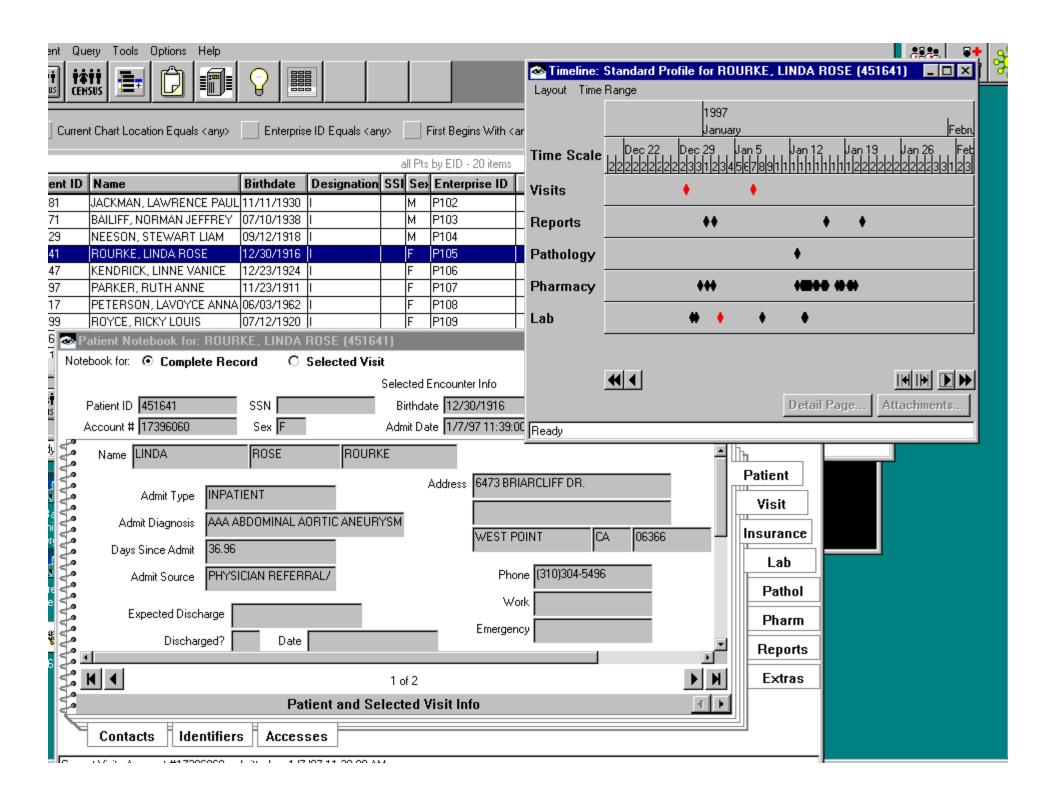
Filling the Logical Integration Void

E-Business Enterprise Application Integration Workshop

Jon Farmer
Care Data Systems
January 2001

Outline (30 minutes)

- What does *Logical* Integration it look like?
- How Serious Is It When it's not Planned For?
- Two Key LIC Standards: Ids and Codes
- Control Strategies for Integrating Identifiers and Codes
- How they fit into data and process integration
- Success Stories
- Conclusions



How Serious?

- In Standalone Systems
- In Integration Projects

Development Methodology Applied to Standalone Developments

- Project Definition
- Analysis and Elaboration
- Construction and Refactoring
- Testing
- Deployment
- Party, Promotions, etc.

Development Methodology Applied to Integration Projects

- Construction and Refactoring
 - ◆ Discover that not all participants use the same Ids and code sets
 - Discover that nobody will retool or retrain
 - ◆ Do some quick and dirty ID mapping by matching traits
 - ◆ Add a custom back-end protocol to map order numbers
 - ◆ Do some quick and dirty Code mapping by matching terms
- Testing
 - ◆ Discover unacceptable duplication rates
 - Start a perpetual cleanup project
 - ◆ Discover the analysis team can't deal with the disintegrity
- Deployment
 - ◆ Get sued for wrongly sharing info or amputating wrong guy
 - Examples from Other domains?

Two Key Standard Logical Integration Components

- Person Identification Service
- Terminology Query Service

Standard Component Specs for Healthcare: The Person Identification Service (PIDS)

- IdMgr
- ProfileAccess
- IdentifyPerson
- IdentityAccess
- Sequential Access
- CorrelationMgr

- Find or Register Ids
- Get Corresponding IDs

All Aspects of Person Identifier Management and Mapping

Standard Component Specs for Healthcare: The Terminology Query Service (TQS)

- LexExplorer
- CodingSchemeLocator Translate Codes
- ValueDomainLocator
- AdvancedQueryAccess
- CodingSchemeVersion

All Aspects of Codes-and-Terms Mapping

Control Strategies for Integrating Identifiers and Codes

Three general approaches for maintaining integrity of identifiers or codes throughout an arbitrarily large Enterprise

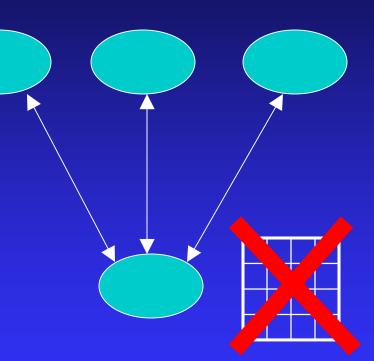
Control Strategies for Enterprise Identifier and Code Management

- Central Assigner
- Passive Correlation
- Active Correlation

Central Assigner

A Central Manager Manages Ids and codes in Enterprise-Wide *Canonical* Domains

Each participant consults the Assigner for all ads and updates



Benefits

Most Elegant! No translations

Limitations

- Requires a change in vendor ego and interfacing. Vendors like their systems to be the "Master" or nothing.
- Requires massive initial cleanup *and* conversion of Ids!

Passive Correlation

Correlates Source Ids and codes based on source profiles with zero effects on sources; Maintains a central cross-reference

Benefits

- Noninvasive Zero Effects on Sources.
- Maximum autonomy.
- Least Cost

Limitations

- Participants see only the objects they create
- No sharing of "state" across the participants' workpiece instances
- Excellent for ODS architecture but useless for workflow integration

Active Correlation

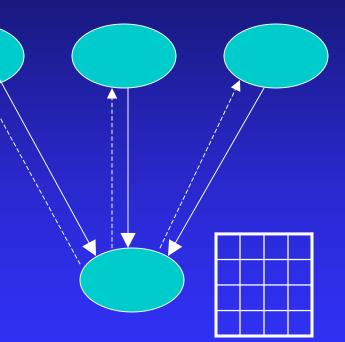
Dynamically Adds Ids, replicates master profiles, and converts codes into participants

Benefits

- Can share state and support workflows.
- Moderate autonomy

Limitations

Participants need to have inbound 'new' and 'set' methods or wrappers

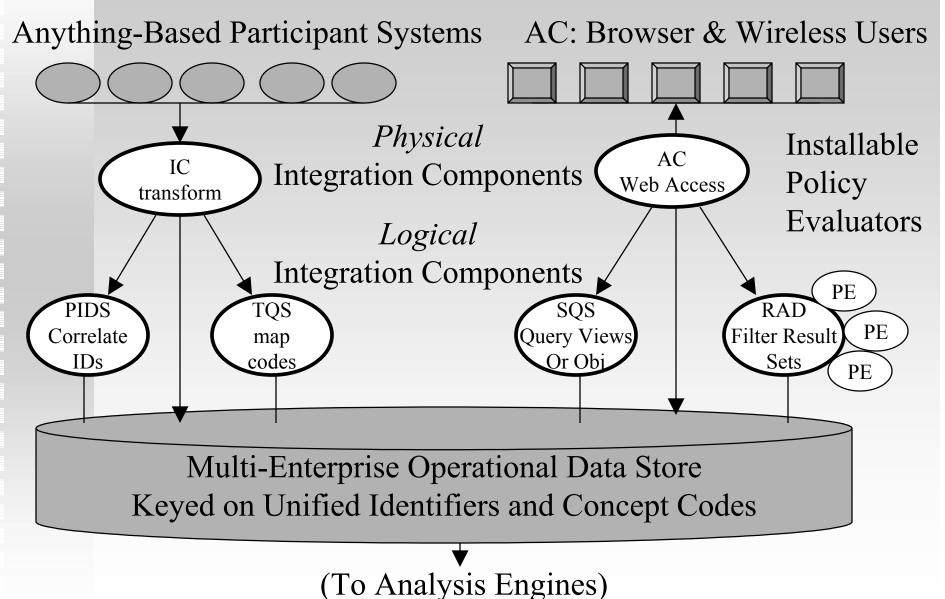


Data-Level Integration into an Operational Data Store

ODS is best architecture for

- Severe Heterogeneity
- High Operational Volumes with Functional Specialization
- Political or Financial Requirement for Autonomy
- Analytical Flexibility

Component-Based Codeless ODS Construction Best Control Strategy is Backend-Passive Correlation



St. Joseph's Regional Health Systems, Stockton, CA

Overview

- ◆ ODS Architecture with Background passive ID correlation
- ◆ 40+ feeds from healthcare providers
- ◆ Access by 80+ physician practices
- Now converting to Web Applets for Docs and Servlets for patients

Logical Components by

- ◆ OMG PIDS-compliant real-time ID correlation by CDS
- ◆ Simple Code mappings declared in the integration engine
- ◆ Consistent clinical observation and diagnoses codes *by edict*

Zero lines of Code

University of Michigan Hospitals CareWeb Repository

Overview

- ◆ ODS Architecture with Background passive ID correlation
- ◆ 70+ feeds from numerous healthcare providers
- Currently enhancing CDR and apps to create order communications across multiple placer and filler applications
- Separate Analytical Data Warehouse

Logical Components by

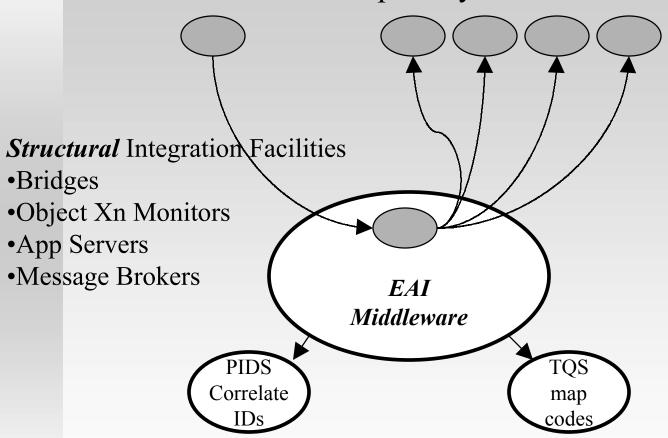
- Home-grown correlator for patient Ids, called from CDS integration engine
- Cyber LE Lexicon for code translations
- Contemplating PIDS-based Provider index

Applying Logical Components in *Process*-Level Integration

- Background (passive) correlation won't suffice because the cooperation is *active*.
 - Apps must recognize each other's work pieces and state changes
 - Distributed transaction atomicity matters
- Use Central assigner where apps will tolerate it Natively PIDS-and TQS-based
- Use Active Correlation with n-way real-time translations across participants

Operational Process-Level Integration: Central Assigner or Translations

Participant Systems



The EAI middleware structurally wraps And *Logically Maps Ids and codes a*mong participants

Conclusions

- Application Integration is not merely interface transformation and distributed transactions
- Don't address identifiers and codes as an afterthought. If they are out of control, then so is privacy.
- When you do build a participant system, use PIDS and TQS internally so can readily rewire to a central assigner when it's time to integrate
- Middleware vendors bundle Logical Integration Components to give your clients an architecturally-sound head start.

Questions and Comments?

Caredatasystems.com

Jfarmer@ic.net