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**Networking and Health
Information Exchange**

Unit 4f
Basic Health Data Standards

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Unit 4f Objectives

- Discuss Clinical Data Architecture, Continuity of Care Document, and Continuity of Care Record Standards

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Clinical Document Architecture

- Document markup standard that specifies the structure and semantics of "clinical documents" for the purpose of exchange.
- Defined information object that can include text, images, sounds, and other multimedia content.
- The architecture specifies the schemas required for exchange.

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Characteristics of CDA

- Persistence
- Stewardship
- Potential for authentication
- Context
- Wholeness
- Human readability

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Key aspects of CDA

- The CDA specification is richly expressive and flexible.
- Encoded in XML.
- Data elements derive their meaning from the HL7 RIM
- Uses the HL7 Data Types.

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CDA

- Allow cost effective implementation across as wide a spectrum of systems as possible.
- Support exchange of human-readable documents between users, including those with different levels of technical sophistication.
- Promote exchange that is independent of the underlying transfer or storage mechanism.

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Major components

- A CDA document is wrapped by the <ClinicalDocument> element, and contains a header and a body.
- The header lies between the <ClinicalDocument> and the <StructuredBody> elements and identifies and classifies the document and provides information on authentication, the encounter, the patient, and the involved providers.

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XML Markup for CDA

- XML tag is defined <tag>
- Data is expressed as data element name
- Data value is "value"
- Each entry has a start tag <tag> and a stop tag </tag>.
- Entries may be nested.
- <code> code = "11488-4" </code>

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Major Components of a CDA Document

```
<ClinicalDocument>
...
<structuredBody>
  <section>
    <text>...</text>
    <observation>...</observation>
    <substanceAdministration>
      <supply>...</supply>
    </substanceAdministration>
    <observation>
      <externalObservation>
        ...
      </externalObservation>
    </observation>
  </section>
  <section>...</section>
</structuredBody>
</ClinicalDocument>
```

The diagram illustrates the structure of a CDA document. It shows the XML markup for a <ClinicalDocument> element, which contains a <structuredBody> element. The <structuredBody> element contains several <section> elements. One <section> contains a <text> element, an <observation> element, a <substanceAdministration> element with a <supply> element, and another <observation> element with an <externalObservation> element. Annotations include: 'Header' pointing to the top of the <ClinicalDocument> element; 'Narrative Block' pointing to the <text> element; 'External References' pointing to the <externalObservation> element; and 'ENTRIES', 'SECTIONS', and 'DOCUMENT' pointing to the <observation>, <section>, and <ClinicalDocument> elements respectively.

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Header components

- Contextual header
 - Author
 - Confidentiality
 - Data enterer
 - Human language
 - Informant
 - Legal authenticator
 - Participant
 - Record target

sets context for the entire document

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Major components

```
<ClinicalDocument>
... CDA Header ...
<StructuredBody>
  <section>
    <text>...</text>
    <Observation>...</Observation>
    <Observation>
      <reference>
        <ExternalObservation>...</ExternalObservation>
      </reference>
    </Observation>
  </section>
  <section>
    <section>...</section>
  </section>
</StructuredBody>
</ClinicalDocument>
```

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CDA specification

The CDA specification permits the use of document codes and section codes. Thus, it is possible to differentiate a "Consultation Note" from a "Discharge Summary" because the two will have distinct document codes in the document instance.

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```

<section>
<text>
<content emphasis="bold">
This is rendered bold,
</content emphasis="bold">
<content emphasis="italics">
this is rendered bold and italicized,
</content emphasis="italics">
this is rendered bold.
</content>
</text>
</section>

```

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```

<section>
<code code="10153-2" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.1"
codeSystemName="LOINC"/>
<title>Past Medical History</title>
<text>
There is a history of <content ID="a1">Asthma</content>
</text>
<entry>
<Observation>
<code code="8410007"
codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
codeSystemName="SNOMED CT"
displayName="history taking (procedure)"/>
<value xsi:type="CD" code="195967001"
codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
codeSystemName="SNOMED CT"
displayName="Asthma">
<originalText>
<reference value="#a1"/>
</originalText>
</value>
</Observation>
</entry>
</section>

```

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LOINC document codes

- 28568-4 Visit Note Emergency Department Physician
- 34862-3 Admission Evaluation Note Inpatient Attending General Medicine
- 11488-4 Consultation Note {Setting} {Provider}

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Continuity of Care Document

- The approach taken in the development of CCD is to reflect the CCR requirements in a CDA R2 framework, and to do so in such a way that CDA is constrained in accordance with models being developed by other HL7 committees.
- This has helped accelerate convergence within HL7 around a common "clinical statement" model, leading to closer collaboration with several domain committees, such as:
 - **Results:** Lab committee
 - **Family History:** Genomics committee
 - **Allergies, Problems:** Patient Care committee
 - **Medications:** Pharmacy committee

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CCD Sections

• Payers	• Medications
• Advance Directives	• Medical Equipment
• Support	• Immunizations
• Functional Status	• Vital Signs
• Problems	• Results
• Family History	• Procedures
• Social History	• Encounters
• Alerts, allergies, AE	• Plan of Care

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CCD

```

<Result>
<Result>
  <<CDADataObjectID>
    2.16.840.1.113883.19.1
  </CDADataObjectID>
  <DataTime>
    <Type>
      <Text>Assessment Time</Text>
    </Type>
    <ExactDateTime>
      200004071430
    </ExactDateTime>
  </DataTime>
  <Type>
    <Text>Hematology</Text>
  </Type>
  <Description>
    <Text>CBC W/ DIFFERENTIAL</Text>
  </Description>
  <Code>
    <Value>43789009</Value>
    <CodingSystem>SNOMED CT</CodingSystem>
  </Code>
  <Description>
    <Text>Final Results</Text></Status>
  </Description>
</Result>
  
```

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Summary

- Structure complicated but rote
- Content simple – data elements with XML tags
- Permits migration from narrative text to coded data.
- Internationally becoming the exchange document of choice.

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