ANTILOPE: Adoption and take up of standards and profiles for eHealth interoperability

Shared Care Platform: Functionality to establish cross sector collaboration and continuity of care

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Adoption and take up of standards and profiles for eHealth

- The Antilope Thematic Network will make recommendation in term of viability, sustainability and scalability in three areas:
  1. eHealth European Interoperability Framework (eEIF)
  2. Testing Quality Processes and Tools
  3. European-level Testing and certification Governance

- http://www.antilope-project.eu/

Antilope. Work Packages

WP1: eHealth Interoperability Framework

WP2: Quality Manual for IOP Testing

WP3: Testing Tools

WP4: Labelling and Certification Process

WP5: Validation, Scalability to EIP and Adoption

WP6: Communication

WP7: Project Management

WP2: Objective

To produce a Quality Manual for Interoperability Testing.

The Quality Manual will consist of a Quality Management System (QMS) and a description of Interoperability Testing Processes (IT-P).

The Quality Manual will be a valuable tool for the continuous improvement of Interoperability Testing in the eHealth Domain.

WP2: Deliverables

Quality Manual for Interoperability Testing - PART I:

D2.1: Quality Management System for Interoperability Testing

Quality Manual for Interoperability Testing - PART II:

D2.2: Interoperability Testing Processes

D2.3: Educational material

Interoperability (one definition)

The ability of two or more systems or components

to exchange information

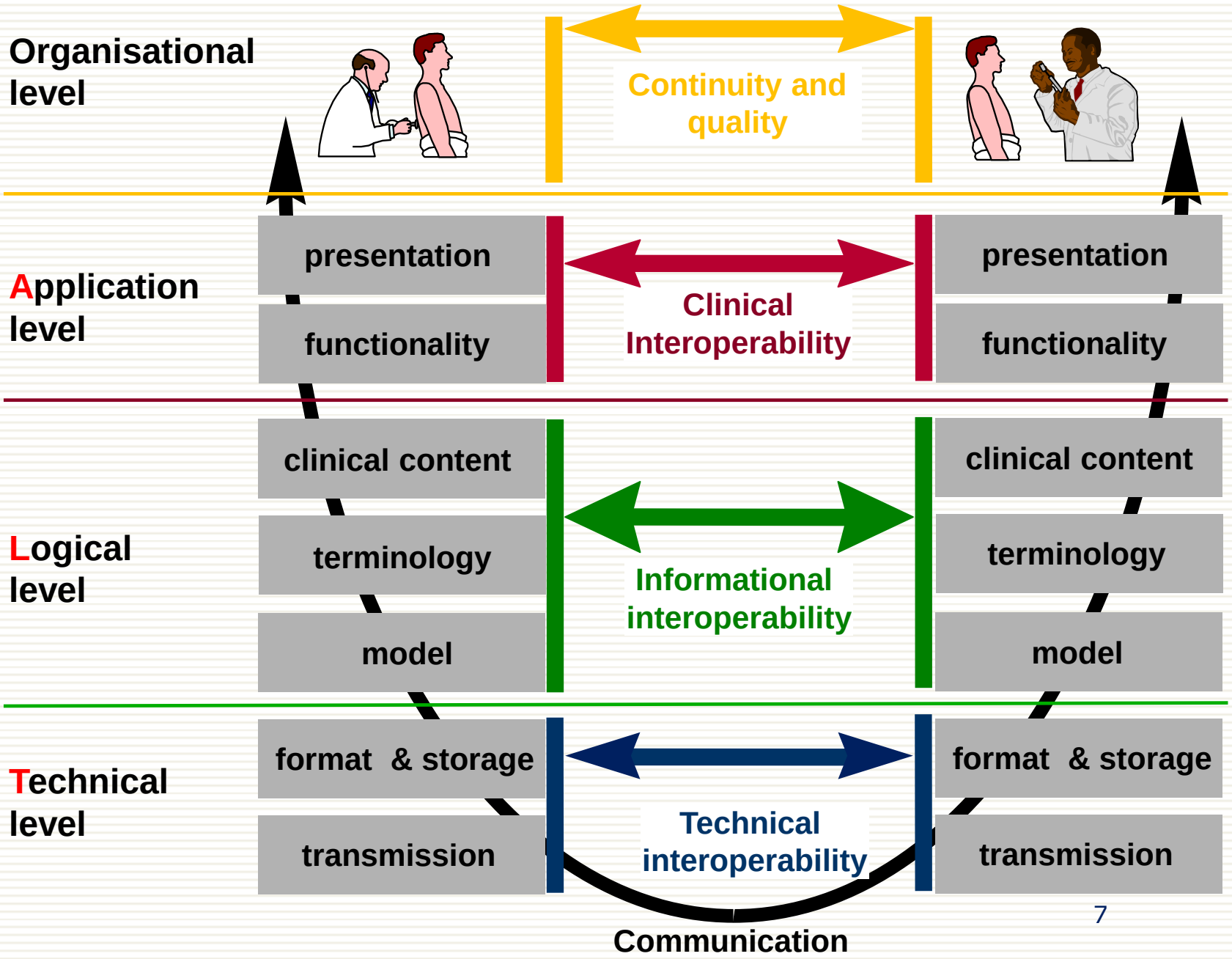
and to use the information that has been exchanged

Source: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

IEEE Standard Computer Dictionary: A Compilation of IEEE Standard Computer Glossaries.

New York, NY: 1990.

Interoperability and the ALT-model



Quality Management System (one definition)

A Quality Management System is a set of interrelated or interacting elements

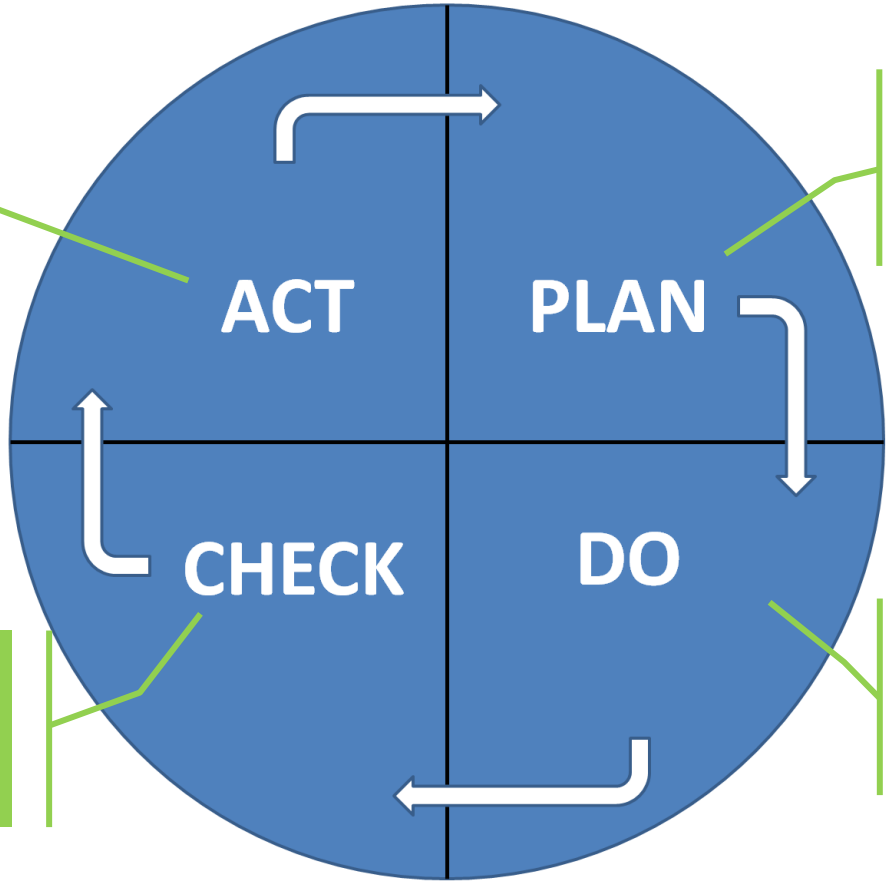
that organisations use to direct and control

how quality policies are implemented and quality objectives are achieved.

Source: ISO 9000: Quality Management Systems

Quality Management System and the PDCA cycle

How to improve next time?



What to do? How to do it?

Did things happen according to the plan?

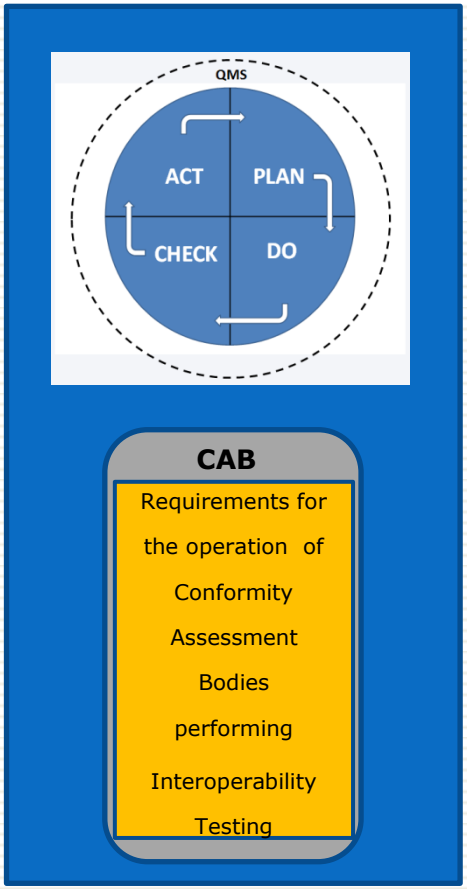
Do what was planned

Source: The Deming wheel (named after W. Edwards Deming).

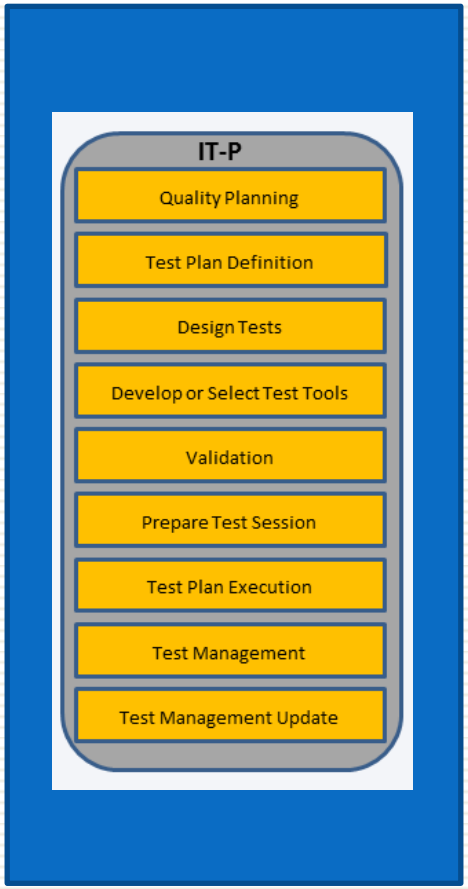
A model for continuous improvement.

Quality Manual for Interoperability Testing

Part I
D2.1 Quality Management System



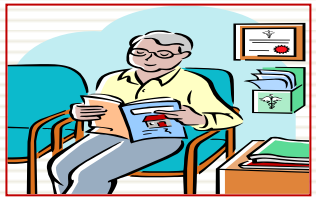
Part II
D2.2 Interoperability Testing Processes



Shared Care Platform: Functionality to establish cross sector collaboration and continuity of care

Project owner:	South Denmark Region
Population:	1.2 mill. inhabitants
Project status:	Pilot test Daily operation Exploitation

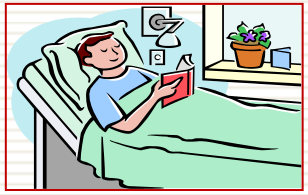
Health Care Providors – 3 sectors



Primary Care

Responsible for:

General health problems including prevention and chronic diseases



Hospitals

Responsible for:

Specialised treatment and intensive care

Municipalities

Responsible for:

Prevention, rehabilitation and social care

Chronic diseases

- Extent (estimate for Denmark)
  - 1,7 mill. lives with one or more chronic diseases
  - 0,5 mill. with intense reduced functionality
  - Public expenditures are 20 billion EUR per. year
    - 80% of the health care cost
- Special attention to
  - Diabetes (220.000)
  - Cancer
  - Cardio vascular diseases (320.000)
  - Osteoporosis
  - Asthma
  - COPD (430.000)
  - Psychological diseases
- Enhanced effort
  - Regions and municipalities
  - Extra funding from the Ministry of Health 2010-2012
    - 80 mill. EUR (2010-2012)

eHealth landscape in Denmark

- 100% of the Pharmacies have it-systems
- 100% of the Hospitals have PAS
- 80-90% of the Hospitals have EHR
- 99,9% of the GP's have EHR
- 99,9% of the Municipalities have Care systems
- Effective Health Care Network (MedCom) 5,5 mill. Messages pr. Month
- National eHealth Repositories, Clinical Databases, ...
- National Service Platform (Medication, Patient Summary, ..)
- Public Health Portal (www.sundhed.dk)
- ... and much more

A good starting point

But – many of the solutions are fragmented and does not use common national/international standards.

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System concept

SHARED CARE

Users	Functionality			Diseases		Integration	
Hospital	Master data and relatives	User administration	Decision support	Heart	*Pregnancy*	NemID (secure access)	CPR (patient identifier)
Municipality	Analysis and reports	The patients own data	The patients plan	COPD	*The elderly medical patient*	Health Organisation Index	Laboratory portal
General practitioner	Home monitoring	Configuring	Activities and calendar	Diabetes	*Brain damaged Children/ youngs*	Data Capture from GP systems	Context call to other eHealth systems
Patients	Questionnaires	Forms (Data entry)		*Cancer rehabilitation*	*Psychiatry*	*National Medication database*	*EHR in Hospitals and Social Care*
Relatives	*eConsultation (Video)*					*Home monitoring*	

Antilope
Advancing eHealth Interoperability

SHARED CARE

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