

SNOMED CT Expo 2022

Welcome to Lisbon!

SNOMED
International



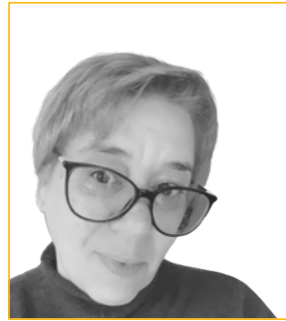
Keynote Panel



Herko Coomans

International Digital Health
Coordinator

Ministry of Health, Welfare
and Sport, The Netherlands



Karen Johnson

Programme Lead,
International Patient
Summary

NHS Transformation
Directorate, NHS England



Alistair Kenworthy

Chief Standards Advisor for
Data and Digital

Te Whatu Ora Health, New
Zealand





G7 approach to the International Patient Summary

29 September 2022





Karen Johnson
G7 IPS Programme Lead
NHS England

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[https://www.gov.uk/government/
publications/g7-health-track-
digital-health-final-reports](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/g7-health-track-digital-health-final-reports)

What is the point?

Use cases



The traveller



Karen lives in the UK. She has agreed for her health data to be uploaded on the UK-IPS.

Her ID is confirmed and her account is setup.

She accesses her information via an IPS app on her mobile phone.



Karen goes on a skiing holiday to France, where she breaks her leg.

She chooses to share her health information stored on the UK-IPS.

Karen's app now has links to both the UK-IPS and FRA-IPS.



Karen takes an opportunity to work in Canada for a couple of years.

She needs to have her high blood pressure managed while she is there.

Karen can choose whether to share her whole IPS or just the UK-IPS or FRA-IPS.

She chooses to share her UK-IPS.



Karen returns to the UK.

Her IPS app has access to all her information stored in

- UK-IPS
- FRA-IPS
- CAN-IPS



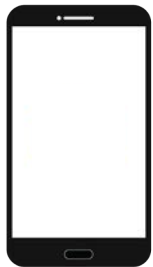
Vaccinations



Jana decides to take a holiday in Kenya.

She has her Yellow Fever vaccination and the 'certificate' is stored on her UK-IPS.

Kenya doesn't recognise IPS, so Jana takes the printed version on holiday with her.



Jana is visiting her family in Australia.

As she has recently been to Kenya the Australian Authorities need to see her Yellow Fever vaccination.

Although Australia has not set up its own IPS, it does recognise the standard and they will accept this information from an IPS app.

Jana shows this information from her UK-IPS.



There is a new international SARS pandemic.

The world population is being vaccinated and tested, and citizens need to evidence their status for regional and international travel.

IPS has adopted the WHO standard for this and citizens can evidence their status using their information on their IPS app.

For Jana this is UK-IPS.



Jana is working on a contract in Scotland.

Although much of the communication is online there is the occasional need to meet in person.

Evidence of SARS vaccination is required by her employer.

She uses UK-IPS to provide this.



Displaced persons - Internal



There has been a tsunami in Japan.

This has meant that a large proportion of the population have to quickly leave their homes, and move into temporary accommodation in other parts of the island.

The region's infrastructure has been badly damaged and there is little access to health information for the displaced people.



Haruto, is a 68 year old man with ischaemic heart disease.

He has lost his medication and desperately needs some more.

His medications and latest health monitoring information have been uploaded into JPN-IPS.

With his consent the emergency health teams access this information and provide him with the correct medication.



Displaced persons - international



There is a continuing civil war in Syria.

Many people are fleeing Syria to escape this.



Many of these people are making perilous journeys across the Mediterranean Sea and are arriving in southern Italy.

As a result of their journey, many are in poor health.

The medical NGO's assess each person and record health information which is uploaded with the patient's agreement into NGO-IPS.



Amira and her children arrive in a refugee camp. They are assessed and then moved to temporary accommodation in another part of Italy.

The children are young and need nutritional supplements and basic healthcare.

Their healthcare has transferred to another NGO and additional health and care information is recorded in this NGO's EHR.

It is also uploaded to NGO-IPS.



Amira's family applies for and receives asylum in Germany.

Their health information is available to them, as they move between countries. This helps to ensure that they all receive appropriate healthcare.

Their information is available in NGO-IPS. They can access it through an app or through the link on the NGO's website.

They are in control of their information and choose who to share it with.



What happened



First there was a commitment



[G7 Health Ministers' Meeting, communique, Oxford, 4 June, 2021](#)

Then there was an ambition



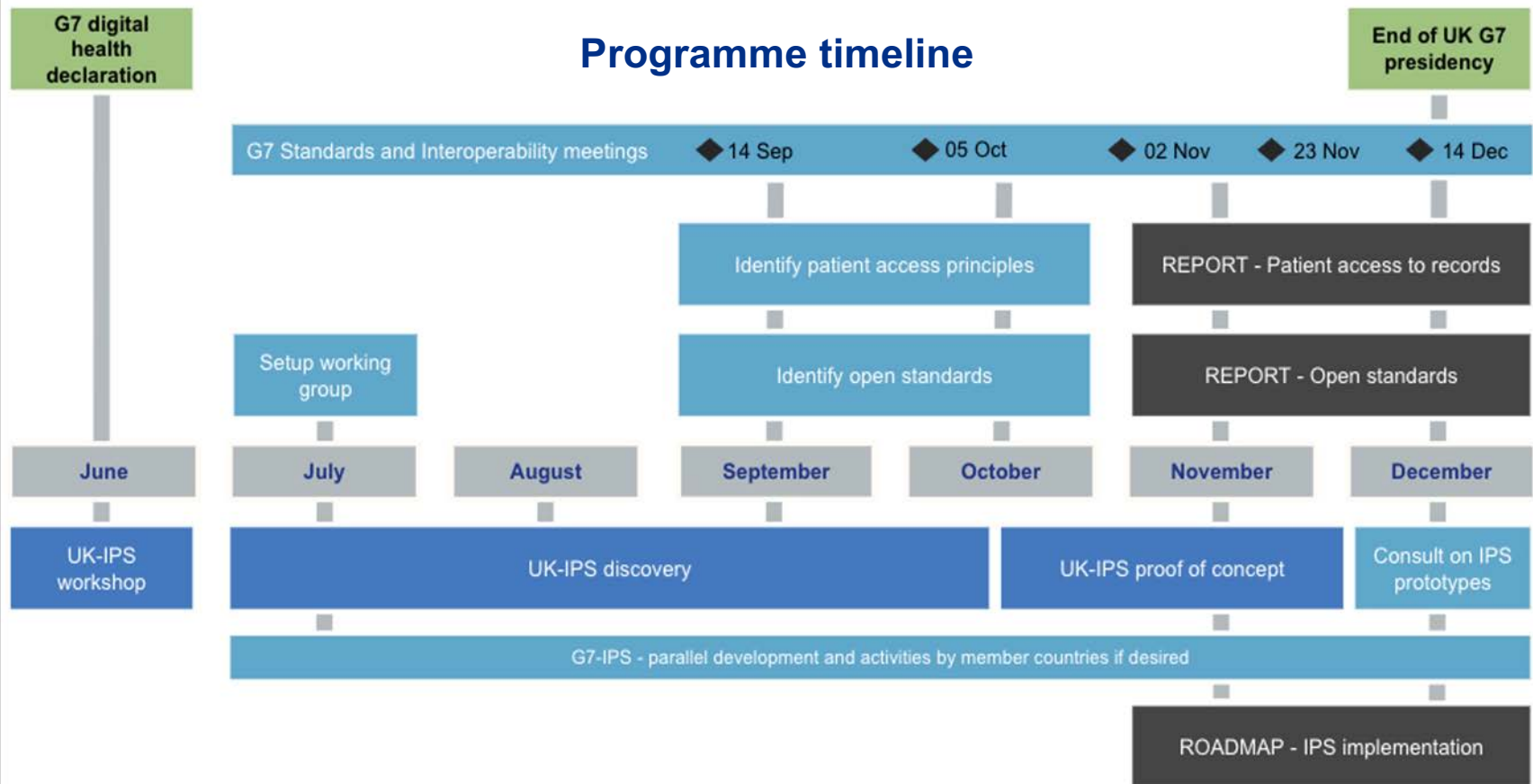
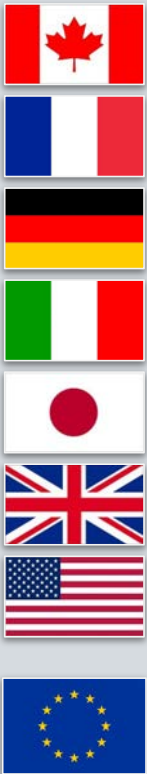
Use digital to improve health and care across the G7

- Recognition of the importance of digital health solutions in transforming healthcare and of the need for appropriate data governance, system security, regulatory, and data protection standards in order to benefit from advances in digital health.
 - Commitment to working towards adopting a standardised minimum health dataset for patients' health information, including through the [International Patient Summary \(IPS\)](#) standard; developing internationally shared principles for enabling [patient access to health data](#); and promoting the use of [open standards for health data](#)
 - Recognition of the need for multilateral collaboration on a standards-based, minimum data set for COVID-19 testing and vaccination verification and commitment to work within existing WHO processes to develop this and to work as G7 countries towards a process of mutual acceptance of COVID-19 certificates.
- Recognition that governance of artificial intelligence (AI) systems in the health sector must be strengthened in order to keep pace with technology development.
 - Commitment to working together to define and develop a shared understanding of phases for how we clinically evaluate health AI algorithms and develop and share best practises for benchmarking the suitability of a health AI algorithm developed in one G7 country for potential deployment in another.

The challenge



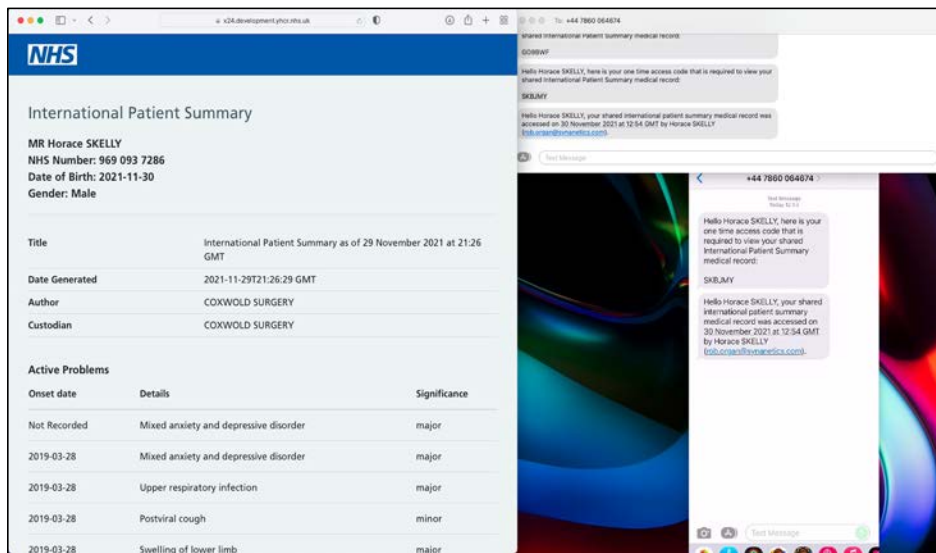
7 countries
20+ delegates



2 prototypes

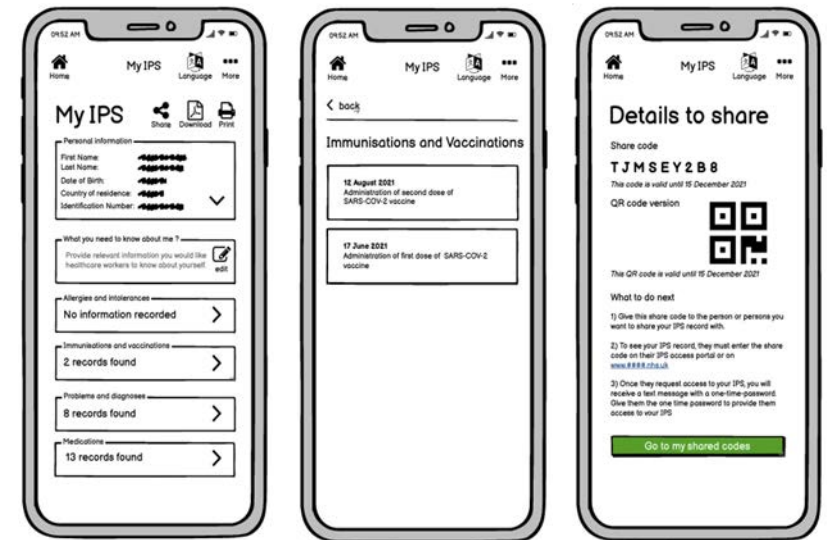


Data Sharing (Prototype 1)



NHS Northern Care Alliance, Yorkshire and Humber Shared Care Record, and Synanetics

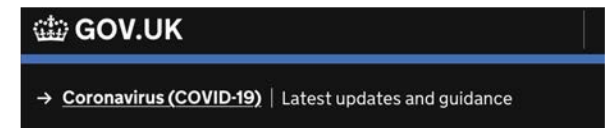
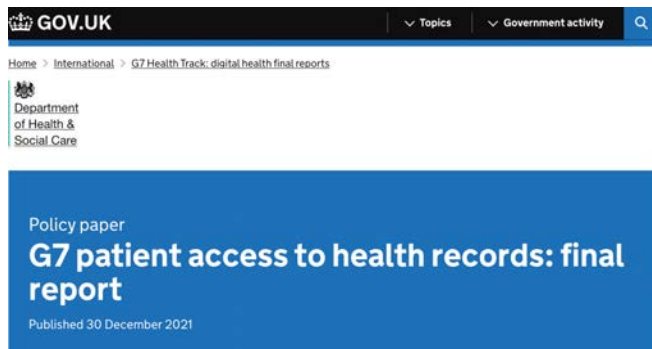
Interaction (Prototype 2)



Amazon Web Services (AWS)
User Experience Interaction

<https://github.com/nhsx/international-patient-summary>

3 reports



[Home](#) > [International](#)

Policy paper

G7 Health Track: digital health final reports

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/g7-health-track-digital-health-final-reports>

Foundation stones



Governance

Data

Legislature

Ambitions

Systems

**Health
economies**

The path of least resistance...

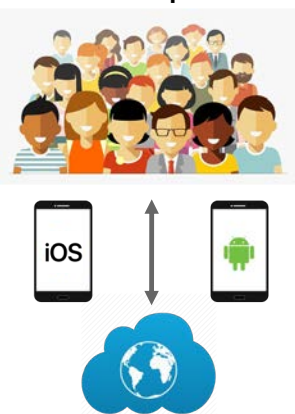
Starting points



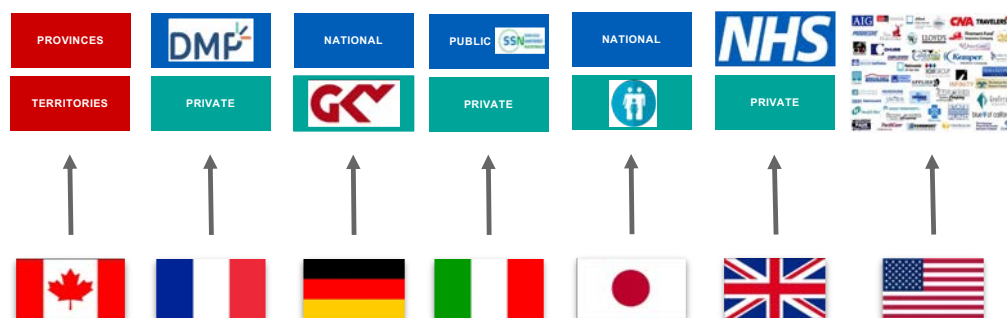
Flexible infrastructure



Individual patients



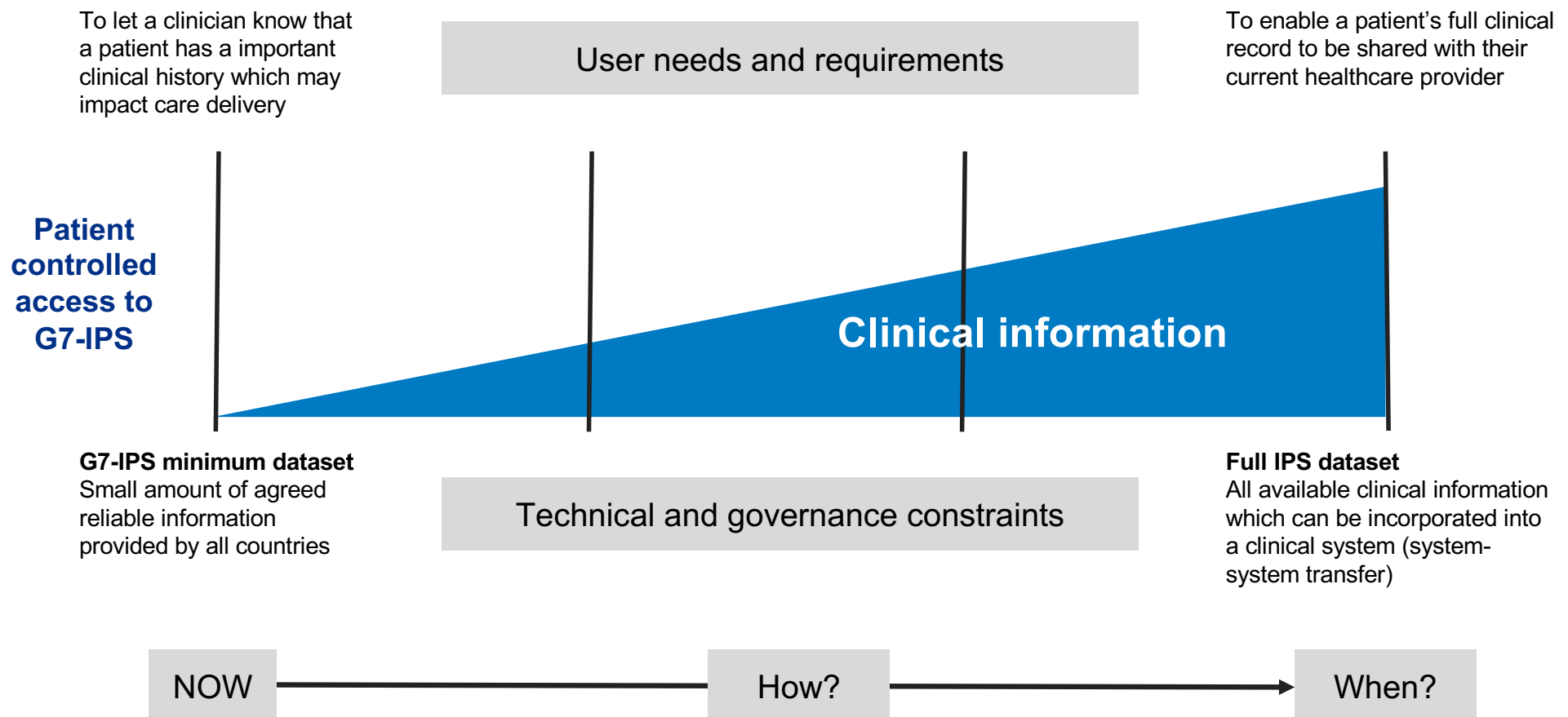
Multiple IPS data points - linked to multiple sources



- Multiple health care systems and structure
- Different political and governance requirements
- Different levels of digital maturity

**One solution would
NOT fit all**

Clinical information at the point of care



Technical solutions which work for users



**Minimum viable
product**

**Enhanced
functionality**

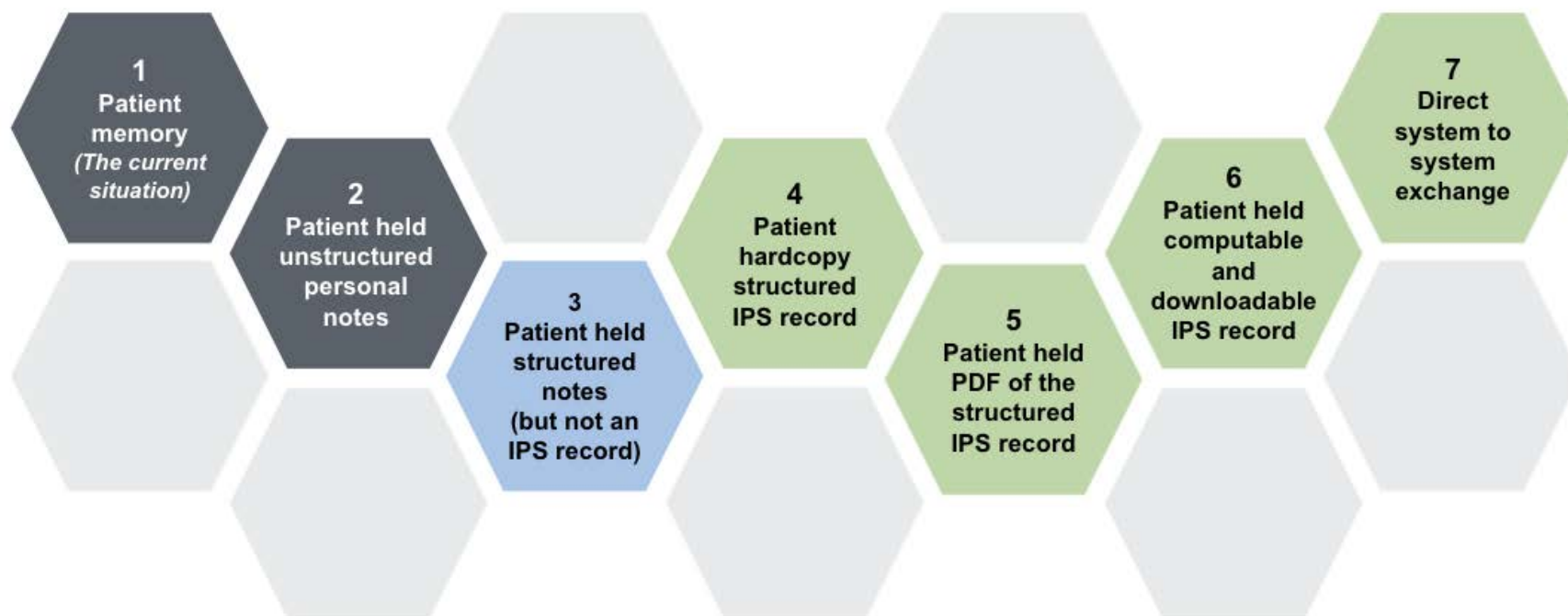
**National cross-
border transfer of
information**

**International cross-
border transfer of
information**



**Transfer of the patient's record
from IPS data point A to
clinical system B**

Stepwise Progress to IPS

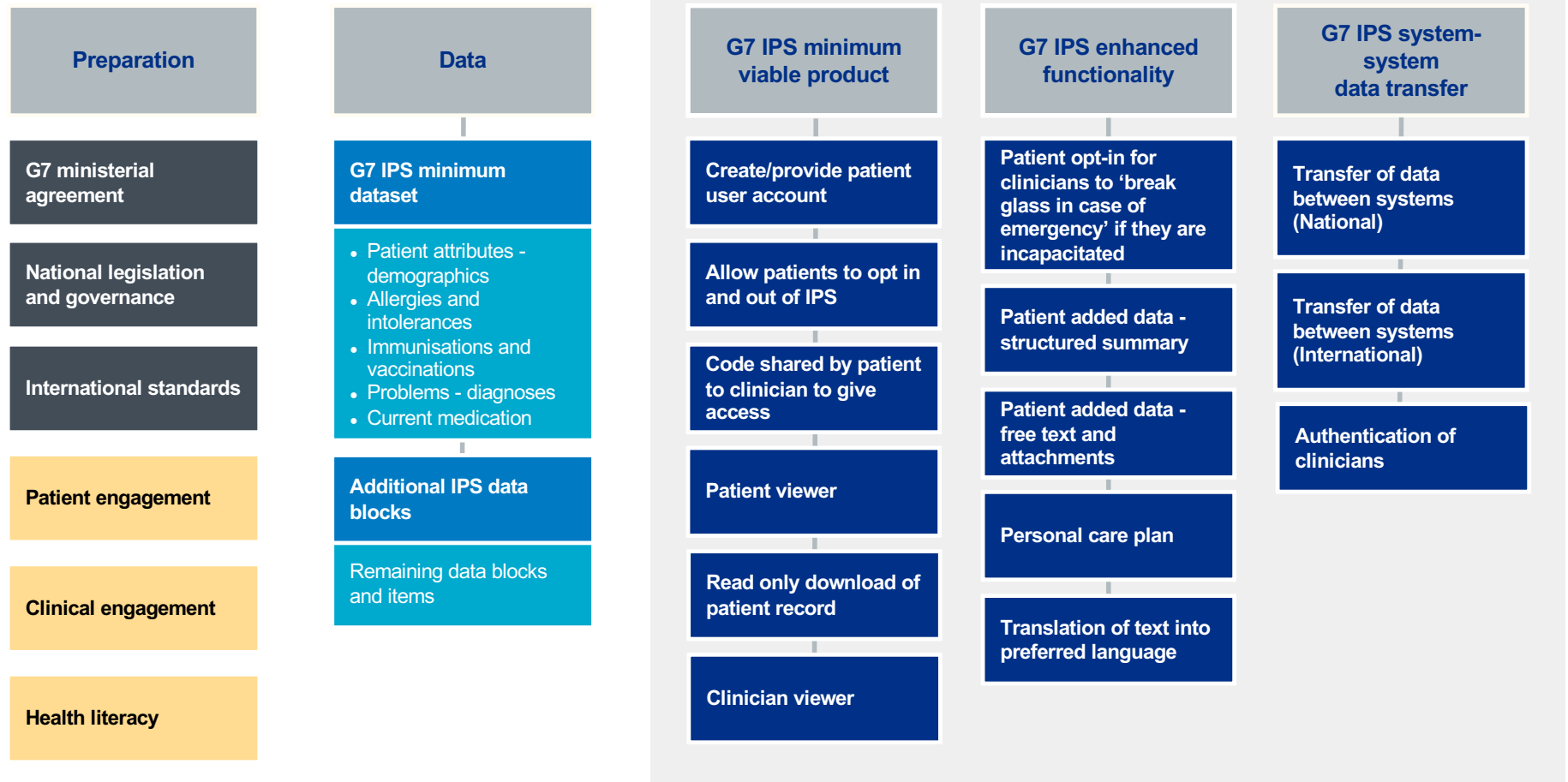


Current Standard of Care



Digital Future

G7-IPS roadmap



Sharing and reusing



Learning and reusing



ISO

A green 3D cube with the text 'ISO' centered on its front face.

FHIR

A green 3D cube with the text 'FHIR' centered on its front face.

GDHP

A blue 3D cube with the text 'GDHP' centered on its front face.

SNOMED

A blue 3D cube with the text 'SNOMED' centered on its front face.

MyHealth
@EU

A blue 3D cube with the text 'MyHealth @EU' centered on its front face, split across two lines.

Trillium II

A blue 3D cube with the text 'Trillium II' centered on its front face.



Global Digital Health Partnership

33 Nations
3 International organisations



<https://gdhp.health/>

Formed in 2018, the Global Digital Health Partnership (GDHP) is a collaboration of governments and territories, government agencies and the World Health Organization, formed to support the effective implementation of digital health services

GDHP workstreams

Interoperability **Evidence and evaluation**
Policy environments **Cyber security**
Clinical and consumer engagement



IPS Milestones Since Summer 2021



Mini-Connectathon

Workstream meetings



Mini-Connectathon

Workstream meetings



Mini-Connectathon

Workstream meetings



Summit



Connectathon

Bundle & Medication Request



Connectathon

Summary operation & Must Support Review



Connectathon

Terminology Review & Publication Readiness



Connectathon

New IPS Publication

2021 Sept

Oct

Nov

Dec

2022 Jan

Feb

Mar

Apr

May

Jun

Jul

Aug

Sep

Presentations



Test Server



ipsviewer.com



3 G7 Reports
2 IPS Prototypes



Projectathon with
major EHR vendors
+ Canadian HIEs



IPS Terminology
Beta Release



Demonstration Server



Evolution of IPS Terminology Resources



2019	2020	2022
SNOMED CT HL7 IPS Free set A freely available flat-list of SNOMED CT terms. Harmonized with, and supports the contents of the HL7 International Patient Summary and artifacts and CEN's European Standard for the Patient Summary value sets	SNOMED CT IPS Reference Set The Free set published in SNOMED CT RF2 specification for Members & Affiliates	IPS Terminology NEW SNOMED CT resource to provide implementers with an open product that can be used in healthcare solutions using the power of SNOMED CT through its query language and hierarchies

And there's more



14:00 – 14:30

**The IPS terminology: Promoting
International Patient Summary (IPS)
adoption and implementation**

Suzy Roy

Ajuda III

14:30 – 15:00

**Enhancing terminology in the IPS:
Incorporation of SNOMED CT IPS
terminology (sub-ontology) in the
IPS specifications**

Rob Hausam

Ajuda III



Te Whatu Ora
Health New Zealand

Zippering ahead with the IPS in NZ

SNOMED CT Expo 2022 Lisbon Portugal

Alastair Kenworthy
Chief Standards Advisor





Huge growth in biomedical data



More efficient computer coding



Eradicating old ways of working



Closing the gap between rich and poor

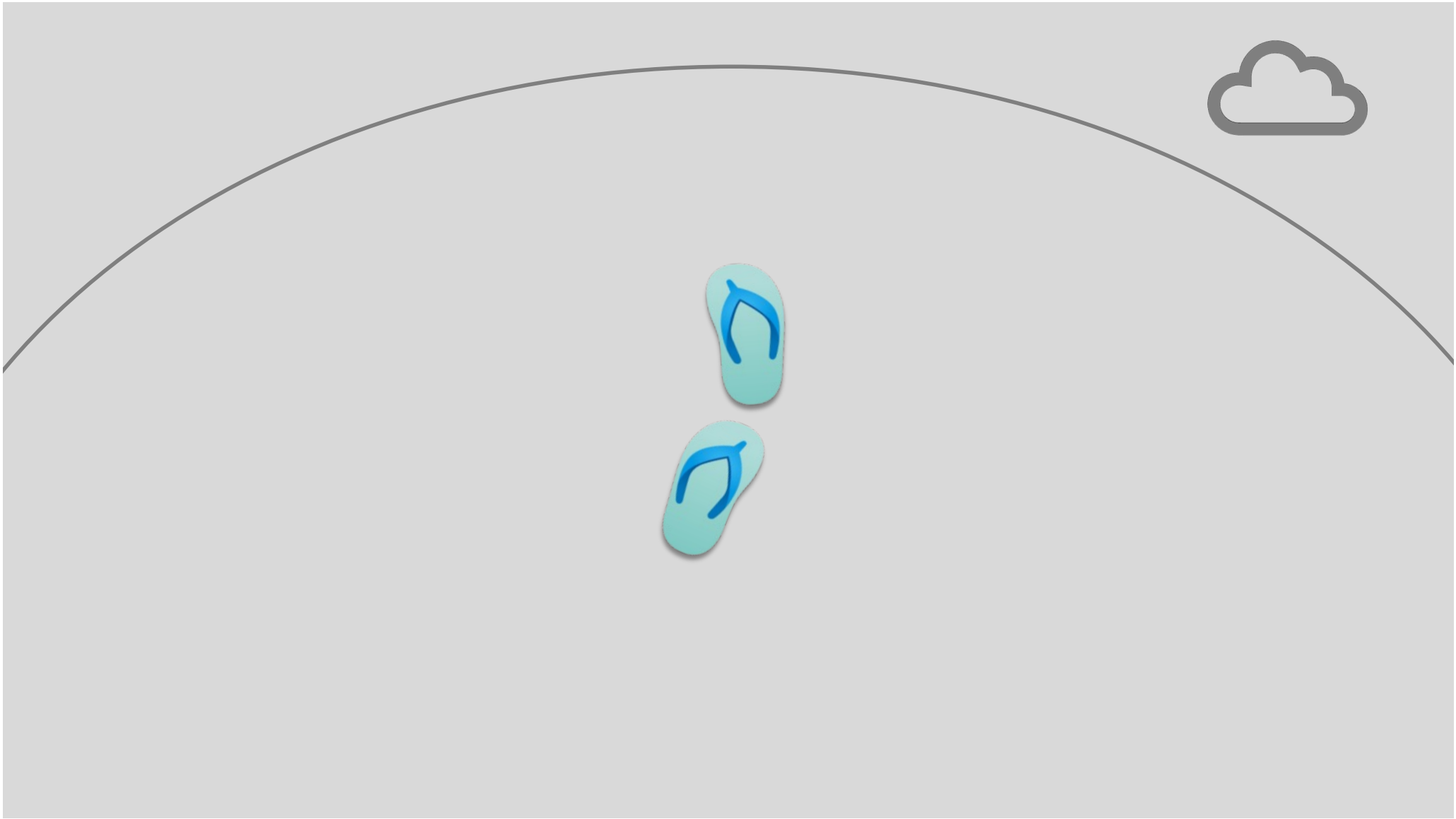


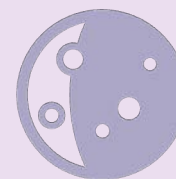
Living longer, healthier lives



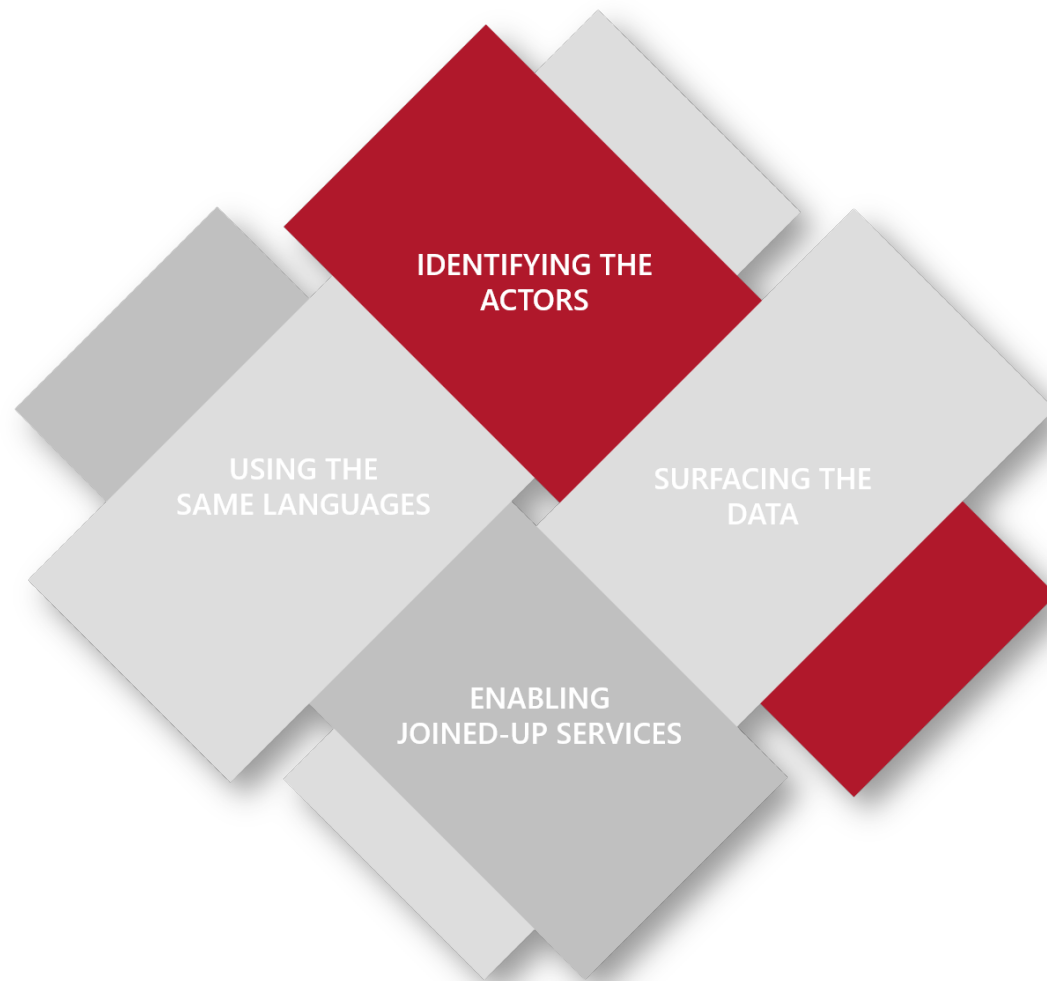


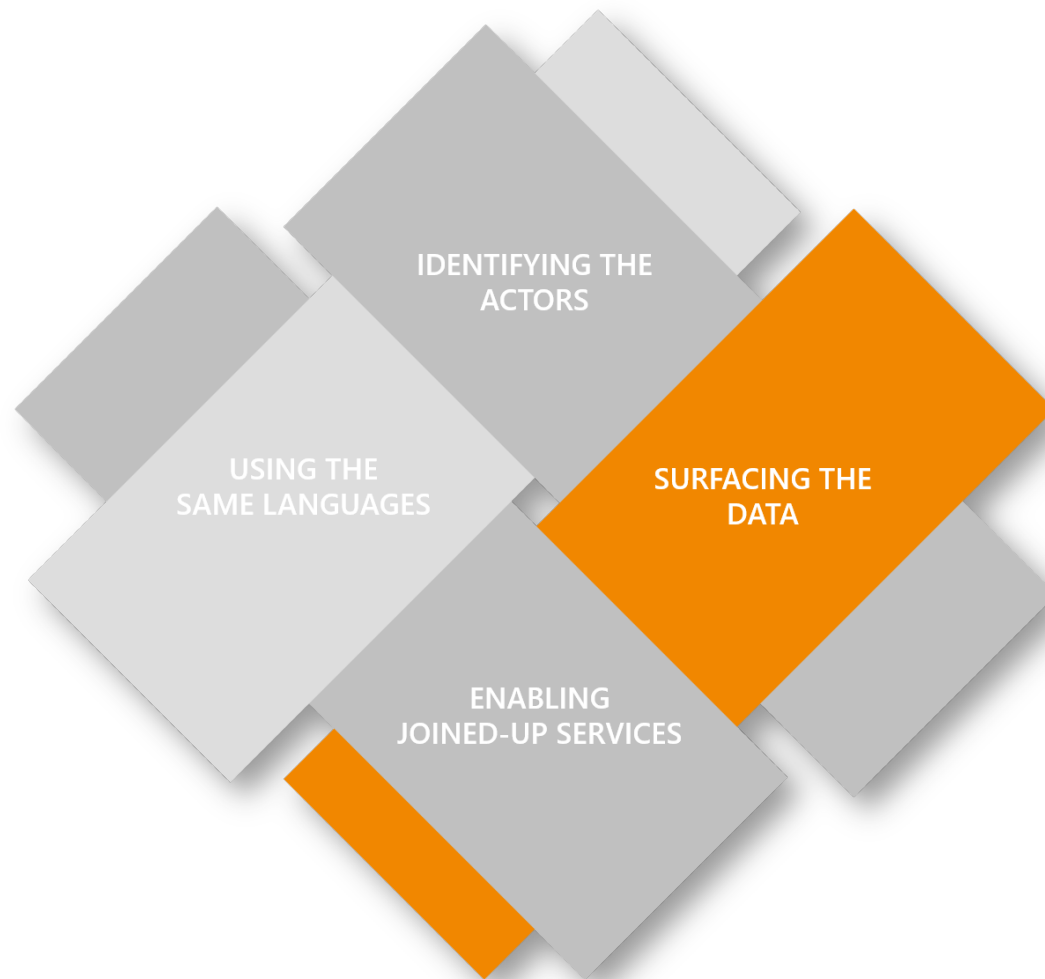


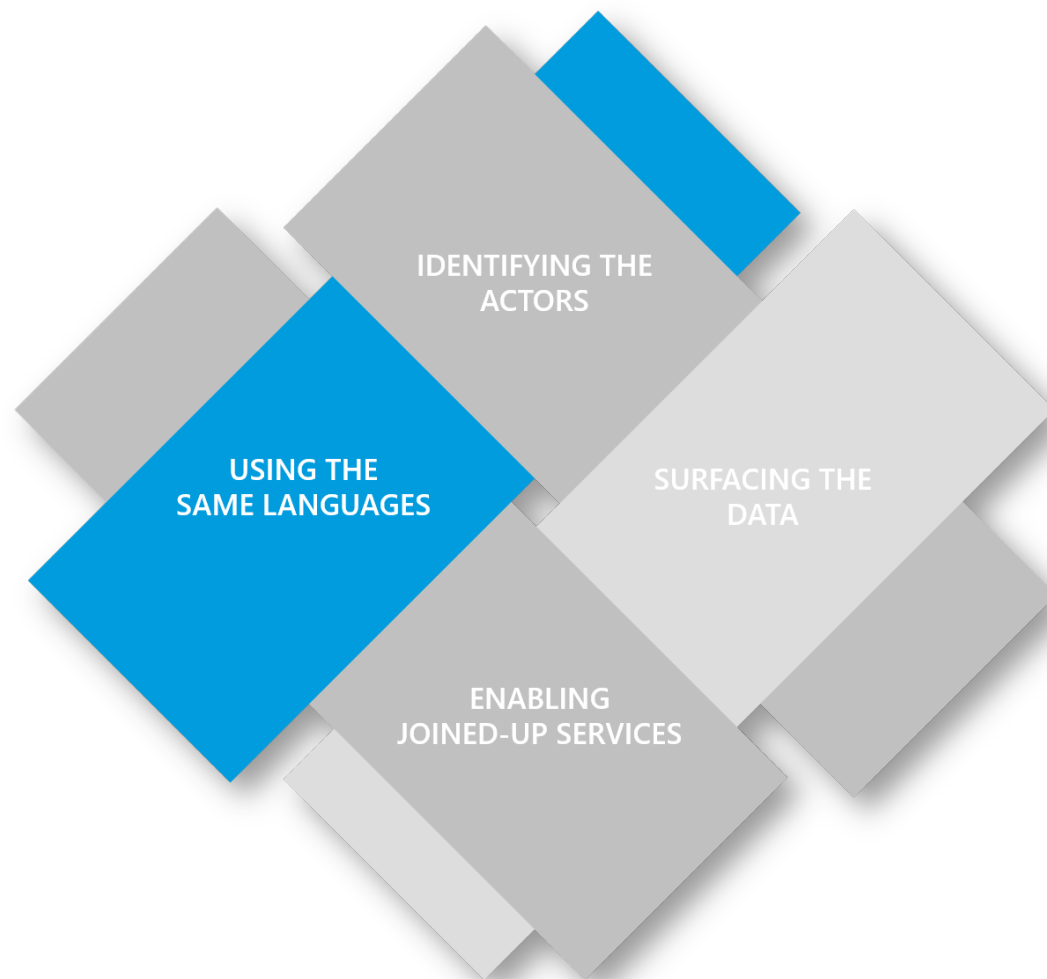










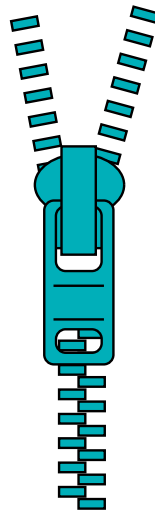


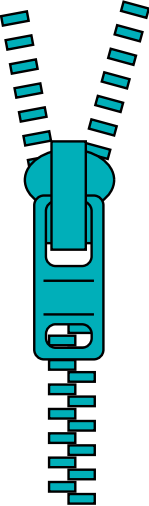
SNOMED CT





 **HL7[®]** FHIR[®]
SNOMED CT



NZ  **PS**



NZ  PS

NZ International Patient Summary (NZIPS)

**Adopting the International Patient Summary (IPS) standard for
core personal health information, data exchange and data
portability in Aotearoa New Zealand**

HISO 10099:2022

DRAFT FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

JUNE 2022





SNOWSTORM
by SNOMED International



SIMPLIFIER.NET

ORGANIZATION

New Zealand FHIR Registry

The logo for SNOMED International, featuring a solid blue square with the text "SNOMED International" in white.

SNOMED
International

Leading healthcare
terminology, worldwide

The logo for the Joint Initiative Council, featuring a stylized globe icon with green, yellow, and blue segments.

Joint Initiative Council



**World Health
Organization**



GDHP
Global Digital Health Partnership

HL7[®]
International





OBRIGADO

alastair.kenworthy@health.govt.nz

Herko Coomans

Netherlands Ministry
of Health, Welfare
and Sport

SNOMED
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Panel Discussion

Moderated by
Brian Carlsen, WCI



Questions?

● Please raise hand and we
● will bring you a
● microphone

● Online?
● Submit using Zoom Events

