

REMOTE PROVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE ELECTRONIC ACCOUNTING SYSTEM: INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

DANYILA OLIINYK

**DOCTOR OF ECONOMICS, PROFESSOR, CHIEF RESEARCHER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC STRATEGY
OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES**

RULES GOVERNING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH CARE REGARDING:

- consolidated clinical documentation architecture (C-CDA);
- transmission of medical information via the Internet;
- interoperability of resources for the exchange of clinical and administrative data (FHIR);
- guidelines for the implementation of FHIR based on HL7 and the reference architecture for testing, verification and exchange of validated data, as well as access to data from this catalog (RESTful FHIR API);

RULES GOVERNING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH CARE REGARDING:

- integration of medical institutions (obtaining records of patients stored by other institutions, their identification and exchange of electronic documents;
- Quality Reporting Document Architecture (QRDA);
- authorization programs to access the HTTP service (OAuth 2.0);
- a set of profiles that allows patients to monitor their clinical data (Health Relationship Trust);
- prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMP).

- ISO/HL7 10781:2015 Health Informatics - HL7 Electronic Health Records-System Functional Model standard defines the functional requirements and further provides a reference list of functions, that may be present in an Electronic Health Record System (EHR-S). The function list is described from a user perspective with the intent to enable consistent expression of system functionality.
- ISO / HL7 10781:2015 Health informatics - Electronic health records HL7 - functional system model, issue 2 (EHR FM) ¹

¹ ISO/HL7 10781:2015 Health Informatics — HL7 Electronic Health Records-System Functional Model, Release 2 (EHR FM)
<https://www.iso.org/standard/57757.html>

