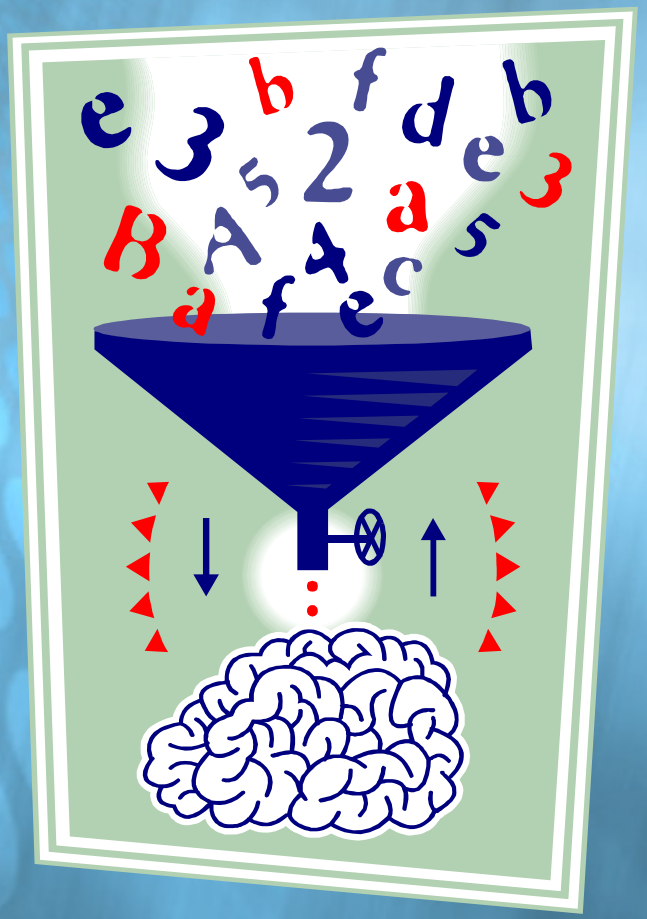
State of the WHO-FIC

making sense of classifications



Classification, Assessment, Terminology Team
WHO

Report from WHO
Main Classifications

- ICD Second Edition + CD
- URC hand-over from Australia → Canada
  - Automation of submissions
- ICD Revision activities started
- ICD Training Pack – web based TENDON plans

- ICF Implementation projects
  - UNESCAP/ WHO Survey Study
  - ICF Core-sets
  - Finalization of WHO DAS Manual
  - ICF Children and Youth Version finalization

- ICHI: Field Trials, Terminology Application

Terminology Work

- Support to Ontology Development work
  - EU Semantic Health Project
  - Support to National Ontology Center USA → internationalization
- Relations with SNOMED
  - SDO
  - Mapping:
    - Ensure proper classification support
    - Proper knowledge representation
- Shared terminology with
  - WHO ART, ATC/DDD, WHO Drug Dictionary

the UPPSALA MONITORING CENTRE

WHO Collaborating Centre for International Drug Monitoring

- Home
- What's New?
- Products & Services
- Projects
- Meetings
- Publications
- Definitions
- WHO Programme
- About UMC
- Promotion & Training
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- Links

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About *the* UMC



The WHO set up its International Drug Monitoring Programme following the thalidomide disaster, and since 1978 the Programme has been carried out by *the* Uppsala Monitoring Centre (UMC) in Sweden.

An independent centre of scientific excellence, *the* Uppsala Monitoring Centre is responsible for the collection of data about adverse drug reactions from around the world, especially from countries that are members of the WHO, and the generation of signals of drugs which might possibly have problematic side-effects.

Through a range of products and services, derived from the WHO database, *the* UMC provides essential resources for regulatory agencies, health professionals, researchers, the pharmaceutical industry and prescribing physicians.

- Vision and Goals of *the* UMC
- UMC Activities
- 2004-05 Annual Report of *the* UMC
- UMC Board of directors
- Staff at *the* UMC
- UMC Signal review panel
- How to get to *the* Uppsala Monitoring Centre
- UMC website privacy statement

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION CENTRE FOR TERMINOLOGY

ENGLISH

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» NEWS

02.06.2005
» Why Standardization?
[more ...]

25.08.2004
» 30 Years Infoterm
[more ...]

Infoterm, the International Information Centre for Terminology, was founded in 1971 by UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with the objective to support and co-ordinate international co-operation in the field of terminology.

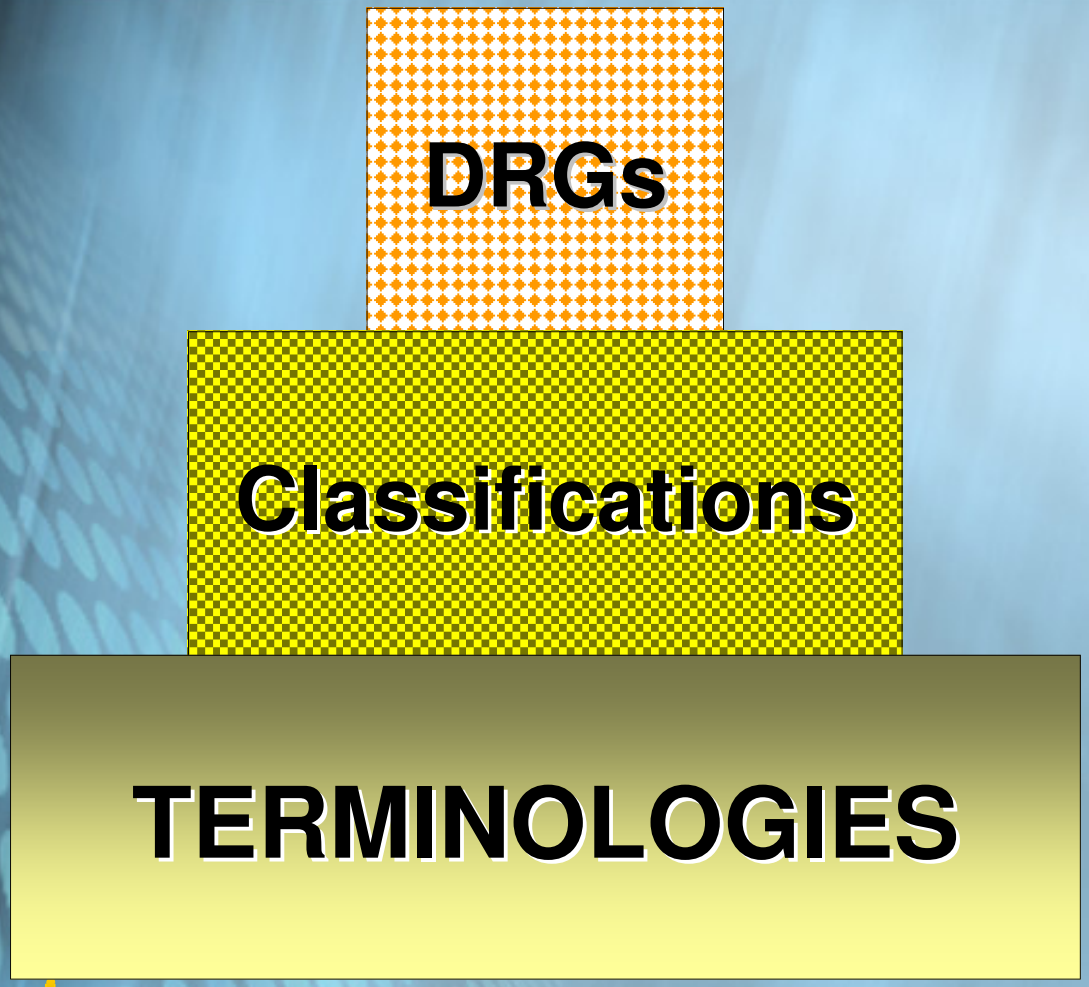
Members are national, international and regional terminology institutions, organizations and networks, as well as specialized public or semi-public or other kind of non-profit institutions engaged in terminological activities. [more ...]



» ARAB World
» EAST ASIAN Languages
» GERMAN speaking communities
» NORDIC Languages
» ROMANCE Languages

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Health Information Granularity



- ~ 700 groups
- Economic classification

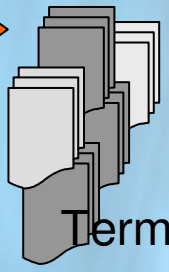
- ICD 12,000 categories
- Higher order abstraction

- SNOMED 500,000 concepts
- Identification of clinical picture and activities

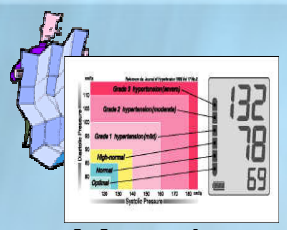
Placing WHO Classifications in HIS & IT



e-Health Record Systems



Terminologies



Mappings

ICD

ICF

ICHI

Classifications



Population Health
- *Births*
- *Deaths*
- *Diseases*
- *Disability*
- *Risk factors*



Clinical
- *Decision Support*
- *Integration of care*
- *Outcome*



Administration
- *Scheduling*
- *Resources*
- *Billing*



Reporting
- *Cost*
- *Needs*
- *Outcome*

Health Information Standards

- From *ad hoc* or *de facto* standards to Explicit standards
  - Conceptual space of health information and definitions
    - Disease
    - Disability
    - Terminology
    - Interventions
    - Health statistics
  - Technical specifications
  - Application rules
  - Submission, evaluation and approval procedures
  - Conformance
  - Certification



World Health Organization

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eHealth Standardization and Coordination Group

WHO > WHO sites

eHealth Standardization Coordination Group

The eHSCG is a platform to promote stronger coordination amongst the key players in all technical areas of e-health standardization. The group is a place for exchange of information and will work towards the creation of cooperation mechanisms to:

- Identify areas where further standardization is required and try to identify responsibilities for such activities;
- Provide guidance for implementations and case studies;
- Consider the requirements for appropriate development paths for health profiles of existing standards from different sources in order to provide functional sets for key health applications;
- Support activities to increase user awareness of the existing standards, and case studies.

USEFUL INFORMATION

eHSCG standards list [pdf 401kb]
which compiles the most important standards in eHealth

Frequently Asked Questions
Submited to the eHSCG regarding the use of ICT standards for health applications

WHO resolution on eHealth
which was passed during the 58th World Health Assembly in Geneva, on May 23, 2005.

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ICD Revision Work Streams

1. Scientific Stream

- Evidence Based Reviews
- Surveys
- Validation Studies
- Add-on protocols for existing studies
- Meta analyses

2. Clinical Stream

- Clinical utility – linkage to patient reports
- Treatment Response
- Phenotypes: gene to behaviour specs

3. Public Health Stream

- Impact on Health Systems –society –service delivery
- Resource management -reimbursement - accounting
- IT applications - terminology

Definition of Disease

a set of dysfunction(s) in any of the body systems including:

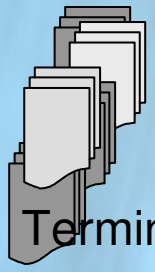
- with a known pattern of signs, symptoms & findings
  - » *symptomatology - manifestations*
- probably with an underlying explanatory mechanism
  - » *etiology*
- a distinct pattern of development over time
  - » *course and outcome*
- a known pattern of response to interventions
  - » *treatment response*
- with linkage to underlying genetic factors
  - » *genotypes, phenotypes and endophenotypes*
- with linkage to interacting environmental factors



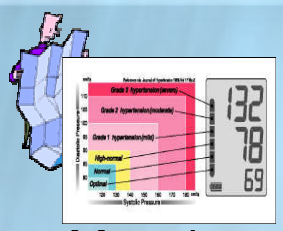
Linking Classifications to *e*Health Records



e-Health Record Systems



Terminologies



Mappings

ICD

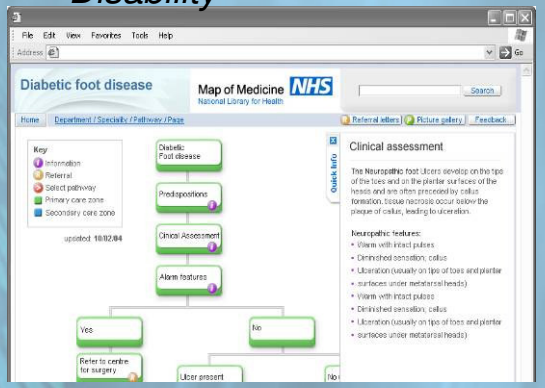
ICF

ICHI

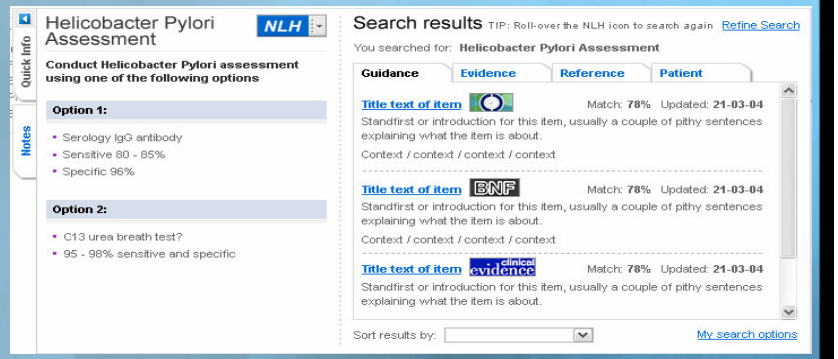
Classifications

Diagnosis / Assessment

- *Diseases*
- *Disability*



Management / Interventions



Some WHO Announcements

- ISWG on Health Statistics:
  - with UNSD 28 October 2005 Rome
- Health Metrics Network
  - first proposals - Board Meeting
- IARC/ WHO Meeting on Breast Cancer Classification
  - 12-14 December 2005, Lyon
- EU Project on Semantic Health Meetings
  - January/ March 2006
- MIE Meeting : Maastricht 2006 June
    - papers for submission - ETC
- Photo Contest 2006
  - Theme: Children and Youth
- Business Plan Follow-up Meeting
  - Spring 2006

Patient Safety Taxonomy

A Reporting System or yet another Classification ?

1. **IMPACT: what happened to the patient**
   - Medical (physical or psychological harm)
   - Non-medical (satisfaction, legal, social, economic…)
2. **TYPE: in which area of work**
   - Communication
   - Patient Management
   - Clinical Performance
3. **DOMAIN:**
   - Setting: where ?
   - Period: when ?
   - Staff: who ?
   - Patient characterictics: whom ?
4. **CAUSE: why?**
   - System
   - Error
5. **Prevention & Mitigation – corrective action**



Human Resources in Health
ISCO 88 revision – WHO needs for WHR

1. Physicians
   - *Generalist / specialist*
2. Nurses
   - *RN / Enrolled /Auxillary*
3. Midwives
   - *RM / Enrolled /Auxillary / Traditional*
4. Dentists
   - *Dental doctors / technicians /assistants*
5. Pharmacist
   - *Pharmacist/ technician/assistant*
6. Physiotherapists
7. Medical Assistants
8. Clinical Officers
9. Laboratory Scientists
   - *Scientists / technicians / assistants*
10. Radiography Technicians
11. Environmental and Public Health Officers
12. Other Technicians
13. Community Health Workers
14. Administrative Support Staff
15. Others

Data Collected But Not Used

