



Interoperability with HL7 FHIR[®]

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What is FHIR®?

FHIR® – Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (<http://hl7.org/fhir>)

- A next generation standards framework created by HL7
- Takes the best features of HL7 V3 and Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)
 - Interoperability out of the box
 - Base resources can be used for most things but also extended
 - Human-readable serialization
 - Solid ontology based analysis with a rigorous formal mapping
- Make use of the latest web standards and technologies
 - XML, JSON, HTTP, OAuth, etc...
 - Support for RESTful architectures
- Has a strong focus on implementation
 - Many implementation libraries available
 - Many examples and reference implementations available

FHIR[®] Resources

All data is exchanged as Resources

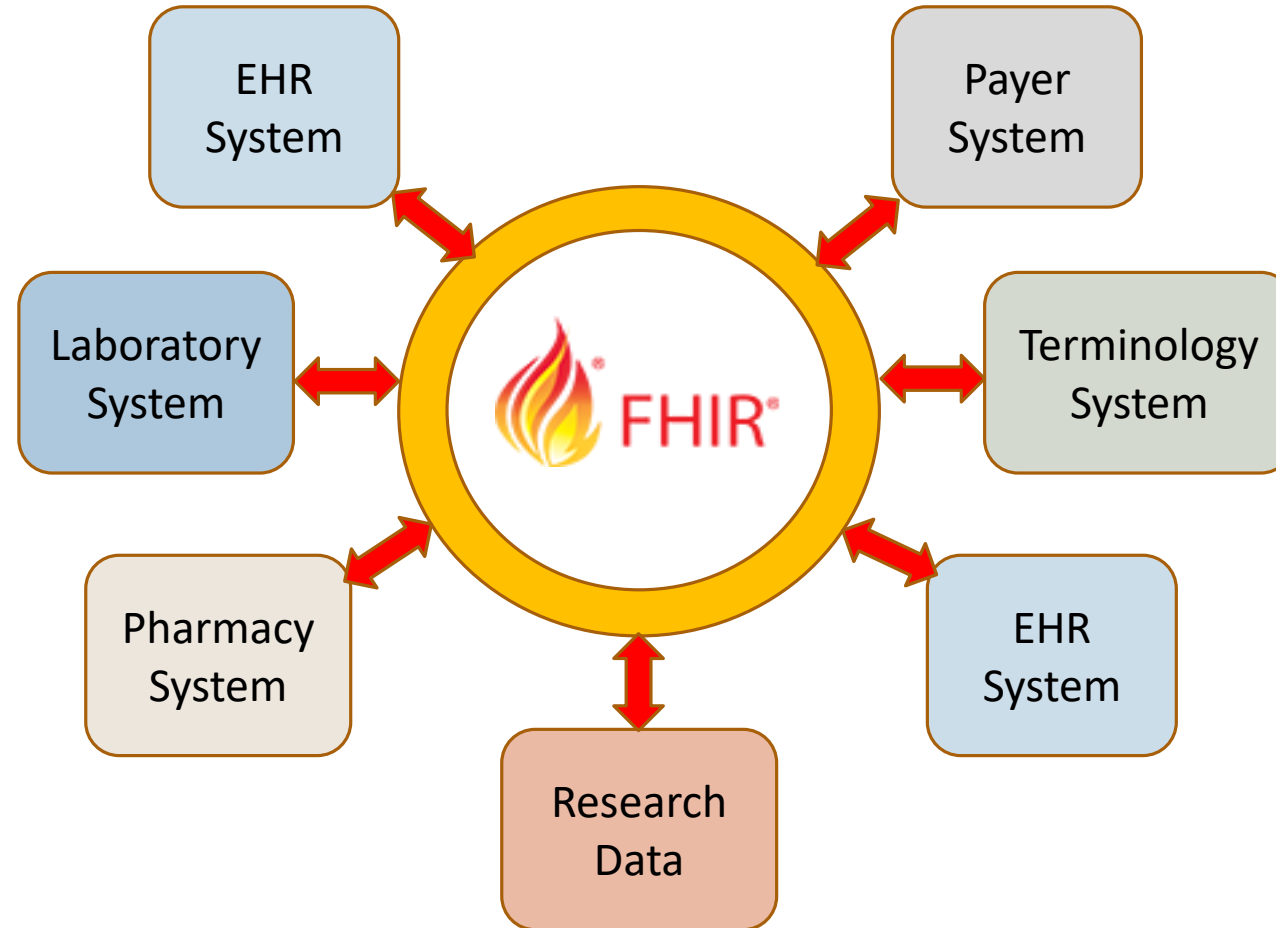
- Resources contain common metadata
 - All Resources SHOULD contain narrative text
 - Provides a human readable version of the content of the Resource using HTML
 - Can be used as a fallback for manual processing
- Resources contain attributes and can contain references to other Resources
- Supports terminology to ensure semantic interoperability
 - Code Systems, Value Sets, Identifier Systems
- Resources can be serialized in JSON or XML
- <https://www.hl7.org/fhir/resourcelist.html>

Extensibility

FHIR supports extensions for all resources

- Extensibility was designed in from the beginning
- Resources can be extended to include additional attributes not included in the base Resource
- Extensions can also enforce the cardinality of attributes both existing and new
 - Much of the base resource attributes are optional
- Systems should not reject a resource because they do not support the extension
 - They may not process the additional elements

FHIR® Interoperability





FHIR[®] Interoperability Use Cases

Electronic Clinical Quality Measure (eCQM) Reporting

Measure Development

- Previously measures were developed using Quality Data Model (QDM) for both the model and the logic
- Clinical Quality Language (CQL) was developed as a new measure definition standard to separate the logic from the model
 - This was an important step to allowing measure reporting in FHIR
 - Measures can be developed using FHIR as the model
 - Measures developed for 2019 eCQM reporting will be defined in CQL with QDM still as the model

Measure Reporting

- eCQMs are currently reported using Quality Reporting Document Architecture (QRDA)
 - QRDA I for patient level
 - QRDA III for population level
- QRDA is based on Clinical Document Architecture (CDA) which is an HL7 V3 standard

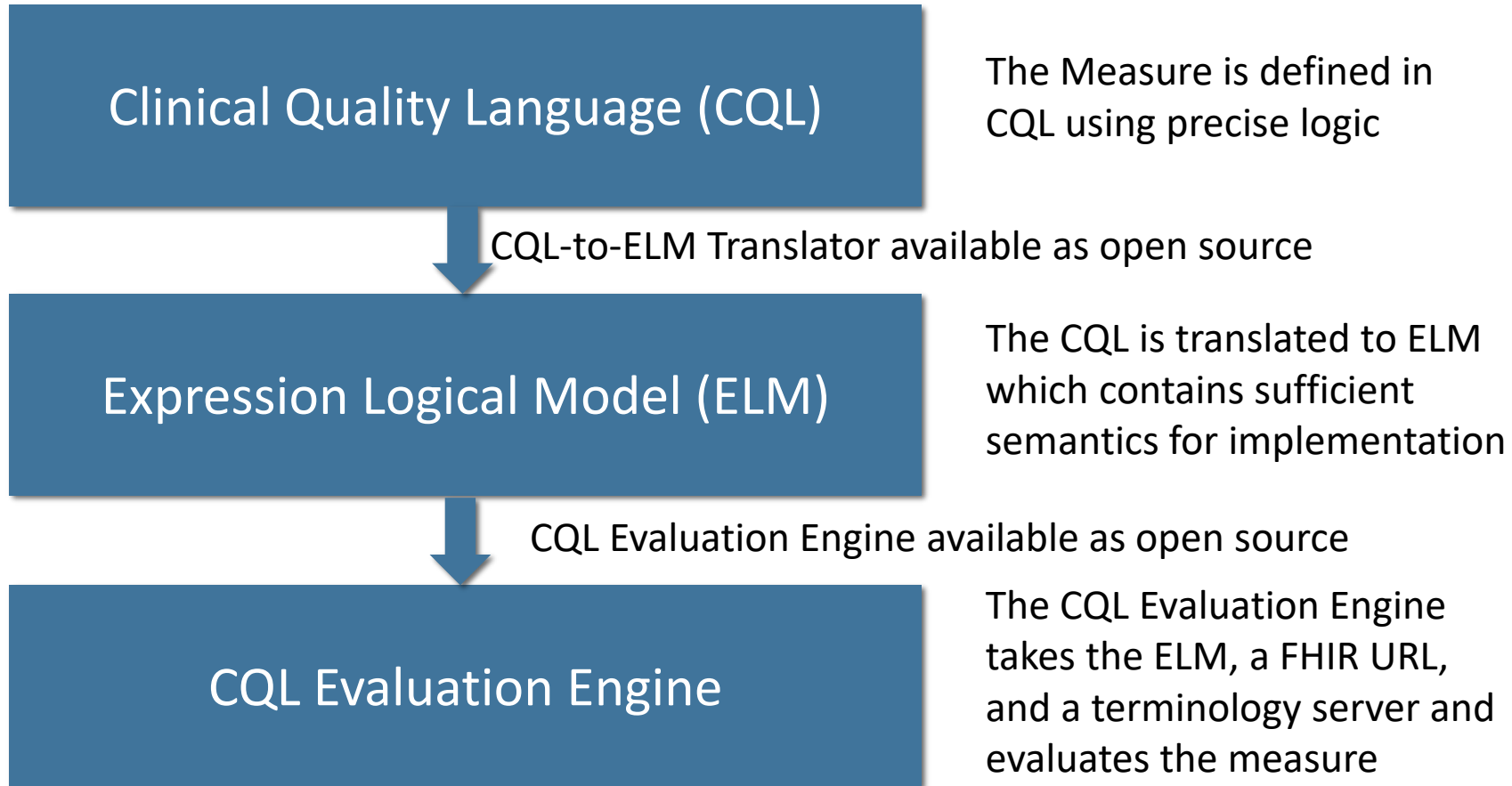
Quality Reporting Using FHIR®

FHIR Clinical Reasoning Module

- Provides resources and operations to enable the representation, distribution, and evaluation of clinical knowledge artifacts
 - Decision Support Rules
 - Quality Measures
- Allows for sharing of artifacts across systems
- Allows for evaluation of artifacts for a patient or population
- Defines the Measure and MeasureReport Resources

```
▼<MeasureReport xmlns="http://hl7.org/fhir">
  ▼<contained>
    ▼<Bundle xmlns="http://hl7.org/fhir">
      <id value="b37603d0-3f49-49a5-a772-a18071c49eeb"/>
      <type value="collection"/>
      ▼<entry>
        <fullUrl value="Observation/Observation-18/_history/1"/>
        ▼<resource>
          ▼<Observation xmlns="http://hl7.org/fhir">
            <id value="Observation-18"/>
            ▼<meta>
              <versionId value="1"/>
              <lastUpdated value="2017-03-30T13:01:08.917-04:00"/>
            </meta>
            ▼<extension url="http://mihin.org/fhir/templateId">
              <valueString value="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.69"/>
            </extension>
            ▼<extension url="http://mihin.org/fhir/templateId">
              <valueString value="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.24.3.69"/>
            </extension>
            ▼<identifier>
              <system value="http://hl7.org/fhir/identifier"/>
              <value value="1.3.6.1.4.1.115:579f4eb5aeac500a550c5c7d"/>
            </identifier>
            <status value="final"/>
            ▼<code>
              ▼<coding>
                <system value="http://snomed.info/sct"/>
                <code value="73761001"/>
              </coding>
              <text value="Colonoscopy procedure result"/>
            </code>
            ▼<subject>
              <reference value="Patient/Patient-12214"/>
              <display value="Joe Jones Jr"/>
            </subject>
            <effectiveDateTime value="2010-04-18"/>
            <issued value="2010-06-22T11:00:00-04:00"/>
            ▼<performer>
              <reference value="Practitioner/Practitioner-12208"/>
              <display value="Jay McCann Sawyer MD"/>
            </performer>
          </Observation>
        </resource>
      </entry>
    </Bundle>
  </contained>
</MeasureReport>
```


Quality Reporting Using FHIR®



Quality Reporting Using FHIR®

Implementation Burden Lowered

- If you already expose your data using the FHIR API your implementation for quality reporting is simply implementing the \$evaluate-measure operation on the Measure Resource
 - Using the open source CQL Evaluation Engine this is only about 10 lines of code
 - Will work for any measure defined using CQL and translated to ELM
 - CQL to ELM Translator and the CQL Evaluation engine are maintained as a part of the CQL standard tooling
- No need to understand CDA and QRDA standards and XML formats

SMART on FHIR Application can encapsulate the evaluation operation

- We developed the \$evaluate-measure operation as a SMART on FHIR app to verify that if you are using SMART on FHIR to access your data it will evaluate the measure with no development required

Population - [http://{FHIR_URL}/Measure/NQF0034/\\$evaluate-measure?startPeriod=2017-01&endPeriod=2017-12](http://{FHIR_URL}/Measure/NQF0034/$evaluate-measure?startPeriod=2017-01&endPeriod=2017-12)

Patient- [http://{FHIR_URL}/Measure/NQF0034/\\$evaluate-measure?startPeriod=2017-01&endPeriod=2017-12&patient={patient_ID}](http://{FHIR_URL}/Measure/NQF0034/$evaluate-measure?startPeriod=2017-01&endPeriod=2017-12&patient={patient_ID})

Adverse Event Reporting

Adverse events are reported using the HL7 Individual Case Safety Report (ICSR) standard

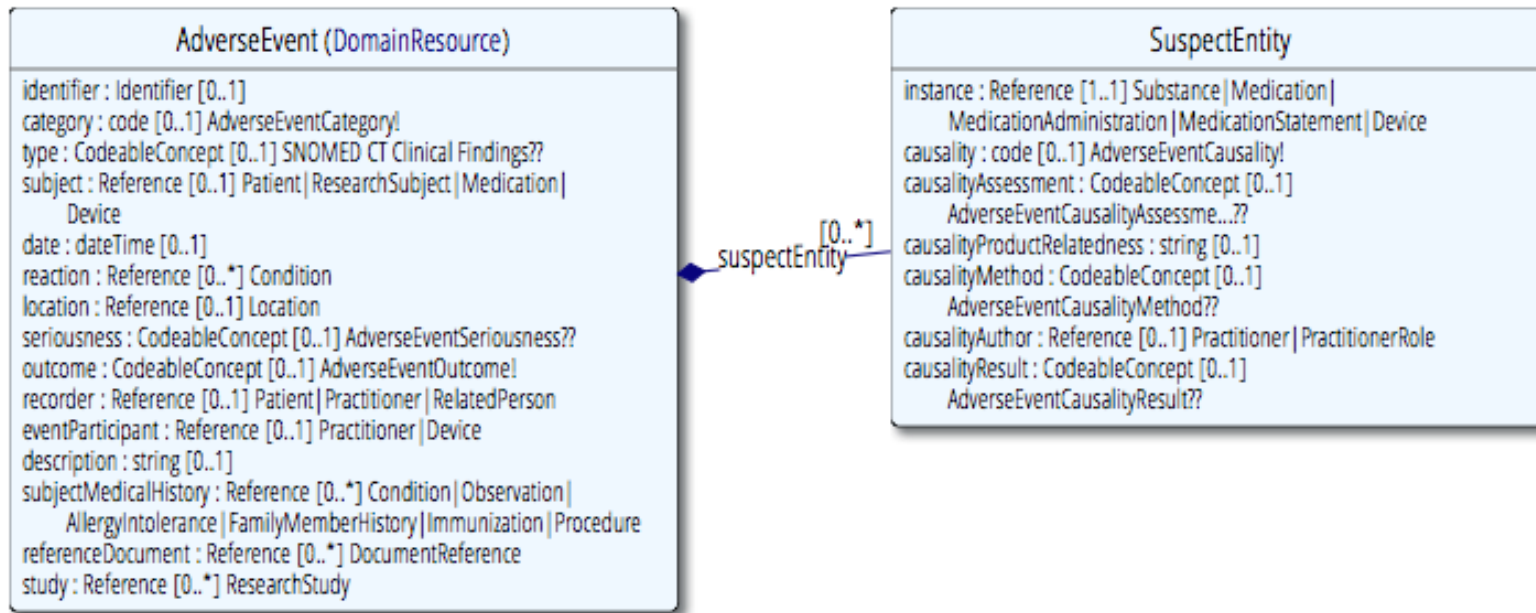
- Supports adverse event reporting for
 - Use of Drugs
 - Therapeutic Biologics
 - Vaccines
 - Devices
- Mostly information about the adverse event and then observations about the individual
- Another HL7 V3 Standard

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- Masked age information. No error. -->
<MCCI_IN200100UV01 ITSVersion="XML_1.0" xsi:schemaLocation="urn:hl7-org:v3 ../4_ICH_ICSR_Schema_Files
  <id extension="30jan2021-3aea-4069-a2dd-08002b30309d" root="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.2.1.3.22"/>
  <!-- N.1.2 Batch Number -->
  <creationTime value="20101214151617-0500"/>
  <!-- N.1.5 Date of Batch Transmission -->
  <responseModeCode code="D"/>
  <interactionId extension="MCCI_IN200100UV01" root="2.16.840.1.113883.1.6"/>
  <name code="1" displayName="ichicsr" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.2.1.1.1"/>
  <!--N.1.1: Type of Messages in Batch -->
  <!-- Message #1 -->
  <PORR_IN049016UV>
    <id extension="21ec1492-3aea-4069-a2ab-08002b30309d" root="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.2.1.3.1"/>
    <!-- N.2.r.1: Message Identifier -->
    <creationTime value="20140714151617-0500"/>
    <!-- N.2.r.4:Date of Message Creation -->
    <interactionId extension="PORR_IN049016UV" root="2.16.840.1.113883.1.6"/>
    <processingCode code="P"/>
    <processingModeCode code="I"/>
    <acceptAckCode code="AL"/>
    <receiver typeCode="RCV">
      <device classCode="DEV" determinerCode="INSTANCE">
        <id extension="CBER_VAERS" root="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.2.1.3.12"/>
        <!-- N.2.r.3:Message Receiver Identifier -->
      </device>
    </receiver>
    <sender typeCode="SND">
      <device classCode="DEV" determinerCode="INSTANCE">
        <id extension="4567AB89012" root="2.16.840.1.113883.3.989.2.1.3.11"/>
        <!-- N.2.r.2: Message Sender Identifier -->
      </device>
    </sender>
```

Adverse Event Reporting Using FHIR®

HL7 FHIR® defines an AdverseEvent Resource

- Has the necessary information for adverse event reporting
- Can also use the Observation Resource to include additional information relevant to the report



Genomic Data Exchange Using FHIR®

There is a Genomics module defined in FHIR for exchanging clinical and genetics data

- <http://hl7.org/implement/standards/fhir/genomics.html>
- Defines a new resource called Sequence
- Defines a genetics profile for the following resources
 - Observation-genetics on Observation
 - DiagnosticReport-genetics on DiagnosticReport
 - ProcedureRequest-genetics on ProcedureRequest
- Focuses on the exchange of clinically related genetics data rather than research data
 - Global Alliance for Genomics and Health (GA4GH) defines APIs for researchers
 - Focused more on pushing the full sequence genomic data

Genomic Data Exchange Using FHIR[®]

Sequence Resource

- Designed for next-generation sequencing data
- Can represent patients' observed sequences and detected variances compared to a reference sequence
- Has references to patient, specimen, device, and performer

Observation-genetics profile

- observation-geneticsSequence extension refers to the Sequence resource for sequence information related to this variant
- observation-geneticsInterpretation extension refers to an Observation instance which can contain clinical interpretations for the variant described
- code, effective[x], issued, performer, method, specimen elements are used to describe how the genetic observation (variant and sequence data) was obtained

Genomic Data Exchange Using FHIR[®]

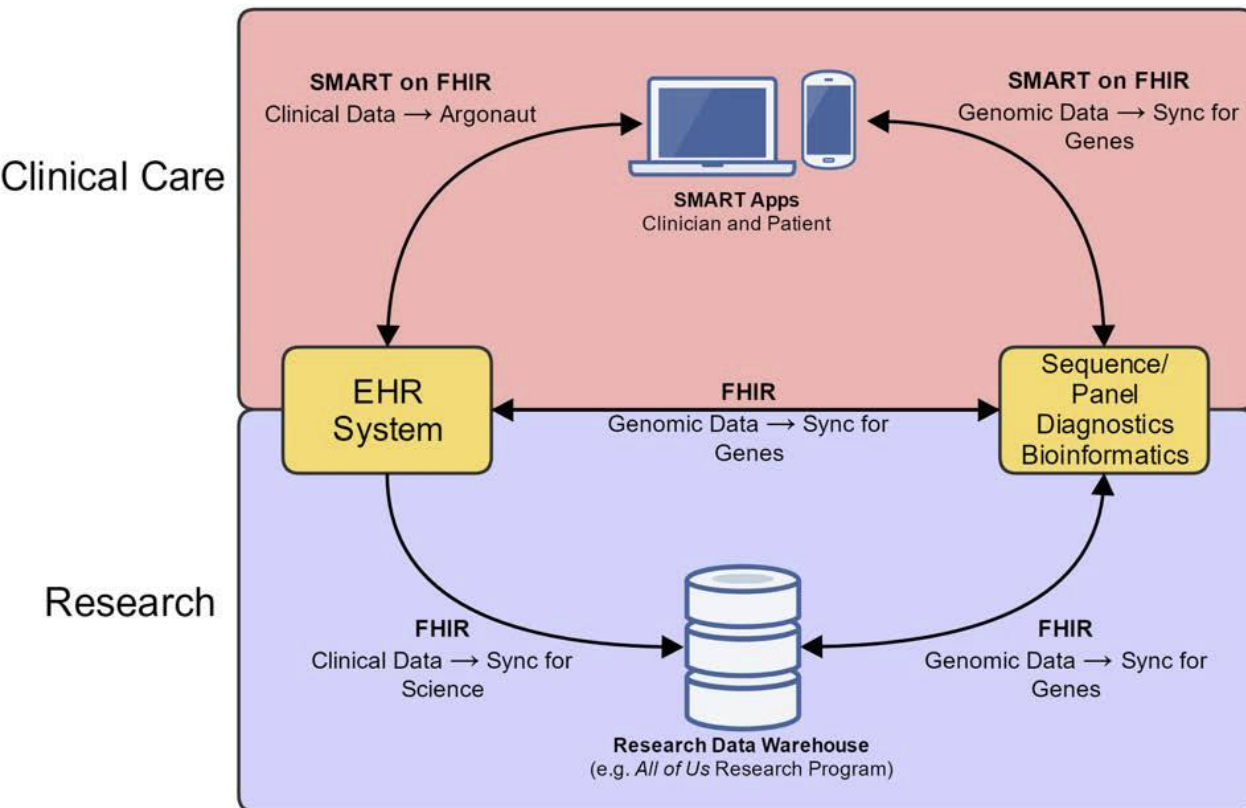
DiagnosticReport-genetics profile

- Describes the genetic test report
- Result element refers to a bundle of genetic observations
- code, effective[x], issued, performer, request, specimen are used to describe the details of the genetic test

ProcedureRequest-genetics profile

- Describes an order requested for sequence variant detection

Sync for Genes Project



Utilize FHIR Genomics to exchange genomic information

- Profiles that build upon base FHIR Resources
- Allow for a range of use case complexity as well as high-level summary data or low-level sequence data

Helps deliver on goals of *All of Us* along with Sync for Science

Goal of Phase 2 is to drive towards the next level of FHIR maturity

Sync for Genes Phase I Pilots

5 Pilot sites' use cases

- Counsyl/Intermountain Healthcare – Shared genomic and family history data
- FDA – Added FHIR Genomics-based API to precisionFDA, a platform for NGS assay evaluation and regulatory science exploration
- Foundation Medicine/Vanderbilt – Transformed custom XML post-processed laboratory reports into FHIR specification for broader access
- Illumina – Integrated FHIR Genomics into their NGS data platform called BaseSpace Suite; converted Variant Call Format (VCF)-derived data to FHIR Sequence Resource
- National Marrow Donor Program – Developed HLA typing reports for FHIR Genomics Resources

Mapped use cases to the Clinical Genomics Workgroup's HL7 Domain Analysis Model, which FHIR Genomics is designed to implement

- http://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/product_brief.cfm?product_id=446