

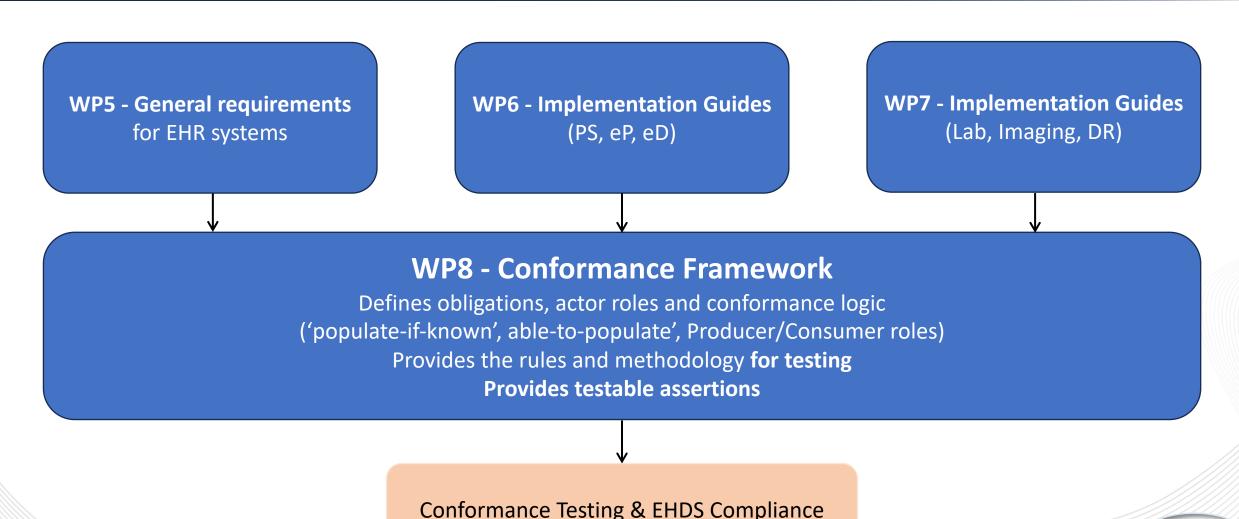
# Conformity Framework Proposal for EHDS

Andreas Neocleous, Alexander Berler, Anne-Gaëlle Berge, Nicole Veggiotti | 04.12.2025



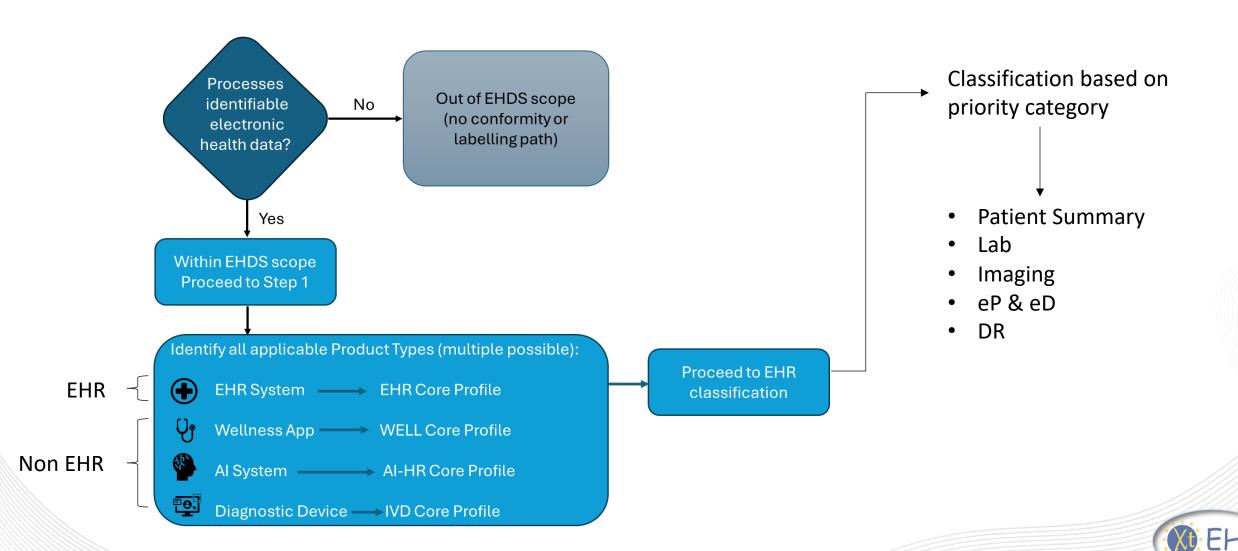
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# Relation between WP8 Conformance Framework and WP6-WP7 Implementation Guides

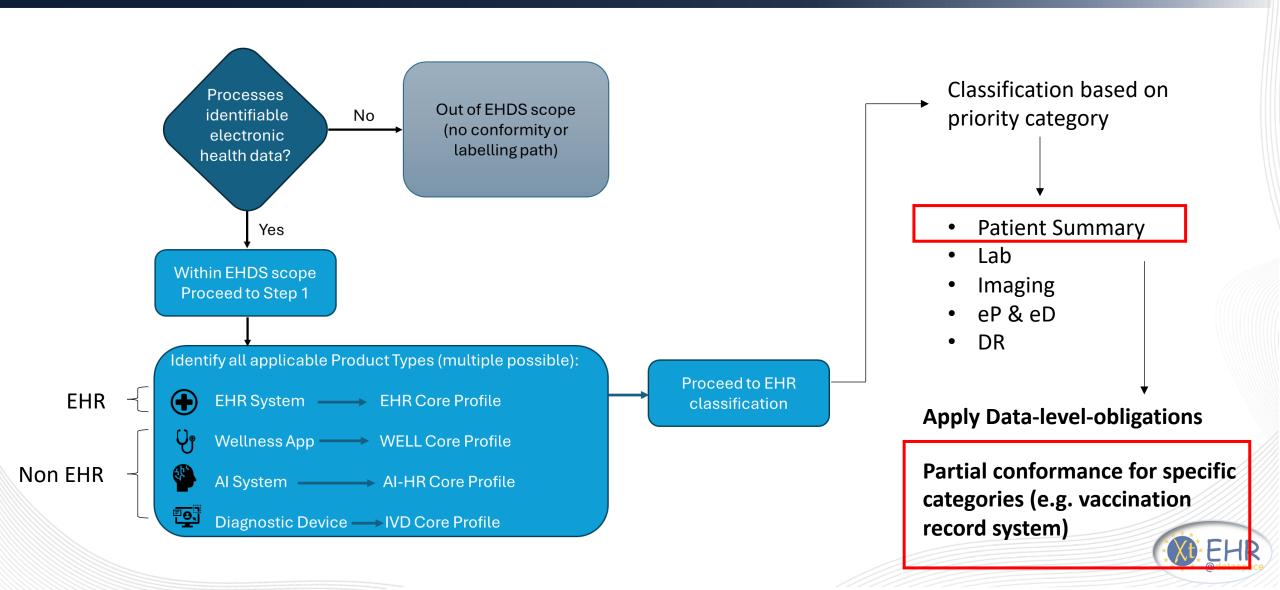




# **Determining Product Types and Core Profiles**



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# Mapping of EHR Classification Dimensions to Interoperability Profiles

Priority Category	Intended Use	Actor Role	Resulting Interoperability Profile	Description
Patient Summary	Healthcare Provider (HP)	Producer	EHR-PS-HP- Producer	System used by a healthcare provider to generate and share structured patient summaries.
Patient Summary	НР	Consumer	EHR-PS-HP- Consumer	System used by a healthcare provider to view or import patient summaries received from other providers.
Patient Summary	Patient	Producer	EHR-PS-Patient- Producer	Patient application enabling citizens to contribute or validate data in their patient summary.
Patient Summary	Patient	Consumer	EHR–PS–Patient– Consumer	Patient portal allowing citizens to access and review their patient summary.

# Origins of the Xt-EHR Conformity Framework: From HL7 CDA to EHDS Alignment

- The obligation model is not new—it is based on long-standing HL7 conformance principles.
- Originates from HL7 CDA's structured conformance rules and later formalised in FHIR's obligation codes.
- Xt-EHR simply adapts and aligns this proven approach to the EHDS regulatory context.
- The model is standard-agnostic and works for any EEHRxF-compliant format (FHIR, DICOM,
   CDA).
- Builds on internationally recognised practice rather than creating a new or proprietary method.
- Ensures continuity with existing interoperability ecosystems already used in Europe.



# Conformance Stages (Tiers) in Xt-EHR

#### Tier 1 – Core Conformance

- Mandatory baseline for EHDS certification
- Includes all SHALL-level obligations
- Ensures safe, structured, and interoperable data exchange across borders
- o Represents the minimum level required for legal and functional compliance

#### Tier 2 – Extended Conformance

- Optional, value-adding capabilities
- Includes SHOULD-level and recommended obligations
- Supports enhanced interoperability, completeness, and advanced data uses
- o Allows manufacturers to go beyond the minimum without increasing regulatory burden
- Allows a progressive, implementable pathway for systems with different levels of maturity
- Avoids over-burdening smaller systems while guaranteeing a harmonised Core
- Aligns with EEHRxF's staged adoption logic and HL7 conformance practices
- Provides clarity for certification (D8.2) and consistent expectations across Member States



# Conformance Stages (Tiers) in Xt-EHR

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Card.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Description &amp; Constraints</u> Filter:
	<u>EHDSHumanName</u>	0*		Human name model  Instances of this logical model  can be the target of a Reference
Tier 1 (Mandatory)	<u>use</u>	01		Use <b>Binding Description:</b> (preferred): hl7:Name Use
	<u>text</u>	01	<u>string</u>	Text
	family	0*	string	Family
	given	0*	<u>string</u>	Given
Tier 2	prefix	0*	string	Prefix
(Optional)	suffix	0*	string	Suffix

# Functional Roles (Actors) - Producer

**Producer:** A system or application that **generates or makes available structured health data** conformant with the EEHRxF logical models (e.g. implemented in FHIR, DICOM, or equivalent interoperable standards).

It is responsible for **populating relevant data elements** according to the "able-to-populate" and "populate-if-known" obligations, and for associating appropriate metadata (e.g. authorship, provenance, status) before making the data available to downstream consumers.

**Consumer:** A system or application that **receives, processes, or displays structured health data** conformant with the EEHRxF logical models (e.g. implemented in FHIR, DICOM, or equivalent interoperable standards).

It is responsible for **ingesting**, **validating**, **and maintaining the meaning and context** of the received data and associated metadata (e.g. provenance, authorship, status) in accordance with the applicable "process" obligations, ensuring semantic integrity and correct presentation to end users or other systems.



### **Examples of Producers**

- Hospital EHR system Generates and exports patient discharge summaries (FHIR Composition, DocumentReference resources).
- Radiology Information System (RIS) Creates FHIR ImagingStudy and DiagnosticReport resources for imaging results.
- Laboratory Information System (LIS) Produces Observation and Specimen resources with test results.
- General Practitioner's clinical application Emits Condition, MedicationStatement, and AllergyIntolerance resources.

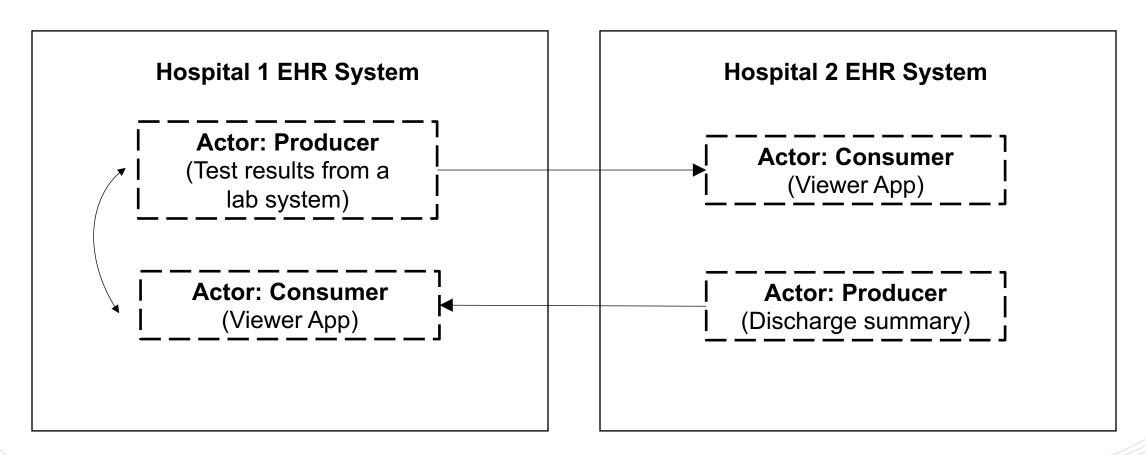


#### **Examples of Consumers**

- Receiving hospital EHR system Imports a cross-border patient summary (Composition) for continuity of care.
- Specialist clinical workstation Displays imaging results (ImagingStudy, DiagnosticReport)
  received from another facility.
- Pharmacy dispensing system Reads ePrescription resources to prepare dispensation.
- Electronic Health Record Access Service app Displays patient-accessible data (Observation, MedicationRequest, etc.).



#### Actors





# **Strength of Obligations**

**SHALL** ... an absolute requirement; there are no valid exceptions.

**SHOULD** ... a recommendation; implementors MAY depart only if they fully understand and accept the consequences.

If there is no value to populate, **omitting that element does not break conformance**—you only get a warning if you regularly omit it when the precondition is met.

**MAY\*** ... purely optional; implementors are free to support it or not, with no conformance impact.

\*May can be omitted with one statement that if there is no obligation the it is "MAY"



# **Obligations**

#### **Producer Obligations**

populate populate-if-known able-to-populate in-narrative exclude-narrative user-input explain persist

#### **Exchanger Obligations**

no-alter alter

#### **Consumer Obligations**

no-error reject-invalid accept-invalid handle display process print ignore



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ignore

https://build.fhir.org/ig/HL7/fhir-extensions/CodeSystem-obligation.html

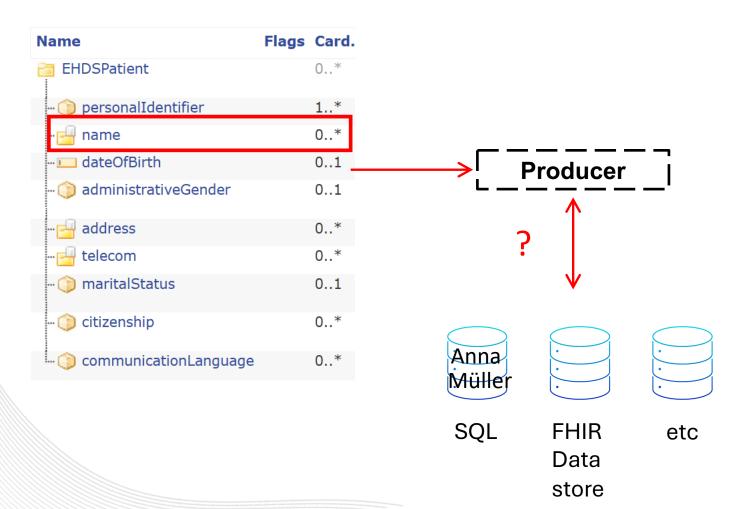


# **Obligations**

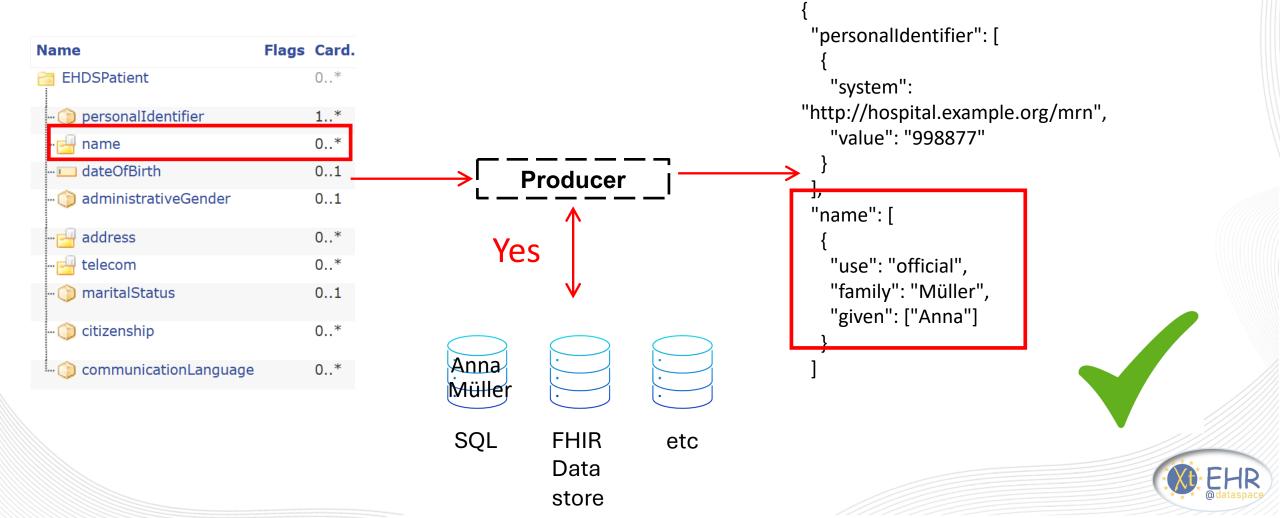
#### populate-if-known

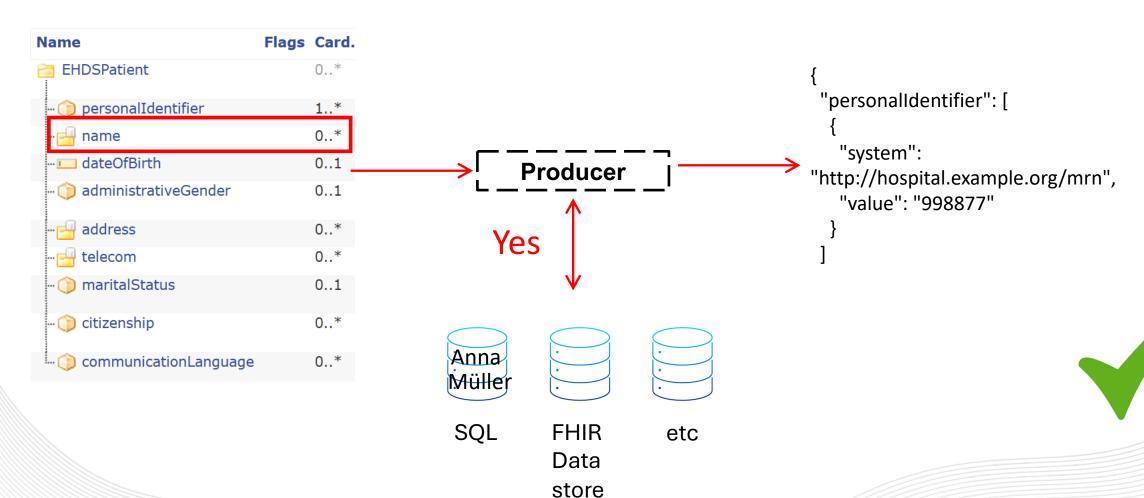
Conformant applications producing resources SHALL/SHOULD correctly populate this element if they know a value for the element, but it is acceptable if the system is unable to ever know a value for the element. Notes: 'Knowing' an element means that a value for the element is available in memory, persistent store, or is otherwise available within the system claiming conformance.

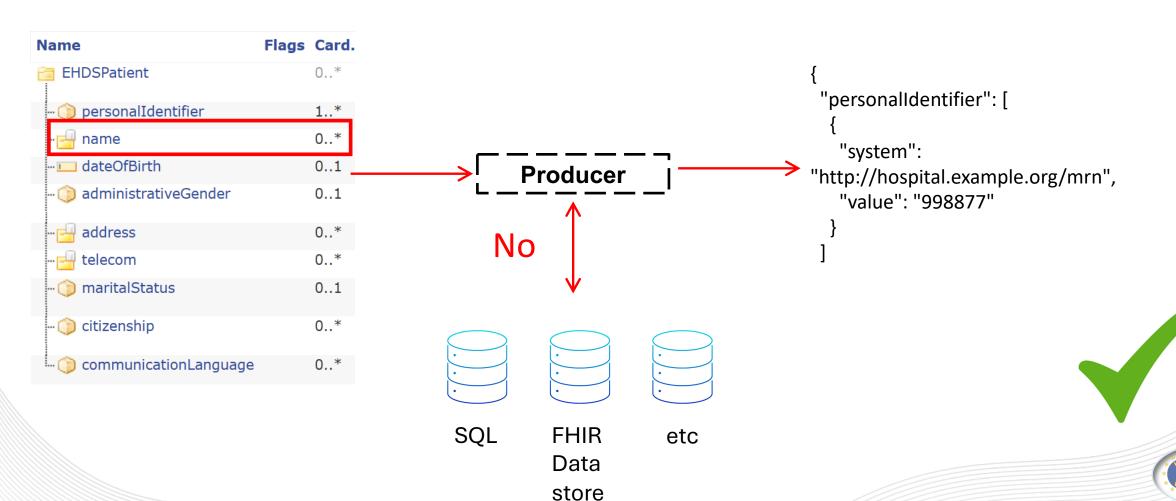


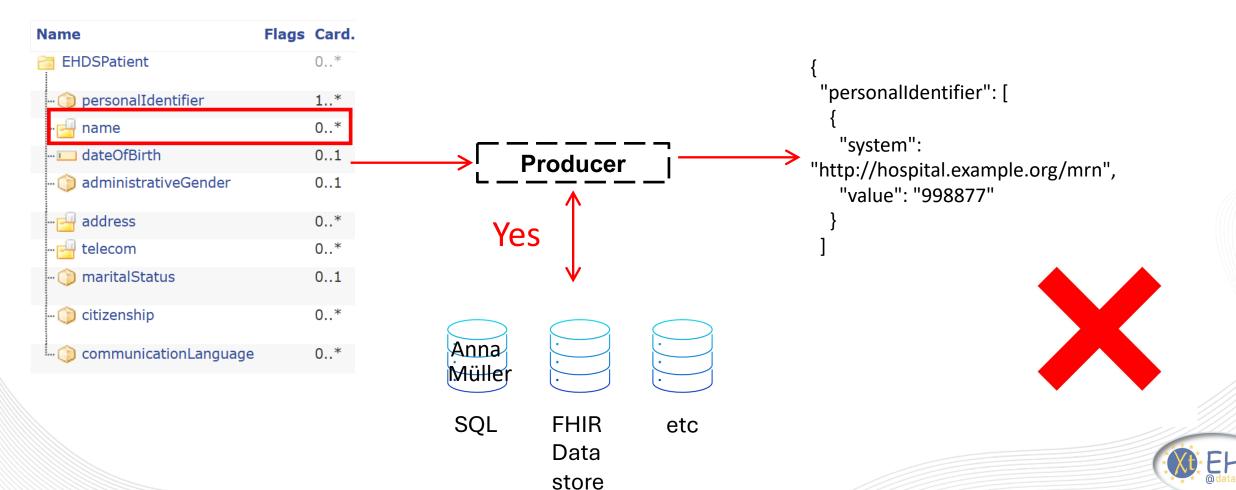




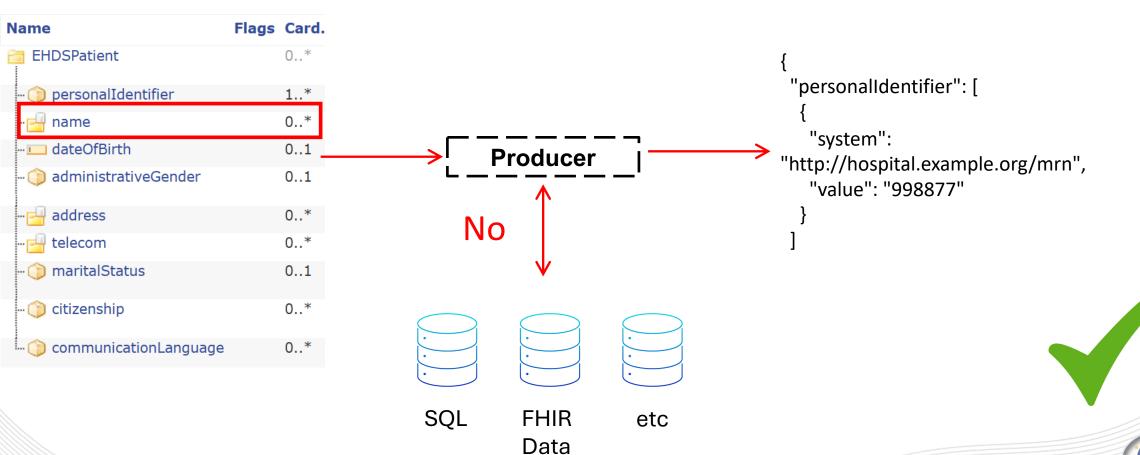








#### Name → Populate if known (Shall)



store





#### able-to-populate

Conformant applications producing resource instances SHALL/SHOULD/MAY be able to correctly populate this element. Notes: Typically, this means that an application needs to demonstrate during some conformance testing process that there are some conditions under which it populates the element with a correct value. (i.e. not a data-absent-reason or equivalent.) This obligation does not impose expectations on the circumstances in which the element will be sent, only that it can be in at least some situations.

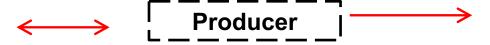


#### Name → Able to populate (Should)









```
"name": [

{
    "use": "official",
    "family": "Müller",
    "given": ["Anna"]
}
]
```

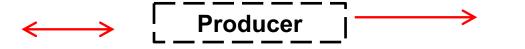


#### Name → Able to populate (Should)









Provide a brief justification e.g. "Not applicable in our clinical workflow" or "Pending future UI enhancement"

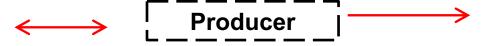


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{
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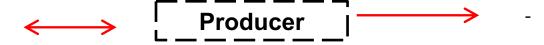


#### Name → Able to populate (Shall)









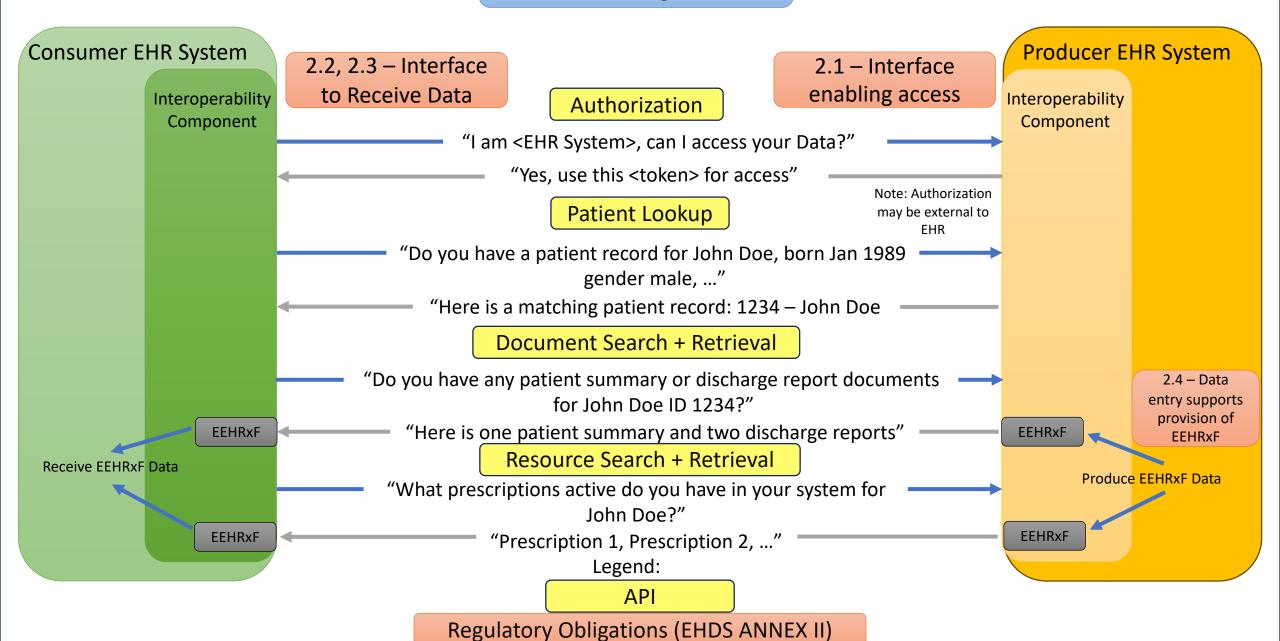




# **Examples of Interoperability Profiles for EHR Dataset**

Element	Element Description	Cardi nality	Binding Description	Binding strength	Producer	Consumer	Conformance Stage
last update	Date/time when the resource or document was last updated.	11			Able to populate (shall)	Display (shall)	Tier 1
status	Status of the resource or document. e.g. draft/final. If the state is draft the document cannot be shared externally, can be used only for internally (for example in the same organisation)	11	Propose: https://hl7.org /fhir/R5/value set- composition- status.html	Preferred	Able to populate (shall)	Display (shall)	Tier 1
status reason (choose only one from the following)	Reason for the current status. Used when a resource is amended, corrected, voided, or withdrawn.	01			Able to populate (shall)	Display (shall)	Tier 1

# Interoperability Component Exchange



# **Testable Assertions for System Authorization**

Requirement ID	Normative part	Suggestion for testable implementation (Example)
api-producer- authDiscovery	The EHR system Interoperability Component SHALL enable discovery of its authorization server information to enable a consumer to retrieve authorization. It MAY be handled via machine-discoverable metadata or coordinated out of band.	The EHR system Interoperability component acting as a producer <b>SHALL</b> create a SignedServiceMetadata XML document that complies with the OASIS Service Metadata Publishing specifications and push it to the SMP registry.
api-producer- authProvideToken	The EHR system Interoperability Component SHALL support issuing authorization tokens to consumer EHR systems using the consumer's registered identity credentials and scopes of access.	The EHR system Interoperability component acting as a producer <b>SHALL</b> support the IHE IUA profile as an Authorization Server with the SAML Token option to issue authorization tokens to consuming EHR systems.
api-consumer- authObtainToken	The EHR system Interoperability Component SHALL obtain an authorization token from the producer's designated authorization server.	The EHR system Interoperability Component acting as a consumer SHALL support the import of the SignedServiceMetadata XML document from the SMP registry.
api-producer- authRequireToken	The EHR system Interoperability Component SHALL require a valid authorization token from the Consumer EHR on Interoperability Component exchange.	The EHR system Interoperability Component acting as a producer <b>SHALL</b> support the IHE IUA profile as a Resource server with the SAML token option to require a valid authorization token from the Consumer.
api-consumer- authPresentToken	The EHR system Interoperability Component SHALL present a valid token to the Producer EHR on Interoperability Component Exchange.	The EHR system Interoperability component acting as a consumer SHALL support the IHE IUA profile as an Authorization Client to obtain a SAML token and incorporate it in its requests to the producer.

#### **Testable Assertions for Patient Match**

Requirement ID	Normative part	Suggestion for testable implementation (Example)
api-producer- patient	The EHR system Interoperability Component SHALL offer a patient lookup API sufficient for a consumer to unambiguously identify the patient electronic health record in the producer system given patient identification data (demographics or other forms of patient identity) as search parameters.	The EHR system interoperability component acting as producer <b>SHALL</b> support the IHE PDQm profile as a Patient Demographics Supplier actor to offer a way for consumer to unambiguously identify the patient.
api-consumer- patient	The EHR system Interoperability Component SHALL support an external patient lookup query API in order to unambiguously identify the patient electronic health record in an external system (such as a producer EHR system), using the consumer system's available patient identification data (demographics or other forms of patient identity)	The EHR system interoperability component acting as consumer <b>SHALL</b> support the IHE PDQm profile as a Patient Demographics Consumer actor with the Patient search option to unambiguously identify the patient at the producer.