

Advancing eHealth Interoperability

Labelling and certification in Europe

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What do we want? What do we need?



- As patient, we want the best possible care.
- As physician (and care giver), we want to provide that best possible care.
- As community we want to enable / to enforce that best possible care.
- We need therefore resources and tools, eHealth is one of these tools.
- eHealth tools need to be of appropriate quality and used adequately
- How do we know eHealth facilities to be of appropriate quality?







Another dimension of quality



ANTILOPE

- Focuses on interoperability / data exchange
- More precisely on the quality of the quality assessment
- Addressing:
 - Quality issues related to the organisations involved in quality assessment
 - The use case based approach
 - The tools used during the quality assessment process
 - The quality issues related to the quality assessment processes

ANTILOPE MISSION

design a European quality label or certification process that supports eHealth interoperability in Europe





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Quality Assessing eHealth applications / functions



- Two Thematic Network projects studied the possibilities
 - HITCH (Healthcare Interoperability Testing and Conformance Harmonisation)
 - EHR-Q^{TN} (Electronic Healthcare Record Quality)
- They addressed different / complementary domains
 - Interoperability between systems (starting with exchange)
 - Functionality of the applications at both end (sender / receiver)
- They identified two tracks and two methods
 - Public / accredited versus private market driven
 - Third party versus self-assessment







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HITCH Project Recommendations



Develop an European ecosystem by promoting recognized profiles, test plans and test tools

Define flexible testing processes

Provide a European Interoperability Assessment Scheme







EHR-Q^{TN} Project Recommendations



Apply generic criteria of quality to the initiatives

(independence, openness, impartiality, transparency and confidentiality)

Involve stakeholders to the definition of the priorities in defining feasible goals

Structure the Quality label and Certification processes in line with ISO standards







UK and all EC health communities



1 Recognise that each health care system is different

Build upon local status, developments and initiatives

Antilope aims to foster collaboration not impose an EC wide standard

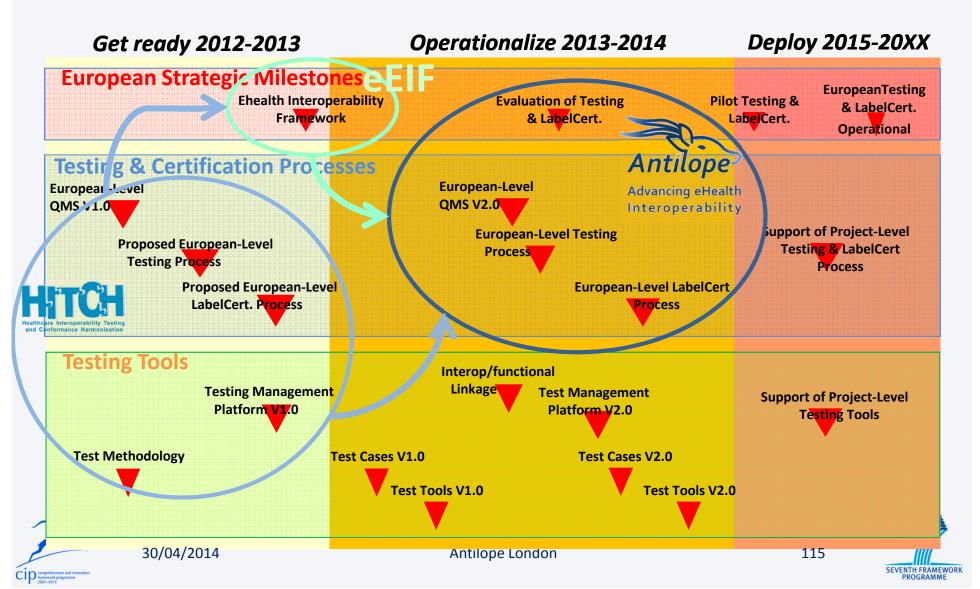






HITCH Roadmap









Testing, Quality labelling and Certification processes

Functional Model







Quality Label and Certification processes - Definitions



QL & C processes

 Requirements, activities and tasks to support high quality interoperability assurance or certification

Conformity assessment

 demonstration that specified requirements relating to a product, process, system, person or body are fulfilled (ISO/IEC 17000)







Functions



A certification or quality label process requires:

- <u>A Certification/Label Scheme Owner:</u> a party that sets the Certification or a quality label program or system;
- <u>A label/Certification Body:</u> a party that issues the quality label or certificate on the basis of the conformity assessment performed by a conformity assessment body;
- <u>A Conformity Assessment Body:</u> a party that assesses the conformity of products, services and/or suppliers (often called a testing laboratory)

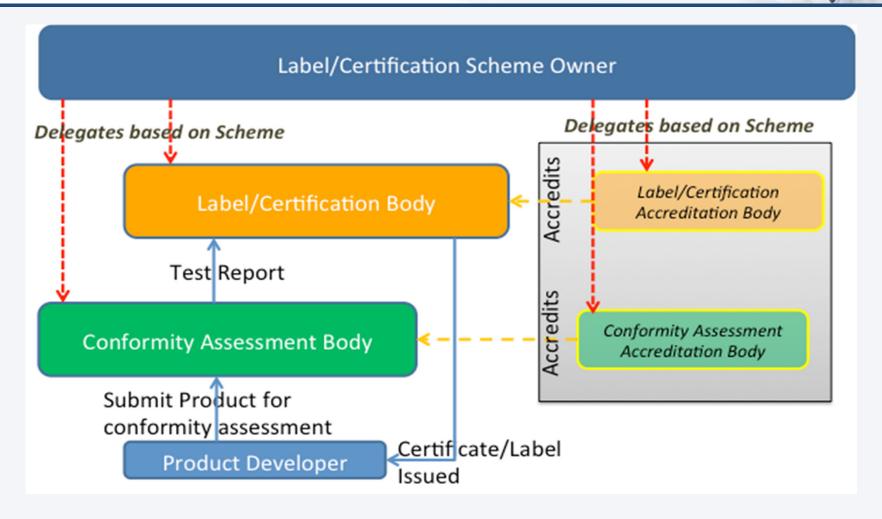






Quality label and Certification Functional Model





Antilope London









Case Studies



30/04/2014





Case study – 1 : DMP in France



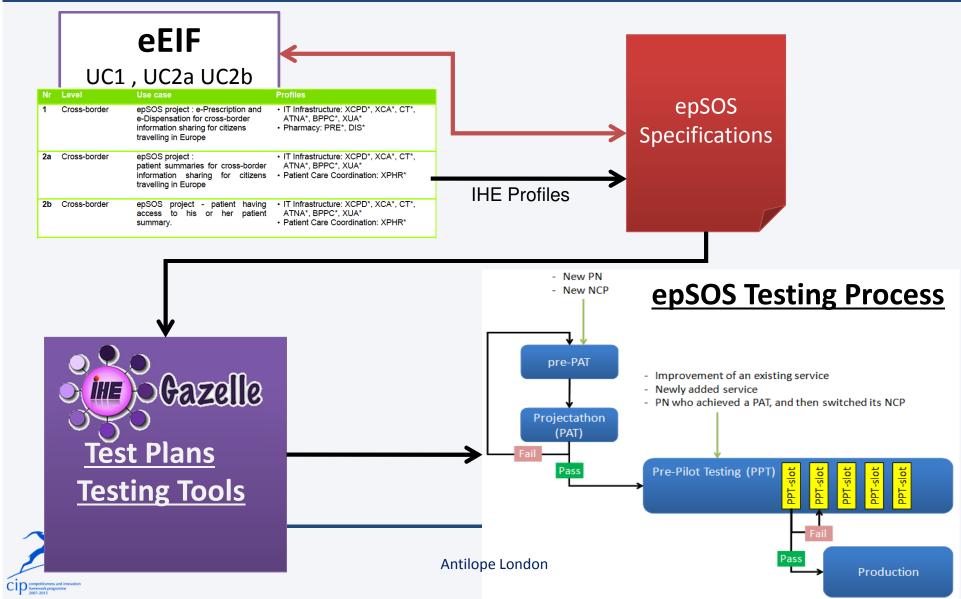
					Technique
Step 1 Registration of the Vendor to the process (ASIP Santé) Registration and published candidates for DMP compatibility				Standards ou protocole utilisés	
	ACCES SE	UNISE AU DUSSIEI			
	TD0.1	Authentification s	ur le DMP		SAML / TLS
Step 2 Access to the test environment Access to the support			n DMP et vérification de l'autorisation		HL7-V3
			prisation	İ	(ws)
			rtorisés		(ws)
Pre-Homologation: upload files and vali		of the tests	extuel		
8			VISTRATIVE DU DOSSIER D'UN PATIENT		
	TD1.1	TD1.1 Création d'un DMP			
			QMP		HL7-V3
Step 3 Homologation and testing validation			tives d'un DMP	Ī	HL/-V3
Update and bugs resolution			Р	I	
Final decision by the committee and publication of the results			atient	\sqsupset [(ws)
			$oxed{oxed}$	(ws)	
Annientation en aocuments d'un DMP					
<u>Label (Homologation) Process</u>	CONSULT	CONSULTATION			IHE
	TD3.1	Recherche de documents sur un DMP		I	XDS-b
	TD3.2	Consultation d'un	onsultation d'un document sur un DMP		AD3-0
	TD3.3	Gestion des attributs d'un document			
	AUTRES S	AUTRES SERVICES DU DMP			
		1 Notifications		Į ¯	(ws)
		D4.2 Correspondance entre PS et Patient D4.3 Traces d'un DMP		┪╏	(ws)
					(ws)
Mapping Services/Standards and Profiles		Traces d'un PS sur		_	(ws)
	TD4.5 TD4.9	Recherche de patient sur le DMP sans INS			IHE-PDQ
		Paramètres fonctionnels du SI-DMP			(ws)





Case study – 2 : epSOS project









Harmonisation of the quality label or certification processes in Europe

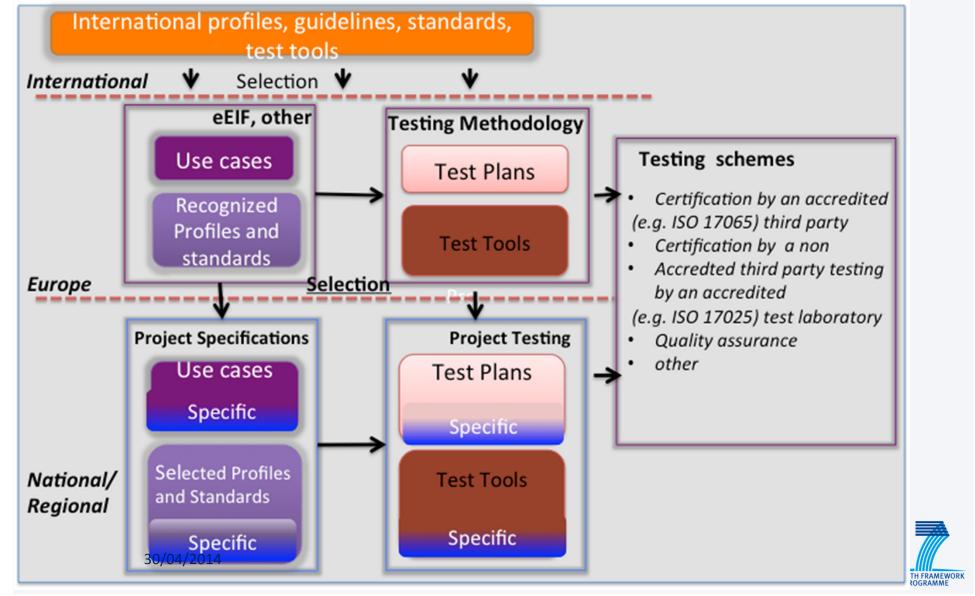






The Quality Label and Certification processes (1/2)









Guidelines and recommendations







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In Europe: Three key steps



Define the Interoperability Conformance Assessment
Scheme closely related with the eEIF

Promote creation of accredited Conformance Assessment Bodies in Europe

Develop Suitable Organisation for the QL&C process







At the National and Regional levels



1	National and Regional Project leverage profiles recognized
	by eEIF and use flexibility with needed national extensions

2 Ensure that the European level certification may be used as an entry criteria at the national level

Organise acceptance and the recognition of profiles candidates in the eEIF based on local use cases







Scenarios of implementation



- An ANTILOPE cross-border model, focusing on
 - Interoperability
 - Use case implementation
 - Considering eEIF
- A (complementary) model, focusing on
 - Functionality
 - Primarily national requirements





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For more information, please refer to document D4.1. available on the Antilope website http://www.antilope-project.eu/







Next steps for the project



• Next steps:

- Collecting all the feedbacks from the summits and other conferences:
 January to June 2014
- New version to be submitted to the SEPs (experts)
- Validation by the Core Group in November
- Final drafts of the deliverables on January 2015
- Few feedbacks received due to the complexity of the topic where expertise is needed

• Benefit:

- Align with ISO standards
- Mutualisation and harmonisation in Europe
- One QL&C processes at the EU level where derivation is described



