

HL7 FHIR

Health Level 7 – Fast Healthcare Interoperability
Resources

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Outline

- HL7 – organization
- HL7 – standards
- HL7 – FHIR

HL7 organization

- Health Level Seven International
 - Standards Development Organization (SDO)
 - Established 1987
 - Corporate members: e.g., healthcare providers, government stakeholders, payers, pharma, vendors, and consulting firms

HL7 Standards

- Arden Syntax
- Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)
- Clinical Quality Language (CQL)
- Messaging standard
 - HL7 v2
 - HL7 v3
 - HL7 FHIR

HL7 FHIR

- **Fast**
 - “Easy to implement”
- **Healthcare**
 - “Domain”
- **Interoperability**
 - “Connecting systems”
- **Resources**
 - “Building blocks”

HL7 FHIR

- Messaging approach based on current web technology
 - REST API: REpresentational STate Application Programming Interface
 - **Requests** are common web requests
 - **Responses** are “resources” in structured form
 - JSON – JavaScript Object Notation
 - XML – eXtensible Markup Language
 - RDF – Resource Description Framework

FHIR Resources



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“Patient” Resource



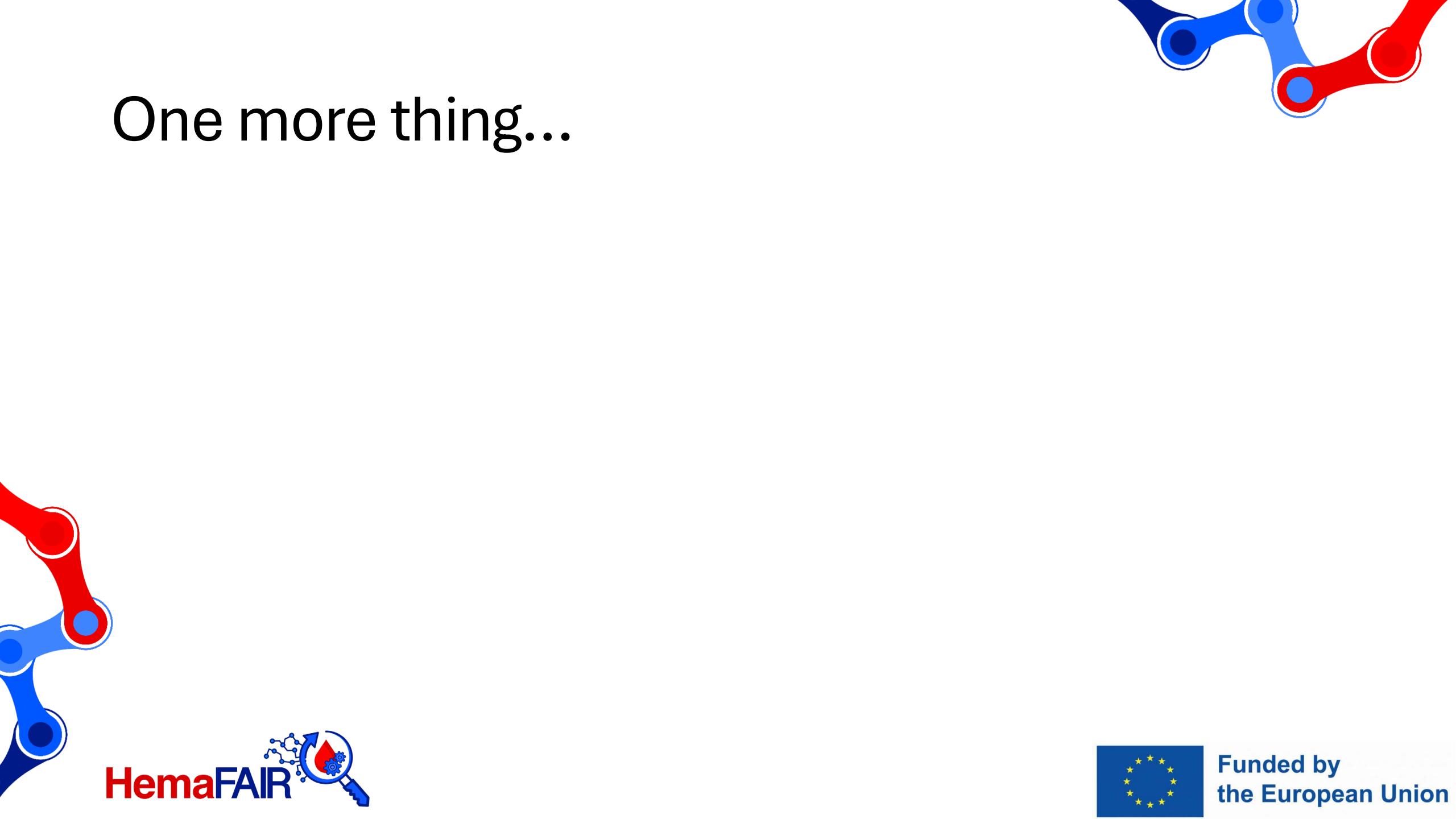
Profiles of Resources

- Resources are deliberately defined “permissive”
 - Minimal cardinality often zero (little is mandatory)
 - Multiple options for representing information: text / codes / dates
- Profiles specify constraints on Resources
 - Making attributes mandatory (i.e., min. cardinality = 1)
 - Excluding attributes (i.e., max. cardinality = 0)
 - Adding new (optional or mandatory) attributes

Technology wrap-up

- REST-ful API
- FHIR specifies permissive Resources – common ground
- Implementations (can) specify Profiles – use-case specific
- All server **capabilities** are specified in a machine-readable way

Capability statement - /metadata



One more thing...



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