

Designing Medication-Related Profiles for Japanese ePrescriptions with HL7 FHIR

Shinji KOBAYASHI^{a,1}, Masahiko KIMURA^b, Yoshinori KODAMA^c, Atsushi TAKADA^d, Kazuhiko OHE^e

^aNational Institute of Public Health

^bIBM Japan, Ltd.

^cMedley Inc.

^dKyushu University

^eThe University of Tokyo

ORCID ID: Shinji Kobayashi, <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5783-2631>

Abstract. HL7 FHIR is the standard for healthcare information exchange. In November 2022, our medication subgroup developed 8 profiles and 23 extensions for medication procedures in Japan, as part of the JP Core Implementation Guide 1.1. Our work demonstrates the ability of HL7 FHIR to describe Japanese prescription procedures while also addressing the requirements of other countries

Keywords. HL7 FHIR, Medication, Prescription

1. Introduction

HL7 Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) is an emerging medical information exchange standards whose adoption is gaining international momentum [1]. As members of the NeXEHRs, academic research group of Japan Association of Medical Informatics, tasked with implementing a next-generation electronic health records (EHR) system platform, we developed HL7 FHIR profiles for the implementation of the common EHR API from 2019 [2]. A research group was established consisting of seven subgroups according to FHIR resource categories. Our subgroup focused on pharmacy/medication-related resources. We published eight profiles in 2021. These profiles and implementation guidelines contributed to the national standards for healthcare of the Ministry of Health Labor and Welfare (MHLW) in 2022. The specification has been continuously revised and is currently available as JP Core v1.1.1 [3].

Here we introduce the medication-related part of the JP Core profile of the HL7 FHIR, and discuss the requirements for Japanese operation of the profile related to drug information. International development of the FHIR is considered as well. We believe this discussion will contribute to other international efforts to develop FHIR profiles that apply to each country's application.

¹ Corresponding Author: Shinji Kobayashi, email: kobayashi.s.nj@niph.go.jp

2. Methods

The English version of the medication-related resources of FHIR was translated, and the translated document shared in Simplifier.net [4]. Implementation guides and profiles were developed by Forge (provided over Simplifier.net) that addressed existing domestic specification standards as well as specifications related to prescription procedures for physicians, pharmacists, and engineers.

After JP Core profiles version 1.0 was released with other profiles, the changed platform was released to GitHub with FHIR shorthand [5].

3. Results

In November 2022, our medication group published 8 profiles and 23 extensions of the JP Core implementation guidelines in addition to profiles for Medication, MedicationRequest, MedicationDispense, MedicationAdministration, and Immunization resources. The details of the profiles will be presented in a poster. The main restrictions/extensions added to the FHIR resources in the profiles are: 1) alternative terminology/value sets in Japan, and 2) traditional Japanese instructions for medications.

4. Discussion

Drug prescriptions are a vital component of a hospital information system; they include information on drugs, doses, and instructions. In Japan, dosage instructions describe the total daily dose with rules for dose division, whereas the FHIR's original rule describes a single dose with instructions for daily intake. We designed extensions for Japan with the capability to express Japanese prescription procedures but with applicability to other countries.

5. Conclusions

HL7 FHIR is able to represent prescription order-related procedures in Japan. The published profiles and implementation guidelines can be adopted for ePrescriptions use.

References

- [1] HL7 FHIR, <http://hl7.org/fhir/> (accessed November 25, 2022).
- [2] NeXEHRs Academic Research Group, <https://jpfhir.jp/> (accessed November 28, 2022).
- [3] HL7 FHIR JP core re. 1.0 <https://jpfhir.jp/fhir/core/1.1.1/index.html> (accessed November 28, 2022).
- [4] The FHIR collaboration platform - SIMPLIFIER.NET n.d. <https://simplifier.net/> (accessed November 28, 2022).
- [5] SUSHI is a reference implementation command-line interpreter/compiler for FHIR Shorthand (FSH). <https://github.com/FHIR/sushi> (accessed November 28, 2022).