

An overview of national and EU health data developments

ICTD conference, RCSI 10 May 2023

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Research. Evidence. Action.

HRB Strategy 2021-25



Health research - making an impact 19

Promote and enable the use of data to shape health policy, enhance healthcare delivery, and drive broader research and innovation initiatives

Trusted data

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Trusted health data roles



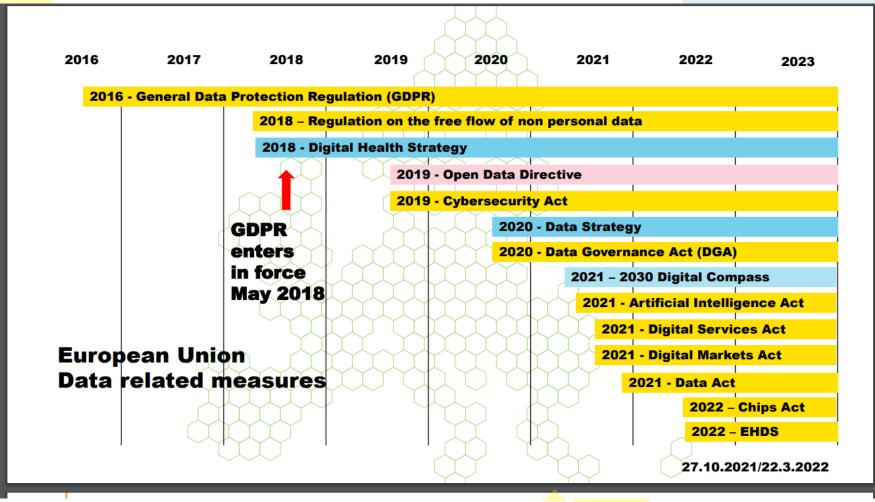
- National role in information systems (NHIS) in health and social care for planning, policy, research and innovation
- National leadership role in delivering more impact through managed/FAIR/OPEN data
- Ethics and consent



Context for the European Health Data Space (EHDS)







EU data strategy and Data Spaces

Rich pool of data (varying degree of accessibility)

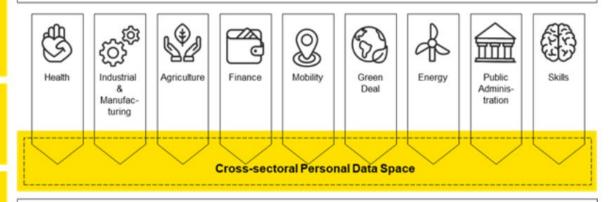
Free flow of data across sectors and countries

Full respect of GDPR

Horizontal framework for data governance and data access

- · Technical tools for data pooling and sharing
- Standards & interoperability (technical, semantic)

- Sectoral Data Governance (contracts, licenses, access rights, usage rights)
- IT capacity, including cloud storage, processing and services



Services

· Collecting, combining, enriching and refining data into information and insights

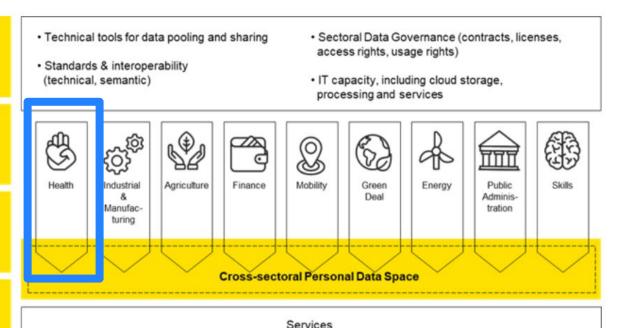
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Joint Action Towards the European Health Data Space (TEHDAS)

Joint Action

Participants

Duration

Co-funding

Project coordinator

Supports the Members States and the Commission Develops and promotes concepts for sharing of data in secondary use

Nominated authorities from 25 European countries

30 months from February 2021 – Summer 2023

€4 million - EU 60%, Member States 40%

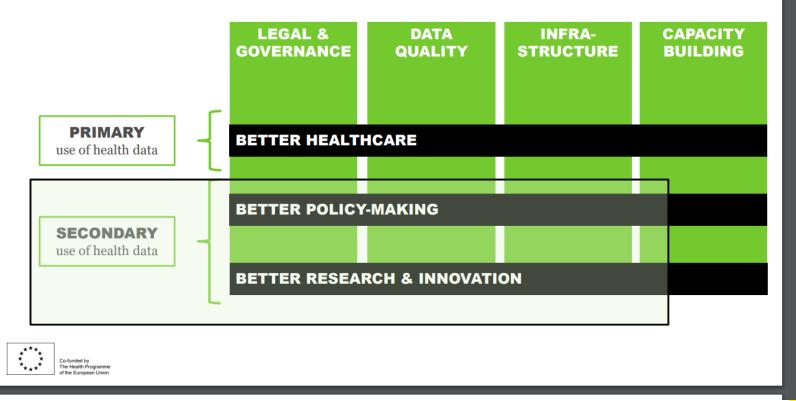
Sitra, Finnish Innovation Fund





TEH DAS

Four pillars of the European Health Data Space











EHDS proposal areas

- General provisions (Arts 1-2)
- Primary use of electronic health data (Arts 3-13)
- EHRs and wellness applications (Arts 14-32)
- Secondary use of electronic health data (Arts 33-58)
- European governance and coordination (Arts 64-66)





In general...



123 pages of text!

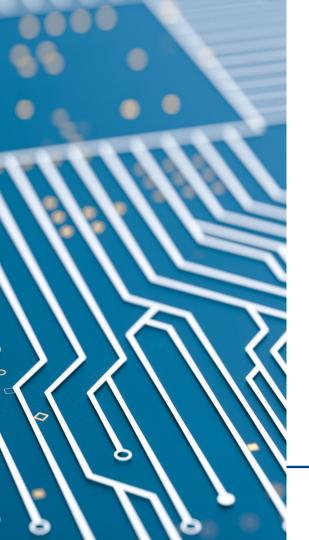
Will be a regulation rather than a directive



Broad definition of health data set out in the EHDS to be welcome



Covers primary and secondary use of health data and public, private, not-for-profit



Standardisation and interoperability

- Mandatory certification of EHRs
- Central platform for digital health to support and facilitate exchange of electronic health data between Member States
- Obligations on the manufacturers and distributers of EHR systems
- Common specifications and technical documentation
- No mention of identifiers like IHI!

Governance and structures



EHDS Board

MS cooperation and exchange



Digital Health Authority
Implementation of Regulation



Health Data Access Bodies

Access to data for sec use



Role of Health Data Access Bodies

- Decide on data access applications and issue data permits to access electronic health data for secondary use
- Permit authority
- Similar to those operating in Finland and Estonia
- Secure processing environments





Categories for secondary use (Art. 33)

- (a) EHRs;
- (b) data impacting on health, including social, environmental behavioural determinants of health;
- (c) relevant pathogen genomic data, impacting on human health;
- (d) health-related administrative data, including claims and reimbursement data;
- (e) human genetic, genomic and proteomic data;
- (f) person generated electronic health data, including medical devices, wellness applications or other digital health applications;
- (g) identification data related to health professionals involved in the treatment of a natural person;
- (h) population wide health data registries (public health registries);
- (i) electronic health data from medical registries for specific diseases;
- (j) electronic health data from clinical trials;
- (k) electronic health data from medical devices and from registries for medicinal products and medical devices;
- (I) research cohorts, questionnaires and surveys related to health;
- (m) electronic health data from biobanks and dedicated databases;
- (n) electronic data related to insurance status, professional status, education, lifestyle, wellness and behaviour data relevant to health;
- (o) electronic health data containing various improvements such as correction, annotation, enrichment received by the data holder
- following a processing based on a data permit.



Categories for secondary use (ctd)

Genetic genomic and biobank

Patient registries

Clinical trials

Medical devices/wellness apps

Electronic health records



Purposes for secondary use (Art.34)

- Activities for reasons of public interest/public health surveillance or ensuring high quality and safety of health care
- To support public sector bodies in health and care sector to carry out tasks
- Official statistics
- Education or training activities
- Scientific research
- Development and innovation activities for products/services
- Medical devices, AI and digital health applications
- Personalised healthcare



Data quality and secondary use

- HDABs to set up metadata catalogue
- Commission to establish EU datasets catalogue
- Data quality framework/EU utility label (technical quality, quality management, coverage etc.)



EHDS benefits for researchers

Easier access to larger amounts of data, in a more effective and less expensive way

Knowing what data is available, where, and of what quality

Broad range of categories and uses included



EHDS and national developments in health data and research in Ireland





EHDS in Ireland

- Health Information Bill to transpose EHDS in Ireland
 - Memo approved by Govt April 2022, published 4 May 2023
 - Provides a legal basis for sharing of health data
- Provision for a National Health Information Authority
- Roll out of Summary Care Record and EHRs
- Health Data Access Body learning from existing trusted research environments
- PPSN as unique identifier



Summary care record provisions

- SCR as 24/7 record for every individual and to include:
 - Personal and demographic details
 - Health status and health conditions
 - Medication and recent procedures
 - Allergies and immunisations
- Register of SCRs to be created
- Opt-out model
- Minister will develop Regulations as required for specific safeguards for research purposes aren't listed



National Health Information Authority

- Leadership role and functions
- Board and Director
- Standards
- Accountability and funding
- Development of a secure processing environment
- Establishment of a consultative forum
- Appointment of a National Health Information Guardian
- Enhanced information rights



Thanks for listening Any questions?

