TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/TR 12773-2

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Business requirements for health summary records —

Part 2: Environmental scan

Exigences d'affaire pour les enregistrements de santé sommaires —

iTeh STPartie 2: Balayage environnemental W

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent

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ISO/TR 12773-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 215, Health informatics.

ISO/TR 12773 consists of the following parts, and der the general title Business requirements for health summary records: 273t40a9e860/iso-tr-12773-2-2009

- Part 1: Requirements
- Part 2: Environmental Scan

Introduction

Consumer, clinician, industry and government demands for improved safety, quality, effectiveness and efficiency in healthcare are driving the need for more "connected" care, which in turn requires improved communication of clinical information between multiple providers and subjects of care. Internationally, various "summary" or "snapshot" health records have been developed to meet these communication needs. Many similarities are evident in these initiatives, but their conceptual foundations have not always been articulated with a set of business requirements as their starting point.

The purpose of this part of ISO/TR 12773 is to identify the common business requirements these initiatives are seeking to address as well as the requirements for standards for health summary records (HSRs) that can guide future HSR development efforts.

Any future ISO initiative to create standards for a generic HSR specification or specifications for one or more types of HSR will leverage existing initiatives and adopt/adapt relevant standards utilized therein. Such HSR specifications are unlikely to require new standards, given that much of their content is deemed "common", "core", "essential" or "emergency" in nature and is therefore part of most EHR initiatives world-wide as evidenced in this part of ISO/TR 12773.

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Business requirements for health summary records —

Part 2: Environmental scan

1 Scope

2

This part of ISO/TR 12773 reviews a series of initiatives and implementations worldwide that for purposes of this Technical Report are collectively called health summary records (HSRs). It provides an environmental scan and descriptive information on HSR initiatives internationally, including "lessons learned".

The environmental scan was completed by performing web searches and obtaining publicly available documentation on key projects. Project sponsors and/or authorities were contacted as needed to gather additional information and clarify questions and issues arising out of the review.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Terms and definitions

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For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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person, device or software that performs a role in a healthcare activity

2.2 client patient individual who is a subject of care

[ISO/TR 20514:2005, definition 2.30]

NOTE The terms "client" and "patient" are synonymous but the usage of one or the other of these terms tends to differ between different groups of health professionals. Clinicians working in a hospital setting and medical practitioners in most clinical settings will use the term "patient" whereas allied health professionals may use the term "client".

2.3 clinical information

information about a person, relevant to his or her health or healthcare

[ISO 13606-1:2008, definiton 3.13]

2.4 clinician health professional who delivers health services directly to a patient/client

[ISO/TR 20514:2005, definition 2.6]

consumer

individual who may become a subject of care

[ISO/TS 20514:2005, definition 2.9]

2.6

data object

collection of data that has a natural grouping and may be identified as a complete entity

2.7

electronic health record

EHR

 $\langle \text{basic generic form} \rangle$ repository of information regarding the health status of a subject of care, in computer processable form

[ISO/TR 20514:2005, definition 2.11]

2.8

electronic health record composition EHR composition

set of information committed to one EHR by one agent, as a result of a single clinical encounter or record documentation

EXAMPLES Progress Note, radiology report, referral letter, clinic visit record, discharge summary, functional health assessment, diabetes review.

2.9

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electronic health record extract EHR extract

a) unit of communication of the EHR which is itself attestable and which consists of one or more EHR of the stable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable and attestable and which consists of one or more EHR attestable attes

[ISO/TR 20514:2005, definition 2.13]

- b) part or all of the electronic health record of a subject of care communicated between an EHR provider system and an EHR recipient
- NOTE Adapted from ISO 13606-1:2008.

2.10

electronic health record (EHR) — integrated care (ICEHR)

repository of information regarding the health status of a subject of care in computer processable form, stored and transmitted securely, and accessible by multiple authorized users and having a standardized or commonly agreed logical information model that is independent of EHR systems and whose primary purpose is the support of continuing, efficient and quality integrated healthcare and which contains information that is retrospective, concurrent and prospective

NOTE 1 Adapted from ISO/TR 20514:2005.

NOTE 2 The definition of the EHR for integrated care should be considered the primary definition of an electronic health record. The definition of a basic-generic EHR is given only for completeness.

2.11

electronic health record repository

database in which electronic health record information is persisted

electronic health record — shareable EHR — shareable

electronic health record with a standardized information model, which is independent of electronic health record systems and accessible by multiple authorized users

NOTE 1 The shareable EHR *per se* is an artefact between a basic-generic EHR and the integrated care EHR (ICEHR) which is a specialization of the shareable EHR. The shareable EHR is probably of little use without the additional clinical characteristics that are necessary for its effective use in an integrated care setting.

NOTE 2 Whilst the ICEHR is the target for interoperability of patient health information and optimal patient care, it should be noted that the large majority of EHRs in use at present are not even shareable let alone have the additional characteristics required to comply with the definition of an integrated care EHR. A definition of a basic-generic EHR has therefore been included to acknowledge this current reality.

2.13

electronic health record system

EHR system

system for recording, retrieving and manipulating information in electronic health records

[ISO 13606-1:2008, definition 3.26]

2.14

health

state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity

[WHO: 1948]

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2.15

healthcare

activities, services, or supplies related to the health of an individual

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2.16

healthcare activity

undertakings (assessments, interventions) that comprise a healthcare service

2.17

healthcare organization

organization involved in the direct or indirect provision of healthcare services to an individual or to a population

[ISO/EN 13606-1:2008]

2.18

healthcare service

service provided with the intention of directly or indirectly improving the health of the person or populations to whom it is provided

[ISO/EN 13606-1:2008]

2.19

health condition

a) aspect of a person or group's health that requires some form of intervention

[Canada Health Infoway EHRS Blueprint v1.0: 2003]

NOTE These interventions could be anticipatory or prospective, such as enhancing wellness, wellness promotion or illness prevention (e.g. immunization).

symptoms, health problems (not yet diagnosed), diagnoses (known or provisional), e.g. diabetes, b) physiological changes that affect the body as a whole or one or more of its parts, e.g. benign positional vertigo and/or affect the person's well-being, e.g. psychosis, and/or affect the person's usual physiological state, e.g. pregnancy, lactation

[Canada Health Infoway, iEHR Clinical Standards Glossary 2007]

2.20

health information see clinical information (2.3)

2.21

health problem see health condition (2.19); see problem (2.34)

2.22

health professional

person who is authorized by a recognised body to directly provide certain healthcare services

NOTE Adapted from ISO/TR 20514:2005 and EN 13940-1:2007.

2.23

health record

repository of information regarding the health of a subject of care

[ISO/TR 20514: 2005, definition 2.25] h STANDARD PREVIEW

2.24

health record extract

attestable unit of communication of all or part of a health record.

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2.25 health summary record

health record extract comprising a standardized collection of clinical and contextual information (retrospective, concurrent, prospective) that provides a snapshot in time of a subject of care's health information and healthcare

2.26

HL7 Clinical Document Architecture

CDA

documentation that defines structure and semantics of medical documents for the purpose of exchange

CDA documents are encoded in Extensible Mark-up Language (XML). They derive their meaning from the NOTE HL7 Reference Information Model (RIM) and use the HL7 Version 3 Data Types, which are part of the HL7 RIM.

[HL7 International- HL7 CDA Release 2.0]

2.27

integrated care electronic health record (EHR) (ICEHR) see electronic health record (EHR) — for integrated care (ICEHR) (2.10)

2.28

metadata

information stored in a data dictionary that describes the content of a document a)

[ISO/TR 22221:2006; definition 2.10]

NOTE Metadata can include data structure, constraints, types, formats, authorizations, privileges, relationships, distinct values, value frequencies, keywords, and users of the database sources loaded in the EHR repository and the EHR repository itself. Metadata facilitates information management for users, developers and administrators.

b) data that define object class and property for the information collected

[ISO 13606-1:2008, definition 3.37]

2.29

organization

unique framework of authority within which a person or persons act, or are designated to act towards some purpose

[ISO 6523-1:1998, definition 3.1]

2.30 personal health record PHR

electronic, universally available, lifelong resource of health information needed by individuals to make health decisions

NOTE Individuals own and manage the information in the PHR, which comes from healthcare providers and the individual. The PHR is maintained in a secure and private environment, with the individual determining rights of access. The PHR is separate from and does not replace the legal record of any provider

[AHIMA E-HIM PHR Work Group 2005]

2.31

physician

health professional who has successfully completed the prescribed course of studies in medicine in a recognised medical school and who has met the qualifications for licensure in the practice of medicine set by the state or country in which they are practicing result.

2.32

practice electronic health record (EHR) system 2773-2:2009

EHR system that a clinician of group of clinicians uses to document the care provided to a subject of care in their healthcare organization 273f40a9e860/iso-tr-12773-2-2009

NOTE In primary and ambulatory care settings, the practice EHR is usually referred to as an electronic medical record (EMR). In acute care settings such as hospitals, it is commonly referred to as an electronic patient record (EPR). In community care settings including home care settings, it may be referred to as an electronic client record (ECR) or an EPR.

2.33

primary care

overall management of a subject of care's health problems, including direct delivery of care as well as coordinating care to specialists and other providers in a gatekeeper system, i.e. a system where the primary care provider acts on behalf of their patients to manage and prioritize access to required healthcare services

NOTE Adapted from Canada Health Infoway iEHR Clinical Standards Glossary 2007.

2.34

problem

entity for which an assessment is made and a plan or intervention is initiated

[NZ EMR:1998]

NOTE The term "issue" is often used rather than "problem" by many allied health professions, especially in the more social/psychological disciplines. The term "condition" is also sometimes used to describe pregnancy and other non-disease health states which nevertheless usually involve interaction with a health system.

provider

person or organization involved in or associated with the delivery of healthcare to a subject of care, or caring for the wellbeing of a subject of care

2.36

records

information created, received, and maintained as evidence and information by an organization or person, in pursuance of legal obligations or in the transaction of business

[ISO 15489-1:2001, definition 3.15]

2.37

referral

practice of a provider sending a subject of care to receive healthcare services or a clinical opinion from another provider when the sending provider is not qualified or prepared to offer such services or opinion

NOTE 1 Adapted from Canada Health Infoway iEHR Standards Glossary 2007.

NOTE 2 A referral letter is a clinical document that accompanies the referral request. It contains the reason for the referral and includes details of the subject's health condition(s) and other additional health information relevant to the referral, as well as a date and the authentication of the referring provider.

2.38

secondary use

 $\langle of a healthcare record \rangle$ any legitimate use of a healthcare record other than for the purpose of supporting the direct delivery of healthcare services to the subject of care RD PREVE

EXAMPLES Medico-legal, quality management, clinical research, epidemiology, population health, health administration, financial, educational or health service planning purposes.

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combination of confidentiality, integrity and availability

2.40

2.39

service

number of processes, involving an organization in the provision of specific objectives

[ISO 12967-1:---, definition 3.4.7]

2.41

shareable EHR see electronic health record — shareable (2.12)

2.42

shared EHR see electronic health record — shareable (2.12)

2.43

specialist

 $\langle physician \rangle$ whose practice is limited to a particular area of medicine in which the physician is usually certified by a recognized board or college of physicians

2.44

standard

document, established by consensus and approved by a recognised body that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context

[ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004, definition 3.2]

subject of care

one or more persons scheduled to receive, receiving, or having received healthcare

NOTE 1 Adapted from ISO 13606-1: 2008.

NOTE 2 The terms "patient" and "client" are synonymous with subject of care in a health record context and are commonly used instead of the more formal term "subject of care".

NOTE 3 The term "consumer" is also often used as a synonym in this context. However, it should be noted that a consumer may not necessarily be a subject of care since it can be argued that it is possible for a consumer to have a health record without ever having received a healthcare service.

3 Initiatives reviewed

Table 1 lists the initiatives that were reviewed as part of the environmental scan, along with relevant information regarding the lead for the initiative, web links and key characteristics. Initiatives are listed in alphabetical order by country and additional analysis information has been added via a column on the far right in the table. Because of the diversity and number of initiatives identified, detailed comparisons were not undertaken beyond summarizing key findings in Clause 4, from which the business requirements in ISO/TR 12773-1 were largely derived.

Details of well-known/publicized initiatives have been included in Clause 5.

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Country	Initiative	Lead	Link(s)	Key Characteristics
Australia	National ehealth Data and Content Specifications	National E-Health Transition Authority (NEHTA)	http://www.nehta.gov.au - NEHTA http://www.nehta.gov.au/index.php?o ption=com content&task=view&id=2 35&Itemid=454 National E-Health Data Group Library http://www.nehta.gov.au/index.php?o ption=com content&task=view&id=1 39&Itemid=383 Standards Catalogue	Standards and specifications include detailed specifications for high priority clinical data groups and the structured content of clinical communications. The standardized data specifications can be used to construct various types of care summary records. Content specifications have been developed for Discharge Summary and GP to Specialist/Acute Care Referral.
Asia - Korea	Standard Chief Complaint Set Created from Discharge Summary, Applicable to EMR: Short Term Experience in Seoul National University Bundang Hospital	Ho Jun Chin et al; Department of Internal Medicine & Department of Pediatrics Seoul National University College of Medicine Seoul, Korea	Http://www.indiana.com/ http://www.indiana/ http://www.indiana.com/ http://www.indiana/ sestimation sestimation indiana/ sestimation indi indiana/ sestimati	CDA documents are used for discharge summaries and for creation of a standard chief complaint set in Korea.
			RD PREVIEW Is.iteh.ai) 773-2:2009 urds/sist/5ff87e78-bba3-46ed-9c59- -tr-12773-2-2009	

		-		
Country	Initiative	Lead	Link(s)	Key Characteristics
Canada – Canada Health Infoway	Clinical Profile	Canada Health Infoway	http://www.infoway- inforoute.ca/en/home/home.aspx - Home http://forume.ca/en/home.aspx - inforoute.ca/en/home.aspx - inforoute.ca/en/- Knowledgeway http://forums.infoway- inforoute.ca/en/ foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.0894.p5spaPo foroute.ca/webx?14.08128.cMb6ali foroute.ca/webx?14.08128.cmb6ali foroute.ca/webx?14.0812	A Clinical Profile is a key component of Infoway's pan- Canadian HL7v3 messaging standards for sharing clinical information in the context of a shared EHR. Profile is generated based on a query to a shared EHR repository for all relevant data on a given patient. Data returned is determined by the query parameters.
Canada – Alberta	Physician Office System Program Medical Summary for Transfer of Patient Data	Alberta Health & Wellness (Alberta Health Ministry) – Alberta Health Information Standards Committee	http://www.heatth.alberta.ca http://www.heatth.alberta.ca/about/HI SCA standards.html- look under Physician Office System http://www.health.alberta.ca/about/HI SCA POSP xferPatData.pdf	Point-to-point sharing Scope restricted to permanent transfer of patient records between physicians or from one EMR vendor system to a different one Draft specification released July 2005 Leverages British Columbia and Ontario initiatives (as listed in this table)
Canada – British Columbia	Electronic Medical Summary (e-MS)	British Columbia Ministry of Health eMS Project	Vancouver Island Health Authority, BC <u>http://www.e-ms.ca/</u>	Point-to-point primary care physician information sharing Component (planned) of a provincial (shared) EHR Detailed specification based on HL7 CDA; HL7 v3 messages – all artefacts posted on the website

Table 1 (continued)