



# FHIR<sup>®</sup> and Public Health, Current Activities, Plans, and Future Possibilities

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The Office of the National Coordinator for  
Health Information Technology





# Welcome, Introductions, and a brief history of public health data collection

Daniel Chaput, MM

IT Specialist

Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT

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The Office of the National Coordinator for  
Health Information Technology



# Public Health Reporting in U.S.

## Results of a Provider Burden Investigation

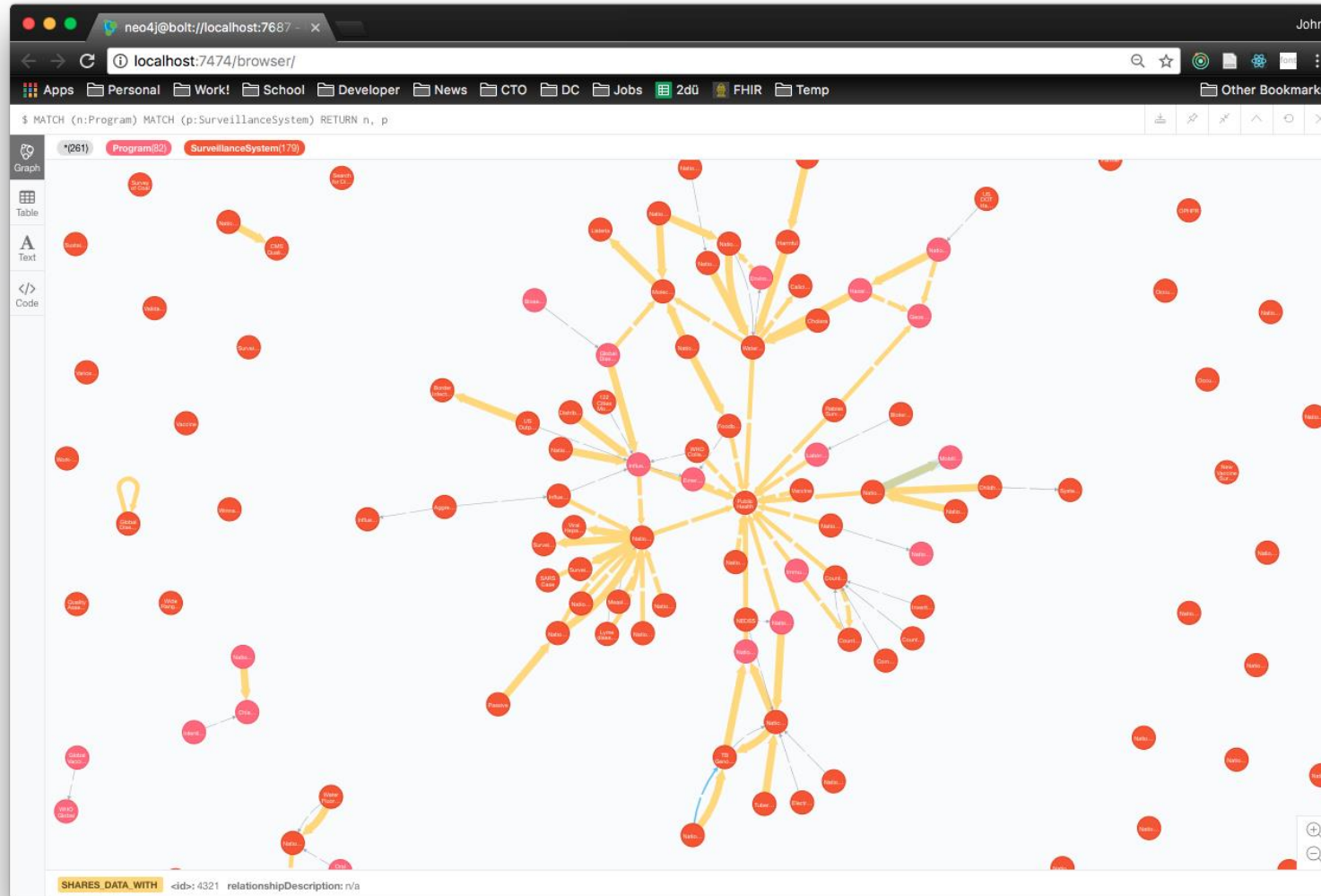
John Bender, MS, MPH ([john.bender@hhs.gov](mailto:john.bender@hhs.gov))

Public Health Analyst, ONC

## Methods

- Sought to understand public health reporting burden in the U.S.
- Project by CDC to catalog all programs, surveillance systems, registries tools, data assets, etc.
- In 2014, CDC committee conducted interviews and surveys to document these items
- Produced PDF “database”
- In 2015, Thomas G. Savel, MD and team from CDC Public Health Informatics Research Lab cataloged these into [Neo4J graph database](#)
- I updated the Neo4J database incrementally to usable version [here](#)
- Used the Cypher query language to identify ~500 assets
- Further filtered to 200 public health assets, and 100 that could impact provider burden

# Methods



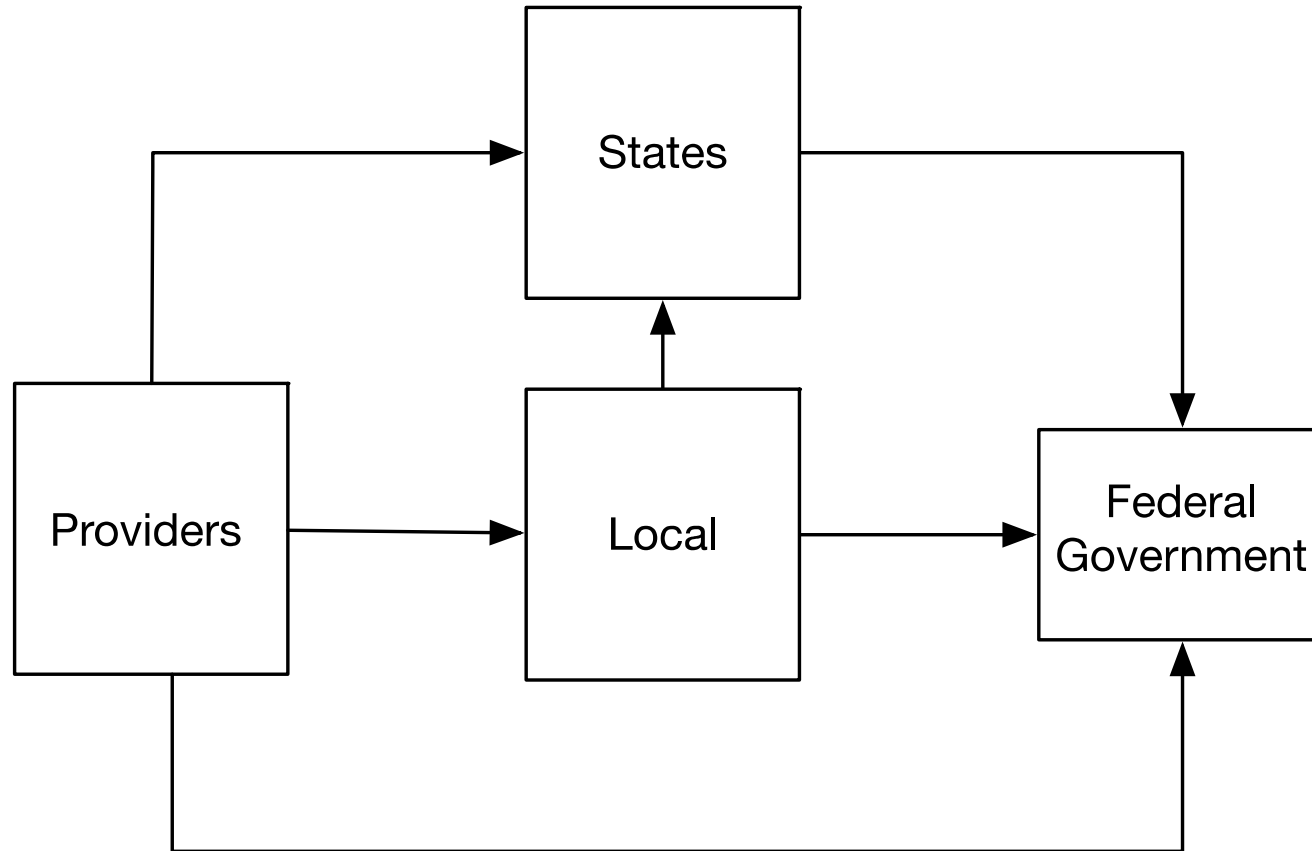
Neo4J Cypher query linking Programs to Surveillance Systems

# Results

Table 1a  
*Catalog of public health programs that may impact provider public health reporting*

Name	Agency	Data source	Public health type	Category
Medical Expenditure Panel Survey: Medical Provider Component	AHRQ	Primary data source	Surveys	HealthSurvey
Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project	AHRQ	Primary data source	Recurrent Reporting	Program
Medical Expenditure Panel Survey	CDC	Primary data source	Surveys	HealthSurvey
National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey	CDC	Primary data source	Surveys	HealthSurvey
National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey	CDC	Primary data source	Surveys	HealthSurvey
National Syndromic Surveillance Program (formerly BioSense)	CDC	Primary data source	Syndromic Surveillance	Program
Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Case Management Data	CDC	Primary data source	Case Reporting	Program
Vaccine Safety Datalink Project	CDC	Primary data source	Adverse Event Surveillance, Sentinel Surveillance	Program
Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival	CDC	Primary data source	Registry	Registry
National Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Registry (ALS)	CDC	Primary data source	Registry	Registry

# Results



Provider-Driven  
Public Health  
Reporting Pathways

# Results

- **Adverse Event Surveillance**
  - Monitor adverse events, like the *Vaccine Safety Datalink Project*
- **All Patient Reporting**
  - All patients who receive a service, like the *Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Program*
- **Case Reporting**
  - Morbidity reporting, like *National Electronic Disease Surveillance System*
- **Clinical Quality Measures**
  - Pre-defined clinical outcome measures, like *Million Hearts Initiative*
- **Laboratory Reporting**
  - Reporting originates from public health laboratories
- **Recurrent Programmatic Reporting**
  - Healthcare organizations report on a recurring basis to outcome being monitored, like *Ryan White Program*



# Results

- **Registry**
  - Lists of patients for upkeep of longitudinal records or measures over time, like *Fragile X Registry*
- **Sentinel Surveillance**
  - Sample of organizations report to estimate national burden / emerging patterns, like *Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network*
- **Served Patient Reporting**
  - Only patients served are reported, like *HIV Prevention Program Evaluation and Monitoring System*
- **Surveys**
  - Recorded measures to government, like *National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey*
- **Syndromic Surveillance**
  - Serves to identify diseases prior to diagnosis, like the *National Syndromic Surveillance Program*
- **Vital Statistics**
  - Birth / death records reported to health authorities, like *National Vital Statistics System*

## Discussion

- Provider-driven public health reporting is complex
- Need for maintained, up-to-date catalog of federal public health reporting programs in the U.S.
- [NHS England Approved Collections](#)
  - Includes burden assessments and Data Coordination Board
- Several programs rely on sentinel surveillance or limited voluntary submission rather than seeking comprehensive or near-comprehensive reporting
- Implications of Cures Act Proposed Rule
  - Ideally more efficient public health surveillance
  - Additional surveillance capabilities

## 2015 CEHRT, Interoperability Standards Advisory & TEFCA

Rachel Abbey, ONC Office of Policy

[Rachel.Abbey@hhs.gov](mailto:Rachel.Abbey@hhs.gov)

# EHR Certification Requirements

- For 2020: Everyone should be using 2015 edition of Certified Electronic Health Record Technology (CEHRT)
- Details behind the certification program are here:  
<https://www.healthit.gov/topic/certification-ehrs/2015-edition-test-method>
- The results of a products being tested are here:  
<https://chpl.healthit.gov/#/search>

# Public Health Certification Requirements

## Regulation Text Citation

## Certification Criterion

§170.315(f)(1)

Transmission to immunization registries

§170.315(f)(2)

Transmission to public health agencies — syndromic surveillance

§170.315(f)(3)

Transmission to public health agencies — reportable laboratory tests and value/results

§170.315(f)(4)

Transmission to cancer registries

§170.315(f)(5)

Transmission to public health agencies — electronic case reporting

§170.315(f)(6)

Transmission to public health agencies — antimicrobial use and resistance reporting

§170.315(f)(7)

Transmission to public health agencies — health care surveys



## Certification of Health IT +

[About the Health IT Certification Program](#)

[Certified Health IT Products List \(CHPL\)](#)

[Certification Regulations](#)

[Testing Process & Test Methods](#) -

[2015 Edition Test Method](#)

[2014 Edition Test Method](#)

[ONC Approved Testing Partners](#)

[ONC Health IT Certification Program - Draft Test Method](#)

[Certification Process](#)

[Surveillance and Oversight](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#) +

[Certification Resources](#) +

[Programs That Reference ONC Certified Health IT](#)

## 2015 Edition Test Method

The 2015 Edition Test Method has been constructed in an outcome-focused format with additional companion guide documents to aid stakeholder development of Health IT Modules. The Test Method provides the structure for evaluating conformance of the Health IT Module to the certification criteria defined in 45 CFR Part 170 Subpart II of the 2015 Edition Health Information Technology (Health IT) Certification Criteria, 2015 Edition Base Electronic Health Record (EHR) Definition, and ONC Health IT Certification Program Modifications final rule as published in the Federal Register on October 16, 2015. The 2015 Edition Test Method includes Test Procedures, Test Tools and Test Data and is listed below by certification criterion number.

Health IT certified under the ONC Health IT Certification Program (Program) must conform to the **full scope** of the product's required capabilities, including regulatory/conformance expectation clarifications and interpretations set forth in the applicable Certification Companion Guides. Materials prepared by ONC to support pre-certification testing, such as the 2015 Edition Test Method, should be read and understood on the basis that they have been prepared with the express purpose of evaluating a **limited subset** of the product's required capabilities in a controlled environment. As such, this type of guidance is not determinative of the full scope of a product's required capabilities.

### 2015 Edition Test Method Feedback

Submit feedback to the Program via [ONC.Certification@hhs.gov](mailto:ONC.Certification@hhs.gov) with "CCG" in the subject line for Certification Companion Guides and "2015 Edition TP" in the subject line for Test Procedures.

An overview of the public feedback for the 2015 Edition Draft Test Procedures can be found in the [Summary of Comments for 2015 Edition NPRM Draft Test Procedures document \[PDF - 493 KB\]](#).

### Test Procedures

The test procedures offer objective guidance to ONC-Authorized Testing Laboratories (ONC-ATLs) as they conduct Health IT module testing in the Program, to provide traceability from the certification criterion or criteria to testing activities, and to ensure consistency throughout the certification process. The new Test Procedures format includes a grid of testing components that the ONC-ATLs would use as the test approach for that particular criterion. The key is below:



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## Search

[Certification Status](#)
[\\* Certification Edition](#)
[\\* Certification Criteria](#)
[Surveillance Activity](#)
[More](#)


Please note that only active and suspended listings are shown by default. Use the Certification Status / Certification Edition filters above to display retired, withdrawn, terminated, or 2011 edition listings.

[Browse all](#) | [Clear Filters](#) | [See 2 Previously Viewed Listings](#)

1 - 18 of 18 Results

Previous **1** Next

Edition	Developer	Product	Version	Certification Date	CHPL ID	Status	
2015	Epic Systems Corporation	EpicCare Ambulatory Base	August 2018	Sep 27, 2018	15.04.04.1447.EPIC.AU.07.1.180927	✓	<a href="#">Details</a> <a href="#">Compare</a> <a href="#">Cert ID</a>
2015	Epic Systems Corporation	EpicCare Ambulatory Base	Epic 2018	Sep 27, 2018	15.04.04.1447.EPIC.18.07.1.180927	✓	<a href="#">Details</a> <a href="#">Compare</a> <a href="#">Cert ID</a>
2015	Epic Systems Corporation	EpicCare Ambulatory Base	November 2018	Dec 13, 2018	15.04.04.1447.EPIC.AM.08.1.181213	✓	<a href="#">Details</a> <a href="#">Compare</a> <a href="#">Cert ID</a>
2015	Epic Systems Corporation	EpicCare Ambulatory Base	February 2019	Apr 8, 2019	15.04.04.1447.EPIC.AM.09.1.190408	✓	<a href="#">Details</a> <a href="#">Compare</a> <a href="#">Cert ID</a>
2015	Epic Systems Corporation	EpicCare Ambulatory EHR Suite	Epic 2015	Dec 29, 2017	15.04.04.1447.EPIC.AM.04.1.171229	✓	<a href="#">Details</a> <a href="#">Compare</a> <a href="#">Cert ID</a>

# Interoperability Standards Advisory (ISA)

The screenshot shows the HealthIT.gov website for the Interoperability Standards Advisory (ISA). The top navigation bar includes links for Home, ISA Publications, Recent ISA Updates, and ONC Standards, along with a Log in button. A search bar is located on the left side. The main content area features a large blue banner with the title "Interoperability Standards Advisory (ISA)" and a description of the ISA process. Below the banner is a "News & Updates" section with a link to the 2020 ISA Reference Edition. At the bottom, there are three buttons for "About ISA", "ISA Structure", and "Table of Contents".

HealthIT.gov  
Interoperability Standards Advisory (ISA)

Official Website of The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)

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## Search


Search

### Interoperability Standards Advisory

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- Recent ISA Updates
- Table of Contents
- ISA Publications
- About the ISA
- Section I: Vocabulary/Code Set/Terminology Standards and Implementation Specifications
- Section II: Content/Structure Standards

## Interoperability Standards Advisory (ISA)

The Interoperability Standards Advisory (ISA) process represents the model by which the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) will coordinate the identification, assessment, and determination of "recognized" interoperability standards and implementation specifications for industry use to fulfill specific clinical health IT interoperability needs.



### News & Updates

The 2020 ISA Reference Edition is now available. Read more about the latest ISA release in the Health IT Buzz blog.

About ISA | ISA Structure | Table of Contents



## Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement (TEFCA) Update (related to public health)

- ONC Awarded a cooperative agreement to the Recognized Coordinating Entity (RCE) in September—The Sequoia Project
- The RCE website: <https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/>
- The RCE is planning to seek stakeholder input:
  - » RCE Kick-Off Webinar (early October)
  - » [Interoperability Matters Public Advisory Forum](#) (early November)
  - » Government & Public Health Stakeholder Targeted Feedback Session (January 9, 2020)
  - » The RCE is hosting a Stakeholder Session at the ONC Annual Meeting—healthit.gov (January 27-28, 2020 in Washington, DC)



Office of the  
CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

# Innovation in Immunization

James Daniel, MPH  
Director of Public Health Innovation  
HHS Office of the Chief Technology Officer

# Consumer Engagement for IIS Project

Goal: Increase consumer access to online immunization records and forecasts through state and regional IIS.

Collaborative project between CTO, ONC, CDC, Audacious Inquiry (Ai), and Scientific Technologies Corporation (STC).



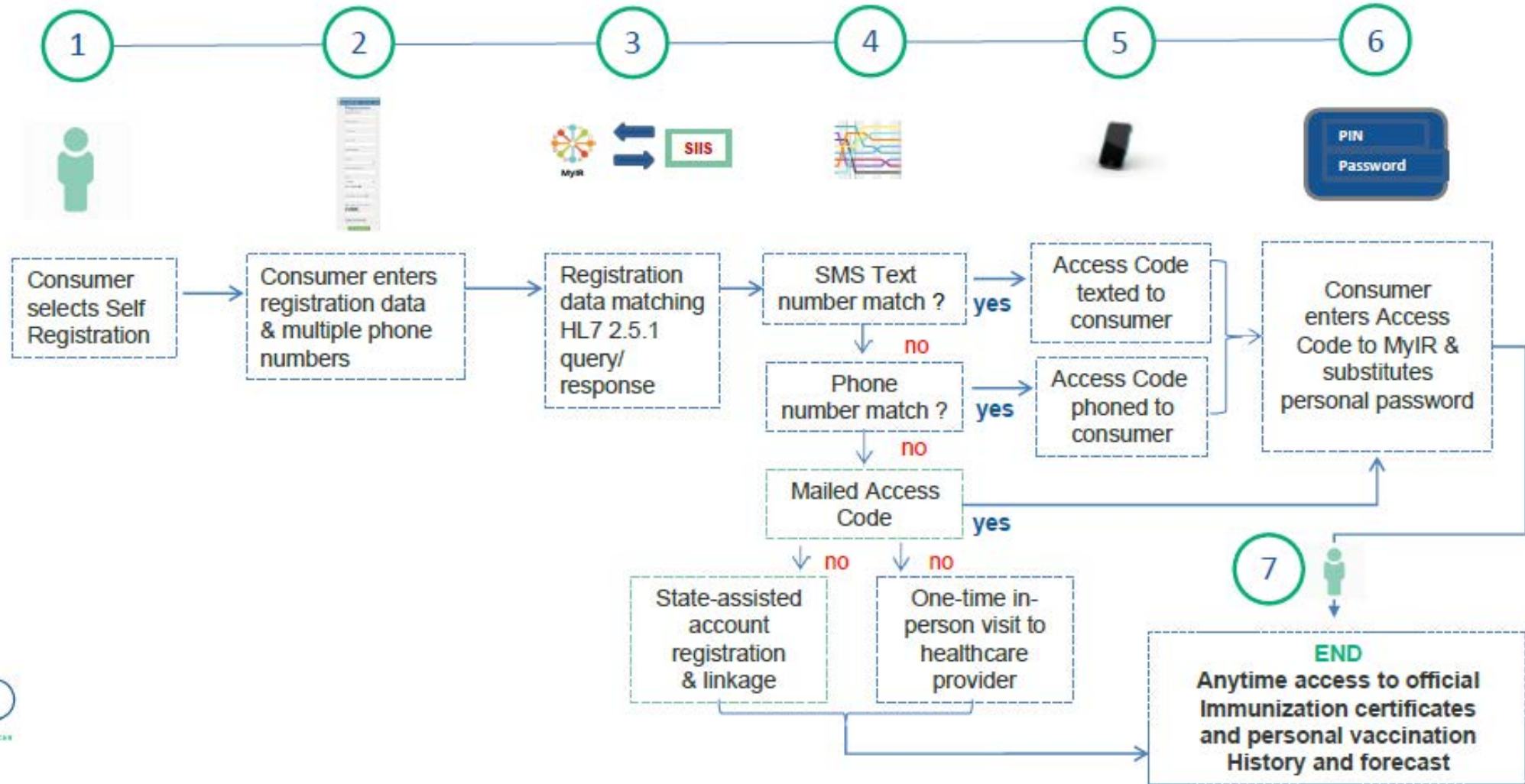
# Marketing Activities

- Posters/Brochures
- Mailings
- Pilot Ad Campaigns
  - Seattle Metro
  - Baton Rouge Metro
  - Caregiver bloggers
  - Paid Social Media and Advertising

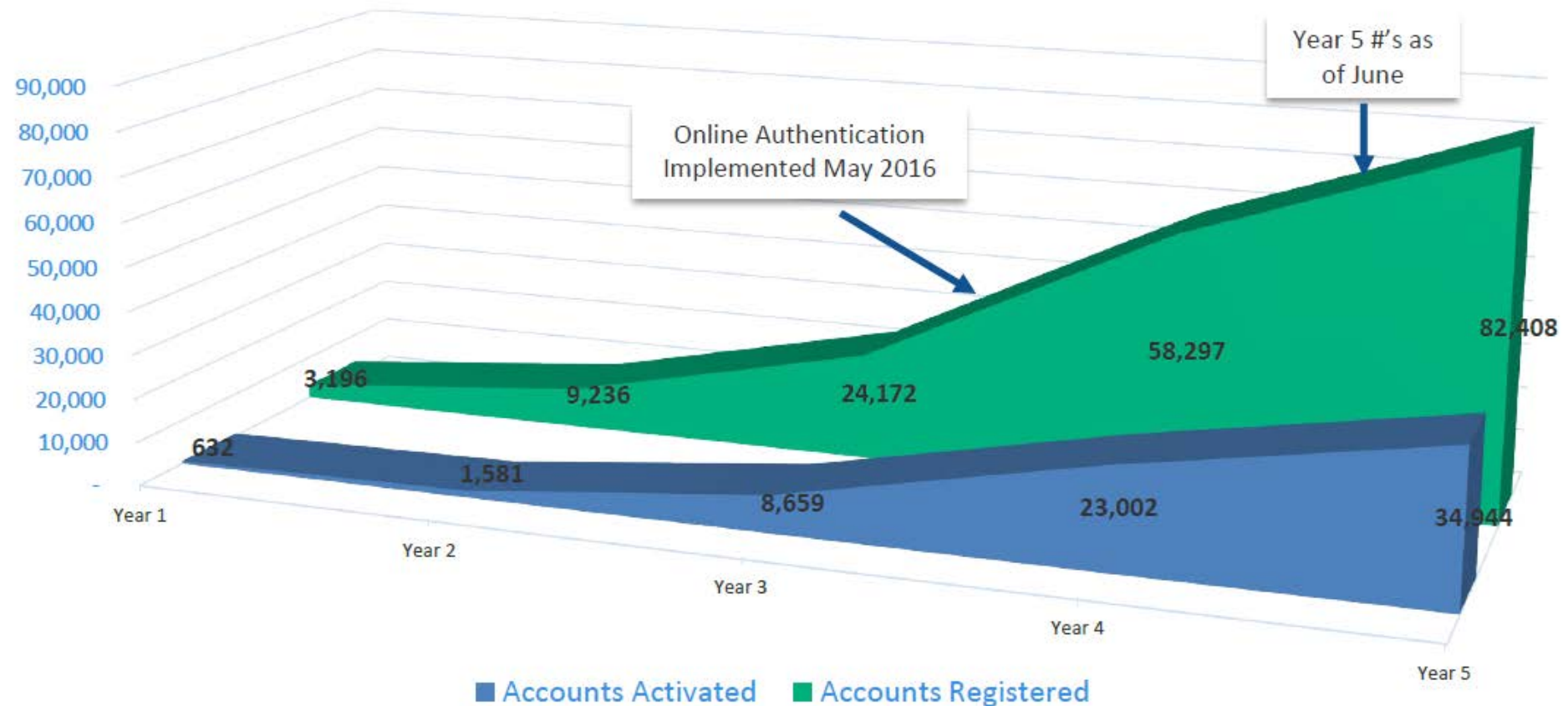
- Marketing Evaluation



# Online Authentication Workflow



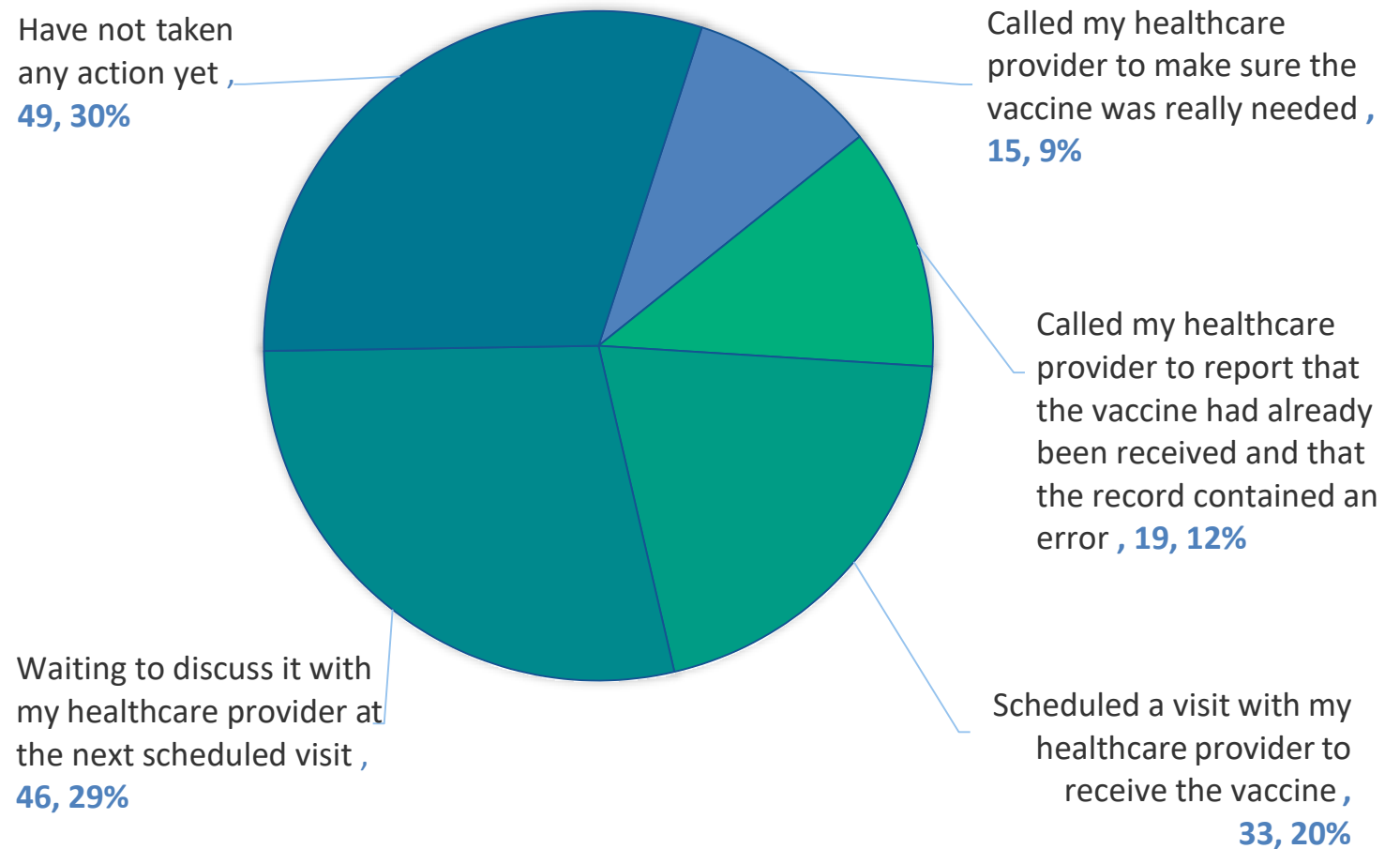
# Evaluation: MyIR Accounts Registered and Fully-Activated in WA and LA (2013 – 2018)



# Informed Decision Making

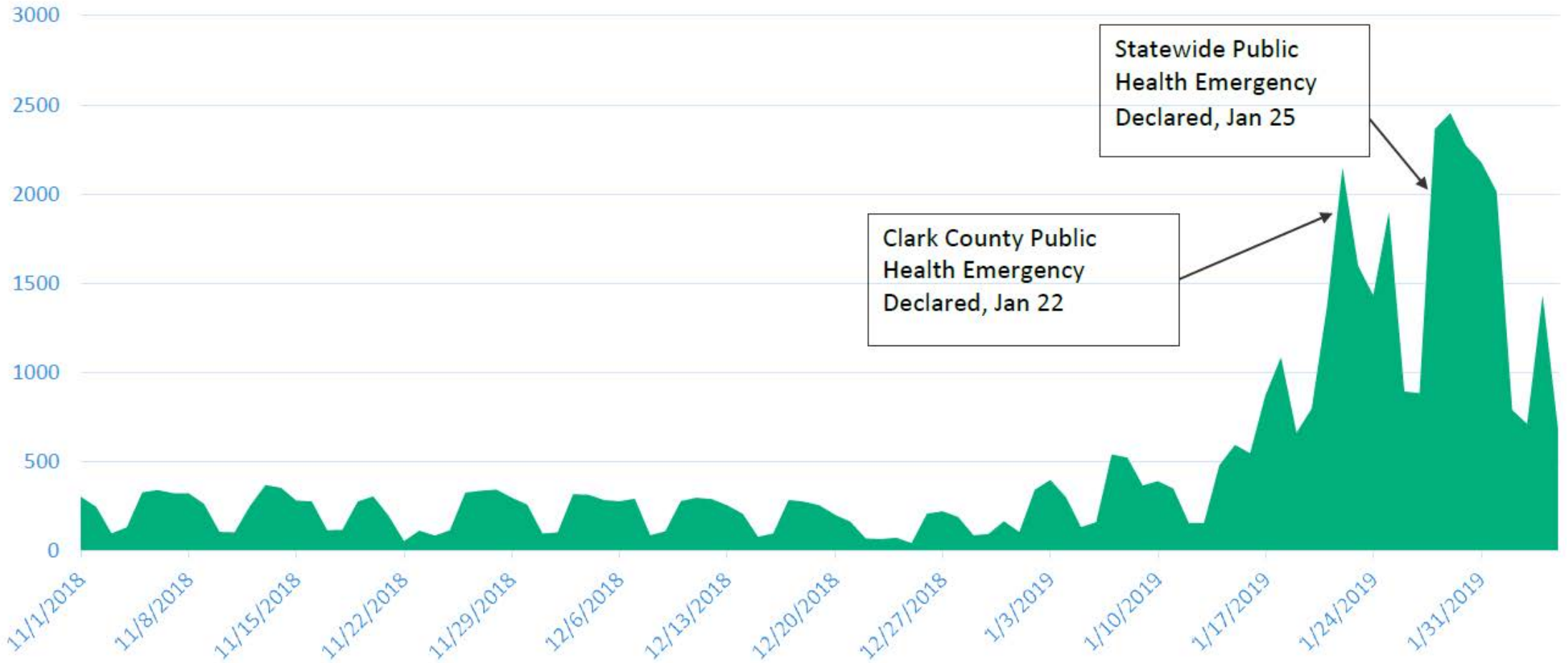
- **28%** (n=163) of survey respondents that viewed their record learned they needed a vaccine
- **41%** took action
- **74%** of those that took action received the needed vaccine

WHAT ACTION DID YOU TAKE AFTER YOU LEARNED THAT A VACCINE WAS NEEDED?



# MyIR Visitors during WA Measles Outbreak

Visitors to wa.MyIR.net (11/1/18 – 2/5/19)





# Next Steps

- Improve consumer registration process (STC)
- Explore alternative methods for consumer access through PHRs
- Implement refined marketing approach
- Formal evaluation of MyIR

# Cross-jurisdictional Immunization Data Exchange

Goal: To enhance cross-jurisdictional immunization data exchange by:

- Providing participating pilot sites with a data hub via which they can exchange immunization data
- Committing pilot sites to implement the HL7 Immunization Implementation Guide V1.5 and use the adapted CDC WSDL

Collaborative project between CTO, ONC, CDC, JBS International, and ESAC



The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology



JBS INTERNATIONAL  
A CELERIAN GROUP COMPANY



# Cross-jurisdictional Goals and Objectives

## Current IIS Data Exchange

- Only two pairs of jurisdictions currently exchange data:
  - Washington and Oregon; and,
  - NYC and NY state
- This exchange is currently done point-to-point using batch files and is therefore not real time

## HUB Initiative

- Pilot states will transfer data via a data hub with partner jurisdictions
- Pilot states will use an adapted version of the CDC Web Services Definition Language (WSDL)
- Pilot states will use the HL7 Immunization Implementation Guide V1.5 (HL7 2.5.1 IZ IG V1.5)

## Future?

- All IIS will interface with the hub and exchange data with all other IIS
- All IIS will use the adapted CDC WSDL and HL7 IZ IG V1.5

### Advantage of HUB solution:

Promotes use of adapted CDC WSDL and HL7 IZ IG V1.5 which will drive interoperability

Will improve use of bidirectional querying by IIS

Scalable solution

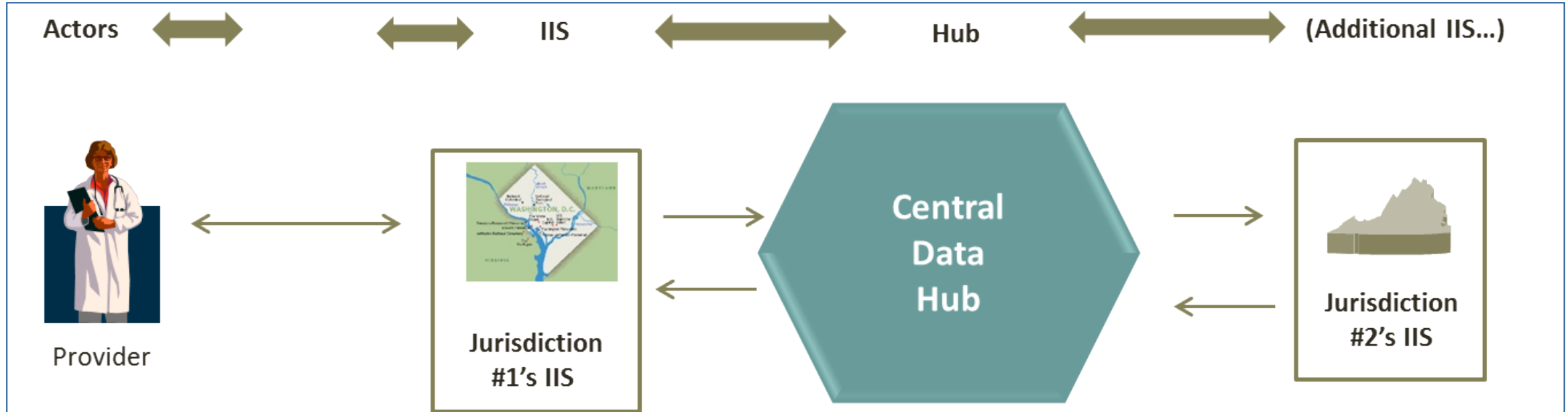
- More IIS can easily be added to the hub
- IIS will be able to theoretically communicate with any other IIS on the hub

# Over immunization

- A 2000 study published in JAMA found that 1 in 5 US children had received at least 1 extra vaccine dose by age 19 to 35 months.
- Annual costs associated with extra-immunization were conservatively estimated to be \$26.5 million.

Feikema, SM, Kleven, RM, Washington, ML, Barker, L. Extra-immunization Among US Children. JAMA 2000;283:1311-1317

# PHIZ Data Flow

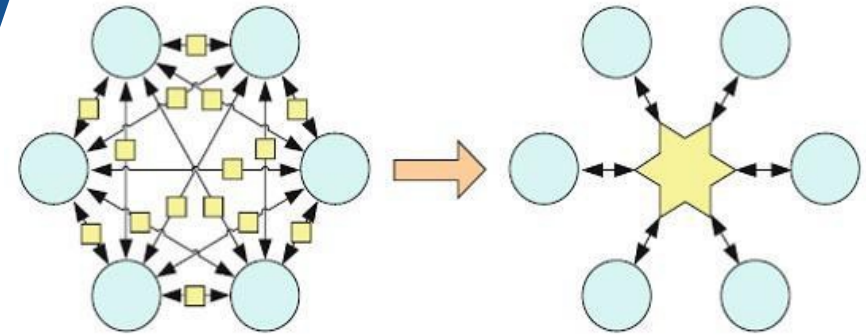


Transactions may be automatically triggered by the IIS recognizing the patient's address or manually initiated by a provider. The 3 HL7 message types involved are:

- QBP (Query)
- RSP/ACK (response)
- VXU (Unsolicited Update)

# Immunization Gateway

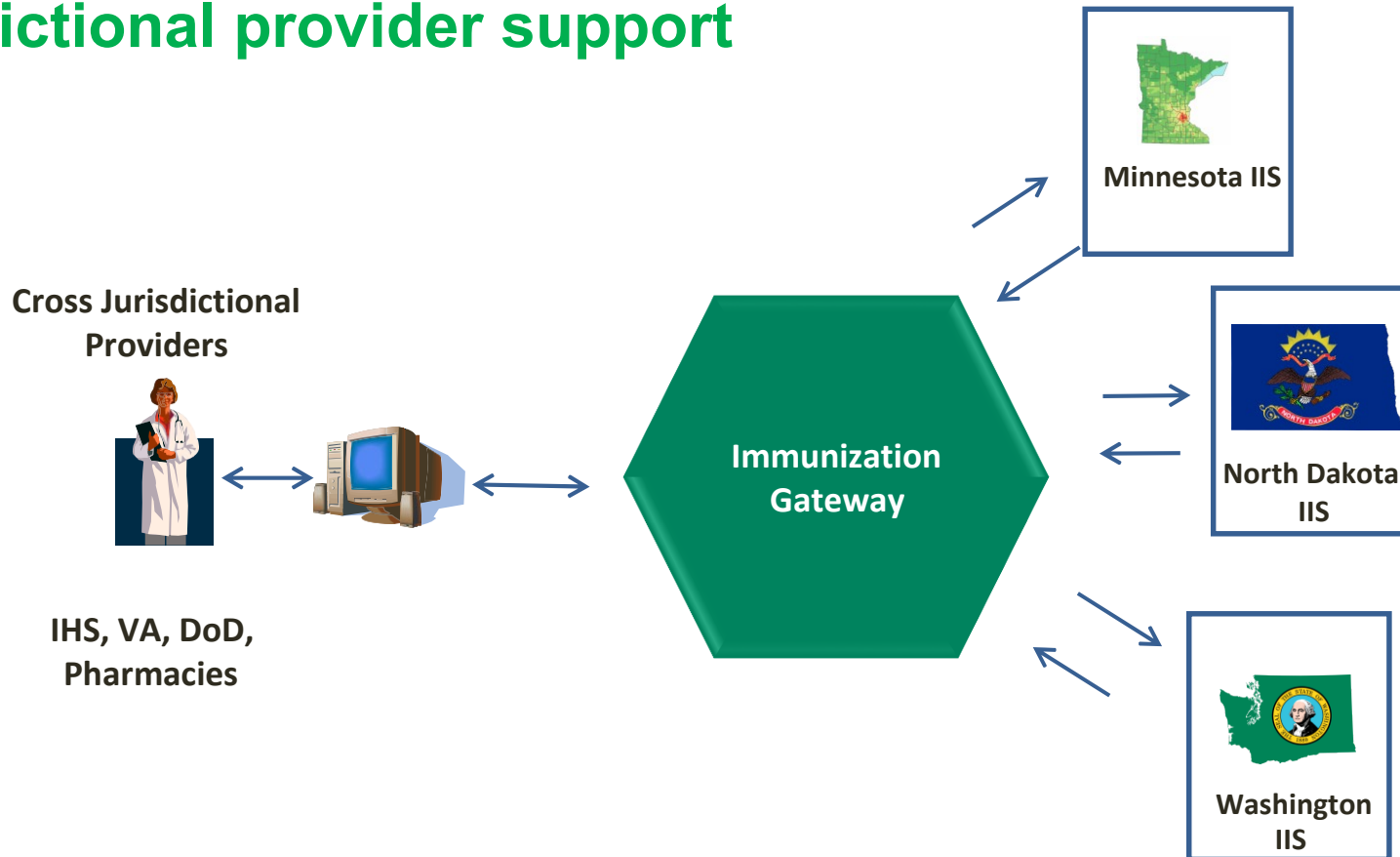
- Pragmatic approach emulating a National Registry: Centralized Hub to link local IIS, Providers, and Consumers
- Addresses operational, technical, and legal challenges via centralized shared services



- Linking 6 systems requires 15 interfaces; but linking 64 Immunization Information Systems (IIS) requires 2,016 interfaces
- Accounting for providers, the Hub reduces connections from thousands to dozens
- *Diagram has been adapted from “Principles of Health Interoperability. HL7 and SNOMED” by Tim Benson*

# IZ Gateway

## Cross-jurisdictional provider support



# Centralized Business Processes

**Collaborate with provider organizations and IIS to develop a common, mutually agreeable onboarding process, policy and legal agreements**

Analyze onboarding IIS-specific processes to identify core business needs

Collaboratively develop more efficient process and tools for onboarding

Centralized testing procedures and testing tools

Centralized policy documents

Centralized business agreements

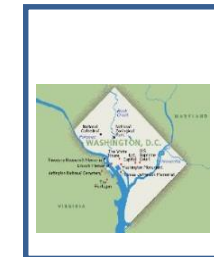
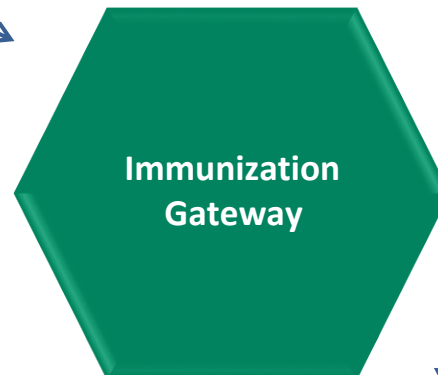


# Bringing it all together

Large multi jurisdictional provider organization, IHS, DOD, VA, Pharmacies



Personal Health Records - Docket, CareDox





# Is Public Health Ready to “Play with FHIR”?

## Using Technology to Address the Opioid Crisis

**Bryant Thomas Karras, MD**  
*Chief Informatics Officer*

Office of the State Health Officer, Chief Science Officer  
Washington State Department of Health

[www.doh.wa.gov/healthit](http://www.doh.wa.gov/healthit)

**Partnering with the University of Washington**

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# FHIR - Training and Certifications

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- Rhapsody Training
- Microsoft FHIR Dev Days
- Seattle On-FHIR Summit
- HL7 Workgroup Meeting

## FHIR – Getting Engaged

- ONC Annual Meeting
- HIMSS – attend sessions and showcase
- MESC
- Comment and Review on proposed federal rules
- Educate State Legislature on new interoperability direction

# Standards development organizations

- HL7 Public Health WG weekly calls
  - High value, excellent agendas and meeting notes
  - <https://confluence.hl7.org/display/PHWG>
  - In-progress work on several FHIR standards
    - Occupational data
    - Bidirectional e-referral (BSER)
    - eICR
    - Others

## FHIR – Build Infrastructure

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- Engage state HIE to prepare
- Begin review of internal needs for interoperability engine to connect to HIE
- Systematically informing programs and IT about new requirements that are coming
- Develop plans for FHIR enabling data elements from Foundational Public Health Service and individual Systems

- WA was first state awarded funding under this act
  - Approval letter from CMS - 7/9/19
- What DOH included in the application:
  - Start the PMP Request for Proposal.
  - Continue PMP/EHR integration TA via UW/Comagine
  - UW for PMP query and CDS Hooks for Rx Rules (FHIR)
  - UW to evaluate and consult to improve agency Opioid Tableau Dashboard (required performance metrics)
  - \$ to assist with Opioid data linkage projects
- HCA also included requests in the application
  - Additional data sources for clinical and case management
  - Consent management solution

## UW School of Nursing

- Develop Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) Module for EHR integration – engage clinical community
  - Includes CDS Hooks based on WA State Opioid Prescribing Regulations
- Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society Demonstration – March 2020
- Promote Seattle on FHIR and UW FHIR Events
- Evaluation/improvement of the DOH Tableau Opioid Dashboard

## UW School of Public Health

- Provide technical assistance to an additional 60 to 80 practice sites for PDMP integration
- Comprehensive evaluation on PDMP integrations – facilitators/barriers
- Evaluation/improvement of the DOH Tableau Opioid Dashboard
- Environmental scan of up to 4 comparison state PDMPs for integration facilitators/barriers



## Prescriber Challenges in Using Opioid data

- Quickly accessing patient prescriptions
- Having EHR workflow follows local prescribing rules vs national recommendations
- Difficulty in effectively implementing CQL guidelines
- Difficulty in Population Management
- Lack of access to easily viewed metrics
- Quickly accessing contextual data
- Calculating risk assessments
- Alerts
- EHR integration

## Scope of Work

1. Technical Capacity Building
2. Data interoperability
3. Reference Implementation
4. Early Adopters in WA
5. Tech support for DOH Opioid Dashboard

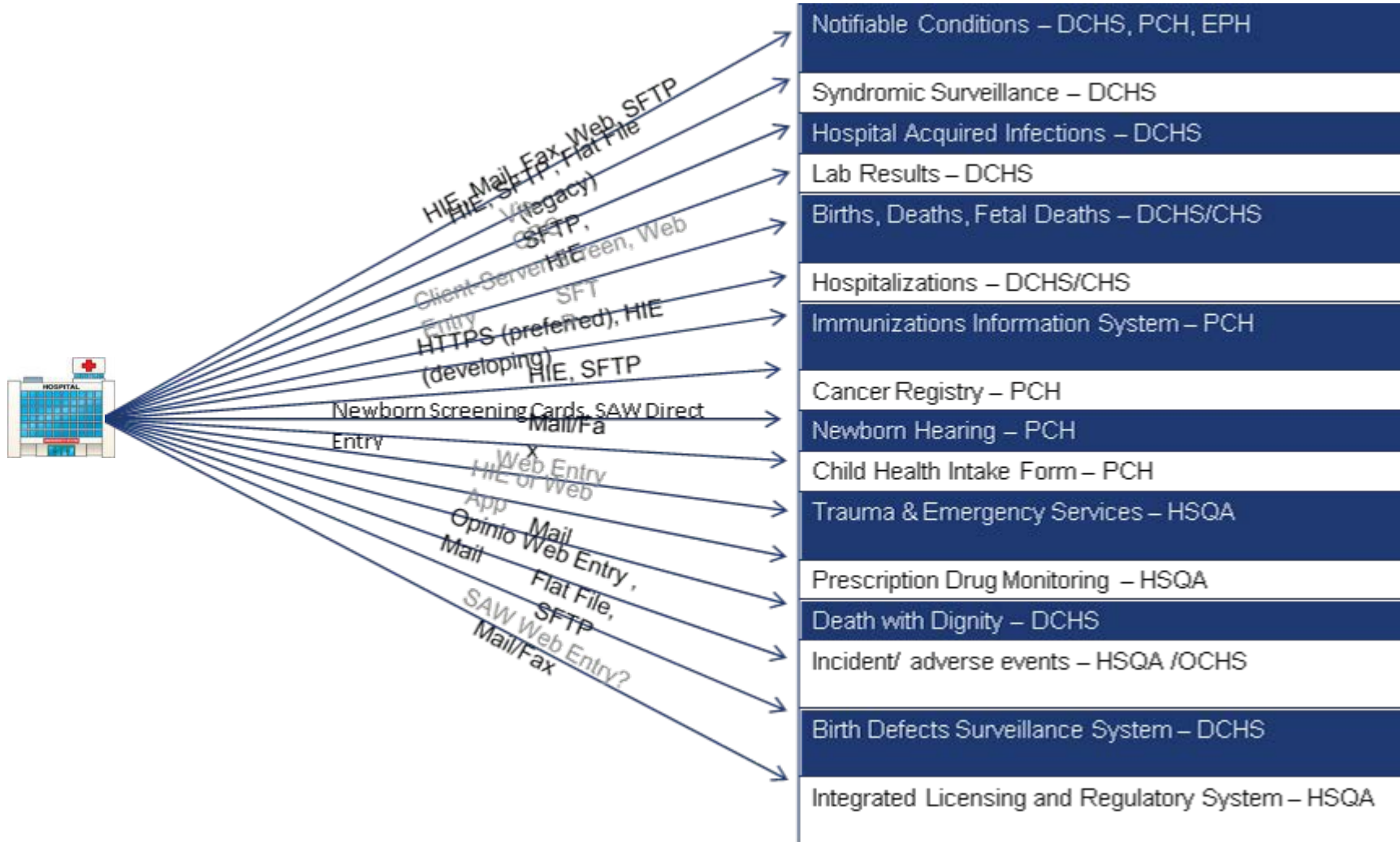


Deploy Opioid CDS through a Smart on FHIR Application

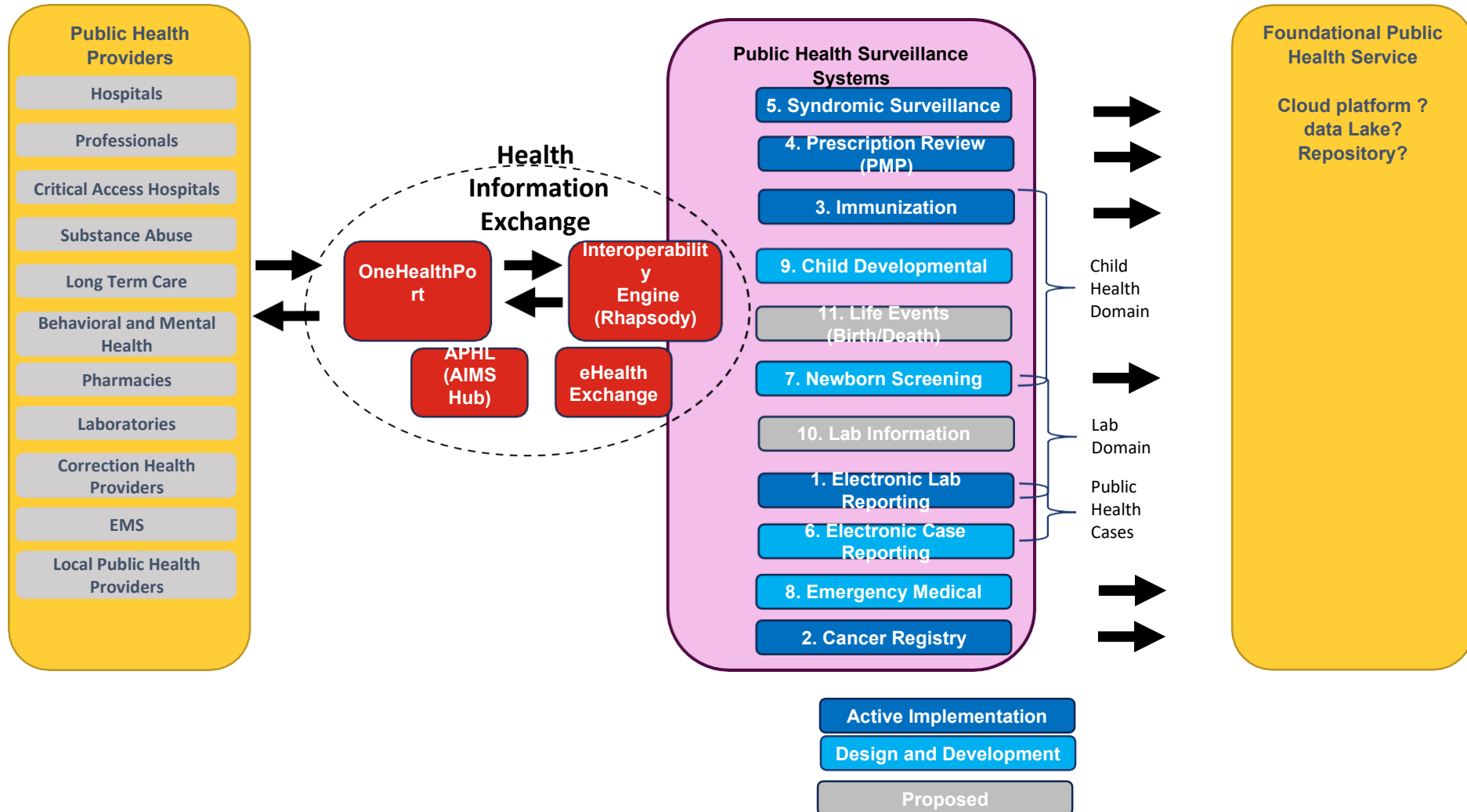
# Opioid Rx CDS Feature Summary

- Standards-based approach to data and computable logic (FHIR and CQL)
- Improve PDMP functionality and connectivity through the WA State HIE
- SMART on FHIR App
  - Uses modern web technologies (javascript, html5, etc) with FHIR and CQL
  - Deployable in both standalone and EHR-integrated settings
- Implement CDC guidelines and jurisdiction-specific rules
- Looking forward:
  - Demonstration at HIMSS 2020 Interoperability Showcase
  - Refinement
  - Early adopter use case in Washington State

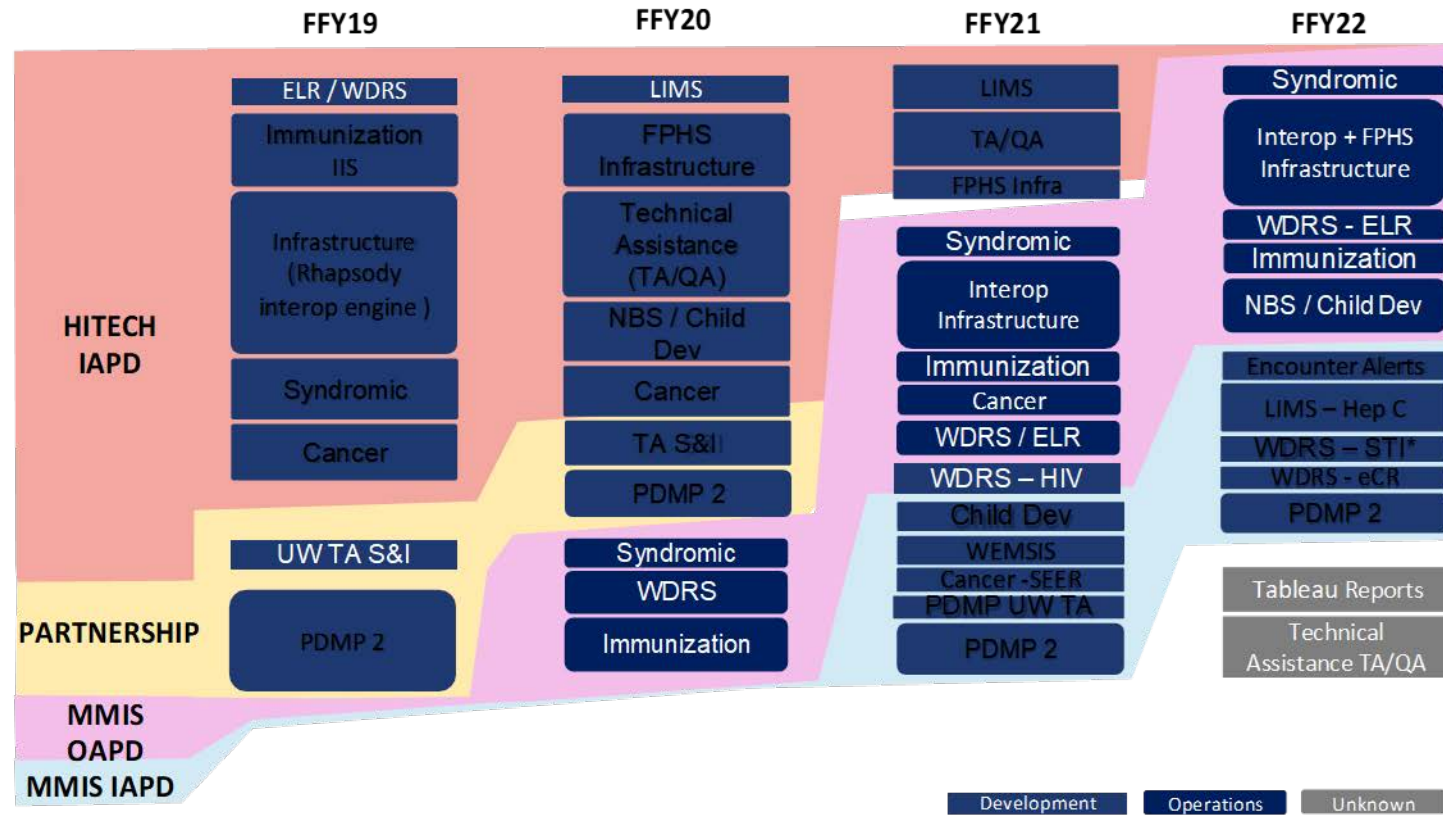
# Healthcare Providers Perspective



# Interoperability Diagram



# Funding Change from HITECH to MMIS (Ex: **Washington**) concept not approved



## Contact Information

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[Chris Baumgartner](#)

[Senior Data Exchange Manager](#)

[Crystal Snare, DVM, MPH](#)

[Informatics Epidemiologist](#)

[www.doh.wa.gov/healthit](http://www.doh.wa.gov/healthit)

[meaningfuluse@doh.wa.gov](mailto:meaningfuluse@doh.wa.gov)



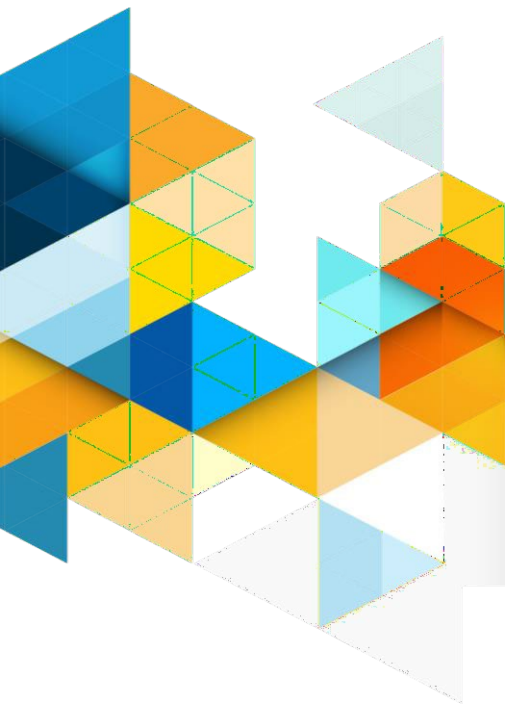
Special Thanks to our  
**University of Washington** colleagues  
Bill Lober MD and  
Maggie Dorr MPH

And funding from SUPPORT /  
PARTNERSHIP Act and HITECH



Washington State Department of  
*Health*





# Interoperability & Public Health

ONC Annual Meeting

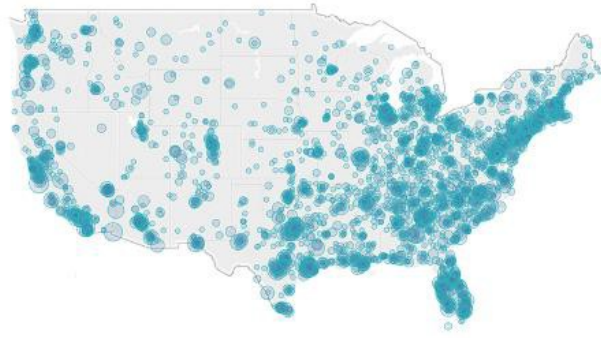
Paula Braun, Entrepreneur-in-Residence, CDC

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# Policy and Technical Requirements for Data Exchange



This map illustrates the sites of care supported by current Carequality implementers, once they achieve full rollout.

Carequality Enables  
**Nationwide Care  
Coordination**

**600K**

Care  
Providers

**40,000**

Clinics

**1,400**

Hospitals

[Learn More](#)

Supports Data Exchange  
for

- Treatment
- Payment
- Healthcare Operations
- **Public Health**
- Patient Requests
- Coverage Determinations
- Other Authorizations

<https://carequality.org/get-involved/>

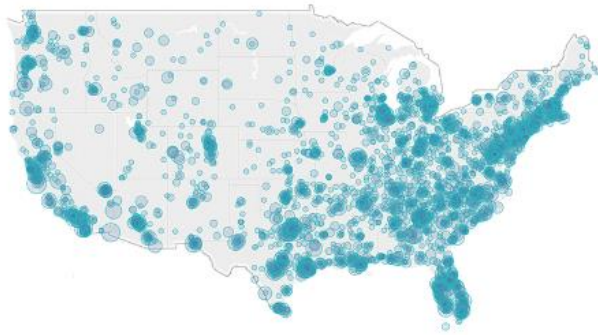


**Georgia Institute  
of Technology**



# Public Health Data Modernization Initiative

# Policy and Technical Requirements for Data Exchange



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[Learn More](#)

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<https://carequality.org/get-involved/>



**Georgia Institute  
of Technology**

# Public Health Data Modernization Initiative



# Public Health Data Exchange

Adi V. Gundlapalli, MD, PhD, MS

Chief Public Health Informatics Officer

Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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# Public health surveillance

The ongoing systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of data, closely integrated with the timely dissemination of these data to those responsible for preventing and controlling disease and injury (Thacker and Berkelman 1988).

# Data is moving slower than the disease...

“The nation’s public health data systems are antiquated and in dire need of security upgrades - paper records, phone calls, spreadsheets and faxes requiring manual data entry are still are in widespread use and have significant consequences including delayed detection and response, lost time, missed opportunities and lost lives.”

Testimony of Janet Hamilton, Director of Science and Policy at CSTE,  
speaks at Public Witness Day, April 9, 2019  
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies  
(116th Congress)

A large, abstract graphic on the left side of the slide, composed of numerous overlapping triangles and polygons in various shades of blue, green, yellow, and orange, creating a complex, multi-dimensional geometric pattern.

# CDC collaboration: Digital Bridge

# Digital Bridge Principles

- ✓ Embrace **partnership** and **enterprise solutions**
- ✓ Keep it **seamless** for providers and **simple** for health IT developers
- ✓ **Standards-based** approach—use existing standards
- ✓ **Long-term thinking**—beyond communicable disease
- ✓ Avoid perfectionism—**Implement, Evaluate, and Evolve**
- ✓ **Feedback useful information**
- ✓ **Address the elephants**—legal and sustainability

# Digital Bridge Partners



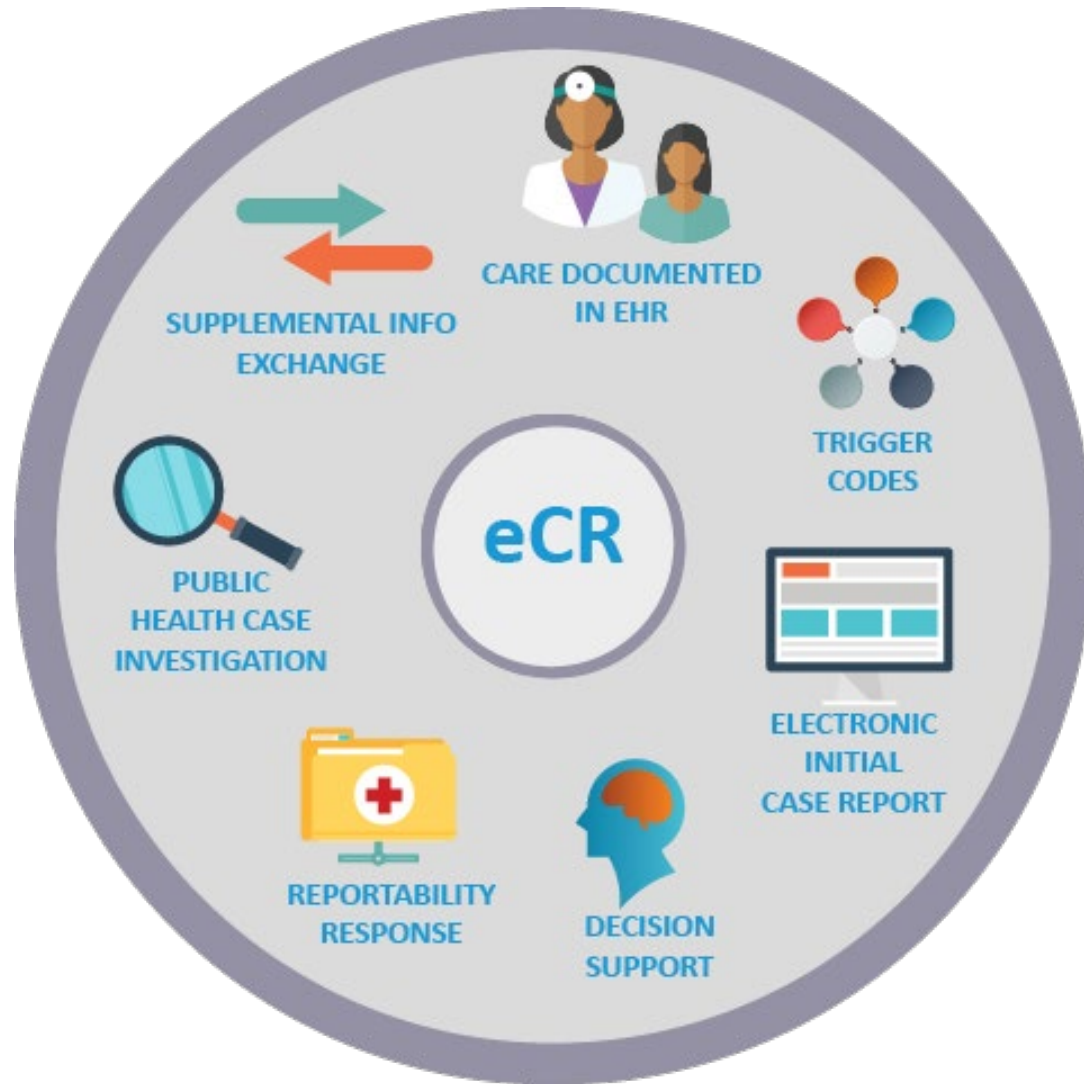
## Funders



## Project Management Office



# Electronic Case Reporting (eCR)



The automated generation and transmission of case reports from the electronic health record (EHR) to public health agencies for review and action.

# Digital Bridge Demonstration Sites

Houston



Utah



NYC



NY State



California



Michigan



Kansas





# FHIR opportunities in public health



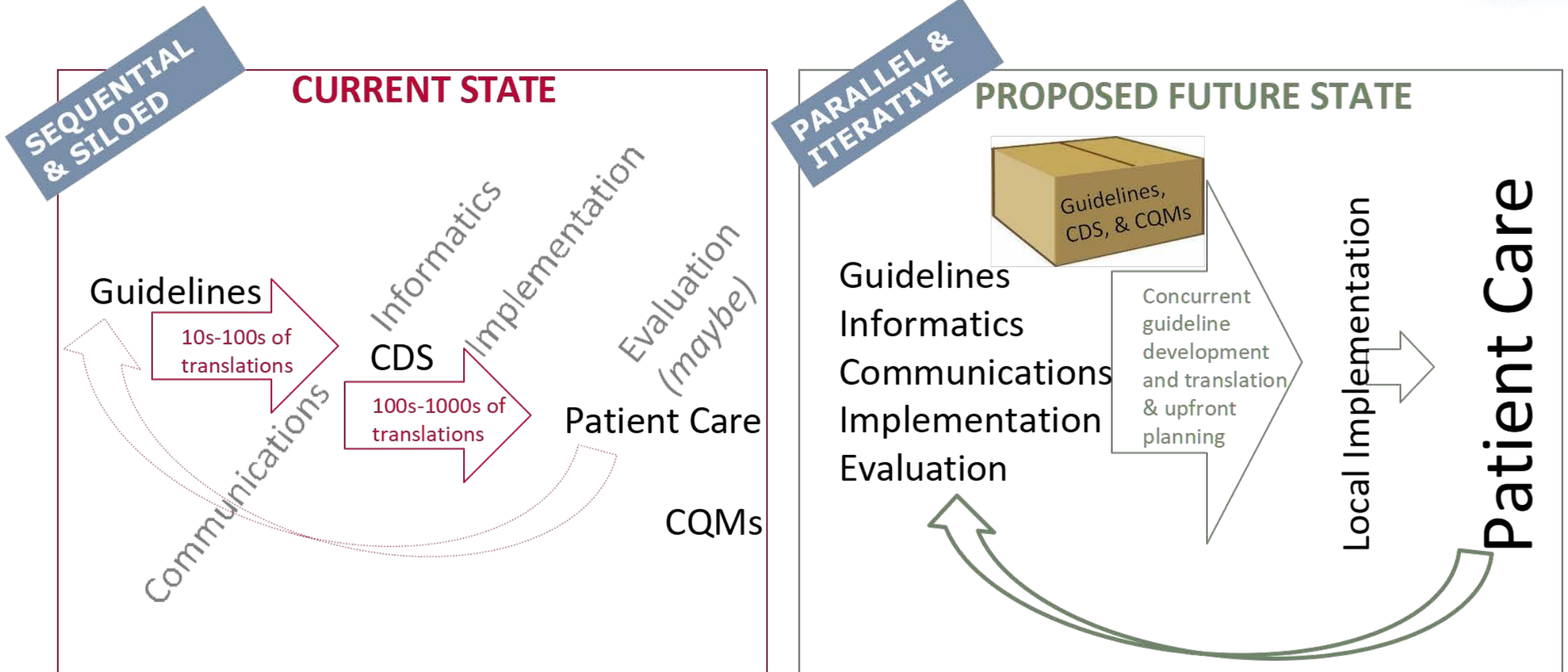
# Electronic Case Reporting and HL7 FHIR

Public health efforts in FHIR are focused on developing population health capabilities, reducing provider burden, and increasing value to healthcare providers

The HL7 FHIR eCR FHIR Implementation Guide includes:

- The electronic Initial Case Report (eICR) - helps automate case reporting and reduces jurisdictional and program variability implementation asks inside of healthcare
- The Reportability Response (RR) - increases information flow from public health back to health care
- The electronic Reporting and Distribution Service (eRSD) – allows implementers to receive a machine processable set of knowledge resources (trigger codes and reporting guidance) to support efficient implementation
- HL7 FHIR and CDA standards for eCR are harmonized and transforms between these standards are available

# Adapting Clinical Guidelines for the Digital Age: Redesigning Guideline Development and Implementation



# Making EHR Data More Available for Research and Public Health

## Technical Expert Panel:

End Users, Data Recipients, Stakeholders – Including representatives of additional use cases

Foundation of standards supported by health IT certification (CCDS/USCDI, APIs, FHIR)

Fully Modeled Uses Cases  
Hepatitis C, Cancer, Healthcare Surveys



Implementation Guides  
For general use and for each use case

Technological Strategies  
To develop scalable and extensible architecture application

Agile Development: Iterative Design-Build-Test Cycles (test case: Hepatitis C)



CCDS: Core Clinical Data Set  
USCDI: US Core Data for Interoperability  
APIs: Application Programming Interfaces  
FHIR: Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources



Software



Clinical organization



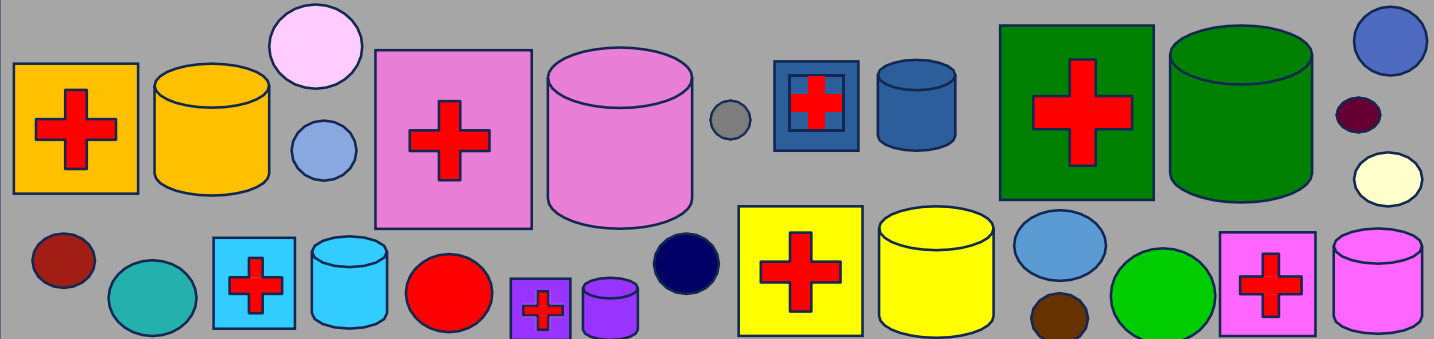
EHR platform



Other testing partners (e.g., public health departments, registries, health IT developers, etc.)

## National Test Collaborative

Including a variety of clinical organizations and their EHR platforms



Evaluation Planning

Measure and Evaluate

PRODUCTS: Reference Architecture, Reference Implementation  
(Open Source Software) & Balloted Implementation Guides,  
Roadmap for Scalability and Sustainability

# Bulk FHIR

Goal: Facilitate a Standards-Based Approach for Access to, Using, and Re-using Clinical Data

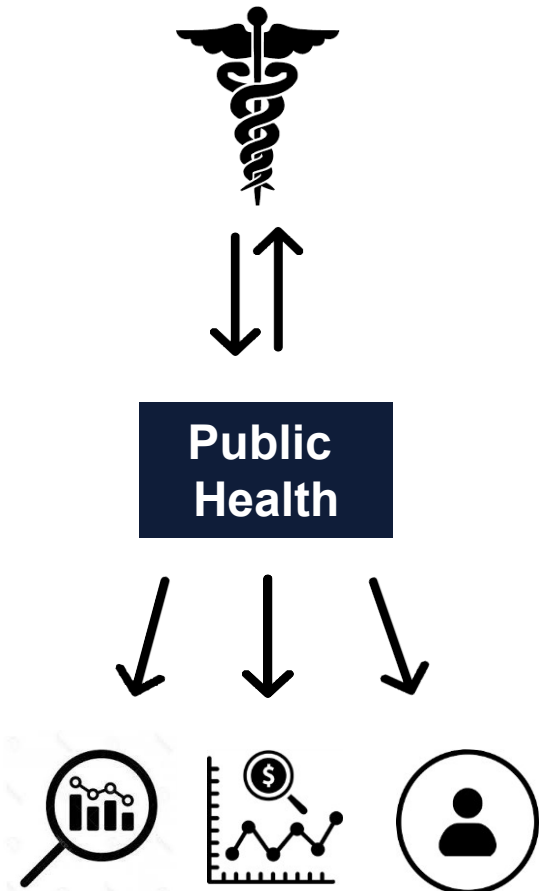
## Opportunities and Potential High-Level Use Cases

- Bi-directionality of data exchange between health care and public health
- Patient-initiated access to data in public health registries
- Making data in public health systems available for analytics, research, evaluation, and other authorized uses throughout the data life cycle

## Possible Extensions and Considerations for Public Health

- Variation in public health authority at local, state, and CDC level for access to personally identifiable information
- Ability to select cohorts of patients and data per case definitions (type filter)
- Real-time and standardized data needed during public health emergencies

*CDC currently has several FHIR projects underway at varying levels of maturity*



# Acknowledgements

- Michael Iademarco, MD, MPH, Rear Admiral, Director (CSELS)
- William Mac Kenzie, MD, Rear Admiral, Deputy Director for Science (CSELS)
- CSELS Public Health Informatics Office
  - Laura Conn (Digital Bridge and eCR)
  - Maria Michaels (MedMorph and Adapting Clinical Guidelines for the Digital Age)
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