

The Dutch Approach

Ir. Michael Tan, Product manager Nictiz 8 May 2009





Topics

- Introduction
- Necessity of change
- Choices for Infrastructure
- Implementation Strategy

Some background..



Betere zorg door betere informatie





And figures

17 million citizens

- 100 hospitals
- 8 university hospitals
- 4500 general practices
- 1800 pharmacies



Challenges in Healthcare

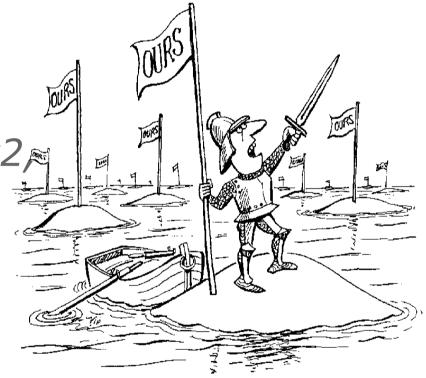
- Increasing demand for healthcare
- Shortage: budget, staff
- Waiting lists
- Increasing complexity
 - > High-tech care, super-specialists
 - Multidisciplinary care, crossing institutional borders, crossing regional/national borders
 - > Ambulatory / short stay interventions
 - Patient demands guarantees for quality of care
- And...





Too many islands

- Primary Care: Edifact, mailbox
- Secondary care: HL7v2 file transfer
- Various terminology: ICPC, ICD9, DSM-4, Snomed-CT



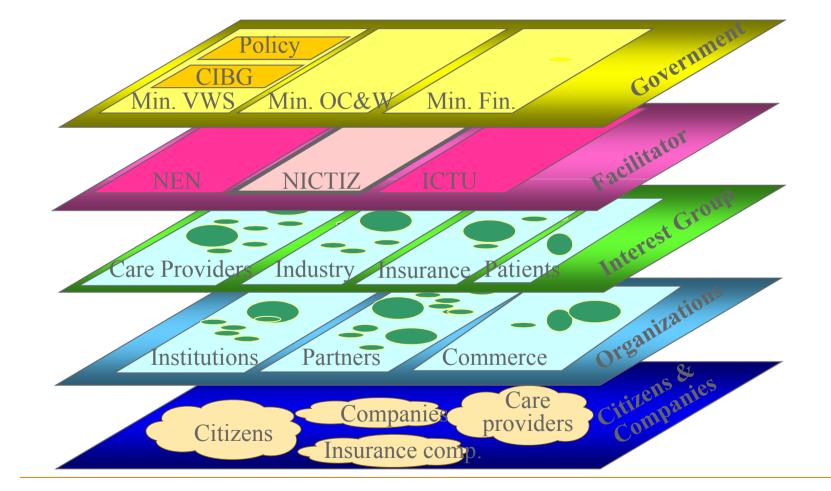


NICTIZ organization

- Nationwide and neutral "change agent" for ICT and Innovation in healthcare
- Knowledge centre, Design, Maintenance, Operations
- All parties involved take part: careproviders, patients, healthcare insurers, IT-industry
- Funding by the government



Stakeholders





Mission of Nictiz

 Efficiency in healthcare
Prevent unnecessary and double work
Prevent errors due to lack of information
Uniformity in information
Nationwide ICT infrastructure
Nationale EHR

F.e. electronic medication records

Critical Components



 Critical Success Factors for exchanging information are:

 An infrastructural network
 Standard containers for exchange
 A common language
 Common knowledge of protocol

The use of law and regulation



Initiatives in healthcare

- Centralised systems
 - Possibly with hierarchy around national, regional databases
- Confederate regional initiatives with equal partners
 - Each with a central database
- Patient based healthcare chipcard
 - Zorgpas initiative
- Decentralised concept
 - Based on internet
 - Belgian Social Security Infrastructure
 - XDS from IHE



Other countries

England:

Centralised system, Clinical document

Germany:

Distributed system, Patient based chipcard

Canada:

Centralised system, Messages

Finland:

Centralised system, Clinical documents



National choice

Copyright 1998 by Randy Glasbergen.



"Our new product has no fat, no cholesterol, no calories, no sugar, no salt and no preservatives. The box is empty, but it has exactly what everyone wants!"



Central versus decentralised

Betere zorg door betere informatie

- What should a national Electronic Health Record contain?
- Who is reponsible for the consistency of the data?
- How would the central system relate to the local application?
- How to deal with changing requirements in time?

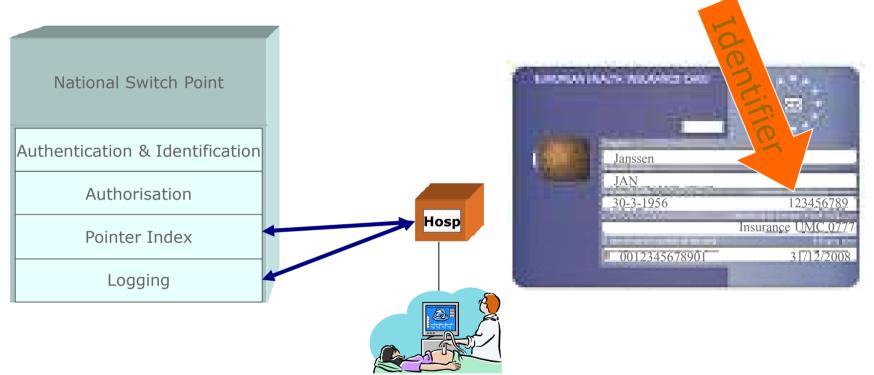


Elements of AORTA

- Unique Patient Identifier
- Unique Care Provider Identification
- National Switch Point
- Certified systems of health care providers

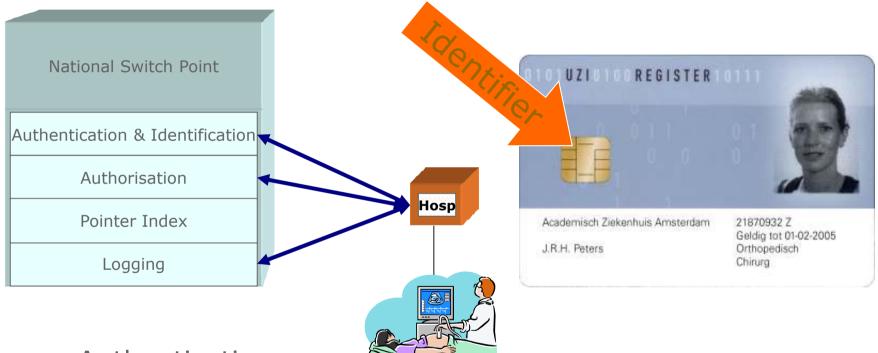


Unique Patient Identifier



- Trace and collect patient information
- Irrefutable patient information

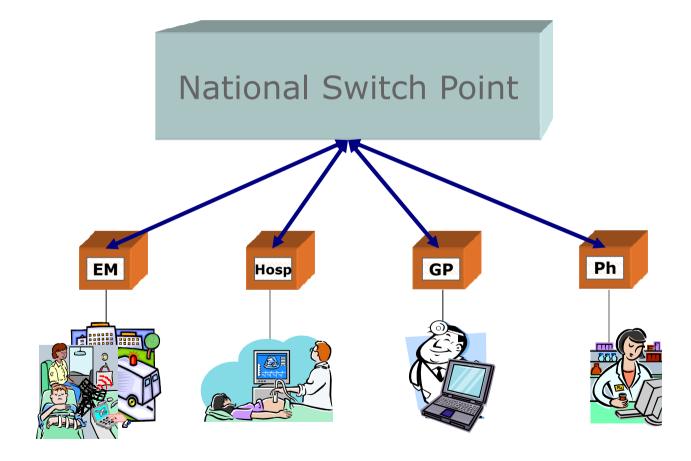




- Authentication
- Irrefutable identity
- Electronic Signature



Share patient Information





Functions

National Switch Point

Authentication & Identification

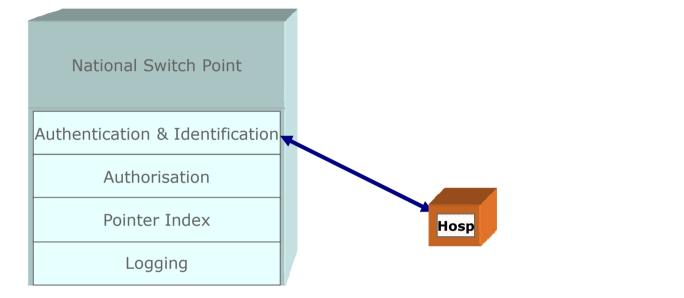
Authorisation

Pointer Index

Logging



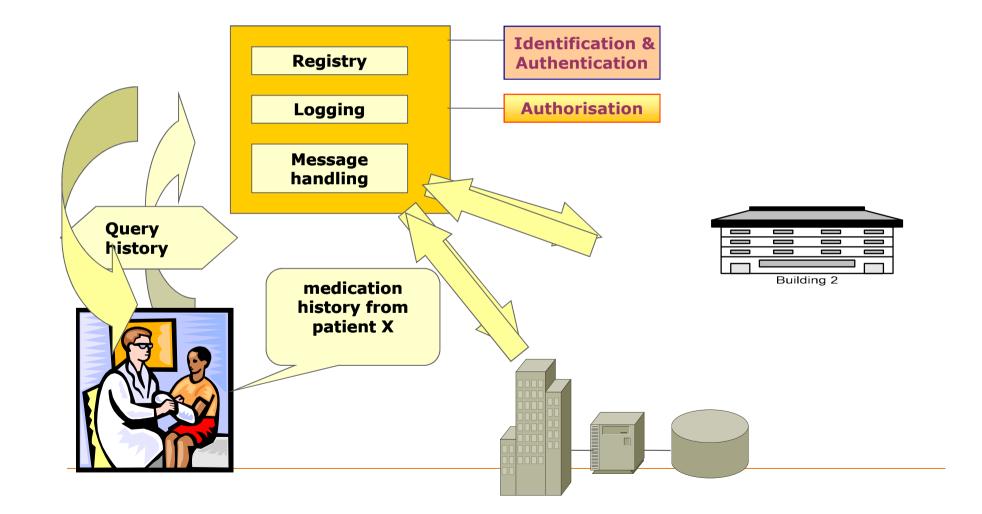
Certified systems



Certificate: (properly) managed IT systems of end-users



Review process





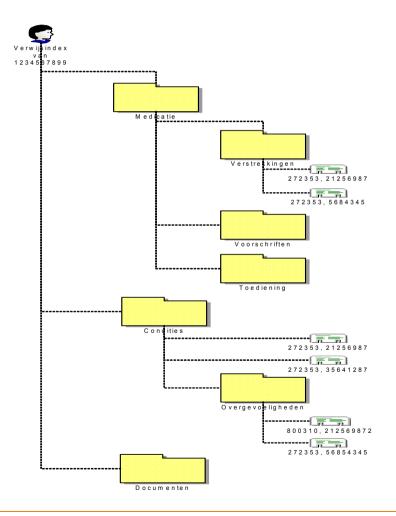
	XM DEN		290: ——— Medise	11944/V ch journa	al ———	L/P /HW/JN	/ 2386.	141
			— Medicaties					Tana
		T Etiketnaam T OXAZEPAM TABI				Th.eind A		TCEC
		C METFORMINE HO						
		C LACTULOSESTRO				060306*		n12
		T FURABID CAPS				CASH REPORT AND A DEC		
		T LACTULOSESTRO					GCHOU	D12
1		C SOL ALUMINII						
	[1	andelijke Medic	atie histori	e tussen	05-2005 en	04-2006]	a	
	Vdat					Hoev/eh		Arts
> 1	40306	ORAP TABL 1MG	j	Alg.Zknhu	is Delft	30ST	1.2TN	PSYCH
SC	= Einde	Medicatie-Zoek	er					
								Alles
:Me	anu FZ	:Terug ESC:Aft	reken F8 :E:	inde			*Einde	bestand
	100 million - 100 million	And and a second s	and the second se			Lgorde: Af.		Ten Anna



Continuity of Care

Betere zorg door betere informatie

- Register index on different levels:
 - Elementary
 - Folder
- Concern-tracker for client continuation
- Mulitple folders allowed





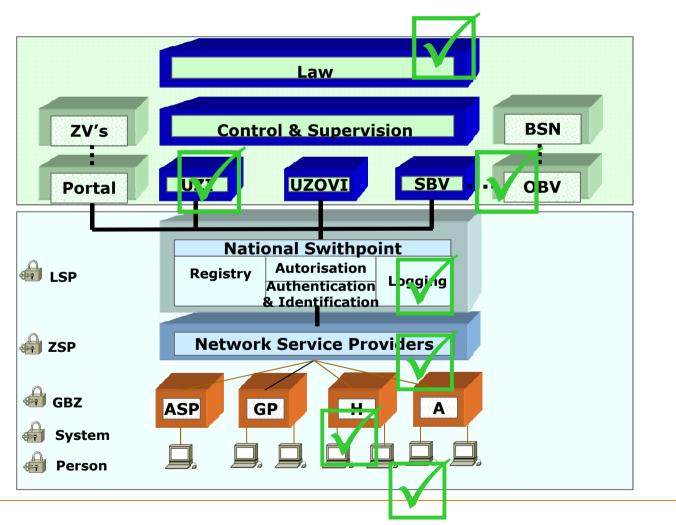
Message vs Documents

Each communication type has it's own characteristics:

- Messages are used for actual status
 - Latest lab results, weather forecast
- Clinical documents represent a persistent legal document:
 - Discharge or referral document.



Current Status



National Programs



Pharmacy & Prescribing domain

- GP summary and referrals
- Diabetes healthcare
- Emergency care
- Maternity care
- Pathology
- Laboratory results
- Youth prevention program



Implementation steps

- Develop domain standards with stakeholders
- IT development by vendors
- IT vendor certification
- Trial run in regional pilots
- Roll out nationwide



Challenges & Changes

Organizational changes

 Notes are for others, not for yourself

Time spans over decades

 Shifting political views
 Changing functional requirements
 Changing technical innovation

Financial investment requirements



Yes, we can!!



www.nictiz.nl
info@nictiz.nl