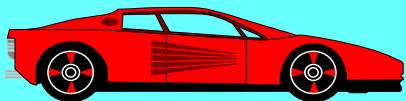


# Efficient Integration of XML & Web Services for Electronic Health Records

Phil Pybus  
InterSystems

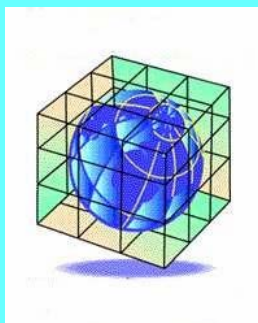
# HIS DBMS: What to look for



Fast



Quiet



Flexible



Scalable



Available 24x7

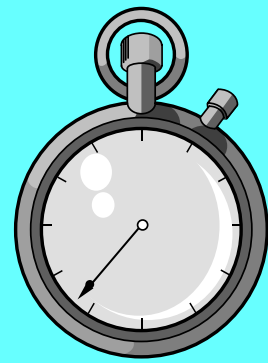


Proven



Cost-Effective

# Requirement : **Fast**



- ◆ **A DBMS is never “Too fast”**
- ◆ **Healthcare staff cannot wait for the answer**
- ◆ **No lines of patients waiting for information, bills**

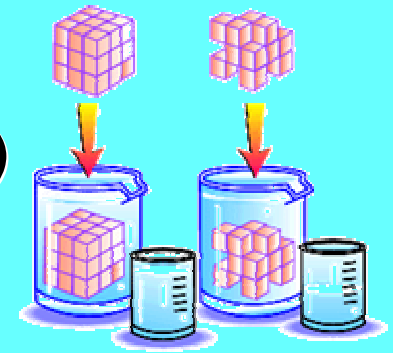
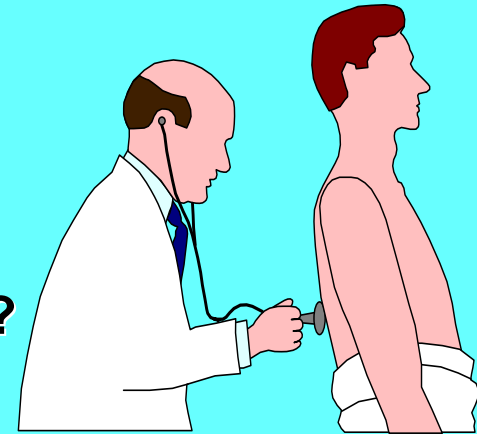
# Requirement : Quiet



- ◆ **Hospital staff are not computer experts**
- ◆ **Little tuning, database reorganization, indexing**
- ◆ **No high-level DBMS expertise**
- ◆ **Just make sure backup has run**
- ◆ **And watch that disks are not full**

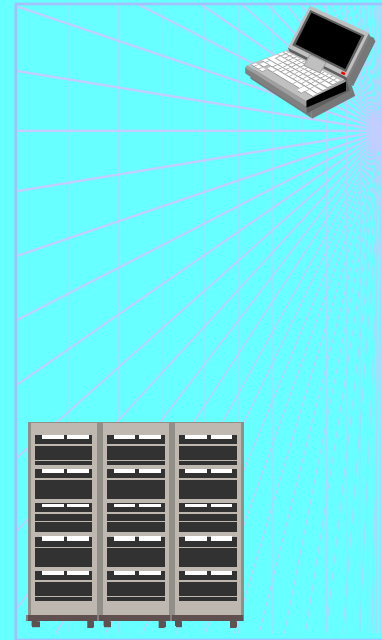
# Requirement : Flexible

- ◆ HIS data is VERY complex
- ◆ Almost unlimited in every dimension
  - ◆ How many visits per patient ?
  - ◆ How many laboratory tests per patient?
- ◆ Variable length
- ◆ Sparse storage
- ◆ Multimedia (images, sound, voice, photos,...)
- ◆ Ad-Hoc access = long-term data storage
- ◆ Open to the Web



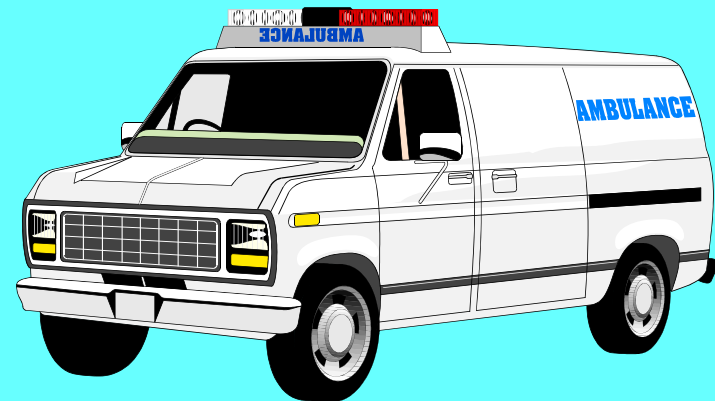
# Requirement : Scalable

- ◆ If successful, more and more users
- ◆ Hospital mergers and reorganization
- ◆ Clinics, Remote Access, Community Medicine
- ◆ National systems ?
- ◆ Laptop, single-server, 2-tier, 3-tier, ...
- ◆ Choice of OS (Windows, Unix, Linux)



# Requirement : Available 24x7

- ◆ True 24x7 (x 365)
- ◆ Emergency room cannot stop
- ◆ Doctors need data “now”
- ◆ On-line database expansion, reorganization
- ◆ On-line backup
- ◆ On-line software updates



# Requirement : Proven

- ◆ Confidence
- ◆ List of reference sites - major HIS with many years of experience
- ◆ Supported by people who understand hospitals
- ◆ Trouble-free installation
- ◆ International (Unicode)





# Requirement : Cost-Effective

- ◆ Hospitals should spend their money on equipment, medicine and treating patients
- ◆ DBMS must be affordable
- ◆ Look at total cost : License, Hardware, Training, Consulting,...
- ◆ Look at 5-year cost : Upgrades, Training, Hardware Upgrades, People (DBAs), Enhancements, ...
- ◆ Cost Control = Management = Ad Hoc Information



# How does it match up?

**Fast**

- ◆ **Benchmarks & Experience, 5-100 times faster**

**Quiet**

- ◆ **Simple Operations, 0.5 DBA**

**Flexible**

- ◆ **Designed by hospital, variable-length, sparse,**

**Scalable**

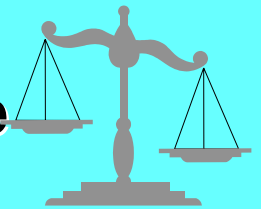
- ◆ **Laptop to 50,000 clients - no change**

**24x7**

- ◆ **On-line backup, Failover, ...**

**Proven  
Proven**

- ◆ **Top 10 Hospitals in USA, Worldwide**



**Cost-Effective**

- ◆ **5-year cost 20-30% of alternatives**

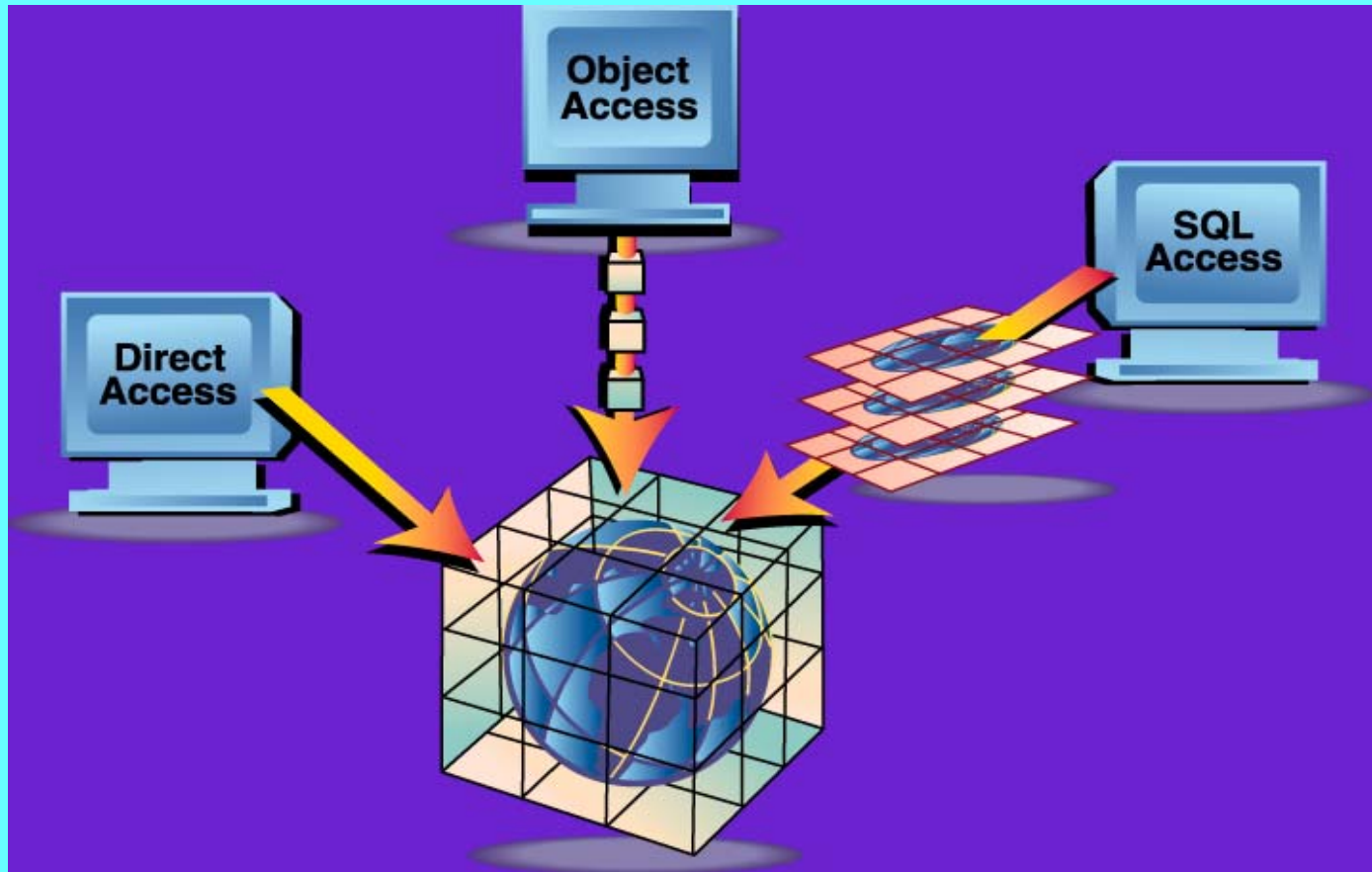
# KLAS Report

- Based on in-depth interviews with 110 healthcare IT executives
- Measured real-world satisfaction with applications based on Caché and Oracle

“ Caché rated better than Oracle in every satisfaction measurement.”

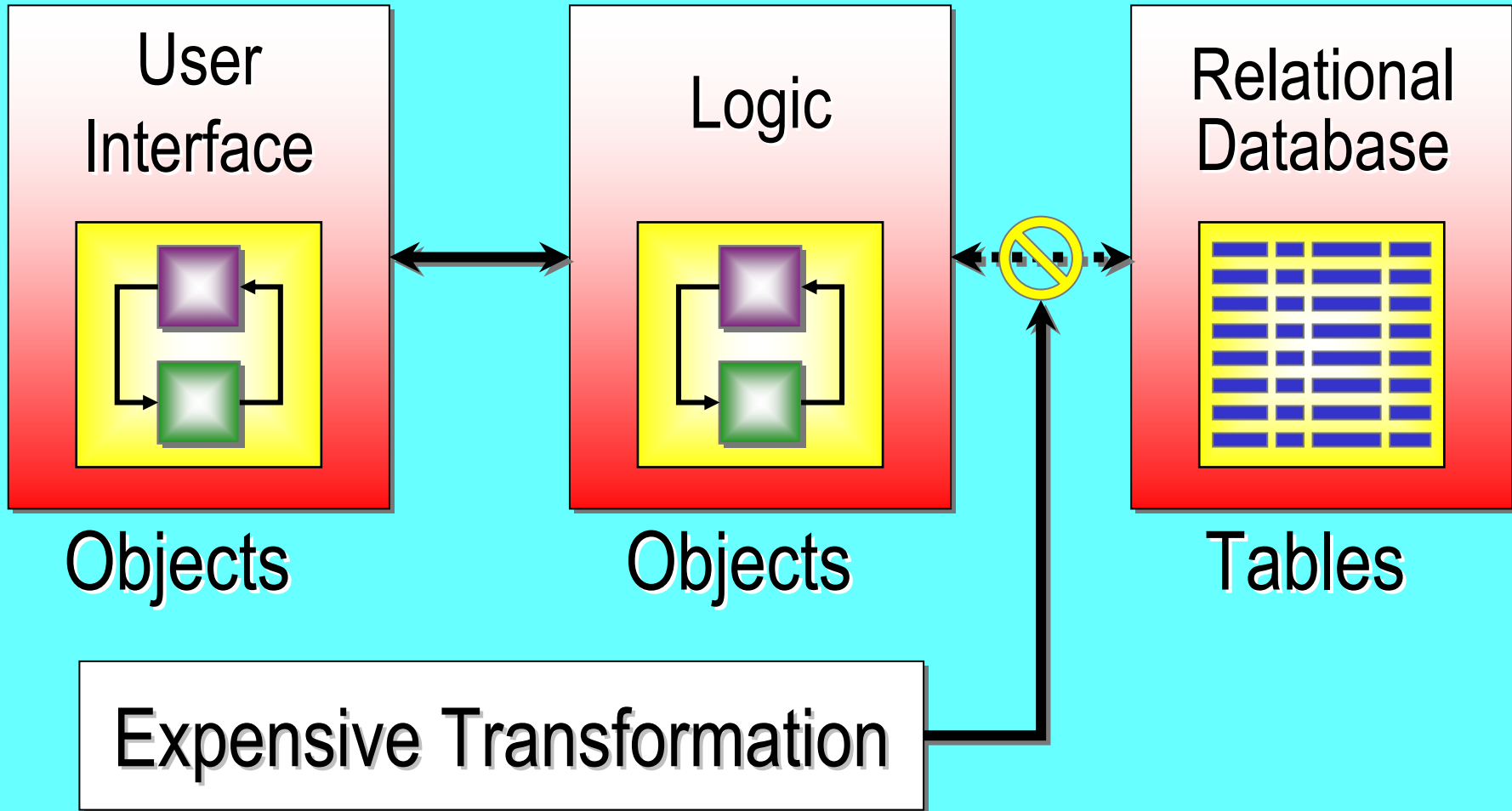


# Post-Relational Database



**Multidimensional Data Storage**  
**Relational, Object and Native Access**

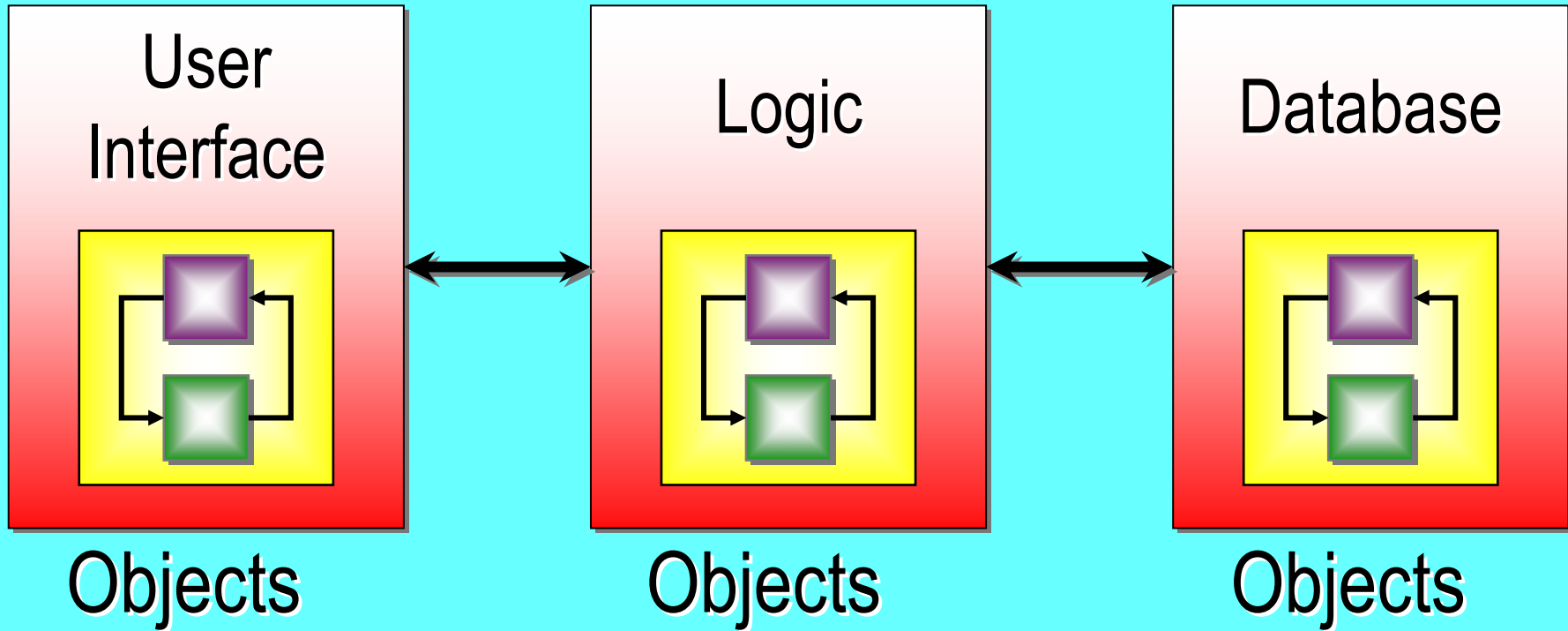
# Object / Relational Mismatch



# Object/Relational Mismatch

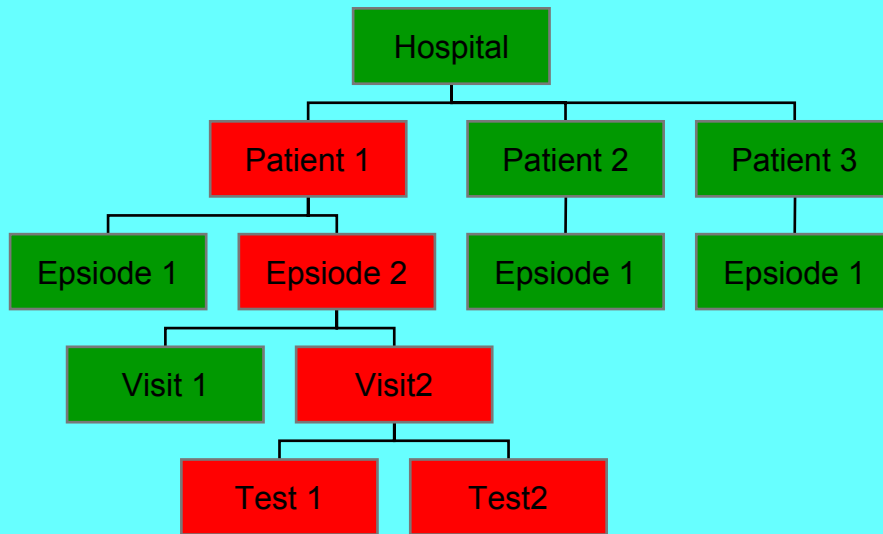
“Additional work, estimated as high as up to **40 percent** of the initial development effort, may be spent resolving this mismatch.”

# Objects in the Database

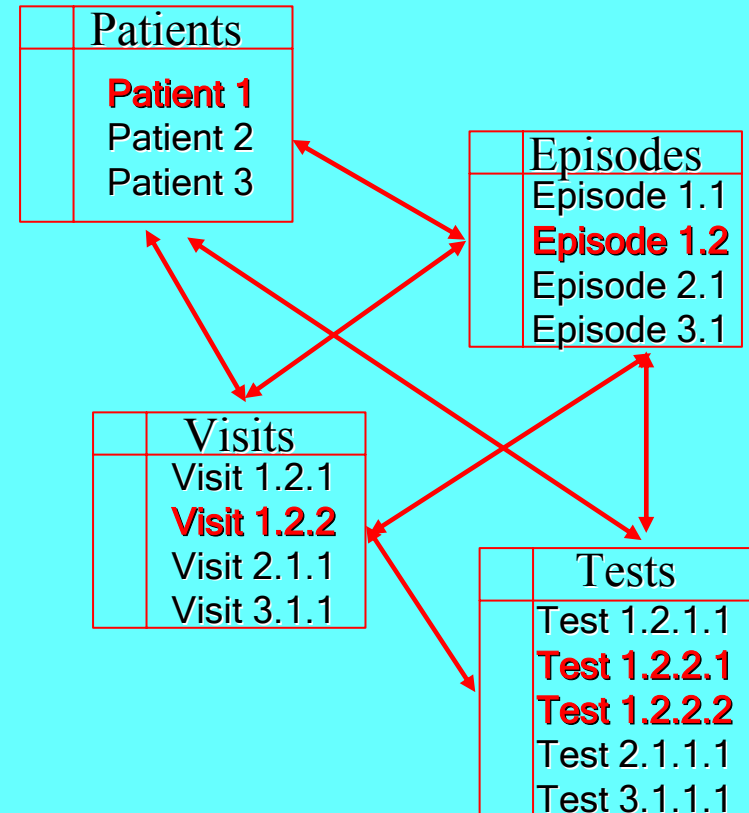


Consistent Representation End to End

# HIS Data Model



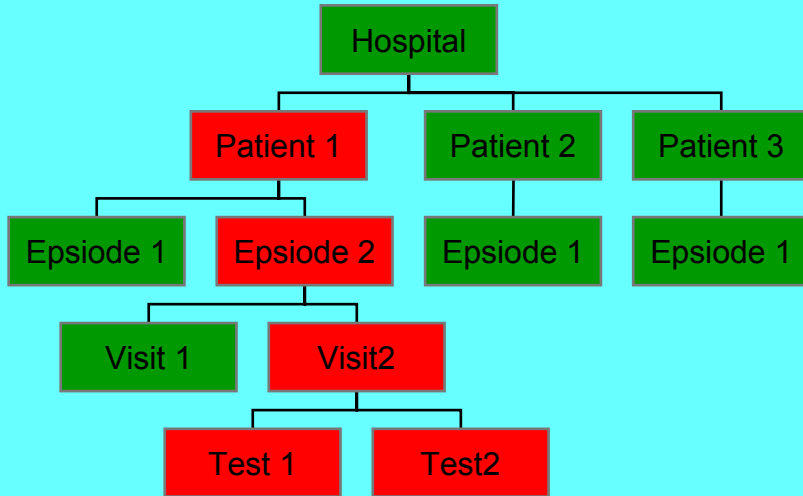
Natural structure is hierarchical



RDBMS tables (1000?)



# HIS Data Model



Natural structure is hierarchical

Disk Block

Patient 1

Episode 1

Episode 2

Visit 1

Visit 2

Test 1

Test 2

Patient 2

Episode 1

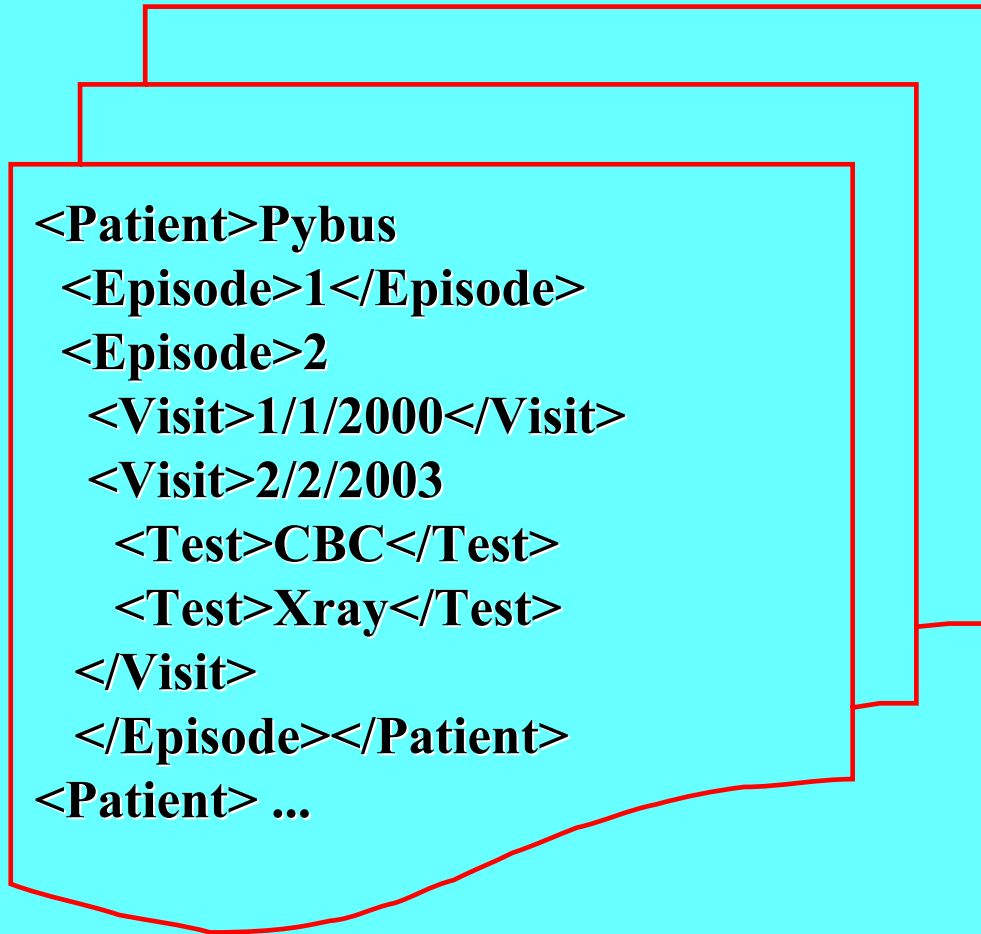
Patient 3

Episode 1

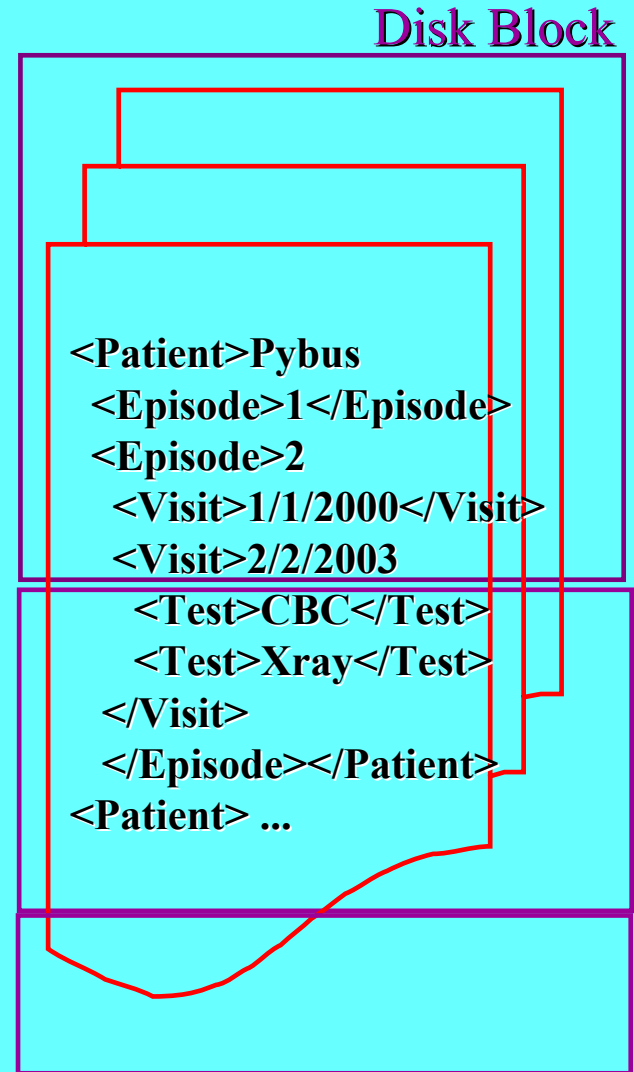
.....

MultiDimensional Objects

# XML Storage

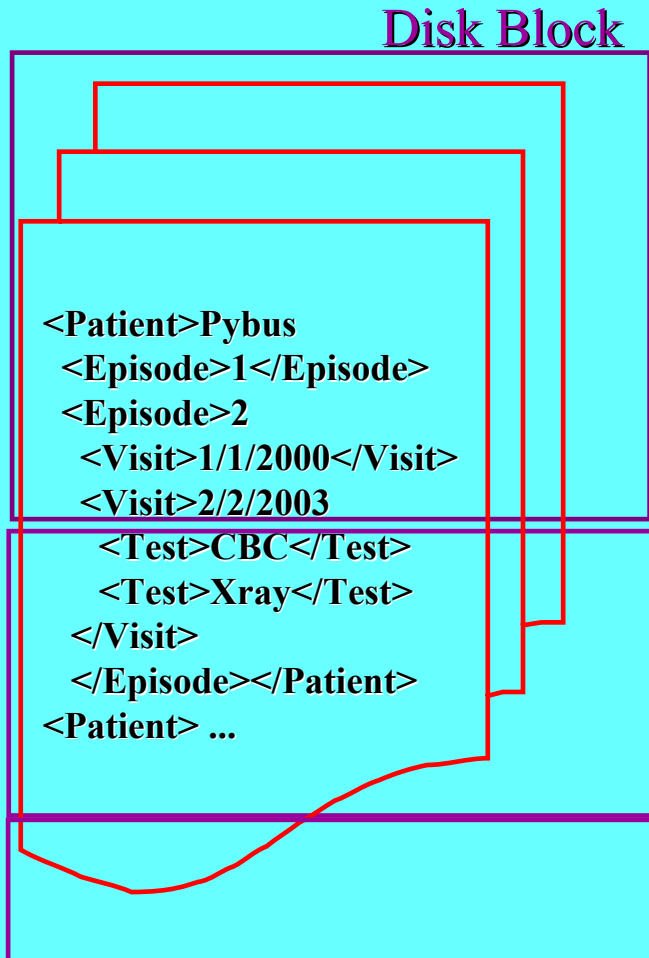


XML Document



Stored as XML

# XML Storage



- Large (2-5x)
- XPath (etc)
- Limited
- Slow
- Few tools

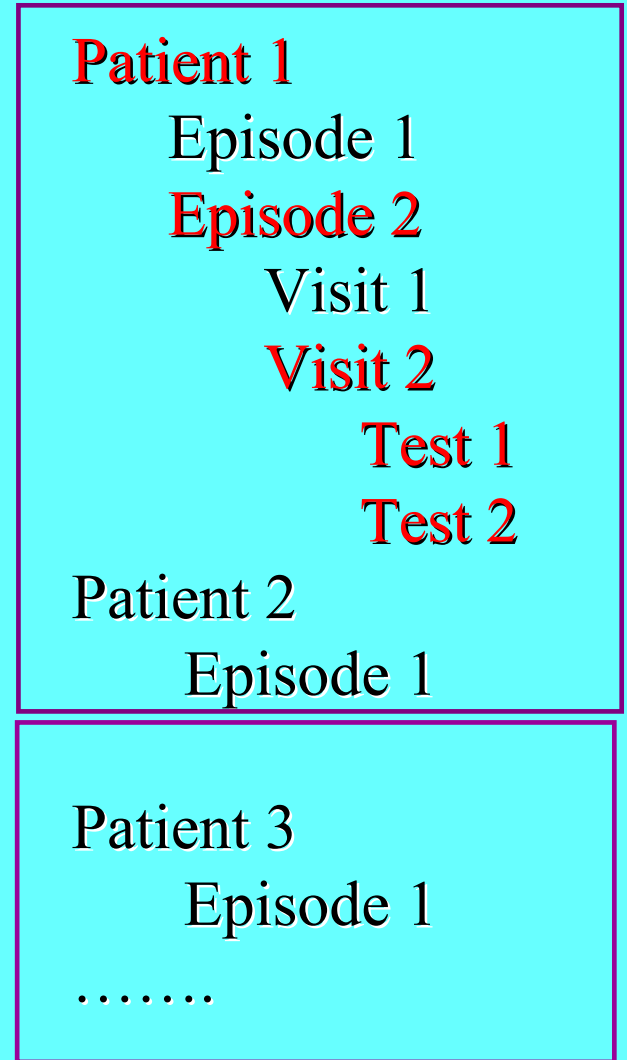
Stored as XML

# XML Storage

<Patient>Pybus  
<Episode>1</Episode>  
<Episode>2  
  <Visit>1/1/2000</Visit>  
  <Visit>2/2/2003  
    <Test>CBC</Test>  
    <Test>Xray</Test></Visit>  
</Episode></Patient>  
<Patient> ...

XML Document

Disk Block



MultiDimensional Objects

# XML Storage



- Indexing
  - Traditional
  - Bitmap
- SQL Access
  - SQL Queries
  - ODBC (tools)
  - Stored Procedures
- Object Access
  - Active X
  - Java
- Native Access
  - Top Speed
- Integrated
  - with other functions
  - TP system
  - OLAP/DW

MultiDimensional Objects

# XML is :

- Excellent for *communicating* data
  - . SOAP, Web Services, HL7
  - . Platform Independent
- Poor for *storing* data
  - . Store multidimensional
  - . Quick and easy Import/Export of XML

# Rapid Application Development

## Caché XML Export

- ◆ Any class
  - ◆ Inherit from %XML.Adaptor
  - ◆ Call XMLDTD()
  - ◆ Call XMLSchema()
  - ◆ Call object.XMLExport()

# Rapid Application Development

## Caché XML Import

- ◆ Any class (from file)
  - ◆ Make new %XML.Reader() object
  - ◆ Open the file
  - ◆ Call Correlate() // match class
  - ◆ Call Next()
  - ◆ Call Save()

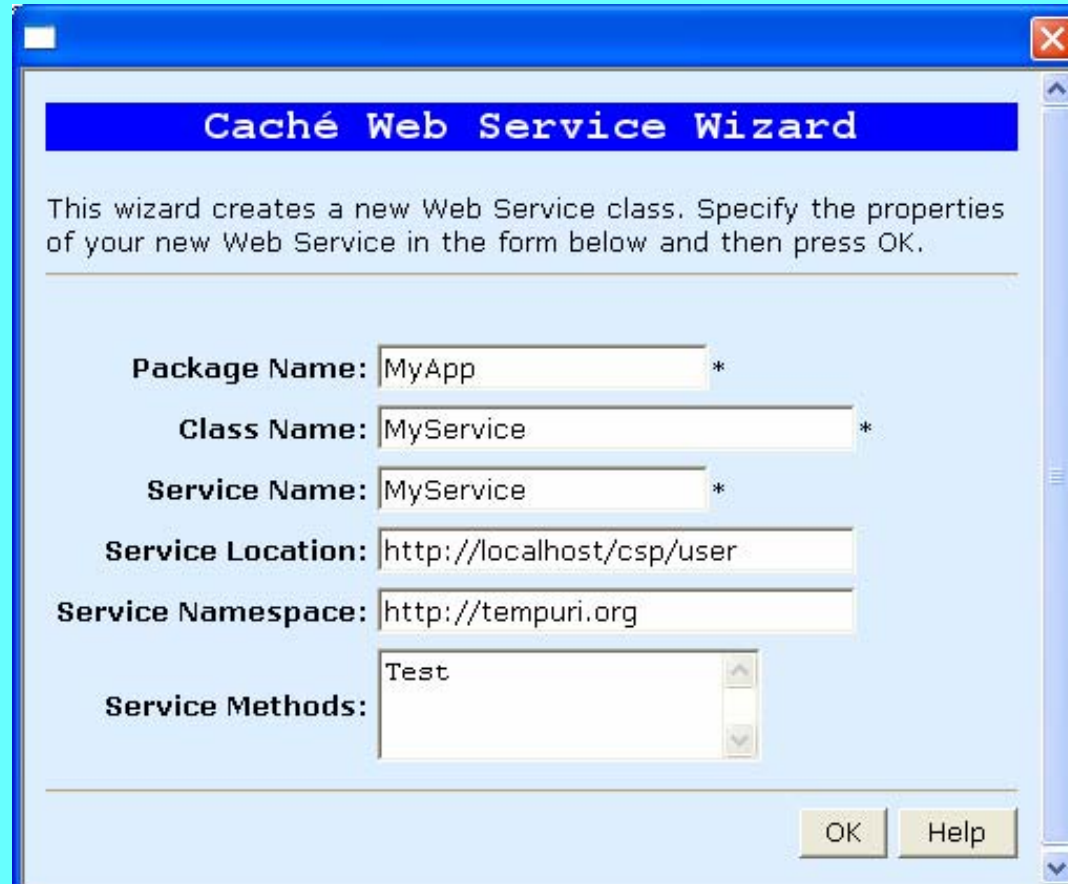


# Rapid Application Development Cache XML Schema Wizard

- ◆ Any XML Schema (from file)
  - ◆ Makes class(es) to match
  - ◆ Can then import the data

# Rapid Application Development Cache Web Service Wizard

- ◆ Make any method into a Web Service in seconds
  - ◆ Includes WSDL



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Cache Web Service Wizard". The title bar is blue with a gradient. Below the title bar, there is a blue header bar with the text "Cache Web Service Wizard" in white. The main area of the dialog is light blue and contains the following text: "This wizard creates a new Web Service class. Specify the properties of your new Web Service in the form below and then press OK." Below this text is a horizontal line. The form consists of several labeled text boxes and a list box. The labels and their corresponding values are: "Package Name:" with "MyApp", "Class Name:" with "MyService", "Service Name:" with "MyService", "Service Location:" with "http://localhost/csp/user", "Service Namespace:" with "http://tempuri.org", and "Service Methods:" with a list box containing "Test". Each text box has a small asterisk to its right. At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Help".

**Cache Web Service Wizard**

This wizard creates a new Web Service class. Specify the properties of your new Web Service in the form below and then press OK.

**Package Name:** MyApp \*

**Class Name:** MyService \*

**Service Name:** MyService \*

**Service Location:** http://localhost/csp/user

**Service Namespace:** http://tempuri.org

**Service Methods:** Test

OK Help

# Conclusion

- ◆ “Efficient Integration of XML & Web Services for Electronic Health Records”
  - ◆ Use proven, reliable Healthcare DBMS
  - ◆ Model data as objects, but retain SQL usefulness
  - ◆ Avoid Object/Relational Issues
  - ◆ Store data in multidimensional DBMS
  - ◆ Use Rapid Application Development tools for XML Import/Export/Web Services
  - ◆ Compare Total Price/Performance