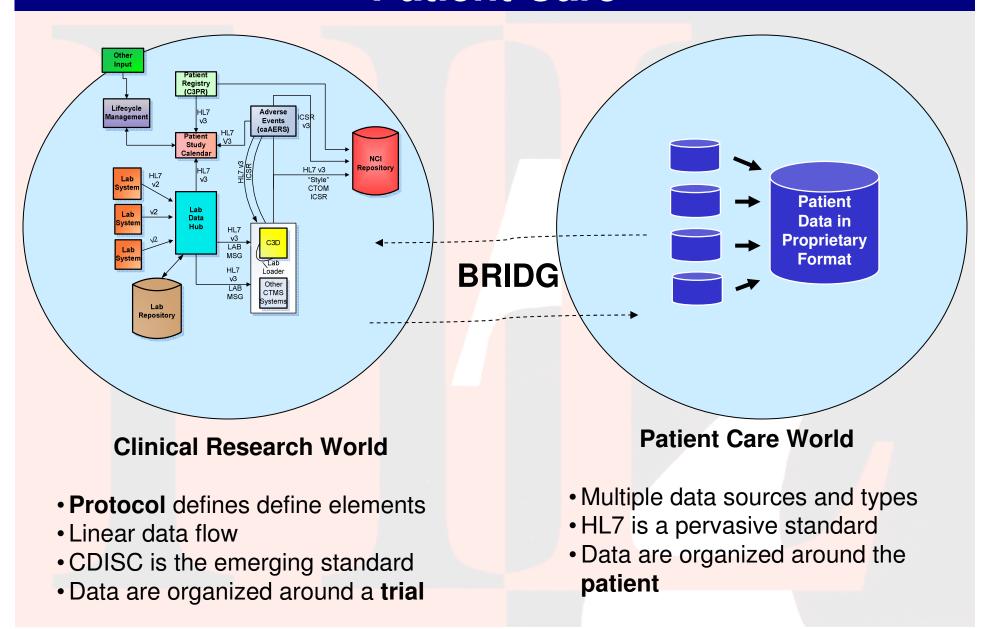


# Modern clinical research requires complex, interconnected systems

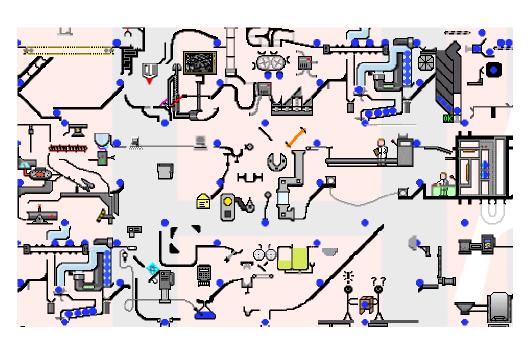


- Within organizations, there are often many systems that need to exchange data to effectively manage clinical trials data
- To exchange data, we need detailed descriptions of
  - definitions of data (what)
  - the process of care (how)

# Connecting Clinical Research to the World of Patient Care

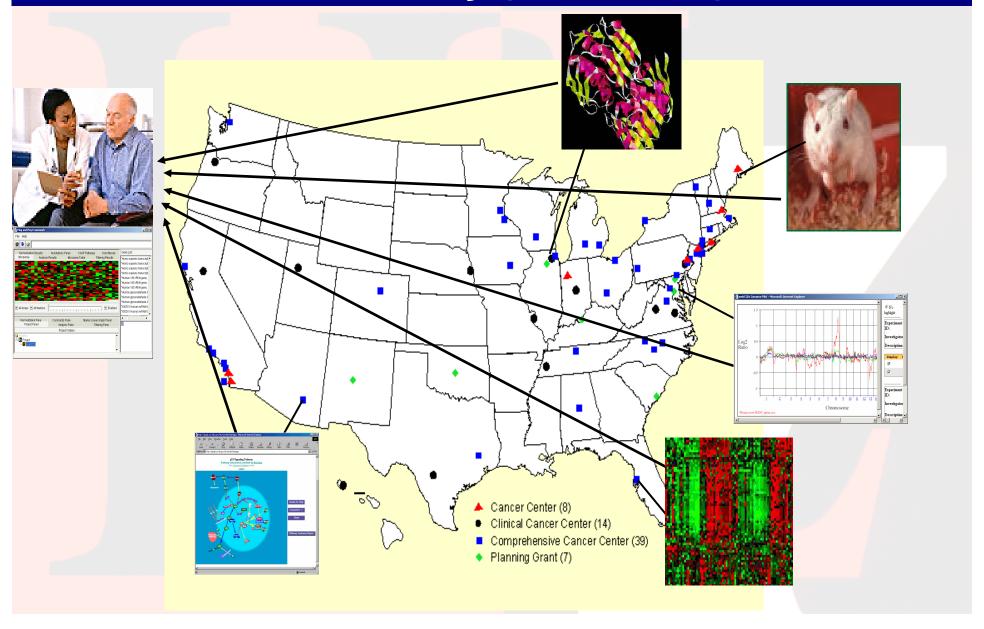


# Modern clinical research requires complex, interconnected systems

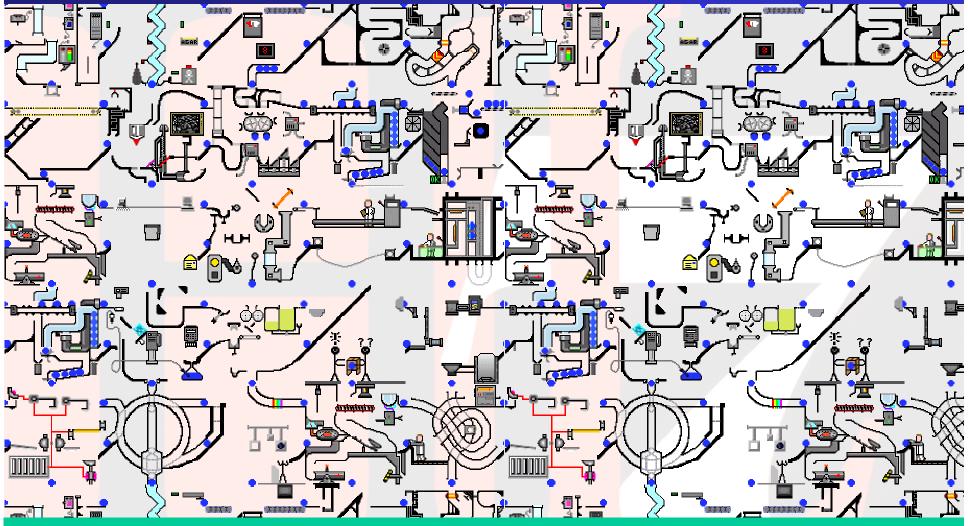


- So clinical trials data must be able to interoperate with the larger medical enterprise
  - Other applications
  - Other systems
  - Other departments
- Standardization and the ability to "hand off" data and patients is critical

# Multiple patient and research networks across the country (and world)



# Modern clinical research requires complex, interconnected systems



Ultimately, translational research (bench to bedside and beside to bench) requires even more connections to exchange information

### **HL7** Collaborative Relationships

X12N (Edifact)

US FDA

**US NCPDP** 

DICOM

**US VAH** 

**UK: NHS National** 

Spine Project

**CEN TC 251** 

**ISO TC 215** 

NIST

HIMSS/IHE

**ASTM TC 31** 

**CDISC** 

**SAFE** BioPharma

#### **Announcement**

Earlier today, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between GS1 and HL7 that begins an exciting era of collaboration.

#### **Thank You**

My special thanks to all the volunteers, whose 20 years of unfailing devotion to HL7, has made this possible.

For more information, please contact me cjaffe@hl7.org

