

Linked Data: Fast, low cost semantic interoperability for health care?







### About the presentation

#### Part I: Motivation

- Why we need semantic operability in health care
- Why enhancing existing systems to increase semantic interoperability may be necessary

#### Part II: A Linked Data-based solution

- Linked Data background
- Applying the Linked Data approach in health care
- Work at AEHRC

### Pt 1: Semantic interoperability in health care

#### Definitions

- ... means that the information exchanged by different computer systems can be interpreted by both computer applications and human users (NeHTA)
- ... means ensuring that the precise meaning of exchanged information is understandable by any other system or application not initially developed for this purpose (EC Recommendation COM(2008) 3282 final)
- ... is the seamless inter- and intra-organisational co-operation between health information systems of fully machine interpretable, standardised and coded data (Stroetmann, 2009; Walker et al., 2005)
- Maturity models (e.g. Walker's Levels 1-4)
- High semantic interoperability maturity is assumed
  - Canada Health InfoWay
  - NHS Connecting for Health
  - Australian Department of Health & Aging Health Connect
  - Interoperability is a significant part of NeHTA's work program

### Options for increasing maturity

- The reality of the health care system is that budgets are less important than treating patients
  - IT projects rarely get funded to simply replace existing functionality
  - Increasing the scope of a system implementation increases costs
- Enhancing existing systems to support higher levels of semantic interoperability may be a preferred (or only) option
- Using open standards is a good idea
  - Avoid silos (and vendor lock-in) down the track
  - Information models: openEHR
  - Clinical terminologies: SNOMED CT

### So where are we?

- Increasing semantic interoperability maturity is a Good Thing.
- It's not always possible or appropriate to increase semantic interoperability maturity with new system development.
- We'd like a way to quickly increase semantic interoperability maturity for existing systems at a low cost

### Pt 2: Linked data for health system interoperability?

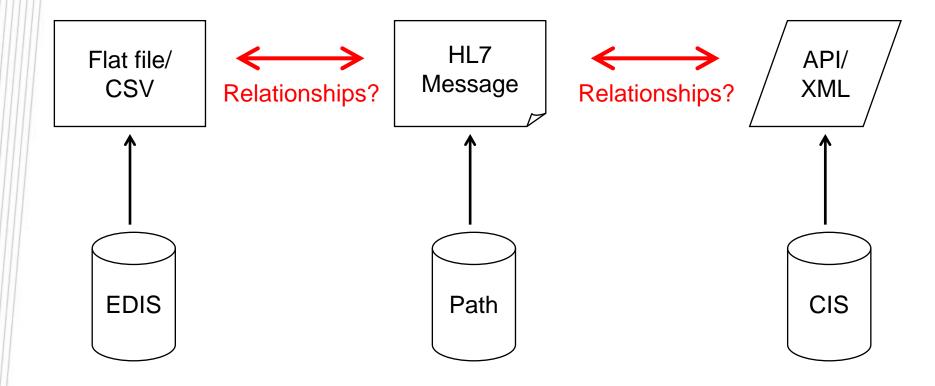
### Linked data background

- Conceptual difference in integration styles
- What is it
- How does it work

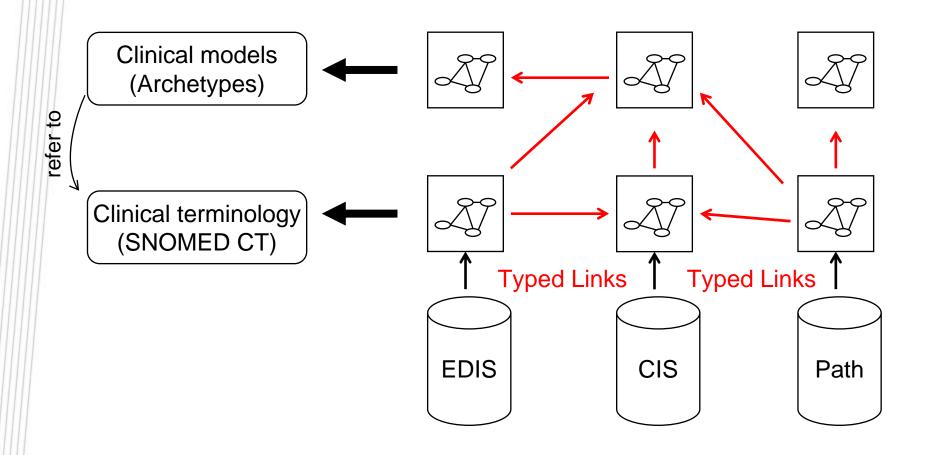
### Applying the linked data approach to health care

- Vocabulary
- What tools are and are not available?
- Applications
- Issues

## Approaches to Integration: Typical



# Approaches to Integration: Linked Data



### What is Linked Data?

- Linked data is about using Web technologies to create typed links between data from different sources.
- A recommended best practice for exposing, sharing, and connecting pieces of data, information, and knowledge on the Web using URIs and RDF (Wikipedia, 16 August 2009)
- A step on the road to the Semantic Web that provides a method for publishing data that:
  - encourages reuse
  - reduces redundancy
  - maximises its (real and potential) inter-connectedness
  - enables network effects to add value to data (Health 2009)

### Linked Data Technology Stack

#### • URIs

- Uniform Resource Identifier
- A simple and extensible means for identifying a "resource"

#### HTTP

- Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- A widely accepted data access mechanism

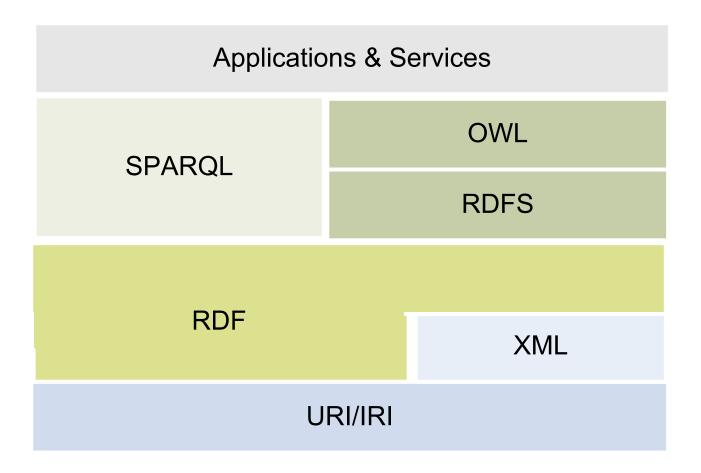
#### RDF

- Resource Description Framework
- Data format for describing things and their interrelations

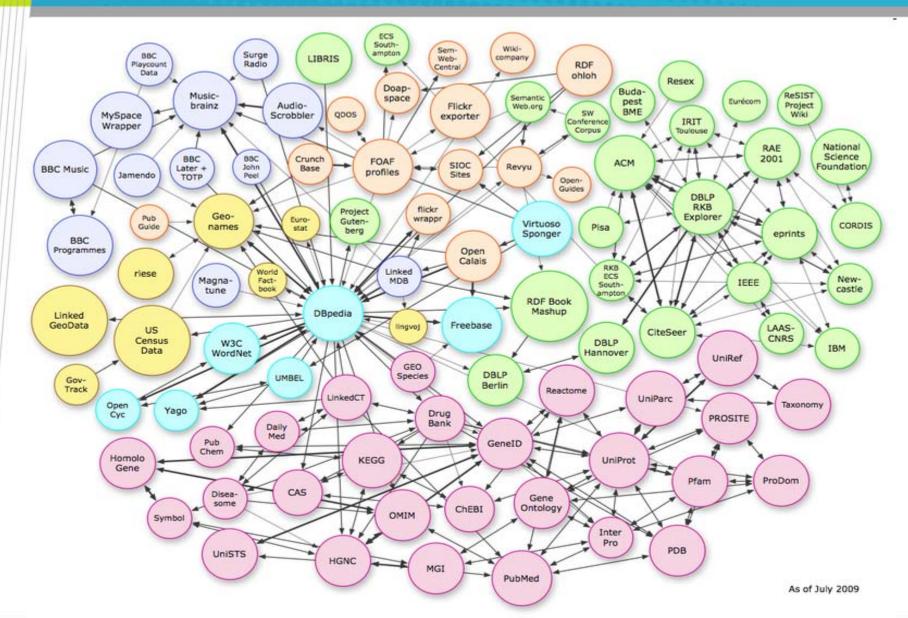
### • (RDFS/OWL)

- RDF Vocabulary Definition Language (RDFS)
- Web Ontology Language (OWL)
- More expressive ways for describing "things" in the world and how they are related using classes and properties
- Vocabularies: collections of RDFS/OWL classes and properties

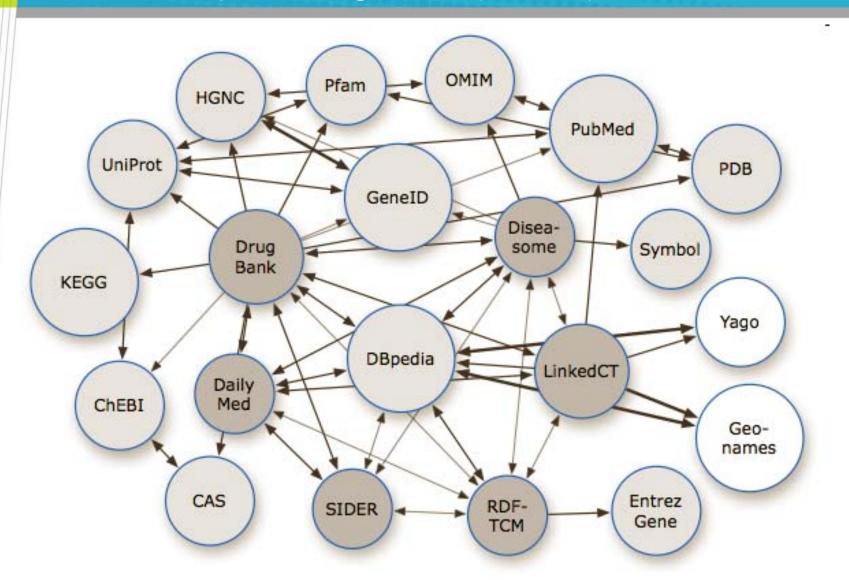
# Linked Data Technology Stack



# Linking Open Data Cloud (Bizer 2009)



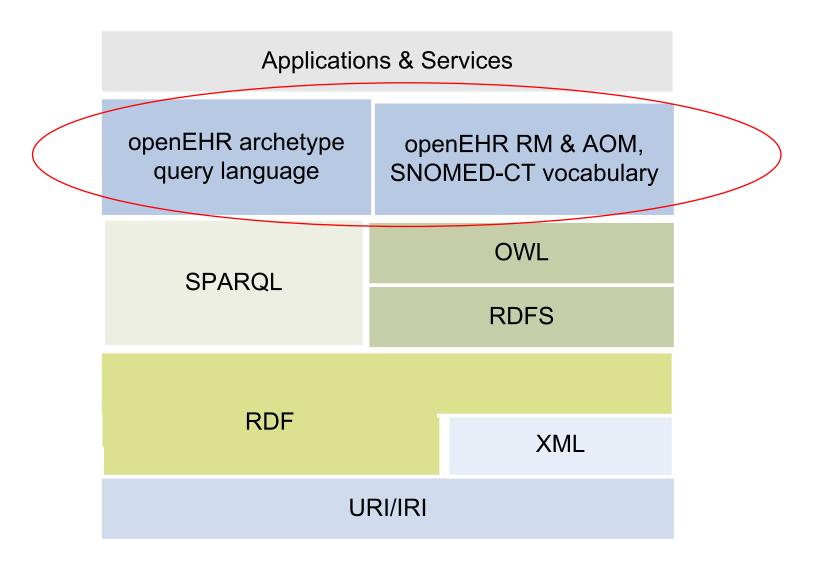
# Linked Open Drug Data (LODD) Cloud



### Clinical Linked Data Vocabulary

- Many useful vocabularies already exist (re-use)
  - LODD vocabularies
  - FOAF describes people (identities, affiliations, social networks)
  - Geo-names describes places
- Clinical Model
  - Map archetypes to OWL (Kilic 2005)
- Terminology
  - OWL representation of SNOMED-CT

### Clinical Linked Data Technology Stack



### Clinical Linked Data Tooling

### Clinical Linked Data publishing tool

 Generating compliant Linked Data for clinical data based on openEHR mappings

#### Semantic link discovery

- Use vocabulary property-based matching algorithms to find relationships between data
  - Identity resolution -> patient master list
  - Clinical case matching

#### Patient Journey Browser

Faceted browsing Linked Data for a particular patient

### Archetype Query Language

- Domain specific SPARQL
- Queries involving other vocabularies (e.g. Gene Ontology)

### Summary

- Linked data is an increasingly popular approach to semantic integration on the Web
- The approach can be applied to systems integration both within and between health care organisations
  - Existing tools and vocabularies provide assistance, although some tools are missing
  - Enables the development of applications that leverage other Linked Data sets
- Our work is in building tools for and applying the approach in health care

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# Thank you

