

ISO/DTS 5788

ISO/TC 215

Secretariat: ANSI

Date: 2024-03-01

Health ~~Informatics~~—informatics — Internet healthcare service pattern

iTeh Standards

(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
DTS stage
Document Preview

ISO/DTS 5788

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/ed97c28d-8caa-4920-b5a4-da1863d693f5/iso-dts-5788>

iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO/DTS 5788

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/ed97c28d-8eaa-4920-b5a4-da1863d693f5/iso-dts-5788>

© ISO ~~20XX~~2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: + 41 22 749 01 11

Fax: +41 22 749 09 47

~~Email~~E-mail: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org~~www.iso.org~~

Published in Switzerland

iTeh Standards (<https://standards.iteh.ai>) Document Preview

ISO/DTS 5788

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/ed97c28d-8caa-4920-b5a4-da1863d693f5/iso-dts-5788>

Contents

Foreword	v
Introduction.....	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols and abbreviations.....	3
5 Overview of internet healthcare service system	3
6 Specification of internet healthcare service pattern	4
6.1 Core elements of IHSPs.....	4
6.1.1 Participant.....	4
6.1.2 Platform	5
6.1.3 Service.....	6
6.1.4 Goal	7
6.1.5 Attributes of core elements.....	8
6.2 IHSP specification model	9
7 Categories of internet healthcare service pattern.....	11
7.1 H2S pattern.....	11
7.2 G2S pattern	12
7.3 P2S pattern	13
Bibliography	15

ISO/DTS 5788

<https://standards.itech.ai/catalog/standards/iso/ed97c28d-8caa-4920-b5a4-da1863d693f5/iso-dts-5788>

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO ~~documents~~document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

~~Attention is drawn~~ISO draws attention to the possibility that ~~some of the elements~~implementation of this document may ~~be involve~~ the ~~subject~~use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of ~~any claimed~~ patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. ~~Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see -).~~

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 215, Health ~~Informatics~~informatics.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/ed97c28d-8eaa-4920-b5a4-da1863d693f5/iso-dts-5788>
Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The rapid development of information technologies such as the internet, cloud computing, and big data, as well as ~~the~~their in-depth application in the healthcare field, has given birth to internet healthcare services. With the help of information technologies, internet healthcare services have redistributed medical resources, thereby reconstructing relevant processes, improving service efficiency, and promoting fairness across the industry. Healthcare organizations, such as hospitals, outpatient clinics, and even some internet companies, provide the public with various online healthcare services. These healthcare service providers, as well as a growing variety of healthcare service types, are intertwined in cyber and physical space, and, together, they have formed a complex internet healthcare service system. The global pandemic has significantly impacted the capacity of the traditional healthcare ~~system's capacity~~system to deliver essential healthcare services. Therefore, accelerating the development of internet healthcare services and improving the maturity of non-contact service delivery is inevitably becoming the primary trend of future growth in this field.

The service pattern is the organization ~~&~~and coordination mode of the internet healthcare service system. It includes but it is not limited to the boundary of relevant participants, the collaboration of diverse processes from both business and medical perspectives, the exchange of related information and the realization of healthcare service goals. The ISO 12967 series has developed a concept model to describe healthcare information systems, focusing on enabling openness, integration and interoperability of healthcare information systems. An internet healthcare service pattern aims to organize the entire system and coordinate related participating elements. An understandable description of the pattern throughout the early, mid and late stages of service implementation is critical to effectively designing, rapidly constructing and continuously operating a sustainable healthcare service system. However, communication among relevant participants is long yet costly due to the need for more unified terminology describing and classifying internet healthcare services. Besides, a consolidated descriptive method is necessary. ~~Without~~The lack of a descriptive model, ~~it~~ would impede the identification of the service pattern types, thus bringing difficulty in reusing and systematically analysing internet healthcare services.

This document aims to identify the standardized description and classification of internet healthcare service patterns through terminology and modelling suitable to facilitate pattern reuse, optimize the current healthcare expenditure level, accelerate industrial development, and lay the foundation for systematic analysis of the entire industry.

Health informatics — Internet healthcare service pattern

1 Scope

This document specifies the core elements, the description model and typical categories of internet healthcare service patterns.

This document applies to the development and application of internet healthcare service patterns.

2 Normative references

The following documents, ~~are referred to in whole the text in such a way that some or in part, are normatively referenced in all of their content constitutes requirements of this document and are indispensable for its application.~~ For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/TS 21089:2018, *Health informatics — Trusted end-to-end information flows*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain ~~terminological~~ terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

internet healthcare

internet-based telehealth

Note 1 to entry: Internet-based technologies ~~to~~ deliver healthcare and transmit health information over both long and short distances.

Note 2 to entry: Telehealth utilizes all kinds of information and communications technologies, rather than internet technology only.

3.2

internet healthcare service

healthcare *service* (3.5) activities undertaken via internet

3.3

internet healthcare service system

combination of interacting elements organized to achieve one or more *internet healthcare services* (3.2)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015¹, 4.1.46, modified — The preferred term “system” was changed to “internet healthcare service system”; in the definition, “stated purposes” was changed to “internet healthcare services”; Notes to entry were deleted.]

¹ Withdrawn.

3.4

internet healthcare service pattern

organization ~~&and~~ coordination mode of *internet healthcare service system* (3.3), including role allocation of all elements, demarcation of relevant *participants* (3.8), collaboration of diverse processes, exchange of related information and realization of healthcare service *goals* (3.6).

3.5

service

set of interrelated or interacting processes that use inputs to deliver an intended *internet healthcare* (3.1) result

Note 1 to entry: Whether the “intended result” of a process is called output, product or service depends on the context of the reference.

Note 2 to entry: Inputs to a process are generally the outputs of other processes and outputs of a process are generally the inputs to other processes.

Note 3 to entry: Two or more interrelated and interacting processes in series can also be referred to as a process.

Note 4 to entry: Processes in an organization are generally planned and carried out under controlled conditions to add value.

Note 5 to entry: A process where the conformity of the resulting output cannot be readily or economically validated is frequently referred to as a “special process”.

~~Note 6 to entry: This constitutes one of the common terms and core definitions for ISO management system standards given in Annex SL of the Consolidated ISO Supplement to the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. The original definition has been modified to prevent circularity between process and output, and Notes 1 to 5 to entry have been added.~~

[SOURCE: ISO 9000:2015, 3.4.1, modified — The preferred term “process” was replaced by “service”; in the definition, “activities” was replaced by “processes”, ~~added and “result” was changed to “internet healthcare” result~~; Note 6 to entry was removed.]

ISO/DTS 5788

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/ed97c28d-8caa-4920-b5a4-da1863d693f5/iso-dts-5788>

3.6

goal

intended outcome of user interaction with one or more *services* (3.5(3.5))

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 19763-8:2015, 3.1.1, modified — “a process or” ~~service~~ was replaced by “one or more” services.]

3.7

platform

~~refers to the~~ infrastructure that supports the operation of the *service* (3.5) pattern

Note 1 to entry: Infrastructure includes software and corresponding supporting hardware.

3.8

participant

person or organization that implements, delivers, or receives *services* (3.5) related to internet healthcare

3.9

service provider

organization, or part of an organization, or individual that manages and delivers a *service* or *services* (3.5) to customers

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018, 3.2.24, ~~added~~modified — “or part of an organization or individual”~~”~~ was added to the definition.]

3.10

service recipient

patient

subject of healthcare

healthcare actor with a personal role, who seeks to receive, is receiving, or has received healthcare

~~Note 1 to entry: Among synonyms are patient and objects of healthcare.~~

~~—[SOURCE: ISO 13940:2015, 5.2.1]~~

3.11

healthcare organization

healthcare *service provider* (3.9) having an organization role

[SOURCE: ISO 12967-1:2020, 3.3.5, ~~added~~modified — “service”~~”~~ was added to the definition.]

4 Symbols and abbreviations

~~IHSS—Internet healthcare service system~~

~~IHSP—Internet healthcare service pattern~~

~~G2S—Healthcare group to service recipient~~

~~P2S—Platform to service recipient~~

~~H2S—Hospital to service recipient~~

IHSS Internet healthcare service system

IHSP Internet healthcare service pattern

G2S Healthcare group to service recipient

P2S Platform to service recipient

H2S Hospital to service recipient

5 Overview of internet healthcare service system

Internet healthcare service is one of the mainstream development directions ~~as~~ the healthcare industry is moving in now. By utilizing information technologies such as the internet, cloud computing, and big data, internet healthcare service improves service capabilities and service experience from both service providers' and recipients' points of view. A typical internet healthcare service system (IHSS) shall include various participants, including healthcare service providers, platform providers, payment service providers, logistics service providers, and service recipients. These participants shall coordinate with each other in cyber and physical space to achieve the efficient provision and convenient interaction of healthcare services. Different types of healthcare services, ~~(such as online appointments and consultations, electronic prescriptions, post-care coordination, etc.)~~ should be published through internet healthcare platforms by those participants. Although the purpose and content of IHSS may be similar worldwide, differentiated system structures shall be formed from country to country in industrial development due to different administrative systems and industry status quo.

6 Specification of internet healthcare service pattern

6.1 Core elements of IHSPs

6.1.1 ~~6.1.1~~ Participant

The design, implementation, and interaction of internet healthcare service patterns (IHSPs) depend on participants who can decide the resource allocation and are responsible for the operation, delivery and management of services. An integrated IHSP shall consist of at least the following five sub-categories—(see [Figure 1](#)):

- ~~Internet~~ internet healthcare platform provider: legally registered organizations that provide online carriers for internet healthcare services;
- ~~Internet~~ internet healthcare service provider: legally registered organizations or certified individuals who provide online healthcare services via internet healthcare service ~~platform~~ platforms;
- ~~Internet~~ internet healthcare service recipient: organizations or individuals who receive healthcare services via internet healthcare service ~~platform~~ platforms;
- ~~Internet~~ internet payment service provider: legally registered organizations that provide payment and account settlement services;
- ~~Internet~~ internet logistics service provider: legally registered organizations that provide delivery services, such as drug and medical apparatus delivery.

