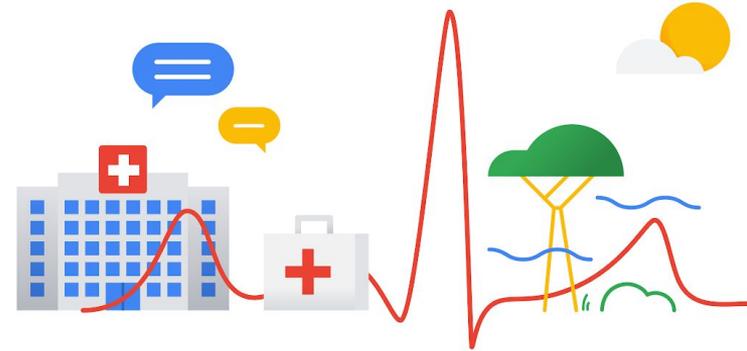


Cloud Healthcare Data Harmonization

HL7v2 to FHIR Mapping

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Yatish Gupta

Presented at FHIR [Connectathon 25](#)



Agenda

- Healthcare Data Harmonization
- Whistle Data Transformation Language
- HL7v2 To FHIR: Our Mapping Approach
 - Mapping Gap Analysis
 - Mapping Configuration
 - Datatype Transformation
 - Vocabulary Transformation
 - Data Element (Segment) Transformation
- Pipelines
 - Cloud Dataflow + Demo
 - Cloud DataFusion
- Questions



Healthcare Data Harmonization

Achieving healthcare data harmonization and interoperability is deeply dependent on

- use of standard healthcare information models
- controlled terminologies

Healthcare data harmonization enables:

- sharing and re-use of clinical data for predictive data analytics
- clinical decision making

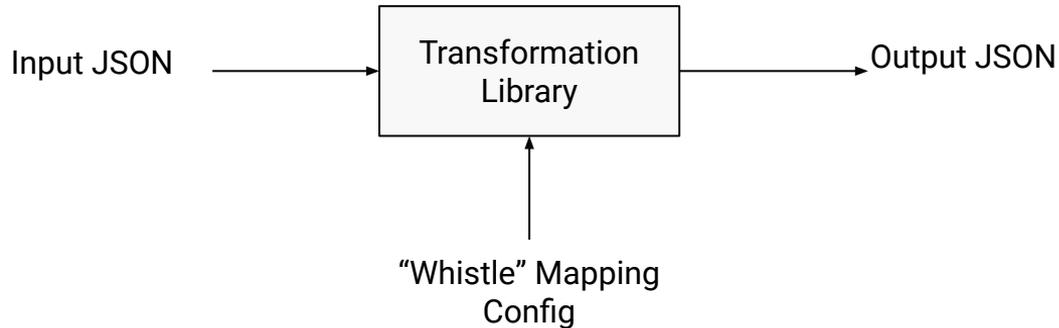
Healthcare information models and terminologies

- [HL7v2](#)
- [FHIR](#)
- [OMOP](#)
- [DICOM](#)
- [VCF](#)
- [CDISC](#)
- ...
- [SNOMED-CT](#)
- [LOINC](#)
- [RxNOM](#)
- [UCUM](#)
- [MEDDRA](#)
- [ICD-10](#)
- ...



Whistle Data Transformation Language

Define Mapping Configuration using Whistle Data Transformation Language



“Whistle” is the name of core mapping config language; the associated transformation library is implemented in Go.

Behind the scene whistle configs are translated into “Whistler” protos for execution.

[GitHub](#)

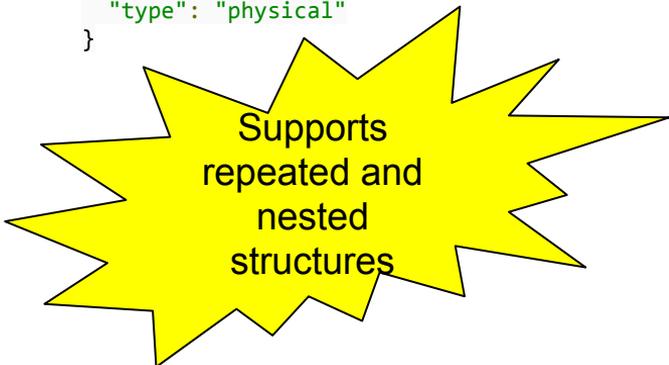
Define Mapping Configuration using Whistle

```
{
  "segmentId": "XAD",
  "fields": {
    "1": "51 Breithaupt St",
    "2": "Google",
    "3": "Kitchener",
    "4": "ON",
    "5": "N2H5G5",
    "6": "Canada",
    "7": "Work",
    "8": "Other geographic
designation",
    "9": "100"
  }
}
```



```
use: XAD.7
text: ${StrJoin(" ", XAD.1, XAD.2,
  XAD.3, XAD.4, XAD.5, XAD.6)}
line[0]: XAD.1
city: XAD.3
district: XAD.9
state: XAD.4
postCode: XAD.5
country: XAD.6
type: "physical"
```

```
{
  "use": "Work",
  "text": "51 Breithaupt St Google Kitchener ON N2H5G5
Canada",
  "line": [
    "51 Breithaupt St Google"
  ],
  "city": "Kitchener",
  "district": 100,
  "state": "ON",
  "postalCode": "N2H5G5",
  "country": "Canada",
  "type": "physical"
}
```



[Whistle features walkthrough](#)

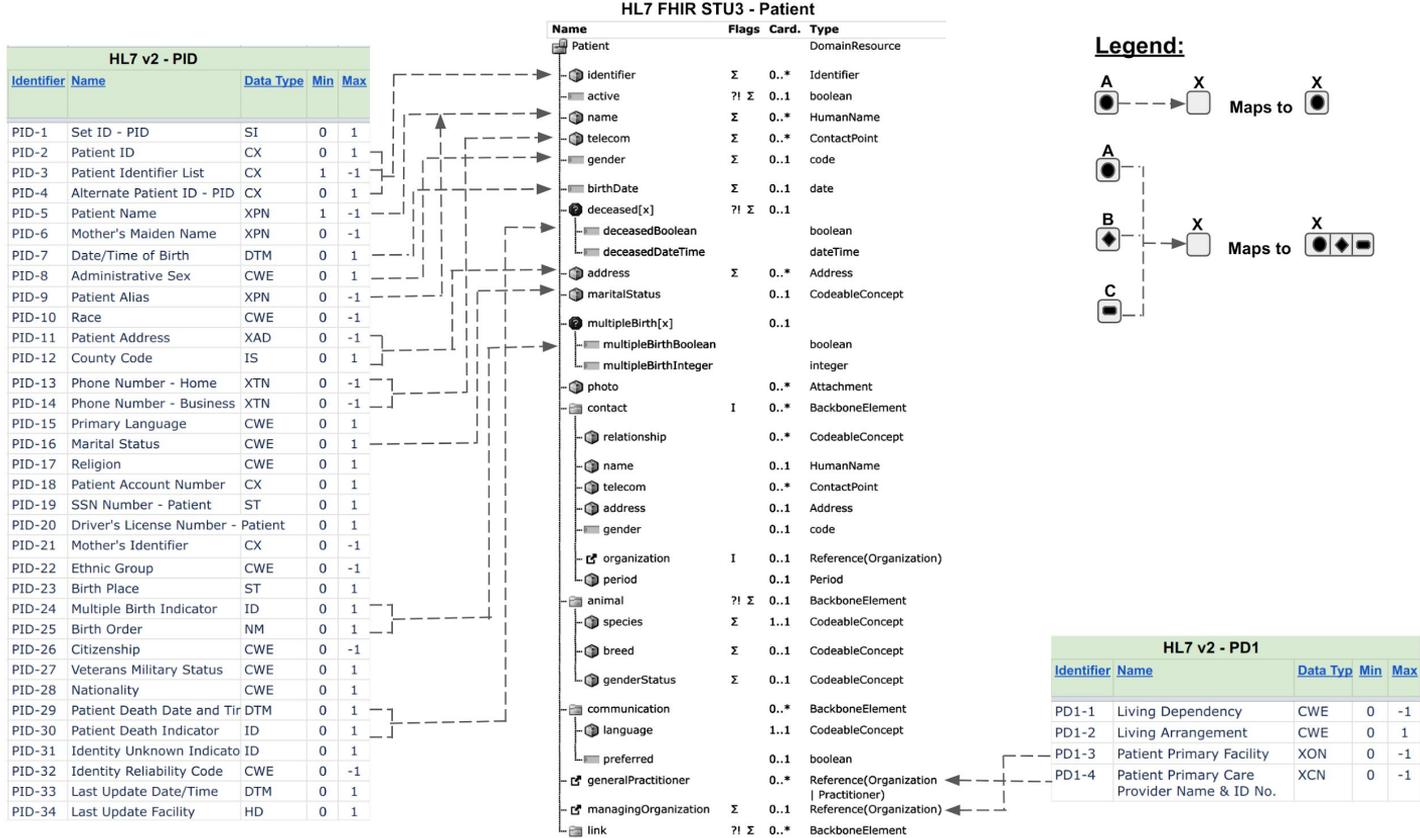
A decorative horizontal bar at the top left of the slide, consisting of four colored segments: blue, red, yellow, and green.

HL7v2 to FHIR: Mapping Approach

Healthcare Data Harmonization: Mapping Process

- A mapping process aims towards
 - identifying alignments between source and target schemas
 - achieving data transformation
 - mediation between two or more data sources
- Step 1: Mapping Gap Analysis
 - Finding candidate mappings between source and target concepts
 - Finding candidate mappings between source and target attributes
 - Ensuring mandatory target concepts and attributes are mapped
 - Documenting unmapped concepts and attributes for further considerations
- Step 2: Define Mapping Configuration
 - Datatype Transformation
 - Vocabulary Transformation
 - Data Element Transformation

v2 To FHIR: Mapping Gap Analysis



Datatype Transformation

HL7 v2 - PID				
Identifier	Name	Data Type	Min	Max
PID-1	Set ID - PID	SI	0	1
PID-2	Patient ID	CX	0	1
PID-3	Patient Identifier List	CX	1	-1
PID-4	Alternate Patient ID - PID	CX	0	1
PID-19	SSN Number - Patient	ST	0	1
PID-20	Driver's License Number -	DLN	0	1

HL7 FHIR STU3 - Patient

Name	Flags	Card.	Type
Patient			DomainResource
identifier	Σ	0..*	Identifier
active	?! Σ	0..1	boolean
name	Σ	0..*	HumanName
telecom	Σ	0..*	ContactPoint
gender	Σ	0..1	code

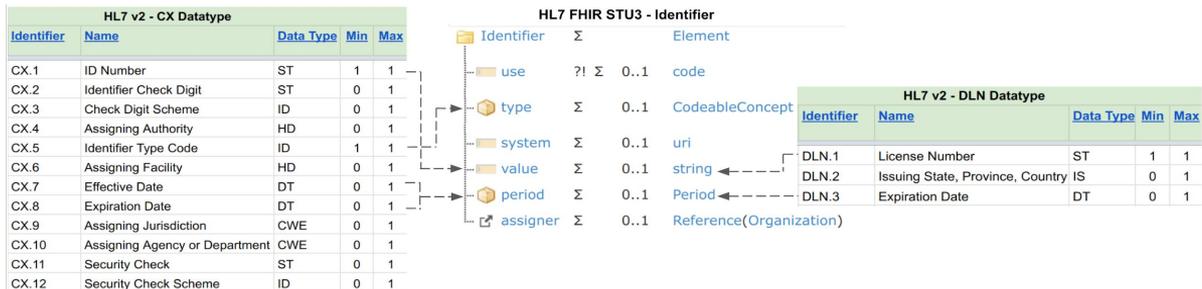
HL7 v2 - CX Datatype				
Identifier	Name	Data Type	Min	Max
CX.1	ID Number	ST	1	1
CX.2	Identifier Check Digit	ST	0	1
CX.3	Check Digit Scheme	ID	0	1
CX.4	Assigning Authority	HD	0	1
CX.5	Identifier Type Code	ID	1	1
CX.6	Assigning Facility	HD	0	1
CX.7	Effective Date	DT	0	1
CX.8	Expiration Date	DT	0	1
CX.9	Assigning Jurisdiction	CWE	0	1
CX.10	Assigning Agency or Department	CWE	0	1
CX.11	Security Check	ST	0	1
CX.12	Security Check Scheme	ID	0	1

HL7 FHIR STU3 - Identifier

Name	Flags	Card.	Type
Identifier	Σ		Element
use	?! Σ	0..1	code
type	Σ	0..1	CodeableConcept
system	Σ	0..1	uri
value	Σ	0..1	string
period	Σ	0..1	Period
assigner	Σ	0..1	Reference(Organization)

HL7 v2 - DLN Datatype				
Identifier	Name	Data Type	Min	Max
DLN.1	License Number	ST	1	1
DLN.2	Issuing State, Province, Country	IS	0	1
DLN.3	Expiration Date	DT	0	1

Datatype Transformation



```
// Description: Constructs Identifier datatype
//
// Argument(s):
//   CX datatype
//
// Output(s):
//   Identifier datatype :
https://www.hl7.org/fhir/stu3/datatypes.html#Identifier
//
def CX_Identifier(CX) {
  value : CX.1;
  type.coding[].code : CX.5;
  period.start : Convert_DateTime(CX.7);
  period.end : Convert_DateTime(CX.8);
}
```

```
// Description: Constructs Identifier datatype
//
// Argument(s):
//   DLN datatype
//   varCode: a code string to be mapped with
//   Identifier.type code
// Output(s):
//   Identifier datatype :
https://www.hl7.org/fhir/stu3/datatypes.html#Identifier
//
def DLN_Identifier(DLN, varCode) {
  value : DLN.1;
  type.coding[].code: varCode;
  system : DLN.2.1;
  period.end : DLN.3;
}
```

Datatype Transformation

```
def CWE_CodeableConcept(CWE) {  
  coding[0].code : CWE.1;  
  coding[0].display : CWE.2;  
  coding[0].system : CWE.3;  
  coding[1].code : CWE.4;  
  coding[1].display : CWE.5;  
  coding[1].system : CWE.6;  
  coding[0].version : CWE.7;  
  coding[1].version : CWE.8;  
  text : CWE.9;  
  coding[2].code : CWE.10;  
  coding[2].display : CWE.11;  
  coding[2].system : CWE.12;  
  coding[2].version : CWE.13;  
}
```

```
def XPN_HumanName(XPN) {  
  family : FN_Family(XPN.1);  
  given[] : XPN.2;  
  given[] : XPN.3;  
  suffix[] : XPN.4;  
  prefix[] : XPN.5;  
  suffix[] : XPN.6;  
  use : Convert_TerminologyCode(XPN.7, "Name_Type");  
  if (~XPN.12? and ~XPN.13?) {  
    period : DR_Period(XPN.10);  
  }  
  period.start : Convert_DateTime(XPN.12);  
  period.end : Convert_DateTime(XPN.13);  
  suffix[] : XPN.14;  
}
```

Vocabulary Transformation

HL7 v2			HL7 FHIR		
Code	Text	Code System	Code	Display	Code System
F	Female	HL70001	female	Female	http://hl7.org/fhir/administrative-gender
M	Male	HL70001	male	Male	http://hl7.org/fhir/administrative-gender
O	Other	HL70001	other	Other	http://hl7.org/fhir/administrative-gender
U	Unknown	HL70001	unknown	Unknown	http://hl7.org/fhir/administrative-gender
A	Ambiguous	HL70001	other	Other	http://hl7.org/fhir/administrative-gender
N	Not applicable	HL70001	other	Other	http://hl7.org/fhir/administrative-gender

```
// Description: Converts HL7 v2 terminology into  
FHIR terminology
```

```
def Convert_TerminologyCode(Code, ConceptMapID){  
  var mapping : $HarmonizeCode("$Local", Code, "",  
  ConceptMapID);  
  $this : mapping[0].code;  
}
```

```
{  
  "group": [  
    {  
      "element": [  
        {  
          "code": "F",  
          "display": "Female",  
          "target": [  
            {  
              "code": "female",  
              "display": "Female",  
              "equivalence": "equivalent"  
            }  
          ]  
        },  
        .....  
      ],  
      "source": "HL70001",  
      "target": "http://hl7.org/fhir/administrative-gender",  
      "unmapped": {  
        "mode": "fixed",  
        "code": "unknown",  
        "display": "Unknown"  
      }  
    }  
  ],  
  "id": "Gender",  
  "resourceType": "ConceptMap",  
  "version": "v1"  
}
```

Data Element (Segment) Transformation

```
def PID_PD1_Patient(PID, PD1) {
  identifier[] : CX_Identifier(PID.2);
  identifier[] : CX_Identifier(PID.3[]);
  identifier[] : CX_Identifier(PID.4[]);
  name[] : XPN_HumanName(PID.5[]);
  birthDate : Extract_Date(PID.7);
  gender : Convert_TerminologyCode(CWE_Code(PID.8), "Gender");
  name[] : XPN_HumanName(PID.9[]);
  address[] : XAD_Address(PID.11[]);
  telecom[] : XTN_ContactPoint(PID.13[], "home");
  telecom[] : XTN_ContactPoint(PID.14[], "work");
  maritalStatus : CWE_CodeableConcept(PID.16);
  identifier[] : ST_Identifier(PID.19);
  identifier[] : DLN_Identifier(PID.20, "DL");
  if (~PID.25?) {
    multipleBirthBoolean : PID.24;
  }
}
```

```
multipleBirthInteger : PID.25;
deceasedDateTime : Convert_DateTime(PID.29);
if (~PID.29?) {
  deceasedBoolean : PID.30;
}
meta.lastUpdated : Convert_DateTime(PID.33);
telecom[] : XTN_ContactPoint(PID.40[], "home");
generalPractitioner[] :
  Build_Reference(Output_Resource[])(XON_Organization[])(PD1.3[]));
generalPractitioner[] :
  Build_Reference(Output_Resource[])(XCN_Practitioner[])(PD1.4[]));
active : true;
id : $UUID();
resourceType : "Patient";
}
```

Google Cloud Healthcare: Mappings and APIs

HL7v2 API

- Store and retrieve HL7v2 messages
- Parse HL7v2 messages
- [Sample message](#)
- [Documentation](#)

FHIR API

- Mostly implements the external FHIR spec
- Custom methods for transformations
- [Sample resource](#)
- [Documentation](#)

Other APIs

- [DICOM API](#)
- [De-ID](#)
- [Full documentation](#)

Standard Mappings

- Mapping Language: [GitHub](#)
- Mapping Engine: [GitHub](#)
- HL7v2-FHIR Mapping Configs: [GitHub](#)
- FHIR-OMOP Mapping Configs: [GitHub](#)
- Sample Streaming V2 to FHIR pipeline: [GitHub](#)
- Jupyter tooling for creating mappings: [GitHub](#)

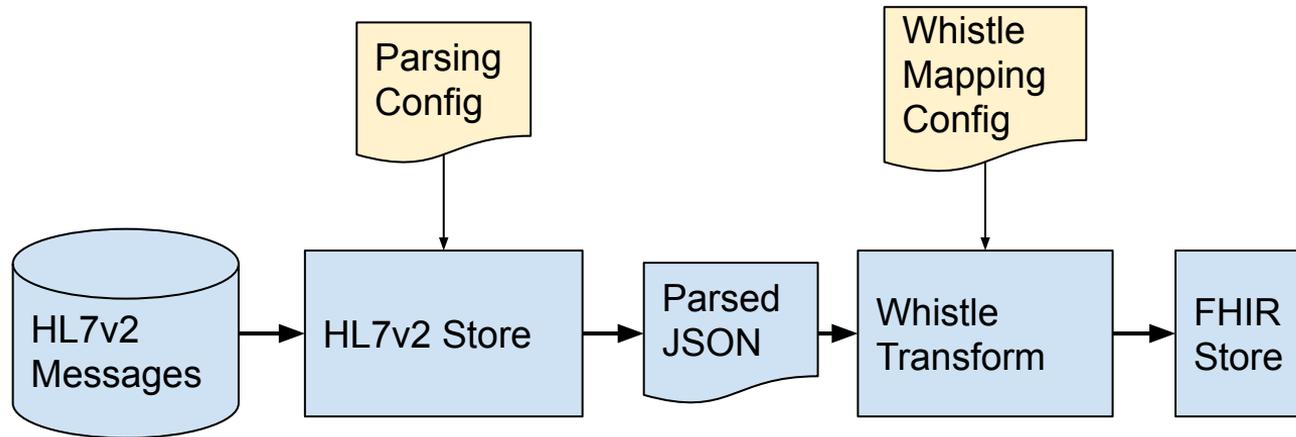


Pipelines

Cloud DataFlow

- Batch and streaming data processing pipeline
- Runs [Apache Beam](#) pipelines in the cloud
- Sample v2 to FHIR streaming pipeline
 - Listens on Cloud PubSub for incoming v2 messages
 - Reads v2 message from Cloud HL7v2 Store
 - Transforms v2 to FHIR using mapping Whistle config
 - Writes FHIR bundle to Cloud FHIR Store
 - Code: [Github](#)
- Performance
 - Streaming: 15qps on 75% utilization per worker on a [standard worker](#)
 - Batch: 500+ records/second per worker on a [standard worker](#)
 - Linearly scales to 1000s of workers

End-to-End Demo Pipeline



Google Cloud DataFusion

- ELT/ETL tool for creating pipelines
- Has a GUI for setting up a pipeline with plugins
- [Healthcare Plugins for CDF](#)
 - HL7v2 Store connector (streaming)
 - FHIR Store connector (bundle sink/batch sink)
 - Whistle Mapping Transform





Questions