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Alexander Berler



Carl Leitner
Technical Officer
WHO



Monief Eid, MSHI
Enterprise Imaging & eHealth
Senior Consultant
MOH- Saudi Arabia



Makkah & Haj

• Mecca (/ˈmɛkə/; officially Makkah al-Mukarramah, a commonly shortened to Makkah^[b]) is the capital of Mecca Province in the Hejaz region of western Saudi Arabia and the holiest city in Islam. [3] It is 70 km (43 mi) inland from Jeddah on the Red Sea, in a narrow valley 277 m (909 ft) above sea level. Its last recorded population was 2,385,509 in 2022. Its metropolitan population in 2022 is 2.4 million, making it the third-most populated city in Saudi Arabia after Riyadh and Jeddah. Around 44.5% of the population are Saudi citizens and around 55.5% are foreigners from other Muslim countries. [4] Pilgrims more than triple the population number every year during the *Hajj* pilgrimage, observed in the twelfth Hijri month of *Dhūl-Ḥijjah*. [citation needed] With over 10.8 million international visitors in 2023, Mecca was one of the 10 most visited cities in the world. [5] (Ref.: Wikipedia)









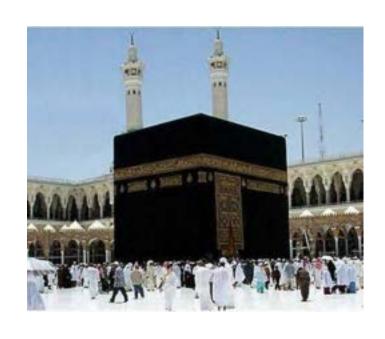










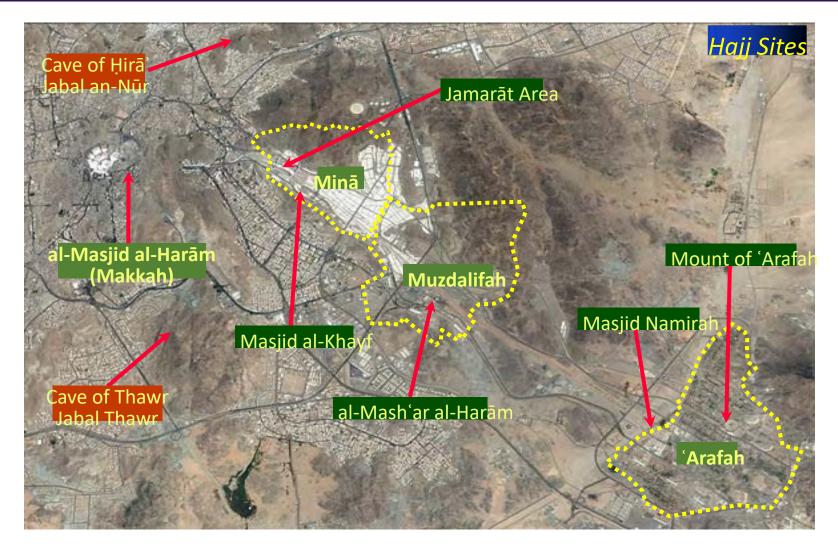








- ✓ 8th Hija move to Mina
- ✓ 9th Hija move to Arafah
- ✓ 10 Hija Night stay in Muzdalifah
- ✓ 11, 12 & 13 stay in Mina
- ✓ Few day after 15 Hija Stay in Makkah city



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Hospitals at Haj area provided healthcare service in 1444

اج لملي الى سرة =الى سرة لها عي ة + الى سرقاي هي ة										
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38	24	127	4	131	23	2	25	156	160	مني لاو ادي
23	12	80	3	83	26	2	28	111	150	منعلاجسر
18	18	18	0	18	14	2	16	34	50	لاشار في الجدي د
14	30	79	0	79	40	4	44	123	167	هجال للرحمة
7	15	56	0	56	12	0	12	68	90	نمرة
28	39	94	9	103	28	24	52	155	236	شرق عضات
188	166	548	18	566	171	40	211	777	1043	المجموع



IPS Start

What is the IPS?

- A standardized set of basic clinical data
- Includes most important health and care related facts
- A summarized version of a patient's clinical data provides health professionals the essential information needed for care



The International Patient Summary is a minimal and non-exhaustive set of basic clinical data of a patient, specialty-agnostic, condition-independent, but readily usable by all clinicians for the unscheduled (cross-border) patient care.

IPS Start

IPS and GDHCN Trust Domains

Potential Use Cases

- Tourism
 - Routine tourism
 - Medical tourism
 - Pilgrimage
- Migration
 - Forced migration due to climate change
 - Failed states
 - IOM
- Continuity of Care for mobile populations
 - LAC Pass Connectation November 2023
- Vaccination records (subset IPS as content standard)
 - Digital Document of COVID-19 Certificates
 - Routine immunization
 - digitized Yellowbook / ICVP

Technical Specifications

- Health Content First Priority (HL7 FHIR)
- Assuming Patient Mediated Exchange most realizable globally
- Regional usage of system-to-system exchange (trusted services) is being explored
- Profile IPS for specific use cases (e.g. vaccination records)

Potential Policy and Regulatory Standards

- Proposed amendments to IHR
- Regional data sharing agreements



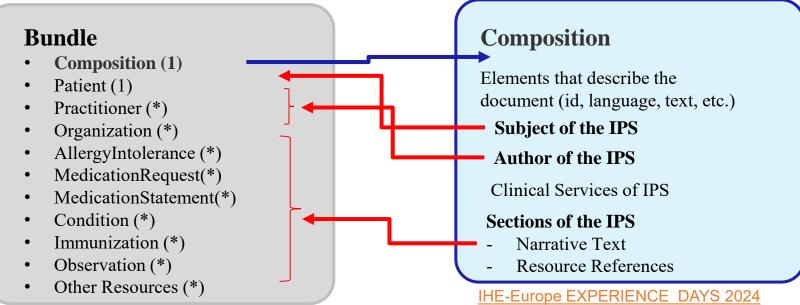


IPS Start

A care summary using the Composition Resource

Published: https://hl7.org/fhir/uv/ips/

Current: http://build.fhir.org/ig/HL7/fhir-ips/

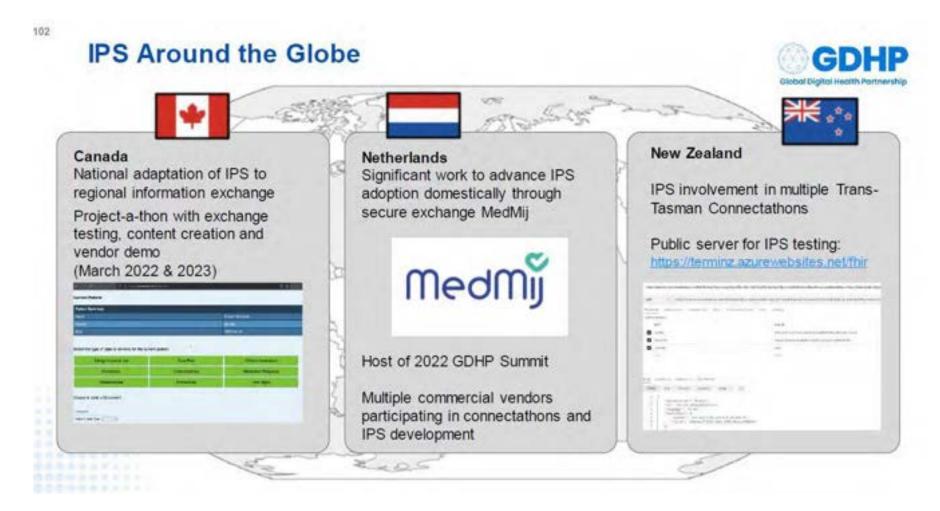








IPS Start





Milestones on Phased Rollout for using IPS at Hajj June 2024



) NOV ✓ Establish WHO GDHCN Trust Domain for IPS during pilgrimage Begin implementation of Phase 1 functionality with Indonesia and carry out several testing by MOH e health (informatics division), WHO and one country (Indonesia) ✓ Engage Malaysia and Oman with some testing and guide lines FEB ✓ Indonesian and Malaysian have completed and tested the IPS with workflow scenario 1 or phase 1 MAR ✓ Start training and change management development for HAJ-EMR, Hajj event (starts June) 14) MAY (OJUN ✓ Evaluate utilization of IPS during Hajj JUL ✓ Identify next steps: * Establish emergency "Break the Glass" consent directive and workflows * Broader country engagement, implementation and trainings

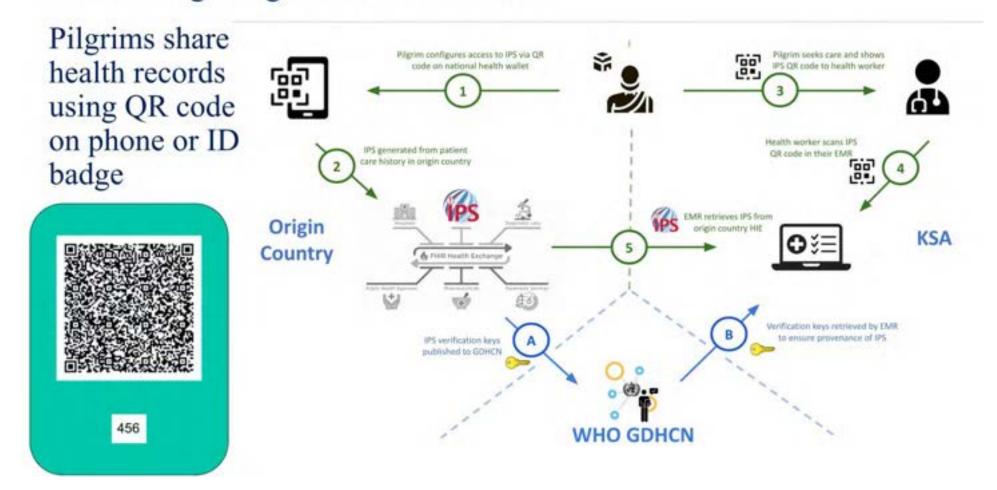
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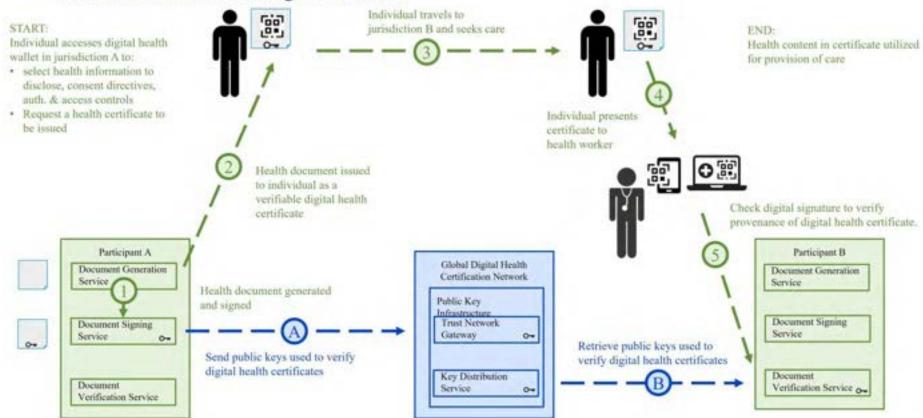
IPS and Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1



IPS and Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1

Global Digital Health Certification Network

- Individual-mediated exchange with consent

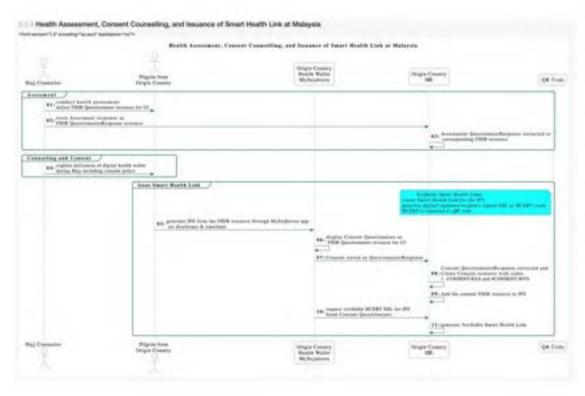




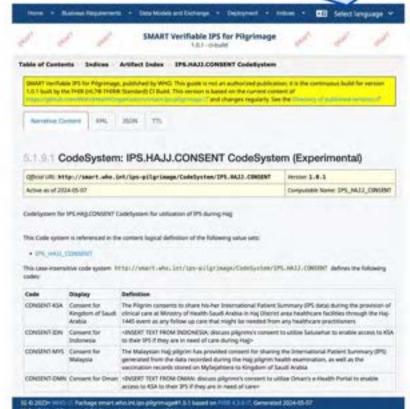
IPS and Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1

Global Digital Health Certification Network

– Hajj consent management



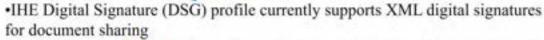
- Consent resources added to Advanced Directives section of IPS
- Still working on IPS profiling, would like guidance on best practices





IPS and Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1

IHE Digital Signatures



 Leverage XAdES, an European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) for XML digital signatures

oDetached and Enveloping signatures, not Enveloped

 Gap in IHE DSG for JSON documents (preferred by many HL7 FHIR vendors)

·Will leverage JAdES, the JSON equivalent of XAdES

- Current work underway to clarify how the International Patient Summary (IPS) and other HL7 FHIR documents should be signed.
- •Draft for Public Comment ready being prepared for release next week
- •Potential to test at IHE Europe, Trieste, Italy June 3-7





XAdES extends the IETF/W3CXML-Signature Syntax and Processing specification [XMLDSIG] into the domain of non-repudiation by defining XML formats for advanced electronic signatures that remain valid over long periods and are compliant with the European "Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures" [EU-DIR-ESIG] (also denoted as "the Directive" or the "European Directive" in the rest of the present document) and incorporate additional useful information in common uses cases. This includes evidence as to its validity even if the signer or verifying party later attempts to deny (repudiates) the validity of the signature.



IPS and Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1

IHE Connect-a-Thon – Trieste-Italt 3-6 June 2024

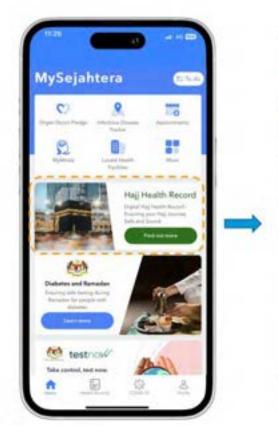
- · Signing IPS using IHE's new DSGj profile
- · Test environment for Trust Network Gateway
- · Test Hajj end to end workflow



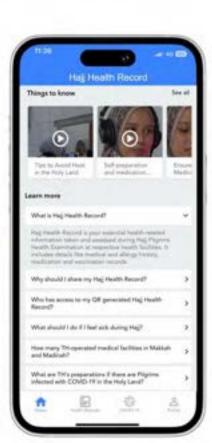




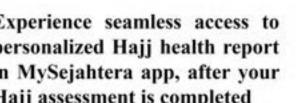
IPS and Malaysian Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1





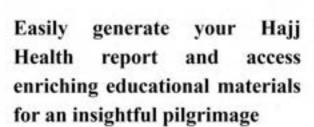


Experience seamless access to personalized Hajj health report in MySejahtera app, after your Hajj assessment is completed





Dr Maheshwara Rao A/L **Appannan** Director, Digital Health Division Ministry of Health, Malaysia



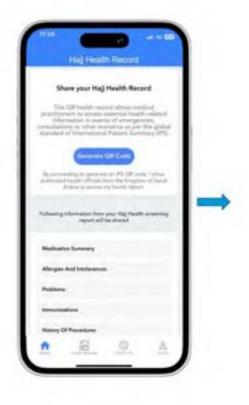


Mr Naveen Pralhad Deshpande Co-founder & Chief **Operating Officer** entomo

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IPS and Malaysian Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1





Seamlessly create QR code accessible only by healthcare provider to view your Hajj health record, in compliance with International Patient Summary (IPS) standards

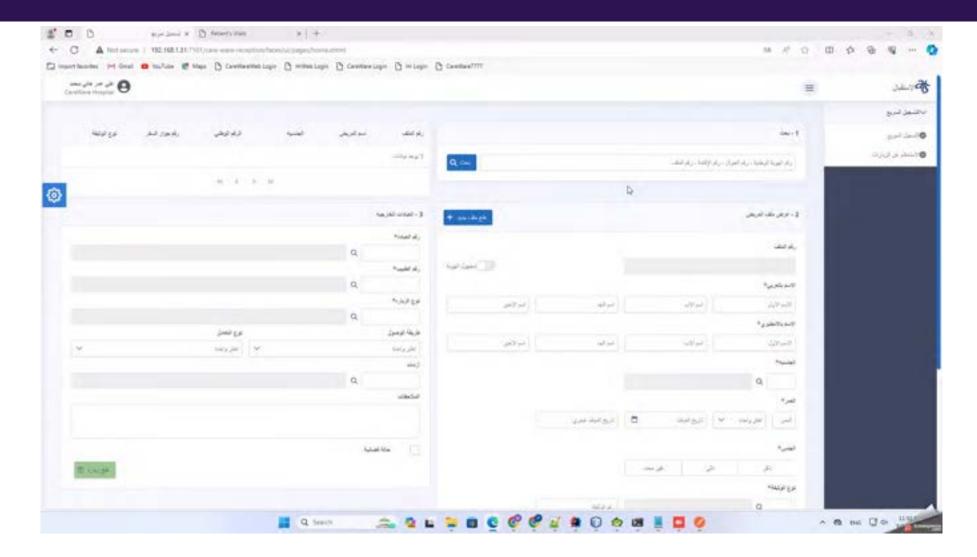


IPS and Malaysian Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1



File



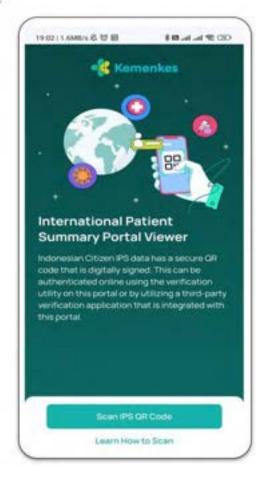




IPS and Indonesian Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1

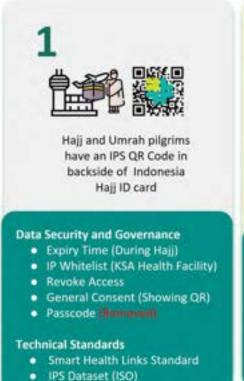


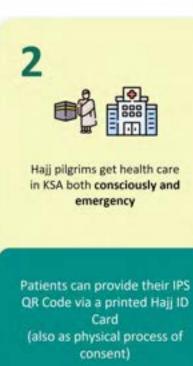
Indonesia IPS Implementation ips.kemkes.go.id



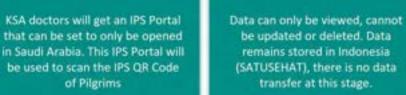


IPS and Indonesian Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1









Patient IPS data can be

viewed, so that KSA Doctors

can see the patient's medical

history comprehensively



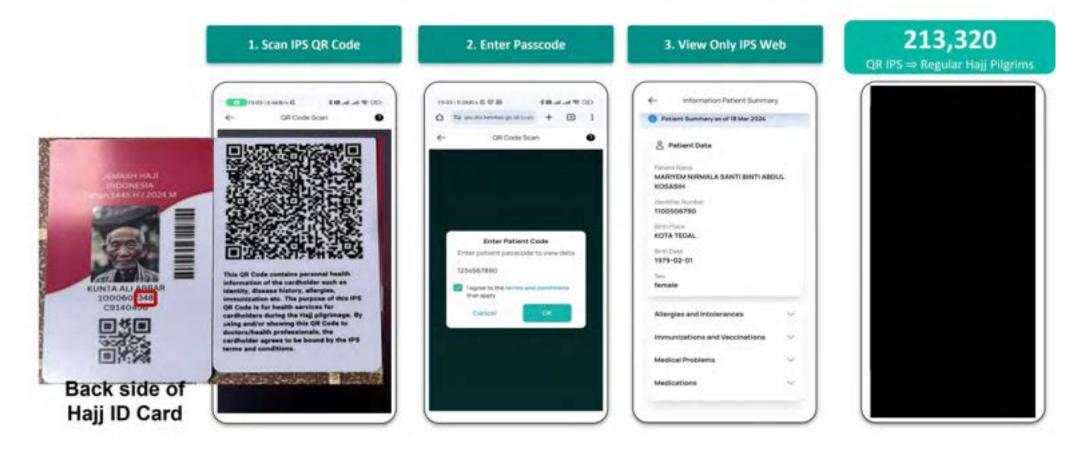
Agus Rachmanto
Chief of GovTech Health - Indonesia



dr. Gregorius BimantoroTechnical Advisor GovTech Health
- Indonesia

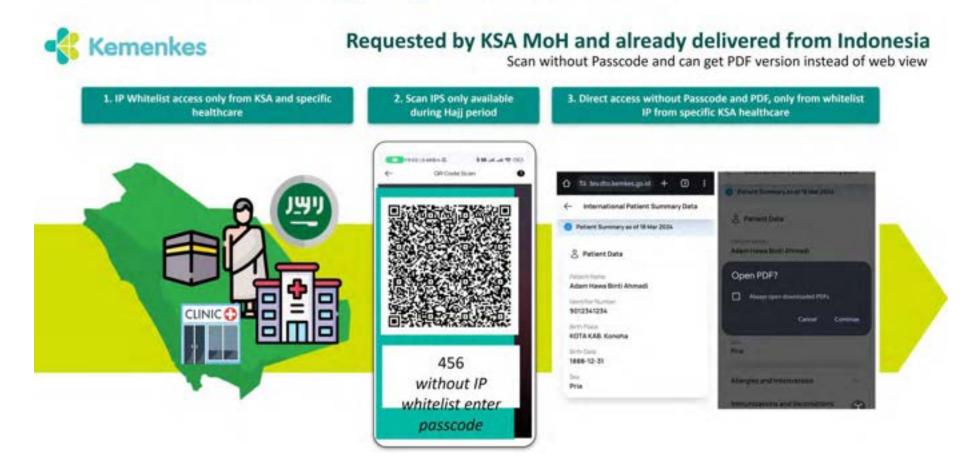


IPS and Indonesian Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1

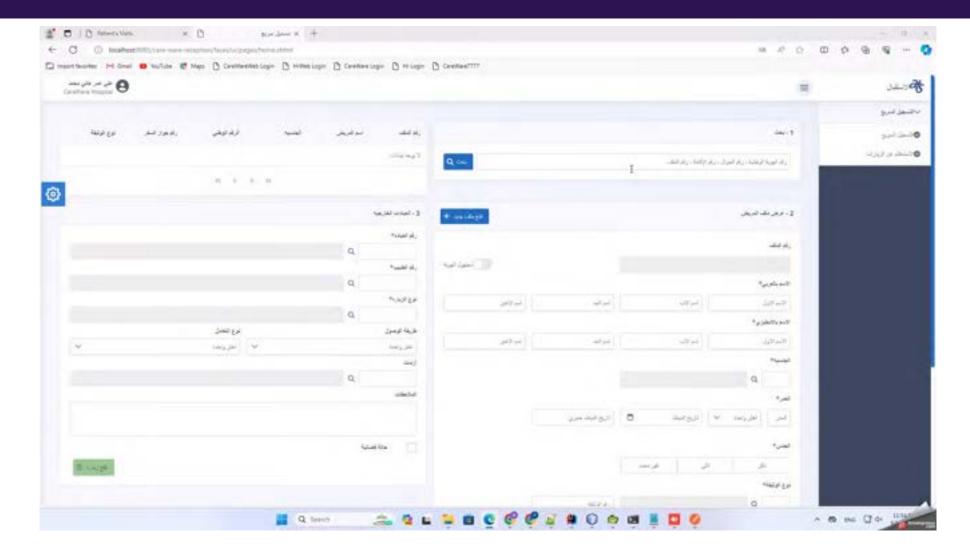




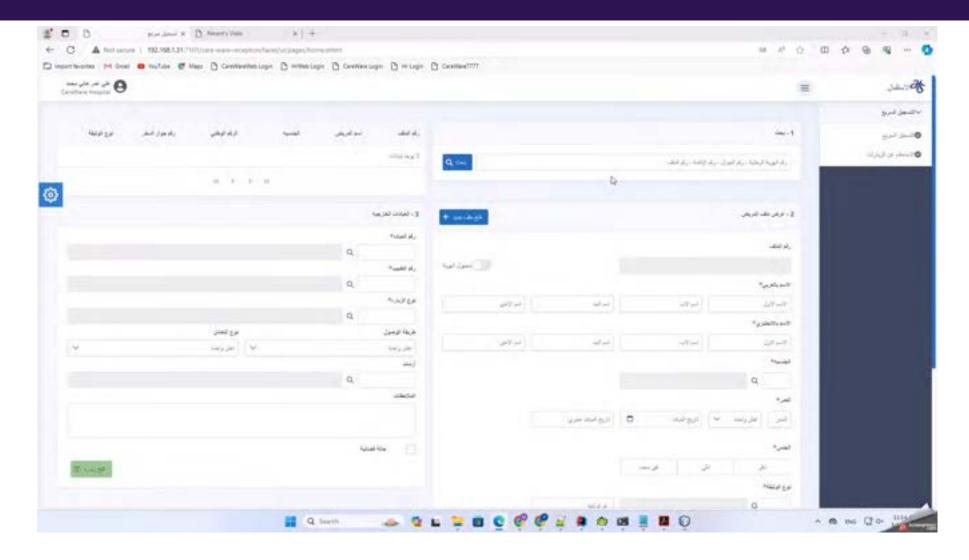
IPS and Indonesian Pilgrimage Workflow Phase-1













WHO's Global Digital Health Certification Network (GDHCN) and the IPS

FRAMEWORK FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE WHO GLOBAL DIGITAL HEALTH CERTIFICATION NETWORK (GDHCN)

6 November 2023

Administrative Framework

https: //smart.who.int /smart-trust

I. INTRODUCTION

The WHO Secretariat has established the WHO Global Digital Health Certification Network (GDHCN) as an open, interoperable digital public infrastructure¹ to facilitate the verification and secure exchange of Verifiable Digital Health Certificates issued and utilized by GDHCN Participants. As a digital public infrastructure, the GDHCN has the potential to support a variety of Trust Domains, which are the sets of use cases operationalized by the GDHCN and utilized by GDHCN Participants subject to their respective rules, regulations and policies². This document describes the overarching administrative and operational framework under which the GDHCN may be utilized for various Trust Domains, subject to WHO's rules, regulations, and procedures and governing bodies processes.

The GDHCN does not enable access by WHO to any content contained within individual Verifiable Digital Health Certificates issued by GDHCN Participants.

The GDHCN is responsive to the WHO Global strategy on digital health 2020-2025 (GSDH), which outlines the vision, goals, and strategic objectives for WHO and its Member States to harness the power of digital health to improve health outcomes and performance of health systems. In particular, the GDHCN contributes to the following proposed actions of the WHO Secretariat for implementing the GSDH³:

WHO's Global Digital Health Certification Network (GDHCN) and the IPS

The GDHCN operationalizes Trust Domains approved by the GDHCN Secretariat. The Trust Domains operationalized by the GDHCN are defined in the Annexes. To maximize the utilization of GDHCN as digital public infrastructure at regional and global levels, Trust Domains may be proposed for consideration to the GDHCN Secretariat by one or more Eligible GDHCN Participants by providing a description for the proposed Trust Domain, which should include: use cases; technical specifications; and policy and regulatory standards.

Trust Domain: Consists of:

- Defined use cases and business processes related to the utilization of Verifiable Digital Health Certificates;
- the open, interoperable technical specifications that identify or define the applicable Trusted Services and Verifiable Digital Health Certificates; and
- a set of policy and regulatory standards describing expected behavior of GDHCN
 Participants in relation to operation of the Trusted Services and utilization of Verifiable
 Digital Health Certificates (e.g. data minimization, privacy, scope of use).



WHO's Global Digital Health Certification Network (GDHCN) and the IPS

Administrative Framework -Eligible Participants Eligible GDHCN Participant: An Eligible GDHCN Participant is one of the following:

- · a WHO Member State or Associate Member, or sub-national unit thereof;
- a State Party recognized by the International Health Regulations, or sub-national unit thereof;
- the United Nations (UN) and other intergovernmental organizations in effective relations with WHO;
- a fund, programme, specialized agency, or related organization within the UN system; or
- an organization officially delegated by one of the organizations mentioned above that can abide by the GDHCN Terms of Participation and fulfils one or more of the following health service functions:
 - Public Health Agency;
 - Health Professions Education Accreditation Agency;
 - Health Services Licensing Agency; or
 - Public Health Security Agency.

and, once accepted to the GDHCN, after the successful conclusion of the Onboarding Process, will be referred to as GDHCN Participant throughout this document. An Eligible GDHCN

IPS and Haj Phase-2 Proposal (for 2025)



- ✓ Establish Roadmap with WHO to engage and onboard more countries. Building the IPS on GDHCN for cross border interoperability of records when in KSA. We call it "Smart Pilgrim"
- ✓ There are two ways:
- . Communicate with E H R at each country, and this is not available with 85% of countries.
- Communicate with IPS proposed server that connect all countries using IHE standard through Haj Ministries
 around the globe. (Develop a product to digitalize end to end flow as per FHIR specifications, IPS & GDHCN)
- ✓ Onboard WHO's Global Digital Health Certification Network (GDHCN) and the IPS
- ✓ Establish proposed countries roadmap for 2025 that would like to be part of that as follows:
- GCC (Gulf Cooperation Council) countries: Kuwait, Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Oman & Bahrain (6 Countries)
- Turkey, Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, Iraq & Sudan (6 Countries)
- USA & Canada (2 Countries)
- UK, France, Germany, Italy, Australia, New Zealand (6 Countries)
- · Etc.
- ✓ Expand the IPS in Saudi Arabia for Urma and tourism. This could start in 2025.
- ✓ Coordinate with both WHO, IHE Catalyst, G20, and GDHP to ensure such global initiative all are on the same page.

IPS and Haj Phase-2 Proposal (for 2025)



- ✓ The "Smart Pilgrim" Application consists of the following:
- App for pilgrims to book appointment for health examination, view the digital record and Generate IPS to share when in KSA for getting care
- · FHIR repository, IPS and enabling GDHCN Smart pilgrimage domain for the country.
- ✓ The Services provided to countries:
- Implement the smart pilgrim system based on country specific needs
- · Train the local teams to manage the system independently
- Support first year rollout by engaging with KSA & WHO
- · The host will be in KSA.



شكرا Thank you Grazie Merci

