

Sparked



Clinical Design Group

Wednesday 19th February 2025

Adelaide



Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the land on which we all gather today.

We pay our respect to elders past, present, and emerging and extend our respect to all Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people, acknowledging the First Peoples as the first scientists, educators and healers.

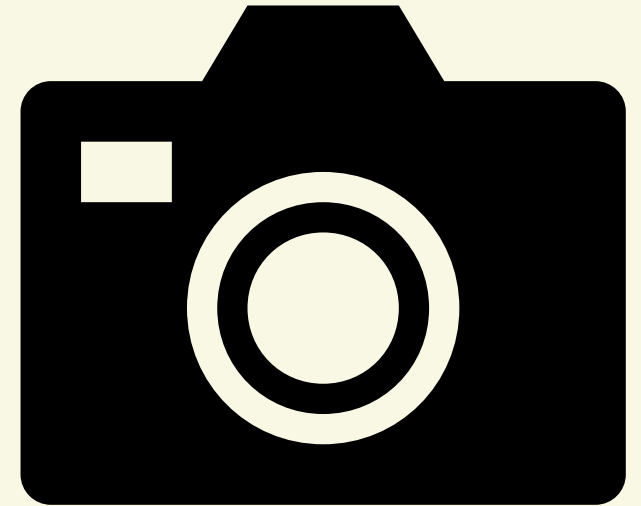


Photos/Video

Please be advised that photographs and video will be taken at the event for use on our website and in other written and online publications.

By entering this event, you consent to the photography and video and using your image and likeness.

If you do not wish to be photographed or videoed, please inform the Sparked team.



Time	Topic	
9:00am	Welcome and introductions	Kate Ebrill
9.10am	Objectives	Kate Ebrill
<i>General Updates</i>		
9.20am	Department of Health and Aged Care Update	DOHAC
9.35am	Australian Digital Health Agency Update	ADHA
<i>SA Showcase</i>		
9.50am	South Australia Digital Health Update Deadalus amPHi Project	Alastair McDonald Stacey Clifford/ Peter Moltzen Juul (Dedalus)
10.30am	Morning tea	
<i>Chronic Condition Management (CCM)</i>		
11am	Introduction	DOHAC
11.15am	Perspectives	Oliver Frank Jackie O'Connor Nicola Mountford Deanna Connor Marc Belej
11.45am	Chronic Condition Wheel Data Group Overview	Nyree Taylor
11.55am	Example Chronic Condition Management Plan Template	Liam Barnes
12.10pm	Workshop 1 – CCM	Kate Ebrill

Time	Topic	
12.45pm	Lunch	
<i>Reason for Encounter/Encounter Summary</i>		
1.30pm	Introduction to Encounter Summary/Reason for Encounter	Kylynn Loi/ Kate Ebrill
1.40pm	Encounter Summary/Reason for Encounter Panel	Kate Ebrill (Moderator)
	Panel discussion on the value of an Encounter Summary	Jeremy Sullivan Vicki Bennett Charlotte Hespe Chris Moy
2.10pm	Workshop 2 – Encounter summary/Reason for encounter	Kate Ebrill/Kylynn Loi
3.00pm	Afternoon tea	
<i>AU Patient Summary/Patient Story</i>		
3.30pm	Patient Summary Update (AUCDI and AU PS FHIR IG)	Kylynn Loi/Danielle Tavares-Rixon
3.40pm	ADHA update	Ricardo Inacio
3.50pm	Perspectives	Mehmet Kavlakoglu Grahame Grieve Harry Iles-Mann
4.10pm	Workshop 3 – Patient Story	Kate Ebrill/ Ricardo Inacio
4.45pm	Next steps and wrap up	Kate Ebrill
5pm	CDG concludes	



Objectives



Updating the CDG on the AUCDI Release 2, AU Patient Summary



Understand requirements for Shared Care Plans and Chronic Condition Management



Understand requirements for Reason for Encounter and Encounter Summary



Explore the idea of Patient Story in the Patient Summary Context

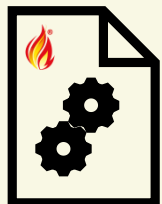


Sparked



COMMUNITY

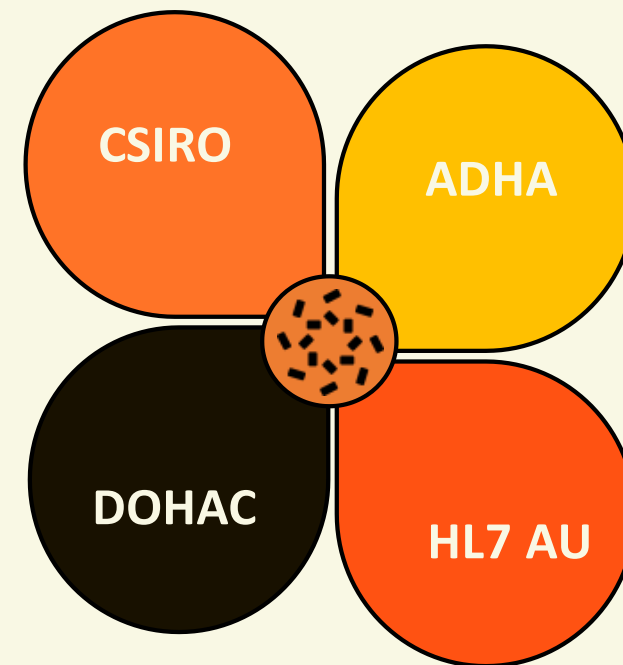
comprising **government, technology partners, provider organisations, peak bodies, practitioners, consumers and domain experts**



ACCELERATING

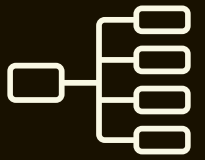
the creation and use of national FHIR standards in health care information exchange

Sparked is supported through a partnership







Sparked Accelerator Scope




Meaning & Context




Language & Terms



Sharing & Exchange



Testing



Implement

Data for Interoperability (e.g. AU CDI)	Clinical Terminology Value Sets	FHIR Implementation Guides
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AU CDI - R1 - Published AU eReqDI - Published AU CDI R2 – in development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient Summary - Public Comment Chronic Condition Management - Public Comment - February 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SNOMED CT and LOINC Value sets RANZCR RCPA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AU Core - Published AU eRequesting Ballot for comment AU Patient Summary In development

Testing & Piloting of FHIR Standards

- Testing of FHIR Standards, supported by infrastructure & tooling

Reference Implementations & Testing Service

- Services that support implementation and testing of FHIR based applications

Sparked: Igniting the Future of Health Data Exchange Together!

100+

Sparked Founding Members

17,938 hrs

Community Expert Hours
(Aug 2023 – Jan 2025)

1,100+

Sparked Community Members

2,000+

LinkedIn Community

800+

The Sparked Podcast Listeners

Sparked Membership

803

Clinical Design Group

577

AU eRequesting TDG

684

TDG (AU Core)

AUeReqDI R1
[Oct 24]

AU eRequesting FHIR IG R1
[Feb 26]

Radiology Referral Value Sets
[Jun 25]

Pathology Request Value Sets
[Jun 25]

Infrastructure & Tooling

AUCDI R1
[Jun 24]

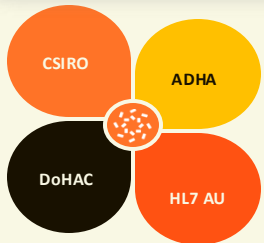
AU Core FHIR IG R1
[Jan 25]

AU Core FHIR IG R2
[Feb 26]

AU Patient Summary FHIR IG R1
[Jul 26]

Reference Implementations

open
collaborative
transparent
consensus-driven



Aug 24

Sparked Launch



Sept 24

First Face to Face Meetings



Jun 24

AUCDI R1 Published



Jan 25

AU Core FHIR IG R1



Jun 25

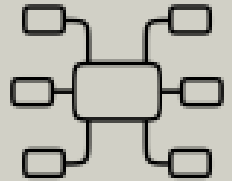
AUCDI R2 Published



What is AU Core and Australian Core Data set for Interoperability (AUCDI)?

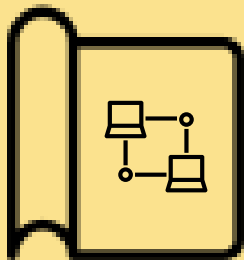
CDG is here

AU
CDI



Specifies “*WHAT*” clinical information (and corresponding data elements and terms) should be included for data entry, data use and sharing information supporting patient care

AU
Core

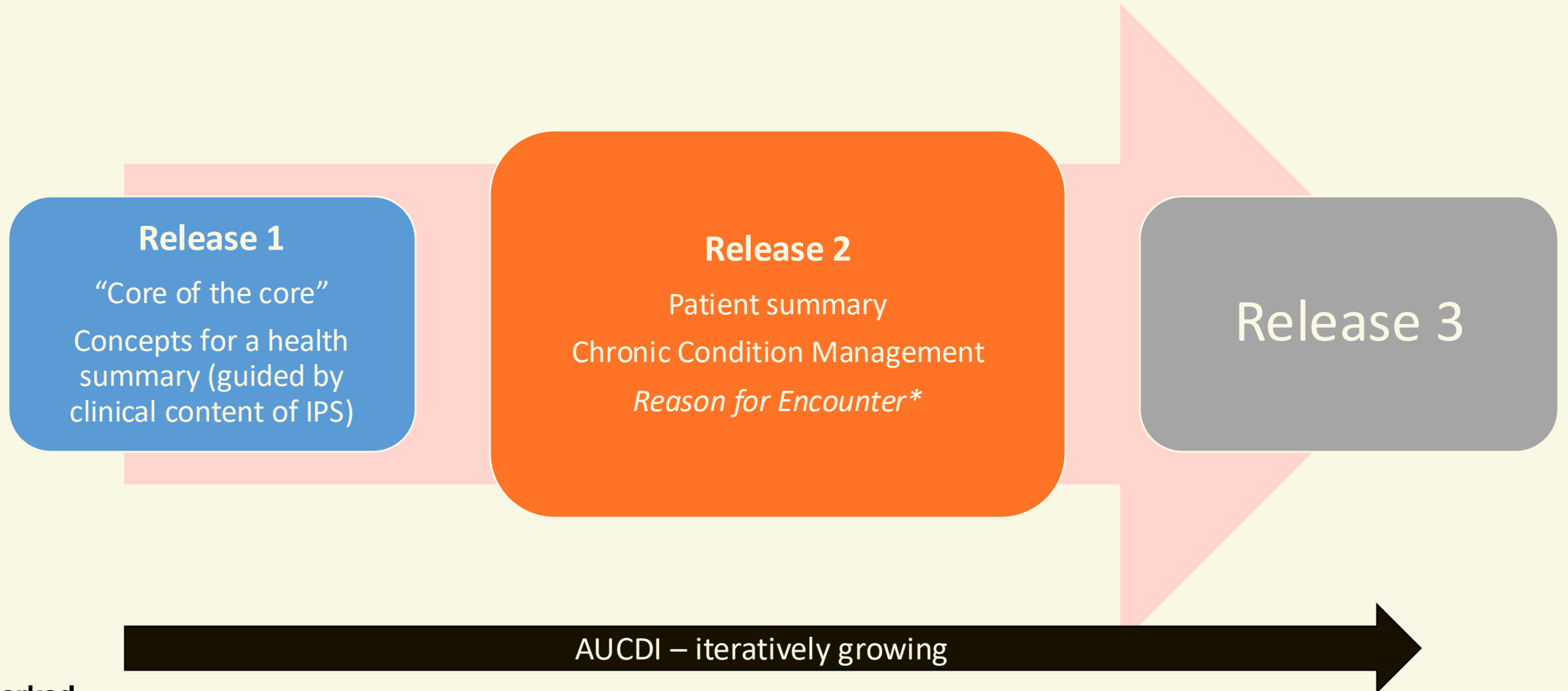


Specifies “*HOW*” the core set of data (above) and information should be structured, accessed and shared between systems

TDG is here



AUCDI Release 2 Chronic Condition Management



AUCDI Release 2 – Chronic Condition Management



Health Issue

- Issue name
- Description
- Date of onset
- Last updated

Substance use summary

- Substance name
- Overall status
- Overall comment
- Last update

Procedure completed

- Procedure name
- Description
- Body site/laterality
- Clinical indication
- Date performed
- Comment

Education summary

- Overview
- Highest level completed
- Last updated

Occupation summary

- Overview
- Employment status
- Last updated

Goals

- Goal name
- Description
- Clinical indication
- Initiator role
- Initiator
- Start date
- Proposed end date
- Actual end date
- Outcome
- Comment
- Last updated

Tobacco smoking summary

- Overall Status
- Last updated
- Type
 - Status
 - Typical use
 - Comment
- Overall quit date
- Overall years of smoking
- Overall pack years
- Overall comment

Health education

- Education topic
- Description
- Date/time provided

Financial summary

- Overview
- Financial stability status
- Last updated

Physical activity summary

- Overview
- Last updated

Food and nutrition summary

- Overview
- Food security status
- Last updated

Medical equipment supply

- Equipment type
- Description
- Date/time provided

Housing summary

- Overview
- Housing stability status
- Last updated

Service request (generic)

- Service name
- Clinical indication
- Clinical context
- Urgency
- Service due
- Comment
- Distribution list
- Urgent contact
- Billing guidance

Alcohol consumption summary

- Overall status
- Overall comment
- Last update

Psychosocial therapy

- Therapy type
- Description
- Date/time provided

Living arrangement summary

- Overview
- Last updated

Physical assistance

- Assistance type
- Description
- Date/time provided

Proposed scope AUCDI R2 CCM

New content for AUCDI Release 2 are noted in black text
Service request brought across from AUeReqDI R1



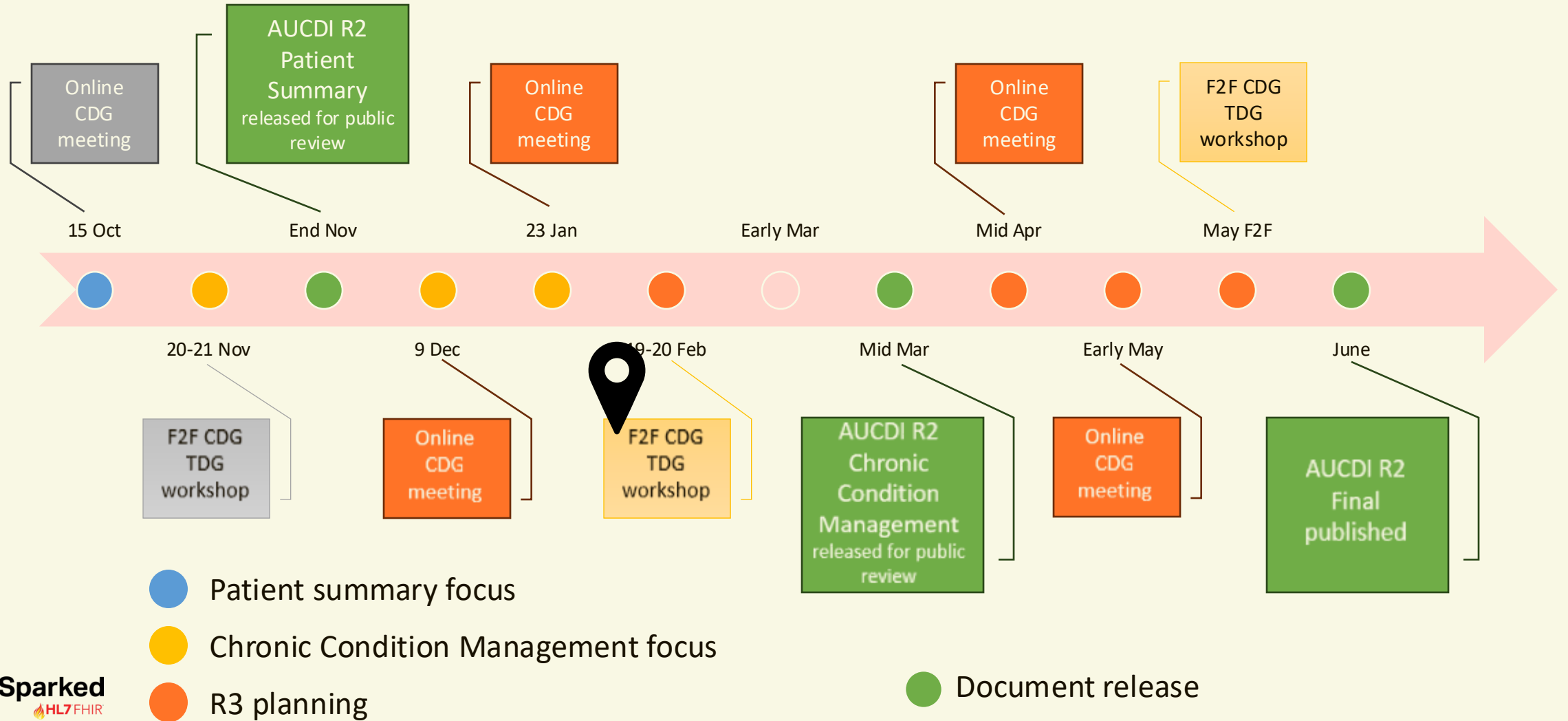


AUCDI Release 2 Chronic condition Management

- Draft for community comment out for review early April
- Really interested to get the communities feedback
- Lots of new ground covered



AUCDI R2 schedule



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Department of Health and
Aged Care

Building the future on FHIR



Australian Government

Australian Digital Health Agency

Adelaide

19 February 2024

Peter O'Halloran
Chief Digital Officer





MENU 

Health Legislation Amendment (Modernising My Health Record—Sharing by Default) Bill 2024

Type	Government
Portfolio	Health and Aged Care
Originating house	House of Representatives
Status	Passed Both Houses
Parliament no	47

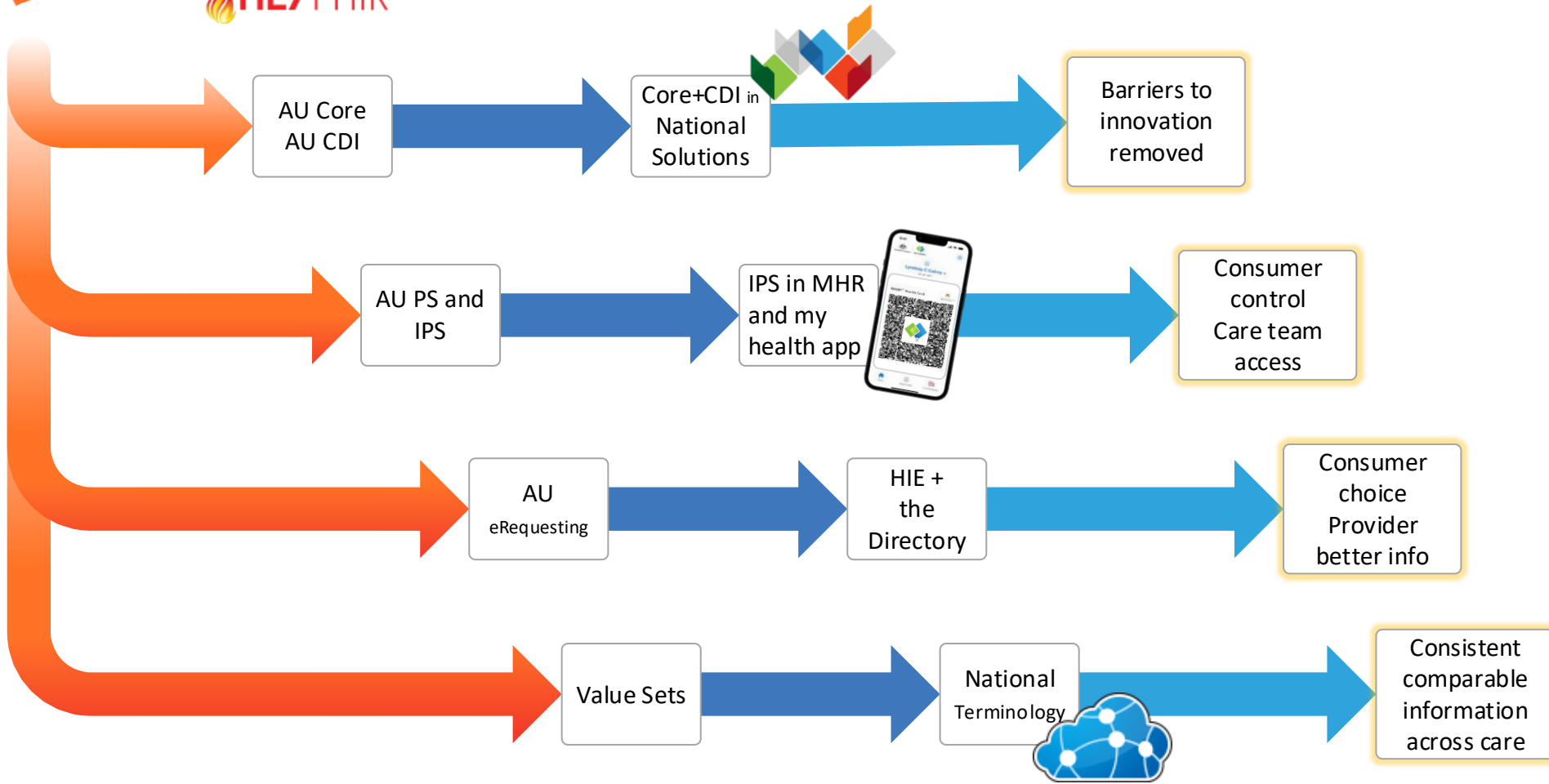
[Track](#)

[\(What's this?\)](#)

Permalink

Sparked

HL7 FHIR





South Australia Showcase:
Alastair McDonald
(SA Health)

Sparked Clinical Design Group



Version 1.0

18 February 2025

Digital Health SA



Government of South Australia

SA Health



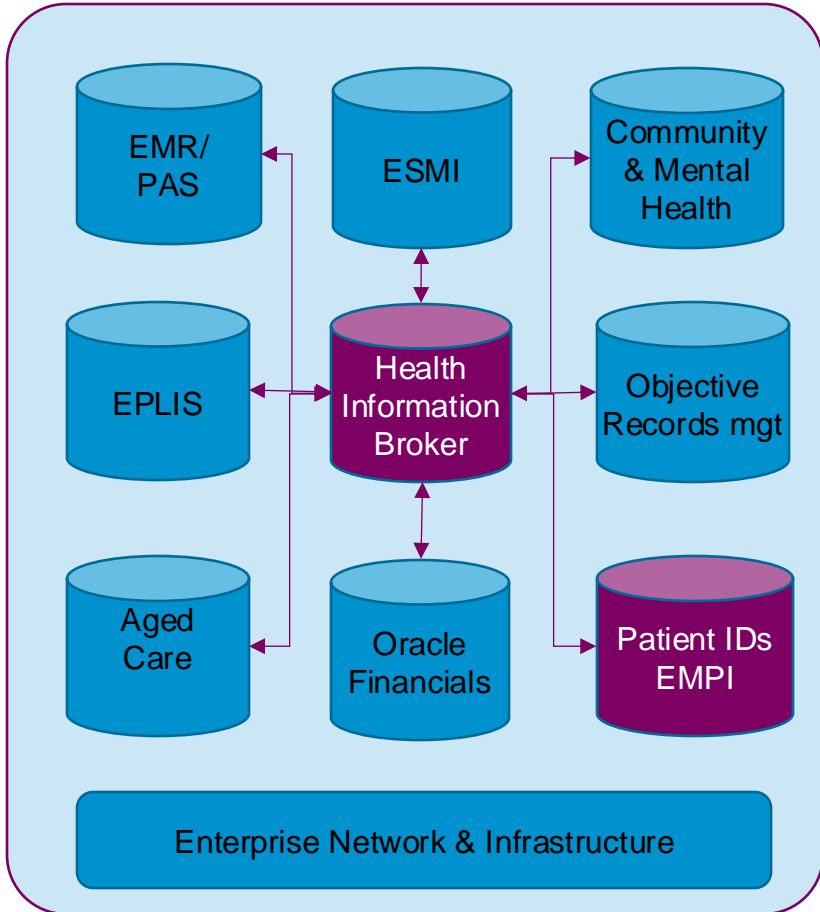
2 December 2024 – HIB Incident

12 February 2025 – Sharing by Default

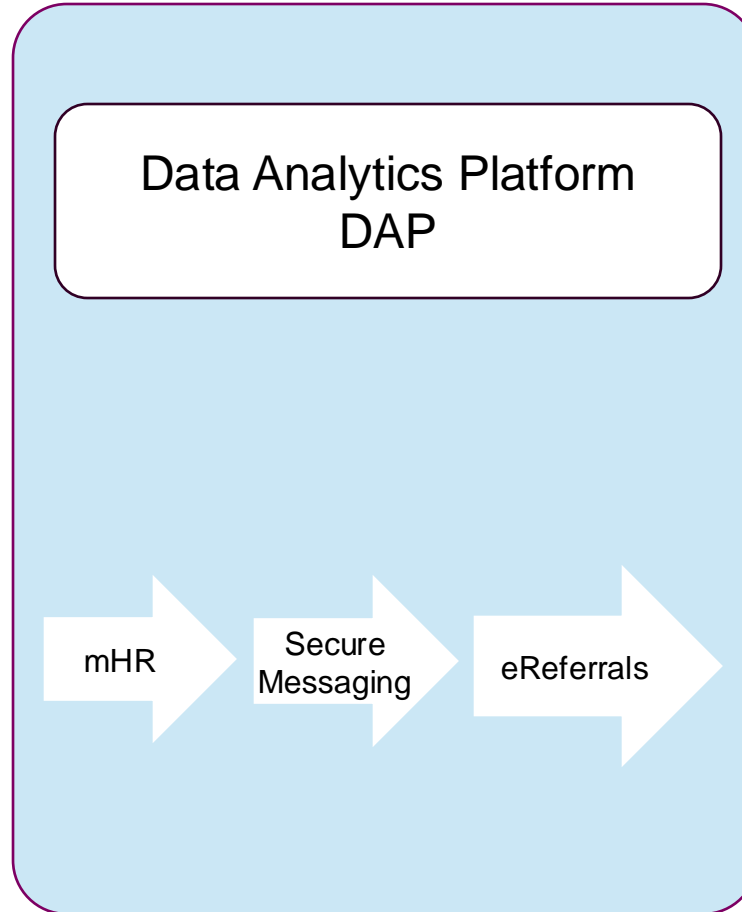
30 March 2025 – Statewide EMR

Integration Architecture – Current State

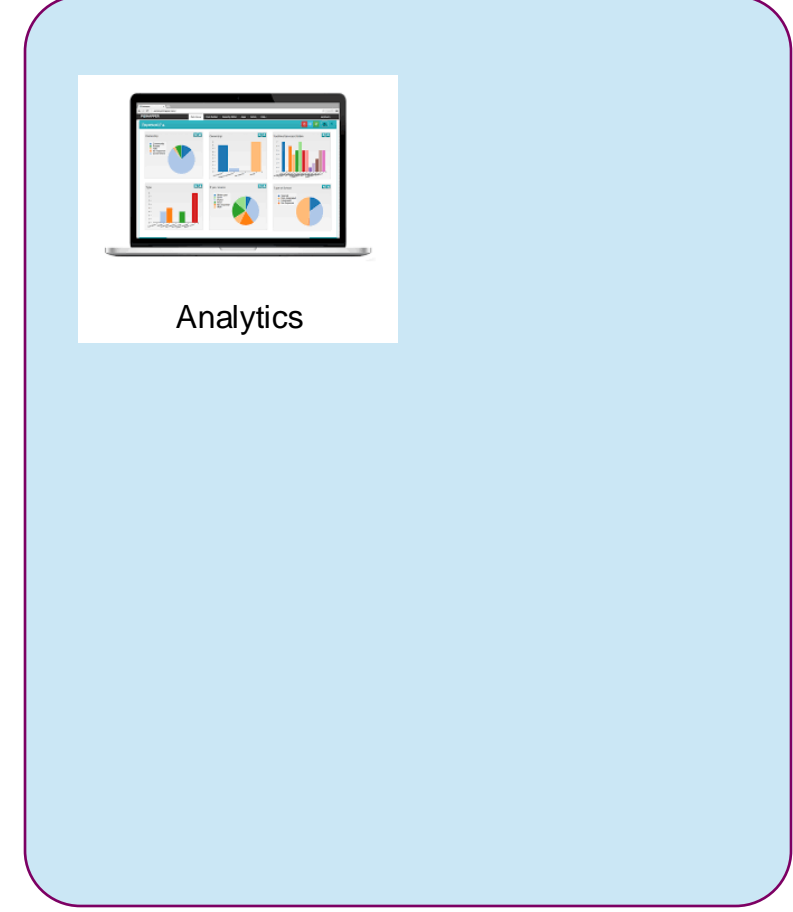
Technology Core



Digital Enablers (Data & Interoperability)

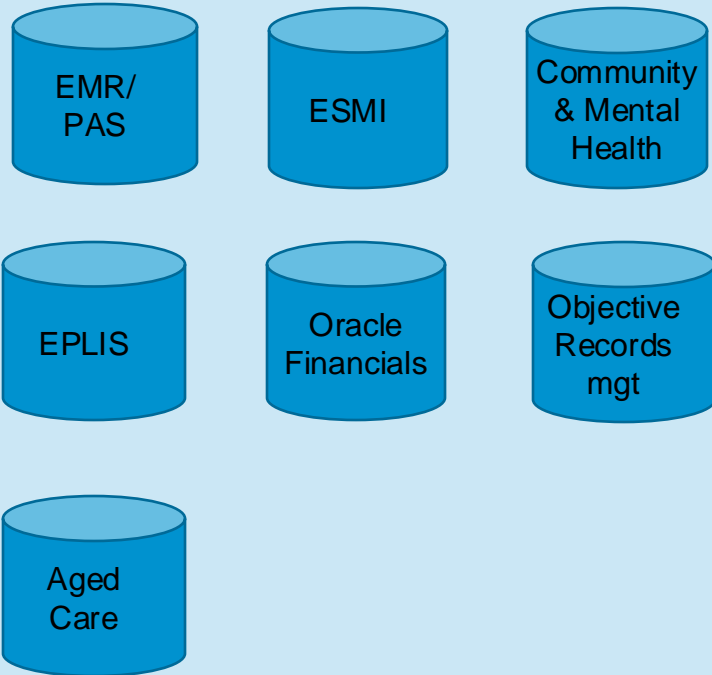


Digital Customer Experience & Insights



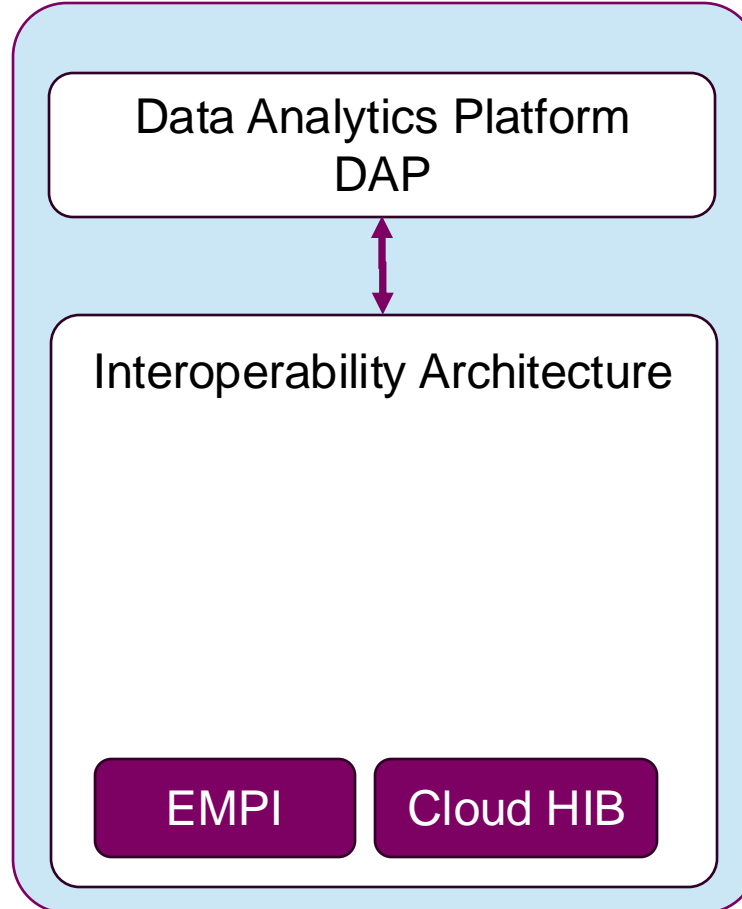
Interoperability Architecture – Target State

Technology Core

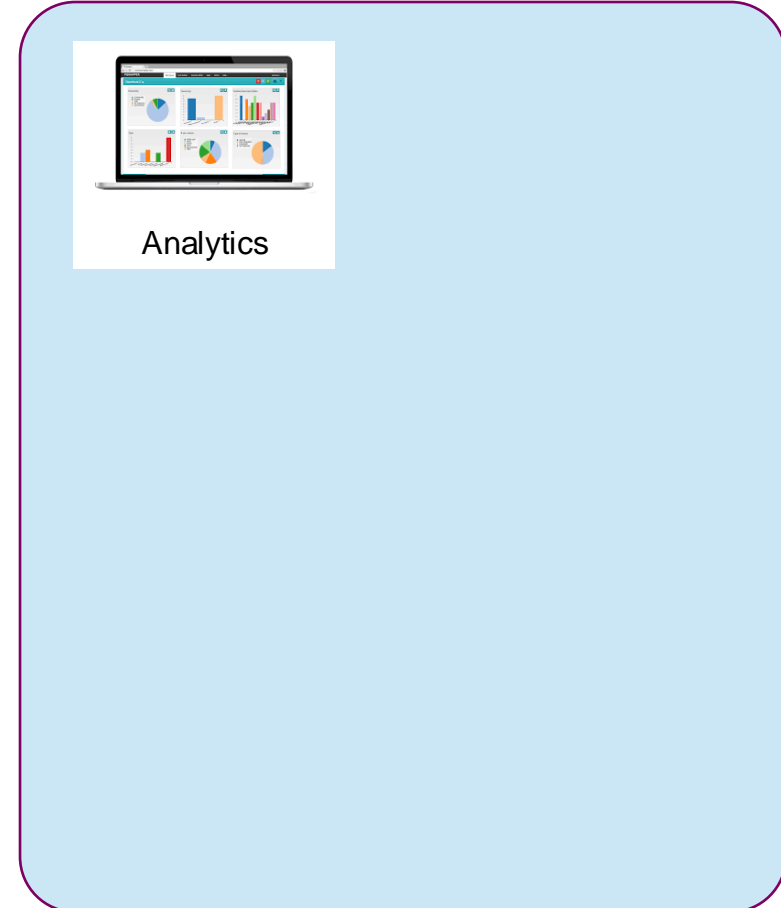


Enterprise Network & Infrastructure

Digital Enablers (Data & Information Exchange)

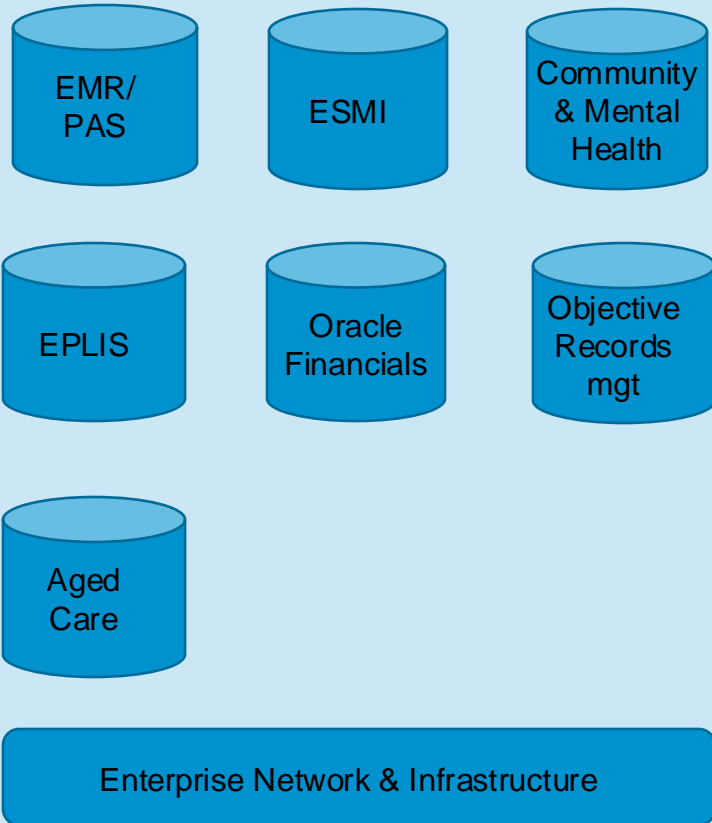


Systems of Engagement Customer experience & Insights

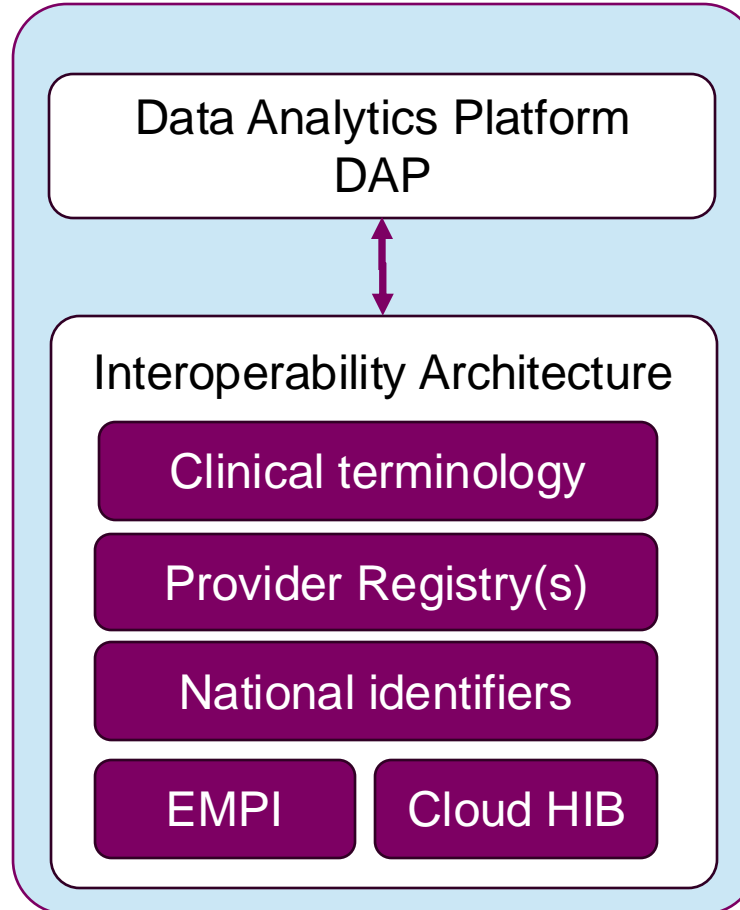


Interoperability Architecture – Target State

Technology Core



Digital Enablers (Data & Information Exchange)

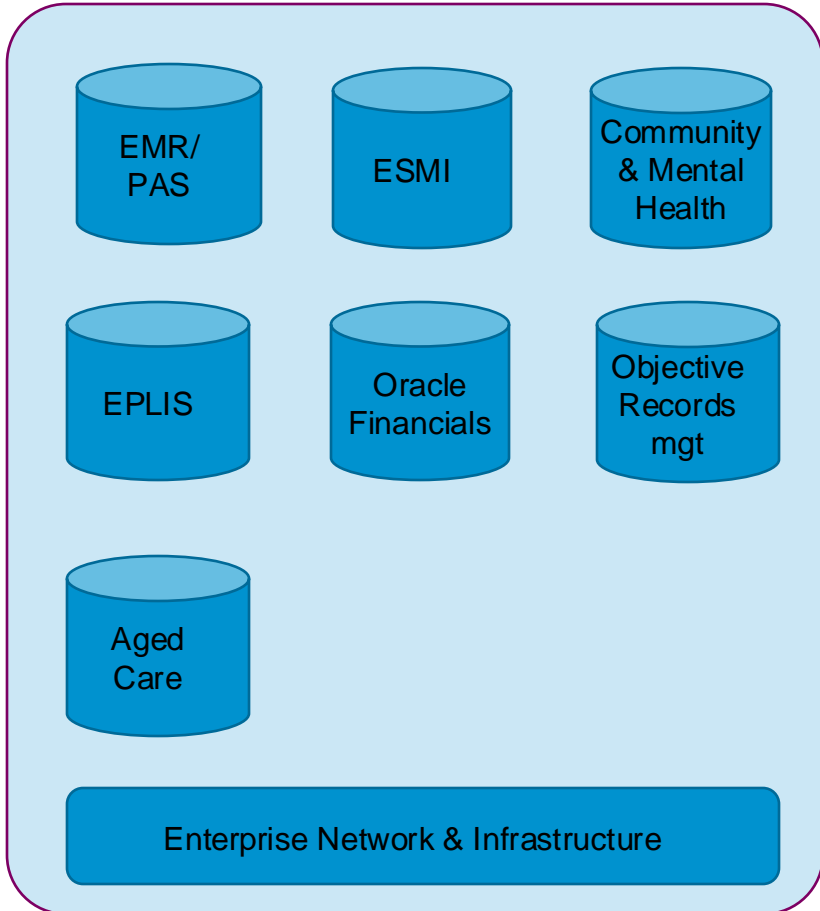


Systems of Engagement Customer experience & Insights

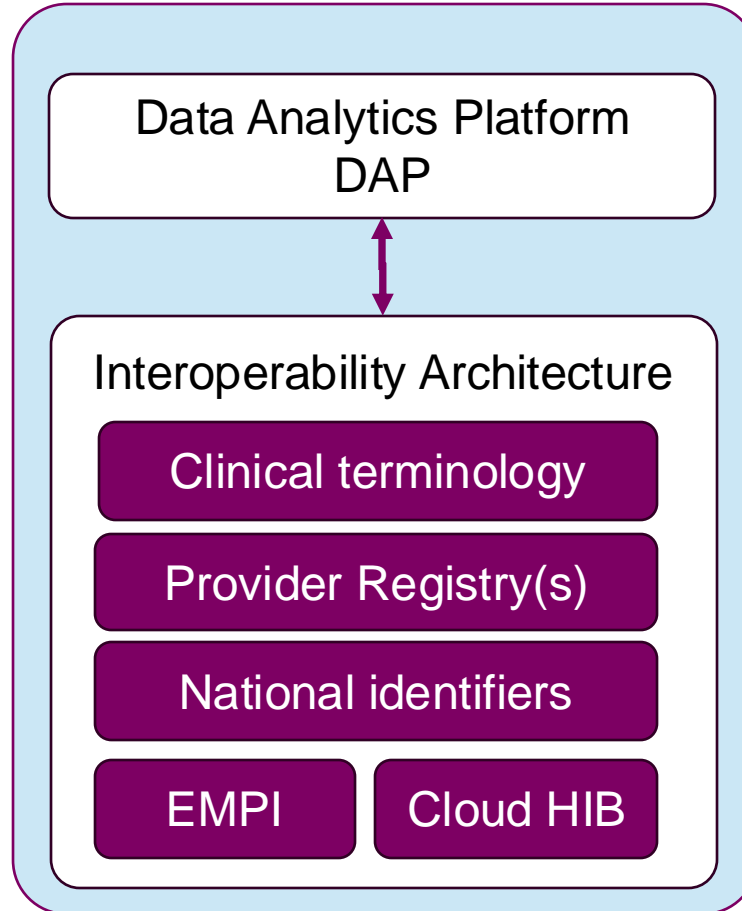


Interoperability Architecture – Benefits realisation

Technology Core



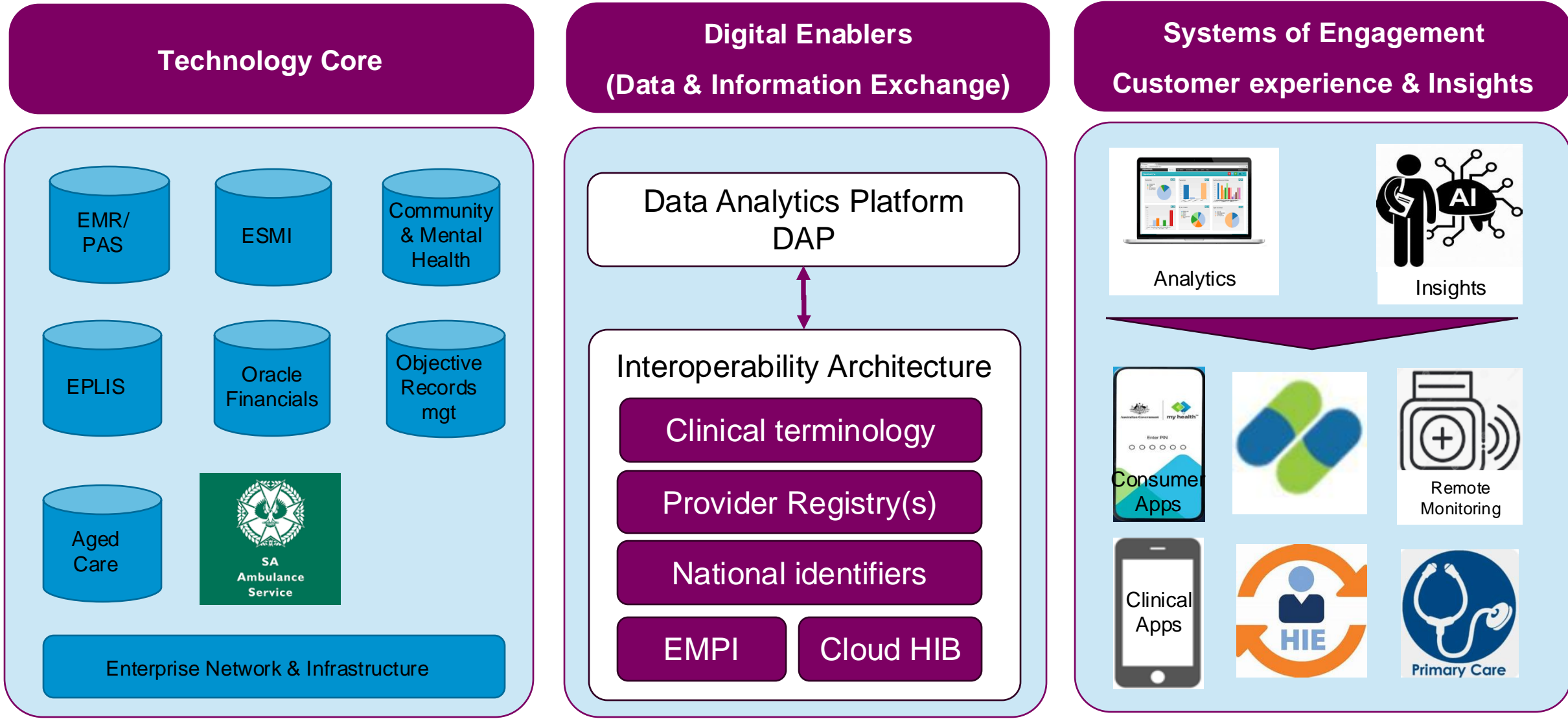
Digital Enablers (Data & Information Exchange)



Systems of Engagement Customer experience & Insights



Interoperability Architecture – Foundation for innovation & change





Government of South Australia

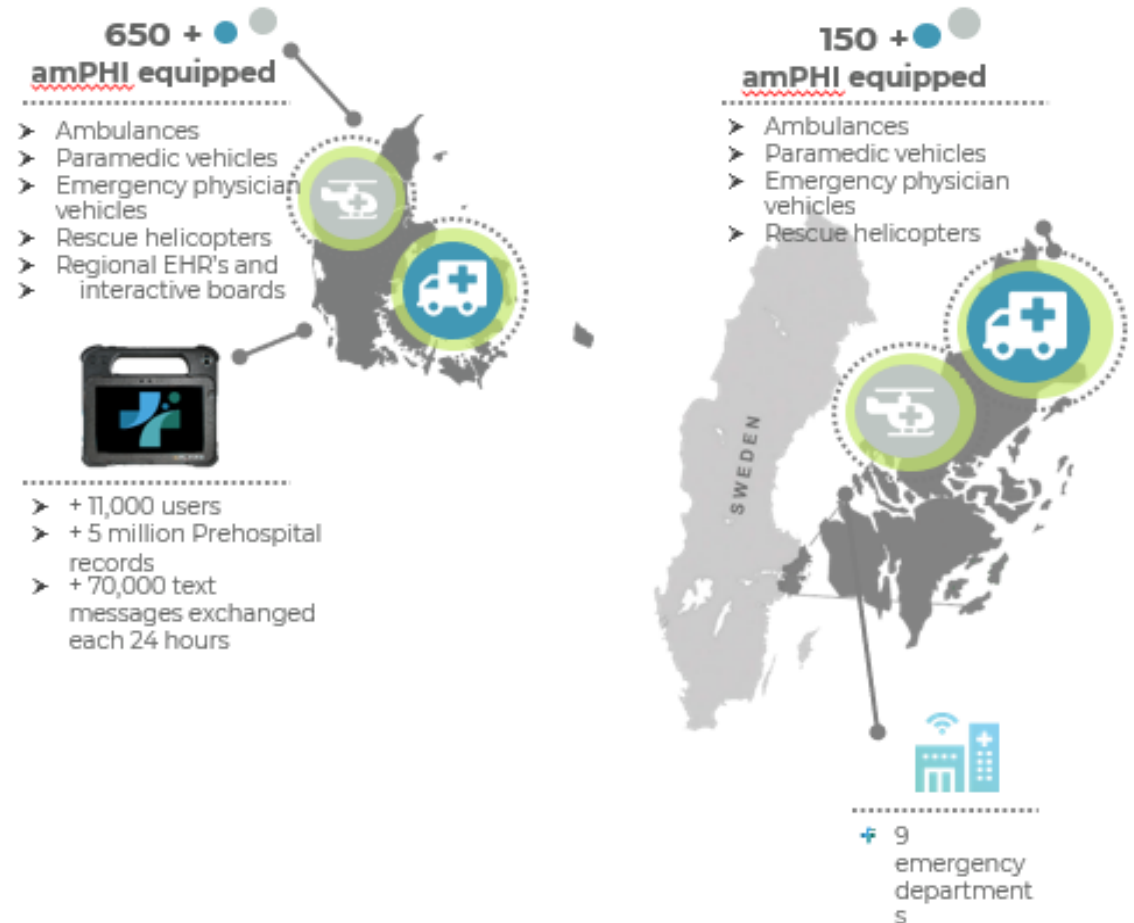
SA Health



South Australia Showcase:
Stacey Clifford
& Peter Moltzen Juul
(Dedalus)

amPHI is a best of breed prehospital ePCR solution with a vision to close the gap between ambulance care and in-patient outcomes.

- amPHI is a prehospital ePCR developed in Denmark in response to the need for more coherent patient processes, to increase data quality and patient security, and meaningfully; allow efficient recording and data sharing
- In Australia we have a fantastic opportunity to utilise interoperability within amPHI, to draw and share key patient data to support prehospital clinicians in gaining an improved view of the patient at the time of incident and contribute meaningfully to ongoing patient care.



1. Higher acuity intervention is commencing with in Ambulances now, that was once only available as inpatient care.
2. Early access to patient allergies, previous diagnosis, and home medications can aid prehospital teams in best determining the appropriate care
3. Increased demand for better utilisation of clinical responding teams



- Standardised nomenclature (such as SNOMED CT AU & ICD10) to record information such as allergies, presenting complaint & provisional diagnosis to:
 - Bridge the gap with external health data bases for data exchange
 - Provide a structured digital handover in a format digestible to EMR systems.
 - Supporting transition of care



- Standardised formats for patient demographics to support PPID matching and secure integration of patient histories within the ambulance.
 - Supporting clinical decision making to inform most appropriate care
 - Provide an opportunity to act in accordance with chronic care plans

Enhancing Healthcare Interoperability with amPHI, FHIR, AU Core, and SNOMED CT AU

- As the project focuses on integrating various healthcare systems to ensure seamless data exchange and interoperability, the use of standardised data sets and FHIR APIs is essential to allow this to occur effectively. With this in mind amPHI is leveraging FHIR, AU Core, and SNOMED CT AU to enhance healthcare interoperability and data sharing.

Integration with FHIR

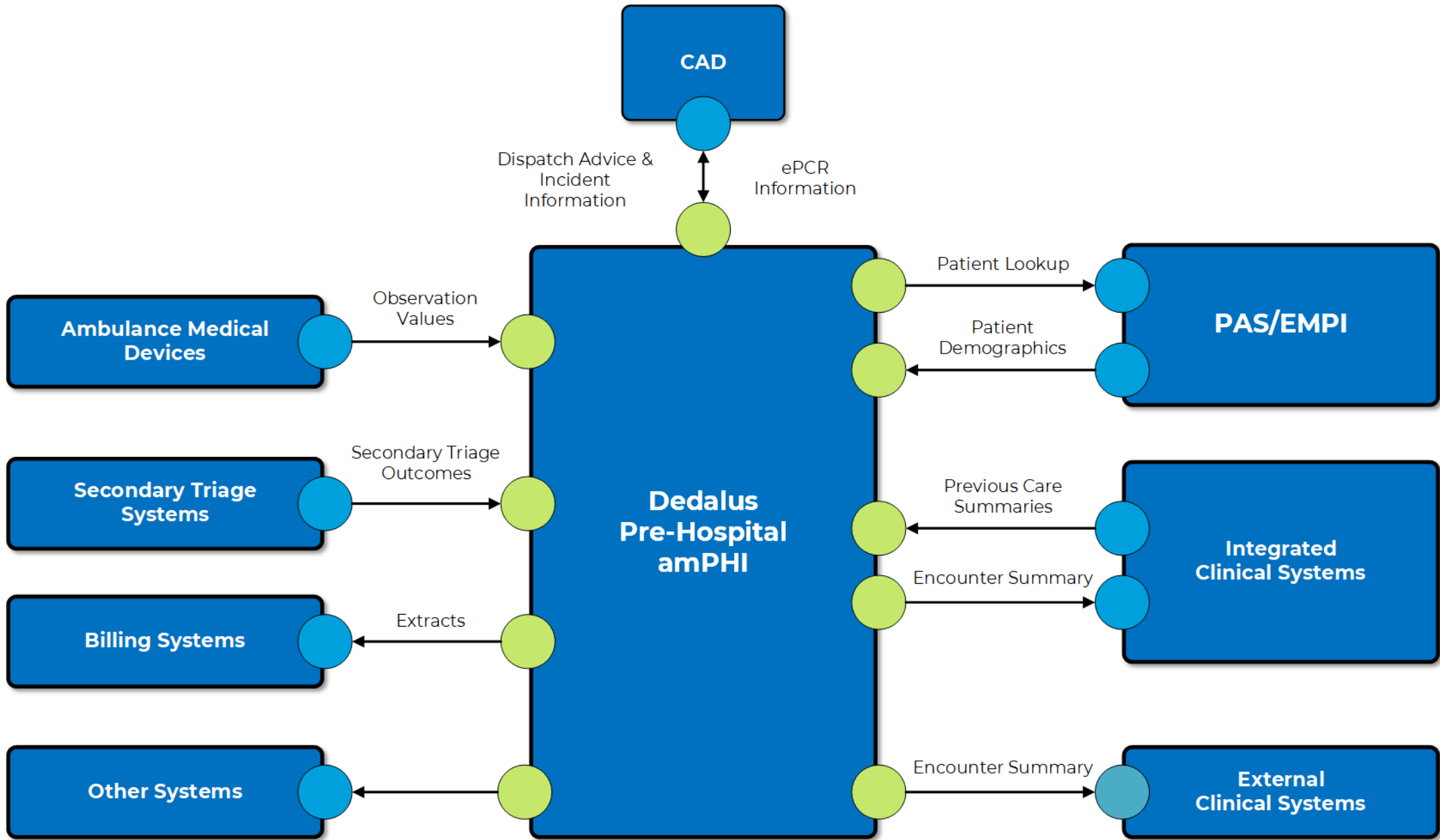
- amPHI has developed a detailed FHIR Interface Specification, which includes profiles for Patient, MedicationStatement, Condition, AllergyIntolerance, and more.
- This integration allows for real-time data sharing and updates, ensuring that clinicians have access to the most current patient information as it happens within the pre-hospital environment.

FHIR AU Core

- Whilst much of the system already has many of the FHIR interfaces, amPHI's Roadmap's goal is to expose all of amPHI data through defined FHIR interfaces, enabling real-time sharing of Patient Record information, Incident information, and Ambulance information, this ensures that data is shared in compliance with Australian standards, such as ICD10, SNOMED, and NEMESIS standards, ensuring alignment with Australian-specific FHIR profiles of AU Core.

Incorporating SNOMED CT AU

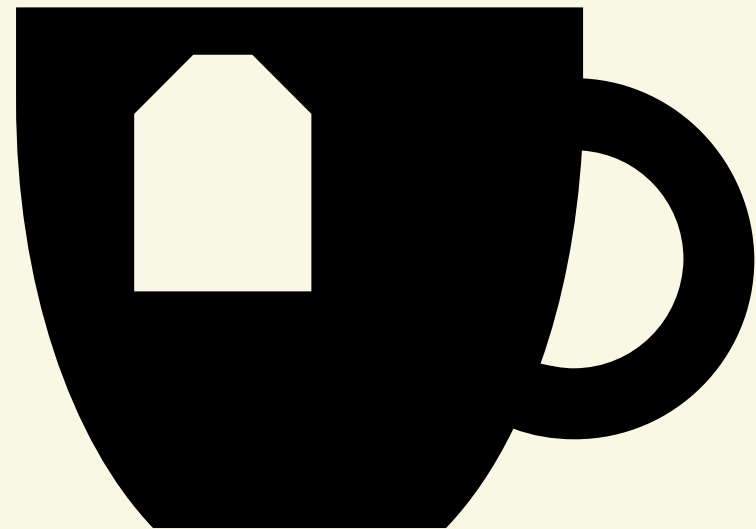
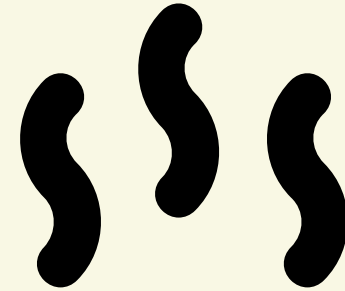
- SNOMED CT AU for consistent and accurate representation of clinical information, that supports better clinical decision-making and enhances the quality of patient care.



Conclusion


- The amPHI project is making significant strides in enhancing healthcare interoperability through its integration with FHIR, AU Core, and SNOMED CT AU, and these efforts are crucial in ensuring that healthcare providers have access to accurate and up-to-date information, ultimately improving patient care and outcomes.

Back at 11:00am



Morning tea

Chronic Condition Management



Perspectives: Oliver Frank (General Practice)

PLEASE NOTE: Some slides have been updated following the presentation

Challenges and opportunities in the care of people with chronic conditions

Dr. Oliver Frank MBBS PhD CHIA FRACGP FAIDH
Specialist general practitioner
Oakden Medical Centre
Hillcrest, Adelaide

Clinical Associate Professor
Discipline of General Practice
Adelaide Medical School
University of Adelaide

Sparked CDG 19th February 2025

What do people with chronic conditions need from health professionals?

Education about their condition, including:

- how it relates to and interacts with other aspects of their health and its care
- their own potential role in their care

A plan for their care including:

- their own goals, needs and abilities
- professional targets and goals
- their progress towards those goals
- automated reminders about actions that are due

What do health professionals need when caring for people with chronic conditions?

An easy to access and easy to update overview or dashboard of the agreed plan for care, the person's progress and their outcomes

The overview of a person's chronic condition should include:

The person's own reports of progress, their own actions, their satisfaction with their care and unmet needs or wishes

Who is caring for the person

Who is in charge of or managing the person's care: the person themselves or a relative, friend, carer, agency or service

The overview of a person's chronic condition should include:

The services that health professionals and others are providing

Funding support available:

- source (Medicare, NDIS, compensation, private health insurance, self, other)
- total amount available in what period
- how much of that funding has been claimed or used to date

The overview of a person's chronic condition should include:

Dates of all past and future appointments related to this condition

Dates on which referrals need to be renewed (if renewal is appropriate)

All communications with or about the person

Automated monitoring and support

Conformance of care to current guidelines

New knowledge, especially for patients who have one of the 10,000 "rare" conditions suffered by 1 in 12 people

Prompts, alerts, warnings and advice about new assessments, investigations, appropriate referrals and treatments

<https://www.racgp.org.au/afp/2015/september/rare-diseases-are-a-common-problem-for-clinicians>

Current challenges

For GPs, providing care of people's chronic conditions is complex because:

- Many people have multiple chronic conditions
- GPs also have to advise, offer and provide or arrange all recommended preventive care
- People also have acute conditions

Lack of formal patient enrolment inhibits GPs from taking responsibility and for being rewarded for providing quality care

Referrals to relevant health professionals and services can be difficult because of:

Difficulty finding local services

Lack of local services

Eligibility criteria set by local services

Out of pocket cost

Unknown waiting time to start receiving care

Inefficient methods of communication

The Medicare Benefits Schedule items for chronic disease management changed three months ago

No they didn't

Changes to the Medicare Benefits Schedule items for chronic disease management have been deferred from 1 November 2024 until 1 July 2025. The additional time will support all practices and providers, including GPs and allied health providers, to be ready for the changes to these important services.



... and software vendors – but will this be enough time, with details of the changes still not available 4.5 months before the new starting date?

13 February 2025:

From 1 July 2025, Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS) items will be changing to:

- replace the current GP Management Plan and Team Care Arrangements with a single GP Chronic Condition Management Plan
- support continuity of care by requiring patients registered for MyMedicare to access management plans through the practice where they are registered. Patients who aren't registered will be able to access management plans through their usual GP
- encourage management plan reviews by:
 - equalising the fees for developing and reviewing plans
 - requiring patients to have their plan established or reviewed in the last 18 months so they can retain access to allied health and other services
- formalise referral processes for allied health services so they are more consistent with other referral arrangements

<https://www.health.gov.au/our-work/upcoming-changes-to-mbs-chronic-disease-management-arrangements>

Opportunities

Implementation of FHIR and SMART on FHIR will facilitate the assembly of a current overview of the person's care

Patient enrolment in one general practice at a time will facilitate coordinated quality care

Changes to government subsidy or funding of care of people with chronic conditions might help to increase the safety, quality, efficiency and equity of care



Perspectives:
Jackie O'Connor
Nicola Mountford
Deanna Connor
(Allied Health)

Chronic Disease Management & Allied Health Professionals

Sector Summary

- Medicare funded CDM plans = 15 of 39 professions
- What information are other professions receiving?
- How do we get holistic informed care plans?
- Mandated information doesn't meet need

Sector Summary

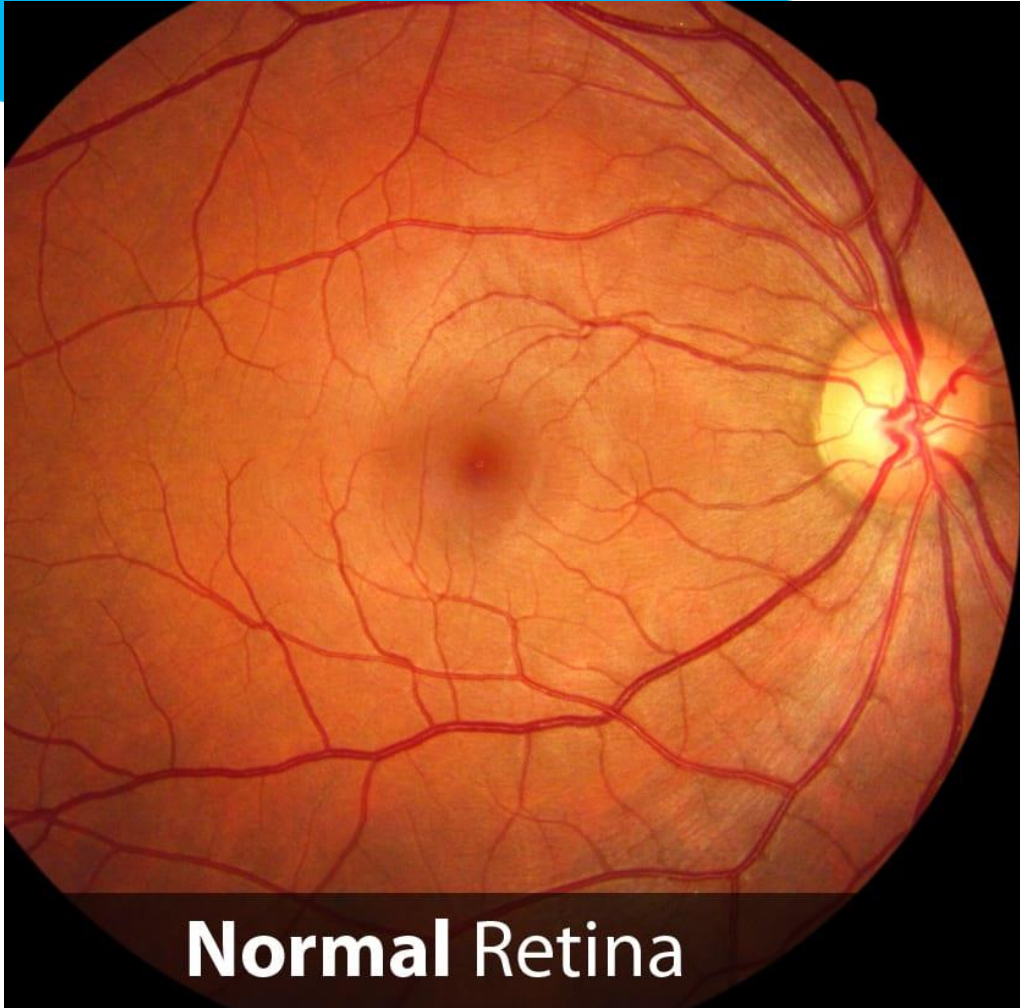
- Bespoke care plans differ by
 - Profession
 - Ways of working
 - Consumer diagnoses
 - Intended audience
- Inefficiencies limit sharing beyond referrers and mandates
- It needs to be easier to share and share more.

Optometry in Chronic Disease Management

Nicola Mountford, Optometry Australia

Goes far beyond refraction

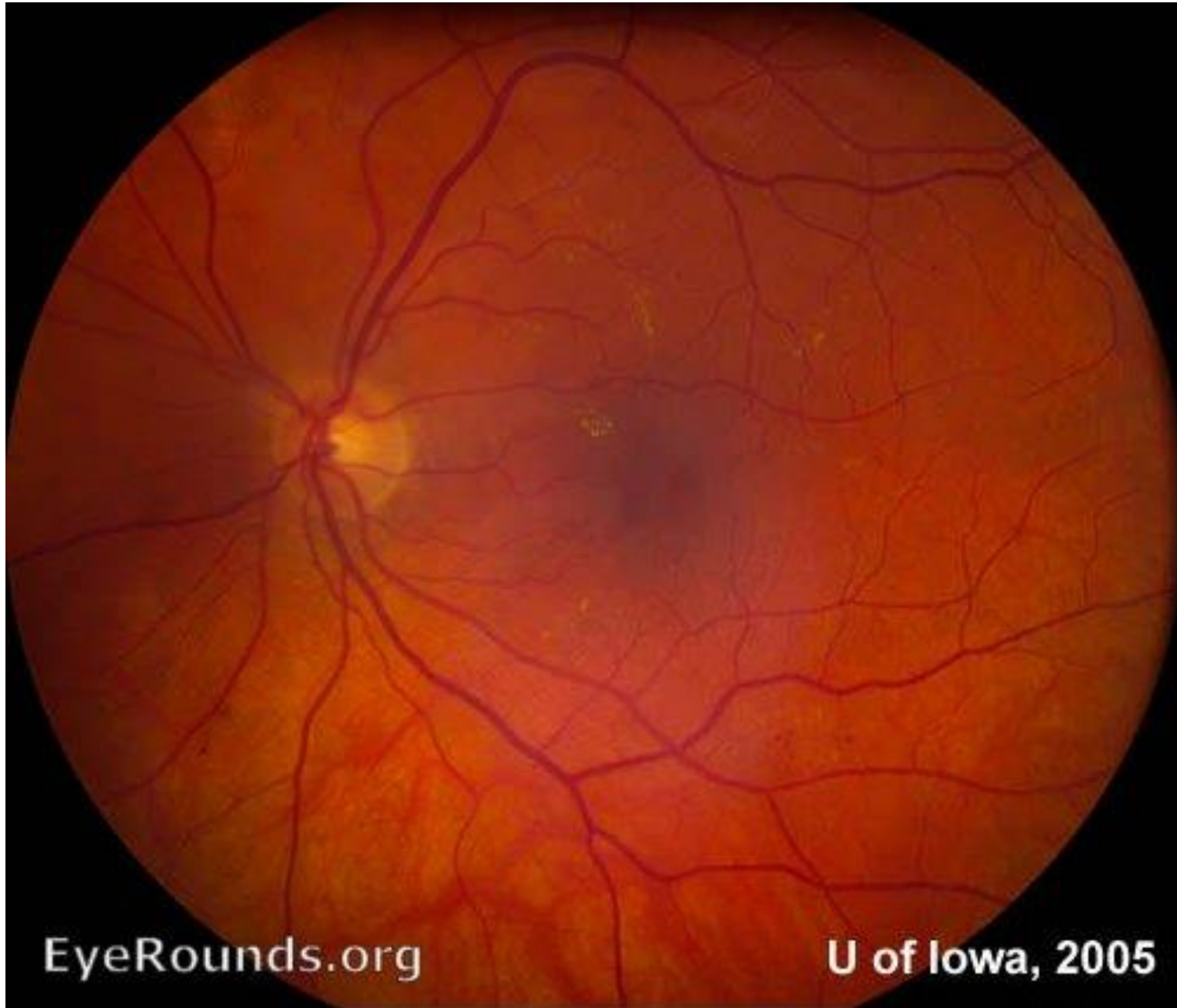




Normal Retina



Diabetic Retina



EyeRounds.org

U of Iowa, 2005

Current situation

- Patient data: age, gender, family history, ATSI status
- Patient health history: diagnoses, *year of diagnoses*
- Patient medications

Clinically empowering information

- Type and duration of diabetes
- Blood pressure
- Cholesterol/lipid status
- Glycaemic control (including HbA1C)
- Smoking status
- Renal status
- Practitioners involved in care

Our contribution

- Visual acuity
- Diagnosis/outcome and *classification*
- Examination results
- Intraocular pressures
- Advice/ outcome



Chronic Disease Management and Team Care Plans – An audiologist perspective

Deanna Connor

Note: GPs can use this form issued by the Department of Health and Aged Care or one that contains all of the components of this form.

To be completed by referring GP:

Please tick:
 Patient has GP Management Plan (item 721) AND Team Care Arrangements (item 723) OR
 GP has contributed to or reviewed a multidisciplinary care plan prepared by the patient's aged care facility (item 731)

Note: GPs are encouraged to attach a copy of the relevant part of the patient's care plan to this form.

GP details

Provider Number

Name

Address Postcode

Patient details

Medicare Number Patient's ref no. Patient's DOB. ____/____/____

First Name Surname

Address Postcode

Allied Health Provider (AHP) patient referred to: (Please specify name or type of AHP)

Name

Address Postcode

Referral details – Please use a separate copy of the referral form for each type of service

Eligible patients may access Medicare rebates for a maximum of 5 allied health services (total) in a calendar year. Please indicate the number of services required by writing the number in the 'No. of services' column next to the relevant AHP.

No of services	AHP Type	Item Number	No of services	AHP Type	Item Number	No of services	AHP Type	Item Number
	Aboriginal Health Worker/Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practitioner	10950		Exercise Physiologist	10953		Podiatrist	10962
	Audiologist	10952		Mental Health Worker	10956		Psychologist	10968
	Chiropractor	10964		Occupational Therapist	10958		Speech Pathologist	10970
	Diabetes Educator	10951		Osteopath	10966			
	Dietitian	10954		Physiotherapist	10960			

Referring General Practitioner's signature Date signed

The AHP must provide a written report to the patient's GP after the first and last service, and more often if clinically necessary.

Allied health providers should retain this referral form for record keeping and Services Australia (Medicare) audit purposes.

This form may be [downloaded from the Department of Health and Aged Care website](#).

THE FORM DOES NOT HAVE TO ACCOMPANY MEDICARE CLAIMS

Dear Hearing Australia,

Re: Team Care Arrangement

I have created a care plan for our patient Mr

Please confirm your participation by Faxing back to

Attached is a summary of a care plan for:

Mr

Phone:

Date of Birth:

Medicare No.:

Care plans can be completed for patients that have chronic and complex care needs and must involve communication and management across three health providers. Our aim is to provide our patients with improved management of their health conditions and issues.

For these reasons your input is greatly appreciated. If you have any comments to add, can you write them in the comments section at the end of the care plan summary and fax it back to us and we will incorporate them into the final care plan version. If you are happy with the plan all you need to do is fax this page back and send the feedback as per usual after you have seen the patient.

Further to this, if you are an allied health provider and registered with HIC, your patients that have already had care plans completed will be able to obtain a Medicare rebate for up to a total of five visits to allied health providers in one calendar year.

Warm regards

Faxback to

I agree to be a participating member of team care arrangements for this patient and I am registered with HIC as an Allied Health provider.

Signature..... Date...../...../.....

An audiologist perspective

What is helpful

- Client Name and key information
- GP Details
- Audiological Services are required

What is not always clear to Audiologists

- Appropriate funding pathway
- Purpose of Referral
- How do we effectively communicate with the Client
- Who else is involved in the Team Care Plan
- Health Conditions that may impact assessment or rehabilitation

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Perspectives:
SA Health
Marc Belej



Chronic Condition Management – Data Cycle



Information support for Chronic Conditions

- What's in the plan ?

- **'Timely'** interventions
- **Efficient and effective** care to optimize quality of life
- **Continuity of care**, information sharing, accessible health services and supportive systems
- **Consumers are active and empowered**



Objective 1: Prevention: National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions .pg17 : Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council, 2017, National Strategic Framework for Chronic Conditions. Australian Government. Canberra).

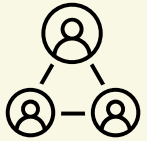
Noncommunicable diseases progress monitor 202.Geneva: World Health Organisation;2020.Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0IGO.



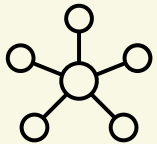
What is missing?



- Symptom management at home



- Late presentation information

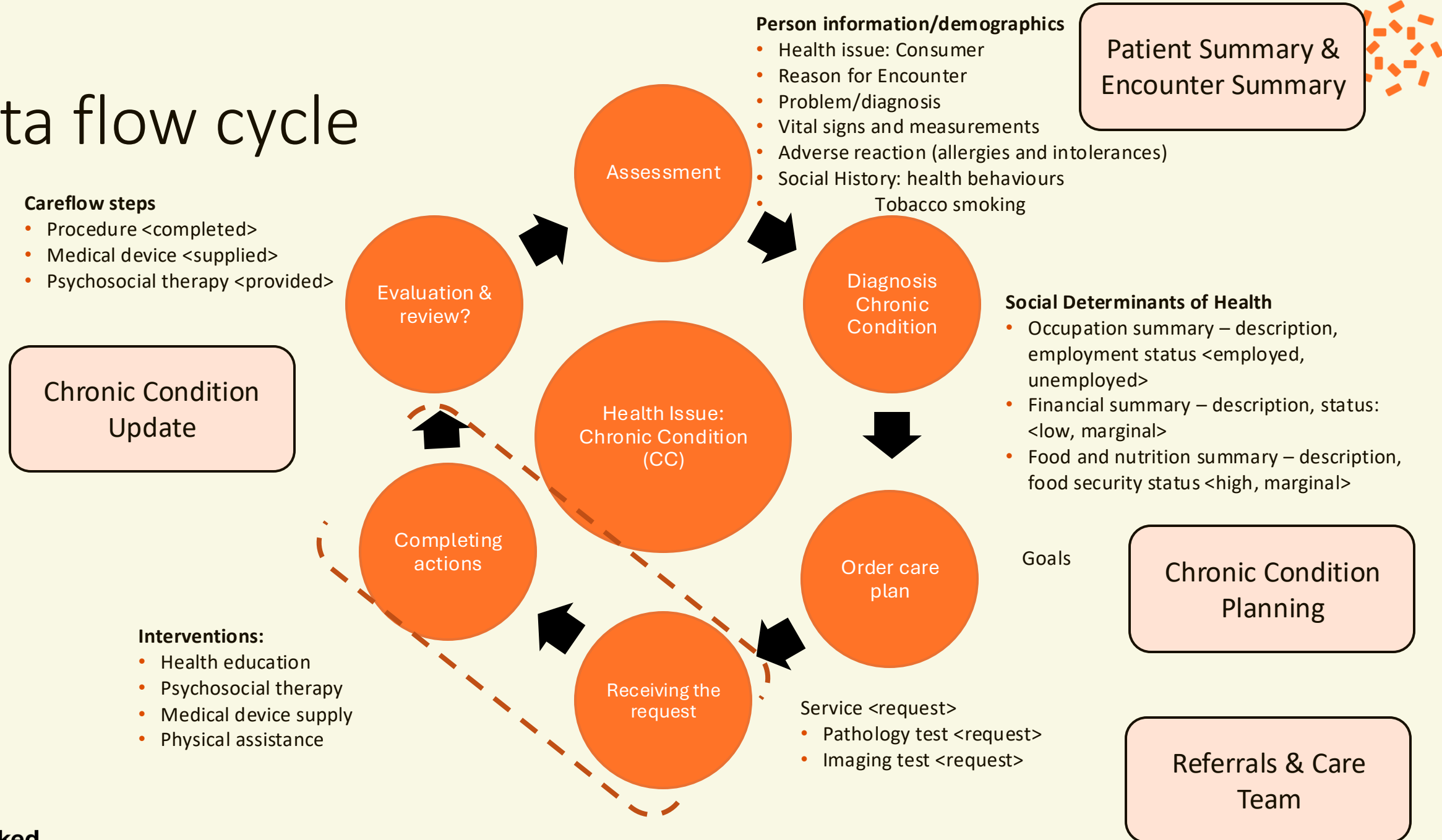


- Information is difficult to share



- Follow-up is 'challenging' ...

Data flow cycle



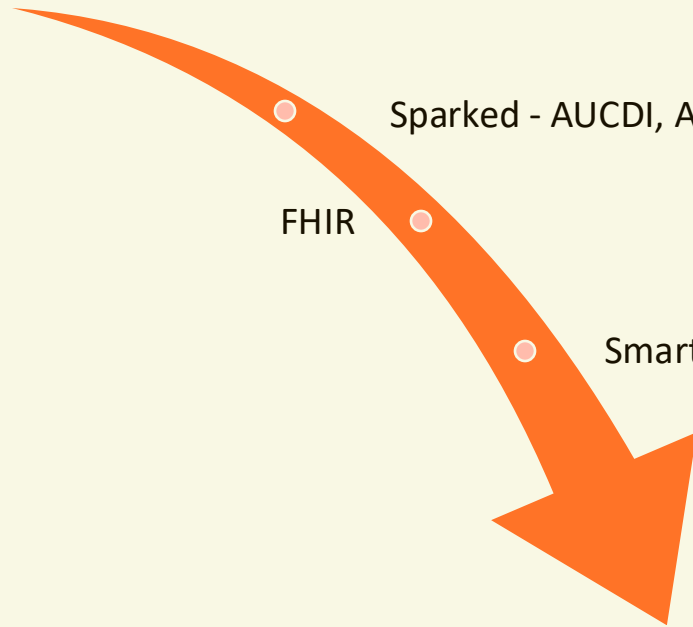
The image features a solid orange background with six white rounded rectangular shapes scattered across it. The shapes are of various sizes and orientations, some tilted and some horizontal. On the right side of the image, there is a block of white text.

Discovery- Can a Smart
Form support Chronic
Condition Mangement?



Chronic Condition Management Template

TCA/GP Management Plan Template?



Sparked - AUCDI, AU Core

FHIR

Smart forms



Would a FHIR questionnaire template that supports team care arrangements be useful?



Smart form Demo
Liam Barnes

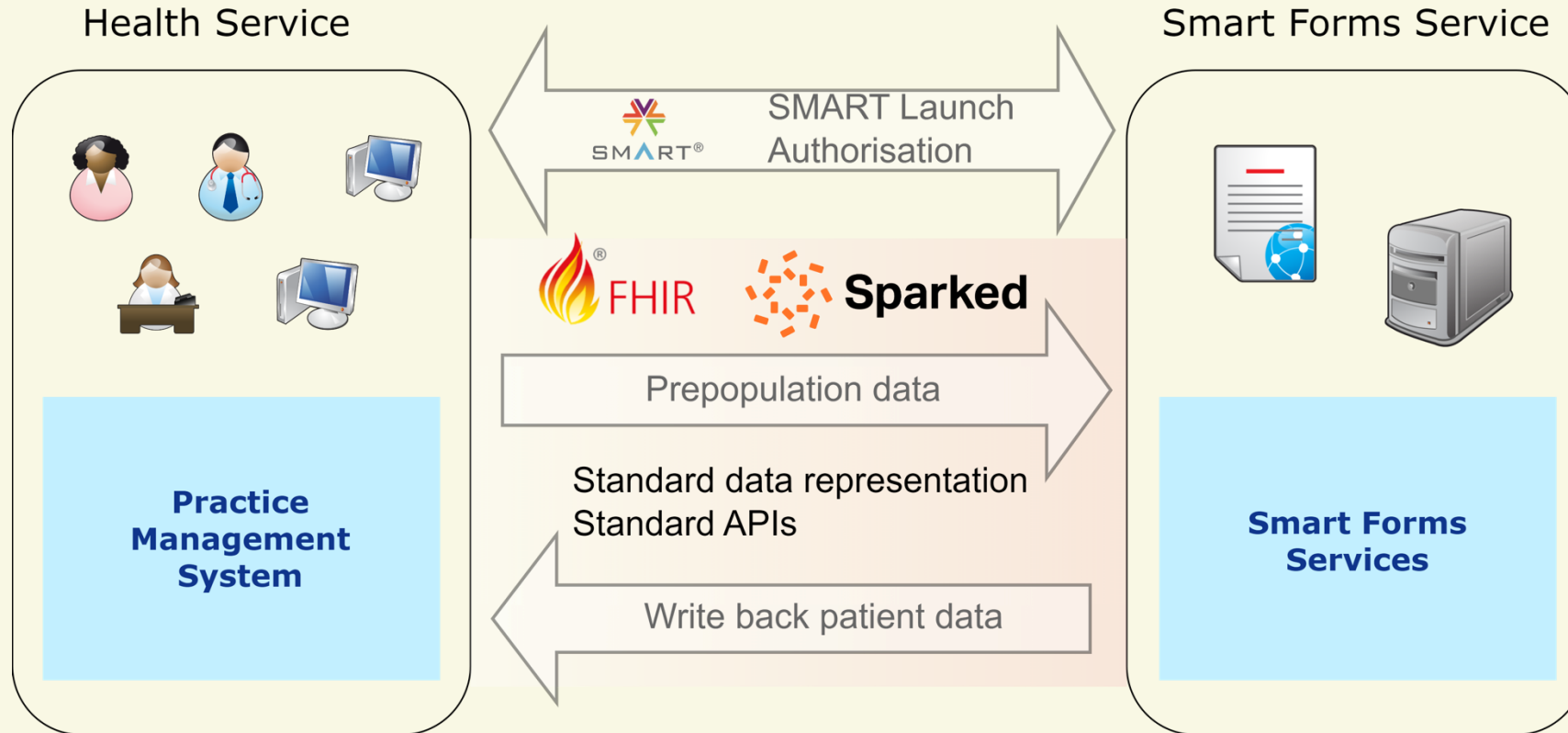


Smart Forms Principles

- Forms based solution for health assessments
- Capable of integrating into existing clinical systems
- Data exchange and reuse
- Data quality improvement
- Improve efficiency for delivering clinical care



Interface



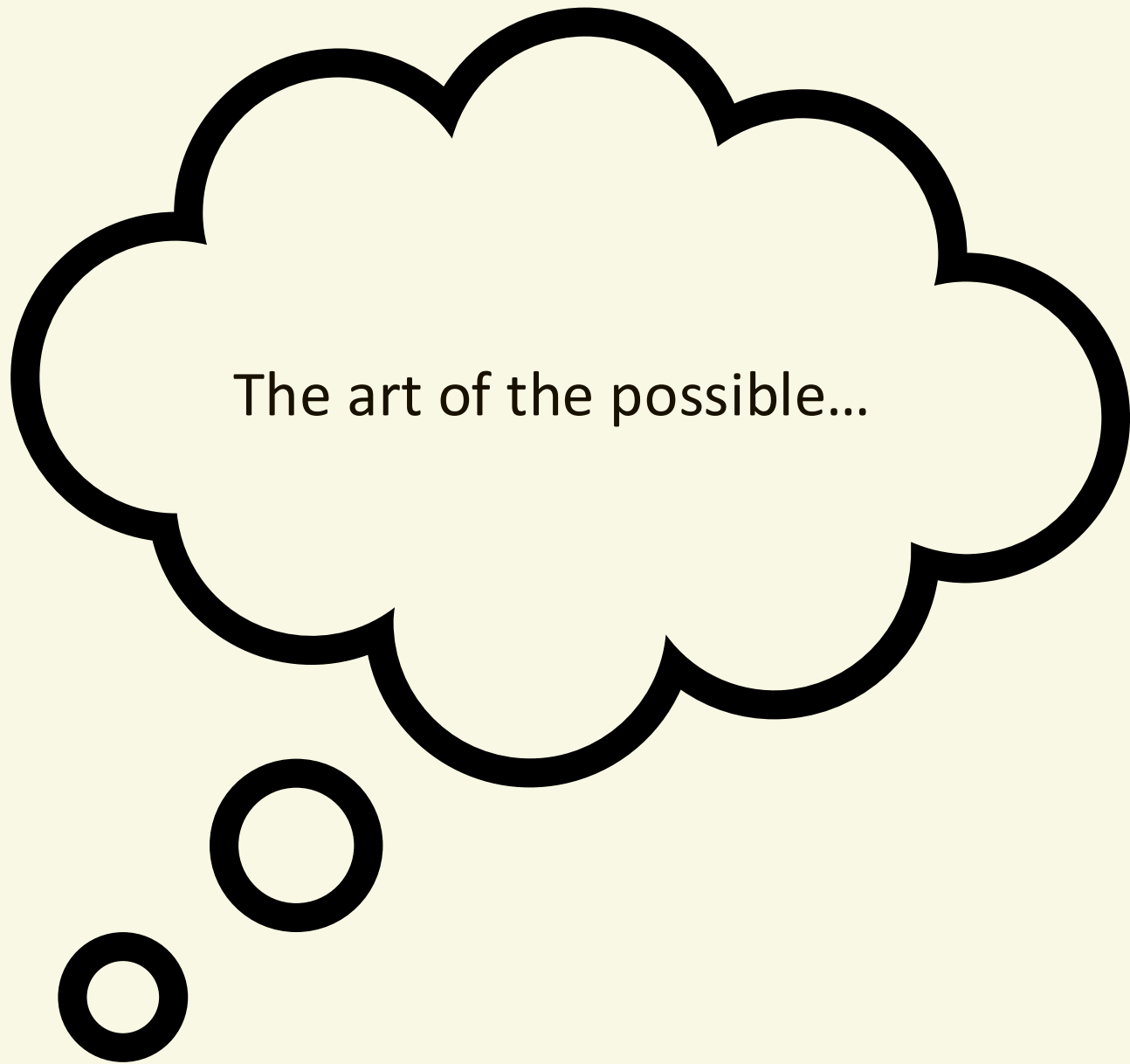


Exchange requirements

Resource interactions	First Nations Health Check Chronic Condition Management Draft Template
Read & Search	Practitioner Patient Encounter Condition Observations MedicationStatement AllergyIntolerance QuestionnaireResponse
Create & Update	QuestionnaireResponse

Diagram annotations:

- An orange bracket groups the resources: Practitioner, Patient, Encounter, Condition, Observations, MedicationStatement, and AllergyIntolerance. This group is labeled "AU Core".
- A blue bracket groups the resources: QuestionnaireResponse (under Read & Search) and QuestionnaireResponse (under Create & Update). This group is labeled "Smart Forms".





Chronic Condition Management Plans






Do Doe, Jane **Provider** Dr Peter Primary
DOB 15/04/1959 (65 years) **IHI** 8003608166690552 **Sex** Female ⚠️ **1 Adverse Reaction** 🚨 **1 Alert**

- Problem/Diagnosis Summary
- Medication Summary
- Adverse Reaction Risk Summary
- Observations
- Management Plan**

Leveraging AU Core/AUCDI

Doe, Jane **Provider** Dr Peter Primary
DOB 15/04/1959 (65 years) **IHI** 8003608166690552 **Sex** Female ⚠️ 1 Adverse Reaction ⚠️ 1 Alert

Managment Plan ADD PROBLEM CREATE REVIEW

Problem	Goals	Treatment	Arrangements	
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Keep foot	Refer to podiatrist	Referral sent	
	Lower HbA1c level	Metformin 500mg bd cc	Medication prescribed	
		Refer to dietitian	Referral sent	
Fracture of bone	Return to gardening	Set and plaster	Transport booked	
Hypertension	<140/90 mmHg target BP	Ramipril 5mg d	Medication prescribed	

Multiple goals could be assigned per problem

Multiple treatments/interventions or arrangements could be assigned per goal

Problem could be greyed out when resolved/inactive

Form could turn green when goal is reached



Doe, Jane **Provider** Dr Peter Primary
DOB 15/04/1959 (65 years) **IHI** 8003608166690552 **Sex** Female ⚠️ 1 Adverse Reaction ⚠️ 1 Alert

Management Plan

Problem, needs or condition	Goals - changes to be achieved	Required treatments and services including patient actions	Arrangements for treatments/services	Provider(s)

ADD ITEM

Could link to provider directory

Could be coded and linked to pathways for common conditions (e.g. diabetes)

Could be prepopulated with common goals and set by patient, GP or other provider

Could be prepopulated with common interventions and linked to best practice guidelines

Could auto populate a service request

Doe, Jane **Provider** Dr Peter Primary
DOB 15/04/1959 (65 years) **IHI** 8003608166690552 **Sex** Female ⚠️ 1 Adverse Reaction ⚠️ 1 Alert

Management Plan

ADD PROBLEM
CREATE REVIEW

Problem	Goals	Treatment	Arrangements
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Keep foot	Refer to podiatrist	Referral sent
	Lower HbA1c level	Metformin 500mg bd cc Refer to dietitian	Medication prescribed Referral sent
Fracture of bone	Return to gardening	Set and plaster	Referral sent Appointment booked
Hypertension	<140/90 mmHg target BP	Ramipril 5mg	Medication prescribed

Could allow write back of appropriate data into appropriate parts of structured patient record



Do, Jane **Provider** Dr Peter Primary
DOB 15/04/1959 (65 years) **IHI** 8003608166690552 **Sex** Female ⚠️ 1 Adverse Reaction ⚠️ 1 Alert

Reviews

Scheduled review date

Actual review date

Review comments

ADD ITEM

Status

- Select
- Unreviewed
- Reviewed**
- Completed

Could set a status against each problem to indicate when items have been reviewed and/or completed

Do, Jane **Provider** Dr Peter Primary
DOB 15/04/1959 (65 years) **IHI** 8003608166690552 **Sex** Female ⚠️ 1 Adverse Reaction

Management Plan

ADD PROBLEM **CREATE REVIEW**

Problem	Goals	Treatment	Arrangements
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	Keep foot	Refer to podiatrist	Referral sent
	Lower HbA1c level	Metformin 500mg bd cc	Medication prescribed
		Refer to dietitian	Referral sent
Fracture of bone	Return to gardening	Set and plaster	Transport booked
Hypertension	<140/90 mmHg target BP	Ramipril 5mg d	Medication prescribed

Problem Wizard Step 1 Add Problem



Management Plan ADD PROBLEM CREATE REVIEW

Problem Wizard

1 — Select Problem — 2 — Add Goals — 3 — Add Treatments — 4 — Add Arrangements

Search:

foot

- diabetic foot
- diabetic foot ulcer
- ischaemic ulcer diabetic foot
- cellulitis of foot due to diabetes mellitus
- neuropathic ulcer of foot due to diabetes mellitus
- infection of foot due to diabetes mellitus

Header: Doe, Jane Provider Dr Peter Primary
DOB 15/04/1959 (65 years) IHI 8003608166690552 Sex Female 1 Adverse Reaction 1 Alert

Could be coded and linked to pathways for common conditions (e.g. diabetes)

Problem Wizard Step 2 Add Goals



Management Plan ADD PROBLEM CREATE REVIEW

Problem Wizard

1 — Select Problem — 2 — Add Goals — 3 — Add Treatments — 4 — Add Arrangements

Add Goals

- Keep
- Keep active
- Keep eyesight
- Keep foot

Goal Set By

- Patient
- General Practitioner
- Patient
- Carer

Could be prepopulated with common goals

Could be set by GP patient, carer or other provider

Problem Wizard Step 3 Add Treatment/Intervention



The screenshot shows a user interface for a 'Problem Wizard'. At the top, a green header bar displays patient information: 'Doe, Jane', 'DOB 15/04/1959 (65 years)', 'IHI 8003608166690552', 'Sex Female', 'Provider Dr Peter Primary', '1 Adverse Reaction', and '1 Alert'. Below this is a blue 'Management Plan' bar with 'ADD PROBLEM' and 'CREATE REVIEW' buttons. The main content area is titled 'Problem Wizard' and features a progress indicator with four steps: 1. Select Problem, 2. Add Goals, 3. Add Treatments (highlighted in blue), and 4. Add Arrangements. Under the 'Add Treatments' section, there is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and a list of four options: 'A treatment', 'Another treatment', 'A different treatment' (highlighted in blue with a mouse cursor), and 'Something else'. A red callout box points to the list with the text: 'Could be prepopulated with common interventions and linked to best practice guidelines'. The bottom left corner features the 'Sparked HL7 FHIR' logo.

Problem Wizard Step 4 Add Arrangements



Management Plan ADD PROBLEM CREATE REVIEW

Problem Wizard

1 — Select Problem — 2 — Add Goals — 3 — Add Treatments — **4 — Add Arrangements**

Add Arrangements

- An arrangement
- Another arrangement
- A different arrangement
- Something else

Add Providers

- Dr J Smith
- Dr A Taylor
- Dr B Vincent
- Dr C Waters

Could auto populate a service request

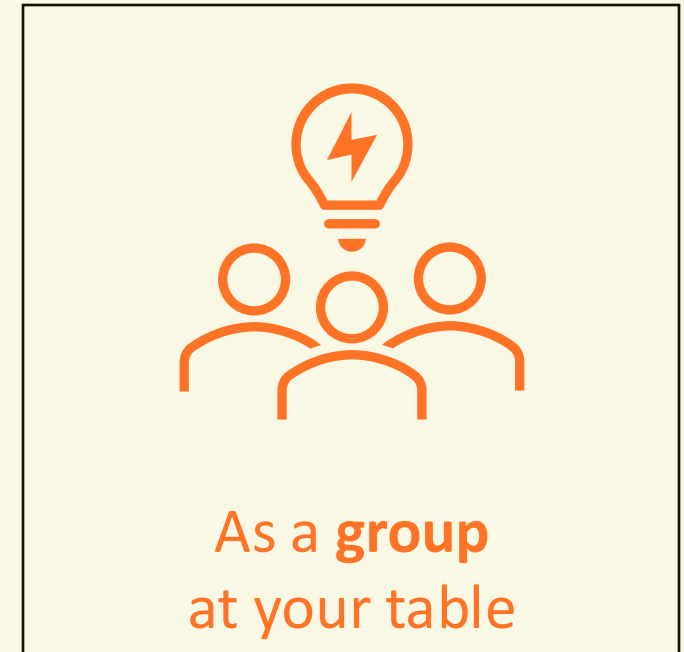
Could link to provider directory



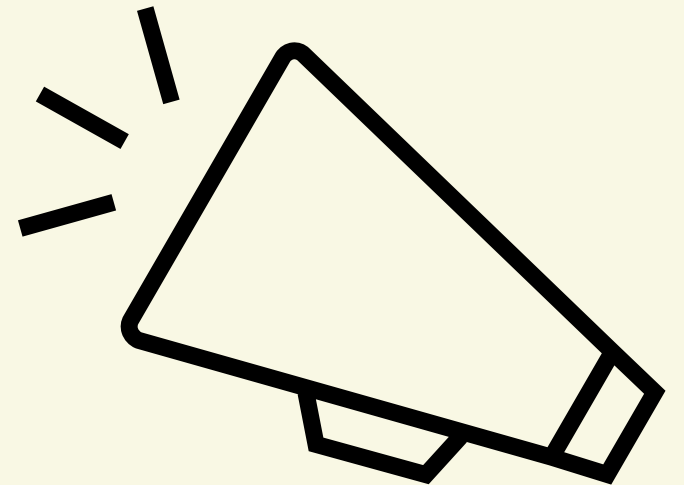
Workshop 1: Activity 1 – Chronic Condition Management Template (20 time)

At your table, discuss and document on the worksheet

- Key usability principles for a chronic condition management template (team care)
- Workflow challenges
 - Example – multiple contributors updating asynchronously, review and status updates, alignment of problems/goals/activities (interventions), provider directory,
- Additional information that should be recorded
 - Suggested features for future iterations



Sharing time!
(10 min)





Expression of Interest Sparked Chronic Condition Management (CCM) Clinical Focus Group

The purpose of the CCM Clinical Focus Group is to:

- Provide clinical guidance and expertise on Chronic Condition Management related user scenarios, workflows, data flows, challenges, opportunities, etc
- Creation of consumer journeys highlighting the complexities of Chronic Condition Management.
- Identifying considerations regarding the development and use of a chronic condition management template which supports team care/shared care.
- Provide clinical input and insight to relevant FHIR IGs and/or Technical Design Group(s) as required
- Support AUCDI CCM development as required

Please be aware there is a time commitment to participate in the Sparked Chronic Condition Management Clinical Focus Group (this will be a series of online workshops 1-2 hours in length)



Expression of Interest Sparked Chronic Condition Management (CCM) Clinical Focus Group

Responses required by Friday March 7th, 2025

Please respond via the MS Forms link below or by using
the QR code

<https://forms.office.com/r/GwJsAyBgcs>

EOI for Sparked AU Chronic
Condition Management (CCM)
Clinical Focus Group





Back at 1:30pm

Lunch



Reason for Encounter

or is it really an

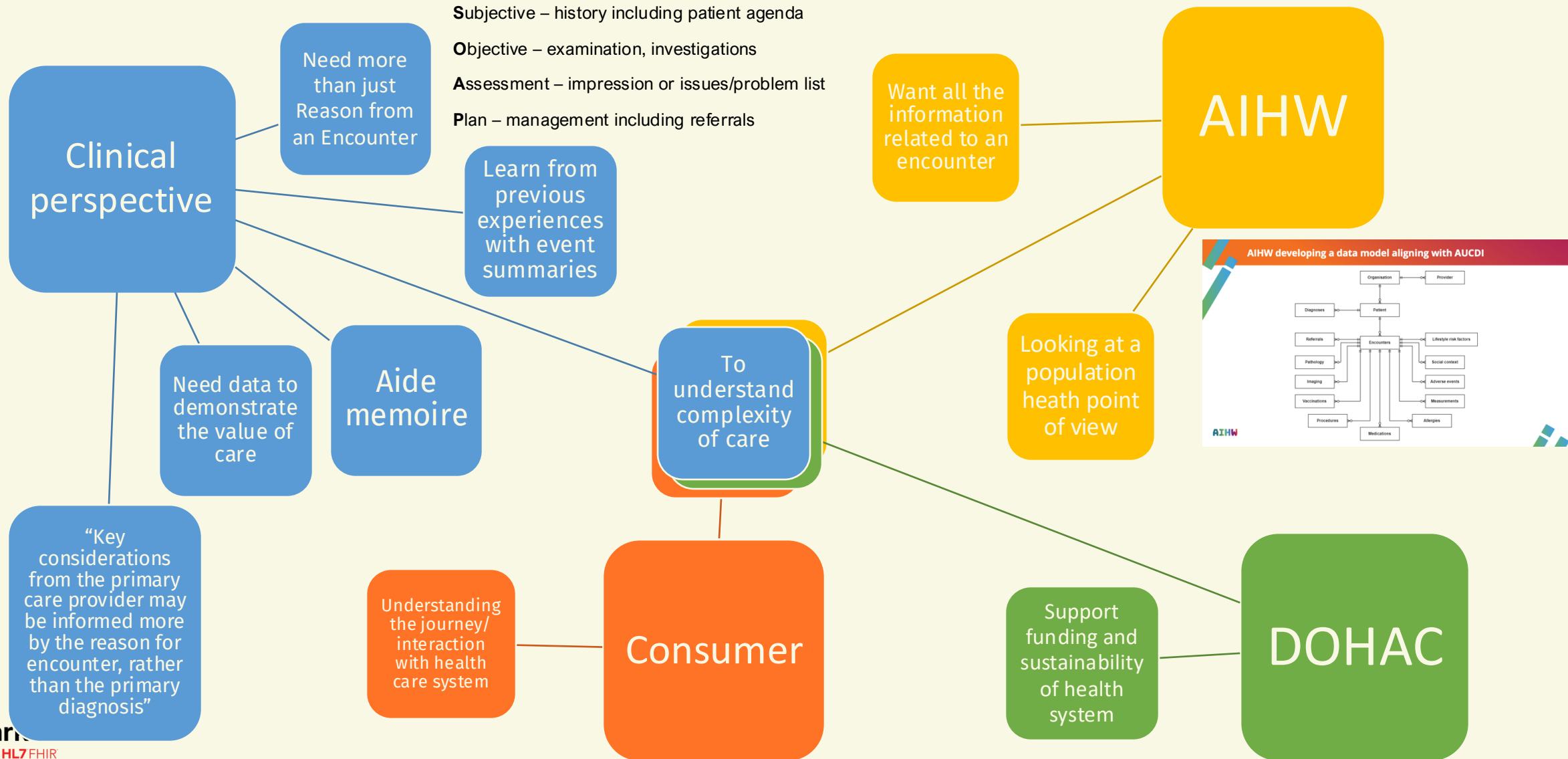
Encounter Summary

2024 CDG workshops

- Series of workshop activities focused around
 - AUCDI R2
 - Patient summary – Request for feedback <extended>
 - Chronic Condition Management
 - September, November, December, January
 - Reason for Encounter
 - September F2F, now Feb



Reason for Encounter – Key Discussions so far



September 2024 – Workshop 3: Activity 1

Attendees were asked, as a group at their table, to respond to the questions detailed on the worksheet (see inset) to identify what are the common use cases for Reason for Encounter?

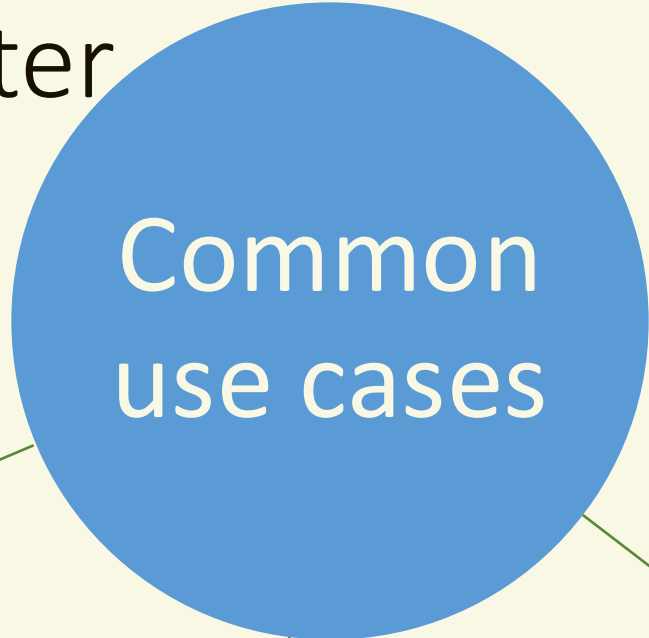
Including what types of reasons are recorded, and what other encounter information is available or needed?

Workshop 3: Activity 1 – Reason for Encounter (RFE) use cases
As a group, identify what are the common use cases for Reason for Encounter?
Consider what types of reasons are recorded?
What additional encounter information is available or needed?

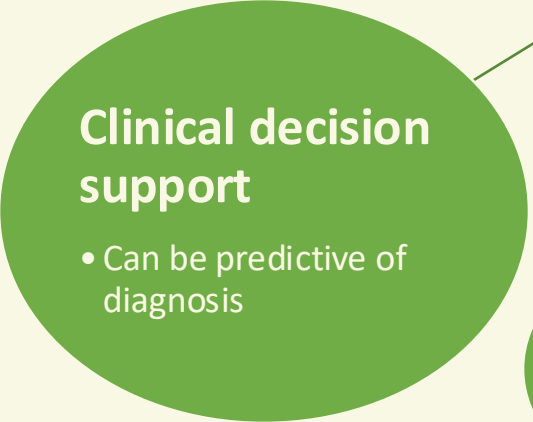
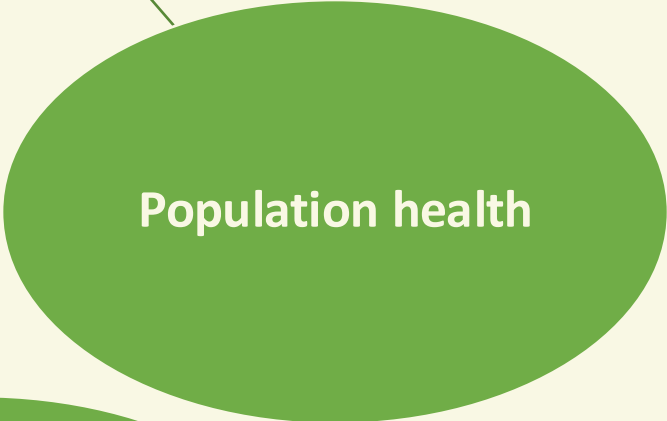
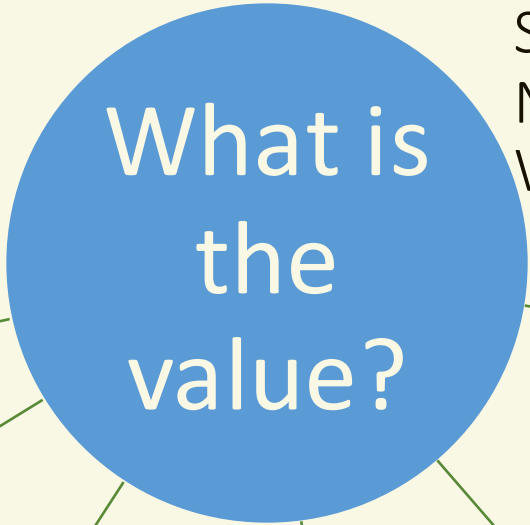


Type of reason? E.g. Clinical, administrative, diagnostic, follow up, logistical...	Which setting? E.g. GP Clinic, ED presentation, Outpatient department, Allied health appt, ambulance...	Which systems? E.g. GP EMR, Hospital EMR, PAS, UIMS...	Whose 'reason' is it? E.g. Clinician, consumer...	Who is recording it? E.g. Clinician, consumer, administrative staff...	When is it being recorded? E.g. When booking, at Check In/on presentation, during consultation, after encounter...	Who is the information useful for? What is the value? E.g. aide memoire, chronological patient journey, information retrieval, population health...	What other related information is useful for an encounter?

Reason for Encounter



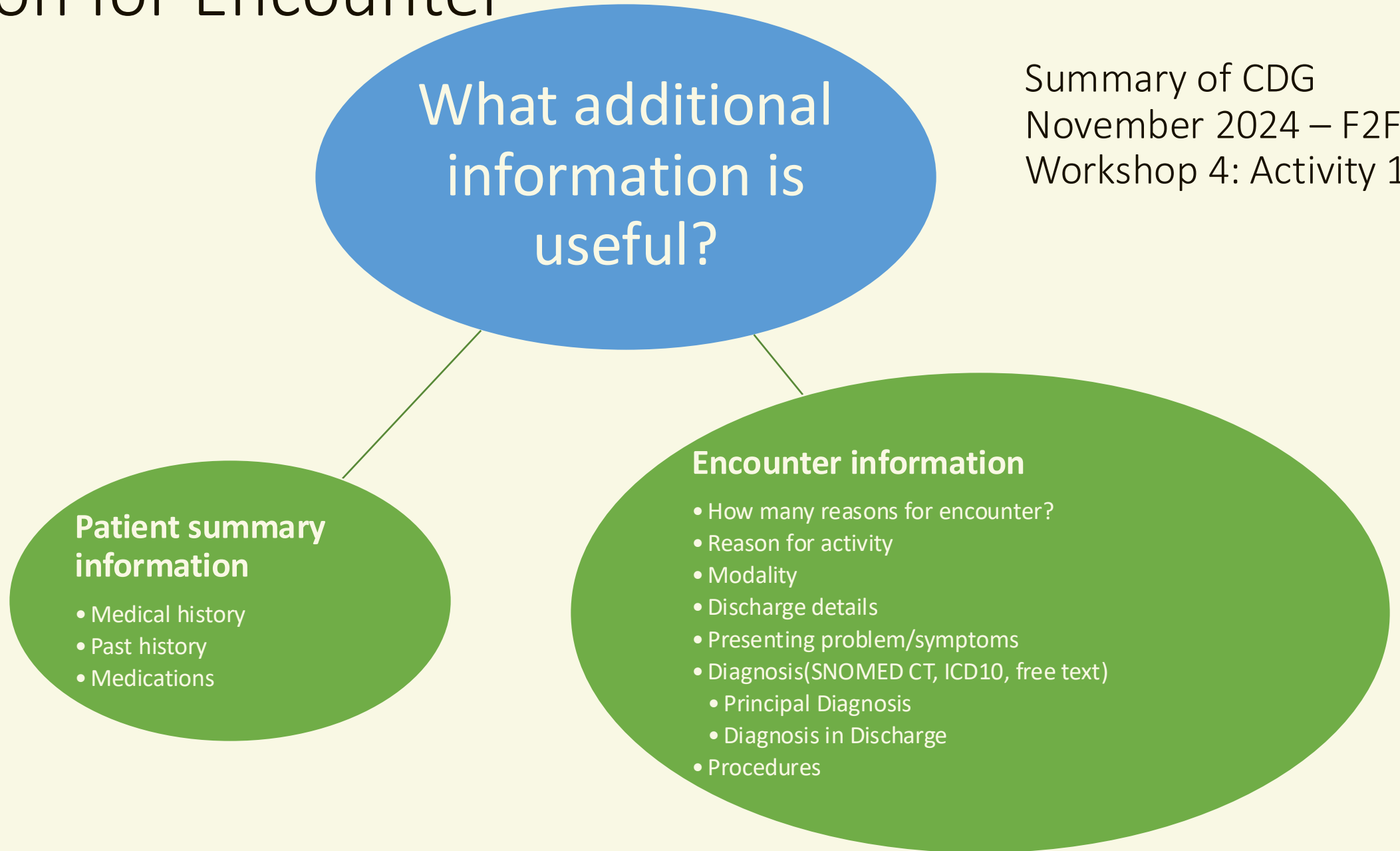
Reason for Encounter



Reason for Encounter



Summary of CDG
November 2024 – F2F
Workshop 4: Activity 1



MENTIMETER RESULTS

What is the value or use of Reason for Encounter information?

Need to understand what it means for whom first.	Research and analytics	Not sure	Potentially to capture the narrative for the patients visit. Especially if we only otherwise collect coded data.
Depends if it's consumer informed or clinician recorded	Clarity	Prove what has been done	Transitioning between departments - good to have a track of reasons for encounter
Linkage with problem managed	CDS	Funding advocacy	Don't know
Help me decide if I want to dig into that visit for more info	Understanding service use	Provides context to diagnosis	Analytics to support health service funding and planning
Nobody. Give reason for activity and diagnosis instead	Guiding treatment in online interactions.	eCDS	Support WHY we have provided service.
Analytics	Greater ability to manage health needs	Reimbursement	The beginning of the story

Consistency in care	Provides context to diagnosis	Additional context	Billing. Clinical decision support. Optimise "customer service" to the patient.
Patient view of why seeking vate	Triage	Provide history to the next clinician	The patient's voice
Qualitative data set for research?	Funding for activity. To identify previous events when looking back	Reason for encounter becomes useful when it provides context - maybe a resource on its own?	Learning system looking for emerging issues
To understand what is important for the patient to resolve	Clarification of different ideas patient and clinician	Monitoring progress eg. multiple presentations for UTI or tonsillitis within a particular time frame.	To record the PATIENT'S view of why they are there. Anything else is interesting but NOT reason for encounter
To stop symptoms being stated as proxy diagnoses.	Understand spectrum (or evolution) of reasons from the patient reasons to clinicians reasons and linkage to outcome	Maybe better positioned as "reason for presentation"	Context
Supporting refinement and sequencing of patient summary details	Care alignment - between patient - provider payor	Context setting - establishing and aligning the patient and care provider	Understand patient expectations and use of health services
Resource allocation. Needs to be finite sensible and succinct lists of reasons for encounter: Medical assessment, chronic disease management, meds review etc	Remove focus on generic codes for \$\$ to help make it more appropriate	Comprehensive view of any particular patient, clear & easily understandable	positive user outcomes



So is it more than just a reason for encounter?

- Value in encounter information beyond **just** the reason(s) for encounter
 - Consumer reason for encounter
 - Clinician reason for encounter
 - Investigations
 - Provisional diagnosis
 - Relevant results
 - Recommended treatment plan
 - Follow-ups
 - ...
 - ...
- A summary of the things that happened in an encounter?



Could these be considered Encounter Summaries?

- Hospital discharge summaries (patient summary PLUS encounter information ?)
- Event summary (MyHR)
- Progress notes/Consultation notes (in local CIS, EMR)
- Consult letter from specialist, allied health back to a usual healthcare provider or GP
- Transition/transfer of care documentation
- Etc
- Etc

National Guidelines for On-Screen Presentation of Discharge Summaries (ACSQHC 2017)

RACGP

Criterion-c7-1 Content of patient health records

Patient details	Patient details
Facility details	
Recipients	
Authors	
Encounter details (date, length of encounter, location, episode type...)	Encounter details (Date of consultation, who conducted the consultation, method of communication)
Problems and diagnoses	
Principal diagnosis	Diagnosis (if appropriate)
Reason for presentation	Reason for encounter
Secondary diagnoses	
Complications	
Past medical history	Relevant past medical history
Procedures	Examinations and investigations in the encounter
Clinical summary	
Adverse reaction risk (Allergies/Intolerances)	Adverse reaction risk (Allergies/Intolerances)
Medication statement	Medication requests from the encounter
Ceased medications	
Alerts	
Recommendations	Recommended management plan and review (if appropriate)
Follow up	Referrals
Information provided to patient	
Selected investigation results	



Purpose of AU Patient summary - v0.5

A Patient Summary is a standardised collection of an individual's health and healthcare information. Rather than an entire health record, it is the minimum sufficient data to support facilitation of safe, quality and efficient care.

The AU Patient Summary will support the consumer on their healthcare journey providing the consumer and their healthcare providers with timely and current access to relevant health information. It will enable individuals to share their healthcare information when travelling (including internationally).



Characteristics of AU Patient Summary – v0.5

The AU Patient Summary will:

- Be an interoperable set of clinical data.
- Will contain as up to date information as possible based on available sources at a point in time.
- May be either an asserted or non-asserted patient summary
- May include asserted and non-asserted information.
- Will be portable and accessible to the individual and their healthcare providers.
- Will support individuals on their healthcare journey.
- Will support all transitions of care.
- Will be conformant to the International Patient Summary Standard.

Patient Summary vs Encounter Summary



	Patient Summary	Encounter Summary
Clinical summary		
Reason for encounter/presentation		Reasons for encounter/presentation
Follow-ups. referrals		Follow-ups, service requests and referrals from the encounter
Encounter details (date, location, modality...)		Encounter details
Problem/Diagnosis	Summary of all (active and inactive)	Principle and additional diagnosis of the encounter, Provisional diagnosis of the encounter, ..
Procedures/Interventions	Summary of completed	Procedures and interventions scheduled or completed during the encounter (includes information provided to patient)
Vaccination administered	Summary of all	Administered during the encounter
Adverse reaction risk summary	Summary of all	Summary of all?? Newly identified??
Medication use	Current meds list (including both active and inactive)	Changes to medications (new and ceased) from the encounter
Test results	Summary of all	Test orders and results associated with the encounter
Vital signs and measurements	Summary of all	Measurements from the encounter
Plan of care	Management plans	Management plan developed in or used for encounter
Assessments and scores	Summary of all	Performed during the encounter
Alerts	All	All? Newly added??



Panel

Charlotte Hesse

Chris Moy

Vicki Bennett

Marc Belej

Jeremy Sullivan



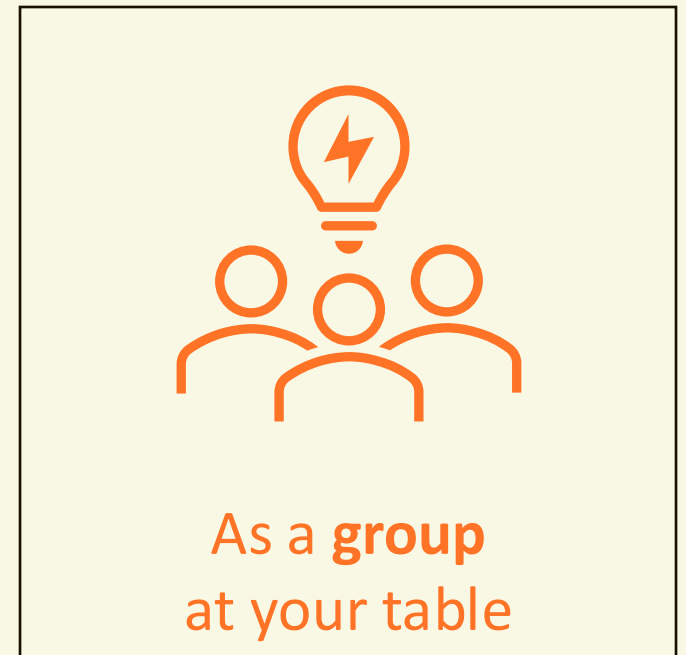
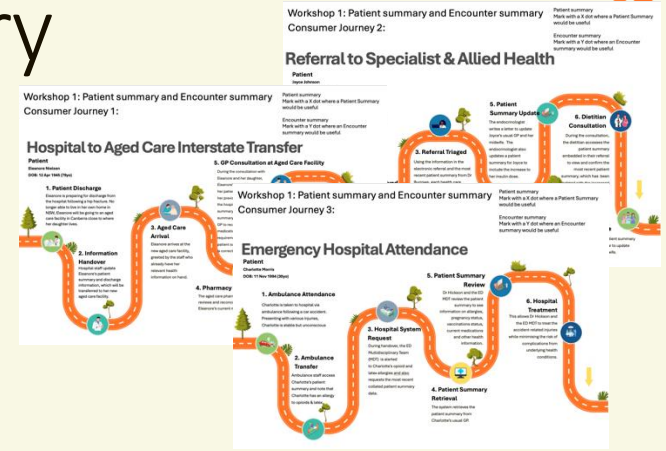
What is an Encounter Summary?

- Is it an encounter focused summary with specific details including
 - Encounter details
 - Date of encounter
 - Length of encounter
 - Who conducted the encounter
 - Method of communication
 - Location of encounter
 - Reasons for encounter
 - Clinician reason
 - Consumer reason
 - Administrative reason
 - Problem/diagnosis
 - Principle and additional diagnoses
 - Working/Suspected



Workshop 2: Activity 1 – Encounter Summary (10 minutes)

- As a group at your table, for each of the THREE consumer journey diagrams, discuss and agree at which points in the journey an encounter summary would be useful (including current use)
 - Mark with a GREEN dot where an Encounter summary would be useful
 - Add an ORANGE dot where the Encounter summary could be used to update an auto-generated Patient Summary



Have a hairy question? Please note on a post it note!

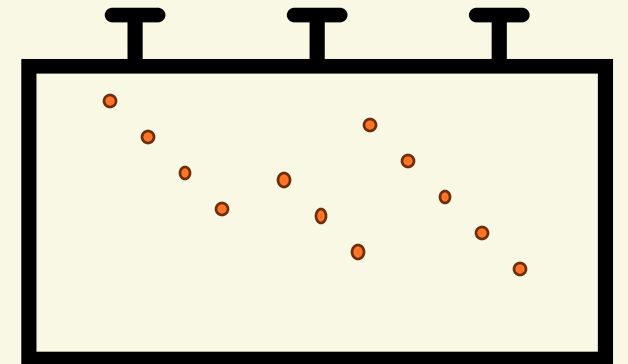
Care to Share!

(5 min)

- One representative from each table to transfer the information to the consumer journeys on the wall
 - Mark with a GREEN dot where an Encounter summary would be useful
 - Add an ORANGE dot where the Encounter summary could be used to update an auto-generated Patient Summary



Have a hairy question? Please
note on a post it note!



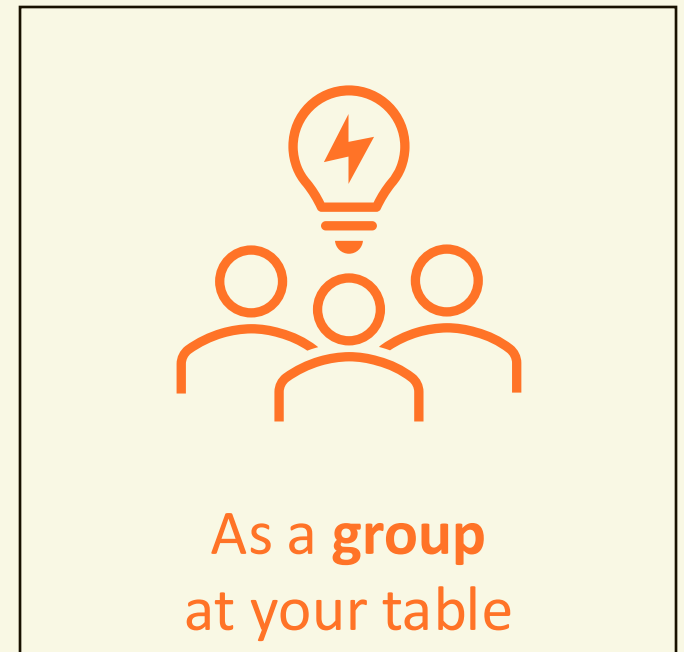
Workshop 2: Activity 2 – Encounter Summary (20 minutes)



Have a hairy question? Please
note on a post it note!

What data should be prioritised for an Encounter Summary?

- In your group, complete the worksheet at your table
- Consider the following:
 - What data should be included in an encounter summary in each of these settings?
 - What data should NOT be included in an encounter summary?
 - Additional data we haven't considered
 - Additional settings we should think about
- As a table, agree what are the top 5 data groups that represents the priority information from an encounter that should be structured and coded to ensure it can flow into a generated patient summary





Workshop 2: Activity 2 – Encounter Summary (20 minutes)



Have a hairy question?
Please note on a post it note!

- What data should be prioritised for an Encounter Summary?
 - Mark a TICK in the box of data that should be included in the encounter
 - Mark a CROSS in the box of data that should NOT be included in an encounter summary
 - Add missing data groups to the empty rows
 - Use the second sheet for any additional settings
- **Mark the top 5 data groups** that represent the priority information from an encounter that should be structured and coded to ensure it can flow into a generated patient summary

Add missing data groups to the empty

Data groups	Acute care discharge summary	GP Enc sun
Clinical summary	✗	
Reason for encounter/presentation	✓	
Follow-ups. referrals	✓	
Encounter details (date, location, modality...)		
Problem/Diagnosis		
Procedures/Interventions		

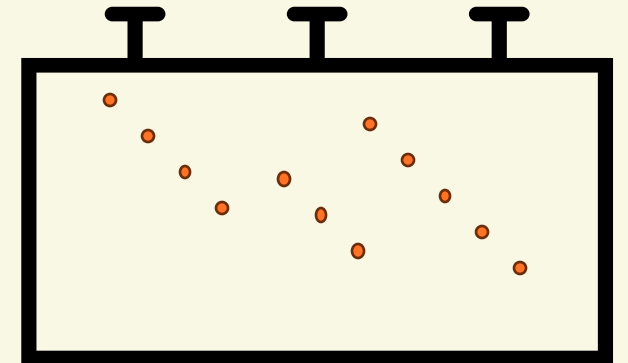
Care to Share!

(10 min)

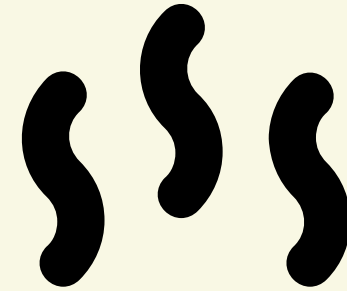
- One representative from each table to transfer the information to the tables on the wall
 - Mark the ticks with an ORANGE dot
 - Mark the crosses with a BLACK dot
 - Mark the top 5 with a GOLD dot



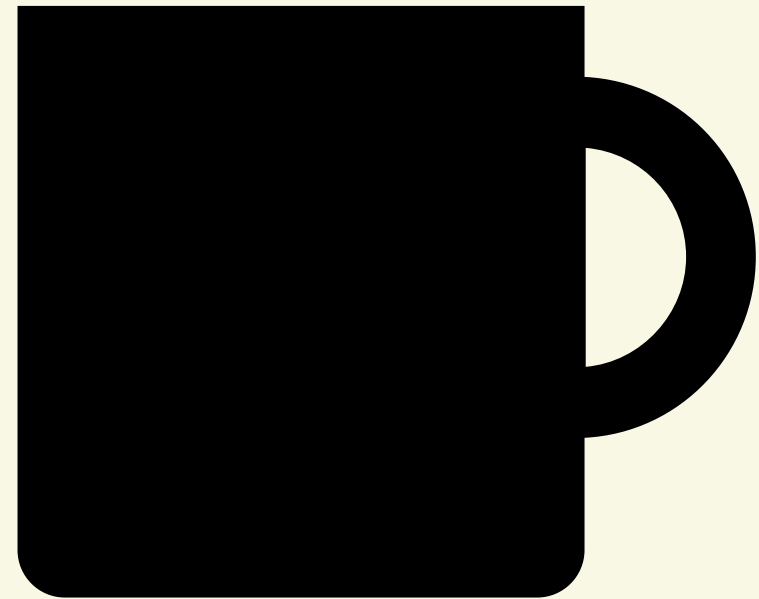
Have a hairy question? Please
note on a post it note!



Back at 3:30pm



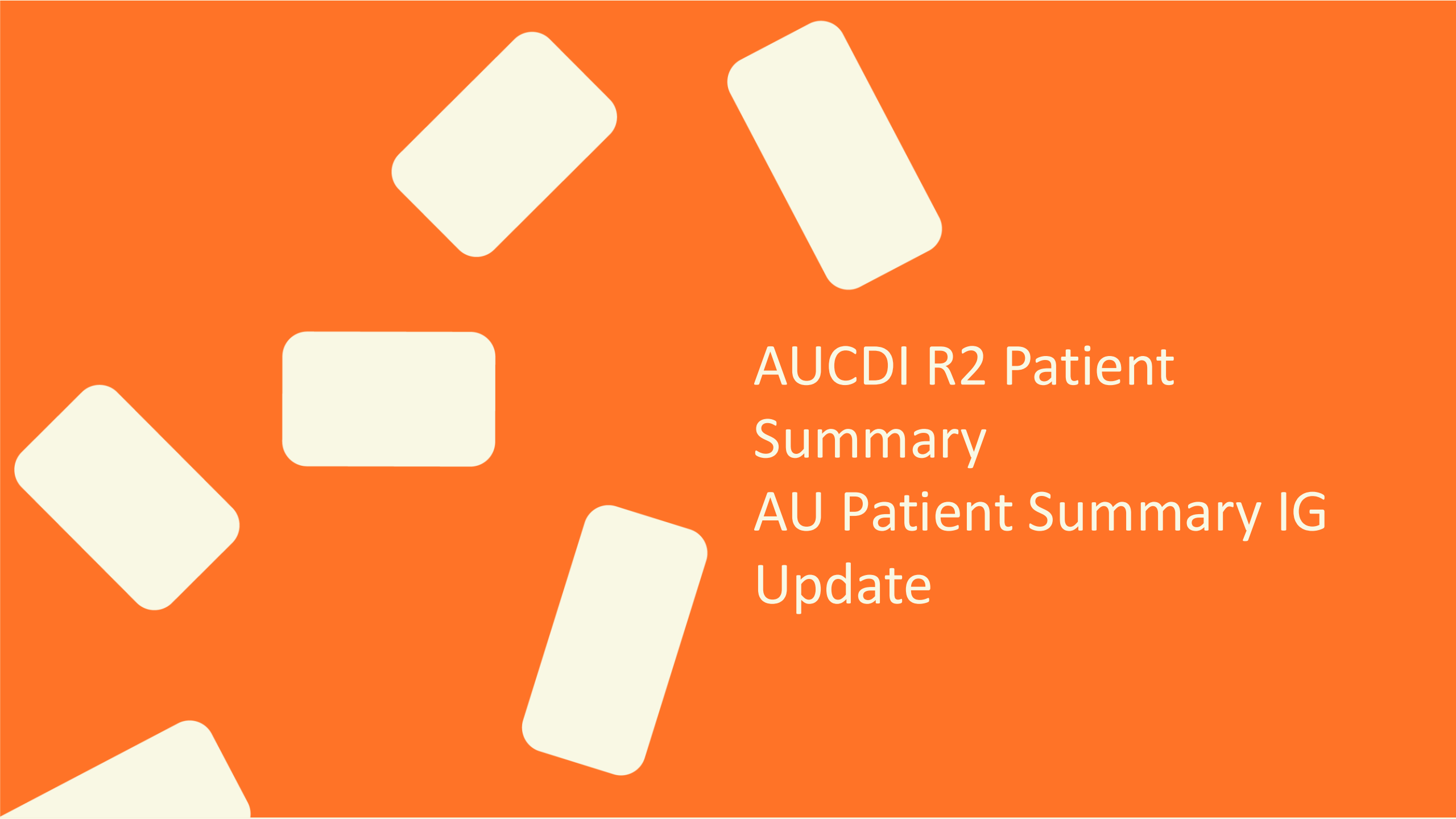
Afternoon tea





Patient Summary

Patient Story



AUCDI R2 Patient
Summary
AU Patient Summary IG
Update



AUCDI Release 2 – Patient Summary

Problem/Diagnosis

- Problem/diagnosis name
- Body site/laterality
- Date/time of onset
- Date/time of resolution
- Status
- Comment
- Last updated

Adverse reaction risk summary

- Substance name
- Date/time of onset of first reaction
- Manifestation/s
- Severity of reaction
- Comment
- Last updated

Sex and Gender Summary

- Sex assigned at birth
- Gender identity
- Pronouns
- Last updated

Pregnancy assertion

- Pregnancy assertion
- Justification
- Date of assertion

Procedure completed

- Procedure name
- Body site/laterality
- Clinical indication
- Date performed
- Comment

Medication use statement

- Medication name
- Form
- Strength
- Route of administration
- Dose amount and timing
- Clinical indication
- Comment
- Date of assertion

Last Menstrual Period assertion

- Date of onset
- Certainty
- Date of assertion

Estimated date of delivery summary

- EDD by cycle
- EDD by ultrasound
 - Date of ultrasound
 - Gestation by scan
- Last update

Vaccination administered event

- Vaccine name
- Sequence number
- Date of Administration
- Comment

Draft for community comment completed
Working through feedback now

New content for AUCDI Release 2 are noted in black text

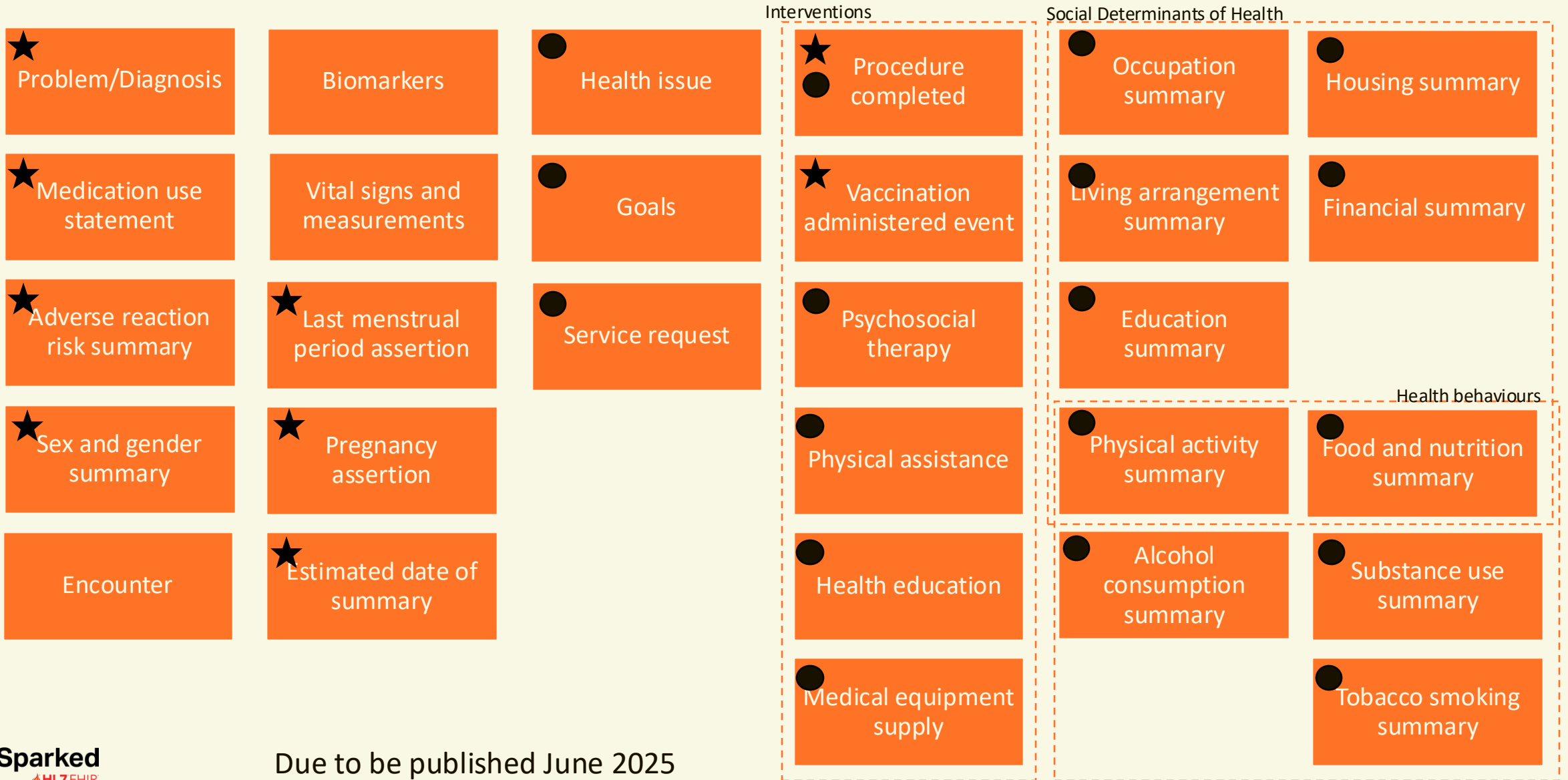
Patient Summary Clinical Focus Group update

- 5 Patient Summary Consumer Journey maps developed
 - Interstate GP Visit
 - Emergency Hospital Attendance
 - Referral to Specialist & Allied Health
 - Hospital to Aged Care Interstate Transfer
 - Pre-operative Surgical Journey
- Unbound by system limitations
- Illustrate the interactions and use of a patient summary during a consumer's healthcare journey
- Are being used by the AU Patient Summary FHIR IG project



Scope of AUCDI Release 2

- ★ Patient summary
- Chronic condition management (proposed)



December 2024 TDG scoping workshops

- Series of workshop activities focused around the FHIR IGs:
 - AU Core R2
 - AU Patient Summary R1

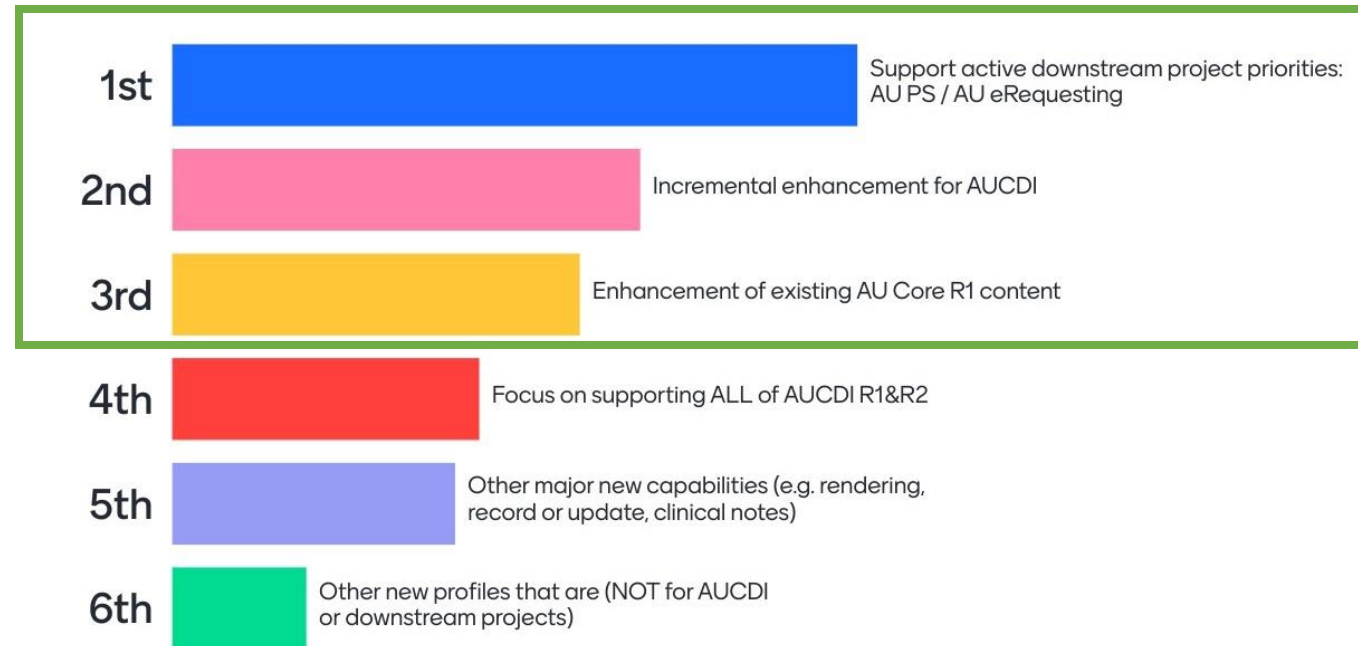




Quick Recap: Focus for AU Core R2

1. Support AU PS & AU eRequesting priorities
2. Incremental enhancement of AUCDI coverage
3. Enhancement of existing AU Core R1 content

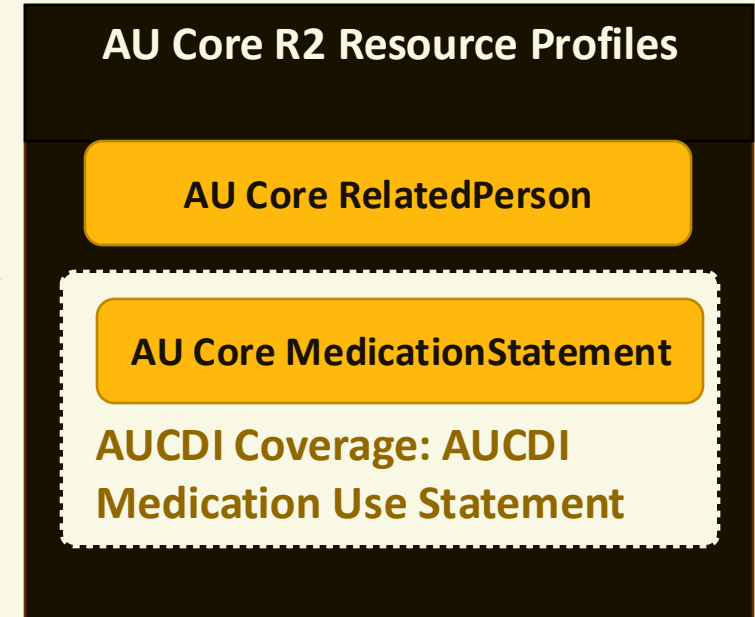
What should the focus of AU Core R2 should be?





Quick Recap: AU Core R2 Scoping workshop outcomes

- New profiles:
 - AU Core RelatedPerson – supporting AU Patient Summary
 - AU Core MedicationStatement – supporting AU Patient Summary
- AU CDI coverage enhancement
 - Medication Use Statement
- Enhancement of existing content
 - To come through proposals / spec feedback
- Overall, AU Core Backlog validated – broad range of items are of interest
 - <https://confluence.hl7.org/display/HAFWG/AU+Core+Backlog>
 - <https://confluence.hl7.org/display/HAFWG/AU+Core+Parking+Lot+of+Discussion+Topics+and+Ideas>



AU Core R2 at a glance

R1 CapabilityStatements

AU Core Responder

AU Core Requester

R1 ActorDefinitions

AU Core Responder

AU Core Requester

R1 Resource Profiles

Heart Rate Smoking Status Practitioner

Respiration Rate Immunization Condition

Body Weight Blood Pressure PractitionerRole

Body Temperature Body Height Location

Diagnostic Result Observations Pathology Result Observations

Procedure MedicationRequest

Encounter Organization AllergyIntolerance

Patient Medication Waist Circumference

R2 Resource Profiles

MedicationStatement

AUCDI Coverage: AUCDI Medication Use Statement

AU Core R2 (AU Patient Summary R1 | AU eRequesting R1)

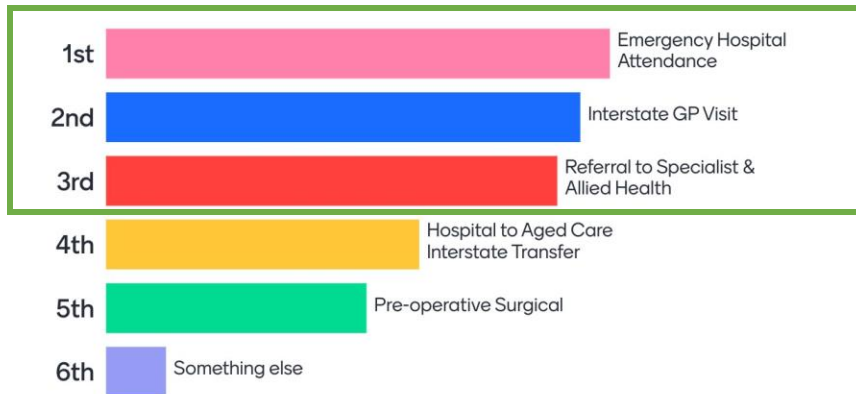
Related Person



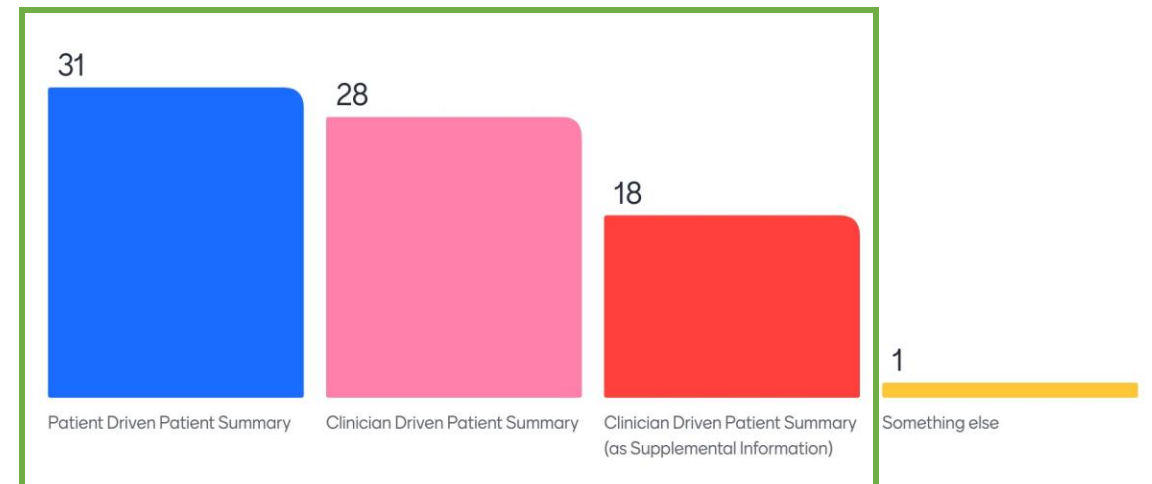
Quick Recap: AU PS R1 FHIR

Outcome	Meeting
AU Patient Summary to be compliant with IPS and AU Core	15 November 2024
Target dependencies for AU PS R1: FHIR R4, IPS 2.0.0, AU Core R2, AU Base R5	29 November 2024
Consumer journeys & technical use cases we should focus on in AU PS R1	29 November 2024

Which consumer journeys should we focus on for AU Patient Summary in R1?



Which technical use case fit your Patient Summary use case?





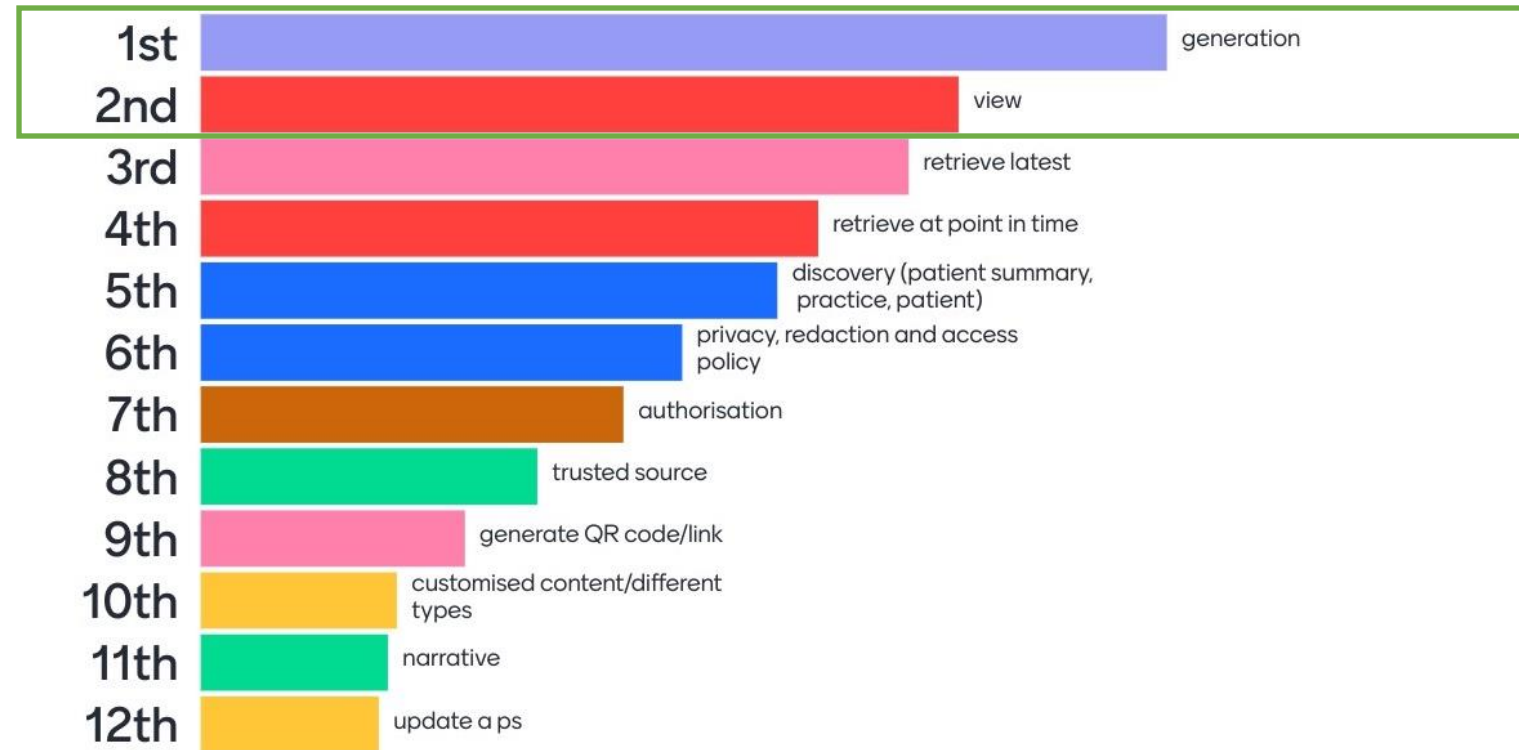
AU PS R1 – prioritised technical use case features

What use case features should be supported in AU PS R1?

1.Generation: relates to the expectations of a system to have the capability to have a patient summary with the defined content. In stds space this might be operations, parameters or other attributes relating to generating a patient summary.

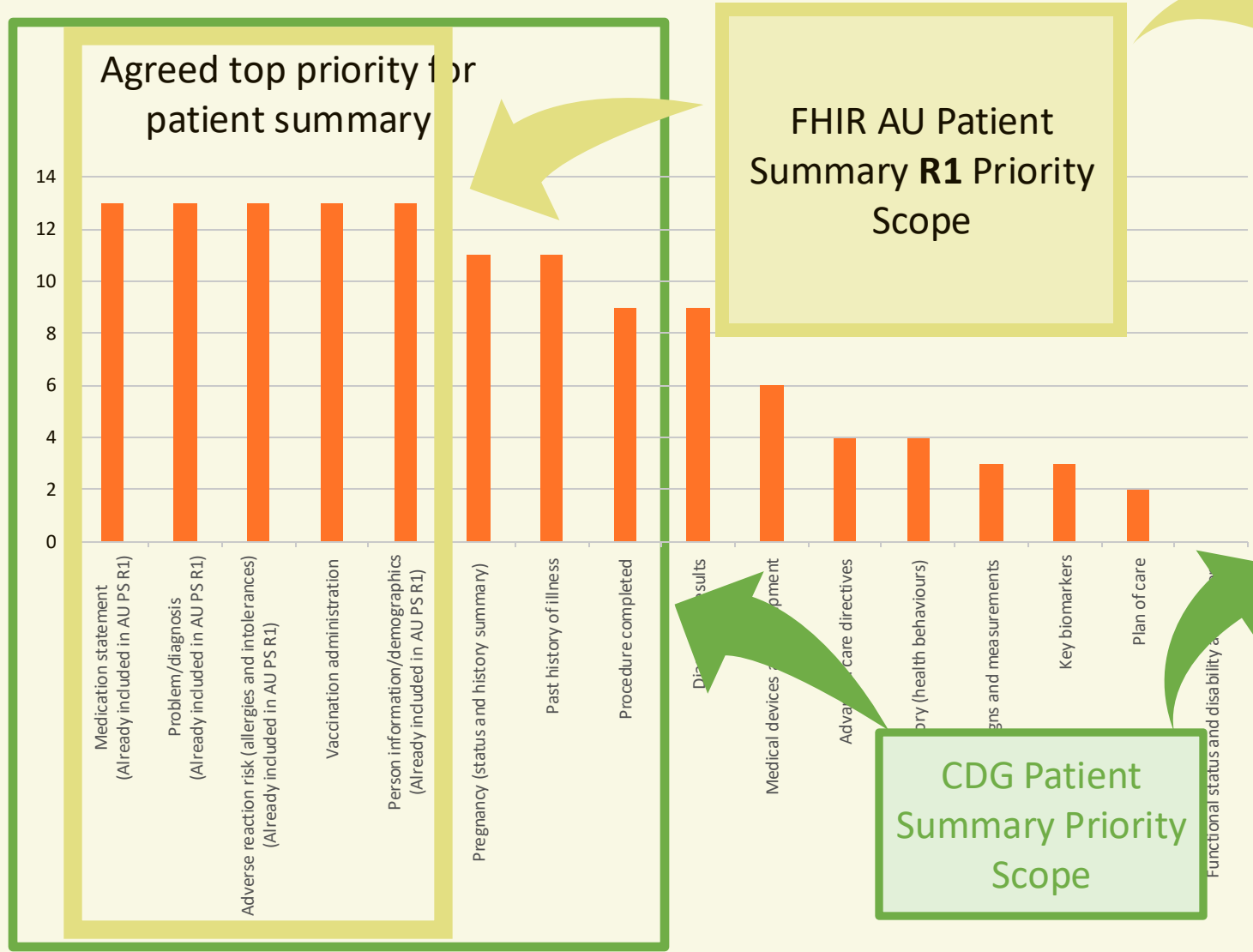
2.View: the expectation that a patient can present a human readable view of a Patient Summary.

3.Retrieve latest: Patient Summary can be generated in a number of systems, and there is a need to be able to identify the latest, e.g. to make sure a clinician can retrieve the latest / most clinically relevant Patient Summary from a GP. Some summaries may be focused, some federated, and some wholistic (usually from the patient's regular GP). Highlighted the importance of the provenance of IPS. For R1, the focus will need to be on access from a single system, with the view that later it may be retrieved from any system.





AU Patient Summary Data Group Prioritisation



	Data group	AU PS	AUCDI
1	Medication statement	✓	✓
2	Problem/diagnosis	✓	✓
3	Adverse reaction risk (allergies and intolerances)	✓	✓
4	Vaccination administration		✓
5	Person information/demographics	✓	✓
6	Pregnancy (status and history summary)		
7	Past history of illness		?
8	Procedure completed		✓
9	Diagnostic results		
10	Medical devices and equipment		?
11	Advance care directives		
12	Social History (health behaviours)		?
13	Vital signs and measurements		
14	Key biomarkers		✓
15	Plan of care		
16	Functional status and disability assessment		



AUCDI Release 2 – Patient Summary

Problem/Diagnosis ✓

- Problem/diagnosis name
- Body site/laterality
- Date/time of onset
- Date/time of resolution
- Status
- Comment
- Last updated

Adverse reaction risk summary ✓

- Substance name
- Date/time of onset of first reaction
- Manifestation/s
- Severity of reaction
- Comment
- Last updated

Sex and Gender Summary ✓

- Sex assigned at birth
- Gender identity
- Pronouns
- Last updated

Pregnancy assertion ✓

- Pregnancy assertion
- Justification
- Date of assertion

Procedure completed ✓

- Procedure name
- Body site/laterality
- Clinical indication
- Date performed
- Comment

Medication use statement ✓

- Medication name
- Form
- Strength
- Route of administration
- Dose amount and timing
- Clinical indication
- Comment
- Date of assertion

Last Menstrual Period assertion ✓

- Date of onset
- Certainty
- Date of assertion

Estimated date of delivery summary ✓

- EDD by cycle
- EDD by ultrasound
 - Date of ultrasound
 - Gestation by scan
- Last update

Vaccination administered event ✓

- Vaccine name
- Sequence number
- Date of Administration
- Comment

AU PS ✓

Focus of R1 – localisation (understanding of AU requirements)

✓

Potential R2

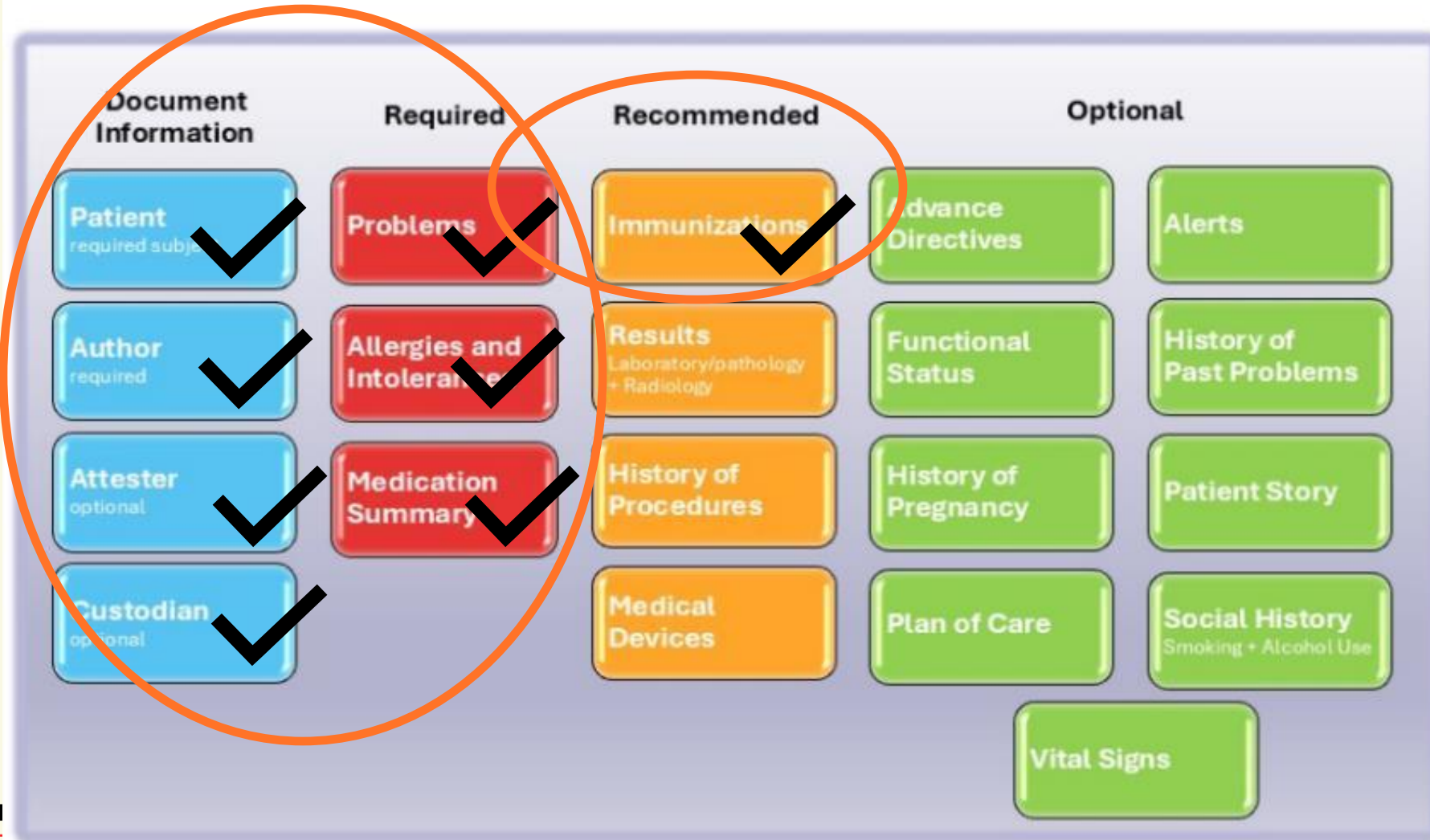
Focus of AU Patient Summary FHIR IG R1

The IPS Composition

AU PS

✓ To be localised in R1

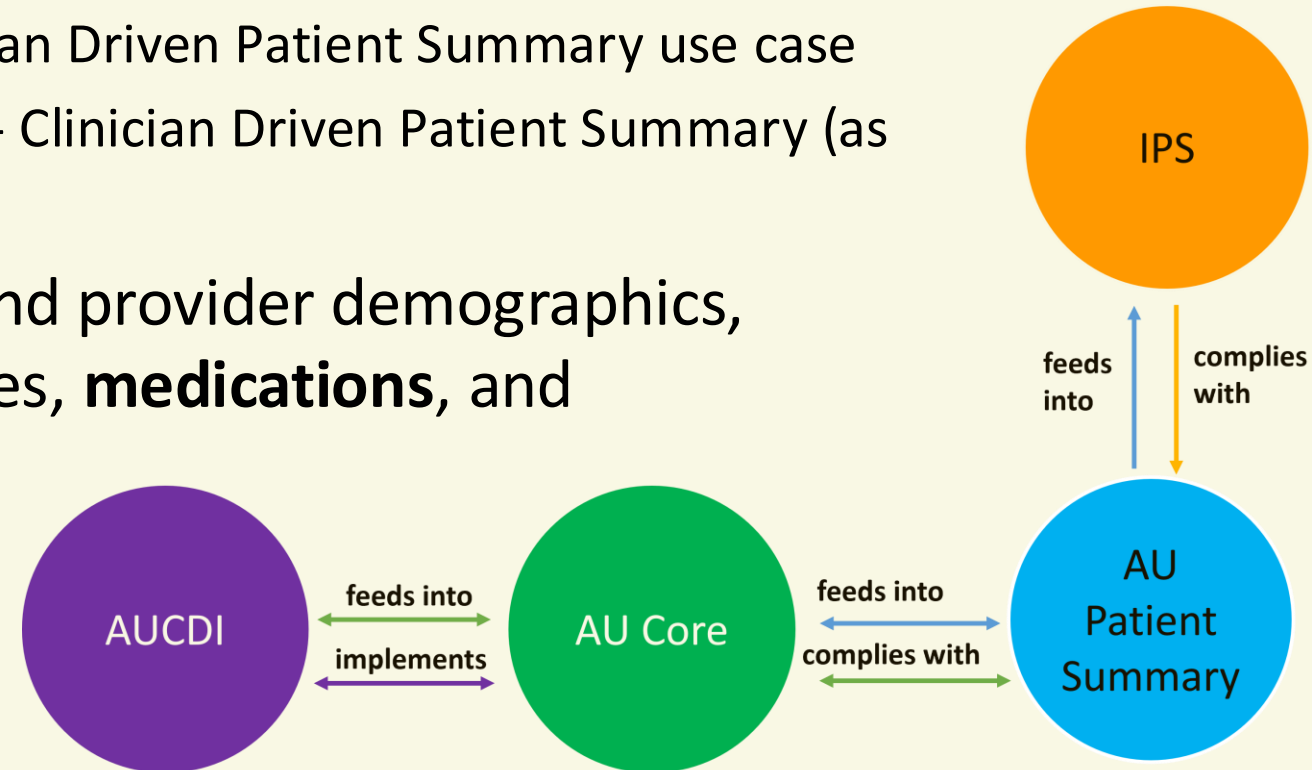
PAMPI
P – Problems
A – Allergies
M – Medications
P – Procedures
I – Immunizations





AU Patient Summary FHIR IG R1 Focus

- Working through what it means to generate (author) and view patient summaries in an Australian healthcare context in the following cases:
 - Interstate GP Visit – Patient Driven use case
 - Emergency Hospital Admission – Clinician Driven Patient Summary use case
 - Referral to Specialist and Allied Health - Clinician Driven Patient Summary (as Supplemental Information) use case
- Working through localising patient and provider demographics, document context, problems, allergies, **medications**, and immunisations (vaccination).

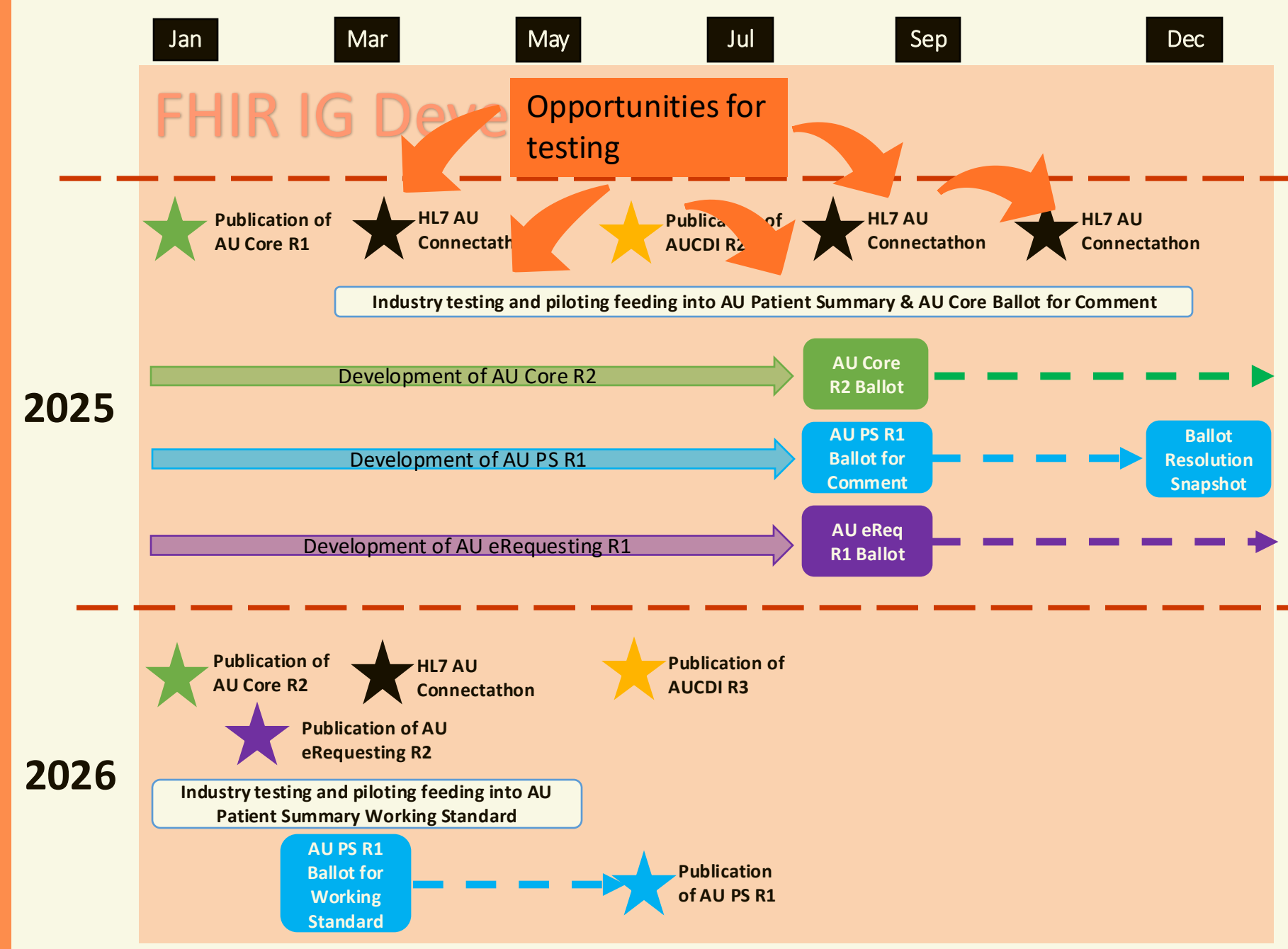


AU Core R2 Target Release Timeline

- Incremental enhancement of AU Core and support for downstream projects
- Intermediate draft snapshots for each HL7 AU Connectathon
- R2 Ballot for Working Standard in the August/September 2025 cycle
- Continued updates on a yearly / 15-monthly cycle from then on




AU PS R1 Target Release Timeline

- Intermediate draft snapshots for each HL7 AU Connectathon – starting March 2025
- R1 Ballot for Comment in the August/September 2025 cycle
- R1 Ballot for Working Standard in the February/March 2026 cycle,
- R1 Published June 2026





AU Patient Summary FHIR IG – draft is active!

HL7  **Sparked** HL7 FHIR **AU Patient Summary Implementation Guide** 0.1.0-cibuild - CI Build  

Home Conformance ▾ Guidance ▾ Use Cases ▾ Security and Privacy FHIR Artefacts ▾ Examples Support ▾

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AU Patient Summary Implementation Guide, published by HL7 Australia. This guide is not an authorized publication; it is the continuous build for version 0.1.0-cibuild built by the FHIR (HL7® FHIR® Standard) CI Build. This version is based on the current content of <https://github.com/hl7au/au-fhir-ps/> and changes regularly. See the [Directory of published versions](#)

1 Home

Official URL: http://hl7.org.au/fhir/ps/ImplementationGuide/hl7.fhir.au.ps		Version: 0.1.0-cibuild
IG Standards status: Draft	Maturity Level: 0	Computable Name: AUPatientSummaryImplementationGuide
Copyright/Legal: Used by permission of HL7 International, all rights reserved Creative Commons License. HL7 Australia© 2022+; Licensed Under Creative Commons No Rights Reserved.		

1.1 Introduction

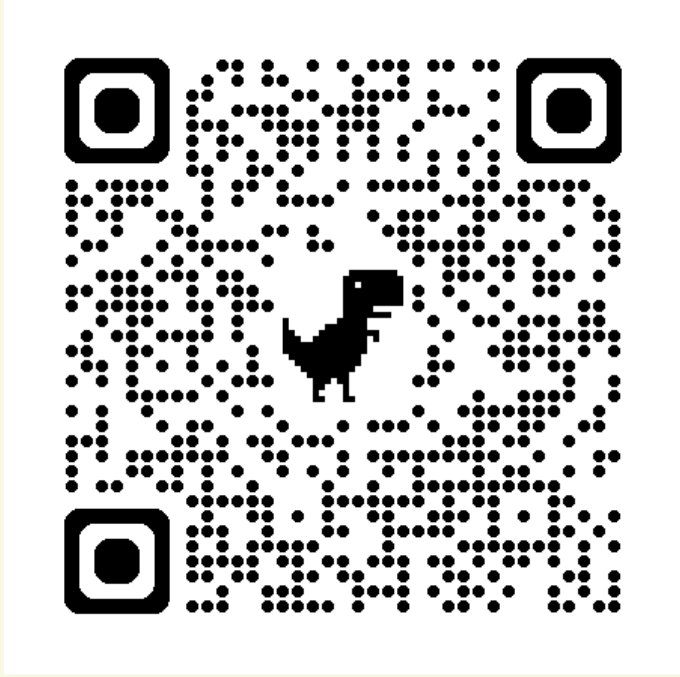
The purpose of the AU Patient Summary FHIR IG is to support generation of patient summaries in an Australian context.

A Patient Summary is:

- a health record extract comprising a core set of digital health and administrative data elements that provide a snapshot in time of a subject of care’s health information and healthcare.
- designed for supporting use case scenarios including planned and unplanned care, continuity of care and transition of care.

AU Patient Summary will:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Project background](#)
- [Dependencies](#)
- [How to read this guide](#)
- [Collaboration](#)



The image features a solid orange background with five white rounded rectangular shapes scattered across it. The shapes are positioned at various angles and locations: one in the top-left, one in the top-right, one in the center-left, one in the bottom-left, and one in the bottom-right. The text 'Australian Digital Health Agency' is located on the right side of the image, centered vertically relative to the middle shapes.

Australian Digital Health
Agency

The background is a solid orange color. There are five white rounded rectangles scattered across the page. One is in the top-left, one in the top-right, one in the center-left, one in the bottom-left, and one in the bottom-right. The text is positioned to the right of the center-left rectangle.

Perspectives:
Mehmet Kavlakoglu



The newest addition to Sparked

“You mean in 2025, we don’t allow consumers to include their story or goals in their patient summary?”

Send me back”





Are we building a patient summary for today or tomorrow?



14 years old

1. Balanced nutrition
2. Regular exercise
3. Body image
4. Social skills

34 years old

1. Reproductive health
2. Caring responsibilities
3. Dental
4. Cosmetic procedures

54 years old

1. Chronic disease management
2. Medication adherence
3. Diet and nutrition
4. Physical activity

74 years old

1. Grief
2. Medication management
3. Independent living
4. Advance care planning
5. Pain management

24 years old

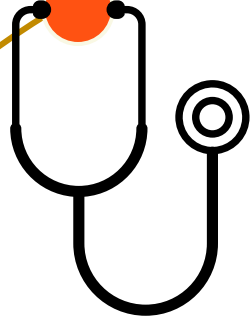
1. Early intervention
2. Health screenings
3. Work life balance
4. Healthy relationships
5. Substance use

44 years old

1. Chronic disease prevention
2. Bone health (supplementation)
3. Weight gain
4. Stress management

64 years old

1. Mental acuity
2. Social skills and lifestyle
3. Hip replacement
4. Mobility
5. Retirement planning





Best Practice

‘Best practice’ in medicine and healthcare is usually figured in relation with the paradigm of ‘evidence-based medicine’, which is described as “the conscientious, explicit, and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients

“...scholars have considered how the translation of best practice into individual clinical encounters is not a singular or straightforward process but rather requires a complex and situated negotiation of research evidence, organisational guidelines, practitioner expertise and experience, patient preferences, and other socio-material elements”

Striking a balance

Patient Story prepared by HCP

- Sally is a librarian who works long hours.
- She is a mother of two and is sometimes accompanied by her husband at medical appointments.
- She reports that she has irregular meal patterns and lacks time for exercise.
- She is not always compliant with her dosing schedule.

Patient Story prepared by Sally herself

- I've made some significant changes to my lifestyle since early 2024 after the birth of my first grandchild.
- I joined a local walking group, which not only helped me shed some weight but also **boosted my mood** and energy levels.
- I've always been someone who **believes** in staying active in the community, and my walking group buddies have become a part of that community.
- I've set some goals for myself. I want to get my diabetes under better control and **really focus** on taking my medications as prescribed. I also want to find a diet that works for me long-term



Perspectives:
Grahame Grieve

The background is a solid orange color. There are six white rounded rectangular shapes scattered across the page. One is in the top left, one in the top right, one in the middle left, one in the middle right, one in the bottom left, and one in the bottom right. The text 'Perspectives: Harry Iles-Mann' is located in the middle right area, overlapping the white shape in that region.

Perspectives:
Harry Iles-Mann

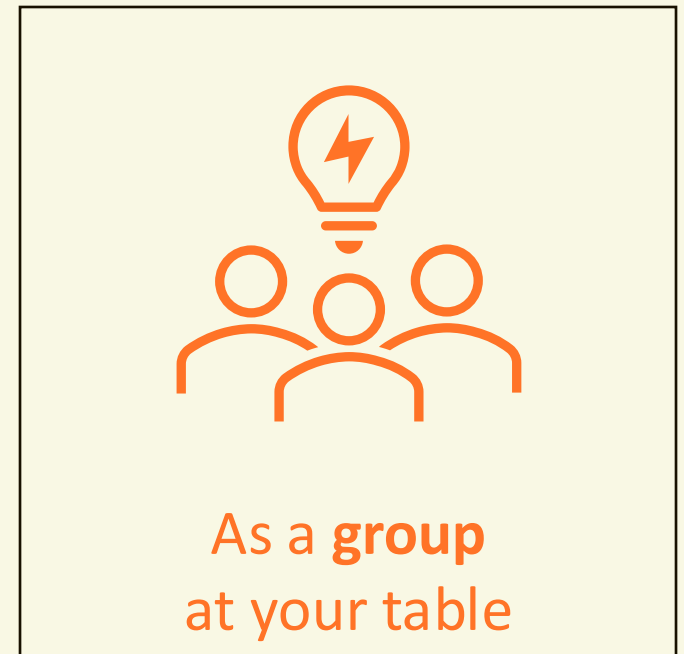


Workshop 3: Activity 1 – Patient Story



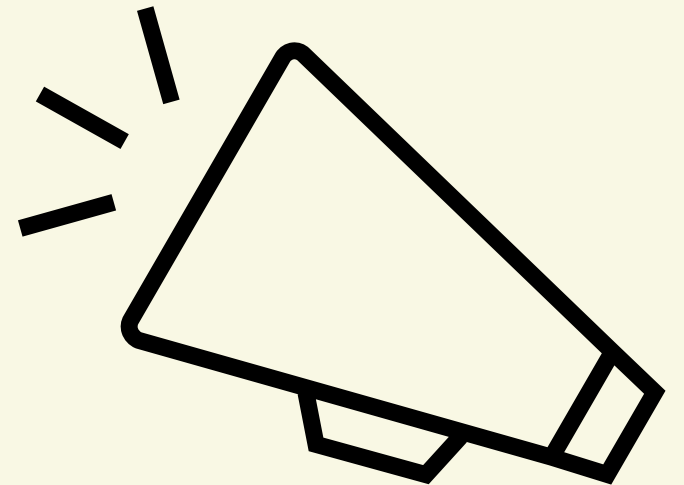
Have a hairy question? Please note on a post it note!

- In your group, discuss and complete the worksheet at your table
 - What does a Patient Story mean to you?
 - What is the value of this for
 - Consumers
 - Carers
 - Clinicians, etc
 - What are the key use cases for a Patient Story?
 - What is the key information?
 - Narrative or structured? Coded?
 - What are the key considerations? (e.g. medico-legal, privacy)



What are the key considerations?

Menti time!





Thank you!

Hope to see some of you down at the pub!

Maltshovel TapHouse

Adelaide Festival Theatre

- At the end of the footbridge



See some of you tomorrow at the TDG!