臨床資訊系統之共享元件設計

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摘要

為了提升照護品質及因應各種照護流程的變化，臨床資訊系統除了提供完整的病歷資訊之外，尚需考量以低耦合性的系統元件作為基礎，賦予系統擴充性與修改彈性的生命週期。本研究試圖以 HL7 v3 RIM 為基礎，開發臨床資訊系統的共享元件，使得不同的臨床資訊系統能夠透過共享元件，將資料以共通的方式儲存至關聯式臨床資料庫，並可依據不同系統的需求及業務流程去繼承、新增或覆寫這些共享元件，如此將可協助醫院縮短建置臨床資訊系統的時間及因應不同流程的需求變化。

關鍵字：HL7 參考資訊模型、網路服務、流程管理。

Abstract

To increase the quality of care and to fit the variant workflow of healthcare, the CIS (Clinical Information System) not only has to provide the complete EHR (electronic health record) information but also has to be an extensible and modifiable system with low coupling components as the basis. The study attempts to develop the sharing components of CIS which based on the HL7 (Health Level Seven) v3 RIM (Reference Information Model). A CIS can transmit their data to the RIM-based clinical repository by the sharing components. System Designers also can inherit, new and override the sharing components by different systems' requirements and business processes. Thus, our study can assist hospitals in reducing the time of developing CIS and be able to respond to the requirements of workflow variances timely.

Keywords：*HL7 RIM, Web Services, workflow management.*