

Adapting the patient summary for clinical research and public health current and prospective use cases

IPS+ (formerly IPS+R)



Key Points











IPS+R (now IPS+) - a modest extension of the IPS to support Research and Public Health Learning Health Systems -rely on Research and Public Health to inform Clinical Decisions Workflow for "collect once – use many times" (examples/case studies from CDISC, HL7, IHE) IPS+ and yellow button - role for secondary use of data for Research and Public Health CDISC tools – can be leveraged to support Research and Public Health and LHSs xShare opportunity to make the desired workflow a reality - depends on harmonization of terminologies and adoption

Healthcare

- Quality healthcare
- Informed decisions
- Personalized medicine
- Patient safety and privacy
- Public health
- •Improved therapies
- Efficiencies/reduced costs

Information from healthcare (private, aggregated) to enable research



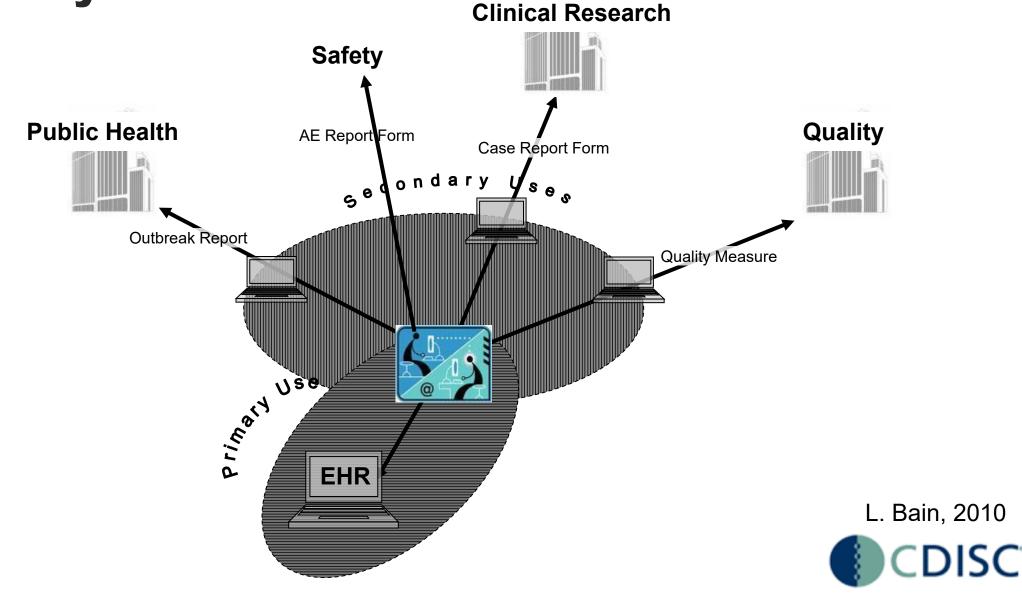
Research

- Discovery of new therapies
- Understanding diseases
- Testing/comparing therapies (CER)
- Assessing efficacy
- Monitoring safety
- Understanding responses (genomics, biomarkers)
- Public health/quality evaluations
- Post-marketing surveillance

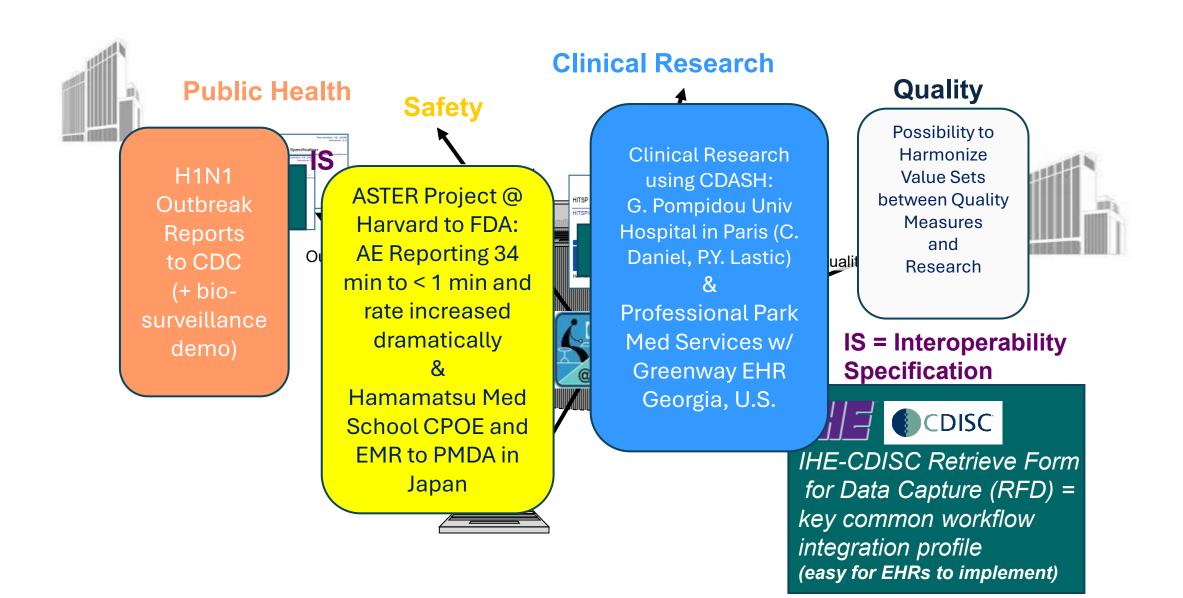
Research findings to inform healthcare decisions



Integrating EHR Workflow for Secondary Uses



Integrating Workflow: EHRs and Clinical Research, Quality, Safety and Public Health Implementations (2010)









From 2008 ~2014, the IHE-CDISC created integration profiles (leveraging HL7 CDA and CDISC standards). RFD was implemented in various settings for secondary use globally and displayed at HIMSS interoperability showcases; ROI was demonstrated. Interoperability Specifications were written.



Why has there not been widespread adoption???

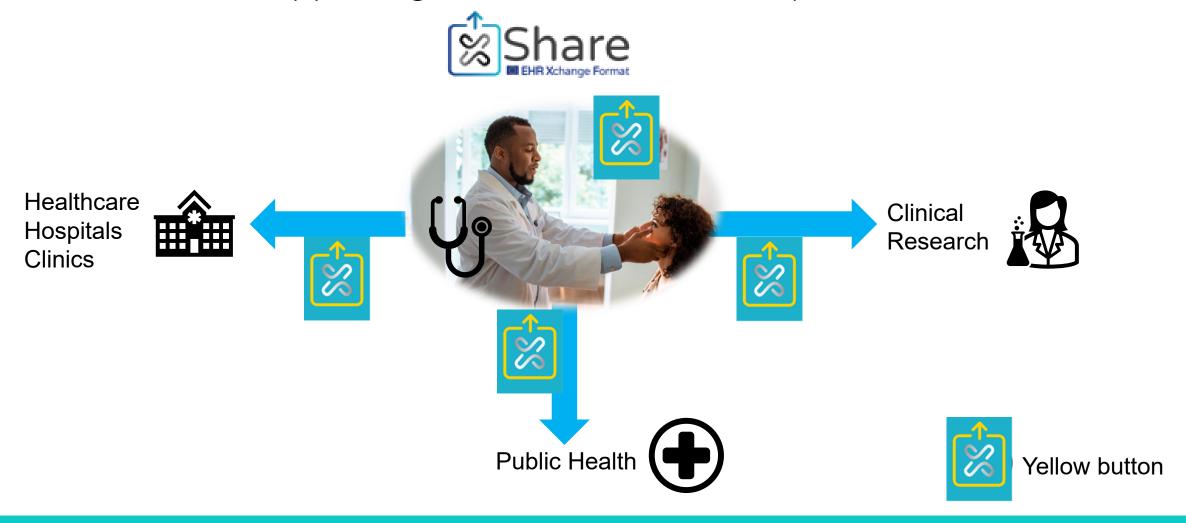
- ~ 2014, HL7 formally agreed to introduce HL7 FHIR.
- In the US, HITSP was replaced by the HITECH Act; blue button not broadly adopted
- Terminologies were not aligned within healthcare, across IGs and among healthcare, public health and clinical research.
- Regulators and industry were not ready?



Why could we now succeed with xShare?

- EHDS is committed to for the E EHRxF to support secondary use cases
- HL7, IHE, CDISC, IHTSDO, CEN/ISO all working together as partners in the Consortium
- Terminologies are being aligned/harmonized within the IPS and for the IPS+
- Patients will be able to access their own health data with the yellow button

Sharing Data with the xShare Yellow Button and the Patient at the Center Supporting Primary and Secondary use





xShare WP5 Deliverables in Current Status





D5.1 Proposal for a harmonized core data set across health care, population health and clinical research. M6 – Completed June 2024



○ Core data element set of ~ 100 elements, very slightly expanding IPS → IPS+ D5.2 Analysis of business use cases for use of EHRxF HIDs in clinical research M9-Completed Q4 2024

- Support for case report form completion with EHR Data
- Patients self-nominating for research study (sending data with yellow button)
- Protocol feasibility via registry of IPS+ summaries



D5.3 Proposed interoperability specification for an International Patient Summary for Research & Public Health mapped to international standards M18 - Completed May 2025

- An interoperability specification (IPS+) mapped to international standards
- Terminology harmonization to support research and public health



D5.4 Next iteration of D5.3 – M24- to be based on implementer feedback



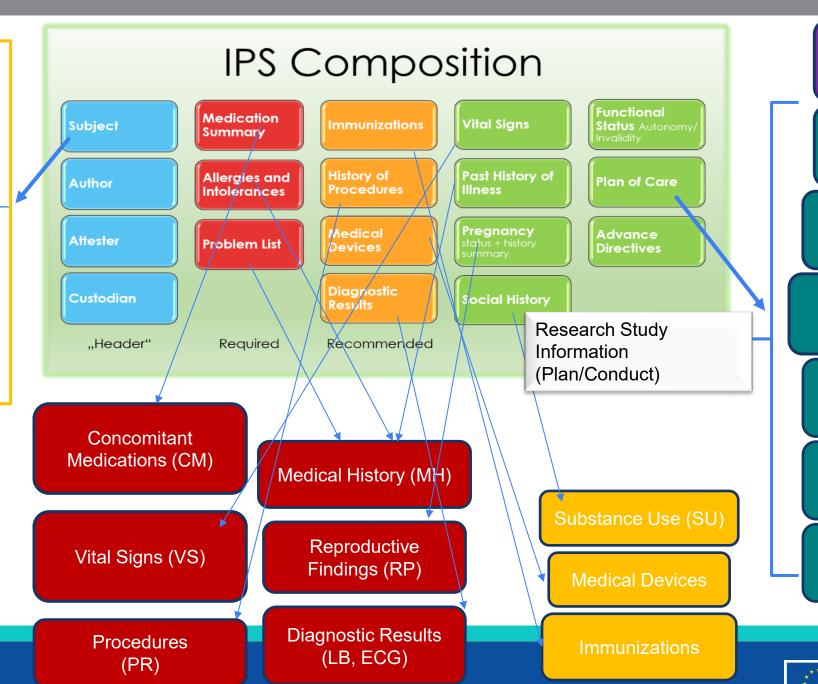
D5.5 Final iteration of D5.3 – M30- to be based on implementer feedback



Demographics (DM)

Subject Characteristics (SC)

HL7 FHIR IPS Compared with CDISC for Research & Public Health



Study Design (SD)

Adverse Events (AE)

Disposition (DS)

Drug Accountability (DA)

Exposure (EX)

Comments (CO)

Protocol Deviations (PD)

Co-funded by

the European Union

1) Data Element Sources → 2)Core Element Set → 3) Terminology "Harmonization" **IPS** Composition cdisc Study Data Tabulation Model NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE **Implementation Guide: Human Clinical Trials Enterprise Vocabulary Services** Developed by the CDISC Submission Data Standards Team ..Header Recommended ISO- IPS 27269 A HL7 FHIR SNOMED Leading healthcare terminology, worldwide International ICD-11 Optional LOINC IHE from Regenstrief eHealth Network onal Patient Summar (IPS) Revision 1.2 - Trial Implementatio the electronic exchange of health data under Cross-Border Directive 2011/24/EU cdisc **CDASH** Patient Summary **Data Acquisition Standards** tion Implementation Guide for Human Clinical Trials Version 2.3 (Final) Developing the xSHARE HD **Core Data Element Set** Research Infrastructure and IPS +



NEXT STEPS
(Putting the
Core Data
Element Set
into Use):

Consensusbuilding,
Validation in
New Health
Information
Domains (HIDs),
e.g., IPS+ BUC,
Care Plans,
Telemonitoring,
Public Health

DOMAIN/CATEGORY:

IPS-Subject = CDISC-Demographics (DM) Subject Characteristics (SC)

- Subject Characteristic / Demographic Item
- > Subject Characteristic/Demographic Result
- Collection Date

Demographics/Subject Characteristics – Specific Requested Items:

- Research Subject Identifier
- Research Study Identifier
- Age
 - Age Units
- Birth Date
- Gender/Sex*
- Death
 - Death Date
 - Death Time
 - Subject Death Flag

IPS-Problem List = CDISC- Medication History (MH)**

- Problem/Condition/Medical History Reported Term
- · Medical History Event Collection Date
- · Medical History Event Start Date
- Medical History Event End Date
- Hypertension
- Diabetes
- · Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- · Alcohol Abuse
- Drug Abuse
- Allergy

IPS-History of Procedures = CDISC- Procedures (PR)

- Name of Procedure
- · Procedure Start Date
- Procedure Indication
- Ongoing Procedure
- Procedure End Date

DOMAIN/CATEGORY:

IPS Diagnostic Results= CDISC- Laboratory Results (LB) Microbiology Results (MB); Body Systems Findings**

- Diagnostic/Laboratory/Micro Test Name
 - Diagnostic/Lab/Micro Result in Original Units Value
 - Diagnostic/Lab/Micro Original Units
 - ➤ Diagnostic/Lab/Micro Specimen Collection Date
 - > Diagnostic/Lab/Micro Specimen Collection Time
 - Diagnostic/Lab/Micro Specimen Type
 - Diagnostic/Lab Fasting Status
 - Diagnostic/Lab/Micro Specimen/Reference ID
 - > Lab Ref Range Lower Limit in Original Unit
 - > Lab Ref Range Upper Limit in Original Unit
 - ➤ Diagnostic/Lab/Micro Specimen Collection Location
 - Diagnostic/Lab/Micro Method of Test/Exam
 - Microbiology Examination Detail

DOMAIN/CATEGORY:

IPS-Medication Summary = CDISC- Concomitant Meds (CM)

were mapped to CDISC SDTM since there were discrete data

elements in IPS (code system/code/label) available – potential

CDISC- Reproductive Findings (RP)

- Medication/Drug/Product Name
- > Medication Start Date
- > Medication End Date
- > Dose
- Dose Unit
- Dose Form
- > Dose Frequency

Reproductive System Finding Date

public health use case

- Route of Administration
- > Medication Indication

IPS- Pregnancy status + history summary =

IPS-Vital Signs = CDISC- Vital Signs (VS)

- Vital Signs Test Name
- Vital Signs Date
- Vital Signs Time
- Vital Signs Result of Finding in Original Units
- Vital Signs Original Units

IPS-Social History = CDISC- Substance Use (SU)

- Tobacco Use (Smoking Status)
- Alcohol Use
- · Name of Substance
- Never/Current/Former Usage
- Substance Dose
- Substance Dose Units
- Substance Use Frequency
- · Substance Use Start Date
- Substance Use End Date
- Substance Use Duration
- · Substance Use Duration Unit

PS-Data Element = Adverse Event** CDISC- Adverse Events (AE)

Allergies and Intolerances

- Start Date
- End Date
- Reaction
- Manifestation
- Severity

Adverse Event Tern

- Adverse Event Start Date
- Ongoing Adverse Event
- Adverse Event End Date
- Advance Front Consults
- Auverse Liverit Severit
 - Serious Criteria Met
 - AE Result in Death
 - P Death Dat
 - A E I I - i I - i - i
 - AE Disability or Permanent Damas
 - > AE Congenital Anomaly or Birth
 - AE Needs Intervention to Prevent Impairment
 - AE Other Serious Important Medical Event
- Action Taken with Study Treatment
- P Outcome

ssential to research – likely not found in health care records

DOMAIN/CATEGORY:

IPS-Data Element = CDISC- Healthcare Encounters (HO)

- Hospital Stay
 - Admission Date
 - Discharge Date
- Healthcare Encounter
 - Reason for Healthcare Encounter
 - Reported Term for Healthcare Encounter
 - Healthcare Encounter Start Date
 - Healthcare Encounter End Date

Category Not in HL7 FHIR IPS IG ISO IPS and IPS IHE have discharge summary information

^{*}Terms not precisely defined

^{**}Body Systems Findings each have specific domain with the same variables (e.g., CVTEST/CVORRES for Cardiovascular).

^{**}Category Not in HL7 FHIR IPS IG

IPS Category CDISC Domain

Data Element NCIt C-Code SNOMED
Code Question

SNOMED Code -Answer USCDI v4.0 Data Element CDASHIG Variable Label

CDASHIG Definition

xShare Core Harmonized Data Elements

CDASH Question Text

CDASH Prompt CDISC Codelist

'S Category	Domain	Data Element	NCIt C-Code	SNOMED Code-Question	SNOMED Code-Answer	USCDI v4.0	CDASHIG Variable	CDASHIG Variable Label	DRAFT CDASHIG Definition	Question Text	Prompt	Codelist
ubject	DM	Research Subject Identifier for the study		No code	No code	Member Identifier (Patient Identifier- would link to the research subject in blinded fashion at site level only known to investigator and team)	SUBJID	Subject Identifier for the Study	A unique subject identifier within a site and a study.	What [is/was] the (study) [subject/participant] identifier?	[Subject/Participant] (Identifier)	
iubject	DM	Study Site Identifier	C83081	No code	No code	N/A	SITEID	Study Site Identifier	A unique identifier for a site within a study.	What is the site identifier?	Site (Identifier)	
•								Unique Subject Identifier for the	Identifier used to uniquely identify a subject across all studies for all applications or submissions involving the product. This must be a unique value, and oould be a compound identifier formed by concatenating	What fistly as I the (StudyID)-(SiteID) (study)		
iubject	DM	Research Unique Subject Identifier	C69256	No code	No code	N/A	USUBJID	Study	STUDYID-SITEID-SUBJID.	[subject/participant] identifier?	(STUDYID-SITEID-SUBJID)	
iubject	DM	Research Study Identifier	C83082	No code	No code	N/A	STUDYID	Study Identifier	A unique identifier for a study.	What is the study identifier?	[Protocol/Study]	_
abject	Diri	riesearch Study Identifier	C03002	424144002 Current chronological	NO CODE	IMM	3100110	Study identifier	The age of the subject, expressed in	wriacis trie study identifier:	[i lotocoliotady]	_
iubject	DM	Age	C170981	age (observable entity)	No code	N/A	AGE	Age	AGEU.	What is the subject's age?	Age	
abject	1011	ude	C110301	age (observable entity)	NO CODE	ING	NOL	nye	Units of time routinely used to express the	whatis the subjects age :	nye	+
iubiect	DM	Age Units	C50400	258707000 year (qualifier value)	No code	N/A	AGEU	Age Units	age of a person.	What is the age unit used?	Age Unit	C66781
abject	Diri	Age Offics	230400	238707000 year (quariner value)	NO Code	IVA	NOLO	Ageonics	The date of collection, represented in an unambiguous date format (e.g., DD-MON-	whatis the age unit used:	Age onk	200101
ubject	DM	Demographics Collection Date	C83243	Information model	No code	N/A	DMDAT	Demographics Collection Date	(YYY).	What is the date of collection?	Collection Date	
		-		184100006 Patient sex (observable	< 429019009 Finding related to				Sex of the subject, as determined by the			
ubiect	DM	Sex (Administrative/clinical use?)	C28421	entity)	biological sex (finding)	Sex	SEX	Sex	investigator.	What is the sex of the subject?	Sex	C66731
				184099003 Date of birth (observable					A subject's date of birth (with or without the time of birth). The complete Date of Birth is made from the temporal components of Birth Year, Birth Month, Birth Day, and			
Subject	DM	Birth Date	C83217	entity)	No code	Date of Birth	BRTHDAT	Birth Date	Birth Time	What is the subject's date of birth?	Birth Date	
ubject	ОМ	Deceased Date	C117450	399753006 Date of death (observable entity)	No code	Date of Death	отнотс	Date/Time of Death	Date/time of death for any subject who died, in ISO 8601 format. Should represent the date/time that is captured in the clinical-trial database.	What was the subject's date/time of death?	Death Date	
					410515003 Known present				Indicates the subject died. Should be "Y"			
				18632008 Patient status	(qualifier value)				or null. Should be populated even when			
ubject	DM	Deceased Flag	C117451	determination, deceased (finding)	410516002 Known absent	N/A	DTHFL	Subject Death Flag	the death date is unknown	Was the subject dead?	Subject Death Flag	C66742
ubject	SC	Subject Characteristic	C103330	363789004 General characteristic of patient (observable entity)	363790008 General characteristic of appearance (observable entity)	Data included for individual patient information; Physical Activity; Sexual Orientation; Gender Identity; Preferred Language; Occupation; Occupation Industry	SCTEST	Subject Characteristic	Descriptive name of the subject characteristic of interest.	What is the subject characteristics name?	[Subject Characteristic Test Name]	C103330
Capleot	30	- Gubject Grialacteristic	2.2000	patient (Suservable entity)	(Sobervable entity)	Industry	001201	Odbjeck Grialacteristic	The date of collection represented in an	milacio die subject orial actensilos Hallie!	[Consectional actensition rest (Vallie)	
ubject	SC	Subject Characteristic Collection Date	C83397	Information model	No code	N/A	SCDAT	Subject Characteristic Collection	unambiguous date format (e.g., DD-MON-	What was the date the subject characteristics were collected?	Date	
	100	Subject of largovenskip collection (Date	223001	This could be a value set, but no		1			Result of the subject characteristic as	STATE OF THE CONTOUR OF		1
ubject	sc	Subject Characteristic Finding Value	C83107	individual code	No code	N/A	SCORRES	SC Result or Finding in Original Units		What is the subject characteristic?	(Result)	
ubject	130	Subject Characteristic Finding Value	<u>000 (0 (</u>	This could be a value set, but no	NO CODE	ING	[SCTESTCDLSCORRE			wriacis the subject characteristic ((nesult)	1
Actor and	sc	S. E Ch E. di V - L - I - N	C00400	individual code	No code	N/A	TOUTED TOUT DOUBLE		Result of the subject characteristics as	What is the subject's [SCTEST]?	ISCTEST1Result	
ubject	JOL .	Subject Characteristic Finding Value Units	<u>L03400</u>	1003642006 Past medical history	< 404684003 Clinical finding	1000	3	SC Result or Finding in Original Units Reported Term for the Medical		What is the medical condition or event	[JULIEJ JHESUIT	
- I-I I I	МН	M- tIII	C83118		,	Problem (Condition, diagnosis, or reason	MHTERM		The reported or prespecified name of the	What is the medical condition or event term?	M to the T	
oblem List	LIVIH	Medical History Reported Term	L83118	section (record artifact)	(finding)	for seeking medical attention)	TMHTERM	History	medical condition or event	Iterm /	Medical History Term	

IPS Category CDISC Domain

Data Element NCIt C-Code SNOMED Code -Question SNOMED Code -Answer USCDI v4.0 Data Element CDASHIG Variable Label

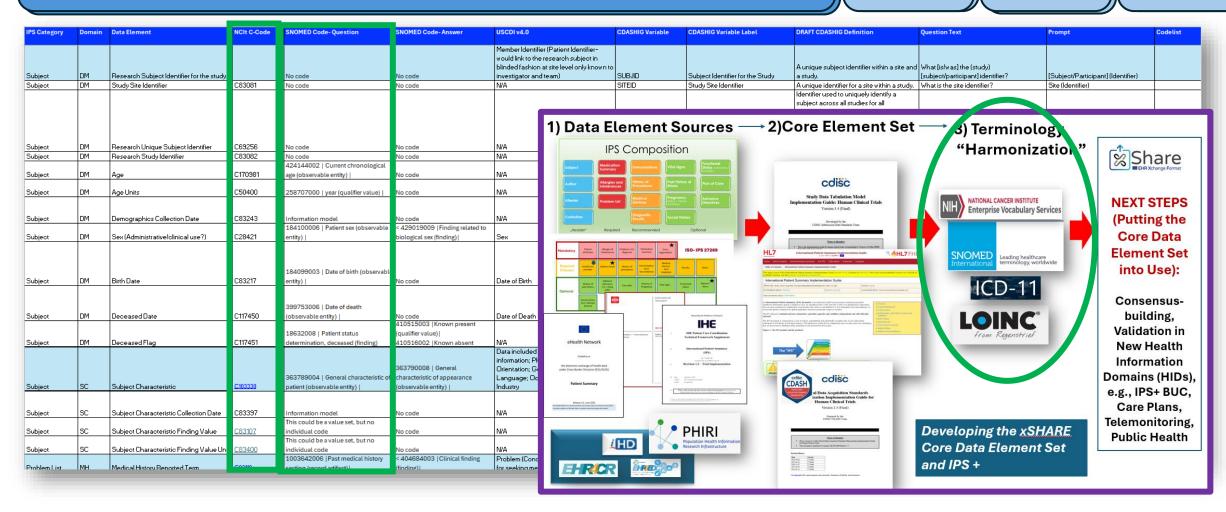
CDASHIG Definition

xShare Core Harmonized Data Elements

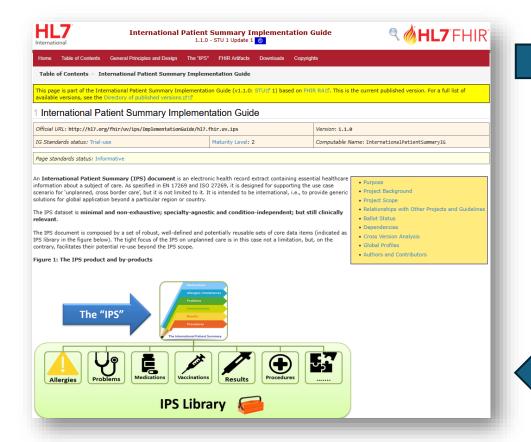
CDASH Question Text

CDASH Prompt

CDISC Codelist



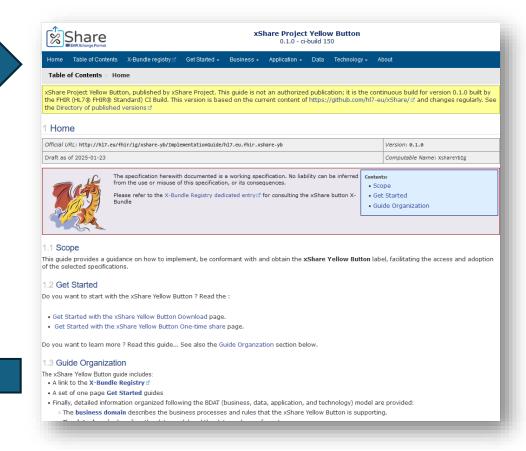
HL7 International Patient Summary

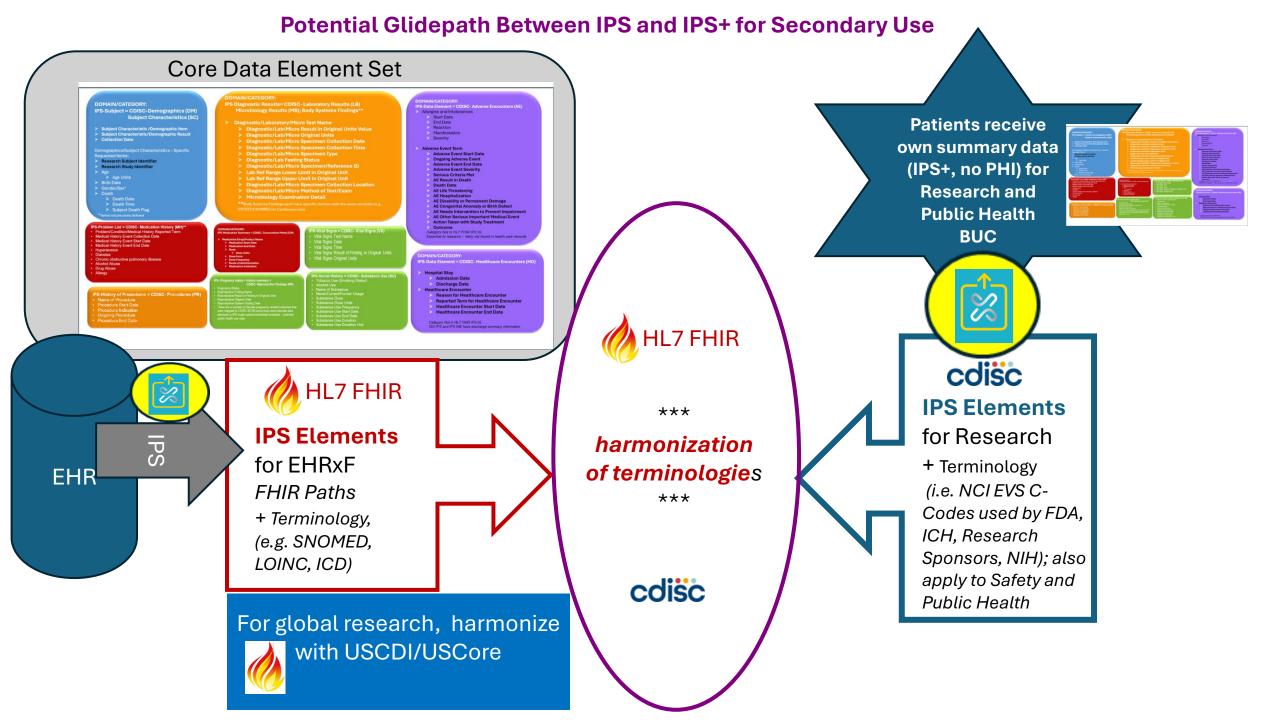


Implementer's will start with IPS

And use the IPS+ as a guide to enhance the specification for research

xShare IPS+ provides tools to implement the HL7 IPS for clinical research and public health





IPS+

- xShare Core Harmonized Data Elements
- Maps from FHIR to CDISC in support of the Core Harmonized Data Elements metadata
- Valueset alignment for routine laboratory and microbiology tests (public health)
- Workflow to trigger for IPS+
- Guidance for HL7 FHIR IPS for research
- Sources of HL7 FHIR IGs for research
- Sources for CDISC standards content









CDISC has Therapeutic Area User Guides (TAUGs) that provide example case report forms (CRFs) and guidance on how to use the standards for the core elements for a particular disease, including metadata standards and terminology

Infectious Disease Chronic Disease Rare Diseases

COVID-19 Asthma

Ebola Cardiovascular

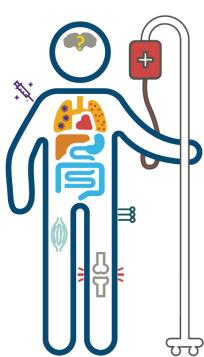
Hepatitis C COPD

HIV Diabetes Kidney

Malaria Depression

Tuberculosis

All TAUGs are available for download in multiple formats at: www.cdisc.org/standards/therapeutic-areas



VACCINE ADMINISTRATION VI.0 – HARMONIZATION

Rationale & Goals

- Use case International Travel
- Urgent need global COVID-19 pandemic
- Support emerging applications with an international data standard for interoperability of core data elements and underlying metadata related to vaccine administration
- Harmonize a set of core vaccine administration data elements
- Deliver a short readily implementation standard that leverages and maps to available and widely used data standards and terminologies
- No new standards
- Follow endorsed governance process.

Activities

- Harmonize a set of 20 core elements
 - Based on European eHealth Network Guidelines for proof of vaccination for medical purposes - basic interoperability elements*
- Align with:
 - US CDC Endorsed Data Elements
 - Digital Green Certificate
 - WHO Interim Guidance for Developing a Smart Vaccine Certificate (SVC)
- Map/point to:
 - CDISC
 - HL7-FHIR
 - ISO Standards
 - ISO 8601
 - ISO 3166
 - IDMP
 - ICD 10/11
 - SNOMED CT
 - **WHODrug**
 - ATC Classification
- Develop a CDISC Vaccine Administration v1.0 and mapping spreadsheet

Core Data Elements*

Vaccination Information

- Disease or agent targeted
- Vaccine/Prophylaxis
- Vaccine medicinal product
- Marketing Authorization Holder
- Manufacturer
- Number in a series of vaccinations/doses
- Batch/lot number
- Date of Vaccination
- Administering center
- Health Professional identification
- Country of vaccination
- Next vaccination date

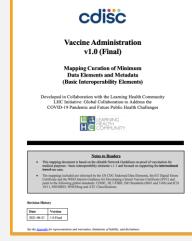
Patient Identification Information

- Person Name: First and last
- Person Identifier
- Sex/Gender
- Date of Birth

Certificate Metadata

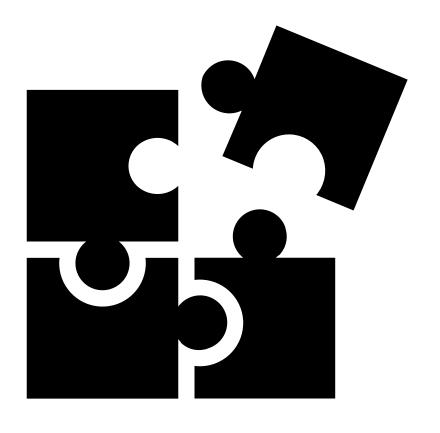
- Certificate issuer
- Certificate Identifier
- Certificate Valid from
- Certificate Valid until

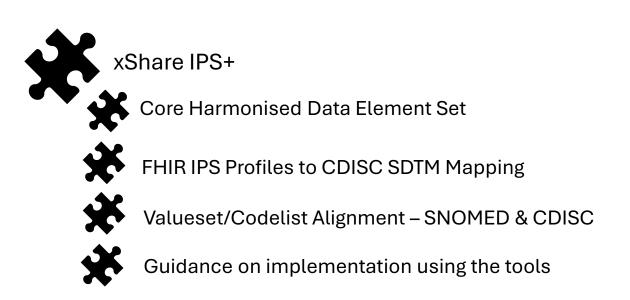






xShare as a missing piece of the puzzle connecting the CDISC initiatives to healthcare







Digital Data Flow -

- -ICH M11
- -CDISC/TransCelerate USDM
- relates to/connect to HL7 FHIR UDP



Biomedical Concepts



360i

Summary



- **%**
 - IPS+ proposes to add a small number of elements to leverage IPS in use cases for clinical research and public health.
- IPS+ implementation AND adoption will support Learning Health Systems such that research data can more readily provide results to inform clinical decisions.
- \$\$ } No new standards are necessary. We need to use the available tools to align, harmonize and connect healthcare with research and public health.
- \$\$ \$\$ The IHE-CDISC integration profiles could be updated to use FHIR vs. HL7 CDA.
- The xShare Consortium can encourage and support widespread implementation and adoption for the benefit of patients.

