



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



GDK Schweizerische Konferenz der kantonalen Gesundheitsdirektorinnen und -direktoren
CDS Conférence suisse des directrices et directeurs cantonaux de la santé
CDS Conferenza svizzera delle diretrici e dei direttori cantonali della sanità

SNOMED CT in Switzerland

Document exchange in national EPR and nursing

Johannes Gnaegi
Exchange Formats and Semantics

eHealth Suisse, Swiss Competence and Coordination Centre of the Confederation and the Cantons

ehealthsuisse
Kompetenz- und Koordinationsstelle
von Bund und Kantonen
Centre de compétences et de coordination
de la Confédération et des cantons
Centro di competenza e di coordinamento
di Confederazione e Cantoni

A federal republic with 26 health regions



Cantonal Level

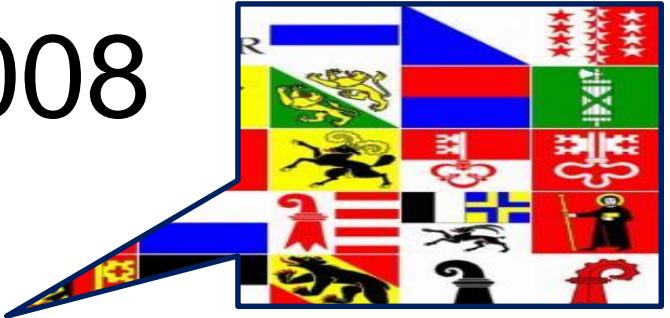
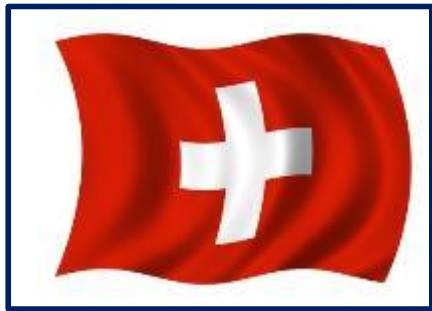
- Establish “eHealth” in the regional healthcare system.



Federal Level

- National legal framework for common rules, standards and infrastructure.

eHealth Suisse – national coordination since 2008

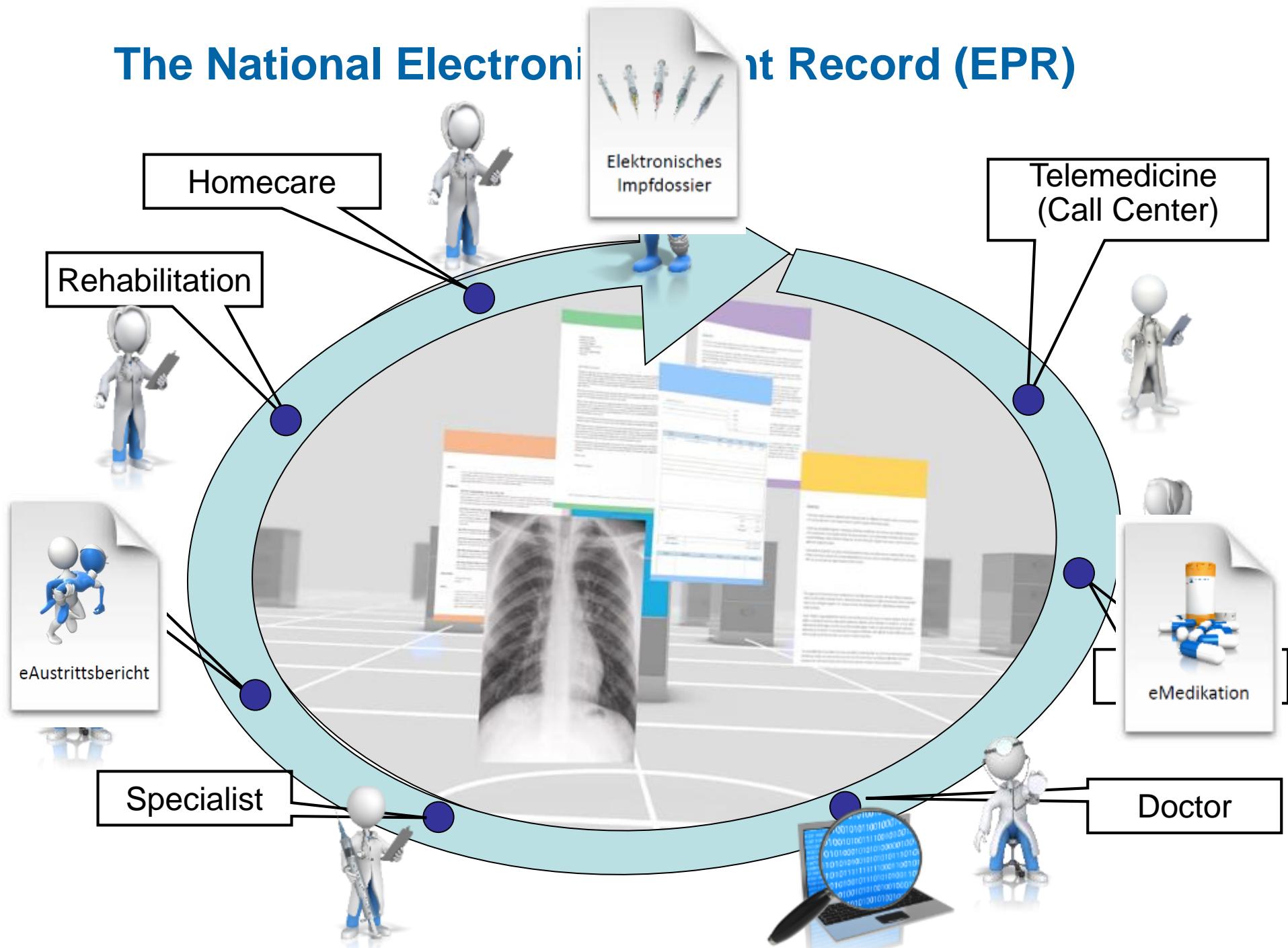


- Plan for the implementation of the „eHealth Strategy for Switzerland“
- Definition of an architecture and of standards
- Coordination between cantonal projects
- Establish a technical “reference environment” for testing**
- ...
- ...

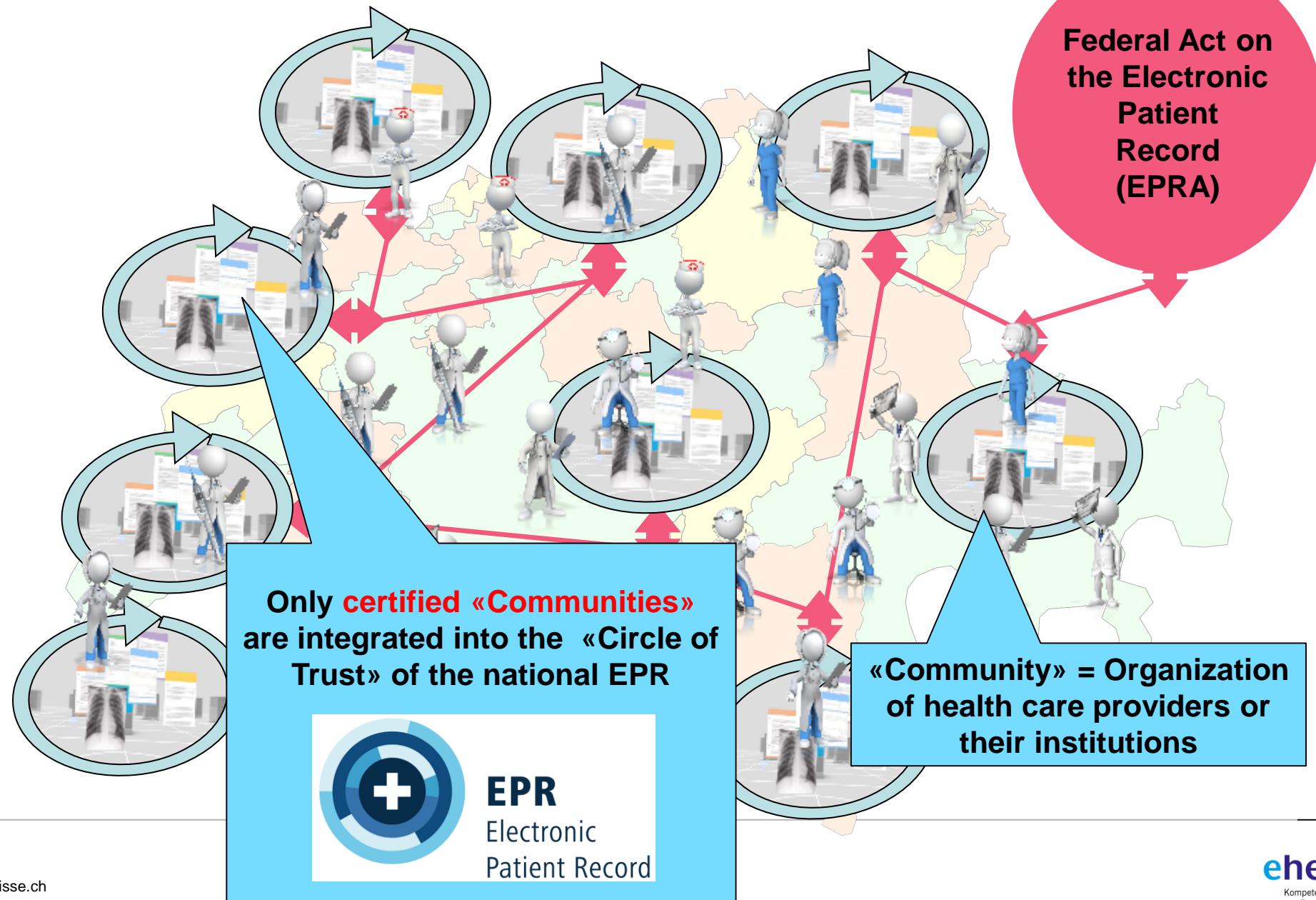
The project



The National Electronic Patient Record (EPR)



Linking cantonal projects under national rules



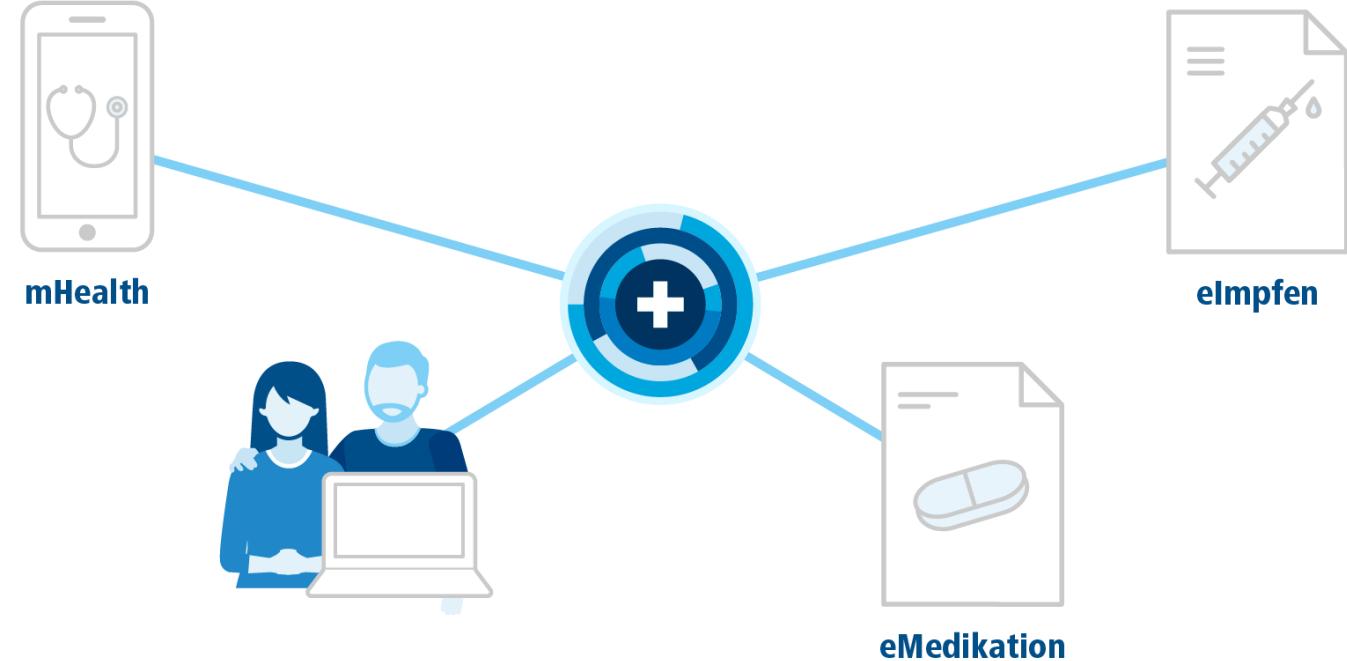
The EPRA has come into force on April 15th 2017

Transition period for health professionals until they have to be connected to a «Community»:

- Hospitals: 3 years (April 2020);
- Nursing homes: 5 years (April 2022);
- Outpatient care: Voluntary
- Citizens / patients: Voluntary



Use cases



Exchange documents

- HL7 CDA Documents (official)
 - Vaccination
 - Lab
 - eMedication (based on IHE Pharm)
- Other projects (based on CDA but not defined by law)
 - Rescue protocol
 - Transition of Care (interdisciplinary discharge summary)
 - few other local projects

Metadata

- IHE XDS Metadata (some mapped to CDA attributes)
- Use of SNOMED in
 - Author role (e.g. physician, nurse, therapist etc.)
 - Document class (e.g. note on consultation, progress report etc.)
 - Document type (e.g. referral note, laboratory report etc.)
 - Facility Type (e.g. hospital, private based home etc.)
 - Practice Setting (e.g. general surgery, cardiology)

Translation



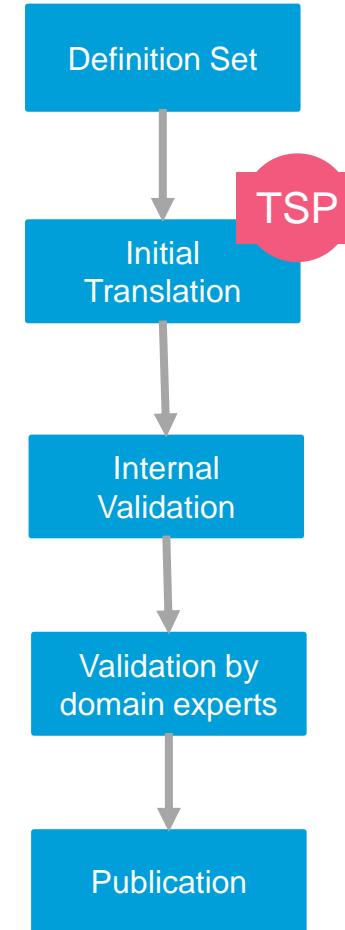
Translation

Challenge: 4 languages in Switzerland

- Each language has multiple dialects

Developing of value sets for metadata including SNOMED CT difficult in the target language

- Use of English as «reference terminology» for all
- Develop value sets in the English version
- Translate afterwards (Translation Service Provider TSP with review of domain experts)



Showcase nursing



Nursing Showcase

- Developed by experts in nursing
- Aims to show:
 - Which problems/procedures are captured in a hospital and private home-based care information system?
 - Where are «terminological changes» needed?
 - When has the information to be re-entered manually in an information system?

Results

	State of health	Health intervention
Hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· ePA-AC· NANDA-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· LEP Nursing 3
Home care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· RAI-HC· Diagnosis documentation near to NANDA-I	RAI Home Care
Reference terminology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· ICNP· SNOMED CT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· ICNP· SNOMED CT

Results II

Intervention				
Description	RAI-HC	LEP Nursing	ICNP	SNOMED CT
Patient can't reach his lower body part and back and therefore needs help for the personal hygiene	10104 Semi-cleaning at the washbasin (incl. intimate care)	I_23078 Semi-cleaning the Patient	10044803 Washing The Patient	225429000 Personal hygiene interventions (procedure)

Conclusion of the showcase

- Improve awareness for the need of a reference terminology
- SNOMED CT can fill the gap for inter-institutional information exchange, especially in nursing
- Show case can be extended to include further health professionals and their information system

Summary

- SNOMED used primarily in metadata and national defined HL7 CDA documents in the Swiss EPR
- Nursing showcase improves awareness for semantic interoperability and the need for a reference terminology
- Use of English for «semantic interoperability» between the three main languages in Switzerland

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Many thanks for
your attention!