

# ELGA meets FHIR

Jozef AERTS <sup>a,1</sup>, Eva JARITZ <sup>a</sup>, Robert MISCHAK <sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> University of Applied Sciences FH Joanneum, Institute of eHealth, Graz, Austria

As the new HL7 FHIR standard is rapidly gaining importance, especially in the area of mHealth and pHHealth, we developed an XSLT stylesheet and software program to transform the "ELGA Laboratory Report" (up to EIS "full support") into a FHIR document.

As FHIR is an 80/20 solution, we could not map all ELGA CDA information elements to FHIR information elements. An example is the CDA element "dataEnterer" which has no equivalent in FHIR. However, our stylesheet covers all of the medical information in the CDA, with no information loss in the FHIR document.

The importance of such a transformation lies in the ability of FHIR to reuse resources outside the context of the document. For example, a chronically ill patient cannot easily combine laboratory data from different ELGA CDA documents into a single set, e.g. for plotting all available values for a certain lab tests over many years. With HL7 FHIR however, the concept of resources easily allows to reuse and recombine them, even when originating from different documents and messages.

Figure 1 gives an overview of the resources generated by the XSLT stylesheet and their relations.

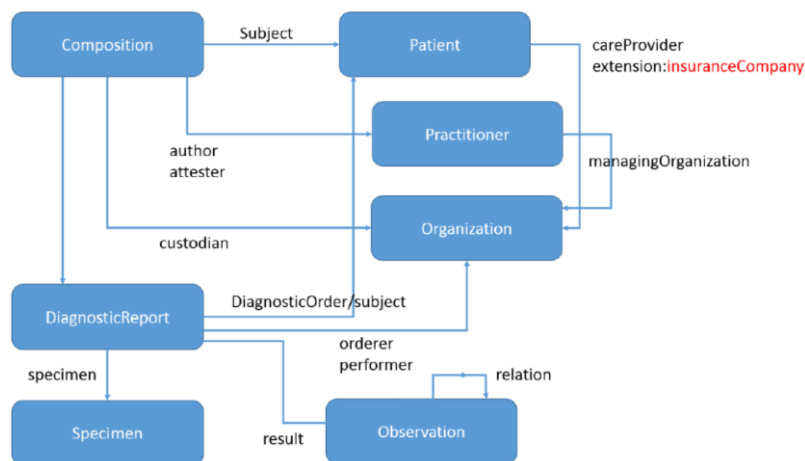


Figure 1 Overview of resources generated by XSLT stylesheet and their relations.

<sup>1</sup> Corresponding Author: Jozef Aerts, University of Applied Sciences FH Joanneum, Institute of eHealth, Eggenberger Allee 11, 8020 Graz, Austria, E-Mail: jozef.aerts@fh-joanneum.at