Data Standards and Products

Dr Ken Lunn – Director of Data Standards and Products

ken.lunn@nhs.net
DS&P provide a broad range of services to all development programmes in the National Programme for IT, and to the NHS in General.
Facts and Figures
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Choose and Book: Over seven million (7,656,482) bookings have been made to date. Choose and Book has achieved over 24,000 bookings in a single day.

Electronic Prescription Service (EPS)
Over 72 million (72,680,070) prescription messages have now been transmitted electronically.
6,897 GP practices have had technical upgrades to the new system. 5,450 of these practices are actively operating the Electronic Prescription Service (EPS).
8,138 pharmacy systems have had technical upgrades to the new system and 6,720 are actively operating EPS.

GP2GP has now been used for 92,535 medical record transfers.
4,687 GP practices have had technical upgrades to the new system. 3,757 of these practices are now actively operating GP2GP.

N3: By 29 February 2008, there have been 29,730 connections to N3 and 100% of existing GP sites who require a connection have had this delivered.
N3 is one of the largest Virtual Private Networks (VPN) in the world.

PACS: There are 127 Picture Archiving and Communications System (PACS) from NHS Connecting for Health now live across England.
Over 613 million (613,001,624) images have been stored using PACS from NHS CFH.
PACS has been used for over 24 and a half million (24,521,613) patient studies.

NHS Care Records Service
153,188 Summary Care Records have now been uploaded to the Spine.
There are 462,570 Smartcard holders who are registered and approved for access to the Spine.
DS&P Mission

To develop, maintain and support a comprehensive range of clinically-related data standards that effectively support healthcare within the UK in an integrated and holistic manner, facilitating the delivery of a full longitudinal healthcare record for patients that can support a diverse set of secondary uses.
**DS&P Products**

**Terminologies**
- Read
- CTV3
- SNOMED CT
- DM+D

**Classifications**
- OPCS
- ICD10
- Cross maps

**Data Dictionary**

**Messaging**
- HL7 V3 for Spine
- CDA + Templates
- Commissioning Data Sets

**Content Modelling**
- Clinical Archetypes (CEN13606)
- Content models for suppliers
Some of the challenges

Vendor solutions collect and manage data in very different ways

Most standards are framework standards that need localisation and customisation

No standard is comprehensive, and standards overlap and compete in some areas

Localised optimisation of a particular standard often de-optimises the EHR

Output-driven data design does not lead to effective or useful input-driven clinical collection, and leads to potentially unsafe transcription or transformation of data
Specific challenges

SNOMED CT adoption
OPCS capacity
Message-centric interoperability is not comprehensive enough
Secondary use is not derived from primary data, and is often inaccurate
Standards incompatibilities (e.g. Data Dictionary and Messaging inconsistencies)
We do not have a consistent record location and discovery model outside of the Spine
Local integration is not fully supported at the national level in terms of standards, compliance and governance
Standards in the context of an EHR
Standards in the context of an EHR

- Terminology
  - SNOMED CT, dm+d
  - Expressiveness, Precision/rigour, Searchability, Comparability, Best Practice

- Collection Models
  - CUI, openEHR, SNOMED CT

- Search and Retrieval Models
  - OPCS, ICD10, Data Dictionary

- Models
  - HL7 V3, openEHR, SNOMED CT

- Information Model
  - openEHR, HL7 RIM, CDA

- Registration and Location Models
  - HL7 V3, CDA, SNOMED CT

- Communication Models
  - Spine, XDS

- Recording

- Decision Making

- Utility
  - Categorisation, Secondary use

- Interoperability
  - Spine, XDS

- Notify, Find

- Structure
  - Detail, Search, Storage
Clinical Interoperability today

Service Provider <-> Message <-> Service Provider

Ontology

No common model of meaning
Clinical Interoperability tomorrow

Service Provider

Service Calls

Service Provider

Ontology

Common models of meaning
The Standards Solar System

- HL7 V3
- HL7 V2
- SOA
- SNOMED
- LOINC
- ICD10
- openEHR
- ISO Data Types
We need to rethink our “physics”
No individual standard is the centre of the universe
No SDO can manage all the standards
The EHR should be the centre of the standards universe
The EHR needs to be thought of in terms of
- Terminology
- Data structure
- Location and retrieval
- Access and audit
- Clinical safety
The new physics for the EHR

Collect data once, use many times
Operational not managerial collection
We need a model of re-use that reflects clinical practice and that is supported by standards
Terminology must be rigorously bound to the information model
Transformations can be dangerous – they reduce quality; they must be rigorous and automated
Replication is problematic – how do you rectify data that has been distributed widely?
Information needs to be available soon after it is collected
Information needs to be discoverable
Information needs to be searchable and comparable