

# Beyond Medical Data: A personal view from England

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## General Practitioner

- Terminology
- Decision Support
- Health Architecture
- Consultation Dynamics
- English National Programme for IT
- English Department of Health
- Health and Social Care Information Centre

# Cottage Industry Electronic Record

GP computing 1988

```
0 16/11/87 Dizziness present. For one month
1          ECG normal.
2          Urine protein test negative.
3                                     :Syst :Diast
4 16/11/87 O/E - BP reading raised.   :145  :105
5                                     :Syst :Diast
6 23/11/87 O/E - BP reading raised.   :145  :105
```

---

```
Drug      :TENORMIN 100mg tabs
Dose      :take one each morning   : acute/repeat :
          :                          : print       :
          :                          :             :
Supply    : 0 tabs                       authorised :
```

**F1**      **Type quantity or number of days**  
**HELP**    **<number>**                            **<number>D**

3:36 / 12:45

designed for doctors

by doctors

Designed by doctors for doctors



# The NHS in 1990s

- Paper communication
- Most care delivered by personal GP
- GP record from Cradle to Grave



# Durham and Darlington EHR (2001)

- State of hospital EHR
  - Prime purpose fiscal/scheduling/performance/targets
  - Reporting statistics
  - Coding teams culled data from paper records for secondary use
  - Clinical records sparse
  - Based on single episodes
  - Not much interest in history
- Ethnographic study
- First ideas about summaries feeding a derived health record from multiple organisational documents
- *And federation*
- Conviction that EHRs must **reduce** work in seeing, recording and reusing information
- **And save time!**

# 2003: English National Programme for IT

- 4 super-regions
- Single system?
- National infrastructure
- Regional builds
- Top down integration
- Control clinicians?
- “Toxic Diversity” of the NHS

The degree of success of this programme has been written about extensively



# 2009: The big clinical issues

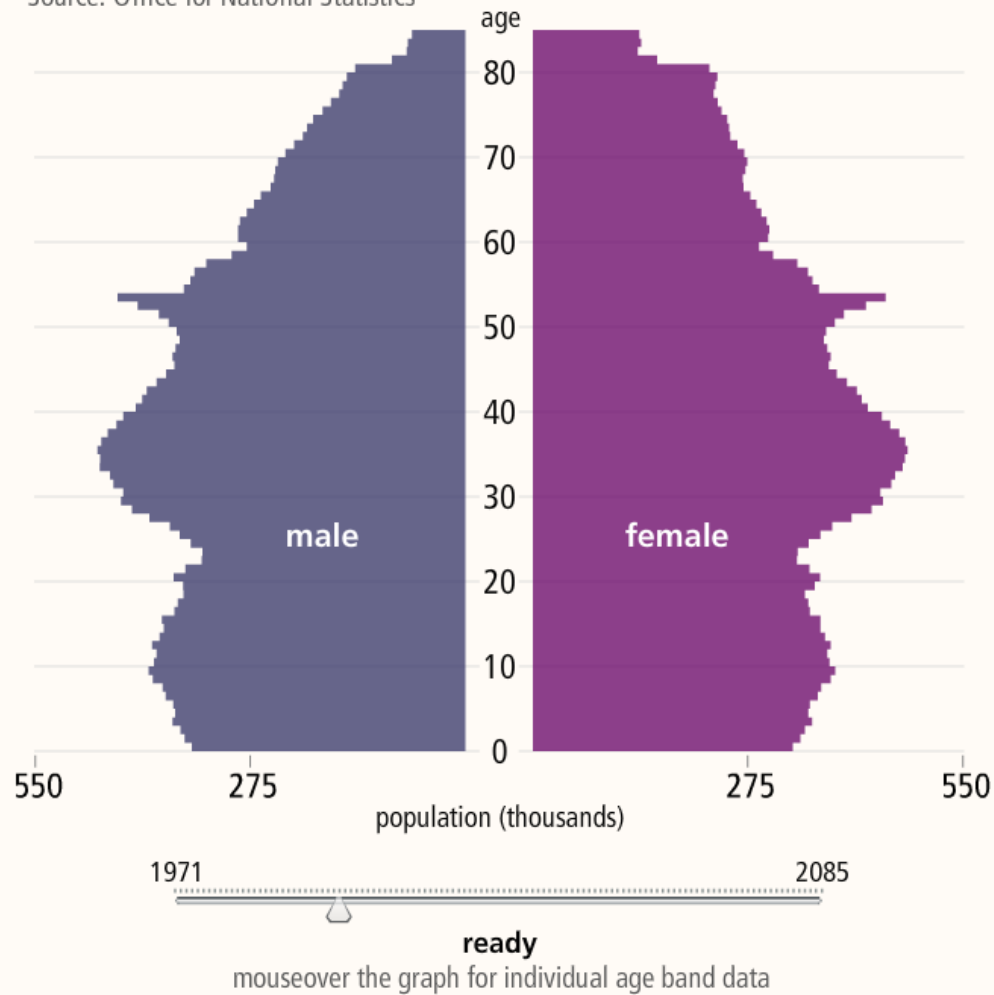
- Lack of appropriate user involvement in design
- Poor understanding of clinical content
  - Insufficient coherent business logic across hospital sites
- Flawed implementation of information / technical standards
  - Poor understanding of the nature of medical data
- Coding/ontologies/vocabularies incompatible
  - No coded information being sent to GP systems
  - No need therefore to embrace SNOMED-CT
  - No transformation of collection of hospital data

# 2014: New reality

- Demographic reality of ageing for health and social care
  - Life expectancy is increasing
  - Older people with multiple and complex conditions will be expensive to care for
  - Shift of care closer to home seems inevitable consequence
  - Multiple care professionals from multiple organizations will be involved in care
  - Care will be a mixture of programmed care and unplanned care
  - Self care and co-production

# Age Structure of United Kingdom, 1971-2085

Source: Office for National Statistics



## 2000

58.9 million people

ANIMATION

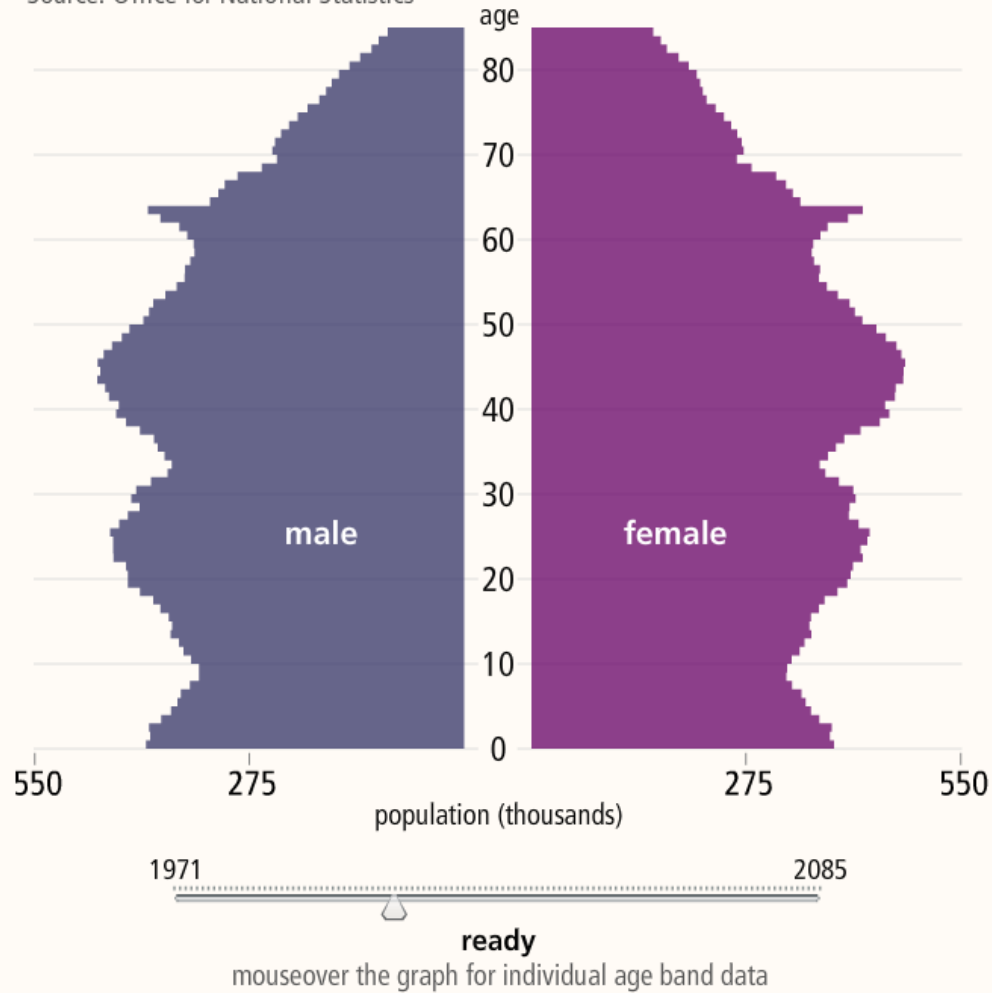
play  loop

slow fast

graphic by ONS Data Visualisation Centre

# Age Structure of United Kingdom, 1971-2085

Source: Office for National Statistics



## 2010

62.3 million people

ANIMATION

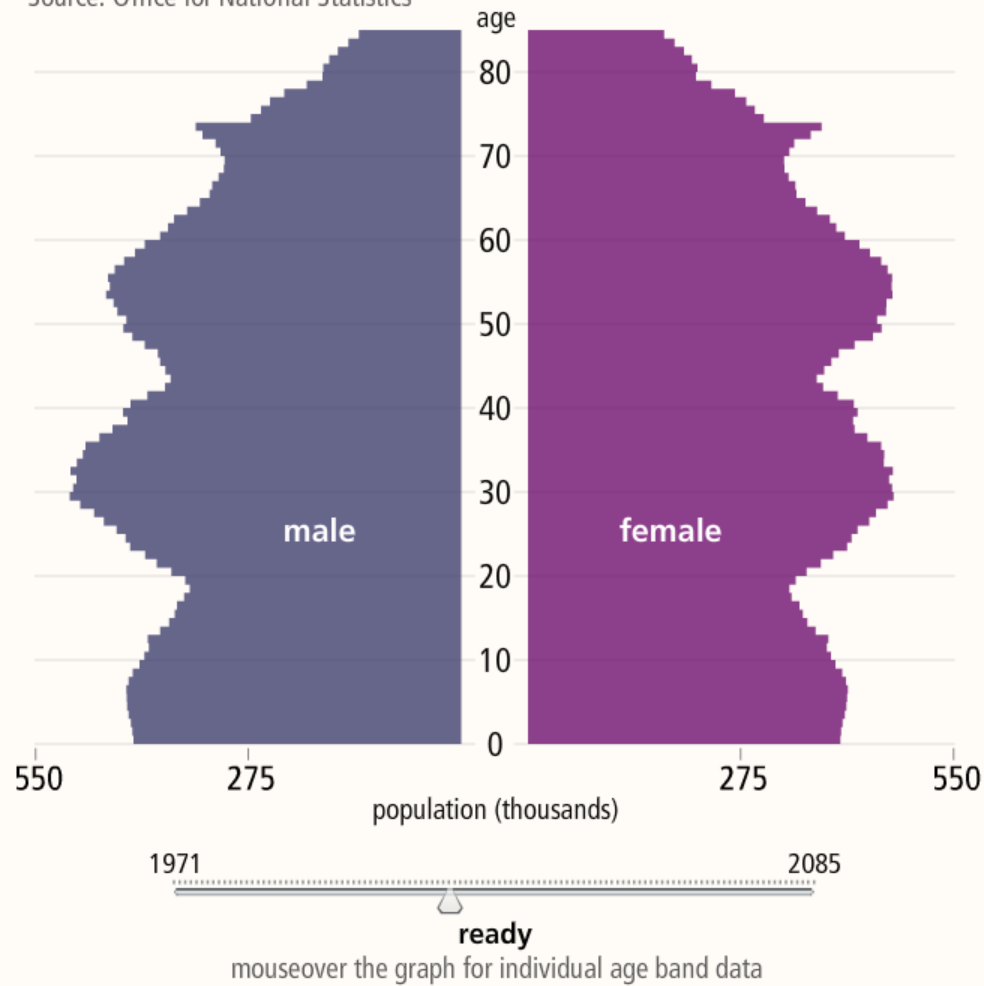
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slow fast

graphic by ONS Data Visualisation Centre

# Age Structure of United Kingdom, 1971-2085

Source: Office for National Statistics



## 2020

67.2 million people

ANIMATION

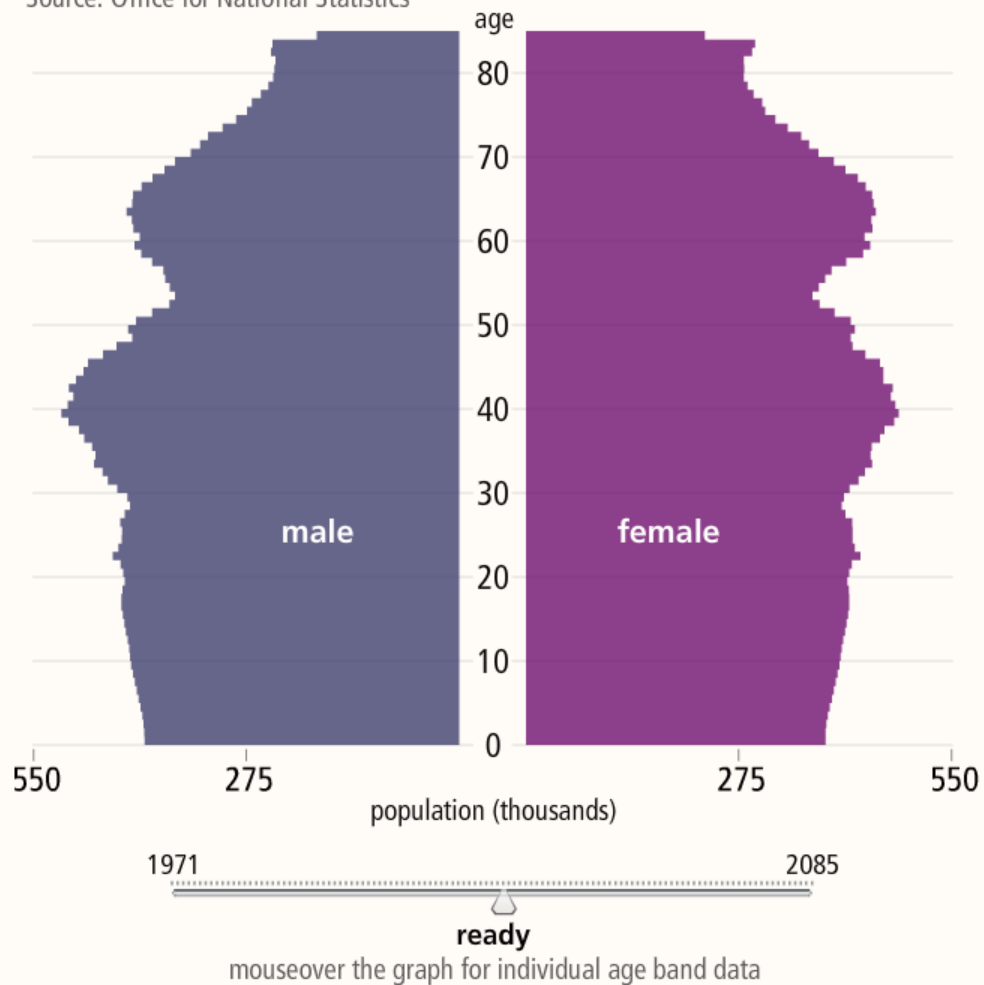
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graphic by ONS Data Visualisation Centre

# Age Structure of United Kingdom, 1971-2085

Source: Office for National Statistics



## 2030

71.4 million people

ANIMATION

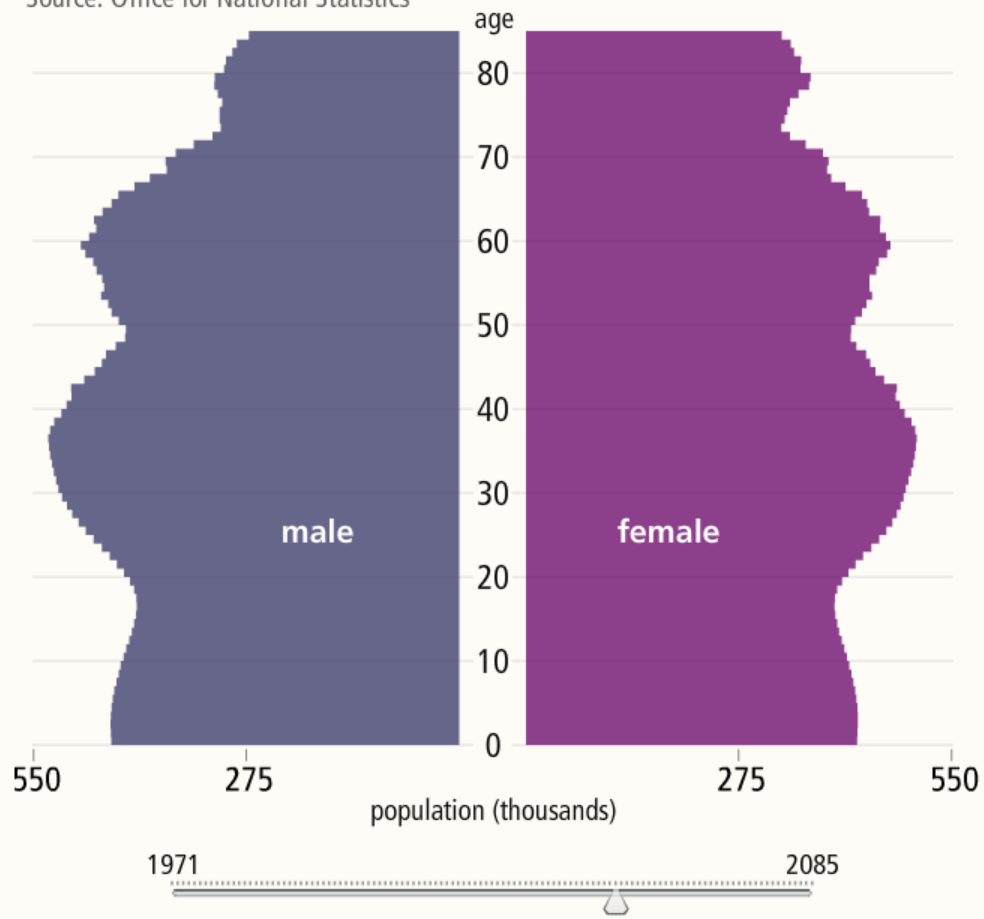
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graphic by ONS Data Visualisation Centre

# Age Structure of United Kingdom, 1971-2085

Source: Office for National Statistics



## 2050

78.4 million people

ANIMATION

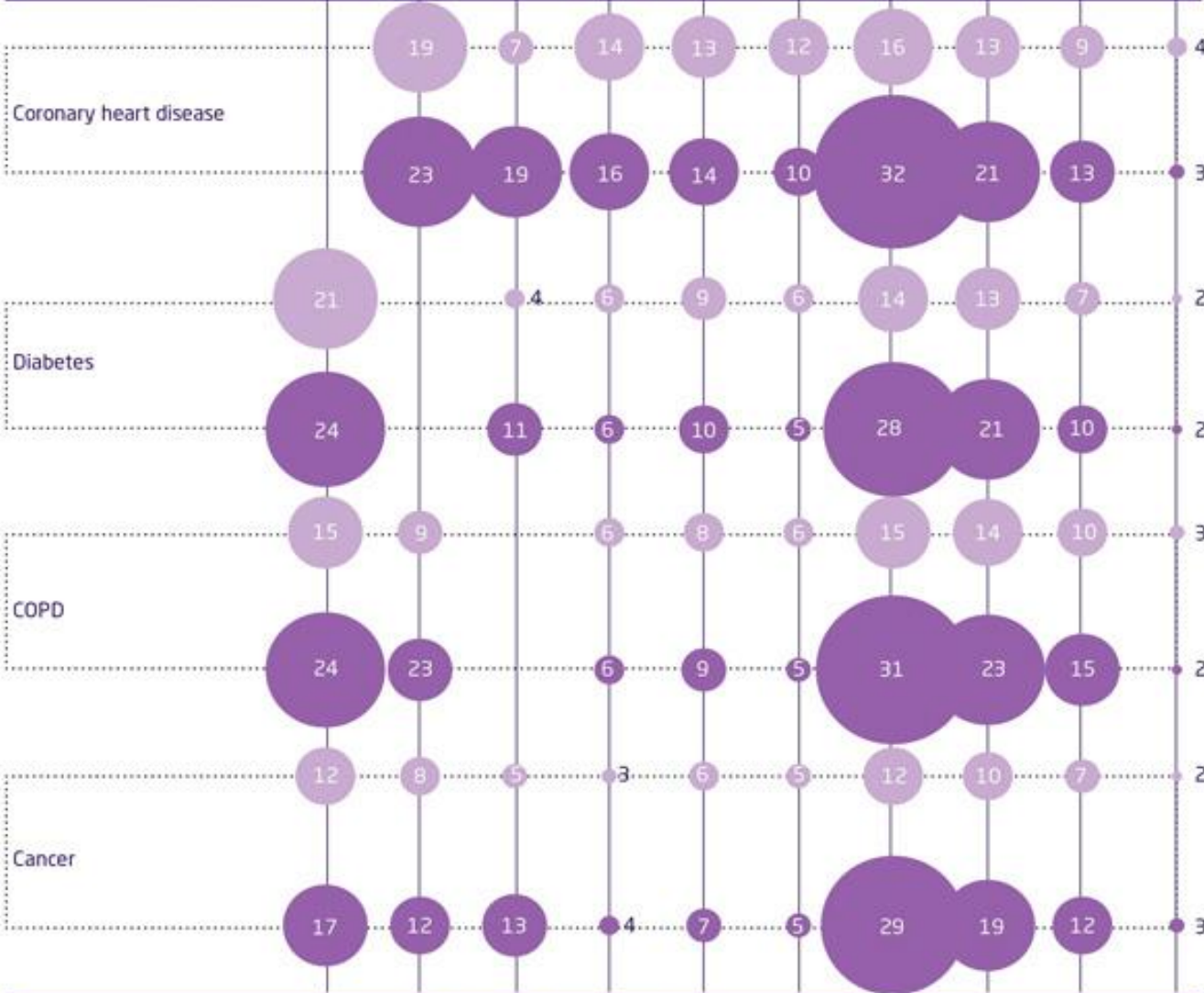
play  loop



slow  fast

ready  
mouseover the graph for individual age band data

graphic by ONS Data Visualisation Centre

Patients with this condition



 Most affluent  
 Most deprived  
  
 COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  
 TIA = transient ischatmic attack



# Other certainties of life

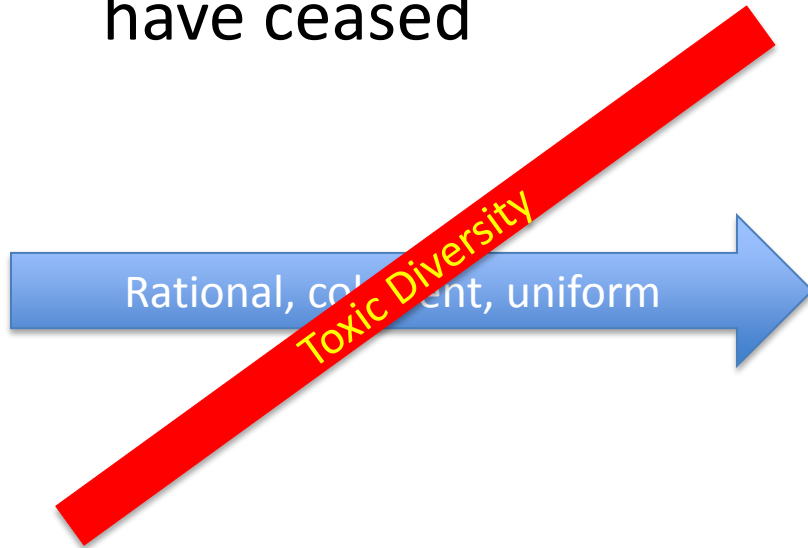
- NHS and Social Care re-organisation will not stop
- Boundaries will shift at least every 5 years
- Experiments in single systems for all did not work

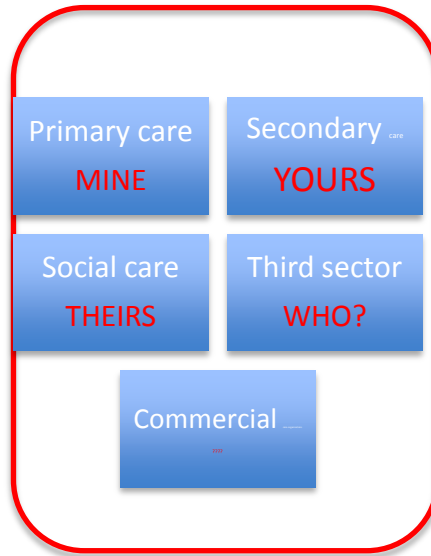
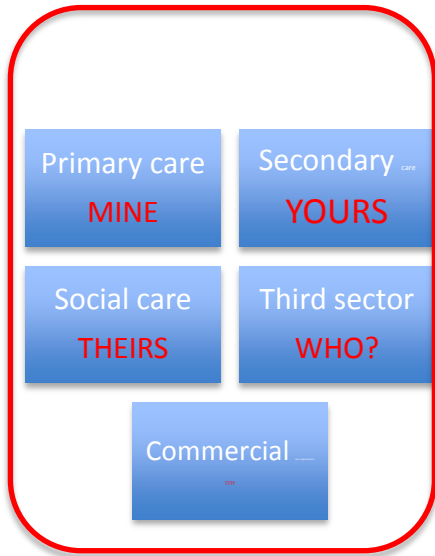
Records must be patient-centred and fed from multiple organisations

– In Health and Social Care

# In other words

- an abandonment of top-down control of design
- national decrees of where lines are drawn have ceased





And this is the habitat of an elderly patient close to home with multiple conditions



*The integrationist view is no more*



# What other views are there?

- The Universalist view...
  - The web...
  - Joins everyone up

Primary care

MINE

Secondary care

Primary care

MINE

Secondary care

YOURS

Primary care

MINE

Secondary care

YOURS

Social care

THEIRS

Third sector

WHO?

Social care

THEIRS

Third sector

WHO?

Social care

THEIRS

Third sector

WHO?

Commercial

**EVERYONE CAN SPEAK TO EVERYONE!**

**Openness  
accountability  
transparency  
choice  
personal involvement**

Commercial

Third sector

WHO?

Social

# Universalist view of information sharing

- Public information is public
- Factual information nothing to be ashamed of
- There are huge dividends in analysis of NHS data resources

Is this true of health?

Are most people comfortable with data sharing with universalist governance?

Are most people in H+SC trustworthy?

- Yes – but how many does it take to upset the applecart?

# The Third Way

## - *Federation*

- Still a place for boundaries and control
- Still a place for web and universalism
- Also a place for federation
  - “My” integration
  - And “your” integration...must coordinate
- ***IN THE INTERESTS OF THE PATIENT***

# “Middleware”

- *Aka* Hubs, Enterprise Service Bus, orchestrators...
- Can integrate at an organisational level
- Used extensively in hospital trusts
- Require policies and internal standards
- Shared infrastructure
  - Shared services, single sign on
- Enterprise architecture key to design



# “My” + “Your” middleware

- Can become interoperable if we get “new middleware”
- Middleware which makes other middleware interoperable

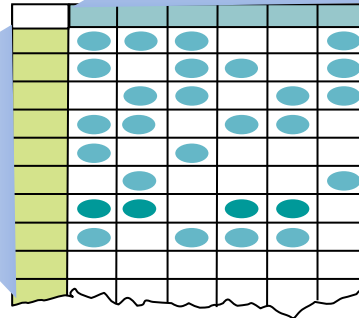
Registering Identities and issuing credentials.

- People and roles
- Physical Resources
- Documents.

Service Identifiers

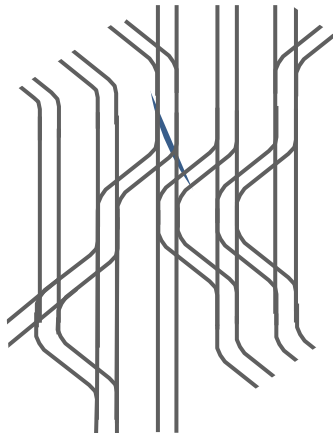
Index

User Identifiers

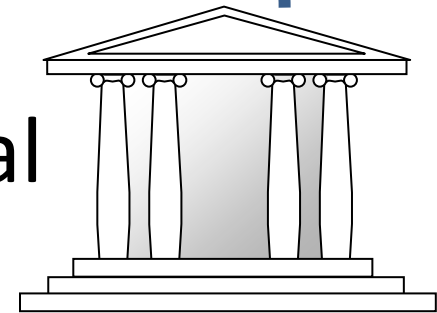


Registering and correlating relationships .

Hub



Switch



Portal

Marshalling and dispatching:  
Getting things to the right place,  
on time and in the right order.

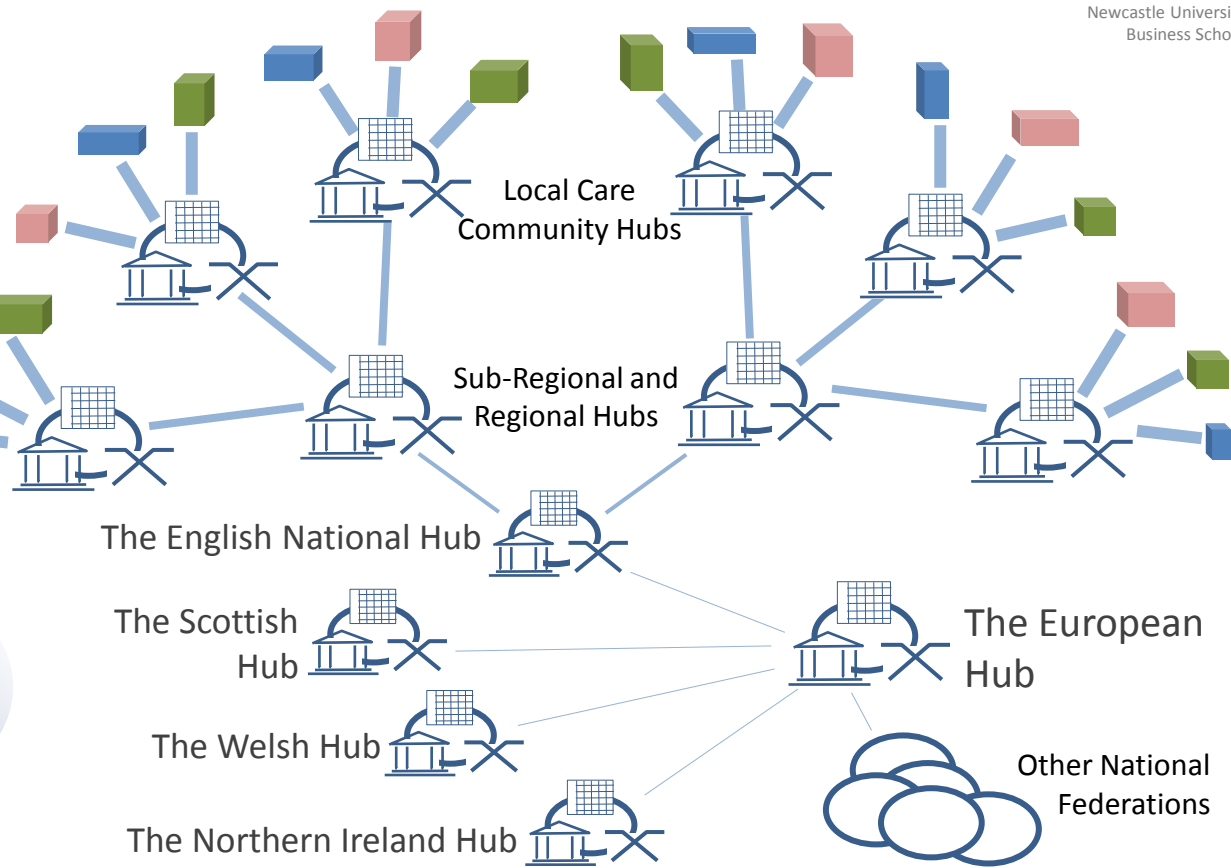
Communicating, Publishing,  
Syndicating, Searching &  
Discovering.

# A federated view of joining up systems

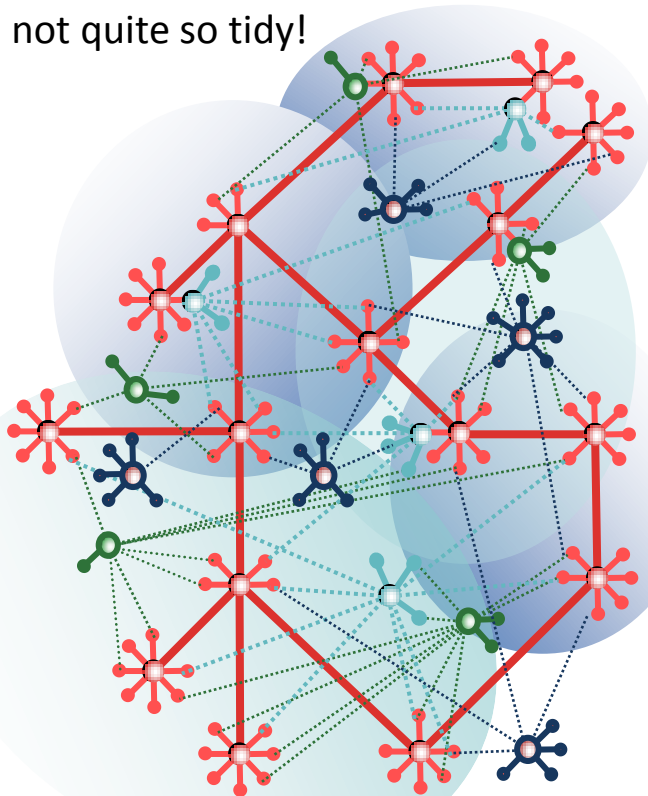
- **Acts of summarization** already happen when patients pass from one provider organisation to another
- Systems in hospitals and other provider organizations will have their own information models and “standard interfaces” for the foreseeable future
- **Documents** may become the currency for summarization and communication
- Interoperability **of documents** can be achieved:
  - Local health community
  - Groups of local health communities
  - Sub-region or region
  - More widely...

# Logical Structure of Federated Health and Social Care

Social and Community Care Systems  
Acute Systems  
Primary Care Systems



The physical network is not quite so tidy!



The English National Hub  
The Scottish Hub  
The Welsh Hub  
The Northern Ireland Hub

The European Hub  
Other National Federations

This is *not* a hierarchy of control but a Federation Infrastructure operating under the principle of subsidiarity.

## IHE Virtual Structures

Overlapping *Integrated Health Enterprise* Domains, such as Oncology Networks, Pharmacy and Laboratory support and Research Networks, etc. These are hosted across the physical network supported by the logical federation structures. **Hub, Spoke and Axle Architecture !**

# Architecture for health and social care

- Care closer to home demands regional and sub-regional inter-operability across disparate organisational boundaries
- No structure for ownership at this level currently exists
  - *Answer will not come from the centre*
- Community needs to define and design the infrastructure
  - which platform services?
  - fully configurable permissions for sharing
    - By the patient or citizen?
  - ...

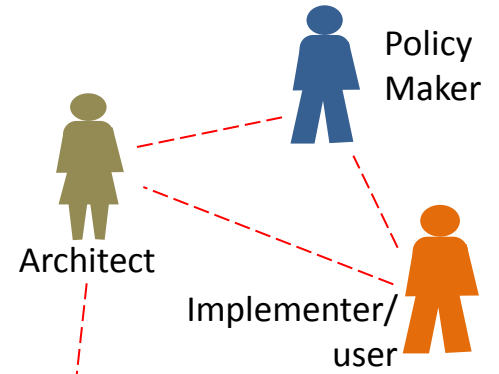
# My requirements for Long term care close to home

- Vendor agnostic infrastructure
- Regional or subregional coverage
- Federable to other regions/nationally/Europe wide
- Multiple organizations
- Suitable for needs of health care professionals
- Always shareable openly with patients
- Underpinned by patient or citizen consent
- Fed by documents created in any organisation (act of summarization)
  - Common core content
  - Professionally assured

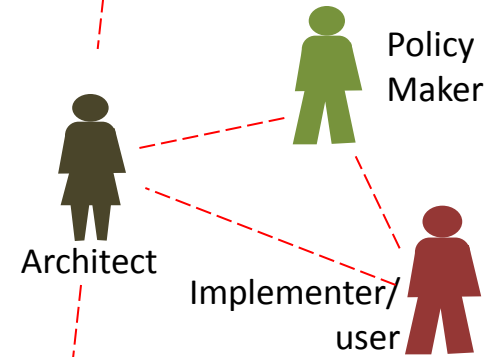
# And finally we need better discourse

- Between clinicians and architects
  - In a more sophisticated working environment...

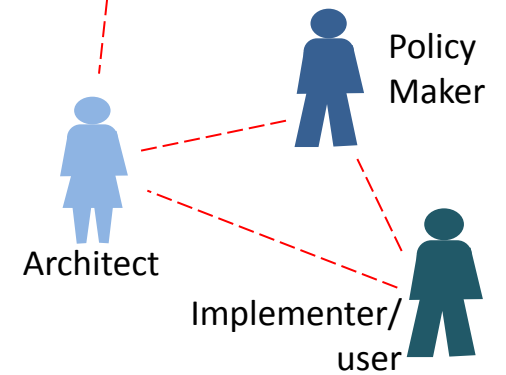
Care pathways



Clinical Information



Technical systems





## KITE – the team:

Professor Rob Wilson – Director (Social Scientist)

Professor Mike Martin (Computing Science)

Dr Nick Booth (Medicine and Health Informatics)

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