ICT Standardization in WHO's Proposed E-Health Strategy

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E-Health at WHO

E-Health is a new official area of work for the organization

There are multiple E-Health units within the different divisions and regional offices of the organization

Health technical units also engage in E-Health activities

- Two specific sections in the proposed E-Health area of work directly cover ICT standardization
- Other sections require work supporting ICT standardization for health in order to be accomplished
- A lot of the work will be accomplished in partnership with public and private organizations around the world

Section 1.5 – Members states are urged "To mobilize multisectorial collaboration for determining evidence-based eHealth standards and norms, evaluate eHealth activities, and to share the knowledge of cost effective models, thus ensuring quality, safety and ethical standards."

Section 2.6 - the director general is requested "to provide support to member states to promote the development, application and management of national standards of health information; and to collect and collate available information on standards with a view to establishing national standardized health information systems in order to facilitate easy and effective exchange of information among member states."

- WHO uses public private partnerships, as stipulated by the UN millenium goal 8, target 18
- WHO is member of working groups such as the eHSCG
- WHO works with specific working groups to develop ICT standards
- WHO itself publishes its own set of coding standards

WHO Collaborations

E-Health Standardization Working Group (eHSCG)

Internation Organization for Standardization (ISO)

International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

WHO Standardization Activities

- Coding standards such as ICD10, INN, and ICF
- Numbering such as a global clinical trial identifier scheme

Operational ICT standards for addressing specific health needs, such as an electronic minimal data set for ART tracking in Africa

Example – ICD10

 Semantic coding standard
Adapted by different organizations and health agencies into an electronic specification for national use

Example – Clinical Trial Identifiers

A global standard for assigning a unique identifier to clinical trials
Done in partnership with private organizations and pharmaceutical companies

Example – ART Minimal Data Set

- A minimal data set to specify what information is required to clinically manage a patient
- Translated to an HL7 specification by a working group which includes EMR implementers.
- Will allow for the creation of a large data corpus in Africa from which indicators can be easily computed and epidemiological studies can be run
- First step to supporting broader EMR efforts in Africa

References

Executive Board 115, resolution 20, eHealth

This document contains the proposed resolution describing the eHealth area of work for WHO which is expected to be passed in May 2005.

http://www.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB115/B115_R20-en.pdf

WHO web site

Describing WHO's E-Health and other activities. http://www.who.int

ICD10 Geman SGML

An SGML adaptation of ICD10 in German, produced by the German Institute of Medical Documentation and Information http://www.dimdi.de/en/klassi/diagnosen/icd10/index.htm

Contact Information

Inquiries regarding WHO's ICT standardization and other eHealth activities can be answered through email:

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