

# ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS



[4909] Biomedical Information Systems

MSc New Technologies in Computer Science

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- Introduction
- Health Records Today
- Electronic Health Records (EHRs)
- Other Aspects of EHRs
- New Challenges: National EHR



# Introduction

1. “*The first*” Health Record (Hippocrates)
2. History of the Health Records
3. Approaches to HR:
  - time oriented
  - source oriented
  - problem oriented



# Introduction

*Hippocrates from Cos . History attributed the Medical Encyclopedia to him (IV b.C.):*

This story starts with the symptoms of Appolinious.

*"Apollonius was ailing for a long time without being confined to bed. He had a swollen abdomen, and a continual pain in the region of the liver had been present for a long time; moreover, he became during his period jaundiced and flatulent: his complexion was whitish.*

[...]

*There were exacerbations of the fever; the bowels passed practically nothing of the food taken, the urine was scanty. No sleep."*

[...]

Απολλώνιος δρθοστάδην ύπεφέρετο χρόνον πολὺν. ἦν δέ μεγαλό-σπλαγχνος περὶ ἡπαρ συνήθης ὀδύνη χρόνον πολὺν παρείπετο, καὶ δὴ τότε καὶ ἵκτερώδης ἐγένετο, φυσώδης, χροιῆς της ὑπολεύκου. φαγῶν δὲ καὶ πιῶν ἀκαρότερον βόειον ἔθερμάνθη σμικρὰ τὸ πρῶτον, κατεκλίθη. γάλαξι δὲ χρησάμενος ἐφθοῖσι καὶ ὠμοῖσι πολλοῖσιν, αἴχειοισι καὶ μηλείοισι, καὶ διαίτη κακῇ πάντων, βλάβαι μεγάλαι. οἱ τε γάρ πυρετοὶ παραχύνθησαν, κοιλή τε τῶν προσενεχθέντων οὐδὲν διεδώκεν ἄξιον λόγου, οὔρά τε λεπτὰ καὶ ὀλίγα διήει. ὑπνοὶ οὐκ ἐνήσαν. ἐμφύσημα κακόν, πολὺ δίψος, καμα-τώδησ, ὑποχονδρίου δεξιοῦ ἔπαρμα σὺν ὀδύνῃ, ἄκρεα πάντοθεν ὑπόψυχρα, σμικρὰ παρέλεγε, λήθη πάντων ὅ τι λέγοι, παρεφέρετο. περὶ δὲ τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτην, ἀφ' ἣς κατεκλίθη, ριγώσας ἐπεθερμάνθη. ἐξεμάνη. βοῆ, ταραχή, λόγοι πολλοί, καί πάλιν ἴδρυσις, καὶ τὸ κῶμα τηνικαῦτα προσῆλθε. μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα κοιλή ταραχώδης πολλοῖσι χολώδεσιν, ἄκρη-τοισιν, ὠμοῖσιν. οὔρα μέλανα. σμικρά, λεπτά. πολλὴ δυσφορίη. τὰ τῶν διαχωρημάτων ποικίλως. Ἡ γάρ μέλανα καὶ σμικρὰ καὶ ιώδεα ἡ λιπαρὰ καὶ ὡμὰ καὶ δακνώδεα. κατὰ δὲ χρόνους ἐδόκει καὶ γαλακτώδεα διδόναι. περὶ δὲ εἰκοστήν τετάρτην διὰ παρηγορίης. τὰ μὲν ἀλλα ἐπὶ τῶν αὐτῶν, σμικρὰ δὲ κατενόησεν. ἐξ οὐδὲ δὲ κατεκλίθη, οὐδενὸς ἐμνήσθη. πάλιν δὲ παρ-ενόει, ὥρμητο πάντα ἐπὶ τὸ χείρον. περὶ δὲ τριηκοστήν πυρετὸς ὁξύς, διαχωρήματα πολλὰ λεπτά, παράληρος, ἄκρεα ψυχρά, ἄφωνος. τριηκοστή τετάρτη ἔθανε.

Figure 7.1

Description of a disease by Hippocrates 2,600 years ago. The patient history is that of Apollonius.

Figure from Bemben-Musen: Handbook of Medical Informatics. Springer

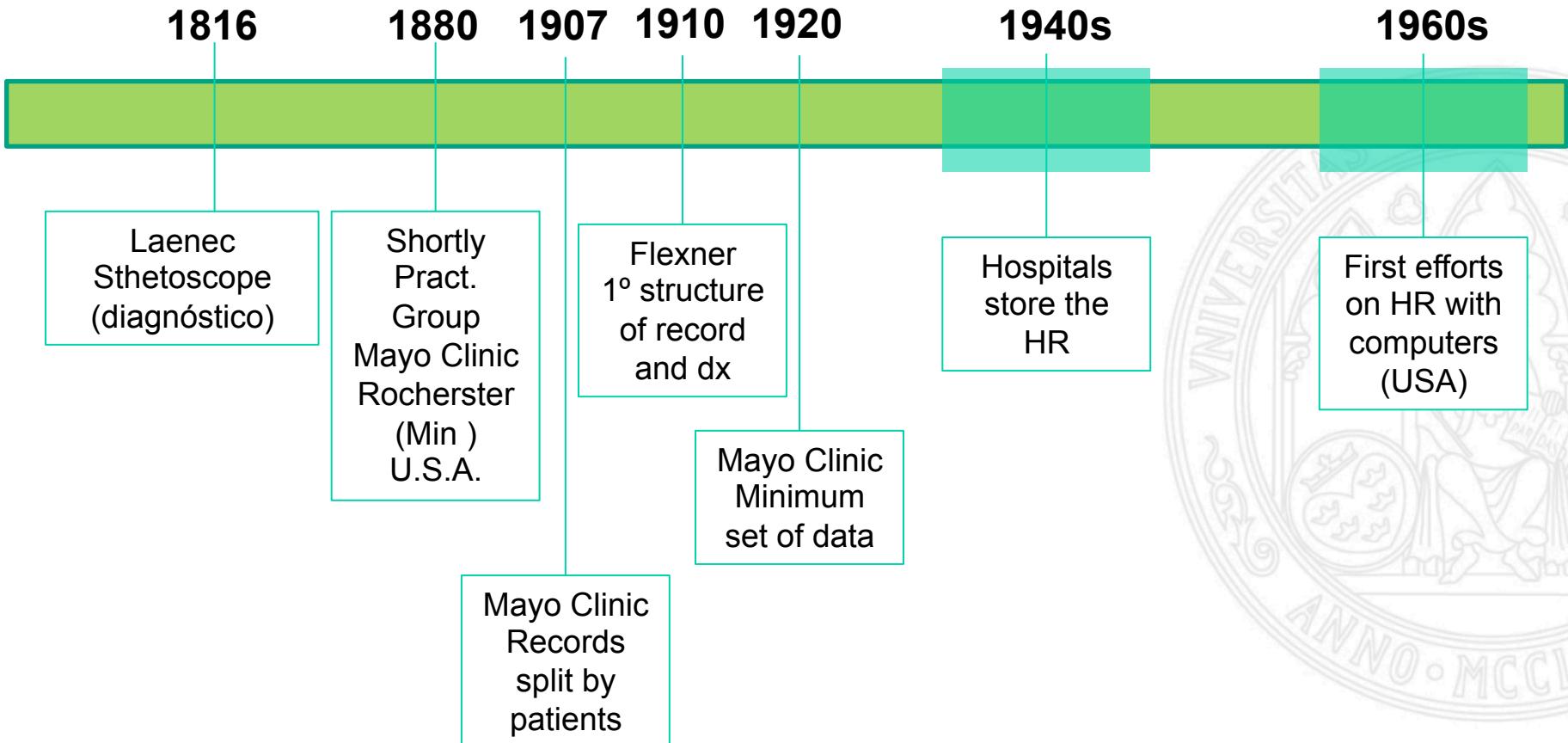
# Introduction

- Hippocrates' text advocated that the patient record serves 2 goals:
  1. To reflect the **course** of disease.
  2. To indicate the possible **causes** of disease.



# Introduction

- Health Record history



# Introduction

- Time-Oriented Health Record
  - Chronological view of visits
  - Reflects the story of the patient
- Not structured
- Difficult to compare the patient's evolution



# Introduction

- Time-Oriented Health Record

## Visits

21 /Feb/2012

Shortness of breath, cough and fever. Black feces.  
Exam: RR 150/90, pulse 95/min, Temp. 39.3°C, Rhonchi, abdomen no tender  
Present medication: 64 mg Aspirine/day. Probably acute bronchitis, possibly complicated with cardiac decompensation. Bleeding possibly due to Aspirin. ESR 25mm, Hb 7.8, occult blood feces+.  
Chest X-Rays: no atelectasis, slight sign of cardiac decompensation.  
Medication: Amoxicilin 500mg twice daily , Aspirine reduced at 32 mg/day.

04 /Apr/2012

No more cough, slight shortness of breath, normal feces  
Exam: slight rhonchi, RR 160/95, pulse 82/min, Keep Aspirin at 32 mg/day. Hb. 8.2, occult blood feces.

# Introduction

- Source-Oriented Health Record
  - Structure prioritizes information source
  - Structure: critical decision
- Redundancies
- Effective structure (or not) depending on the context.



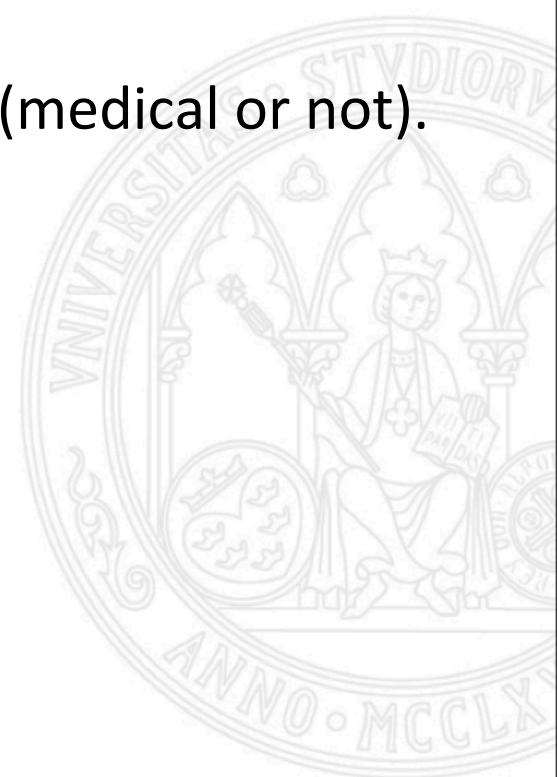
# Introduction

- Source-Oriented Health Record

Visits	
21 /Feb/2010	<p>Shortness of breath, cough and fever. Black feces. Exam: RR 150/90, pulse 95/min, Temp. 39.3°C, Rhonchi, abdomen no tender Present medication: 64 mg Aspirine/day. Probably acute bronchitis, possibly complicated with cardiac decompensation. Bleeding possibly due to Aspirin. <del>ESR 25mm, Hb 7.8, occult blood feces+</del> <del>Chest X-Rays: no atelectasis, slight sign of cardiac decompensation.</del> Medication: Amoxicilin 500mg twice daily , Aspirine reduced at 32 mg/day.</p>
04 /Apr/2010	<p>No more cough, slight shortness of breath, normal feces Exam: slight rhonchi, RR 160/95, pulse 82/min, Keep Aspirin at 32 mg/day. <del>Hb. 8.2, occult blood feces.</del></p>
Lab tests	
21/Feb/2010	ESR 25mm, Hb 7.8, occult blood feces+.
04/Apr/2010	Hb. 8.2, occult blood feces.
Image tests	
21/Feb/2010	Chest X-Rays: no atelectasis, slight sign of cardiac decompensation.

# Introduction

- Problem-Oriented Medical Records
  - Weed 1968
  - Main focus of the study: THE PROBLEMS
  - Problem: any event relevant to the patient (medical or not).  
Ej. Apnea or blackout in the ICU.
  - Based on the S.O.A.P. approach:
    - Subjective, Objective, Assessment and Plan.



# Introduction

Problem 1	Acute Bronquitis	
21/02/2010	S	Shortness of breath, cough and fever.
	O	Temp. 39.3°C, abdomen no tender
	A	Acute Bronquitis
	P	Amoxicilina 500mg 2 / day
04/02/2010	S	No tos, falta aliento leve
	O	Shortness of breath, no cough and no fever.
	A	Bronquitis sing minimum
Problem 2	Shortness of breath	
21/02/2010	S	Shortness of breath
	O	RR 150/90, pulse 95/min, Rhonchi, Ronquido, RR 150/90. Chest X-Rays: no atelectasis,
	A	Slight sign of cardiac decompensation.
04/04/2010	S	Falta de aliento leve
	O	RR 160/95, pulse 82/min
	A	No descompensation
Problem 3	Black Feces	
...	...	

- Introduction
- **Health Records Today**
- Electronic Health Records (EHRs)
- Other Aspects of EHRs
- New Challenges: National EHR



# 2. Health Records

## Today

COOL! I ALWAYS WISH MY SON TO BE A DOC  
*(¡PERFECTO! SIEMPRE ME HIZO LA ILUSIÓN QUE FUERA MÉDICO!)*

I REGRET TO INFORM YOU THAT YOUR SON SUFFERS FROM A WRITTING ATROPHY  
*(LAMENTO DECIRLO PERO SU HIJO TIENE UNA ATROFIA A LA HORA DE ESCRIBIR)*



# HR today

- Today a HR can include: “*Lab results\*\**, *X-rays and notes about each visit\**”.

\* Source-oriented: para facilitar estudios

\*\*Chronologically-oriented following SOAP.

But...

- Chronology order makes the analysis difficult
- Each documents is independent, not easy to query / search, not easy to manage.

- Goals of the HR today:

“The purpose is **remind** observations, **inform** to other professionals, **teach** students, **improve** the knowledge, **monitorize** the patient and **justify** the interventions”

Stanley Reiser 1991

# HR today

- What do we expect?
  - **Care support:**
    - HR as a source to evaluate and decision making.
    - HR as a knowledge source to be shared with other clinicians.
  - **Legal document** describing medical actions.
  - **Research support:** clinical, epidemiological, quality of service, etc.
  - **Clinical education.**
  - **Medical management:**
    - Costs: bills
    - Organization: timetables
    - Management costs.
    - Study of needs.

# HR today

- Problems of current HR:
  1. Heterogeneous documents: hard to control.
  2. Hand writing documents.
  3. Information can be modified.
  4. Security problems: access to information.
  5. Confidentiality under suspect.
  6. Data query is almost impossible.
  7. Maintenance (costs).



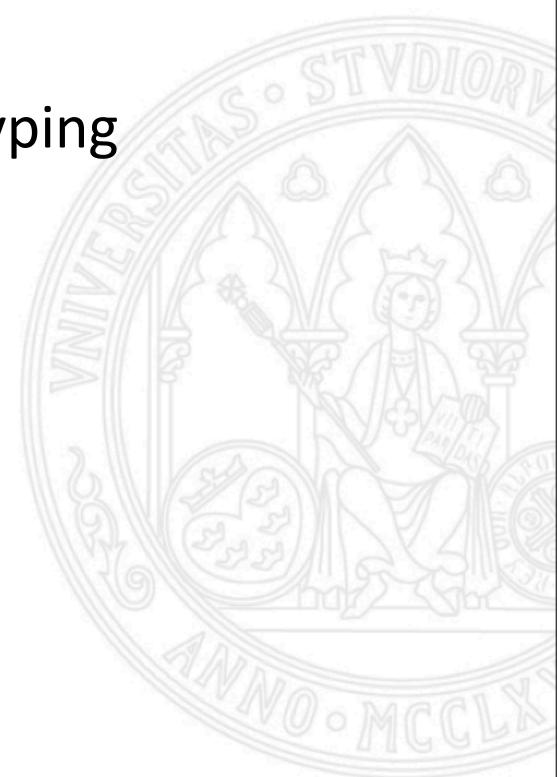
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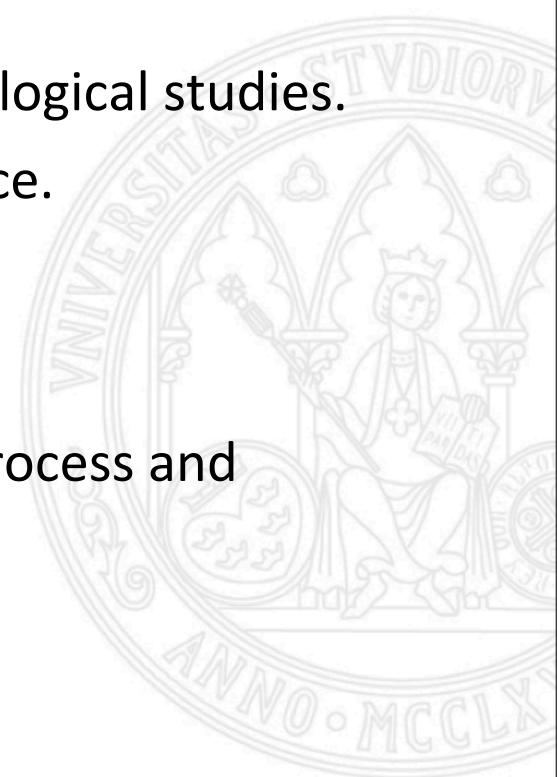
# 3. ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS (EHRs)



1. Pros & Cons of EHRs
2. 1st Law of Medical Informatics
3. Components of EHRs:
  - Landscape view, decision support, data typing
  - Medical knowledge access, reporting
4. Essential tasks:
  - Acquisition
  - Presentation
  - Query



- EHR, does it worth?
  - Pros:
    - Techniques: security, access
    - Clinical aspects: medical research, epidemiological studies.
    - Savings: document warehouses, maintenance.
  - Cons:
    - Data typing.
    - Costs: software development, installation process and teaching.
    - Need of cost-benefit study.



# EHRs

- Example of a Cost-Benefit study of EHR

**Table 2.3** A cost-benefit analysis for an electronic patient record (based on estimates from [13] with permission from Elsevier. © 2003 Excerpta Medica Inc.).

	Initial cost	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
<b>Costs (\$)</b>							
Software license	16000	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	
Implementation	34000						
Support	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	
Hardware	6600			6600			
Productivity loss		11 200					
<b>Annual costs (\$)</b>	13 100	14 300	3100	9700	3100	3100	46 400
<b>Present value of annual costs (\$)</b>		13 585	2798	8317	2525	2399	29 623
<b>Benefits (\$)</b>							
Chart pull savings		3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	
Transcription savings		2700	2700	2700	2700	2700	
Prevented adverse drug events			2200	2200	2200	2200	
Drug savings			16 400	16 400	16 400	16 400	
Lab savings					2400	2400	
Radiology savings					8300	8300	
Charge capture					7700	7700	
Prevented billing error					7600	7600	
<b>Annual benefits (\$)</b>		5700	24 300	24 300	50 300	50 300	154 900
<b>Present value of annual benefits (\$)</b>		5415	21 931	20 834	40 970	38 921	126 071
<b>Net benefit (\$)</b>	(13 100)	(8600)	21 200	14 600	47 200	47 200	121 900
<b>Present value of net benefit (\$)</b>	(13 100)	(8170)	19 133	12 518	38 445	36 522	85 348

Note: Figures shown in parentheses are negative, i.e. occur in years where costs exceed savings.

- “1st LAW” OF MEDICAL INFORMATICS:

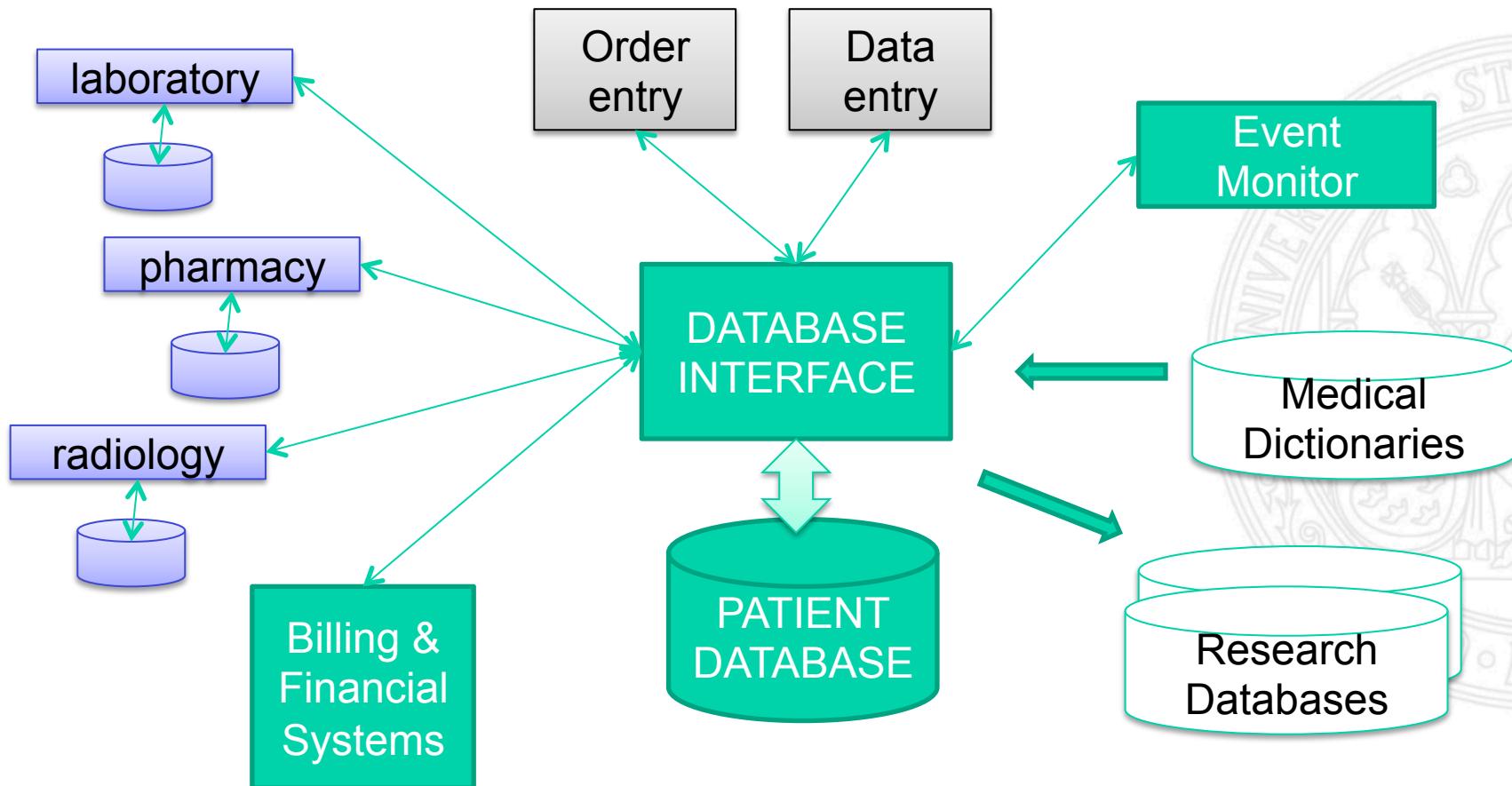
“Data should be used only for the purpose for which they are collected and that if no purpose was defined prior to collection, they should not be used”.

Van Der Lei

- Functional components of the EHR:
  1. “Landscape” view of the patient.
  2. Decision support.
  3. Data typing support.
  4. Medical knowledge access
  5. Communication and reports



## 1. “Landscape” view of the patient: data integration



## 2. Decision support

- Forms to support
- Alert systems
- KBS

<b>SAMPLE PATIENT</b> 26-Mar-03 317-630-7400 1002 W Tenth St INDIANAPOLIS 46202 SOC: none () Dr 1 BRIEF, 2 N LIMITED, 3 N INTMD, 4 N EXT, 5 N COMP, 6 IND /C PROC, 7 E PN, 8 E BRIEF, 9 LIMITED OV-EP, 10 E INTMD		AM 2 Dr: BIONDICH, P Wishard Memorial Hospital 1002 W Tenth Street Indianapolis IN 46202	
Observations List: HEIGHT PEDS 19.25 IN WEIGHT PEDS 11.75 lb TEMP DE TEMP RECTAL DE TEMP AXILLARY DB HR /M PULSE /M HEAD CIRCUMF 37.00 cm HEAD CIRC WILE HC RULZ HEIGHT WILE SIT BP SITTING mm STAND BP SITTING mm TIME COUNSELING mi TOTAL TIME C PAY: 30 mi		Age: dmo Informant: mom/ dad Feedings: NL, EW1 30z q3-4L Elimination: NL Sleep: NL Concerns: "bumps on his face", "recent congestion" Interior illness: Ø Reaction to Previous Vaccines: n/a Reviewed PMRx / SH / FHx from 2 wk WCC note	
PHYSICAL EXAM: Normal: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Condition <input type="checkbox"/> Head <input type="checkbox"/> Skin <input type="checkbox"/> Eyes/Vision <input type="checkbox"/> Ears/Hearing <input type="checkbox"/> Nose/Throat <input type="checkbox"/> Teeth/Gums <input type="checkbox"/> Nodes <input type="checkbox"/> Chest/Lungs <input type="checkbox"/> Heart <input type="checkbox"/> Pulses <input type="checkbox"/> Abdomen <input type="checkbox"/> Ext Genitalia <input type="checkbox"/> Hip Stability <input type="checkbox"/> Back <input type="checkbox"/> Extremities <input type="checkbox"/> Neuro/Muscle Tone		Significant Findings: happy, playful, smiles mild rhinorrhea CTA (B) F. W RRR J M very mild popular rash	
Diagnoses List: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 466.19 ACV BRNCHLTS D/T OTH ORG <input type="checkbox"/> 2 URI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 diarrhea <input type="checkbox"/> 4 seborrhea nos <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 esophageal reflux <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7		ANTICIPATORY GUIDANCE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nutrition, 2-3 solid meals <input type="checkbox"/> No bottle in bed <input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride if indicated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral health / Teething/Cleaning <input type="checkbox"/> Sleep practices / Night crying <input type="checkbox"/> Car seat # 962-2323 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Baby proof home/Stair gates <input type="checkbox"/> Smoke alarm <input type="checkbox"/> Car seat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sun exposure <input type="checkbox"/> Infant stimulation/stranger Anxiety <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vaccine risk/Benefit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental smoke	
ASSESSMENT: dmo WCC mild URI		PLAN: immunizations as below RTC in 2 mo for WCC	
ORDERS: Consider Pediatric-DTPaP-HepB-IPV immunization or record previous dates if available. Consider Hib immunization or record previous dates if available. Consider Preymer immunization or record previous dates if available.			
Staff: <i>[Signature]</i> 26-Aug-03 Encounter Date Provider ID		Signature: _____ wks months Return Return Provider / / Next Appt Date PEDIATRICS Service Area	
<b>SAMPLE PATIENT</b> 2003082609200999996		#0999999-6 26-Aug-03 09:20 AM Printed:23-Aug-03 Page:3 OPB-8 <b>ENCOUNTER FORM</b>	

### 3. Data typing support

E.g. ICU of De Vanderbilt hospital: WizOrder tool

The screenshot illustrates the WizOrder tool's interface across three main sections:

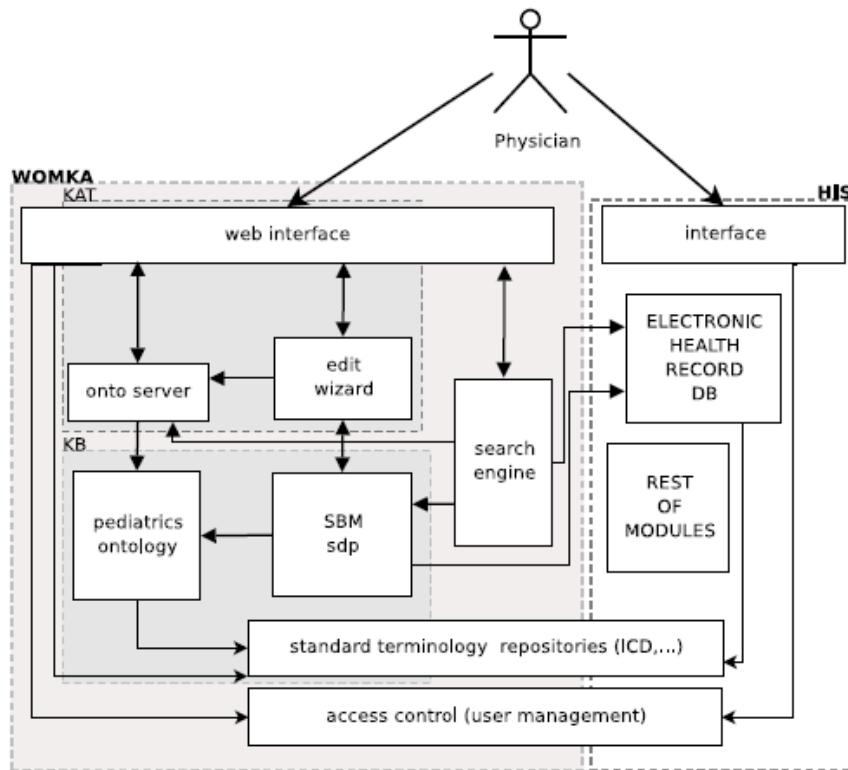
- Left Panel (Testi/Test):** Shows a patient record for "16733347 (BWH) 09/02/1970 (32 yrs.) F". It includes tabs for Desktop, Pt Chart, Medications, Oncology, Custom, Reports, Admin, Sign, Results, and Resources. A warning message states: "You are ordering: FLUVASTATIN Drug - Allergy Intervention". An alert message about a documented allergy to LIPITOR (ATORVASTATIN) is displayed.
- Middle Panel (WizOrder Popup):**
  - Header:** "IV heparin for Confirmed PE in Adults".
  - Text:** Guidelines for the treatment of Confirmed PE are listed below with calculated values in RED based on the patient's weight (77 kg).
  - List:** A series of steps for heparin therapy:
    - Bolus with heparin 80 U/kg I.V. [CONTRAINDICATIONS|LMW HEPARIN]
    - Begin maintenance infusion of heparin at 18 U/kg/hr [CONTRAINDICATIONS|LMW HEPARIN]
    - check PTT at 6 hour intervals to keep PTT in range of 65 to 110 seconds
    - check platelet count daily [INFO ON HEPARIN INDUCED THROMBOCYTOPENIA]
    - start warfarin therapy on day 1 at 5 mg and adjust to give INR of 2-3 [CONTRAINDICATIONS]
    - stop heparin therapy after at least 4-5 days of combined therapy when INR is > 2.0 for 2 consecutive days
    - continue warfarin treatment for at least 3 months at INR of 2.0-3.0
  - Section 1 (1):** "Upon MD stating patient is eligible for protocol, WizOrder calculates heparin dose and makes it easy to order tests associated with guidelines". A blue arrow points from this text to the "Guidelines for the treatment of Confirmed PE" section.
  - Section 2 (2):** "Links to educational materials available in protocol". A red box highlights this section, and a blue arrow points from the "Guidelines" section to it.
  - Section 3 (3):** "MD reviews relevant medications & labs". A blue arrow points from the "Guidelines" section to this section.
  - Bottom Buttons:** Order the selected items, Clear selections, and Cancel.
- Right Panel (Current Date and Time: 04/12/2000 09:10 AM):** Displays current laboratory results for Anticoag Meds and Labs.

**Bottom Legend:**

- 1) Upon MD stating patient is eligible for protocol, WizOrder calculates heparin dose and makes it easy to order tests associated with guidelines
- 2) Links to educational materials available in protocol
- 3) MD reviews relevant medications & labs
- 4) MD selects actions and clicks button to activate guideline-related orders

## 4. Medical knowledge access

E.g. Womka tool



The screenshot displays the 'WEB OF MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION' system. On the left, a vertical sidebar lists navigation options: Project Management, User Management, Ontology Management, and Research management. The main content area is divided into two sections:

- Pattern Information ENN\_fatoresPredisponeentes**: This section contains several tables and lists:
  - Pattern** table: Shows 'Pattern Name' as 'ENN\_fatoresPredisponeentes', 'Pattern Description' as 'ENN para factores que predisponen a la enfermedad', and 'note' as 'comment: factores predisponeentes'.
  - Diagnosis** table: Shows 'attributes/notes' for 'ENN\_fatoresPredisponeentes' with 'name' as 'comment' and 'value' as 'ENN'.
  - Manifestation List** table: Shows 'Manifestation Name' as 'Isquemia-hipoxia' and 'note' as 'Presentación: Fisiopatología: Isquemia-hipoxia-reperfusión-reatingencia'.
  - Manifestation Details** table: Shows 'Manifestation Name' as 'Isquemia-reatingencia' and 'note' as 'Presentación: yes'.
  - Terminology details** table: Shows 'Concept' as 'Isquemia-reatingencia', 'Repository' as 'CIE10', and 'Assigned concept' as 'P910 -> ISQUEMIA CEREBRAL NEONATAL'.
- Domain Ontology OntologiaPediatrica**: This section shows a hierarchical tree diagram under the root node 'ENN\_fatoresPredisponeentes'. The branches are 'Manifestación', 'Manifestación', and 'Manifestación'.

## 5. Communication and reports

Groupware use:

- asynchronous: messages, forums

Integration with:

- e-mail servers, fax, ...

Report generation, automatic summaries.



- Essential tasks of the EHR:
  1. Data acquisition
  2. Data presentation
  3. Queries and surveillance



## 1. Data acquisition

- Data sources:
  - Human interaction
  - Data bases
  - Applications and services
  - Devices
- Aspects to deal with:
  1. Interfaces
  2. Incoming data
  3. Common data introduction
  4. Validation



## 1. Data acquisition: interfaces

- Dataflows which destination are EHRs:
  - Solved queries: labs, image tests, etc.
  - Queries to other systems: pharmacy, administration, etc.
  - Negotiation (how to proceed): open or company formats?
  - Caducity: data availability, updates.
- Data obtained:
  - Storing: local?
  - Security: fulfils local and national regulations.
  - Standards: data formats and communication protocols.

## 1. Data acquisition: incoming data

(already seen in previous session)

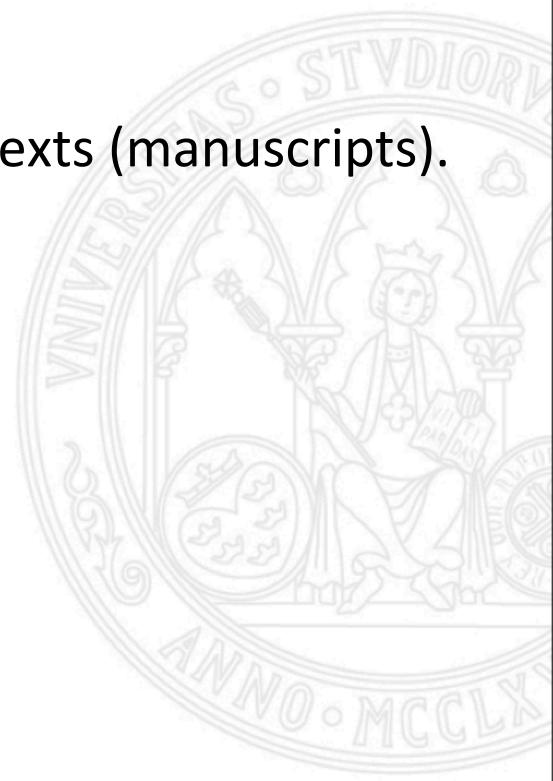
Human interaction

1. Free text
2. Semi-structured text
3. Structured
4. Codified (standards)



## 1. Data acquisition: common data introduction

- Clinicians are busy people: data introduction is not a priority.
- Common approaches:
  - Transcriptions manually from handwritten texts (manuscripts).
  - Transcriptions by dictations (audio).
  - Forms (checkbox papers)
  - Direct typing.



## 1. Data acquisition: validation

Automatic correctness checking of data guarantees a high quality EHR.

Levels:

(ej. Eparine: dosis subcutánea adulto tras tromboembolismo)

1. Lexic: “Eparine: 1f UI/kg-patient”
2. Syntax: “Eparine: 12 mg/kg-patient”
3. Semantic: “Eparine: 120 UI/kg-patient”

UI (Unidad Internacional = 100mL)

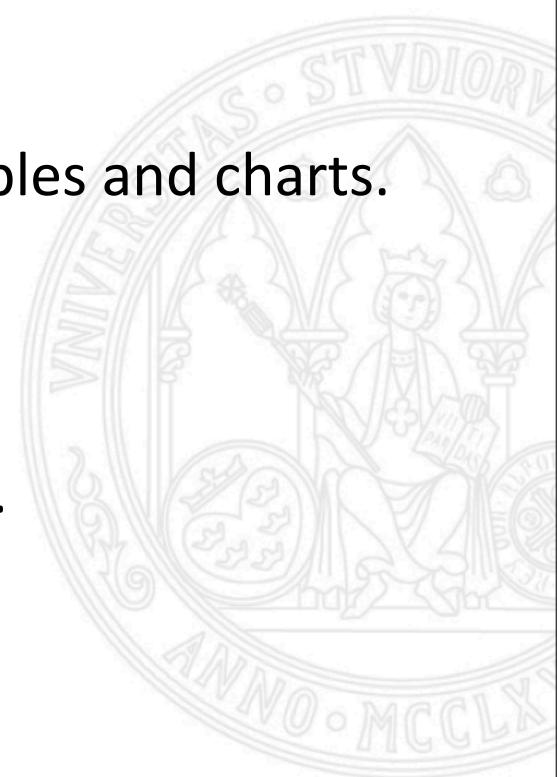
## 1. Data acquisition: validation

- Rank checking:
  - Ej: Serum Postassium level 50.0 mEq/l  
but the rank must be between ( 3.5 , 5)
- Pattern checking:
  - To use regular expression .
  - Ej. Telephone:
    - (optional intl code) + 3 digits + space + 6 digits
    - (optional intl code) + 2 digits + space + 7 digits
- Delta check:
  - Alarm due to a sudden change of data values  
E.g. Nurse sheet of a ICU
    - Day 1: Body weight= 75kg Day 2: Body weight =73kg
    - Day 3: Body weight = 57 kg.
- Typo checking:
  - Use of medical dictionaries, acronym lists, vademecums, etc.



## 2. Data presentation

- Reports with a regularoty/legal effect
- Spread sheets
  - Evolution of the patients by the use of tables and charts.
- Summary
  - Selecting most clinical events
  - Calculating summary of values (statistics).

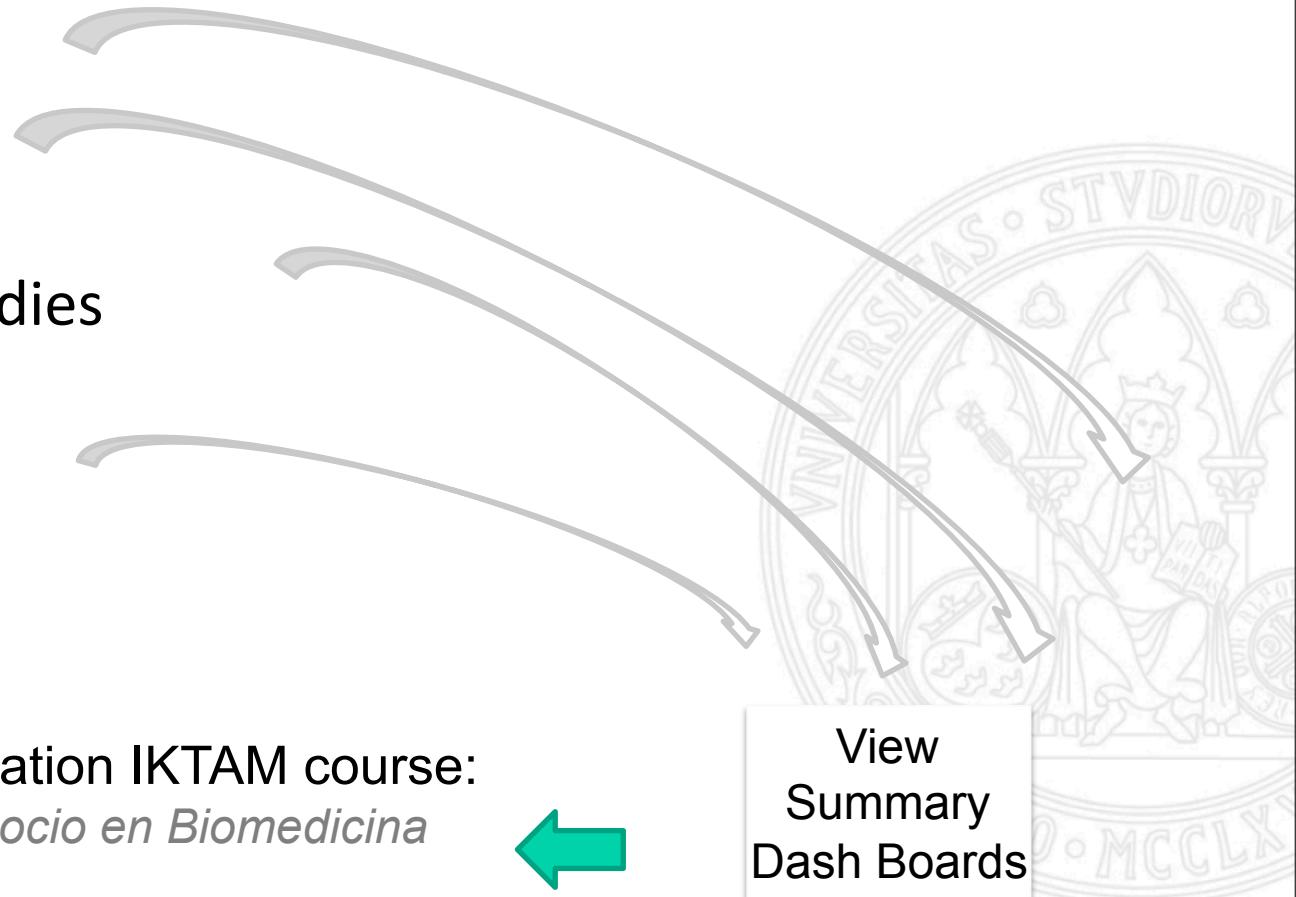


### 3. Query and surveillance

- Medical care
- Research
- Prospective studies
- Administration

For further information IKTAM course:  
*Inteligencia de Negocio en Biomedicina*

View  
Summary  
Dash Boards



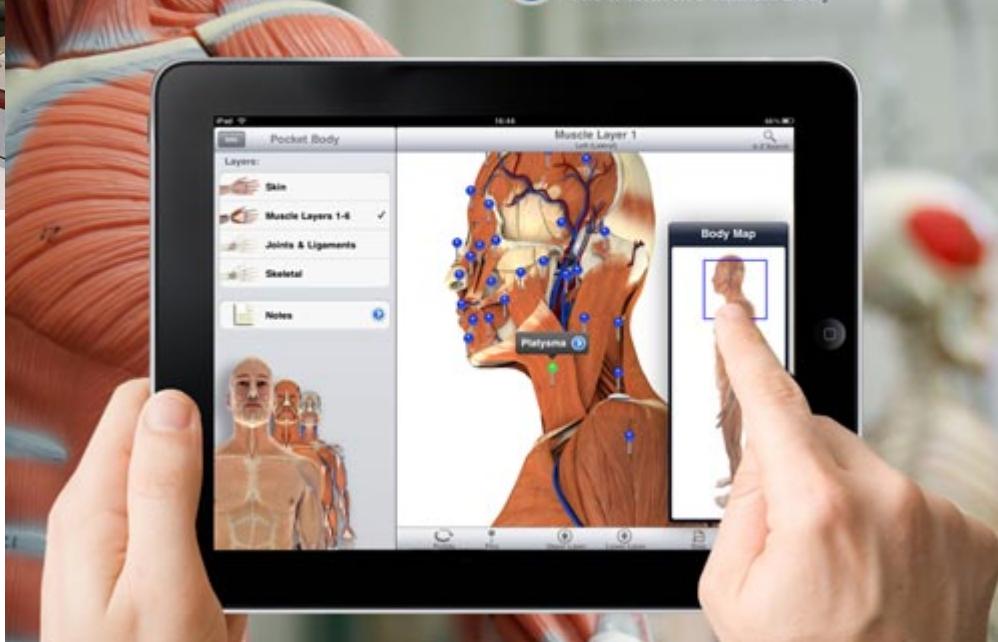
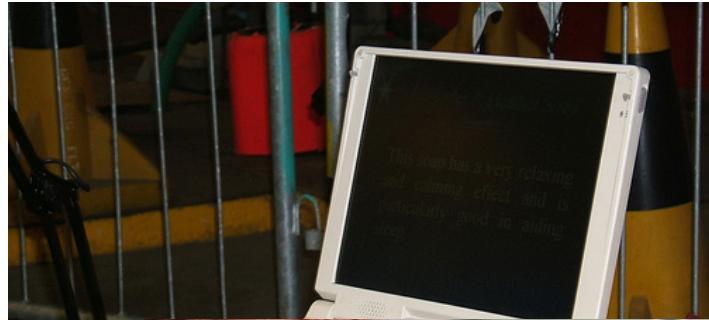
# Historia Clínica Electrónica

## 4. Physical support and ubiquity

- Working place:
  - CP (family doctor) vs. ICU physician
  - ER doors
  - Rotatory nurse team
  - Clinical team in an ambulance
- Getting used to technology.
- Flexibility of hardware changes.



#### 4. Physical support and ubiquity



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# 4. Other aspects of EHRs



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# Other aspects of EHRs

- Legal aspects of EHR:
  - **Healthcare law** (Spanish regulations):
    - National: Ley General de Sanidad (25/04/1986).
    - National: Autonomía del Paciente y Documentación Ley 41/2002 (14/11/2002).
    - Regional: competencias sanidad transferidas a CCAA.
  - **Norms about Personal Data Protection** (Spanish regulations):
    - Ley Orgánica de Protección de Datos de Carácter Personal (LOPD):
      - Ley Orgánica 15/1999 del 13/12/1999
    - Medidas seguridad de ficheros automatizados que contengan datos de carácter personal:
      - Real Decreto 994/1999 del 11/07/1999

# Other aspects of EHRs

- Legal aspects of EHR:
  - **Development of computer related support for medical information** (Spanish regulations):
    - Ley Autonomía Paciente (Ley 41/2002) : allows to record the patient HR in any kind of hardware: paper, computer, etc.
    - LOPDCP (15/1999):
      - Obligatory to inform the people involved about the existence of the file, its responsible and the goal of this file.

# Other aspects of EHRs

- Legal aspects of the EHR:

- **Validity** of the EHR:

- The HR in a paper can be replaced by the EHR: both have the same legal value.

- Electronic signature has the same legal value than the manuscript signature

- RD 14/1999 (17/09/1999)

- EHR as an **evidence**

- Ley Enjuiciamiento Civil 7/01/2000

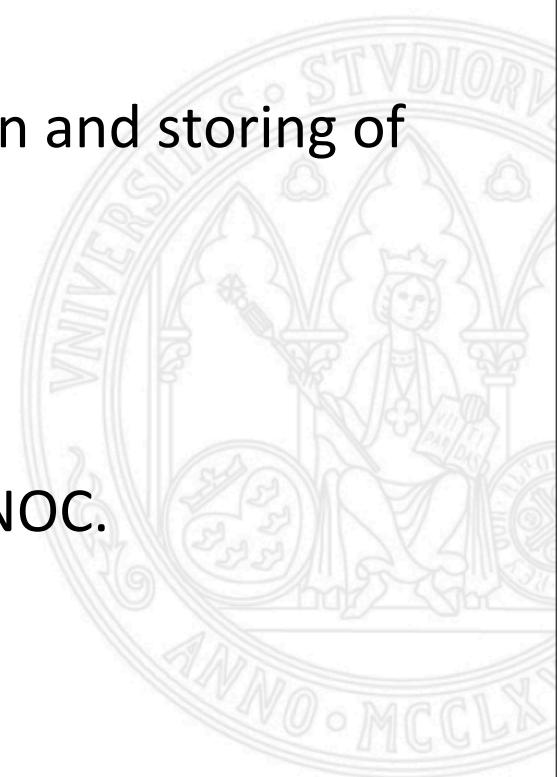
Da valor legal como prueba a “*los medios de reproducción de la palabra, el sonido y la imagen, así como los instrumentos que permiten archivar y conocer o reproducir palabras, datos, cifras y operaciones matemáticas [...]*”.

# Other Aspects of EHRs

- Legal aspect of the EHR
  - **Responsibilities** of the EHR:
    - To guarantee the confidentiality of the information:
      - Ámbito penal (ej. Delito simple acceso a datos no autorizados a datos de carácter personal)
      - Civil o patrimonial (ej. Vulneración de confidencialidad constituye un daño moral indemnizable)
      - Administrativo (ej. Régimen de sanciones impuesto por la LOPDGP).

# Other Aspects of EHRs

- Standards HCE:
  - ISO 13606 (CEN UNE 13606): EU standard to facilitate the interchange of EHR extracts.
  - OpenEHR: open standard for administration and storing of clinical information.
  - Related standards:
  - Communication: Eg. HL7, DICOM.
  - Codification: Ej. CIE, SNOMED, LOINC, NIC-NOC.
  - System architecture: Ej. CEN HISA.



- Introduction
- Health Records Today
- Electronic Health Records (EHRs)
- Other Aspects of EHRs
- **New Challenges: National EHR**



# New Challenges of EHRs

- Project “Digital Clinical History of the National Health Service (Spain)”

*Historia Clínica Digital del Servicio Nacional de Salud*

<http://www.msps.es/profesionales/hcdsns/home.htm>

Documentación:

descripción del proyecto HCDSNS

<http://www.msc.es/profesionales/hcdsns/contenidoDoc/documentacion.htm>

Área de recursos semánticos:

snomed, arquetipos, identificador único, etc. (más adelante)

# New Challenges of EHRs

HCDNS will contain:

- Clinical report: discharge
- Clinical report: external query
- Clinical report of ERInforme Clínico de Urgencias
- Clinical report of PA
- Clinical report of nurse care.
- Clinical report of image test results
- Clinical report of lab test results
- Clinical report of diagnostic test.
- Clinical report of Minimum Dataset



# ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS

## Basic References:

- Chap 7 'The Patient Record' in Bemmel-Musen. Handbook of Medical Informatics. Springer. 1997.
- Chap2 'Reading and Writing Medical Records- in Taylor. From Patient Data to Medical Knowledge. Blackwell. 2006.
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- V Informe SEIS. Sociedad Española de Informática y Salud. 2003. ([www.seis.es](http://www.seis.es))

## Scientific Papers:

- Weed L. *Medical records that guide and teach*. New England J. Medicine 1968; 278(11): 593-600.
- Van der Lei. *Use and abuse of computer stored medical records*. Methods Inf Med, 1991;30(2), 48-50.
- Stanley Reiser. *The clinical record in medicine. Part 2: Reforming content and purpose*. Ann Intern Med 1991;114(11):980-985.
- Historia Clínica Electrónica del Servicio Nacional de Salud. Agencia de Calidad del Sistema Nacional de Salud. Instituto de Información Sanitaria. Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo. 2006.