

# AZ12 – Anchoring Framework

## ■ Features

- ☞ Health Information Hierarchy – a model for shared distributed health information covering principles and conceptual architectures for information capture (acquire and store) and sharing (access or exchange)
- ☞ Health Interoperability Framework – a framework for the identification, prioritisation, coordination and governance of key enablers for information sharing and interoperability within the health and disability Sector, including
  - ✓ Consistent clinical and non-clinical processes supported by consistent data content
  - ✓ Standards that enable effective information sharing, cross-referencing and interaction in a common language and in a consistent way across different parts of the sector
  - ✓ Secure and appropriate sharing (access and exchange) of health information between different sources within the Sector

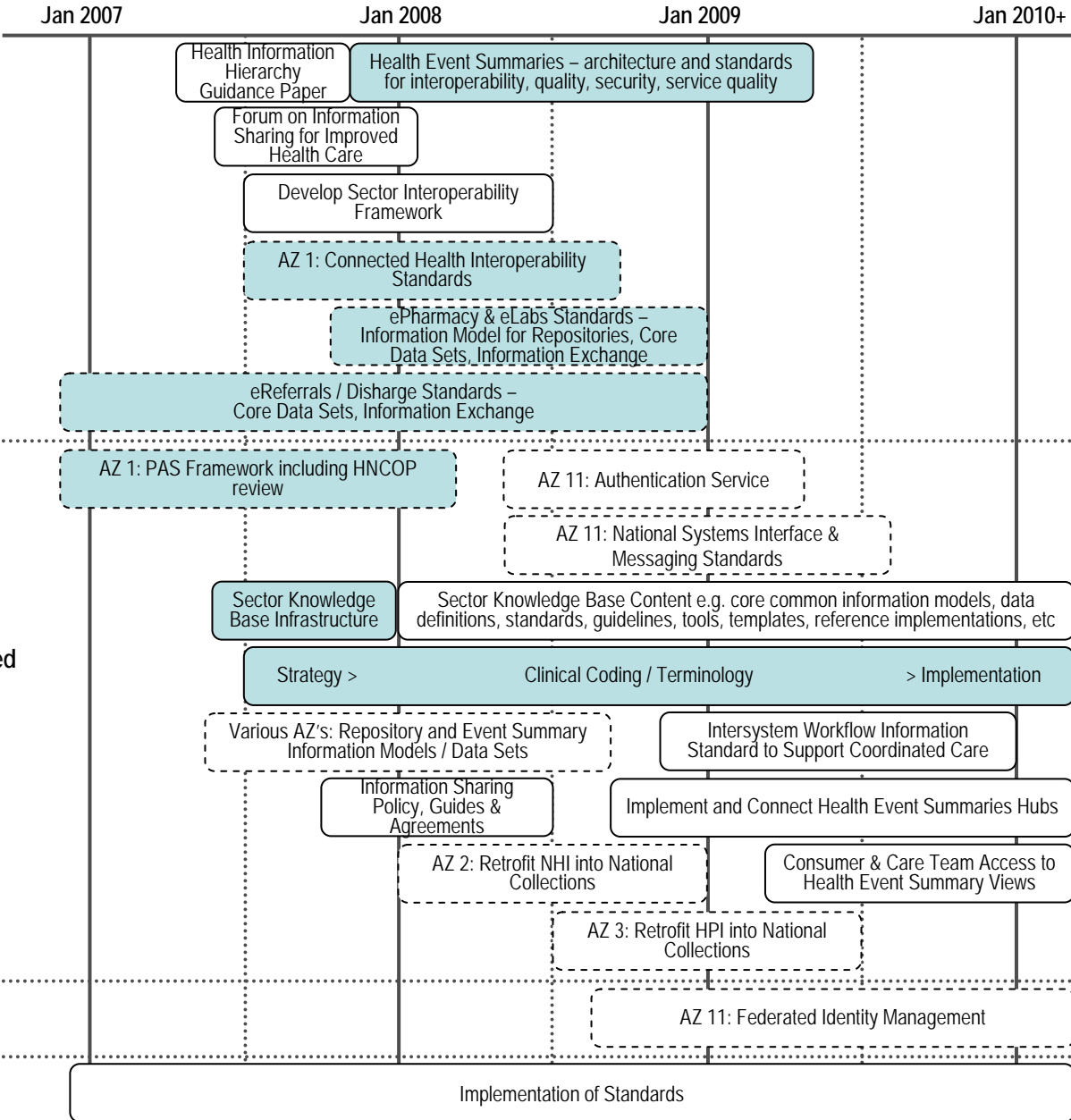
## ■ This roadmap focuses on:

- ☞ Formalising the Health Information Hierarchy and communicating this to the sector, including the role of Health Event Summaries, regional and within region Repositories, and local information stores (point of care)
- ☞ Formalising a Health Interoperability Framework and communicating this to the sector, including the priority foundation system, information, and organisation (process/business practice) standards, policies, and information specifications required by all actions zones
- ☞ Formalising through the HISO processes the candidate standards developed through other actions zones e.g. a pharmacy repository information model
- ☞ Providing clarity and guidance to the sector around appropriate information use, while reassuring the public that confidential information will be treated with due care and sensitivity, including developing supporting policy, guidelines and templates
  - ✓ e.g. agreeing a sector wide privacy and security framework and establishing supporting standards to ensure that information which is being exchanged electronically within the sector is appropriately protected, and that there is a consistency of approach
- ☞ Establishing an easily discoverable, authoritative and appropriately accessible sector body of knowledge (or Knowledge Base) covering, for example, core common information models, data definitions, standards, implementation guidelines, tools, templates, reference implementations and learnings
- ☞ Formalising clinical terminology and coding standards, initially through the development of a strategy covering topics such as:
  - ✓ Business need, appropriate standard(s) to adopt, level of specificity required, feasibility and impacts (e.g. DHB capacity) and the approach to be taken to implement a standard (e.g. full or partial adoption, prototype approach, one area such as cancer, many areas) and training
  - ✓ Opportunities to simplify codification for the user, with selections supported by 'behind the scenes' system mapping and validation
- ☞ Evolving Health Event Summaries (HES) approach:
  - ✓ Agree target HES architectures (process, information, and technical) and standards (e.g. data definitions, data storage, data exchange, integration, access and presentation, quality of service)
  - ✓ Identification, prioritisation of 'events' and formalising defined data sets and supporting business rules
  - ✓ The capture of standardised event data sets in a subset of local systems, make information from these local systems available to HES hubs with local indexing/use, increased HES provider and information hub participants, connecting information hubs, and more advance process standardisation and integration around the population and use of health event summaries

HIGH

HISAC Involvement

LOW



**Identified Sector Activity**

- Ministry of Health – PAS Policy development
- Ministry of Health (NSDP) – Health Information Library
- Ministry of Health – Health Information Privacy Code Review

Key:  Active or Planned     Future Initiatives / Projects     Not core to this Action Zone but strategically important