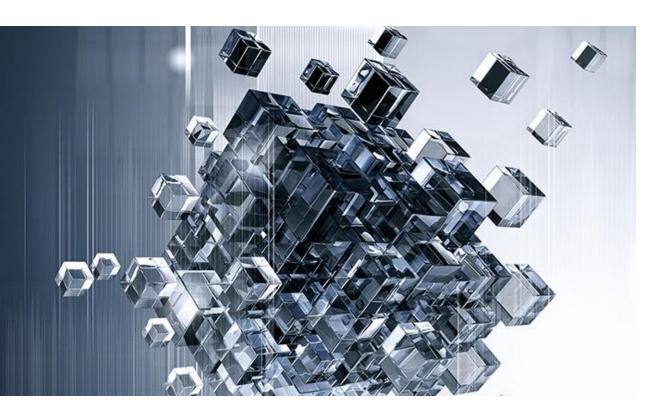
Health data drives innovation



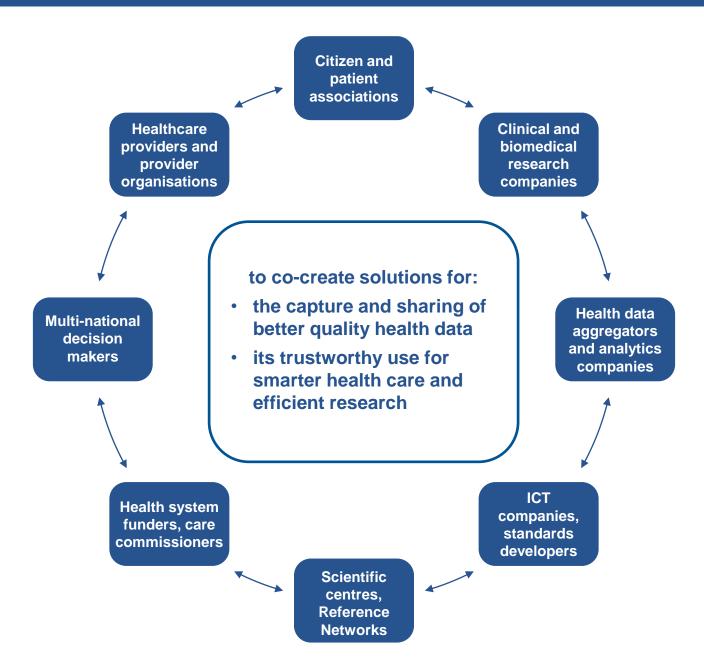


Adult Immunization Board Technical meeting - 20-21 April 2023

European Health Data Space (EHDS):
EU health data collection and data safety:
impact on the estimation of burden of VPIs

Dipak Kalra President

i-HD is a neutral not for profit body, bringing stakeholders together





The spectrum of data use: from care to research

Individual level health data

EHR systems, apps, sensors, genomics, Clinical Decision Support, Al

Used for:

- Health status monitoring
- Telehealth
- Continuity of care (including the patient and caregivers)
- Care pathway tracking, clinical workflow management
- Real-time feedback and guidance to patients and clinicians
- Personalised medicine
- Disease interception, prevention and wellness
- Healthcare provider reimbursement

Population level health data

EHR systems, regional & national eHealth infrastructures

Reused for:

- Healthcare provider performance and planning
- Quality and safety, care pathway optimisation
- Medical device and algorithm refinement
- Pharmacovigilance
- Public health surveillance
- Public health strategy
- Health services and resource planning

Big health data

national & international research infrastructures, federated query platforms + cross-sectoral services

Reused for:

- Epidemiology
- Digital innovation: devices, sensors, apps
- Al development
- Personalised medicine and biomarker research
- Diagnostics development
- Drug development
- Disease understanding and stratification



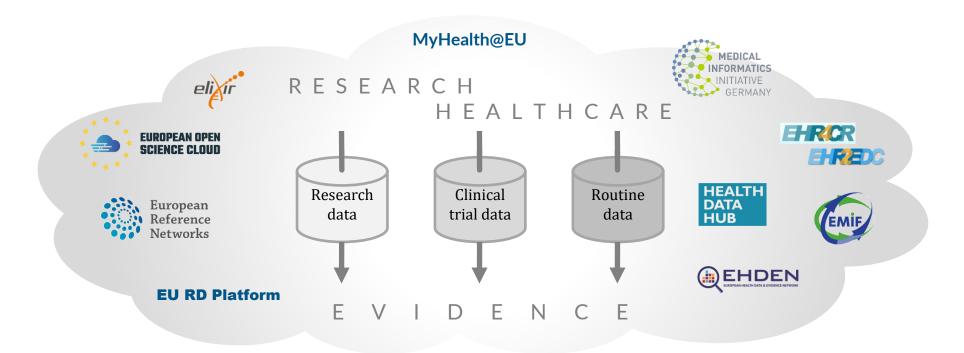




Big health data sharing initiatives



- Myriad of initiatives to share health data across jurisdictional, institutional and domain borders:
 - Sharing data for cross-border care or for research
- Emerging paradigm for analysing personally-identifiable health data:
 - federated infrastructure model: network of repositories with an overarching governance and interoperability layer





Proposal for a Regulation on the European Health Data Space

It sets out rules, common standards, infrastructures and a governance framework for the use of electronic health data for healthcare, research, innovation and policy making

Empower
individuals to
access and control
their personal
health data





Unleash the data
economy by
fostering a genuine
single market for
digital health
services and
products (EHR
systems)



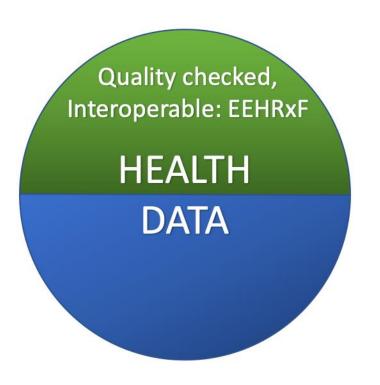
Ensure a
consistent
framework for the
use of individuals'
health data for
research,
innovation, policymaking and
regulatory
activities





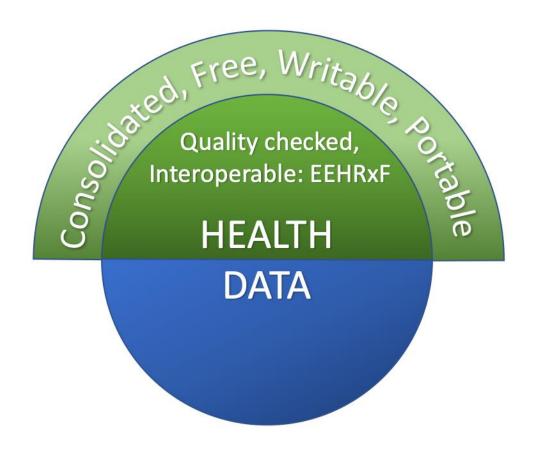
Secondary Use For research and strategy





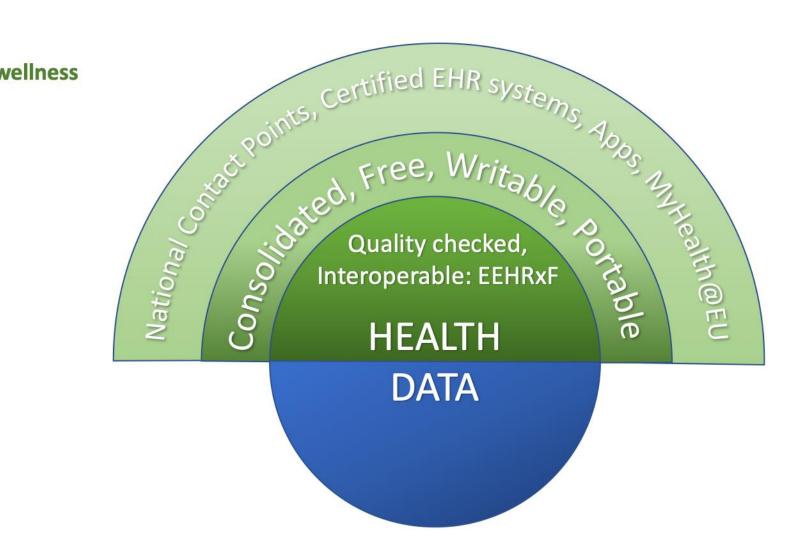
Secondary Use For research and strategy





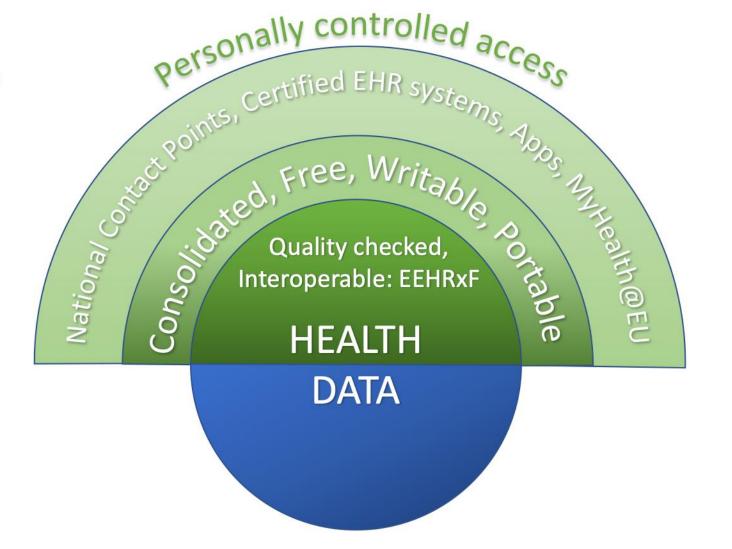






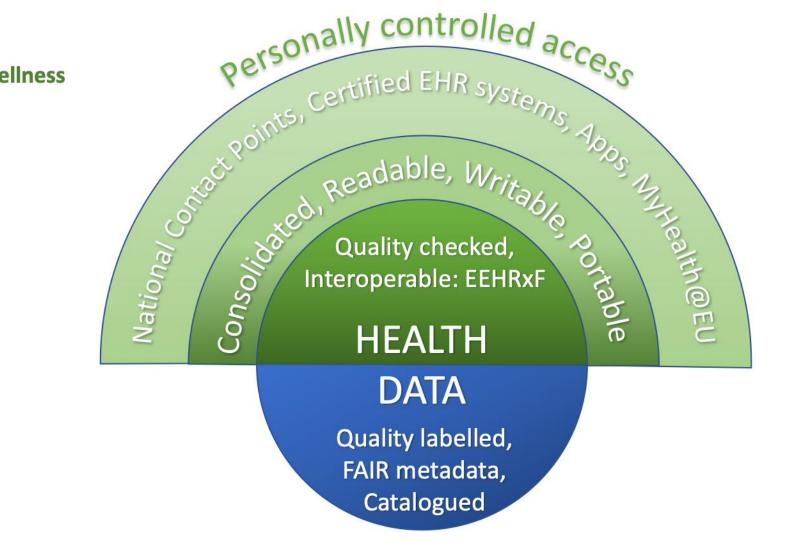






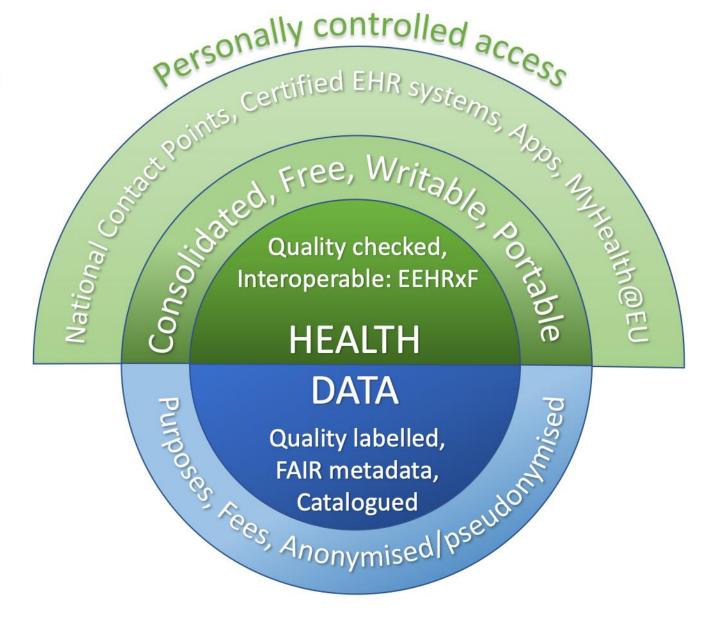


















Secondary Use For research and strategy



personally controlled access Person Certified EHR systems, Abos Millealth@EU

Quality checked, Interoperable: EEHRXF

HEALTH Quality checked, Interoperable: EEHRXF

HEALTH **DATA** Quality labelled,
FAIR metadata,
Catalogued

Catalogue Quality labelled,
FAIR metadata,
Catalogued

Catalogued

Poseudonia

Catalogued

Anonymised Pseudonia Transparency to the public

Secondary Use For research and strategy



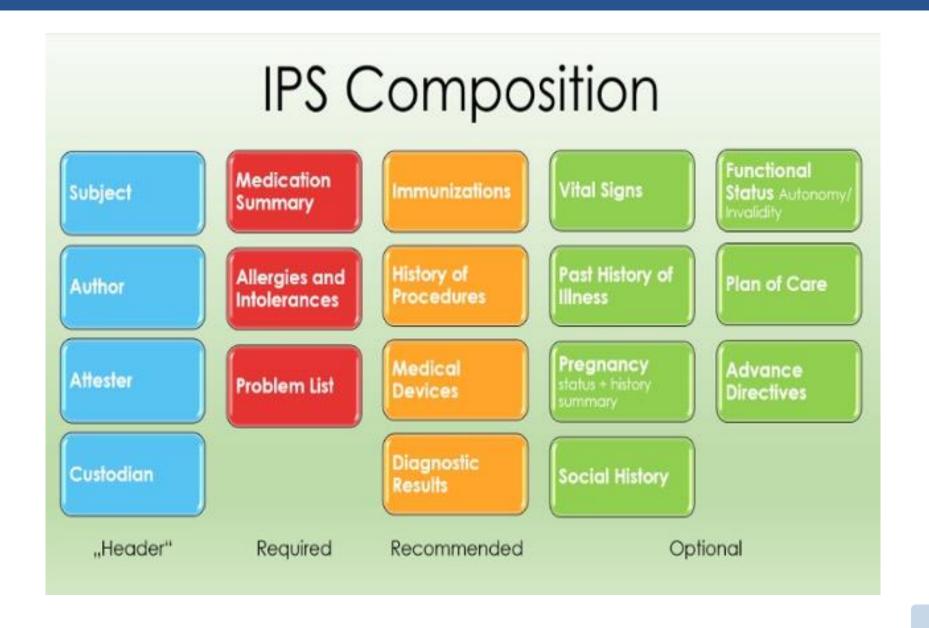
The European EHR Exchange Format

- Patient summary closely related to the International Patient Summary (IPS)
- Electronic prescriptions
- Electronic dispensations
- Medical images and image reports
- Laboratory results
- Discharge reports

Adopted in the EHDS Regulation Implemented through MyHealth@EU



Main content of the International Patient Summary









Immunisation Information Systems: Making interoperable data systems for vaccination a reality in Europe

2022 RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON CALLS TO ACTION ON HEALTH DATA ECOSYSTEMS









The ten functional capabilities used as variables to generate the heat map and scorecard



The presence of a vaccine register or equivalent



Whether there is a cancer register



Whether HPV vaccination was included in the register



Whether vaccination related information was included in the cancer registry data set





The level of interest in using ICT (EHR systems etc.) within healthcare provider organisations



Whether there is an integrated national approach to managing vaccination information



The level of interest in developing registers



The extent to which best practices are being replicated



Whether there is a cancer screening register



The frequency with which reporting data is generated





YOUR VISION.REALISED.

| Country | Weighted |
|------------------|----------|
| Country | score |
| Denmark | 99% |
| Finland | 96% |
| Netherlands | 94% |
| England | 92% |
| Sweden | 92% |
| Wales | 90% |
| Ireland | 86% |
| Scotland | 86% |
| Northern Ireland | 85% |
| Latvia | 81% |
| Malta | 81% |
| Slovenia | 76% |
| Belgium | 75% |
| Portugal | 74% |
| France | 73% |
| Spain | 72% |
| Germany | 70% |
| Romania | 66% |
| Estonia | 65% |
| Italy | 64% |
| Hungary | 60% |
| Slovakia | 59% |
| Luxembourg | 58% |
| Lithuania | 48% |
| Austria | 44% |
| Czech Republic | 40% |
| Croatia | 38% |
| Greece | 36% |
| Cyprus | 36% |
| Poland | 34% |
| Bulgaria | 33% |





Prioritised use cases





- Vaccination record access to individuals and families
- Continuity of care across borders
- Tracking complications and adverse events: individuals and populations
- Linking vaccination coverage to disease burden
- Linking outbreaks to vaccination coverage gaps
- Linking campaigns to vaccination uptake
- Academic and industry research
- Comparisons of vaccination programmes and delivery models











- vaccination administration record
 - vaccination schedules & future appointments, as they would apply to an individual
 - post-vaccination health issues
 - personal disease screening results and disease occurrence
 - International Patient Summary (which includes vaccination information)



- customer relationship management (e.g., scheduling, reminding, informing, targeted education, personalised Q&A ...)
 - vaccination schedules, per vaccine and for different sub-populations
 - population level disease screening and disease incidence/prevalence information including geographic and demographic distribution



Programme specific

- vaccination supply chain
 - structure and delivery of immunisation programmes
 - health education campaigns targeting different groups
 - location and tracking of outbreaks
 - factors influencing vaccination hesitancy