



TC Meeting

HCI Solutions AG, Bern, 26.11.2019

Agenda 13.30 -17.00

- Begrüssung von Lisa Riedl, HCI Solutions
- Update TC Meeting (Oliver)
- Diskussion HL7 Schweiz Abstimmungsverfahren (Ballot)
- Arbeitsgruppe EPD: EPD Flags in HL7 V2 (Helen Loosli)
- Arbeitsgruppe FHIR: SMART-on-FHIR Demo (Martin Smock), Dokumente in CH-Core, (Michaela Ziegler)
- Offenen Punkte, Diskussion

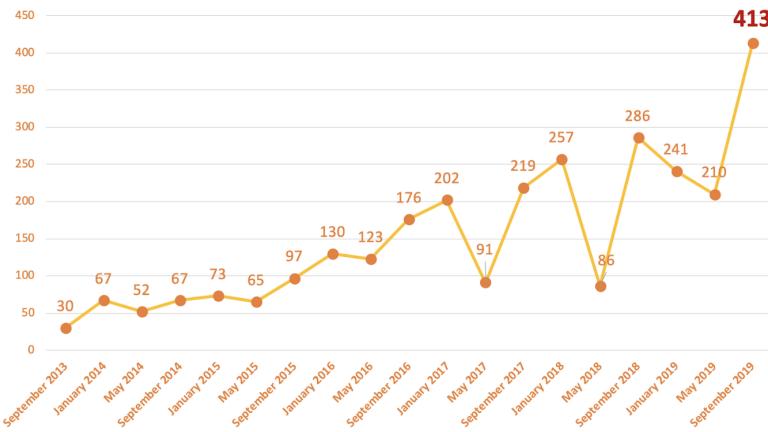
Begrüssung

- Vorstellungsrunde
- Präsentation Lisa Riedl, HCI Solutions , HCI Solutions

Update TC Meeting

- HL7 Work Group Meeting Atlanta
- FHIR Community Process
- DevDays

Updates from HL7 Work Group Meeting in Atlanta Sept 2019



- Biggest Connectathon / Meeting size
- Plenary speakers by Microsoft, Amazon and Google
- FHIR Publishing Plan for R5 earliest Jan 2021
- Patient merge
- Patient advocacy
- FHIR Accelerators
- FHIR Community Process in development
- Focus on implementation guide development/review process

<https://onfhir.hl7.org/2019/09/21/product-director-report-for-atlanta-sept-2019/>

FHIR Community Process



The FHIR Community Process (FCP) describes a **common process** where Participant Organizations - who wish to adapt HL7® FHIR® for specific use cases - work with different parts of the overall FHIR Community to create sub-communities that work together to solve particular interoperability problems using FHIR. The usual end-product of this process is one or more published FHIR implementation guides that are usually subject to ongoing maintenance.

A variety of organizations, including but not limited to Standards Development Organizations, publish FHIR specifications, each that can represent a different set of stakeholders and approaches. Almost all of those organizations have overlaps in membership and stakeholder communities, yet bring their own value proposition.

The FHIR Community Process provides a set of guidelines to be followed by any kind of community to use FHIR to address their business challenges. Organizations choose to follow the FCP in order to produce output that works with what the rest of the community is producing, and has better acceptance and uptake by the community.

The goals of the FHIR Community Process are:

- ensure a consistent overall approach for the community to deal with
- allow for a variety of approaches to developing FHIR sub-communities (reflecting a variety of needs)
- minimize incompatibilities in outputs and processes between the different projects (which naturally have overlapping and diverging aspects)

FHIR Community Process for Affiliates



- The HL7 Affiliates are also candidates for FCP Participants, and should sign up to participate in the FCP Participant. Note that due to the very flexible arrangements between HL7 and the affiliates, there is no common process for affiliates to follow, and each Affiliate would need to choose to be a FCP Participant individually.
- Affiliates that are participants of the FCP would lead a jurisdictional based sub-committee of the coordination committee that provides specific comment on the suitability of projects within their jurisdiction, and/or the collaborations that should be followed within their domain.

FHIR Community Process Project Development



1. the license and IP contribution requirements must be clearly documented. Open source licenses such as [[Creative Commons Public Domain](#)] are preferred but not required
2. there must be a way for anyone to comment, and contribute IP to the project
3. Input into the issue resolution, formal ballot and work prioritization decision and project leadership may be restricted to a sub-community based on FCP Participant policy or membership (or government obligations). Such rules must be clearly documented
4. Community engagement strategies must be clearly documented (e.g. meetings, teleconferences/webexs, wikis, email lists, chat lines etc), and in particular, how to be notified of significant project events must be documented
5. how the community support (particularly the secretariat) is provided and funded must be clearly documented
6. potential conflict of interests must be made public to the community
7. The project development cycle should follow these general steps and must be clearly and concisely documented
 - development of scope and intent
 - recruitment of interested parties (marketing - FCP Participants undertake to help each other in this process)
 - repeated cycles of publishing draft specification, open community discussion, testing the specification at community events
 - those repeated cycles gradually fill out the details and help make the community agreements become more robust
 - (optional) formal review cycle (or ballot) - last call for comment
 - publication of milestone release - usually, a FHIR implementation Guide, but other outputs are possible if they better capture the community agreements
 - restart the process for maintenance updates or other related projects.

https://wiki.hl7.org/index.php?title=FHIR_Community_Process

FHIR Community Process Discussion



1. Should we join as HL7 Switzerland Affiliate?
2. Are there any other organizations interested in setting up a FHIR Community process in Switzerland with HL7 Switzerland (e.g. IHE Suisse, eHealth Suisse, BAG, eCH, others ?)

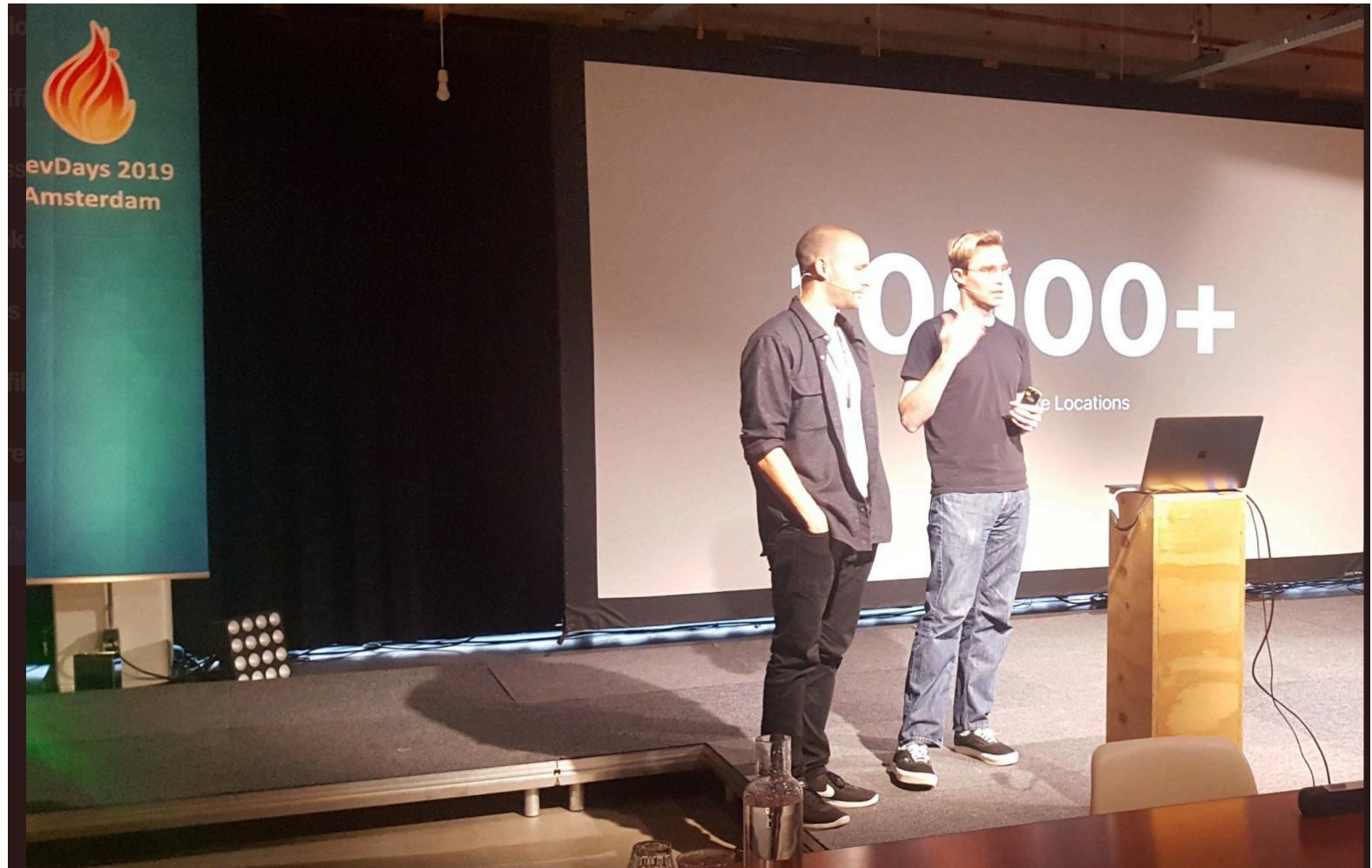
FHIR DevDays 2019

>450 TeilnehmerInne

17 TeilnehmerInnen aus der Schweiz



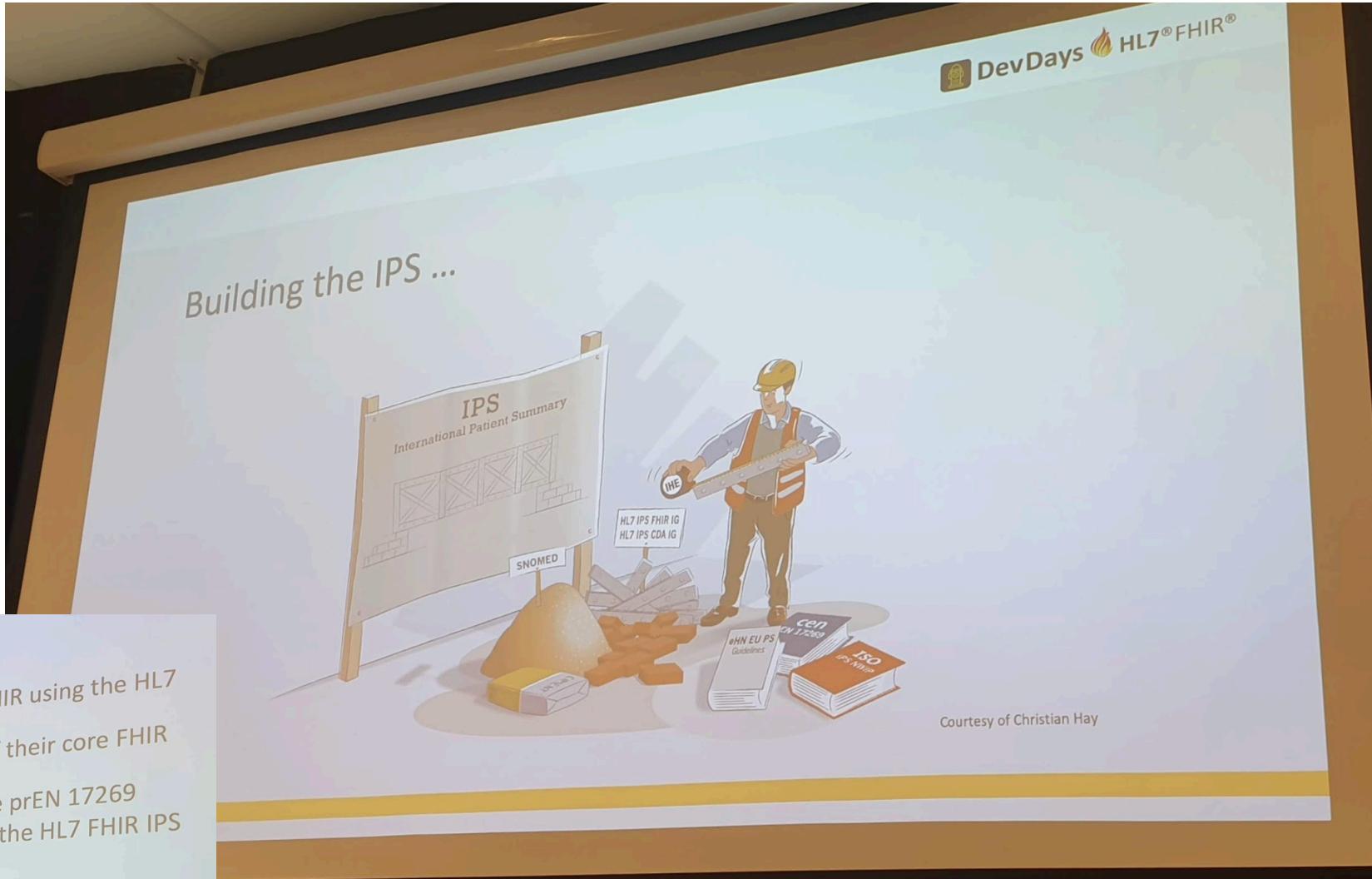
FHIR DevDays 2019



DevDays 2019

Some initiatives that we've heard of ...

- Argentina has recently started a national service based on FHIR using the HL7 FHIR IPS as the first shared document.
- Norway is looking at the IPS FHIR profiles for the evolution of their core FHIR profiles
- The new balloted Italian Patient Summary refers explicitly the prEN 17269
- Interest in Canada (Ontario) and UK on both the CEN IPS and the HL7 FHIR IPS
- The new Austrian Patient Summary will be based on IPS
- On going discussions about eHDSI and IPS – the first step will be the adoption of EN 17269 (IPS dataset)
- Idea of creating an Asian Patient Summary IG based on IPS
- ..and more are coming....



FHIR DevDays 2019



FHIR DevDays 2019



FAST CDA: FHIR Tool Stack for CDA

Oliver Egger, ahdis ag



November 20-22, Amsterdam | @HL7_FirelyTeam | #fhirdevdays | www.devdays.com

HL7®, FHIR® and the flame Design mark are the registered trademarks of Health Level Seven International and are used with permission.

Diskussion HL7 Schweiz Abstimmungsverfahren (Ballot)

- Vorschlag Ballotverfahren äquivalent Deutschen/Österreich zur Diskussion (siehe Beilage)
- Wieso Ballot?
 - HL7 Benutzergruppe hatte bis jetzt kein festgeschriebenes Verfahren
 - FHIR Logo darf nur aufgeführt werden, für Implementation Guides die ein Ballot durchgingen
 - Definiert den Umgang mit Input zur Spezifikation
 - Visibilität national/international erhöhen

Diskussion HL7 Schweiz Abstimmungsverfahren (Ballot)

HL7 Benutzergruppe Schweiz – Ballotregeln

Ein Abstimmungsverfahren – in der HL7-Community kurz „Ballot“ – ist eine formelle Prozedur für die Annahme von neuen Standards. Materialien, die von HL7 als Standard anerkannt werden sollen, müssen ein Ballot durchlaufen. Dabei müssen genügend Mitglieder für die Annahme stimmen, negative Kommentare müssen im Konsens gelöst werden.

Es gibt folgende Typen von Ballots mit unterschiedlicher normativer Wirkung:

1. **Normativer Ballot**: Für offizielle HL7 Standards.
2. **Standard for Trial Use (STU) Ballot**: Dient zur Freigabe von Prä-Standards, die in der Praxis evaluiert werden sollen.
3. **Informativer Ballot** („Comment only“): Dient zur Einholung von Input zu beliebigen Materialien, ohne normative Bedeutung

Für HL7 Schweiz gelten folgende Ballot-Richtlinien:

Durchführung von Abstimmungsverfahren ("Ballots") für HL7 Standards und Spezifikationen im Geltungsbereich Schweiz

Diese Richtlinien für Ballots regeln die Durchführung von Abstimmungen innerhalb der HL7 Benutzergruppe Schweiz als offizielle Affiliate der HL7 International (z.B. zur Festlegung normativer Beschlüsse der Technischen Komitees). Diese wurden bei der Generalversammlung am xx.xx.xxx beschlossen.

1. HL7 Standards und Spezifikationen müssen ein Abstimmungsverfahren durchlaufen.
2. Der Verein HL7 Schweiz (HL7 Benutzergruppe Schweiz) führt eine Liste aller Personen, die berechtigt sind an den Abstimmungsverfahren teilzunehmen.
3. Teilnahmeberechtigt sind alle Mitglieder des Vereins HL7 Schweiz. Jedes Mitglied hat eine Stimme. Juristische Personen (Unternehmen und Organisationen) müssen sich durch maximal zwei natürliche Personen vertreten lassen, die dem Leiter des TCs gegenüber namentlich schriftlich zu benennen sind und welche zur Abgabe der Stimme berechtigt sind. In der Teilnehmerliste werden lediglich die benannten Vertreter aufgenommen. Auf die Aufnahme in die Liste besteht ein Anspruch. Dem Leiter des TC steht es frei, die Unterlagen zu einem Ballot für interessierte Nicht-Mitglieder öffentlich zu stellen. Diese Personen dürfen Kommentare abgeben, besitzen aber kein Stimmrecht im Ballot.
4. Mindestens 30 Tage vor Beginn des Abstimmungsverfahrens ist ein solches allen Teilnahmeberechtigten unter Nennung des Inhalts und der Fristen anzugeben (Ankündigungsphase). Die Dauer des Abstimmungsverfahrens wird vorab in der Ankündigungsphase bekannt gegeben, hängt vom Umfang des Abstimmungsmaterials ab und liegt im Ermessen des Leiters des TCs. In dieser Zeit können die Teilnahmeberechtigten ihre Stimmen und Kommentare abgeben.
5. Nach Ablauf der Ankündigungsfrist beginnt das Abstimmungsverfahren. Der Leiter des TCs leitet und koordiniert das Abstimmungsverfahren. Die Spezifikationen müssen allen Teilnahmeberechtigten in gleicher Weise zur Verfügung gestellt werden. Negative Stimmen müssen, um als solche gewertet zu werden, entsprechende sachlich kommentierende Stellungnahmen enthalten, positive Stimmen bzw. Enthaltungen können kommentiert werden.
6. Nach Ablauf des Abstimmungsverfahrens werden Stimmen und Kommentare vom TC zusammengefügt, wiederum kommentiert und den Teilnehmern am Ballot zur Verfügung

Oliver Egger

Oder alternative vom Vorstand festgesetzt? Gibt es da aus dem Agreement mit HL7 International gewisse Bedingungen? – Keine gesehen, müssen nur festgesetzt sein:

Balloting rules that are consensus-based; majority-qualified (e.g. more than 60% affirmative of the combined "yes" and "no" votes); and include an obligation to seek satisfactory resolution of negative votes.

Crosscheck mit Statuten: An der Mitgliederversammlung besitzt jedes Mitglied eine Stimme. Bis jetzt wurde das aber den Versammlungen nicht so gehandhabt.

Vorschlag dies in die Statuten aufzunehmen als Referenz.

Oliver Egger

Teilnahmeberechtigten: 31.12.2018 33 Private, 56 Firmen: ergäbe 145 Stimmen

Deutschland leicht anders: Alle Mitglieder des Interoperabilitätsforums sind teilnahmeberechtigt, d.h. dürfen Kommentare abgegeben. Juristische Personen müssen sich jeweils durch eine natürliche Person vertreten lassen.

Oliver Egger

14 Tage?

Diskussion HL7 Schweiz Abstimmungsverfahren (Ballot)

- Vorschlag normativer Ballot für CDA-CH 2019 ab Januar
- Vorschlag Standard für Trial Use Ballot CH-Core ab Januar

Arbeitsgruppe EPD

- EPD Flags in HL7 V2 (Helen Loosli)

Arbeitsgruppe FHIR

- Kurzer Überblick aktuelle Aktivitäten
- SMART-on-FHIR Demo, Zusammenhang mit mHealth/EPD (Martin Smock)
- Dokumente in CH-Core (Michaela Ziegler)
- CH-Core: Bereinigung von offenen Punkten
(siehe auch <https://github.com/hl7ch/ch-core/wiki>)

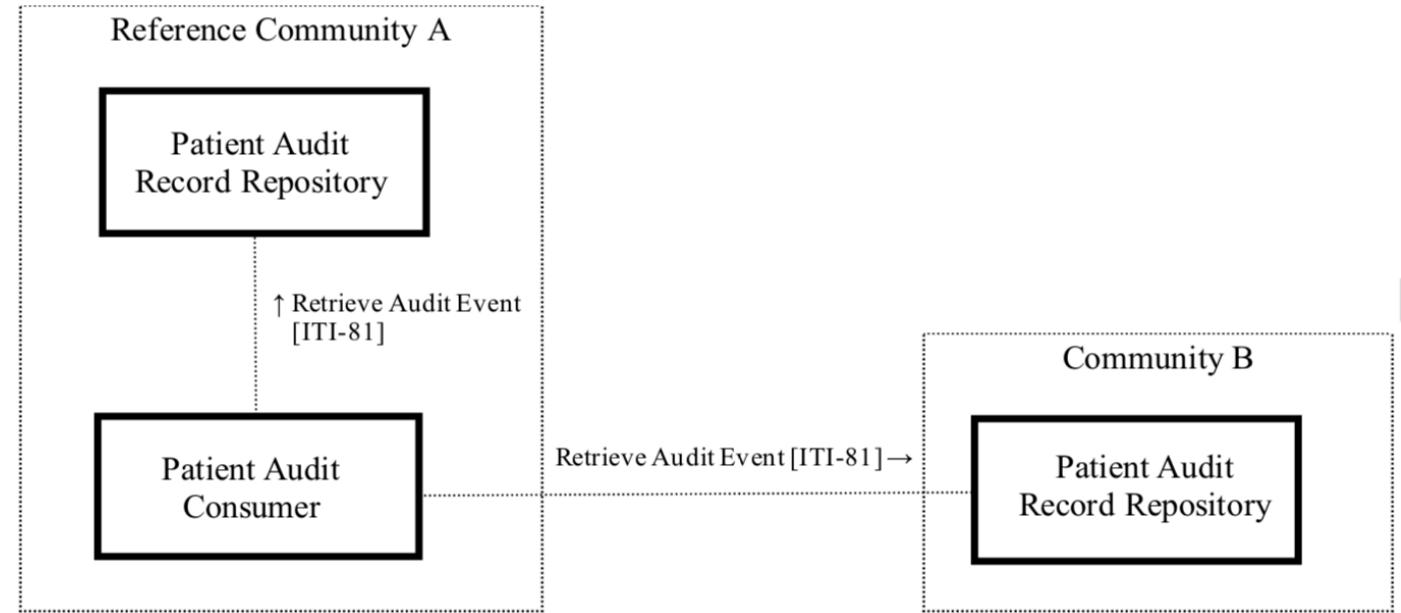
FHIR in Switzerland?

- Electronic Patient Record (EPR)
- eHealth Suisse: mHealth recommendations
- HL7 Switzerland activities
 - CH-EPR-TERM
 - CH-Core
- BAG: Cancer registry (CH CRL)
- E-Medication: CH-EMED

CH:ATC

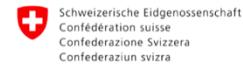
Audit Trail Consumption

First Implementation Guide within the EPR



Name	Flags	Card.	Type	Description & Constraints
AuditEvent			DomainResource	Event record kept for security purposes Elements defined in Ancestors: <code>id</code> , <code>meta</code> , <code>implicitRules</code> , <code>language</code>
type	Σ	1..1	Coding	Type/identifier of event Audit Event ID (Extensible)
subtype	Σ	0..*	Coding	More specific type/id for the event Audit Event Sub-Type (Extensible)
action	Σ	0..1	code	Type of action performed during the event AuditEventAction (Required)
recorded	Σ	1..1	instant	Time when the event occurred on source
outcome	Σ	0..1	code	Whether the event succeeded or failed AuditEventOutcome (Required)
outcomeDesc	Σ	0..1	string	Description of the event outcome
purposeOfEvent	Σ	0..*	CodeableConcept	The purposeOfUse of the event PurposeOfUse (Extensible)
agent		1..*	BackboneElement	Actor involved in the event

mHealth Recommendations



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



GDK Schweizerische Konferenz der Landessanitätsdirektoren und -direktoren
CDS Conférence suisse des directeurs et directrices cantonaux de la santé
CDF Conferenza svizzera delle direttori e dei direttori cantonali della sanità

eHealth Suisse

Empfehlungsdokument technische Standards im Bereich mHealth für das ePatientendossier

Info: zuständiges Organ eHealth Suisse, Status
Bern, 23. Februar 2018

ehealthsuisse

Kompetenz- und Koordinationsstelle
von Bund und Kantonen
Centre de compétences et de coordination
de la Confédération et des cantons
Centro di competenze e di coordinamento
di Confederazione e Cantoni

FHIR in Switzerland

FHIR® – Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (hl7.org/fhir) – is a next generation standards framework created by HL7.
You find here a Implementation Registry for Switzerland. This registry is maintained by the HL7 Switzerland.

Swiss Implementation Guides

The following Implementation Guides are referenced by this registry:

CH Core (R4)

Core FHIR profiles for Switzerland in development by the [HL7 Switzerland FHIR workgroup](#). See [wiki](#) for more information.

[Implementation Guide](#) | [Source](#) | [CI Build](#) | [Contact](#)

CH EPR Term (R4)

Implementation Guide for the meta data specified in the framework of Annex 3 and Annex 9 of the [FDHA Ordinance](#) on the electronic patient record in Switzerland. This implemenation guide is based on the [CH-EPR ART-DECOR](#) project which has been [published by eHealth Suisse](#).

[Implementation Guide](#) | [Source](#) | [CI Build](#) | [Contact](#)

CH CRL (R4)

The documentation for the hearing of the Swiss CRL (Cancer Registration Law) Implementation Guide is available on the website of the National Institute for Cancer Epidemiology and Registration (<https://www.nicer.org> > Krebsregistrierung > Partner im Gesundheitswesen).

[Implementation Guide](#) | [Source](#) | [CI Build](#) | [Contact](#)

CH:ATC (R3)

The profile [CH:ATC](#) defines the audit trail consumption requirements for the EPR in Switzerland which a community has to provide for a patients audit trail. See [eHealth Suisse](#) for more information about the Electronic Patient Record in Switzerland.

[Implementation Guide](#) | [Source](#) | [CI Build](#) | [Contact](#)

CH:ORF (R4)

The screenshot shows a web page for the Swiss CRL (Cancer Registration Law) Implementation Guide. At the top, there's a header bar with the title "CH_CRL (v0.1.0)" in red. Below it is a red navigation bar with links for "Home", "Profiles", "Extensions", and "Terminology". The main content area has a light gray background and features the title "CH_CRL" in bold black text. A yellow banner at the bottom of this area contains the text "CH-CRL (R4) (v0.1.0: STU Draft). This is the current published version. See the [Directory of published versions](#)". The main content starts with a large section titled "Swiss CRL (Cancer Registration Law) Implementation Guide" followed by a "Introduction" section. Below the introduction, a paragraph states: "The documentation for the hearing is available on the website of the National Institute for Cancer Epidemiology and Registration (<https://www.nicer.org> > Krebsregistrierung > Partner im Gesundheitswesen)". There's also a "Scope" section with a bulleted list: "Profiles - are useful constraints of core FHIR resources and datatype for Swiss use", "Extensions - are FHIR extensions that are added for local use, covering needed Swiss concepts", and "Terminologies - are defined or referenced code systems and value sets for Swiss context". At the bottom of the main content area, there's a footer note: "CH_CRL (v0.1.0) generated on Mon, Sep 2, 2019 13:51+0200. [QA Page](#)".

CH_CRL (v0.1.0)

Home Profiles Extensions Terminology

CH_CRL

CH-CRL (R4) (v0.1.0: STU Draft). This is the current published version. See the [Directory of published versions](#)

Swiss CRL (Cancer Registration Law) Implementation Guide

Introduction

The documentation for the hearing is available on the website of the National Institute for Cancer Epidemiology and Registration (<https://www.nicer.org> > Krebsregistrierung > Partner im Gesundheitswesen).

Scope

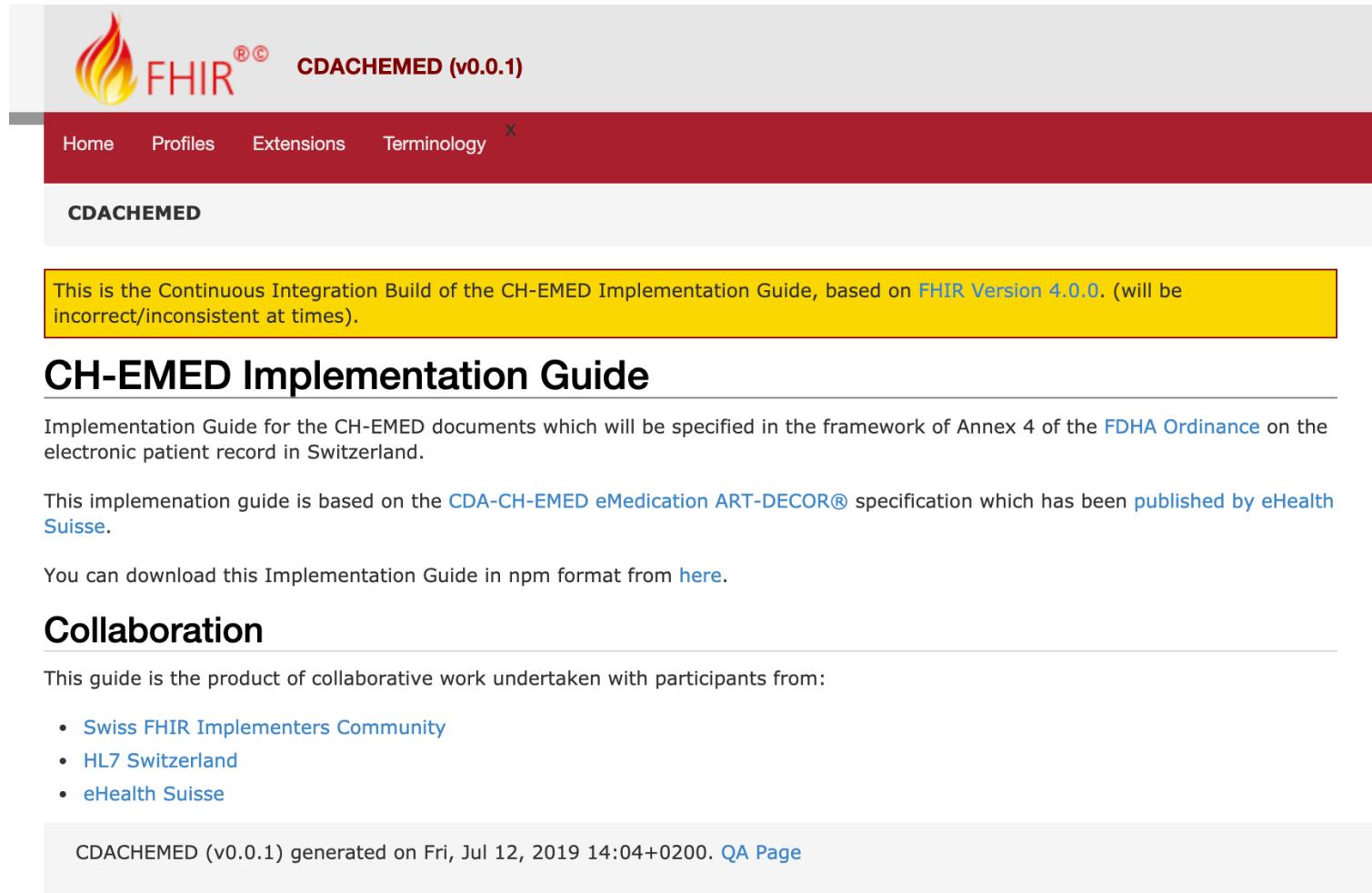
- [Profiles](#) - are useful constraints of core FHIR resources and datatype for Swiss use
- [Extensions](#) - are FHIR extensions that are added for local use, covering needed Swiss concepts
- [Terminologies](#) - are defined or referenced code systems and value sets for Swiss context

CH_CRL (v0.1.0) generated on Mon, Sep 2, 2019 13:51+0200. [QA Page](#)

CH-EMED

eMedikation FHIR

Austauschformat



The screenshot shows a FHIR implementation guide for CH-EMED (v0.0.1). The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Profiles, Extensions, Terminology, and a search icon. The main content area features a yellow banner stating: "This is the Continuous Integration Build of the CH-EMED Implementation Guide, based on FHIR Version 4.0.0. (will be incorrect/inconsistent at times)." Below the banner, the title "CH-EMED Implementation Guide" is displayed, followed by a description: "Implementation Guide for the CH-EMED documents which will be specified in the framework of Annex 4 of the FDHA Ordinance on the electronic patient record in Switzerland." A note below states: "This implementation guide is based on the CDA-CH-EMED eMedication ART-DECOR® specification which has been published by eHealth Suisse." A link is provided to download the guide in npm format. The "Collaboration" section lists participants: Swiss FHIR Implementers Community, HL7 Switzerland, and eHealth Suisse. A footer note indicates the guide was generated on Fri, Jul 12, 2019 14:04+0200, with a link to the QA Page.

FHIR[®] CDACHEMED (v0.0.1)

Home Profiles Extensions Terminology X

CDACHEMED

This is the Continuous Integration Build of the CH-EMED Implementation Guide, based on FHIR Version 4.0.0. (will be incorrect/inconsistent at times).

CH-EMED Implementation Guide

Implementation Guide for the CH-EMED documents which will be specified in the framework of Annex 4 of the FDHA Ordinance on the electronic patient record in Switzerland.

This implementation guide is based on the CDA-CH-EMED eMedication ART-DECOR® specification which has been published by eHealth Suisse.

You can download this Implementation Guide in npm format from [here](#).

Collaboration

This guide is the product of collaborative work undertaken with participants from:

- Swiss FHIR Implementers Community
- HL7 Switzerland
- eHealth Suisse

CDACHEMED (v0.0.1) generated on Fri, Jul 12, 2019 14:04+0200. [QA Page](#)

eMedikation

ch-epr-term 🔥

ch-core 🔥

ch-emed

- Medication Treatment Plan document
- Medication Prescription document
- Medication Dispense document
- Pharmaceutical Advice document
- Medication Card document
- Medication List document

ch-epr

cda-ch-v2

cda-ch-emed

- Medication Treatment Plan document
- Medication Prescription document
- Medication Dispense document
- Pharmaceutical Advice document
- Medication Card document
- Medication List document

cda-ch-pharm

- IHE MTP
- IHE PRE
- IHE DIS
- IHE PADV
- IHE PML

Arbeitsgruppe FHIR

- SMART-on-FHIR Demo, Zusammenhang mit mHealth/EPD (Martin Smock)

Arbeitsgruppe FHIR

- Dokumente in CH-Core (Michaela Ziegler)

FHIR CH-Core

- Patient / Practitioner / PractitionerRole and Organization extensions and identifiers
- eCH definition of names and addresses
- Encounter profile with BFS ValueSet
- Composition profile with EPR Term ValueSets, base for documents like CDA exchanges formats

<https://github.com/hl7ch/ch-core/index.html>

Offene Punkte, Diskussion

CH-Core

Basisprofile Schweiz

Name	Flags	Card.	Type	Description & Constraints
Patient	I	0..*		CH Core Patient ch-pat-1: At least one HumanName with given and family name must be provided. ch-pat-2: gender unknown is currently not used in Switzerland in eCH and the EPR Slice: Unordered, Open by value:url
extension		0..*	Extension	
ch-core-patient-ech-11-placeofbirth		0..1	CHCoreAddressEch11PlaceOfBirth	Place of birth of patient URL: http://fhir.ch/ig/ch-core/StructureDefinition/ch-core-patient-ech-11-placeofbirth
ch-core-patient-ech-11-placeoforigin		0..*	Address	Place of origin(s) of patient URL: http://fhir.ch/ig/ch-core/StructureDefinition/ch-core-patient-ech-11-placeoforigin
patient-citizenship		0..*	(Complex)	Citizenships of patient URL: http://hl7.org/fhir/StructureDefinition/patient-citizenship
ch-core-patient-religion		0..1	CodeableConcept	Religion of patient URL: http://fhir.ch/ig/ch-core/StructureDefinition/ch-core-patient-religion Binding: ChCoreReligion (extensible) Slice: Unordered, Open by pattern:\$this
identifier		0..*	(Slice Definition)	EPR-SPID Required Pattern: At least the following The namespace for the identifier value Fixed Value: urn:oid:2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.3 EPR-SPID of the patient (13 digits starting ith 756)
identifier:EPR-SPID		0..1	Identifier	AHVN13 / NAVS13 Required Pattern: At least the following The namespace for the identifier value Fixed Value: urn:oid:2.16.756.5.32 AHVN13 / NAVS1 of the patient (13 digits starting ith 756)
system		1..1	uri	Local patient identifiers Required Pattern: At least the following Description of identifier Fixed Value: (complex) Code defined by a terminology system Fixed Value: (complex) Identity of the terminology system Fixed Value: http://terminology.hl7.org/CodeSystem/v2-0203 Symbol in syntax defined by the system Fixed Value: MR
value		1..1	string	
identifier:AHVN13		0..1	Identifier	
system		1..1	uri	
value		1..1	string	
identifier:LocalPid		0..*	Identifier	
type		1..1	CodeableConcept	
coding		1..*	Coding	
system		1..1	uri	
code		1..1	code	
system		1..1	uri	
value		1..1	string	
name		1..*	CHCoreHumanName	A name associated with the patient
telecom	Σ	0..*	ContactPoint	A contact detail for the individual
gender	Σ	0..1	code	male female other Binding: AdministrativeGender (required)
birthDate	Σ	0..1	date	The date of birth for the individual

HL7 Benutzergruppe Schweiz

Technisches Komitee

- alle 3 Wochen Telcos der FHIR Arbeitsgruppe,
nächste Telco 2.12.2019
- Nächstes TC Meeting Zeitraum Juni 2020?
- Save The Date! Jahresversammlung 16. April 2020
wieder mit FHIR Miniconnectathon
- Neuer Zulip Channel
<https://chat.fhir.org/#narrow/stream/switzerland>

<https://www.hl7.ch/technisches-komitee/>

Contact

HL7 Benutzergruppe Schweiz

Geschäftsstelle
Oberstrasse 222
CH-9014 St.Gallen

+41 71 279 11 89

info@hl7.ch

oliver egger

Technical manager HL7 Switzerland

+41 76 579 50 05

oliver.egger@ahdis.ch

@oliveregger

www.ahdis.ch