#### - Panel

# RDF as a Universal Healthcare Exchange Language

David Booth, PhD, KnowMED (Moderator)
Conor Dowling, Caregraf
Emory Fry, MD, Cognitive Medical Systems
Stanley Huff, MD, Intermountain Healthcare
Joshua Mandel, MD, Harvard-MIT

2013 Semantic Technology and Business Conference San Francisco, CA



#### **Audience**

- Involved in healthcare?
- Have already used RDF?
- Plan to use RDF?



# Imagine a world



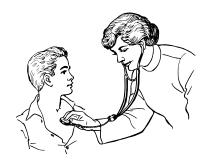
# Imagine a world

speak the same language
with the same meanings
covering all healthcare.



#### What would it be like?

- Better treatment
- Better research
- Lower cost







#### **Healthcare Today**



Tower of Babel, Abel Grimmer (1570-1619)





REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT
REALIZING THE FULL POTENTIAL OF
HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
TO IMPROVE HEALTHCARE
FOR AMERICANS:
THE PATH FORWARD

Executive Office of the President President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology

December 2010





"PCAST has also concluded that to achieve these objectives it is crucial that the Federal Government facilitate the nationwide adoption of a universal exchange language for healthcare information"





#### Will RDF get us there?

- No. But it will get us closer.
- And along with the right policy incentives,
   RDF can get us *much* closer.



1.Semantics, not syntax



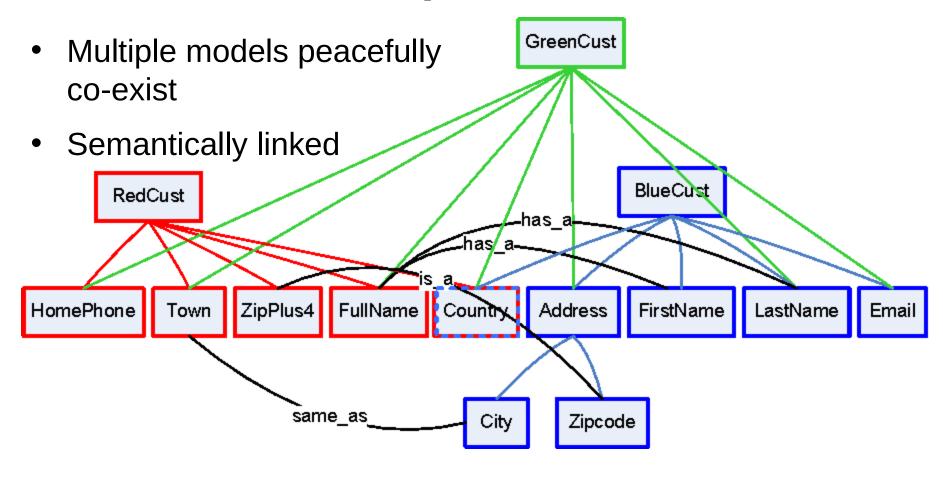
- 1. Semantics, not syntax
- 2.Self describing deferenceable URIs



- 1. Semantics, not syntax
- 2.Self describing
- 3. Schema promiscuous



# Why RDF? Schema promiscuous





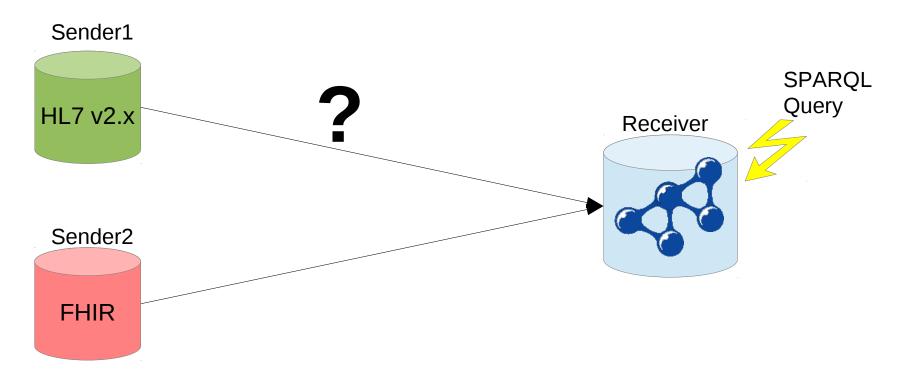
# Why RDF? Schema promiscuous

GreenCust Each app sees what it needs BlueCust RedCust has\_a has/\_a-ZipPlus4 HomePhone Town **FullName** Address Country **FirstName** LastName **Email** same as City Zipcode



- 1. Semantics, not syntax
- 2. Self describing
- 3. Schema promiscuous
- 4. Neutral, mature, international standard



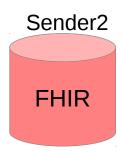




Sender1



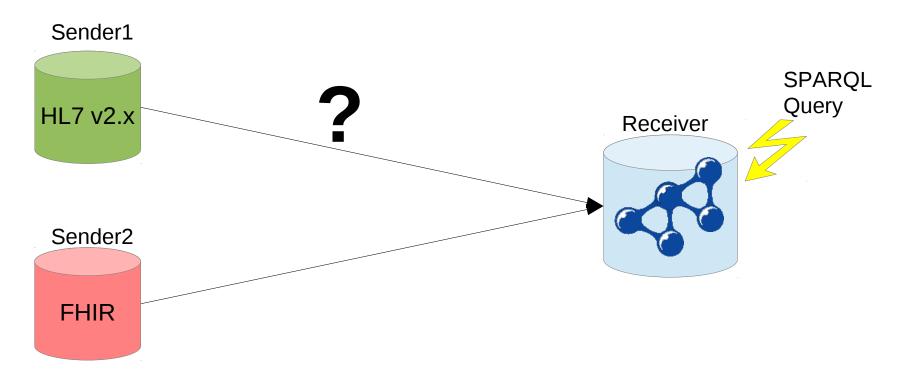






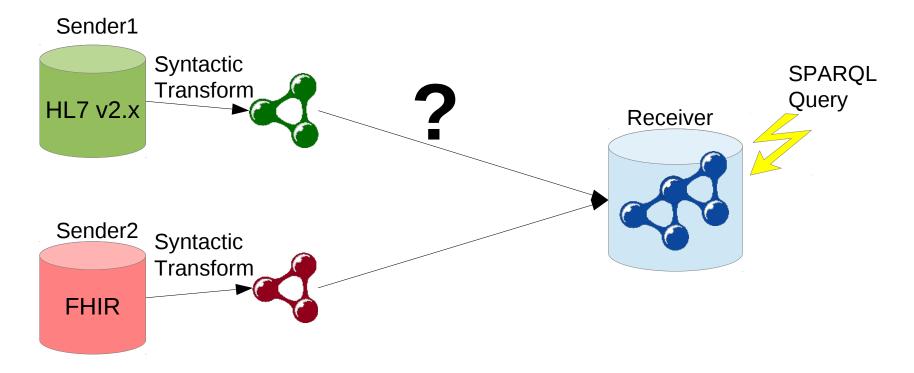
```
SELECT ?systolic
WHERE {
   ?observation a mOut:Observation ;
    a mOut:BP_systolic ;
    mOut:value ?systolic ;
    mOut:units mOut:mmHg . }
```







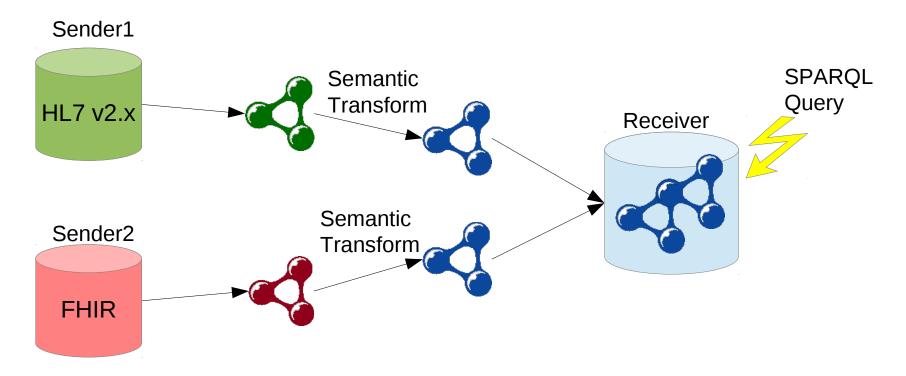
#### **Step 1: Syntactic transformation**



RDF is the <u>substrate language</u>



#### **Step 2: Semantic transformation**



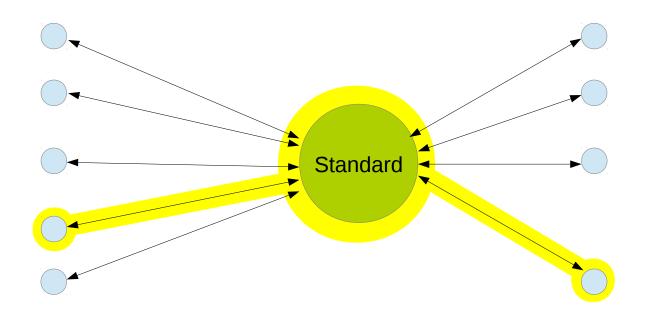
- RDF to RDF
- Align vocabularies and models



# Which vocabularies and models?



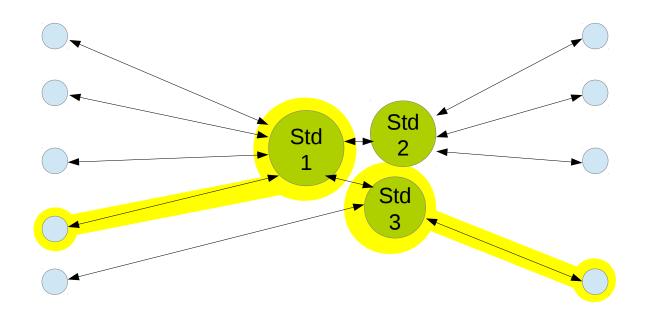
#### Standardization



- PROS: Most efficient; desirable whenever possible
- CONS: Infeasible when committee/standard gets too big



#### Standards and diversity



RDF accommodates both



## RDF as a Universal Healthcare Exchange Language

# Q&A / DISCUSSION



- 1. RDF is the best available candidate for a universal healthcare exchange language.
- 2. Electronic healthcare information should be exchanged in a format that either: (a) is an RDF format directly; or (b) has a standard mapping to RDF.
- 3. Existing standard healthcare vocabularies, data models and exchange languages should be leveraged by defining standard mappings to RDF, and any new standards should have RDF representations.
- 4. Government agencies should mandate or incentivize the use of RDF as a universal healthcare exchange language.
- 5. Exchanged healthcare information should be self-describing, using Linked Data principles, so that each concept URI is de-referenceable to its free and open definition.



1. RDF is the best available candidate for a universal healthcare exchange language.



2. Electronic healthcare information should be exchanged in a format that either: (a) is an RDF format directly; or (b) has a standard mapping to RDF.



3. Existing standard healthcare vocabularies, data models and exchange languages should be leveraged by defining standard mappings to RDF, and any new standards should have RDF representations.



4. Government agencies should mandate or incentivize the use of RDF as a universal healthcare exchange language.



5. Exchanged healthcare information should be self-describing, using Linked Data principles, so that each concept URI is de-referenceable to its free and open definition.



- 1. RDF is the best available candidate for a universal healthcare exchange language.
- 2. Electronic healthcare information should be exchanged in a format that either: (a) is an RDF format directly; or (b) has a standard mapping to RDF.
- 3. Existing standard healthcare vocabularies, data models and exchange languages should be leveraged by defining standard mappings to RDF, and any new standards should have RDF representations.
- 4. Government agencies should mandate or incentivize the use of RDF as a universal healthcare exchange language.
- 5. Exchanged healthcare information should be self-describing, using Linked Data principles, so that each concept URI is de-referenceable to its free and open definition.

#### Sign at http://goo.gl/mBUrZ



# RDF as a Universal Healthcare Exchange Language

### **NEXT STEPS?**



Sign at http://goo.gl/mBUrZ
More details at

Thank you!

dbooth@knowmed.com



#### Questions?

