



Information Security in ELGA

Information Security in Healthcare Conference
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Speaker Introduction

- Name: Christian Stark
- Educational Background
 - > HTL Innsbruck, Nachrichtentechnik und Elektronik, Ing.
 - Diplomstudium Wirtschaft & Management, Management Center Innsbruck, Mag.(FH)
 - Masterstudiengang Medizininformatik / Informationsmanagement, Universität für Gesundheitswissenschaften, Medizinische Informatik und Technik, Hall in Tirol, Mag.
 - Masterstudium "Recht im Gesundheitswesen", Universität Innsbruck, currently working on Master Thesis
- Current Position
 - Project Manager, Clinical Information Systems Group, Tirol Kliniken GmbH
 - Project Manager for the implementation of ELGA-GNT (Tiroler ELGA Landesdomäne)
- Teaching at HTL, FH and University
 - Project Management
 - Medical Information Systems & eHealth





Contents

- Introduction of Tirol Kliniken GmbH
- "Classical" Electronic Reporting Communication
- ELGA Basics
- Information Security in ELGA
 - Technical Information Security
 - Organizational Information Security
 - Information Security under Patient Control











Some Impressions ...

... from Innsbruck









Tirol Kliniken GmbH is ...

... a Management Holding owned a 100% by the Federal State of Tirol



Tirol Kliniken manage 4 Hospital Sites in and around Innsbruck





Tirol Kliniken Key Figures

Number of Beds 2.461

Inpatients p.a. 119.000

Outpatient Visits p.a. 1.907.000

Staff 7.120 FTEs

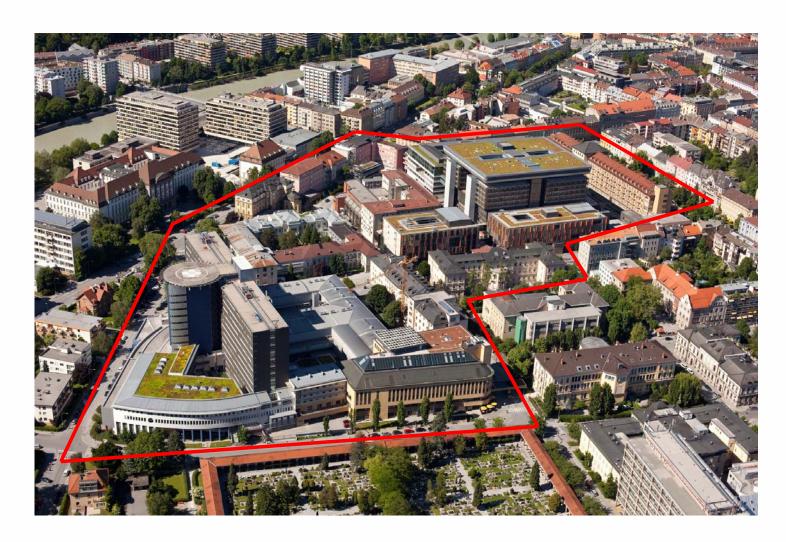
Operating Budget p.a. 595 Mio €







University Medical Center Innsbruck







Major IT Systems at Tirol Klinken

- Clinical Information System Cerner Millennium
- Patient Administration and ERP SAP
- Intensive Care PDMS GE Centricity Critical Care
- Multimedia Archive Siemens syngo.share
- Surgery Documentation System Carus MyMedis
- Radiology PACS Agfa Impax and RIS GE Centricity









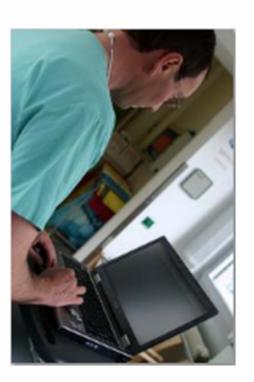




Tirol Kliniken IT-Strategy

Strategic IT Goals of Tirol Kliniken

- integrated comprehensive EMR
- consistent IT support for all major processes& process standardization
- IT support for QM and Research
- Cross institutional extramural electronic communication / eHealth + ELGA





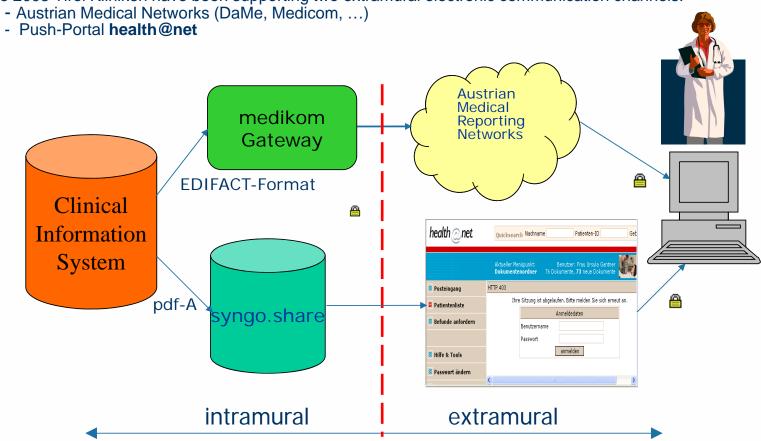






"Classic" Channels for Extramural Electronic Communication

Since 2003 Tirol Kliniken have been supporting two extramural electronic communication channels:





https://www.healthnet.or.at Tirol Kliniken Push Portal

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ELGA Basics



was kann elga?

ELGA erleichtert Ihnen in Zukunft den Umgang mit Ihren Gesundheitsdaten. Mit ELGA können Sie und Ihre behandelnde Ärztin oder Ihr behandelnder Arzt zeit- und ortsunabhängig auf Ihre Befunde zugreifen – sicher und unkompliziert. Ziel ist die Unterstützung der medizinischen Behandlung und Betreuung durch einen besseren Informationsfluss, vor allem dann, wenn mehrere Gesundheitseinrichtungen zusammenarbeiten.



Für Fragen steht Ihnen die ELGA-Serviceline unter der Telefonnummer **050 124 4411** werktags von Montag bis Freitag von 07.00 – 19.00 Uhr zur Verfügung.

Meine elektronische Gesundheitsakte.

Meine Entscheidung!





Informationen zur elektronischen Gesundheitsakte ELGA

Meine elektronische Gesundheitsakte.

Meine Entscheidung!







eHealth Definitions

- lakovidis EU Directorate Gerneral for Information Society and Media e-Health means
 - Internet-based applications
 - Involvement of citizens / Empowerment



- Health Information Management and Systems Society (HIMSS)

eHealth is " ... the application of the Internet and other related technologies in the healthcare industry to improve the access, efficiency, effectiveness, and quality of clinical and business processes utilized by healthcare organizations, practitioners, patients, and consumers to improve the health status of patients".

- Eysenbach

sees e-Health as "... an emerging field in the intersection of medical informatics, public health and business, referring to health services and information delivered or enhanced through the Internet and related technologies.

In a broader sense, the term characterizes not only a technical development, but also a state-of-mind, a way of thinking, an attitude, and a commitment for networked, global thinking, to improve health care locally, regionally, and worldwide by using information and communication technology".





EU eHealth Strategy





eHealth is a major topic for EU's Digital Agenda

- EU eHealth Action Plan of 2004
 - covered everything from electronic prescriptions and health cards to new information systems that reduce waiting times and errors – to facilitate a more harmonious and complementary European approach to eHealth
 - Member States should have developed tailored national and regional eHealth strategies derived from the EU eHealth Strategy
- eHealth was also a core part of the EU i2010 Strategy
- "eHealth Action Plan 2012 2020" is a major bulding block of Europe's Digital Agenda / Initiative 2020
- https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/ehealth-action-plan-2012-2020-innovative-healthcare-21st-century





elga Core of the Austrian eHealth Strategy

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- > ELGA = Acronym for "**EL**ektronische **G**esundheits**A**kte" ("Electronic Health Record")
- ELGA is an information system which enables all eligible users (citizens / patients, physicians, nurses, pharmacists etc.) to gain access to healthcare information.
 - > e-reports
 - > e-medikation
- > ELGA links data already available in different provider systems and gives access to care providers who have a confirmed current patient contact.
- > ELGA Patient Portal can be accessed via www.gesundheit.gv.at
- ➤ ELGA started in Dec. 2015 with the Domains of KAGES (Steiermark) and KAV (Vienna).
- > eMedication started in Deutschlandsberg (Steiermark) in May 2016
- > Hospitals, Nursing Homes, GPs, Pharmacies will successively be able to provide healthcare information for ELGA and access information in ELGA in a step-by-step golive-process.
- ➤ Planned Go-Live Date for Tiroler Landesdomäne ELGA-GNT: Dec. 2016
- ➤ More information about ELGA: www.elga.gv.at





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ELGA is mandatory!

- ELGA GmbH, financed by the Republic of Austria, all 9 Federal States and the Social Insurance Group, was founded in November 2009 to manage the technical and organizational implementation of ELGA.
- www.elga.gv.at

BUNDESGESETZBLATT

FÜR DIE REPUBLIK ÖSTERREICH

Jahrgang 2012	Ausgegeben am 14. Dezember 2012	Teil I
111. Bundesgesetz:	Elektronische Gesundheitsakte-Gesetz – ELGA-G	
	(NR: GP XXIV RV 1936 AB 1979 S. 179. BR: AB 8818 S. 815.)	

111. Bundesgesetz, mit dem ein Gesundheitstelematikgesetz 2012 erlassen und das Allgemeine Sozialversicherungsgesetz, das Gewerbliche Sozialversicherungsgesetz, das Bauern-Sozialversicherungsgesetz, das Beamten-Kranken- und Unfallversicherungsgesetz, das Gentechnikgesetz und das Strafgesetzbuch geändert werden (Elektronische Gesundheitsakte-Gesetz – ELGA-G)

Der Nationalrat hat beschlossen:

Inhaltsverzeichnis

Art.	Gegenstand
1	Gesundheitstelematikgesetz 2012
2	Änderung des Allgemeinen Sozialversicherungsgesetzes
3	Änderung des Gewerblichen Sozialversicherungsgesetzes
4	Änderung des Bauern-Sozialversicherungsgesetzes
5	Änderung des Beamten-Kranken- und Unfallversicherungsgesetzes
6	Änderung des Gentechnikgesetzes
7	Änderung des Strafgesetzbuches



Legal Framework for elga

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- BGBI. 111/2012: ELGA Law (ELGA-G)
- ELGA Implementation Guideline of the Austrian Ministery of Health (ELGA-VO)
- Health Telematics Guidline 2013
- Data Protection & Privacy Law 2000 (DSG 2000)
- eGovernment Law
- Patient Charta
- Treaty for the Financing and Organisation of the Austrian Healthcare System between States and the Federation according to §15a B-VG
- Hospital und Convalescence Law (KAKuG)
- Physician Law 1998
- Hospital Laws of the Federal States





Which content must be provided for ELGA?

- Currently the following content has to be registered by Healthcare Providers when Healthcare Provider goes live:
 - From Inpatient Stays
 - Physician Discharge Document
 - Nursing Discharge Document (if available)
 - From Outpatient Stays
 - Lab Report
 - Radiology Report
- Other content, such as Outpatient Reports, Pathology Reports, Images (DICOM) etc. may only be registered after their ELGA Implementation Guidlines had been released!
- Further ELGA content will be
 - Outpatient Reports
 - Pathology Reports
 - Images
 - Mother-Child Pass





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- ELGA does not only standardize purely technical aspects but also structure and content of documents
- Key part for content standardization are **Implementation Guidlines**
- For each document type an officially approved Implementation Guidline + LOINC(s) must exist before it may be registered in ELGA!
 - Implementation Guidlines describe structure, content and technical implementation of an ELGA Document in CDA
 - Generation of an Implementation Guidline requires intentsive discussions among clinical and technical experts → big effort!
- Currently the following ELGA Implementation Guidelines are available
 - Allgemeiner CDA-Implementierungsleitfaden (Version 2.06.1)
 - Implementierungsleitfaden Entlassungsbrief Ärztlich (Version 2.06.1)
 - Implementierungsleitfaden Entlassungsbrief Pflege (Version 2.06)
 - Implementierungsleitfaden Laborbefund (Version 2.06.1)
 - Implementierungsleitfaden Befund bildgebende Diagnostik (Version 2.06.1)
 - Implementierungsleitfaden e-Medikation (Version 2.06.1)
 - Implementierungsleitfaden Pflegesituationsbericht (Version 2.06)
 - Implementierungsleitfaden XDS Metadaten (Version 2.06)
- ... further Implementation Guidlines will follow







The benefit of providing documents in ELGA depends on their degree of structuring. The higher the structural level of the documents provided in ELGA, the better such content can be automatically processed and interpreted by IT systems (syntactic and semantic interoperability).

There are 4 different "**ELGA Interoperability Stages**" ("ELGA Interoperabilitätsstufen", abbreviated "**EIS**"):

EIS Basic

CDA Level, including the clinical document as pdf (content as it is)

EIS Structured

CDA Level 1, including the clinical document as pdf, which is already built up (naming and sequencing of paragraphs) according to the ELGA Implementation Guidlines

EIS Enhanced

CDA Level 2 dokument, according to the ELGA Implementation Guidlines

EIS Full Support

CDA Level 2 dokument, according to the ELGA Implementation Guidlines

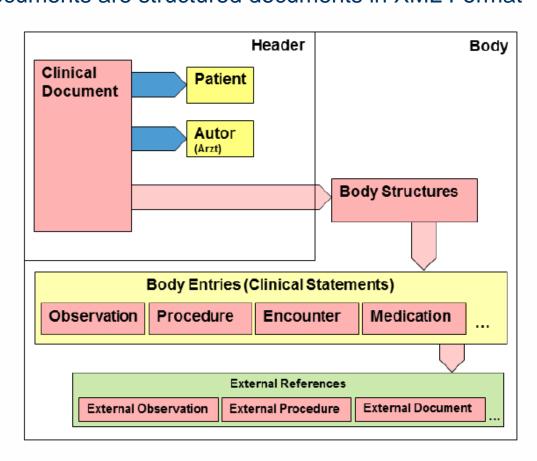






CDA Documents are structured documents in XML Format

CDA Document Structure







Relevant Initiatives and Standards for ELGA

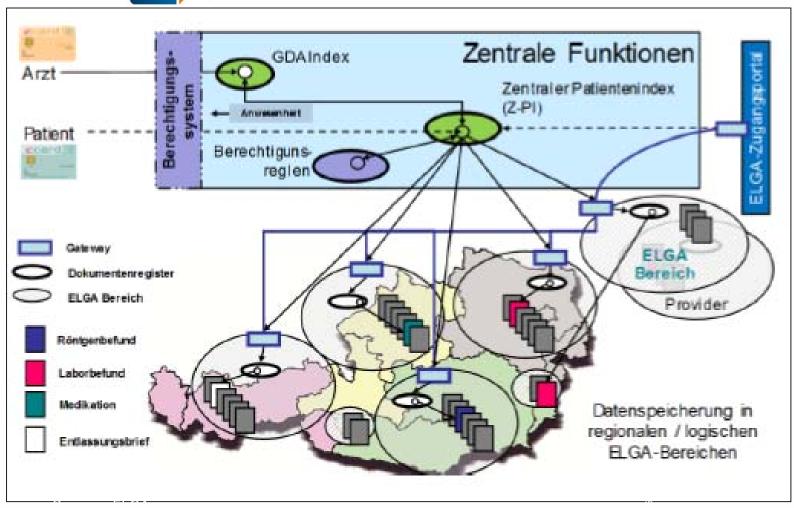
- Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise (IHE)
 - Technical Framework
 - IHE-Profiles
 - Syntactical Interoperability
 ability of systems to exchange data on a technical level by applying
 approved standards
 - Semantic Interoperability
 ability of systems to interpret data automatically via metadata (information about data)
 - Process Interoperability
- HL7
 - Reference Information Model (RIM)
 - Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)
- LOINC (Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes)
 - Coding Standard for Lab-Parameters, Documents ...
- DICOM
 - Including Thumbnail Preview (WADO or maybe WADO-RS in the future)







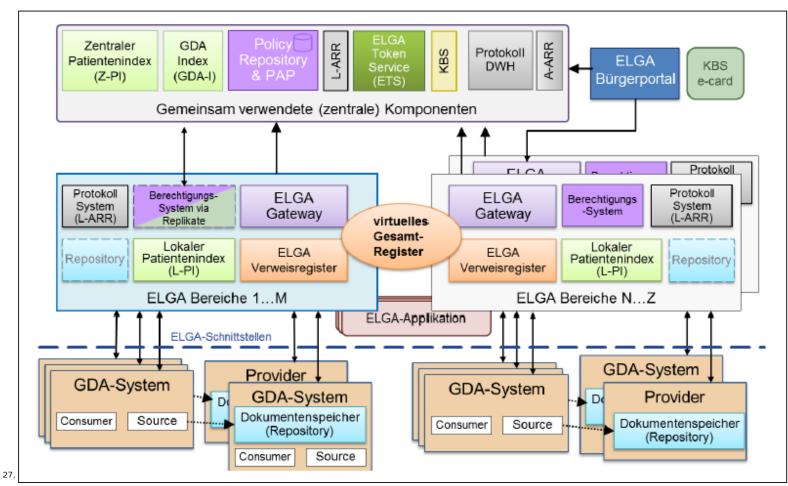
is a virtual, federated EHR linking Data stored in decentralized Repositories







ELGA is realized around the XDS-Profile via SOAP based Web Services. Source: ELGA GmbH





ELGA Central Components

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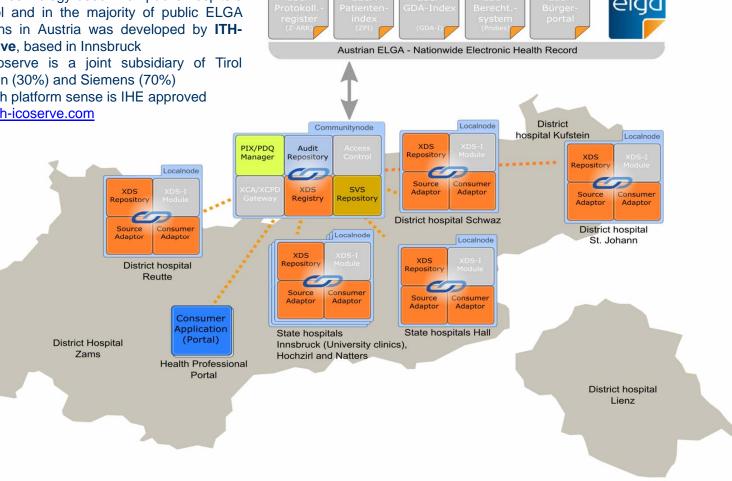
- L-PI (Local Patient Index)
 - Local PIX of an ELGA Domain
- Z-PI (Austrian Central Patient Index)
 - Austria wide identification of patients by linking Local Patient Indices
- PAP (Policy Administration Point & Policy Repository)
 - Administration and storage of general and individual patient controlled policies
- ETS (ELGA Token Service)
 - Issues Authorization-Assertions (SAML Tickets) for ELGA Users
- GDA Index (Gesundheits Dienste Anbieter ... Healtcare Provider Index)
 - Directory for the identification of Healthcare Providers (Hospitals, Physicians etc.)
- KBS (Kontaktbestätigungsservice ... Contact Confirmation Service)
 - Saves Contact Confirmations (Kontaktbestätigungen)
- A-ARR (Aggregated Audit Record Repository) & Protocol Data Warehouse
 - Summarizes protocol messages from decentralized ARR's for the patient
- e-Medication
 - Central Component handling e-Medication in ELGA
- ELGA Portal
 - Provides access to ELGA for a patient / citizen





Technical Platform for ELGA-GNT

- ELGA Technology used in all public hospitals in Tirol and in the majority of public ELGA domains in Austria was developed by ITHicoserve, based in Innsbruck
- ITH-icoserve is a joint subsidiary of Tirol Kliniken (30%) and Siemens (70%)
- eHealth platform sense is IHE approved
- www.ith-icoserve.com



Folie



ELGA Benefit Expectations

- Optimized support of cross-institutional patient-centered treatment processes
- Saving costs and time
 - Eliminating the isolation between information silos
 - Seamless information exchange between intramural and extramural institutions
 - Avoiding double exams
 - Avoiding double prescriptions and Adverse Drug Events
- Sustainable investment by relying on international standards and initiatives
- Highest level of security → encrypted mechanisms for authentication, data transfer and logging
- Patient himself will be empowered to govern over his ELGA



Information Security in ELGA

Technical Information Security
Organizational Information Security
Information Security under Patient Control



What means Information Security in ELGA?

Generally Information Security in ELGA means:

ELGA Access only for eligible Users

- Citizen / Patient himself or authorized representatives / proxies
- Healthcare Providers with a confirmed patient contact
- Co-Healthcare Providers in case of Delegation
- ELGA-Widerspruchsstelle (WIST): can only administer a general OptOut due to a patient's request. Does not see any further ELGA content
- No ELGA Access for specific players

Highest technical Security Standards

- Decentralized Repositories + federated Registries
- Certificate based, encrypted WebServices + communication
- Secure encrypted networks
- Security by Design": intrusion in one system does not give any overview

Patient governs his ELGA

- General / Partial Situative OptOut (SOO)
- Hiding Informationen
- Revoke Access Rights from Healthcare Providers
- Open Deleting Content



Remark concerning the following Slides

Most of the means and methods concerning Information Security in ELGA consist of an interrelated mixture of technical, organizational and process related measures which are difficult to disentangle.

So I will reference to the most important measures on the following slides without labeling each topic as purely technical, purely organizational or purely process related one.





ELGA Environments & Test Patients

Every ELGA Domain Operator and every Healthcare Provider (e.g. Hospital Institution) has to maintain 3 separated ELGA Environments, which have to be connected to the corresponding Source Systems (HIS/CIS, LIS, RIS ...)

- Integration Environment (Integrationsumgebung)
 Serves as test bed for new SW-Releases (ELGA Releases or Releases of an Affinity Domain Software)
 - PreProduction Environment (Vorproduktionsumgebung)
 correlates 1:1 to Prod-Environment. Serves mainly to analyze and
 correct Prod errors without further disturbing Prod operation
- Production Environment (Produktionsumgebung)
 ELGA Productive Environment

There are officially assigned sets of **Test Patients for each ELGA Domain** and each ELGA Environment. Tests may be performed using these test patients only, but never with real patients!



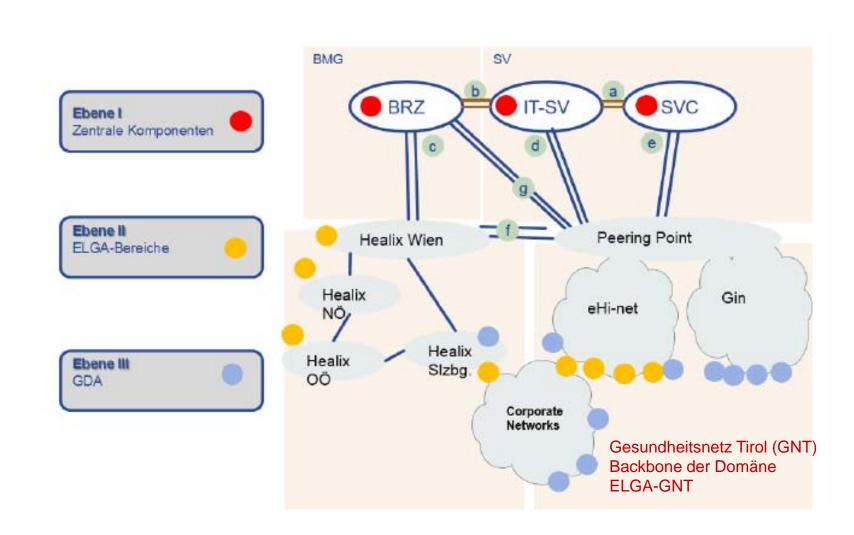
ELGA GoLive Permission

Each ELGA Domain Operator has to undergo a strict procedure before the Domain gets permission to go live. This means e.g.

- Implementation and permanent operation of 3 ELGA Environments
- Proof / Demonstration that only CDA documents which follow the ELGA Implementation Guidlines will be registered
- Application of ELGA conform Domain Certificates within the Domain, which have been generated by a proprietary ELGA conform PKI or an ELGA conform PKI from an authorized provider (Bundesrechenzentrum, Magistratsabteilung 14 der Stadt Wien, A1-Telekom ...).
- Exclusive utilization of closed encrypted networks
- Successful completion of the ELGA Global Integration Test (GIT, <u>Gesamtintegrationstest</u>)
 - 800 automated test cases initiated by a VMWare Test Instance
 - Additional manual Tests of typical document related workflows
- Tests with all Healthcare Providers which will be part of an ELGA Domain (Hospitals, Nursing Homes, etc)
- Successful completion of the operational Readiness Tests (ORT)
- Pentration Tests
- Implementation of ISMS
- Implementation of all necessary Monitoring- and Operating Processes (ELGA-Umbrella Monitoring, Ticketing System, SLAs, BCM, Update Process for new ELGA-Releases and Terminologies etc)



Secure ELGA Networks





ELGA Access Control and Logging System

ELGA Access Control and Logging System represents the technical implementation of all legal and privacy requirements according to ELGA law and other legal regulations:

Who is when and under which circumstances authorized to access which information / which documents in ELGA?

The implemented solution supports:

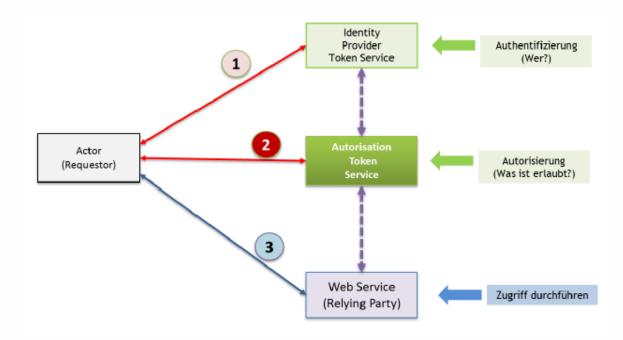
- Federation of authentified electronic identities (Chain of Trust) of users based on electronic certificates (e.g. via citizen card)
- Authorization of all ELGA Accesses via a standardized Access Control System
- Logging of all actions in ELGA via a protocol system which provides transparency for the citizen / patient

The ELGA Access System is based on

- Security Mechanisms of OASIS WS-Trust
- Principles and Use Cases from IHE White Paper Access Control
- Electronic Access Permission Exchange via **Policy Push**



Authentication and Authorisation of ELGA Users



- 1. Authentication of an ELGA User against an ELGA approved Identity Provider to gain an Identity Assertion.
- 2. Authorization by ELGA Token Service based on the Identity-Assertion. The ELGA Token Service issues *ELGA-Authorisation-Assertions* on which Access Desicions in ELGA are being taken.
- 3. Authorisation-Assertions issued by the ELGA-Token-Service must be used by all ELGA Users or all Information Systems so that the ELGA Access Control System can verify the eligibility of any access.



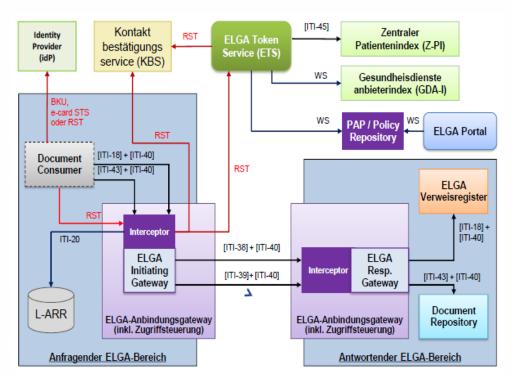
ELGA Access System (ELGA Berechtigungssystem)

ELGA Access System (ELGA Berechtigungssystem) consists of

- ELGA-Token-Service (ETS)
 - Central Patient Index (Z-PI)
 - Healtcare Provider Index (GDA-I)
 - Policy Administration Point (PAP)
- Kontaktbestätigungsservice (KBS)
- ELGA-Access Gateways (AGW ... Anbindungsgateways)

ELGA Token Service utilizes the services of Z-PI, Policy Administration Point (PAP), Healthcare Provider Index (GDA-I) and Contact Confirmation Service (KBS) to issue an ELGA Authorization Assertion (SAML-Token). Each ELGA Domain needs one ELGA-Access Gateway ("ELGA Anbindungsgateway") to communicate with the ELGA Central Components and to enable XCA Access to other ELGA Domains.

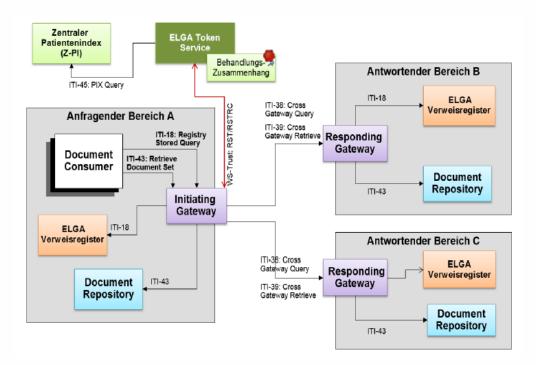
An ELGA-Access Gateway (ELGA Anbindungsgateway) will be provided as downloadable VMWare by Bundesrechenzentrum (BRZ).





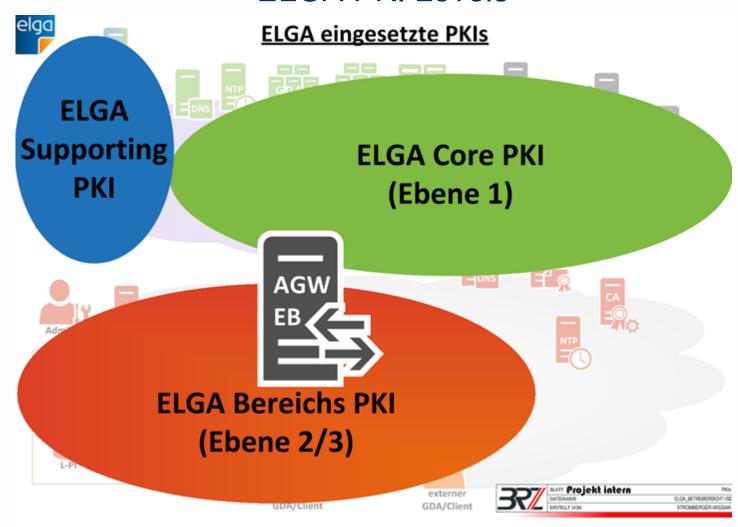
Document Query in ELGA

- Document Consumer initiates search for a patient's ELGA Documents
- ELGA Token Service (ETS) checks if the Document Consumer may access the patient's ELGA due to a confirmend patient contact.
- Via Cross-Gateway-Queries the Initiating Gateway provides a list of encounters + links to ELGA Documents for the Document Consumer.
- If the clinician on the Document Consumer side wants to fetch a document from another GDA (GesundheitsDiensteAnbieter, such as a hospital from another organization) he has to click on the document link on the ELGA encounter list.
- The requested document will be fetched from the Document Source Repository using a Retrieve Document Transaction.



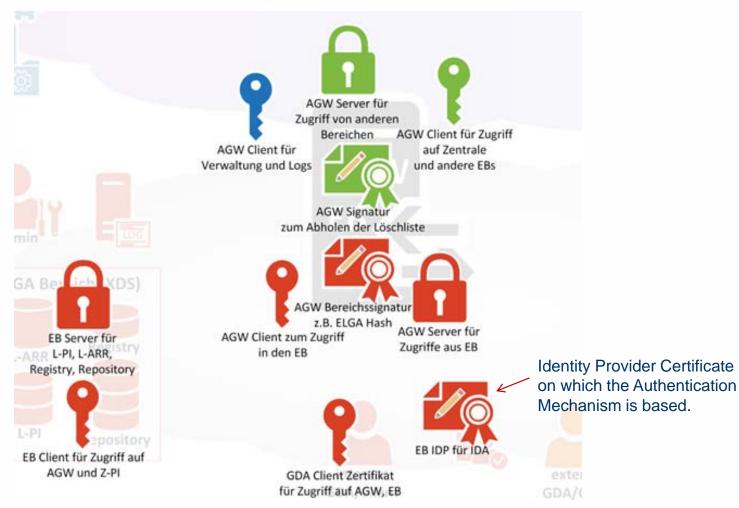


ELGA PKI Levels





Minimal Certificate Configuration in an ELGA Domain







Who can acces ELGA?

- ELGA access for citizens / patients only via citizen card + password or via smart phone + password + TAN
- ELGA access for healthcare providers only due to a confirmend patient contact ("Kontaktbestätigung")
 - Extramural: plugging of a patient's e-card (e.g. in a physician office)
 - Intramural: admission message opens a patient's ELGA for the hospital and all its eligible users
- ELGA Law does not allow ELGA Access for specific players / institutions. Excluded are
 - Insurances
 - Authorities
 - Company Physicians
 - Employers
- Unauthorized ELGA Use can be sentenced with several 10.000 € fine or with prison



Information Ageing in ELGA

ELGA is not a lifelong ("longitudinal") EHR

ELGA Law requires that information in ELGA disappears after 10 years by hard deletion of ELGA content after 10 years (hard delete of Meta Data Entries in Registries)

- Patient / Citizen has access to all ELGA content for 10 years from registration on (eMedication access is given for one year)
- Healthcare data in intramural systems of hospitals have to be provided for 30 years and in the systems of physician offices for 10 years.





Deleting Content from ELGA

- Cancellation of a document in CIS → document will be set to "deprecated" in ELGA
- Deprecated documents remain accessible in ELGA for the patient
- In case of registration of a document for the wrong patient the healthcare provider (hospital, physician office, etc.) causing the problem has to inform the patient, which wrongly received the document in his ELGA via a registered letter
- Final hard delete of a document in ELGA can only be initiated by the patient via ELGA Portal or he has to authorize the ELGA Ombudsstelle (OBST) to hard delete the document



Protocol Logging in ELGA

ELGA Services have to follow the clear protocol rules of the IHE-Framework. Each single technical step must be logged technically.

Lokal Audit Record Repository (L-ARR)

Each ELGA Domain has to provide at least one local Audit Record Repository (L-ARR).

According to IHE ATNA the L-ARR has to log all ELGA conform Audit Trail Messages being generated by the different components of the Domain persistently.

Aggregated Audit Record Repository (A-ARR)

Is a centralized service for which access has to be provided for all ELGA participants via the ELGA Portal. Looking into the A-ARR citizens / patients can see all accesses to their ELGA by healthcare providers, OBST etc.

For a patient protocol data have to be accessible for at least 3 years.



ELGA Control Mechanisms for Patients

Citizens / Patients do have the following control mechanisms at their fingertips:

OptOut Variants

Currently all people with an Austrian Social Security Number are by default ELGA participants but they can chose among the following OptOut variants:

General OptOut

Citizen does not want to participate in ELGA at all

Partial OptOut

- OptOut for any content, except eMedication
- OptOut for eMedikation only

General and partial OptOut can be administered by the patient himself (via ELGA Portal) or via ELGA Opposition Center ("ELGA Widersprusstelle" WIST, centrally located in Vienna)

Situative OptOut (SOO)

Patient is basically an ELGA participant, but he does not want any documents to be registered from a healthcare provider (e.g. a hospital) during a specific encounter or for a specific time interval.

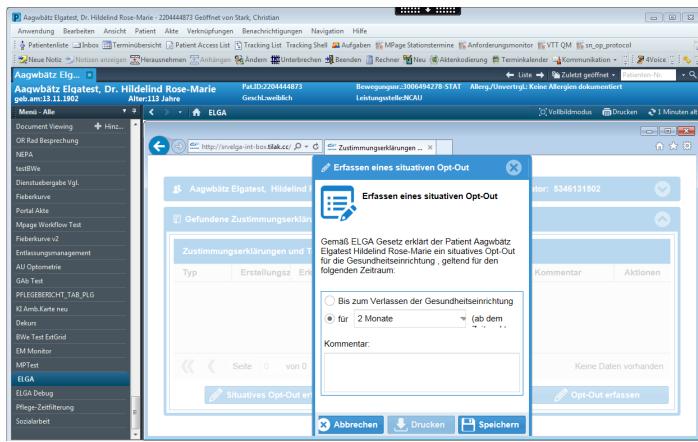
For highly sensitive encounters (psychiatry, med. psychology, HIV- treatments, encounters generating genetic results, abortions) the healthcare provider (e.g. physician) has to inform the patient actively about his SOO right.

SOO must be administered by the healthcare institution (either via CIS or via Patient Administration System)



Administration of Situative OptOut (SOO)

- sense offers a Web-based Service to administer SOO → sense.Consent.Application
- At Tirol Kliniken we will make sense. Consent. Application available from SAP-IS-H (Patient Administration System) and CIS (Cerner Millennium + Patidok)







... more ELGA Control Mechanisms for Patients

Additional control mechanisms a patient can adjust via the ELGA Portal or via OBST (Ombudsstelle) are:

- granting long term access to his ELGA for a physician or an institution he trusts (max. for one year)
- excluding physicians / hospitals / institutions from any access to his ELGA
- declaring proxy status for other trusted persons (e.g. children, parents)
- hiding specific information (documents etc.)



Delegation

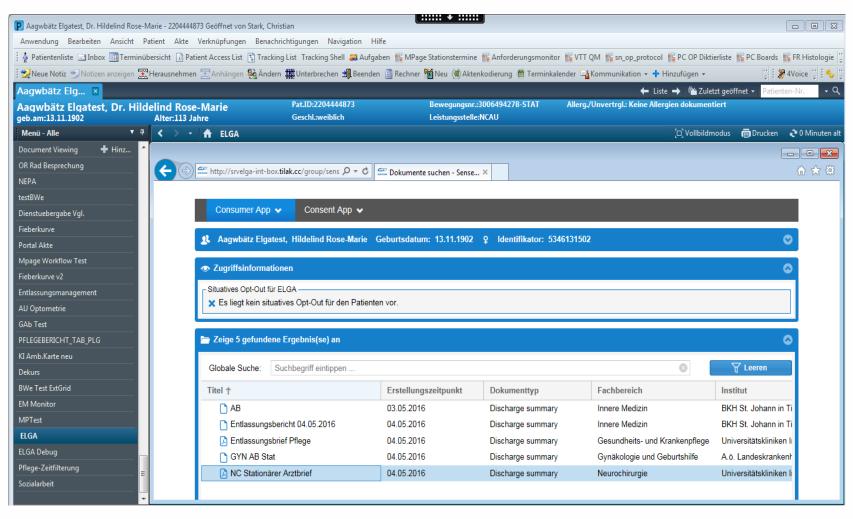
- Delegation is the mechanism for enabling ELGA Access for other institutions (e.g. an external pathology, other external laboratories etc.) which are involved in patient treatment and where only specimen, tissue etc. of the patient shows up, but not the patient himself.
- Delegation means, that the patient contact from the primary treatment institution can be handed over to another secondary institution, that will be involved but which has no direct contact to the patient himself (e.g. an external pathology lab)
- After the delegation the secondary institution can access the ELGA of a patient.
- If the patient declared an SOO at the primary institution this SOO must be transferred with the delegation to the secondary institution. In this case the secondary institution may only read in ELGA but not write into ELGA.
- All delegations will be visible for the patient in ELGA.
- Electronic Delegation Mechanism within a domain do exist, but across domains they are under construction ...





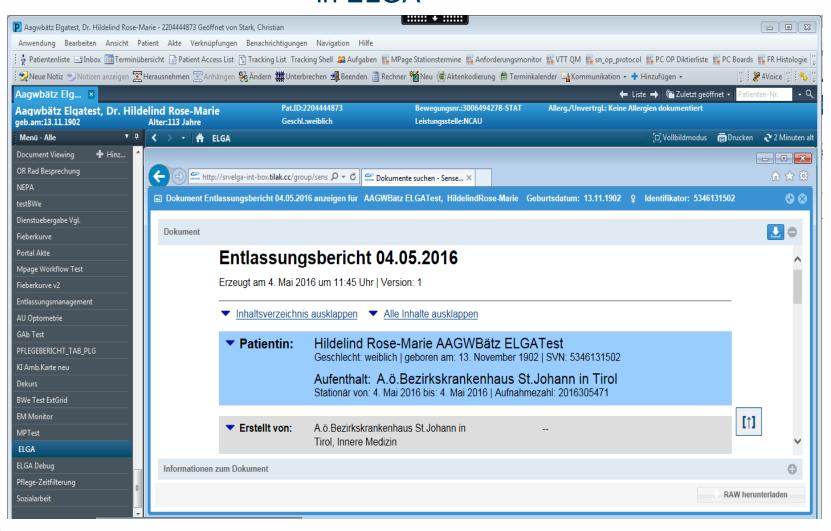


ELGA Access from CIS (Cerner Millennium)



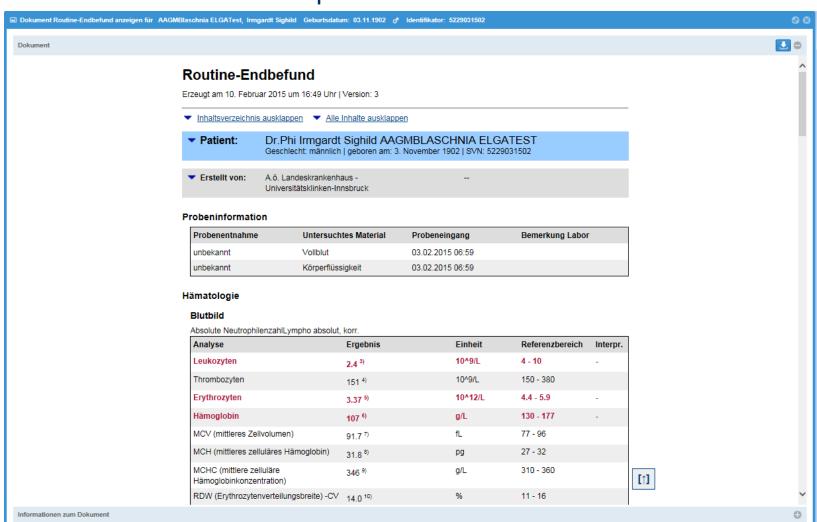


Display of CDA Level2 Document in ELGA





Display of CDA Level 3 Laboratory Report in ELGA





ELGA Citizen Portal

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Peter Mustermann





Startseite

e-Befunde

e-Medikation

GDA

Protokoll

Teilnahme

Willkommen in Ihrer ELGA!









Protokoll

Hier sind die von Ihnen und Ihren GDA durchgeführten Aktionen aufgelistet, etwa Ihre eigenen Änderungen oder wer wann auf Ihre ELGA zugegriffen hat.

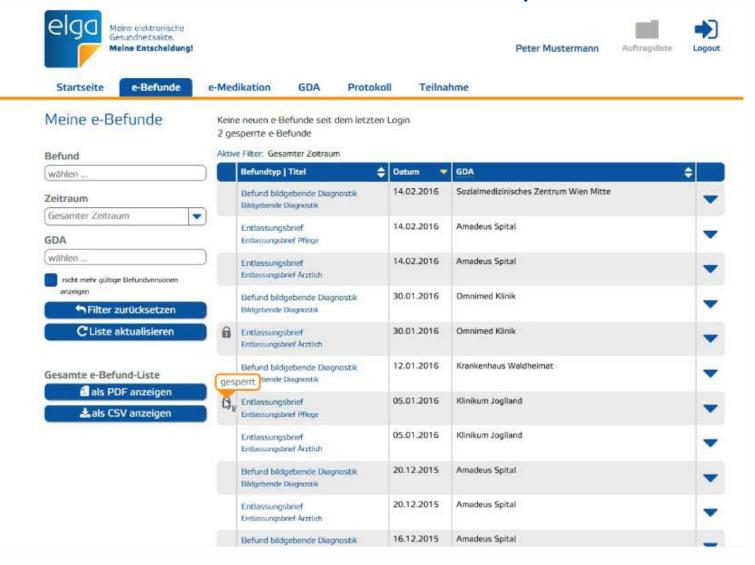




Hier finden Sie Antworten zu den wichtigsten Fragen, Erläuterungen zu den verwendeten Symbolen sowie weiterführende Informationen zur Bedienung des ELGA-Portals.



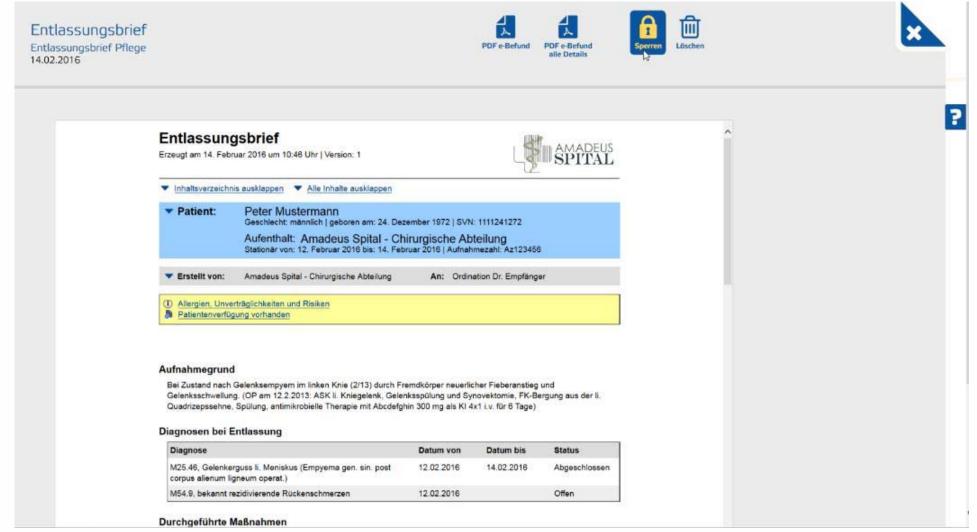
ELGA Citizen Portal: eReports





ELGA Citizen Portal: Discharge Letter opened Informatik

Hochschule Luzern





ELGA Citizen Portal: eMedication

Hochschule Luzern Informatik



Peter Mustermann A





Startseite

e-Befunde

e-Medikation

GDA Protokoll

Teilnahme

Meine e-Medikation



Liste als CSV anzeigen



a.



iste



Abgeholte Arzneimittel

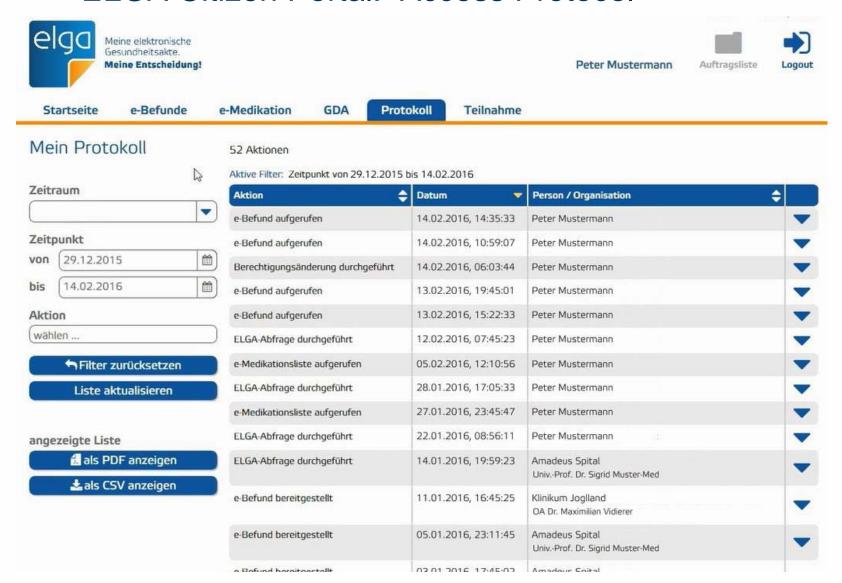
Arzneimittel	\$	Dosierung					Hinweis / Zusatzinformationen / Art der Anwendung	abgeholt am 💌	
		Einnahme	morgens	mittags	abends	nachts	.		
Schmerzmittel TBL 100 MG		täglich	1	0	0	1	zum Einnehmen	27.05.2016	-
Antibiotikum TBL 10 MG		täglich	1	0	0	1	zum Einnehmen	27.05.2016	4

Verschriebene Arzneimittel / offene Rezepte

Arzneimittel	‡	Dosierung					Hinweis / Zusatzinformationen / Art der Anwendung	verordnet am 🔻	
		Einnahme	morgens	mittags	abends	nachts			
Entzündungshemmer RET TBL 75 MG		täglich	1	0	0	1	zum Einnehmen	03.06.2016	•
Antibiotikum TBL 10 MG		täglich	1	0	0	1	zum Einnehmen	03.06.2016	•
Nasentropfen							nasale Anwendung	03.06.2016	•
Schmerzmittel TBL 100 MG		täglich	1	0	0	1	zum Einnehmen	03.06.2016	-



ELGA Citizen Portal: Access Protocol





Summary

- Any communication among healthcare institutions (Hospitals, Nursing Homes) within the Domain "ELGA-GNT" (official Domain of Tirol) runs over a special closed and encrypted backbone (GNT-Backbone)
- ➤ Any communication from the Domain ELGA-GNT to central ELGA Services or other ELGA Domains runs over specialized and secure healthcare networks (eHiNet or Healix)
- ➤ No single ELGA component can provide enough exploitable information
- Access to ELGA for healthcare providers only due to a confirmed patient contact (Kontaktbestätigungsservice) + the issuing of an Access Token of limited validity.
- Logging of all accesses to a patient's ELGA + full transparency for the patient
- > ELGA-Portal gives a patient access to all his ELGA content, including access log lists
- Only known components can communicate with each other via End-to-End Encyption
- ELGA is an Opt Out System
 - Opt Out only for eMedikation
 - ➤ Opt-Out only for eReports → only e-Medication will be available in ELGA
 - General Opt Out → no ELGA participation at all Important: if a Patient opts out and opts in again after a while, he will restart with an empty ELGA!
 - Situative Opt Out (SOO)

Patient wants to keep all information regarding a specific encounter out of ELGA

➤ ObSt (Ombudsstelle) und WiSt (Widerspruchsstelle) support patients who are not able to access and manage their ELGA via the ELGA Portal



