The Open Health Information Exchange (OpenHIE) Community: Supporting Health Information Architectures in Emerging Economies

Paul Biondich, MD MS ...and the growing OpenHIE community

What We'll Cover

- How I got involved in global health
- Project in Rwanda
- It's Underpinnings
- How that "gave birth" to OpenHIE
- What OpenHIE is all about

Paul















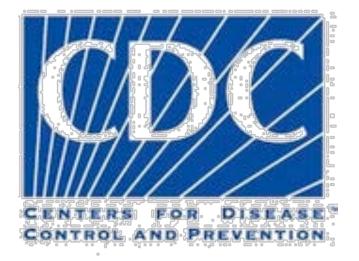




















Rwanda Health Enterprise Architecture Project (RHEA)

- Goal Creating Health Information Architecture for Country
- Support International Development Research Centre (IDRC) (Ottawa, Canada), Rockefeller Foundation (New York, USA), PEPFAR (USA)

Why?

Health Sector Strategic Plan

July 2009 - June 2012



Government of Rwanda

Ministry of Health

Health Sector Strategic Plan

July 2009 – June 2012

3.2. Strategic objectives

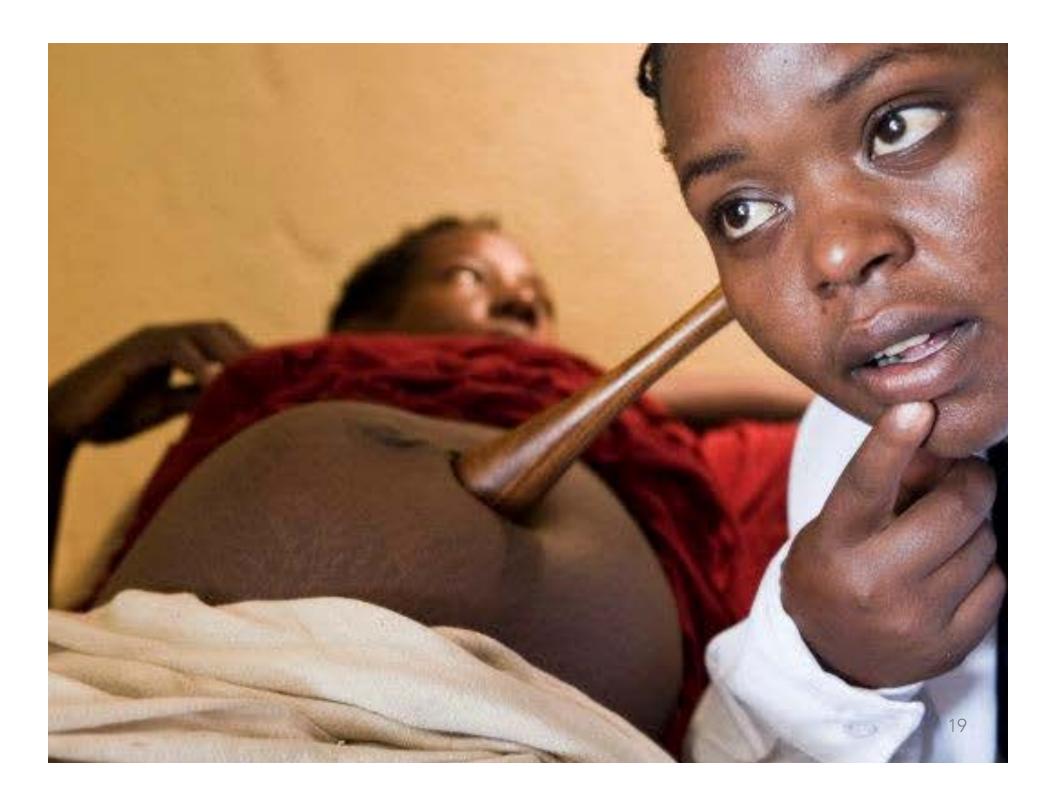
3.2.1 To improve accessibility to, quality of and demand for MCH/FP/RH/Nutrition services

The average Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) during the 5 years before 2000 stood at 1071 per 100,000 live births (DHS 2000 which had decreased to 750 for the 5 years preceding 2005 (DHS 2005). Despite the decrease, maternal mortality is still high and is not predicted to meet the target in Vision 2020 of 200 per 100,000. In 2005 over 3,800 (over 70%) deliveries occurred outside a health

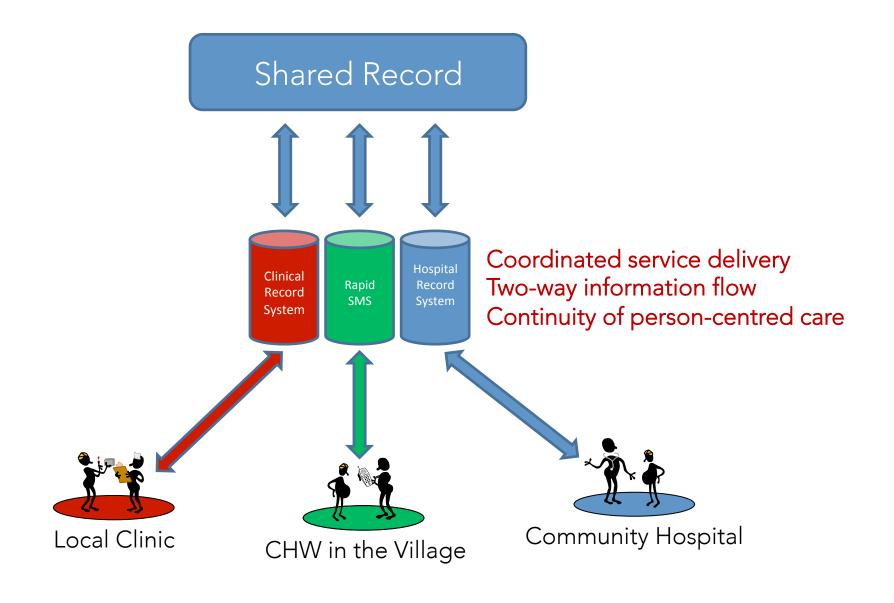
Government of Rwanda

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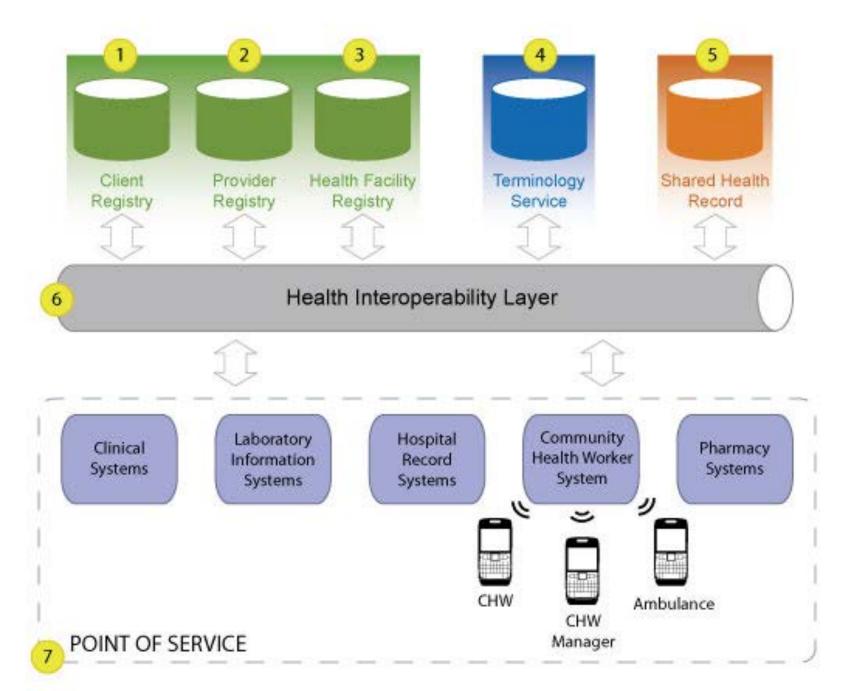












Client Registry



 An enterprise master patient index (EMPI), or Client Registry manages the unique identity of citizens receiving health services with the country – "For whom"

Provider Registry



• A *Provider Registry* is the central authority for maintaining the unique identities of health providers within the country – "By whom"

Facility Registry



• A Health Facility
Registry serves as a central authority to uniquely identify all places where health services are administered within the country – "Where?"

Terminology Service



 A Terminology Service serves as a central authority to uniquely identify the clinical activities that occur within the care delivery process by maintaining a terminology set mapped to international standards such as ICD10, LOINC, SNOMED, and others – "What?"

Shared Health Record



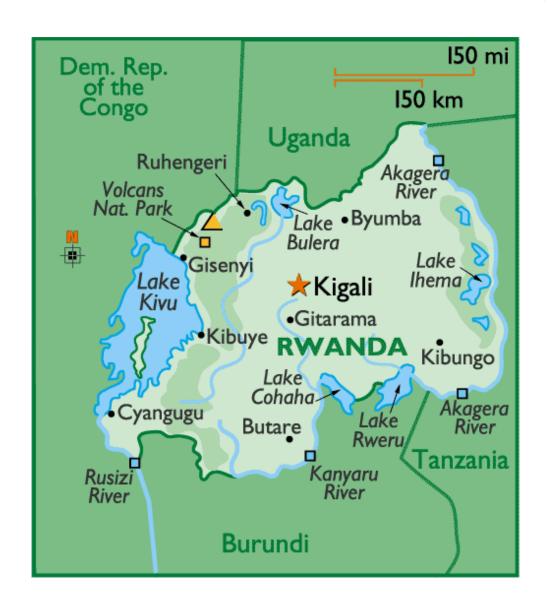
 A Shared Health Record (SHR) is a repository containing the normalized version of content created within the community, after being validated against each of the previous registries. It is a collection of personcentric records for patients with information in the exchange.

Health Interoperability Layer

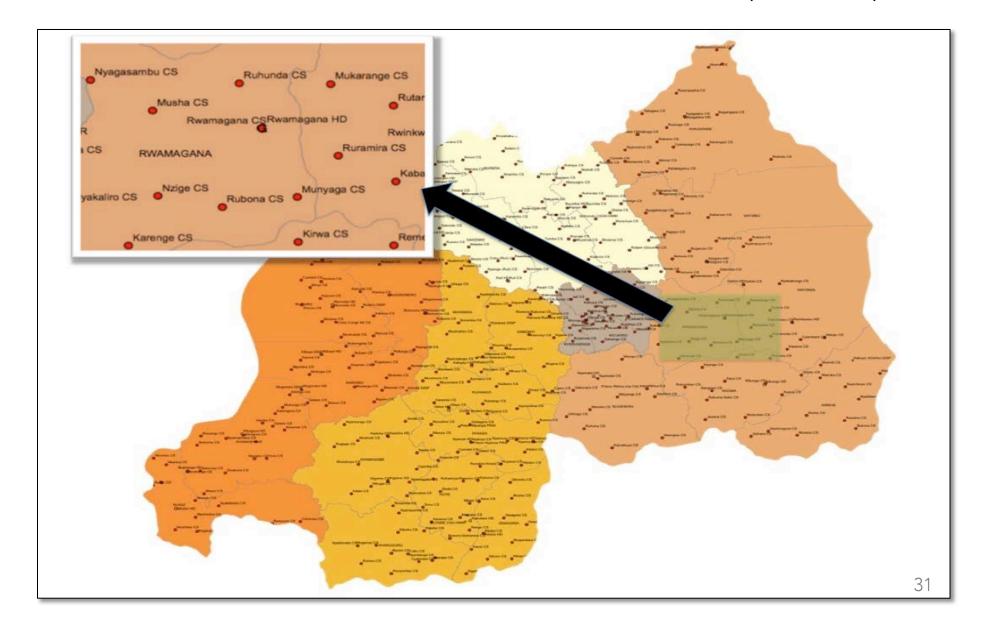
Health Interoperability Layer

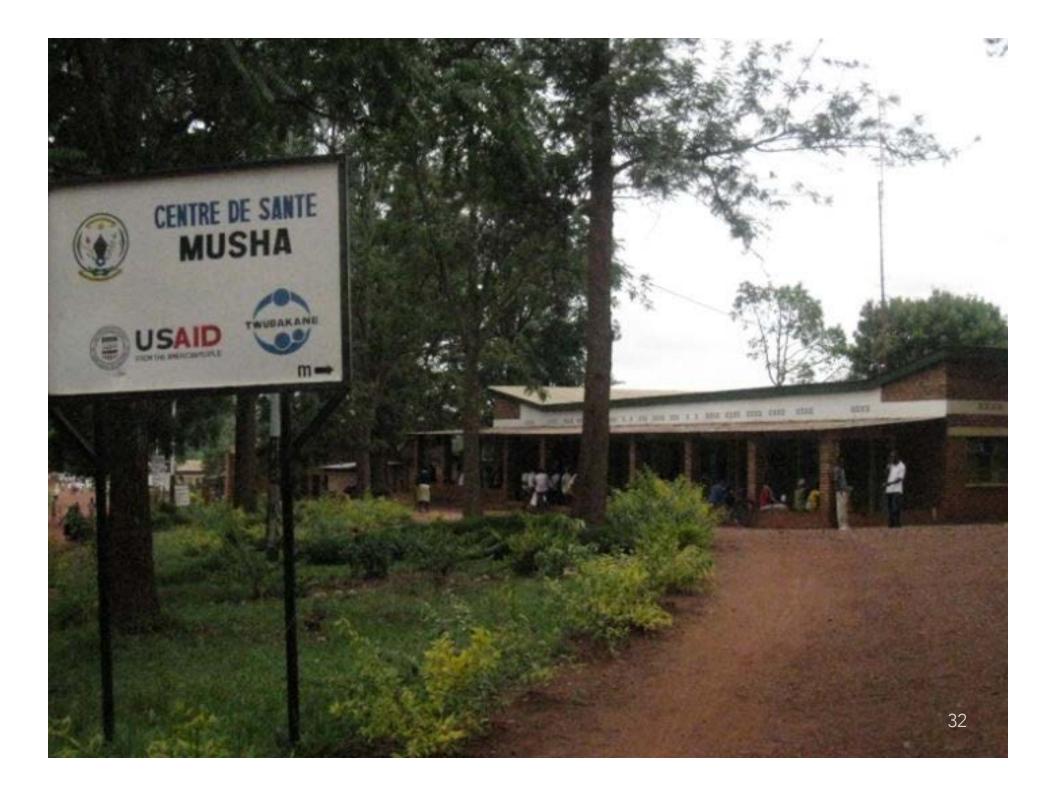
• A *Health Interoperability Layer* receives all communications from point of service applications within a health geography, and orchestrates message processing among the point of service application and the hosted infrastructure elements.

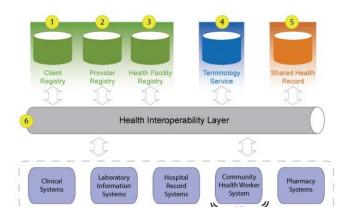
Rwanda – October 2012 (Pilot)

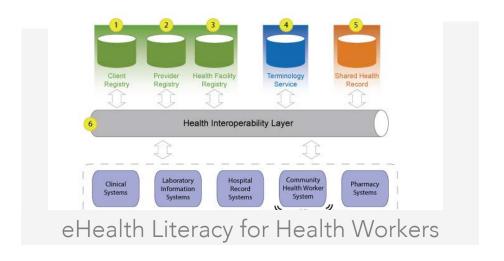


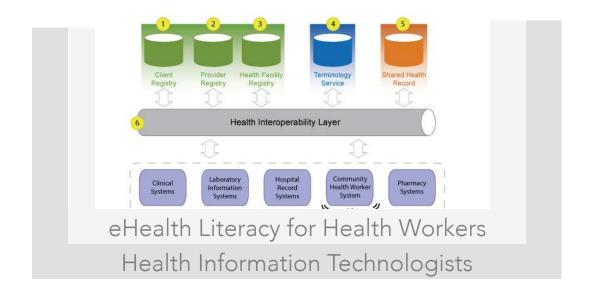
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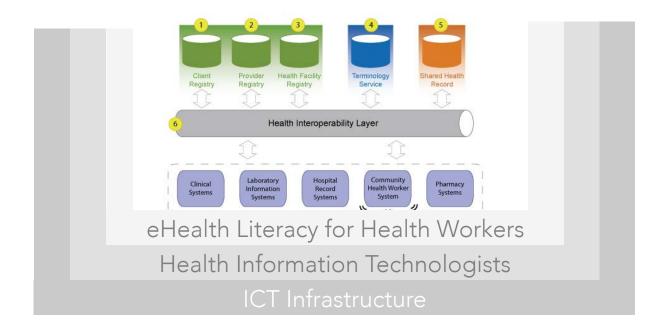




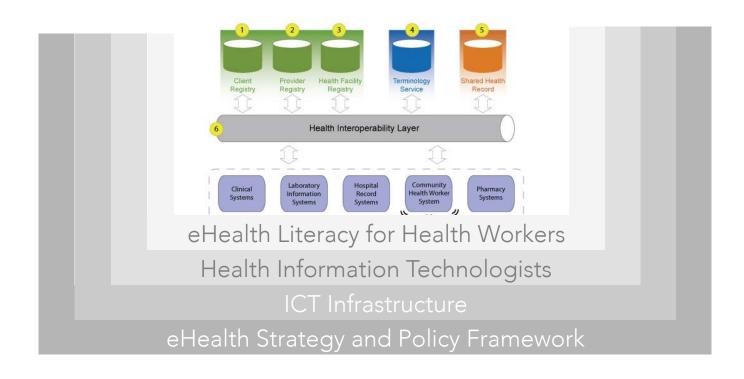








Country Leadership & eHealth Capacities



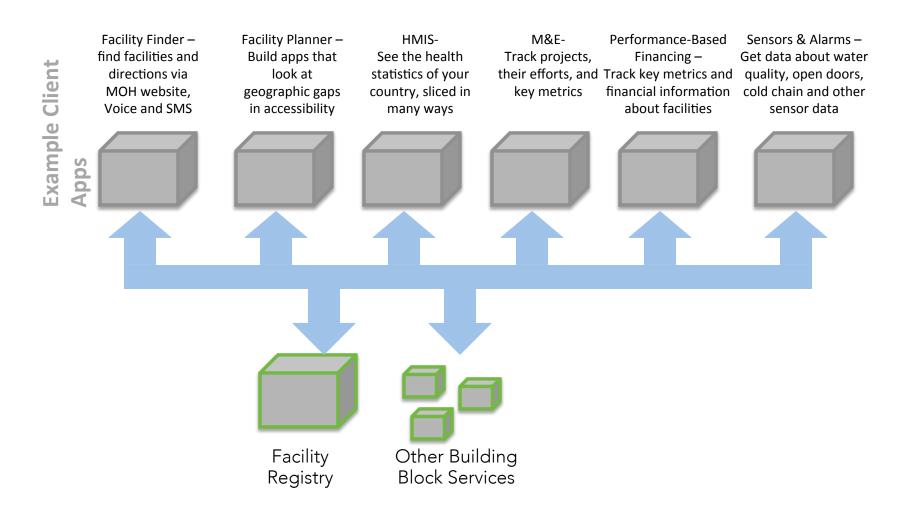
Country Leadership & eHealth Capacities



Country Leadership & eHealth Capacities



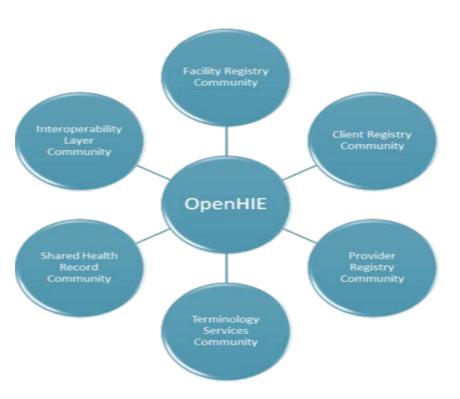
Open Architecture Grows Ecosystems



OpenHIE

"Our mission is to improve the health of the underserved through the open, collaborative development and support of country driven, large scale health information sharing architectures."

Community of Communities



- Client Registry
- Facility Registry
- Provider Registry
- Terminology Service
- Shared Health Record
- Interoperability Layer

Open**HIE**

http://ohie.org

Home

About Us

Subcommunities -

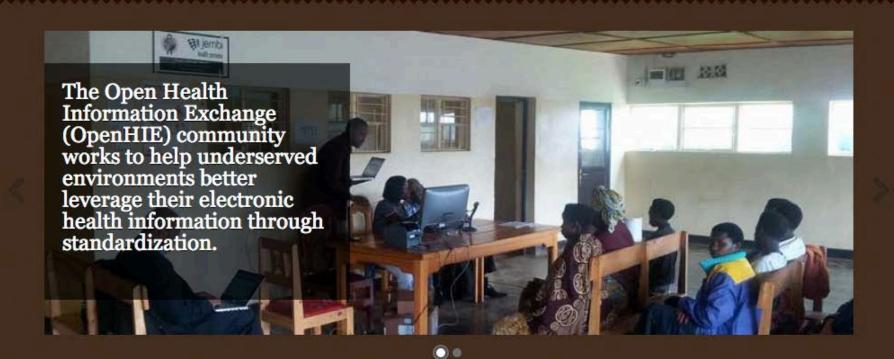
Architecture

Our Work

Project Wiki

Get Involved

News/Media



The Problem

Health systems depend on many types of information related to patients, health care providers, health centers, and health conditions. This vital information

Our Solution

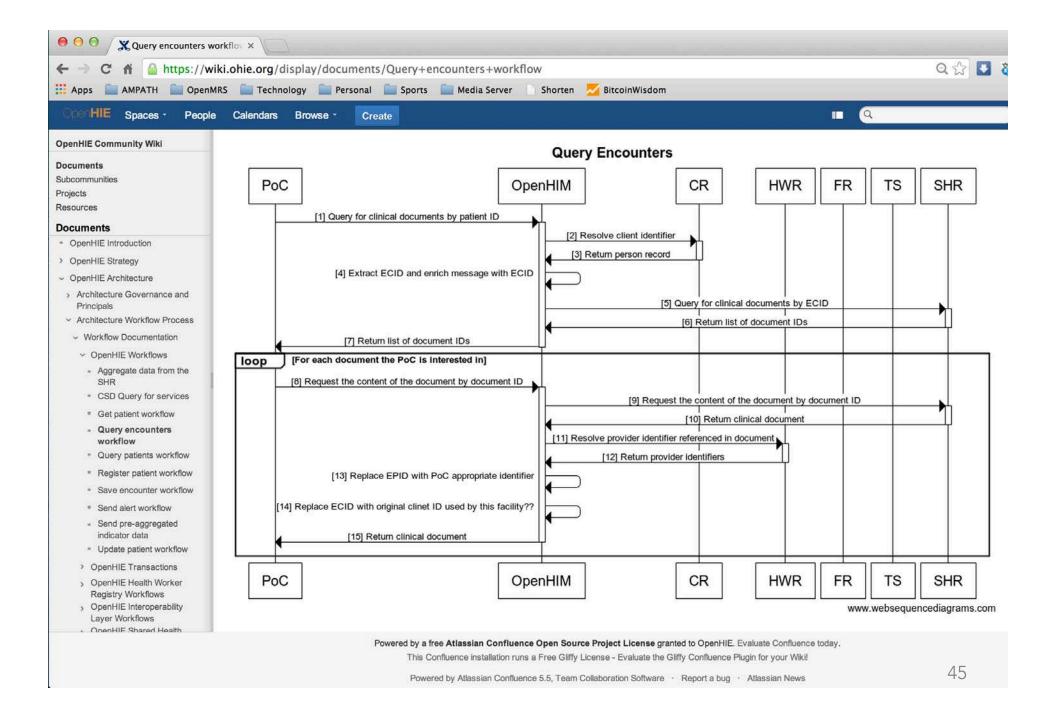
We understand that all countries wrestle with their ability to access consistent, high quality health information. That is why we are determined to bring current and

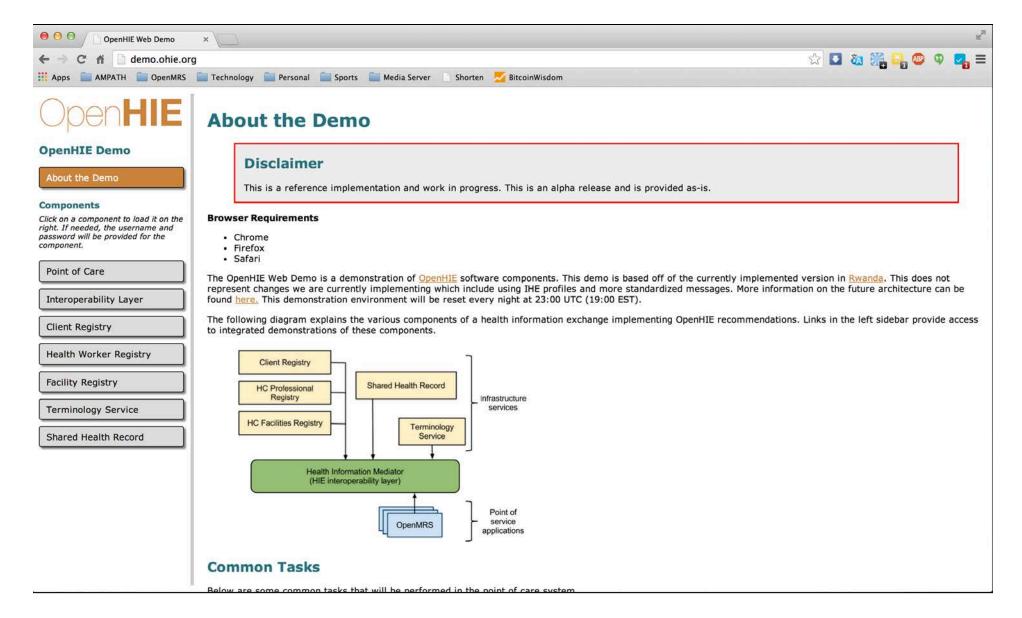
Our Approach

Open source. The power of the open source approach fosters collaboration, interoperability and long term sustainability while controlling costs; this cannot be



- Areas of focus to support real world use cases:
 - Community Development (incl. Capacity Dev)
 - Reference Technologies and "Sandbox"
 - Bi-Directional Interface to SDOs (in particular, IHE)
 - quick word about CSD
- Community of Communities
 - Client Registry, Facility Registry, Provider Registry, Terminology Service, Shared Health Record, Interoperability Layer





The Technology is the Easy Part!

- Different governance and social constructs
- Getting to the "killer use case"
- Building capacity at all levels
- How we try to address: community, documenting best practices, community, multiple reference implementations, and more community!

Questions?

OpenHIE

http://ohie.org

Want my deck? Scan -> ..or hit: http://pgb.me/rwm



Health Informatics Public Private Partnership (HI-PPP)

"Mission is to scale up and advance country ownership of health information systems using an enterprise architecture methodology."

- Funding U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
- HI-PPP & RHEA project partnered up to support and deliver a health information exchange in Rwanda.