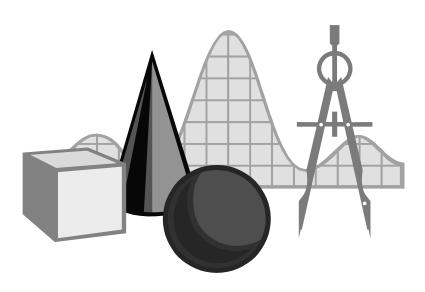
Architecture: A Plan for How Parts of a Structure Fit Together to Achieve its Purpose



- Components of the NHII
- Where They Live
- How They Communicate

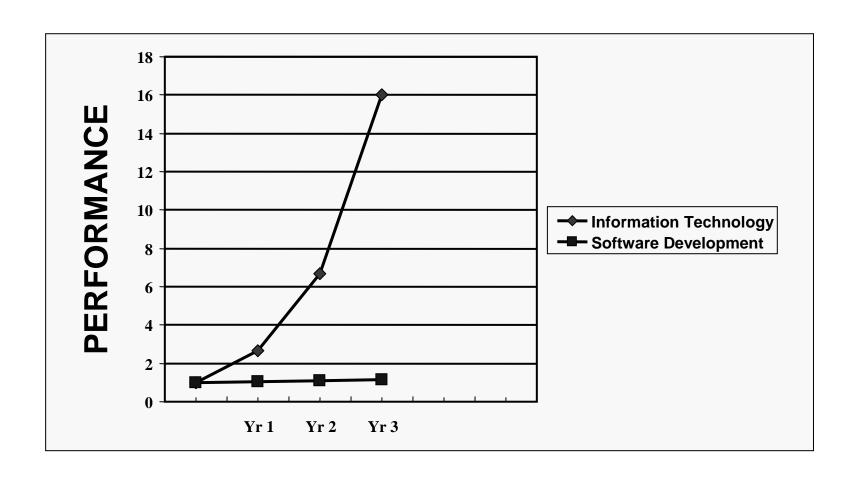


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Architectural Challenges of the NHII

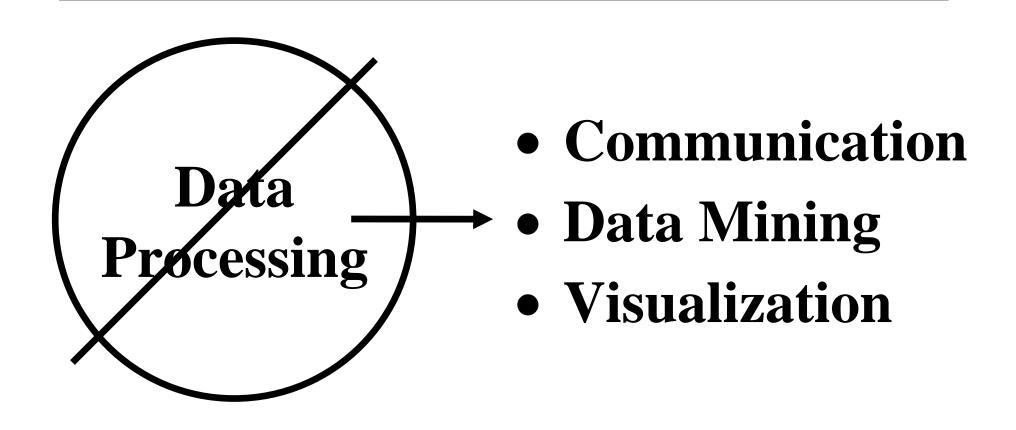
- Scale and scope
 - **♦** National scale, local implementation
 - ♦ Multiple dimensions, e.g. public health, health care, personal actions and records
- Both short and long term horizons
 - **♦** Permit significant benefit in 3-5 years
 - ♦ Doing things in a way that achieves the ultimate vision in 20-25 years
- In an environment of constant change
 - **♦** Explosion in biomedical knowledge
 - **♦** Innovation in health practice and policy

Technical Reality





Implications for technical approach



Implications for role of standards

- | Prescriptive standards specifying exactly what must be done in a designated situation
- Reference standards requiring
 - ♦ That each term (or block of information) has an explicit mapping to related terms
 - **♦** A definition that may be understood by computer programs

Straw Person Architecture for the NHII

- NHII is an information infrastructure, not information system
- NHII sits beside the legacy systems of providers, payers, etc.
 - ♦ Reduces local implementation barriers while making the meaning of content in local systems increasingly explicit with time
 - **♦** Facilitates direct access to external information if permitted by patient consent
 - **♦** Facilitates incorporation of practice guides
- NHII evolves to decouple the management of information about patients from the systems that automate practice



Time-line for evolution of the NHII

Near Term

- Computable reference standards applied at point of manufacture
 - **♦** Terms for reimbursement contracts
 - **♦** Drug substance, drug form
 - **♦** Applicable elements of LOINC for tests
- Single source to computer readable information standards together with tools to ease incorporation in local system implementations
- Eligibility queries via APIs
- Clinical data exports as text reports with tags according to a document architecture

Time-line for evolution of the NHII

Intermediate Term

- Patient ID and visit record via smart card
- Self charting tools
- Export de-identified data for surveillance and quality monitoring
- APIs for clinical document queries
- Publish practice guides with tags according to a documented architecture

Time-line for evolution of the NHII

Long Term

- Authentication services
- Consent services
- Digital rights technology to protect clinical content
- Application components