

2024 **State of FHIR**[®] Survey Results

May 2024

Organized by



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BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

HL7® International and Firely collaborated again in 2024 to conduct this important survey to better understand the widespread adoption and depth of FHIR usage across the world. Additionally, the survey aimed to identify barriers to adoption. To keep the global FHIR community informed and engaged, the survey results were shared at HL7 FHIR DevDays 2024.

SAMPLE AND METHODOLOGY

An online survey was sent in April 2024 to all HL7 affiliates and other known national standards developers across the globe, with the intent to gather responses from a small number—at least one—of knowledgeable sources from each country.

A total of 38 responses were received from 29 unique countries. Multiple responses were received from: Germany (3), Italy (4), Philippines (2), Switzerland (3) and Thailand (2).

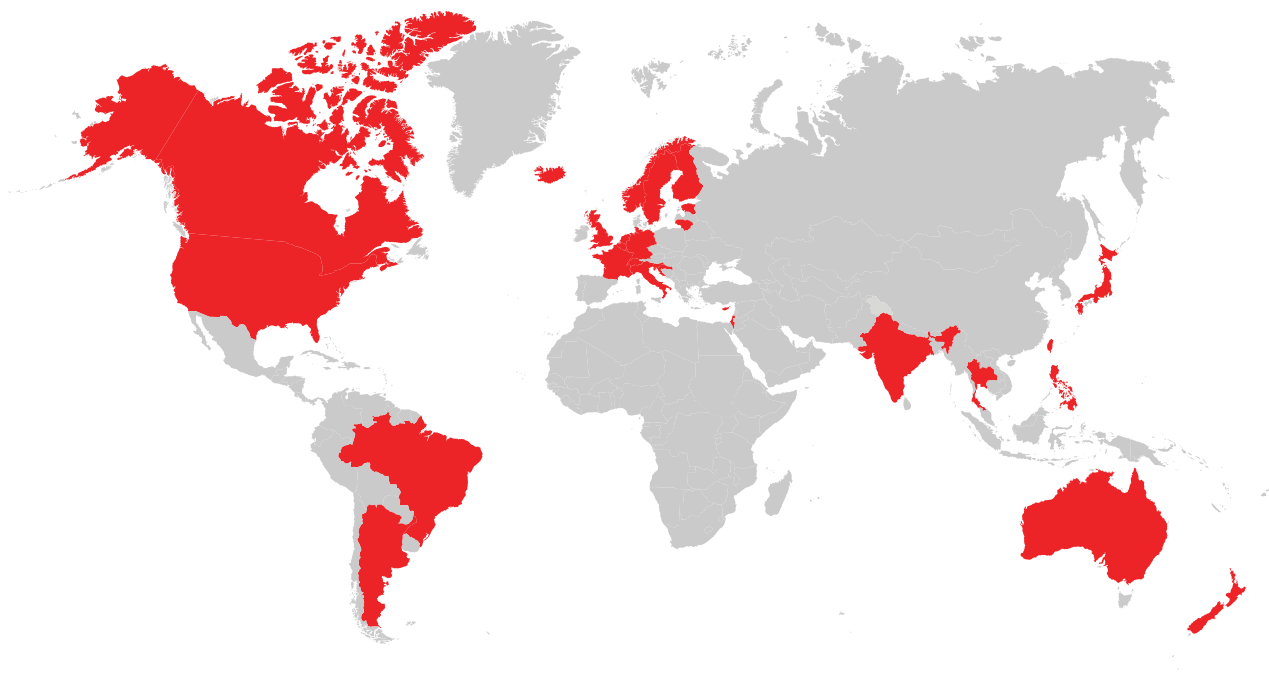
Many of the questions were open-ended and allowed the respondent to provide answers specifically tailored to their country's specific situation. It should be noted that responses within the same country were not always congruent. Given the double-digit response rates, the answers provided should be viewed as more qualitative than quantitative.

Detailed Findings

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

38 responses were received from 29 unique countries. Multiple responses were received from five countries.

The response was approximately 20% higher than in 2023, when 32 responses were received from 24 countries.



Argentina
Australia
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Croatia
Cyprus
Estonia

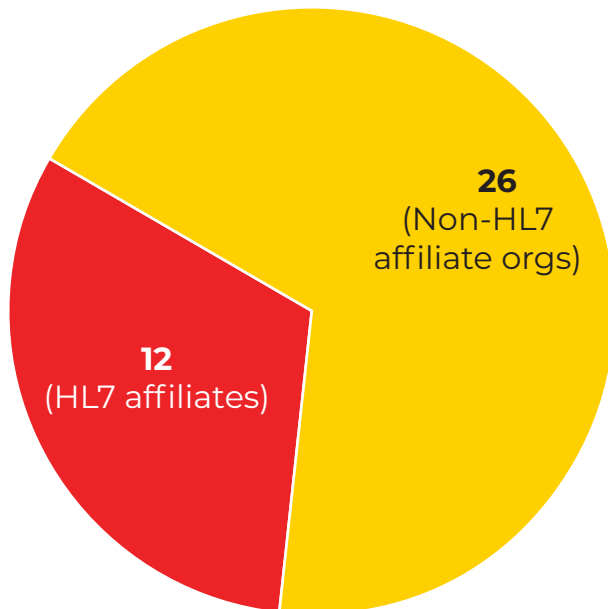
Finland
France
Germany (3)
Iceland
India
Israel
Italy (4)
Japan

Lithuania
Luxembourg
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines (2)
Slovenia
Sweden

Switzerland (3)
Taiwan
Thailand (2)
United Kingdom
United States

WHO RESPONDED?

Of the 38 respondents, 12 were from HL7 affiliates and 26 were from other organizations, compared to 13 affiliates and 19 from other organizations in 2023.



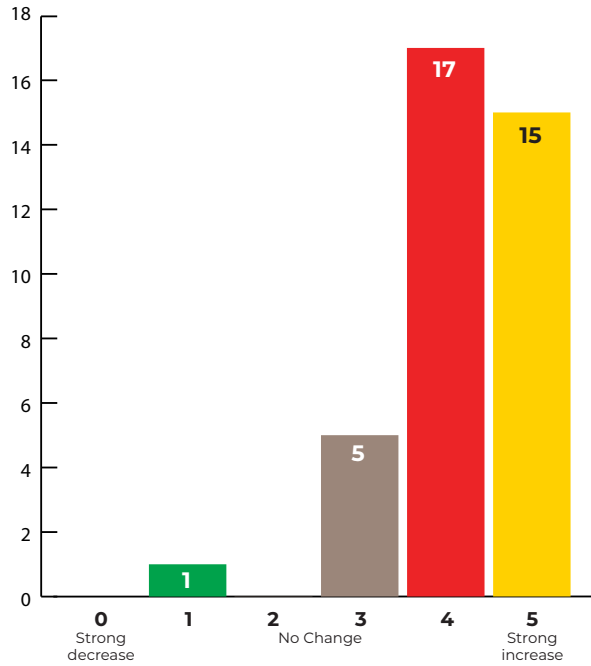
HL7 affiliates

- HL7 Argentina
- HL7 Australia
- HL7 Belgium
- HL7 Brazil
- HL7 France
- HL7 Japan
- HL7 Netherlands
- HL7 New Zealand
- HL7 Sweden
- HL7 Switzerland (3)

Non-HL7 affiliate organizations

- Agence eSanté
- Big Data Institute
- Black Pear
- Charité Universitymedicine
- Dogwood Health Consulting
- Gematik
- Healthy Reply (3)
- Helix Health
- HHS/ONC
- IN2
- Israel's Ministry of Health - Digital Health Department
- Karkinos Healthcare
- Kassenärztliche Bundesvereinigung (KBV)
- Kela
- Medcheck Inc. & University of the Philippines - Diliman Biobank
- National eHealth Authority of Cyprus
- National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Sciences
- NIJZ, National Institute of Public Health of Slovenia
- Norwegian Medical products Agency (NOMA)
- S4ID
- Self-employed
- TEHIK
- Thai Health Information Standards Development Center
- University of the Philippines Manila Standards and Interoperability Lab

FHIR ADOPTION RATE CHANGE



Q. What change do you expect in the rate of adoption of FHIR in the coming years in your country?

84% of the respondents (32 of 38) expect the rate of adoption of FHIR to increase in the coming years. This is the same percentage as was reported 2023 (84% – 27 of 32.) None of the respondents said they expect a strong decrease.

1 – Thailand*

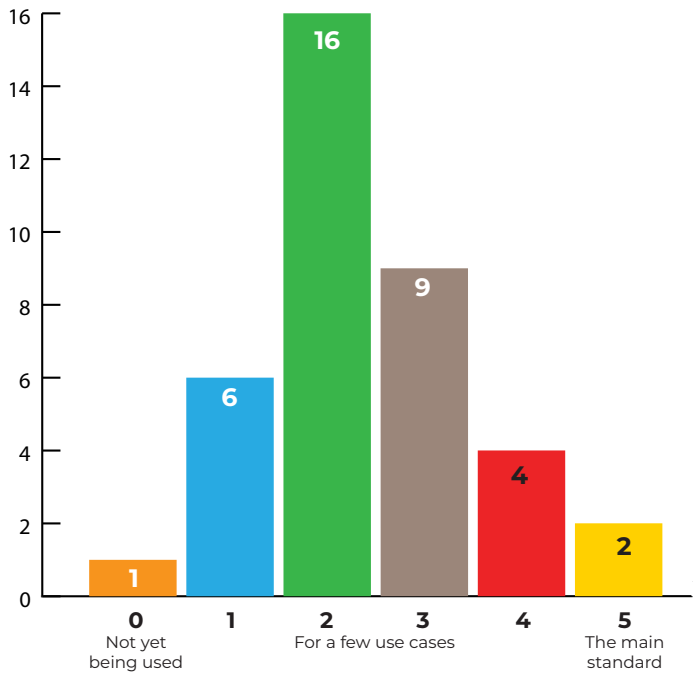
3 – Croatia
 Germany*
 Iceland
 Slovenia
 Thailand*

4 – Canada
 Estonia
 Finland
 Germany*
 Israel
 Italy (3)*
 Norway
 Philippines (2)
 Sweden
 Switzerland (3)
 United Kingdom
 United States

5 – Argentina
 Australia
 Belgium
 Brazil
 Cyprus
 France
 Germany*
 India
 Italy*
 Japan
 Lithuania
 Luxembourg
 Netherlands
 New Zealand
 Taiwan

* contradiction

FHIR CURRENT USE



Q. To what extent is FHIR already being used to exchange healthcare data in your country?

Lithuania and Switzerland reported that FHIR is the main standard being used in their countries. The majority of respondents said FHIR is being used for a few use cases. The two participants from the Philippines varied in their response. One said FHIR is not yet being used. In 2023, three (3) respondents reported FHIR was not being used in their countries (Cyprus, Mexico and Slovakia.)

0 – Philippines*

1 – Croatia
Iceland
Italy*
Luxembourg
Slovenia
Philippines*

2 – Australia
Brazil
Canada
Cyprus
Estonia
Germany (3)
Israel
Italy (2)*
Japan
Sweden
Switzerland*
Taiwan
Thailand*

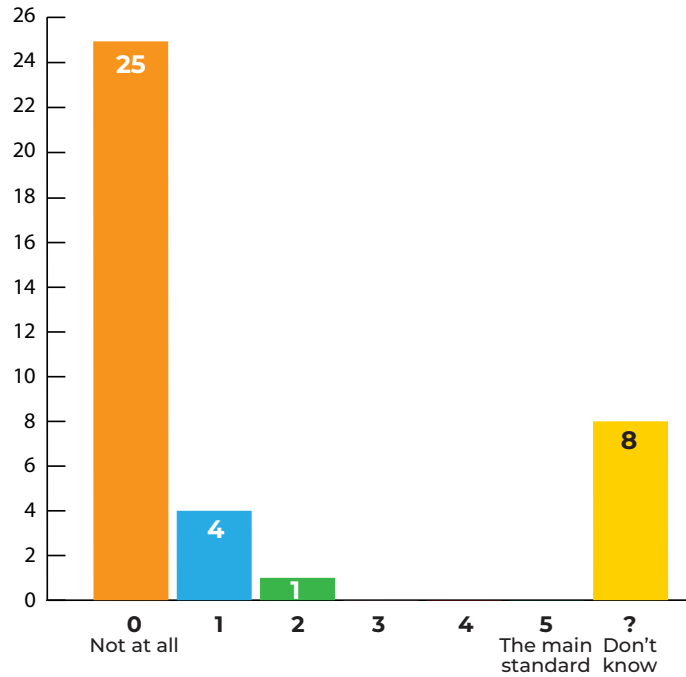
* contradiction

3 – Argentina
Finland
France
India
Italy*
Netherlands
Norway
Switzerland*
United States

4 – Belgium
New Zealand
Thailand*
United Kingdom

5 – Lithuania
Switzerland*

FHIR VERSION USE—DSTU2



Q. Among those who are using FHIR within your country: What version of FHIR are they using?

The majority of respondents (25 of 38) are not using **DSTU2**. No one said they are using **DSTU2** as their main standard.

- 0 – Belgium
- Brazil
- Cyprus
- Finland
- Germany (3)
- Iceland
- India
- Israel
- Italy (3)
- Japan
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Philippines (2)
- Slovenia
- Switzerland (2)*
- Taiwan
- Thailand
- United States

- 1 – Argentina
- Australia
- France
- New Zealand

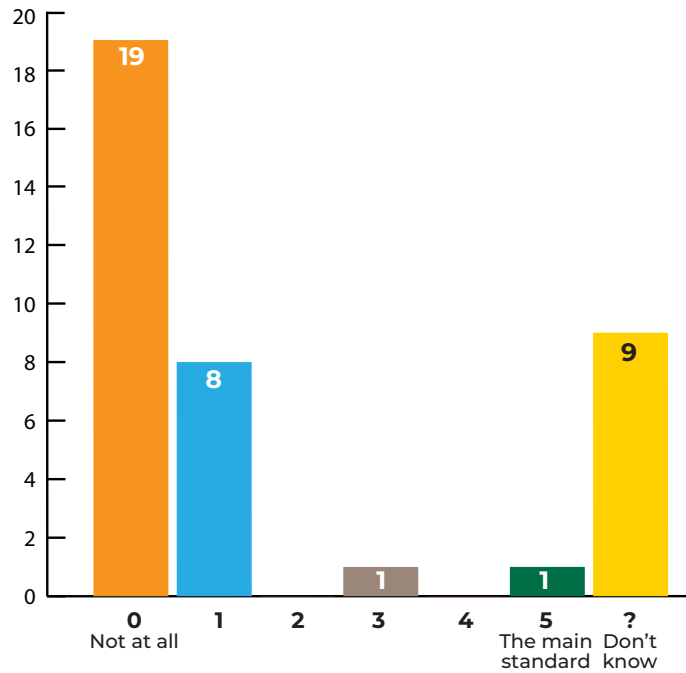
- 2 – United Kingdom

- ? – Canada
- Croatia
- Estonia
- Italy*
- Norway
- Sweden
- Switzerland*
- Thailand*

New question in 2024

* contradiction

FHIR VERSION USE—STU3



Q. Among those who are using FHIR within your country: What version of FHIR are they using?

Half of respondents (19 of 38) are not using **STU3** at all. Another 9 respondents did not know if they are using **STU3**. Only one country, Netherlands, reported that they are using **STU3** as their main standard.

- 0 – Argentina
- Australia
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Cyprus
- Germany*
- Iceland
- India
- Israel
- Italy*
- Japan
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Philippines (2)
- Slovenia
- Taiwan
- Thailand*
- United States

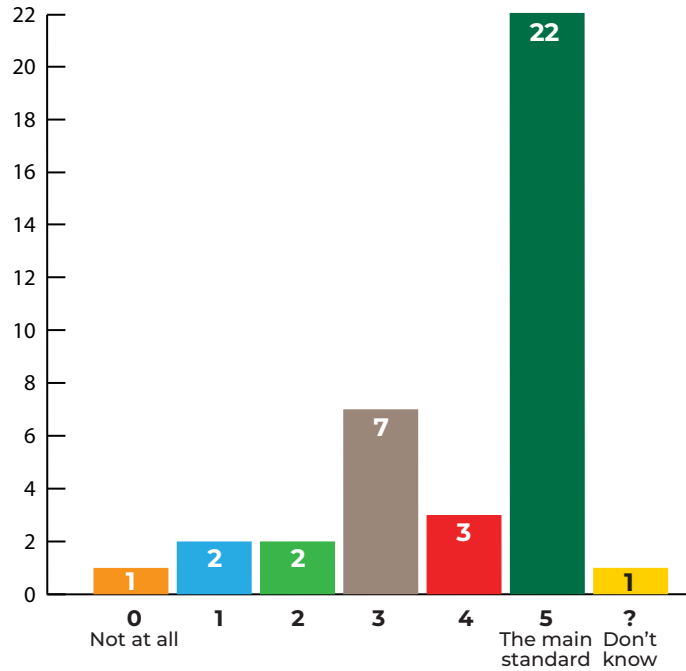
- 1 – Finland
- France
- Germany (2)*
- Italy*
- New Zealand
- Switzerland (2)*
- 3 – United Kingdom
- 5 – Netherlands

- ? – Canada
- Croatia
- Estonia
- Italy (2)*
- Norway
- Sweden
- Switzerland*
- Thailand*

New question in 2024

* contradiction

FHIR VERSION USE—R4



Q. Among those who are using FHIR within your country: What version of FHIR are they using?

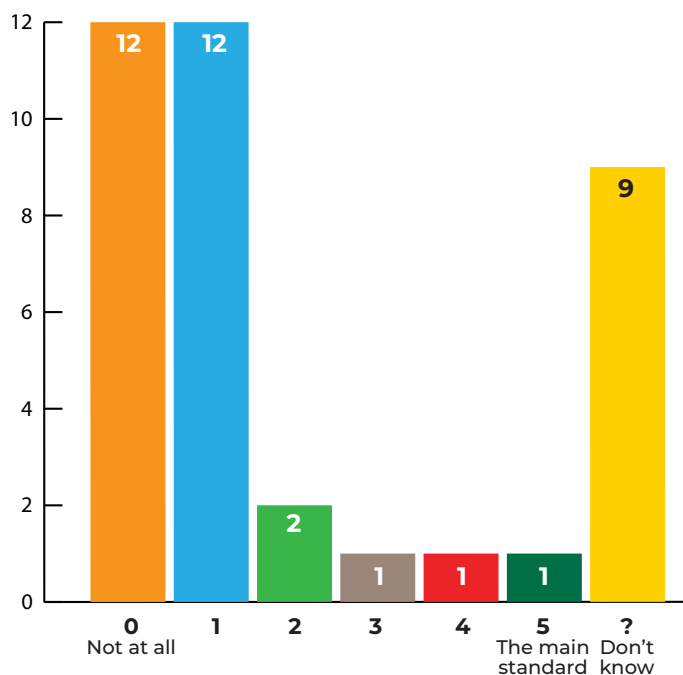
The majority of respondents (22 of 38) said they are using **R4** as their main standard.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <p>0 – Lithuania</p> | <p>4 – Argentina
Italy*
United Kingdom</p> | <p>? – Croatia</p> |
| <p>1 – Iceland
Slovenia</p> | <p>5 – Belgium
Brazil
Cyprus
France
Germany (3)
India
Israel
Italy (3)*
Luxembourg
New Zealand
Philippines (2)
Sweden
Switzerland (3)
Taiwan
United States</p> | |
| <p>2 – Finland
Japan</p> | | |
| <p>3 – Australia
Canada
Estonia
Netherlands
Norway
Thailand (2)</p> | | |

New question in 2024

* contradiction

FHIR VERSION USE—R5



Q. Among those who are using FHIR within your country: What version of FHIR are they using?

An equal number of respondents (12 of 38) answered 0 and 1, where 0 equals not using **R5** at all. Another 9 respondents did not know if they are using **R5**. Only one country, Estonia, reported that they are using **R5** as their main standard.

0 – Argentina
Australia
Canada
Cyprus
Finland
India
Netherlands
Philippines (2)
Slovenia
United Kingdom
United States

1 – Brazil
Germany (3)
Iceland
Israel
Italy*
Lithuania
Sweden
Switzerland (2)*
Thailand*

2 – France
Norway

3 – Thailand*

4 – Luxembourg

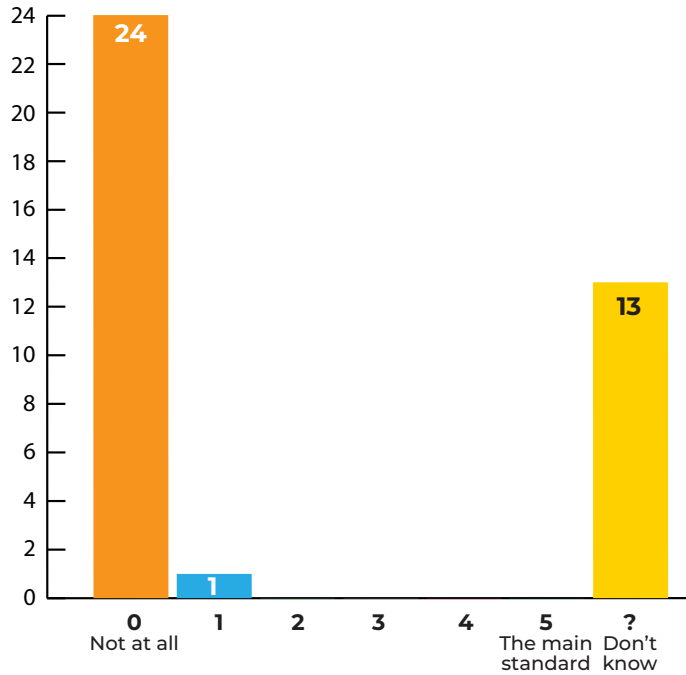
5 – Estonia

? – Belgium
Croatia
Italy (3)*
Japan
New Zealand
Switzerland*
Taiwan

New question in 2024

* contradiction

FHIR VERSION USE—R6 (PRE-RELEASE)



Q. Among those who are using FHIR within your country: What version of FHIR are they using?

The majority of respondents (24 of 38) are not using **R6 (pre-release)** at all. Another 13 respondents did not know if they are using **R6 (pre-release)**.

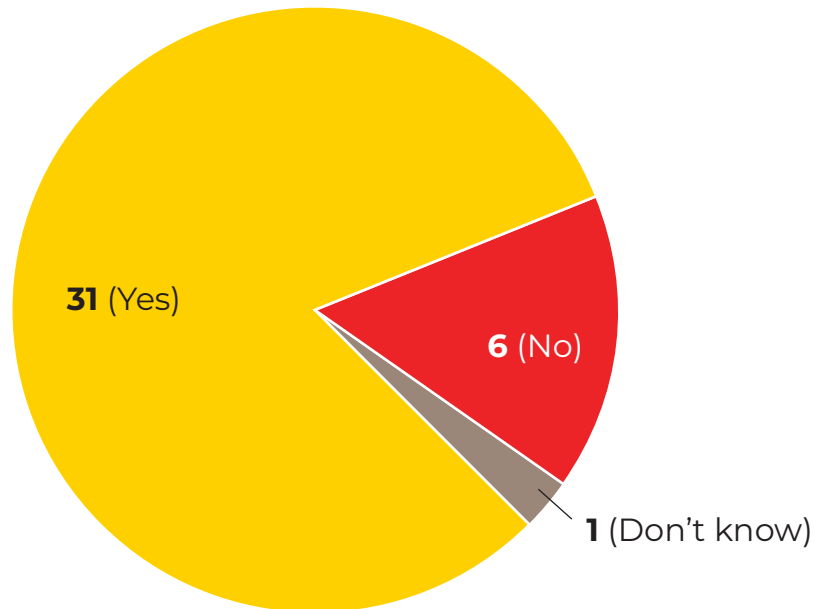
- 0 – Argentina
- Australia
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Cyprus
- Estonia
- Finland
- France
- Germany*
- Iceland
- India
- Israel
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Philippines (2)
- Slovenia
- Switzerland*
- Thailand (2)
- United Kingdom
- United States

- 1 – Germany*
- ? – Croatia
- Germany*
- Italy (4)
- Japan
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Sweden
- Switzerland (2)*
- Taiwan

* contradiction

New question in 2024

CURRENT REGULATION



Q. Is there any regulation in place that prescribes the use of standards in electronic health data exchange?

The majority of the respondents (31 of 38) reported that their respective countries had regulation in place for the use of standards in electronic health data exchange. This level is consistent with 2023 (27 of 32).

YES regulation in place

Argentina
Belgium
Brazil
Croatia
Cyprus
Estonia
France
Germany (3)
India
Italy (3)*
Japan
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines (2)
Slovenia
Switzerland (3)
Taiwan
Thailand (2)
United Kingdom
United States

NO regulation in place

Australia
Canada
Iceland
Israel
Italy*
Sweden

Don't know

Finland

* contradiction

SPECIFIC REGULATION

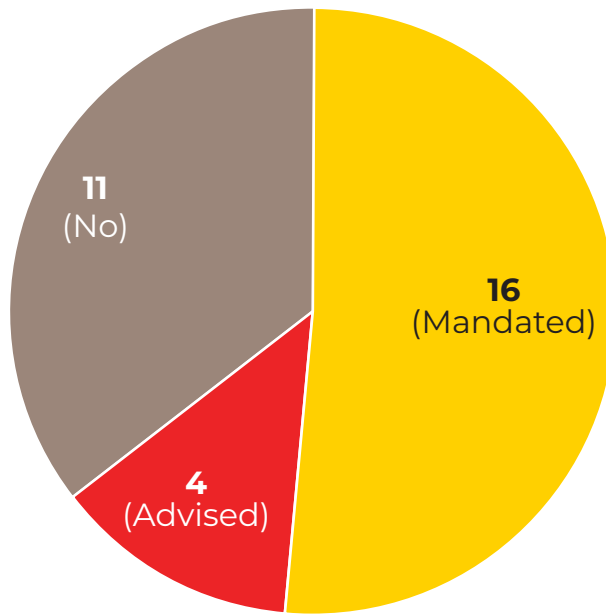
The 31 respondents who said there is regulation in place in their countries were asked to name the most important current regulation that prescribes the use of standards in electronic health data exchange.

Argentina	Ley 27.706 de Programa Federal Único de Informatización y Digitalización de Historias Clínicas de la República Argentina
Belgium	EHealth action plan
Brazil	Rede Nacional de Dados em Saúde (RNDS)
Croatia	Law on data and information in healthcare
Cyprus	The eHealth Act of 2019
Estonia	National health information system law
France	CI-SIS (interoperability framework), EHDS, Secur
Germany (3)	Sozialgesetzbuch V (SGB V) / Digital-Gesetz (DigiG) ISIK, OEGD, genomDE, KHZG, ePrescription, Medication
India	Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission
Italy (3)	Several national norms (see e.g. https://www.fascicolosanitario.gov.it/normativa-di-riferimento). There are also regional regulations. Future European regulations will impose additional rules Decreto del 20 maggio 2022 - Annex A Fascicolo Sanitario Elettronico 2.0
Japan	JP-CLINS (Clinical Information Sharing Implementation Guide) Draft
Lithuania	Regarding linking the information systems of Health Care Institutions with e. approval of health services and cooperation infrastructure requirements and technical conditions
Luxembourg	Règlement grand-ducal du 6 décembre 2019 précisant les modalités et conditions de mise en place du dossier de soins partagé
Netherlands	Wegiz (NL) and EHDS (EU)
New Zealand	HISO 10083:2020 Interoperability Roadmap
Norway	Ebxml
Philippines (2)	Bit.ly/mandatoryadoption National Health Data Repository Framework
Slovenia	Healthcare Database Act, https://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO1419
Switzerland (3)	Ordinance on the Electronic Patient Record (OEPR) usage of eMedication and eVaccination as FHIR exchange format (https://www.e-health-suisse.ch/semantik/datenaustausch/austauschformate) Swiss EPR regulation
Taiwan	The Department of Information, Ministry of Health and Welfare in Taiwan has issued a document to all relevant units that, in the future, the FHIR standard must be adopted for inter-agency data exchange. Although there is no explicit regulatory article, its effectiveness is already taken seriously and applied by all relevant units in Taiwan.

SPECIFIC REGULATION (con't)

- Thailand (2)** There are many regulations actually, but there is no mandate for clinical care data in a national scale. I think the closest one is MorPrompt data standard that are mandate for all MOH's public hospital.
Primary Care 1 Data Standards
- United Kingdom** Health and Social Care Act (HSCA) 2012 as amended by the Health and Care Act (HCA) 2022
- United States** Health Data, Technology, and Interoperability: Certification Program Updates, Algorithm Transparency, and Information Sharing (HTI-1) Final Rule

REGULATION MENTION FHIR



Q. Does the regulation specifically mention FHIR?

Among those respondents who said there is regulation in place, more than half (20 of 31) said FHIR is either mandated or is being advised in their country’s most important regulation that prescribes the use of standards in electronic health data exchange. This is higher than reported in 2023 (15 of 27).

YES, FHIR is mandated

- Argentina
- Belgium
- Brazil
- France
- Germany*
- India
- Italy (2)*
- Japan
- Lithuania
- Netherlands
- Philippines (2)
- Switzerland*
- Taiwan
- United States

Yes, FHIR is being advised

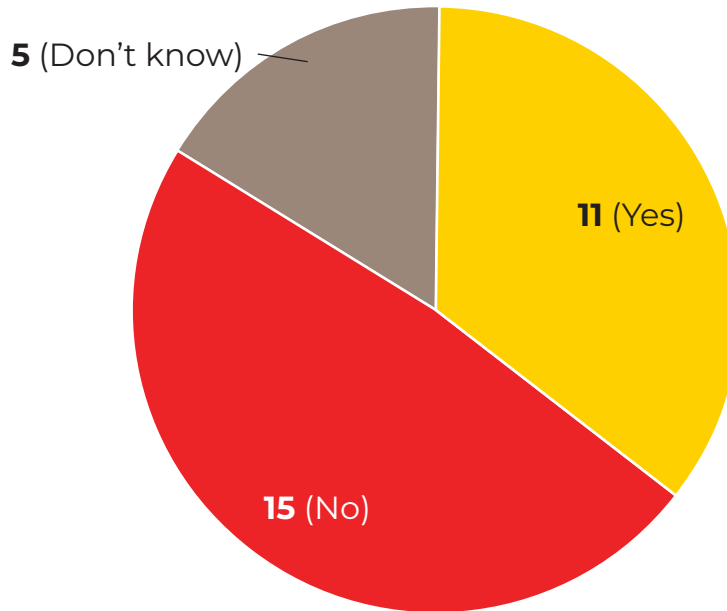
- New Zealand
- Switzerland (2)*
- Thailand*

No, FHIR is not mentioned

- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Estonia
- Germany (2)*
- Italy*
- Luxembourg
- Norway
- Slovenia
- Thailand*
- United Kingdom

* contradiction

REGULATION DEADLINE AND DATE



Q. Is there a deadline for compliance included in the regulation? If yes, what is the (approximate) deadline included in the regulation?

Among those respondents who said there is regulation in place, almost half (15 of 31) said there is no compliance deadline. For those 11 respondents who said there is a deadline, the deadlines ranged from 2010 to 2026.

Yes/Deadline

France	2025-07-01
Germany*	2025-01-01
Italy (2)*	2026-12-31
Lithuania	2010-12-24
Netherlands	2026-01-01
Philippines*	2025-01-01
Slovenia	2015-12-01
Thailand*	N/A
United Kingdom	N/A
United States	2025-12-31

No

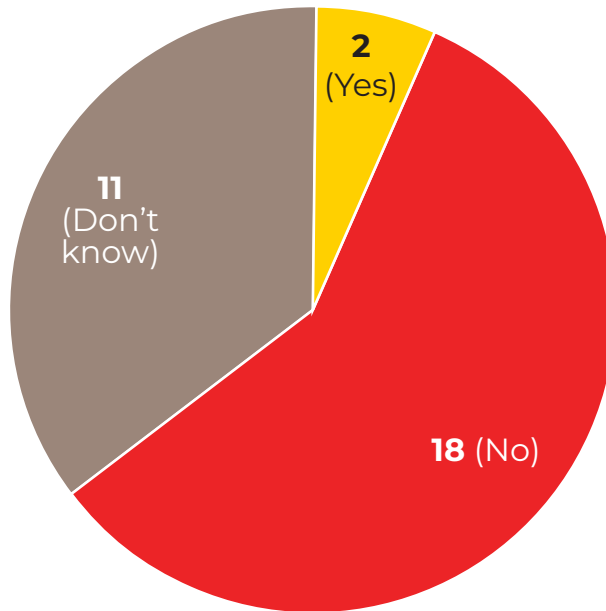
Argentina
Brazil
Croatia
Estonia
Germany*
India
Italy*
Japan
Luxembourg
New Zealand
Philippines*
Switzerland (2)*
Taiwan
Thailand*

Don't know

Belgium
Cyprus
Germany*
Norway
Switzerland*

* contradiction

REGULATION FINES



Q. Are there fines imposed in case the regulation is not met before the deadline?

Among those respondents who said there is a regulation in place, the majority (18 of 31) said there are no fines if the deadline to comply with the regulation is not met. This is consistent with 2023 (17 of 27).

Yes

- Germany*
- Slovenia

No

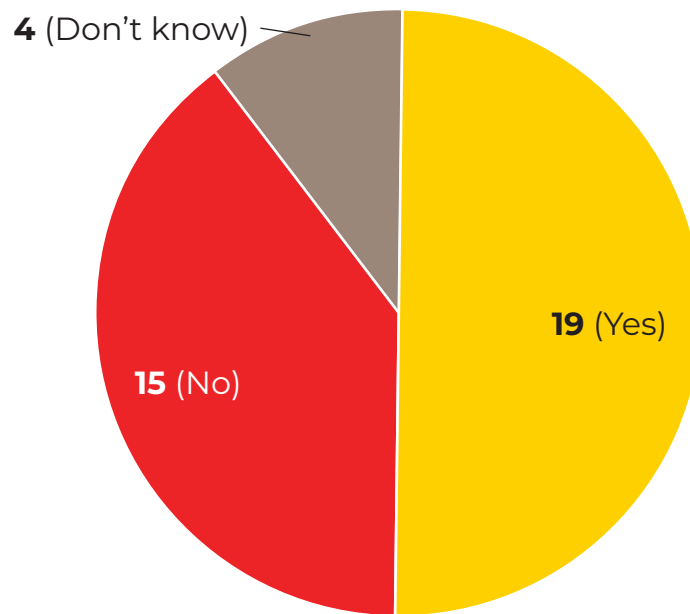
- Argentina
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Croatia
- France
- Germany*
- India
- Italy*
- Japan
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Philippines (2)
- Taiwan
- Thailand*
- United States

Don't know

- Cyprus
- Estonia
- Germany*
- Italy (2)*
- Lithuania
- Switzerland (3)
- Thailand*
- United Kingdom

* contradiction

FUNDS TO STIMULATE ADOPTION



Q. Are there funds available to stimulate the adoption of FHIR?

Half (19 of 38) of respondents said there are funds available to stimulate the adoption of FHIR in their respective countries. This is slight more than in 2023 (15 of 32).

Yes

Belgium
Finland
France
Germany*
India
Israel
Italy (2)*
Japan
Lithuania
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Philippines*
Switzerland (2)*
Taiwan
Thailand*
United States

No

Australia
Brazil
Croatia
Estonia
Germany (2)*
Iceland
Italy*
Luxembourg
Philippines*
Slovenia
Sweden
Switzerland*
Thailand*
United Kingdom

Don't know

Argentina
Canada
Cyprus
Italy*

* contradiction

STANDARDS DETAIL/OTHER COMMENT

- Q. Can you provide any more information about the program and its criteria, including links?**
- Q. Is there anything else you'd like to mention with regard to health data standards regulation in your country?**

Respondents were given the opportunity to provide additional information and open-ended comments about health data standards regulation in their countries.

Argentina

<https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-reglamento-la-ley-que-crea-un-sistema-unico-de-informatizacion-de-las>

Ministry of health involved

Brazil

There are lots of investigation using the standard and lots of different architectures approaches. Today RNDS is an reference implementation but needs to go further. There are other agencies investigating the issue, like the Supplementary Agency (ANS) and ANVIDA - pharmacovigilance.

Croatia

<https://www.zakon.hr/z/1883/Zakon-o-podacima-i-informacijama-u-zdravstvu>

Healthcare is conservative vertical, slow on adopting any digital innovation, no matter which country we are talking about

Cyprus

Link to the legislation: [https://www.neha.org.cy/en/legislation/#:~:text=59\(I\)%2F2019%20is,the%20Electronic%20Health%20Record%20](https://www.neha.org.cy/en/legislation/#:~:text=59(I)%2F2019%20is,the%20Electronic%20Health%20Record%20) and National eHealth Authority website: <https://www.neha.org.cy>

Cyprus is the coordinator for the Joint Action 09 of the eHealth Network in Europe. The join action is called "XT-EHR"

Website: <https://www.xt-ehr.eu/>

It's expected that the implementation of EHDS will drive further development of eHealth systems in Cyprus

Finland

HL7 Finland projects

France

Mon Espace Santé <https://editeurs.monespacesante.fr/>

List of IGs <http://interop.esante.gouv.fr/ig/fhir/>

HOPEN program <https://sante.gouv.fr/systeme-de-sante/e-sante/sih/hopen>

Segur <https://sante.gouv.fr/systeme-de-sante/segur-de-la-sante>

Health Data Hub (eq. Plateforme de Données de Santé) regulates secondary use of healthcare data

Germany

There is an interoperability coordination council with multiple sub groups

<https://www.ina.gematik.de/koordinierungsstelle-iop>

KHZG

Research: Medical Information Initiative (FDPG)

Regulation forces alignment to International Standards

Many stakeholders with conflicting business interests primarily through data privacy and market situations

India

The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) aims to develop the backbone necessary to support the integrated digital health infrastructure of the country. It will bridge the existing gap amongst different stakeholders of healthcare ecosystem through digital highways. It has following key components Healthcare Professionals Registry (HPR), ABHA Mobile App (PHR), Health Facility Registry (HFR), Unified Health Interface (UHI), ABHA Number. ABDM specification mandates use FHIR R4 as the health data exchange standard. NHCX or the National Health claims exchange that is being rolled out for real time claims adjudication and settlement also mandates use of FHIR. More Details : <https://abdm.gov.in/>

National Resource center for EHR standards (NRCES) is the primary body that maintains and publishes the Implementation guides and also a liason for various international standards organizations. ABDM and NHCX profiles can be found at: <https://nrces.in/ndhm/fhir/r4/index.html>

Israel

Israel's Ministry of Health is currently building a Data Portability Certification Program, designed to support FHIR implementation and data exchange in compliance to a National Core IG. This program will be funded as an integral part of the national budget for the coming years. For the past 3.5 years the MOH, the Innovation Authority, Digital Israel and Israel's FHIR community have been funding FHIR implementation and FHIR based projects using various funding programs.

<https://en.fhir-il-community.org/>

A Draft Regulation for Data Portability was published in 2023 and is currently in a legislation process.

Italy

National rules do not impose for the time being HL7 FHIR, but when the new EU EHDS regulation will become mandatory this will require HL7 FHIR also at the national level

It is funded by PNRR, the european funds for digital health mission 6. <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/gu/2022/07/11/160/sg/pdf>
<https://developers.italia.it/it/fse/>

Yes is still pending for approval a national laws establishing a national health data repository. This will be based on HL7 FHIR.

North Italy regions are, meanwhile, developing their own Clinical Data Repository that use FHIR as interoperability standard. Another standard that is regulated and used in Italy is HL7 CDA2 for clinical documents using XDS.b IHE profile.

It's complicated to adapt legacy systems to the new standard. Too many customizations are required that lead to moving away from the standard.

Japan

<https://jpfhir.jp/fhir/clins/igv/>

Lithuania

DSTU1 is used since 2016

Netherlands

The Ministry of Health is funding the adoption of FHIR

Underlying the use of FHIR we are adopting the use of Health Clinical Information Models (HCIM's)

New Zealand

Hira – connecting health information (National Health Information Exchange Platform)
<https://www.tewhatauora.govt.nz/health-services-and-programmes/digital-health/hira-connecting-health-information/>

National API Standards currently under development

Norway

The SAFEST project (Distribution of medicinal product master data for clinical use) is financed by the Regional Health authorities on behalf of the Ministry of Health and Care in Norway <https://simplifier.net/SAFEST>

Philippines

https://www.philhealth.gov.ph/about_us/NationalHealthDataRepositoryFramework03282022.pdf

There is a governance structure to oversee its development: National Digital Health Steering Committee and Technical Working Group

Still in its very early stages

Slovenia

According to Healthcare Databases Act, NIJZ as the administrator of eHealth system is responsible for the governance of eHealth. This includes semantic and technical standards. OpenEHR was introduced in 2015 for clinical data models (national EHR, Patient Summary). FHIR was introduced in 2023 with/for demographic data services only. No plans so far to use FHIR for clinical data, we plan to continue with OpenEHR.

We would like to use OpenEHR in conjunction with FHIR. OpenEHR has been proven to work well on a large scale. We believe development of OpenEHR and FHIR clinical data models should be aligned. As for the future, we are waiting for the outcomes EHDS regulation, as legally binding specifications will be laid down as implementing acts.

Sweden

Work is ongoing to speed up the use of standards on a national level

Switzerland

<https://www.e-health-suisse.ch/en/technique/technical-interoperability/specifications-for-the-epr-implementation>

DigiSanté (2025-2034): Promoting digital transformation in the healthcare sector (<https://www.bag.admin.ch/bag/de/home/strategie-und-politik/nationale-gesundheitsstrategien/digisante.html>)

The Swiss EPR is only part of the whole digital health care sector.

Good and important collaboration between different participants, see <https://fhir.ch/ig/ch-core/index.html#collaboration>

Taiwan

No, those information haven't been published. We can only redrive or know from the officials in governmental units, public presentations or news. e.g. <https://www.ithome.com.tw/news/159227>

Thailand

<https://eng.nhso.go.th/view/1/DescriptionNews/NHSO-to-expand-30-baht-get-treatment-anywhere-pilot-project-in-eight-provinces/601/EN-US>

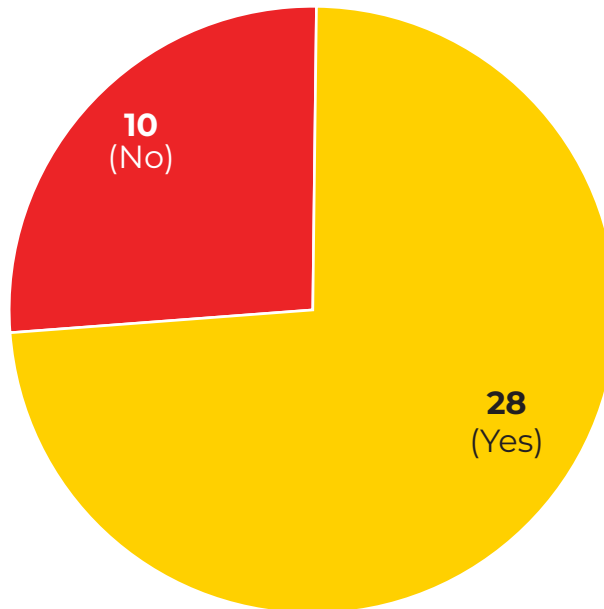
I think in overall, the government seems not to focus on standards anymore. They want “anything that make the result quick”. Things may change in the next government, which is quite a couple of years.

United States

LEAP Grants (<https://www.healthit.gov/topic/onc-funding-opportunities/leading-edge-acceleration-projects-leap-health-information>), TEFCA (<https://www.healthit.gov/topic/interoperability/policy/trusted-exchange-framework-and-common-agreement-tefca>), ONC/HL7 Cooperative Agreement, HL7 Accelerators <https://confluence.hl7.org/display/FA>

ONC Certifies Health IT. Other agencies (CMS, CDC, etc.) require the use or provide monetary incentives.

NATIONAL STANDARDS



Q. Is there a national standards organization in your country for use of standards in electronic health data exchange?

Nearly three-quarters of the respondents (28 of 38) stated there is a national standards organization in their country for use of standards in electronic health data exchange. This is fewer than in 2023, when nearly all (29 of 32) of the respondents said there is a national standards organization.

Respondents were asked to provide the name of the organization.

Yes/Name of organization

Australia	Australian Digital Health Agency, HL7 AU, CSIRO and Department of Health and Aged Care
Belgium	HL7 Belgium, IHE Belgium, as meeting grounds for the different organizations
Canada	Canada Health Infoway, Canadian Institute for Health Information
Estonia	N/A
France	InteropSanté (HL7 France), Agence du Numérique en Santé (ANS)
Germany (3)	Kompetenzzentrum für Interoperabilität (KIG), Interoperability Council, DIN, HL7, SITIG
India	https://www.bis.gov.in/
Italy (4)	HL7 Italia; UNI (ISO/CEN member body)
Japan	Health Information and Communication Standards Organization
Luxembourg	Agence eSanté

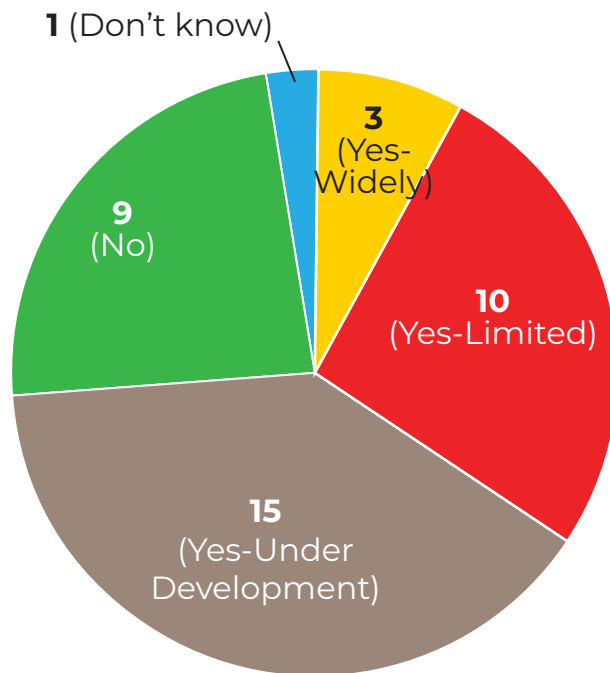
Netherlands	Nictiz
New Zealand	HISO (Health Information Standards Organisation)
Norway	Norwegian Directorate of Health
Philippines	Department of Health - Standards Program
Slovenia	NIJZ, according to Healthcare Databases Act
Sweden	HL7 Sweden, SIS (Swedish Standards Institute)
Switzerland (3)	HL7 Switzerland, IHE Suisse, GSI, eCH, Forum Datenaustausch, SNV
Thailand (2)	It's complicated actually. There are many SDOs in my country. My organization (THIS) develop the Thai Medicine Terminology (TMT). We also develop FHIR profiles, but we don't have any authority to mandate. National Digital Health Board
United Kingdom	NHS England (was NHS Digital)
United States	Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT

No

- Argentina
- Brazil
- Croatia
- Cyprus
- Finland
- Iceland
- Israel
- Lithuania
- Philippines*
- Taiwan

* contradiction

FHIR DATA MODEL



Q. Is there a national FHIR data model for your country?

The majority of respondents (28 of 38) confirmed there is a FHIR data model for their country. This is slightly less than in 2023 (26 of 32).

Respondents were asked to provide the name of the model.

Yes, it is widely used

France <http://hl7.fr/ig/fhir/core>

Lithuania N/A

United States USCDI (<https://www.healthit.gov/isa/sites/isa/files/2023-10/USCDI-Version-4-October-2023-Errata-Final.pdf>) + US Core 7.0.0 (<https://build.fhir.org/ig/HL7/US-Core/>)

Yes, it is being used in a limited set of use cases

Argentina <https://guias.hl7.org.ar/site/index.html> <https://hl7.org.ar/rdiar/site/index.html>

Germany (2)* <https://simplifier.net/Basisprofil-DE-R4>
<https://www.medizininformatik-initiative.de/en/collaboration/interoperability-working-group>

India <https://nrcea.in/ndhm/fhir/r4/index.html>

Israel	IL CORE - https://simplifier.net/ilcore ; FHIRIL Community's website: https://en.fhir-il-community.org/fhir-israel-core
Italy*	1. http://www.hl7.it/fhir/base/index.html 2. https://build.fhir.org/ig/hl7-it/terminology/ 3. https://build.fhir.org/ig/hl7-it/lab-report/index.html 4. https://build.fhir.org/ig/hl7-it/dossier-pharma/branches/master/index.html#:~:text=178%20del%202015%20il%20dossier,farmacia%20che%20effettua%20la%20dispensazione.%E2%80%9D
Japan	https://jpfhir.jp/fhir/core/index.html
Netherlands	https://simplifier.net/packages/nictiz.fhir.nl.r4.nl-core
Switzerland*	https://fhir.ch/
Taiwan	https://twcore.mohw.gov.tw/ig/twcore/0.2.0/
Yes, it is under development	
Australia	https://build.fhir.org/ig/hl7au/au-fhir-core/
Belgium	Not yet
Brazil	https://simplifier.net/redenacionaldedadosemsaude
Canada	N/A
Estonia	N/A
Italy (2)*	https://build.fhir.org/ig/hl7-it/base/ (assuming national FHIR data model is meant to be the base profiles), http://www.hl7.it/fhir/base/index.html
New Zealand	NZ Base IG: (https://fhir.org.nz/ig/base/index.html) NZ Patient Summary IG: (https://build.fhir.org/ig/tewhatuora/fhir-nzps/index.html)
Norway	https://simplifier.net/guide/no-basis-entities-individuals?version=current
Philippines (2)*	Still in capacity building and workshop stages
Slovenia	Not yet published
Sweden	https://hl7.se/valkommen-till-arbetsgrupp-fhir-basprofiler/
Thailand*	https://fhir-ig.sil-th.org/th/mophpc/
United Kingdom	UK Core

No

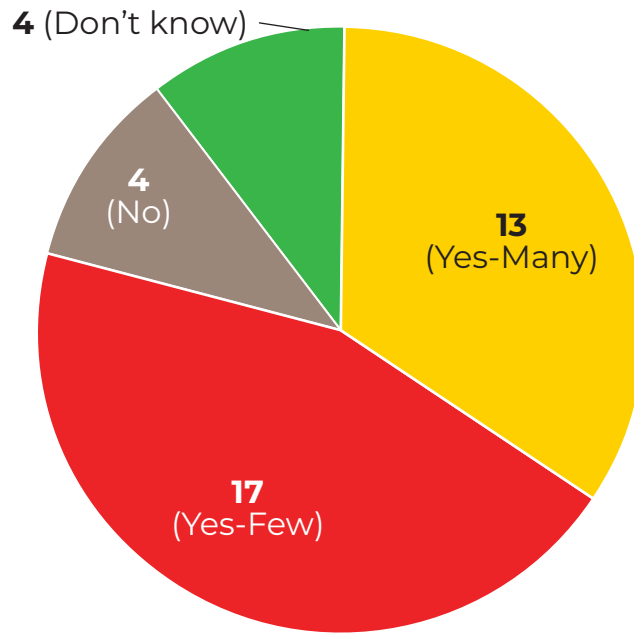
Croatia
Cyprus
Finland
Germany*
Iceland
Italy*
Luxembourg
Switzerland*
Thailand*
Switzerland

Don't Know

Switzerland*

* contradiction

FHIR USE CASES



Q. Are there any other FHIR standards developed in your country for more specific use cases?

A full 30 of 38 respondents said there are other FHIR standards developed for more specific use cases, with 13 respondents saying there are many. This is relatively consistent with the responses in 2023 (26 of 32).

Yes, many

- Belgium
- Canada
- Finland
- France
- Germany (3)
- Italy (2)*
- Japan
- Switzerland*
- United Kingdom
- United States

Yes, a few

- Australia
- Brazil
- Croatia
- Iceland
- Israel
- Italy*
- Luxembourg
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Philippines (2)
- Sweden
- Switzerland (2)*
- Taiwan
- Thailand (2)

No

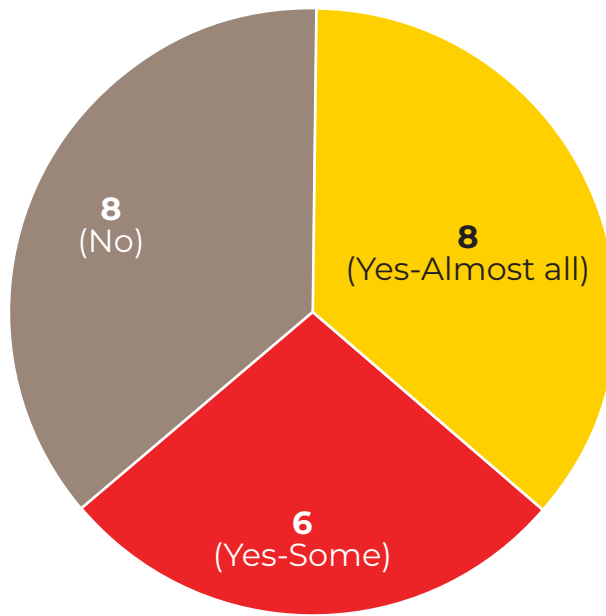
- Cyprus
- India
- Netherlands
- Slovenia

Don't know

- Argentina
- Estonia
- Italy*
- Lithuania

* contradiction

FHIR USE CASES FROM NATIONAL MODEL



Q. Do these FHIR standards for more specific use cases derive from the national FHIR data model?

More than half (14 of 22) of respondents said some, or almost all, the FHIR standards developed for more specific use cases do derive from the national FHIR data model. This is fewer than reported in 2023 (20 of 23).

Yes, (almost) all of them

- France
- Germany (2)
- Israel
- Japan
- Switzerland
- Taiwan
- United States

Yes, some of them

- Australia
- Belgium
- Italy*
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Sweden

No

- Brazil
- Canada
- Italy (2)*
- Philippines (2)
- Thailand
- United Kingdom

* contradiction

NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMENTS

Q. Is there anything else you'd like to share on national standards development in your country?

Respondents were given the opportunity to provide additional information and open-ended comments about national standards development in their countries.

Australia

Australia launched Sparked-A National FHIR Accelerator in August 2023. This is being delivered by CSIRO as the National Community Coordinator on behalf of Australian Digital Health Agency, CSIRO, HL7Au, Department of Health and Aged Care. This Accelerator is responsible for delivering AUCDI, SNOMED CT Value Sets, AU Core and use case specific IGs. In parallel HL7 AU has established a FHIR Management Framework, Australian FHIR Community Process and an Australia FHIR Coordination Committee.

Brazil

Lots of incentives and investigation are running.

Croatia

We are all still mostly on HL7 v2, using them for facility level interfaces.

Cyprus

A prototype was developed in Cyprus based on the national eHealth Law of 2019.

The project is called "eHealth4u" which can be found here:

<https://www.ehealthlab.cs.ucy.ac.cy/index.php/events-press/177-integrated-national-ehealth-ecosystem>

Furthermore, FHIR Profiling within the eHealth4u Implementation Guide was published here:

<https://simplifier.net/ehealth4u>

Germany

Gematik- National Competence Center
There is some standards, but unfortunately not one.

Iceland

This work is starting but nothing at the moment expect first use and standard development this year.

India

National cancer grid (NCG) is developing a cancer specific Interoperability framework for its network of hospitals (300 +). Structured FHIR data exchange is one of its focus areas.

Israel

Israel's IL Core Team is currently publishing a National CORE IG and is working closely with Israel's Health organizations in order to support local implementation needs in FHIR and Terminology. The MOH also has a terminology team in charge of implementing SNOMED CT in Israel's health organizations.

Italy

The base IG is not published yet while other IGs are; that is the reason why they are not formally derived from the base IG.

It is developing, to meet European fund milestones and aim.

Netherlands

The exchange of health data is made difficult due to bad registration.

New Zealand

Health NZ (runs the entire public-facing NZ Health Sector and incorporates HISO) working in tandem with HL7 New Zealand to develop and test local FHIR standards.

Norway

The FHIR profiles that will be delivered from NOMA through the SAFEST-project next year is about medicinal product master data:

MedicinalProductDefinition

PackagedProductDefinition

ManufacturedItemDefinition

AdministrableProductDefinition

Ingredient

SubstanceDefinition

NutritionProduct

CodeSystem - ValueSet

Slovenia

NIJZ is formally responsible for national standards but has unfortunately no capacity for this task. There is extreme shortage of human resources in healthcare informatics. There is a new Digital Health Act in preparation, envisaging to appoint a new and more capable digital health authority.

Sweden

The government has an ambition to provide resources to speed up the work on national standards for health data exchange.

Switzerland

The specifications are balloted by HL7 Switzerland and tested at an annual Projectathon.

Using EU Lab report exchange format in a swiss context Adoption IPS summary on a national level

Taiwan

Compared to last year, this year several government-specific projects have already used FHIR IG. Next year, it is expected that more project funding will continue to promote the application of FHIR.

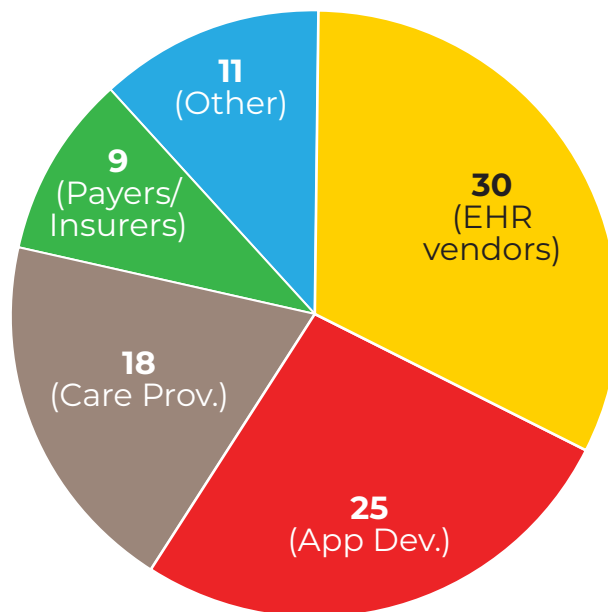
Thailand

We have tried developing TH-Core before. But since the focus of the government shifted away from standard, we are kind of not continue the development either.

United States

A lot going on...still tired.

WHO IS ADOPTING FHIR



Q. Who are the main parties adopting FHIR in your country?
(multiple choice; multiple answers accepted)

Among the 38 respondents, the groups most often cited as adopting FHIR were: EHR vendors (30 respondents), App developers (25 respondents) and care providers (18 respondents). This represents an increase in EHR vendors and App developers adopting FHIR compared to 2023 when the counts were 20 and 19 out of 32 respondents, respectively.

Other single mentions were as follows:

1. Academe
2. National Infrastructure e.g National Terminology Services, Provider Directors, Health Information Exchange
3. National EMR
4. National services (by Kela)
5. French e-health agency,
6. Research
7. Ministry of Health
8. Government (2)
9. Federal Office of Public Health
10. Participants in national projects

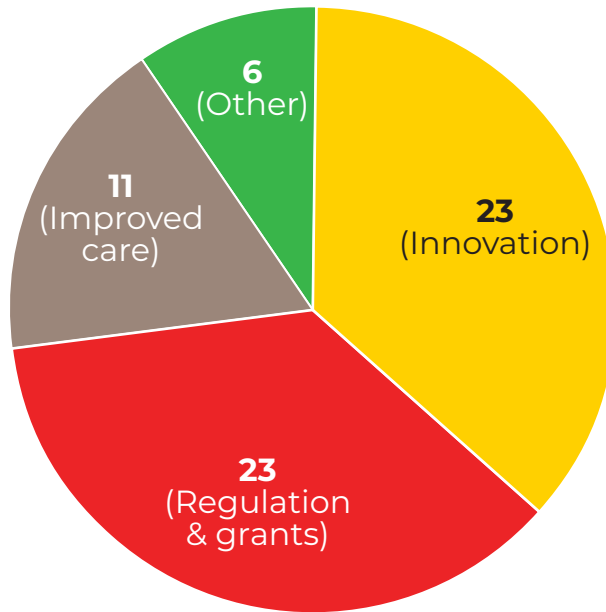
WHO IS ADOPTING FHIR (con't)

	EHR VENDORS	APP DEVELOPERS	CARE PROVIDERS	PAYERS / INSURERS	OTHER
Argentina	X	X	X		
Australia	X	X	X		1
Belgium	X		X	X	
Brazil	X	X			
Canada	X				
Croatia		X			
Cyprus	X				
Estonia			X		
Finland	X	X			2
France	X	X		X	3
Germany	X	X		X	
Germany			X		
Germany	X	X	X	X	4
Iceland	X	X			
India	X	X		X	
Israel	X		X		5
Italy	X	X			
Italy		X	X		
Italy	X	X	X		
Italy	X	X	X		
Japan	X	X			
Lithuania					6
Luxembourg	X		X		
Netherlands	X	X			
New Zealand	X	X			
Norway	X	X	X		
Philippines					7
Philippines					8
Slovenia	X				
Sweden	X		X		
Switzerland	X	X			
Switzerland	X	X	X	X	9
Switzerland	X				10
Taiwan	X	X	X	X	
Thailand		X	X		
Thailand	X	X		X	11
United Kingdom	X	X	X		
United States	X	X	X	X	

1. National Infrastructure e.g National Terminology Services, Provider Directors, Health Information Exchange
2. National services (by Kela)
3. French e-health agency,
4. Research
5. Ministry of Health

6. National EMR
7. Academe
8. Government
9. Federal Office of Public Health
10. Participants in national projects
11. Government

PRIMARY DRIVERS OF FHIR ADOPTION



Q. What are the main drivers for FHIR adoption in your country?

(multiple choice; multiple answers accepted)

Respondents most often mentioned Innovation (23) and Regulation and grants (23) when given multiple-choice options about the main drivers for FHIR adoption. Improved care as a cited driver of FHIR adoption decreased in 2024 (11 of 38) compared to 2023 (16 of 32).

Other single mentions were as follows:

1. Terminology Services, National FHIR Accelerator, Interoperability Plan, Digital Health Strategy
2. Governmental programs
3. The “willingness” to use standards, modernization of standards used
4. EU eHealth Network recommendations
5. Enable Interoperability
6. Regulation without grants

PRIMARY DRIVERS OF FHIR ADOPTION (con't)

	INNOVATION	REGULATION AND GRANTS	IMPROVED CARE	OTHER
Argentina	X	X		
Australia	X		X	1
Belgium	X	X		
Brazil	X			
Canada				2
Croatia	X			
Cyprus	X	X	X	3
Estonia			X	
Finland				4
France	X	X	X	
Germany		X		
Germany		X		
Germany		X		
Iceland	X	X		
India		X		
Israel	X	X	X	
Italy	X			
Italy	X		X	
Italy	X		X	5
Italy	X	X		
Japan		X		
Lithuania		X		
Luxembourg		X		
Netherlands		X		
New Zealand	X		X	
Norway			X	
Philippines	X			
Philippines				6
Slovenia		X		
Sweden		X	X	
Switzerland	X	X		
Switzerland	X	X		
Switzerland	X	X		
Taiwan	X	X		
Thailand	X			
Thailand	X			
United Kingdom	X	X		
United States	X	X	X	

1. Terminology Services, National FHIR Accelerator, Interoperability Plan , Digital Health Strategy
2. Governmental programs
3. EU eHealth Network recommendations

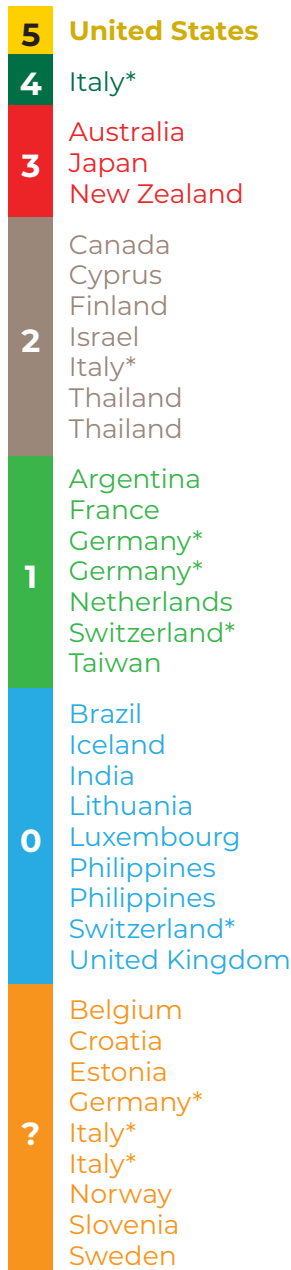
4. The “willingness” to use standards, modernization of standards used
5. Enable Interoperability
6. Regulation without grants

FHIR FEATURES OR TECHNIQUES

Q. Within those who are adopting FHIR within your country: What FHIR features or techniques are they using?



SMART on FHIR



CDS Hooks



CQL on FHIR



New question in 2024

* contradiction

FHIR FEATURES OR TECHNIQUES (con't)

Q. Within those who are adopting FHIR within your country: What FHIR features or techniques are they using?



FHIR Bulk Data



Subscriptions



FHIRcast



New question in 2024

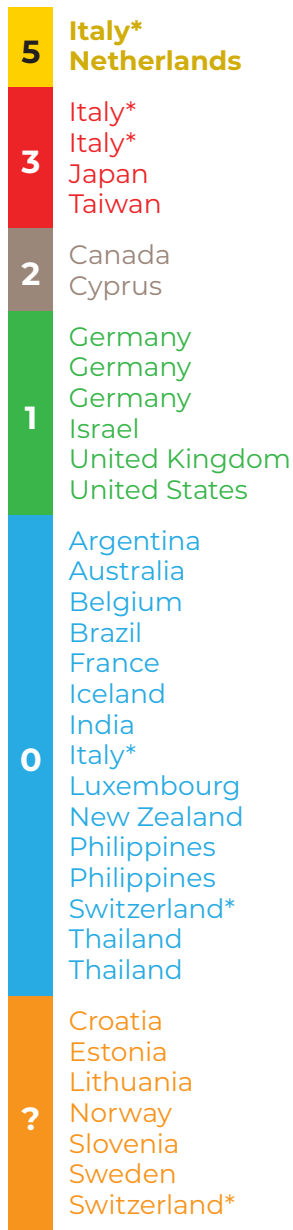
* contradiction

FHIR FEATURES OR TECHNIQUES (con't)

Q. Within those who are adopting FHIR within your country: What FHIR features or techniques are they using?

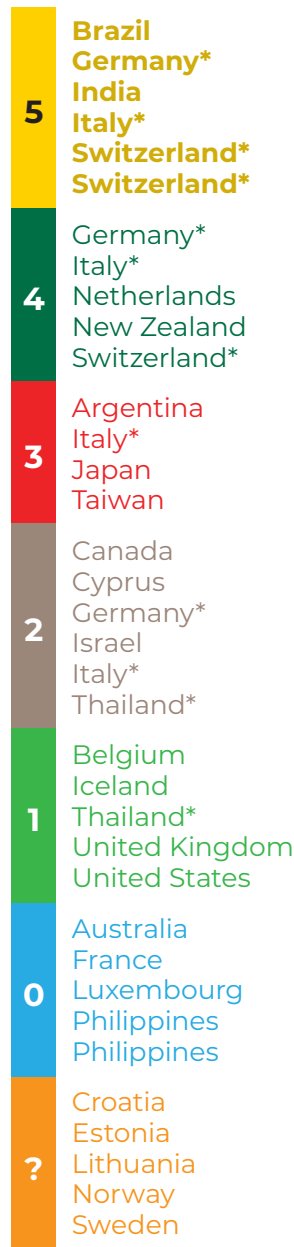


FHIR Messaging



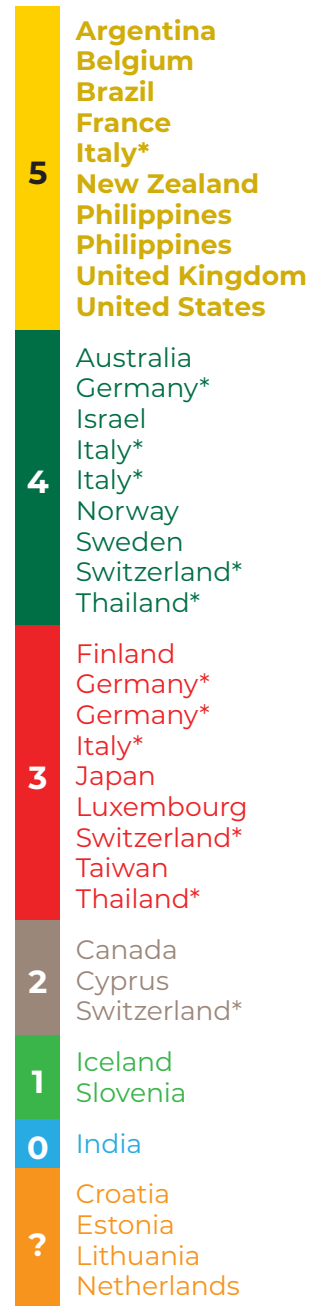
New question in 2024

FHIR Documents



* contradiction

FHIR Rest API

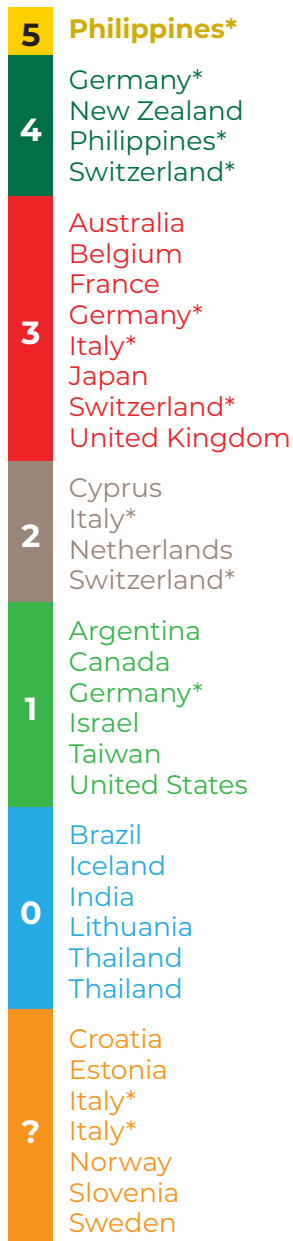


FHIR FEATURES OR TECHNIQUES (con't)

Q. Within those who are adopting FHIR within your country: What FHIR features or techniques are they using?

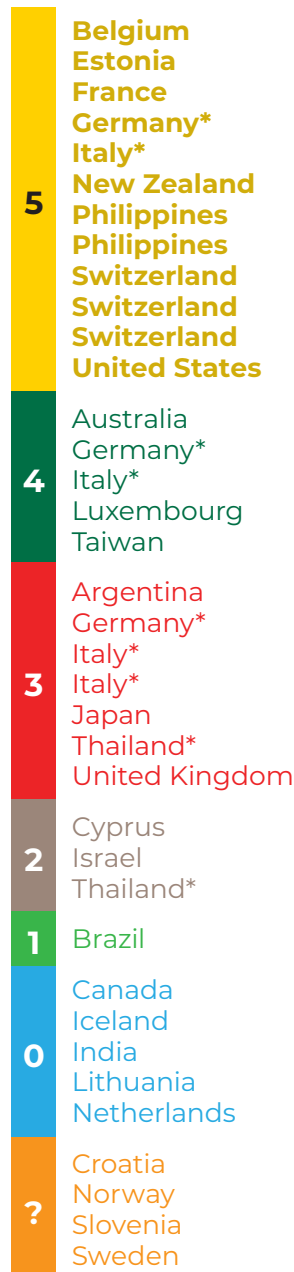


FHIR Questionnaires and SDC



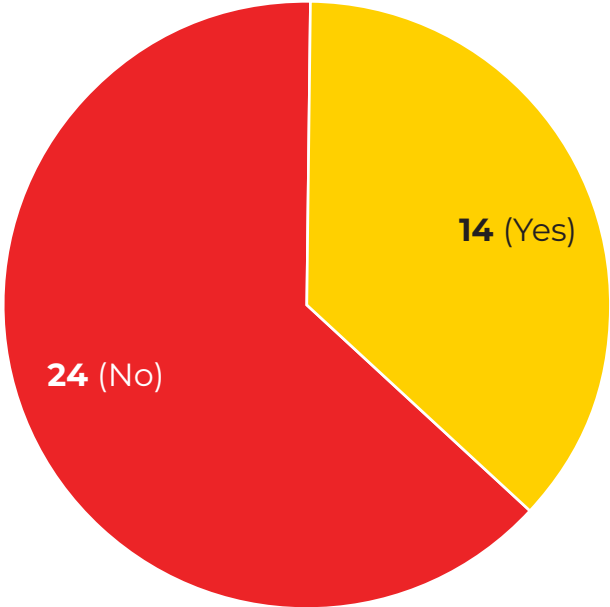
New question in 2024

FHIR Shorthand



* contradiction

PATIENT ADVOCACY



Q. Are you aware of patient advocacy for availability of healthcare data in your country? If yes, do these patient advocacy groups specifically pay attention to health data standards?

The majority of respondents (24 of 38) were not aware of patient advocacy for the availability of healthcare data in their countries. This is greater than the number of respondents in 2023 who said they were not aware (15 of 31 respondents). Among those who were aware (14 of 38), 9 said the patient advocacy groups specifically pay attention to health data standards and 5 said they did not.

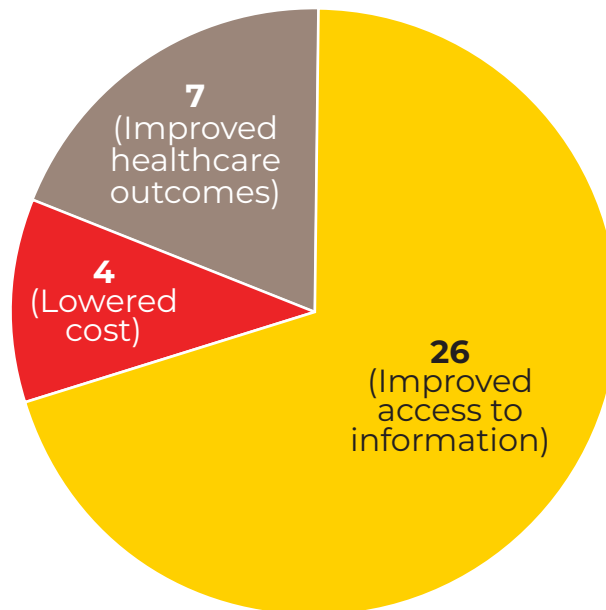
Respondents were asked to share the advocacy group(s) they were aware of (see following page.)

PATIENT ADVOCACY (con't)

YES-AWARE OF PATIENT ADVOCACY	ADVOCACY GROUP(S) PAY ATTENTION TO STANDARDS	PATIENT ADVOCACY GROUP(S)
Argentina	Yes, but not including FHIR specifically	
Brazil	No	SAS Saúde, Patient-oncology supporting groups.
Estonia	No	Puuetega inimeste koda
Germany*	No	GBA (https://patientenvertretung.g-ba.de/wer-wir-sind/patientenvertreterinnen-und-patientenvertreter-beim-g-ba/) https://patientenbeauftragter.de/
Germany	Yes, including FHIR specifically	Oncology, Pharma
Israel	No	
Italy*	Yes, but not including FHIR specifically	
Italy*	Yes, including FHIR specifically	For GDPR compliance there is a Italian Data Protection Authority
Netherlands	Yes, including FHIR specifically	MedMij
New Zealand	Yes, but not including FHIR specifically	Consumer Council https://www.waikatodhb.health.nz/about-us/consumer-council/
Norway	Yes, but not including FHIR specifically	
Switzerland*	Yes, but not including FHIR specifically	https://gesundheitsdatenraum.ch/en/
United Kingdom	No	
United States	Yes, but not including FHIR specifically	Many
NO - UNAWARE OF PATIENT ADVOCACY GROUP(S)		
Australia	Germany*	Philippines (2)
Belgium	Iceland	Slovenia
Canada	India	Sweden
Croatia	Italy (2)*	Switzerland (2)*
Cyprus	Japan	Taiwan
Finland	Lithuania	Thailand (2)
France	Luxembourg	

* contradiction

SUCCESSFUL FHIR USE CASES



Q. Are you aware of successful FHIR use cases in your country? If yes, what were the main achievements of this/these FHIR use case(s)?
(multiple choice; multiple answers accepted).

29 of 38 respondents were aware of successful FHIR use cases in their countries, while 9 were not. This is similar to 2023 when 26 of 32 respondents were aware and 6 respondents were unaware.

Among those aware, 26 cited the main achievement being Improved access to information. Seven (7) respondents said achievements included Improved healthcare outcomes while 4 respondents cited Lowered cost.

SUCCESSFUL FHIR USE CASES (con't)

	IMPROVED ACCESS TO INFORMATION	LOWERED COST	IMPROVED HEALTHCARE OUTCOMES
Argentina	X		
Australia	X	X	
Brazil	X		
Canada	X	X	
Estonia	X		
France	X		X
Germany	X		
Germany	X		
Germany	X		
India	X		
Israel	X		X
Italy	X		
Italy	X		X
Italy	X		
Lithuania	X		
Netherlands	X		X
New Zealand	X		
Norway	X	X	X
Sweden	X		X
Switzerland	X		
Switzerland	X		
Taiwan	X		
Thailand	X		
Thailand	X		
United Kingdom	X	X	X
United States	X		

SPECIFIC SUCCESSFUL FHIR USE CASES

Respondents were asked to share successful FHIR use cases.

Argentina

Patient identification, Immunization, IPS, ePrescription

Australia

National Clinical Terminology Service, Mobile Gateway MyHR, Provider Directories, Active Script Lists

Brazil

RDNS

Canada

E-referrals, e-forms, e-prescribing

Cyprus

eHealth4u Project—<https://simplifier.net/ehealth4u>
eHealth App Prototype using “Smart Health Links” which enables patient mediated data sharing via a smart phone

Estonia

Andmevaatur

France

Annuaire santé (healthcare provider directory), Mon Espace Santé

Germany

eRezept, eAU, VoS, AWS, Kollegensuche, eTS, Information System migration (opposite of vendor lockin), <https://www.forschen-fuer-gesundheit.de>

India

FHIR adoption in the country is in its nascent state, primarily driven by the govt. push around adoption of ABDM. Today health facilities adopting ABDM are able to exchange key health records like discharge summary, lab reports, outpatient consultation records etc as FHIR documents. There is an ecosystem of startups building which are driving the adoption. Patients are able to access and share clinical records on the PHR apps irrespective of health facility they visit.

Israel

Better data sharing between HMOs and hospitals for better patient care in different use cases, including insurance coverage, home hospitalization, cancer treatment, research and more

Italy

Patient access to summaries; Projects in regions, such as bed monitoring or order management systems; Sistema di Gestione Digitale del Territorio in Lombardy Region

Lithuania

National DHP/EMR

Netherlands

MedMij

New Zealand

See links from Kiwis on FHIR page in HL7NZ Web Site (<https://hl7.org.nz/kiwis-on-fhir/>)

Norway

NOMA's SAFEST project

Sweden

Implementation of the Swedish National Medication List

Switzerland

eVaccination; CH ELM is a project of the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health (FOPH), Communicable Diseases Division, to enable laboratories to send their observations of notifiable communicable infectious diseases to the FOPH electronically. (based on the EU LAB project); Enable laboratories to send their observations of notifiable communicable infectious diseases electronically: <https://fhir.ch/ig/ch-elm/index.html>

Taiwan

<https://twidir.cdc.gov.tw/twidir/0.1.2/index.html>

<https://twcore.mohw.gov.tw/ig/twcore/0.2.0/>

Thailand

I think BDi's HealthLink is the most successful (but couldn't say it's that much succeed anyway). Siriraj's internal exchange is also good, but they have only around 10 resources.

Health Information Exchange, Personal Health Records

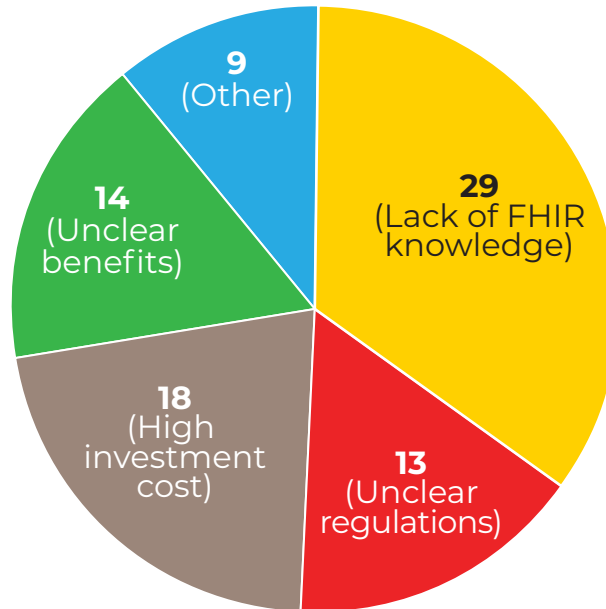
United Kingdom

Somerset ICB shared care record, Yorkshire and Humber Care Record

United States

Patient and Provider Access via Apps

CHALLENGES TO ADOPTING FHIR



Q. What are the biggest challenges for FHIR adoption in your country?
(multiple choice; multiple answers accepted)

Lack of FHIR knowledge was cited by nearly all the respondents (29 of 38) as the biggest challenge for FHIR adoption. High investment cost was noted by 18 respondents, followed by Unclear benefits (14) and Unclear regulations (13). The results are similar to 2023, with a bit greater emphasis on High investment cost in 2024.

Nine (9) respondents provided other answers as follows:

1. HR shortage
2. Consideration of using FHIR in the entire national development process (not only API or data model)
3. Unclear national strategy
4. Digitization of hospital data
5. Workforce, clear adoption roadmaps, migration from legacy, national infrastructure
6. Terminology challenges and variability in clinical documentation
7. Existing standards
8. Lack of digitization of healthcare beyond registrations and billing
9. Expertise and capability building

CHALLENGES TO ADOPTING FHIR (con't)

	HIGH INVESTMENT COST	UNCLEAR BENEFITS	UNCLEAR REGULATION	LACK OF FHIR KNOWLEDGE	OTHER
Argentina			X	X	
Australia			X	X	1
Belgium					
Brazil		X	X	X	
Canada			X	X	
Croatia	X				
Cyprus	X				
Estonia				X	
Finland		X		X	2
France	X	X	X		
Germany	X	X		X	
Germany			X	X	
Germany	X			X	
Iceland	X	X		X	
India	X	X		X	3
Israel	X			X	4
Italy			X	X	
Italy	X	X		X	
Italy	X			X	
Italy			X	X	
Japan	X	X		X	
Lithuania					5
Luxembourg	X	X	X	X	
Netherlands	X				
New Zealand				X	
Norway	X			X	
Philippines				X	
Philippines	X			X	6
Slovenia		X		X	
Sweden	X	X	X	X	
Switzerland		X		X	
Switzerland	X			X	
Switzerland					7
Taiwan	X		X	X	
Thailand		X	X	X	
Thailand					8
United Kingdom			X	X	9
United States		X			

1. Workforce, clear adoption roadmaps, migration from legacy, national infrastructure
2. Consideration of using FHIR in the entire national development process (not only API or data model)
3. Lack of digitization of healthcare beyond registrations and billing
4. Terminology challenges and variability in clinical documentation
5. HR shortage
6. Expertise and capability building
7. Existing standards
8. Digitization of hospital data
9. Unclear national strategy

LOOKING FORWARD

Q. Are there any FHIR implementation use cases in the near future that you are looking forward to?

Respondents were given the opportunity to share FHIR use cases they are looking forward to in the near future.

Australia

AU Core as a platform for other IGs, eRequesting, Patient Summaries, clinical decision support, Questionnaires, Bulk FHIR

Brazil

Supplementary use-cases (Explainofbenefits), RWE/RWD, IPS, RNDS

Canada

IPS, IPA

Croatia

Yes, on national oncology processes.

Cyprus

EHDS driven standards that will be a product of the XT-EHR Joint Action by the eHealth Network of the European Union

Finland

National medication list, national appointment information (note: not scheduling interface), patient data for wellbeing apps, EU level EEHRxF (if specified with FHIR)

France

New workgroups in InteropSanté (HL7 France); medication, internal structure of organizations, telemonitoring, admission

Germany

eMP MIO, eVDGA, KHE MIO, PKA MIO, LAB MIO; Everything related to questionnaires (SDC); EHR

Iceland

Yes, new projects will be designed to enable FHIR, like the centralized allergies registry

India

Seamless claims process is a usecase that I am looking forward to. Similarly as the adoption of FHIR matures, I see an Apps and data marketplace being enabled.

Israel

There are new use case implementations coming up - but this year we are mainly focused on building strategic FHIR infrastructure and data framework across the Health System

Italy

Medication prescription and dispense, diagnostic reports; patient access to health data
The design of Italian Healthcare Data ecosystem
Tracking patient transfer during hospitalization

Lithuania

National DHP decomposition project

Netherlands

IPS

New Zealand

FHIR New Zealand Patient Summary (<https://build.fhir.org/ig/tewhatuora/fhir-nzps/index.html>)

Norway

The FHIR distribution solution from the SAFEST project

Philippines

Electronic claims on FHIR; FHIR to OMOP

Slovenia

We have upgraded existing patient demographic service to FHIR (REST API for EHR systems). We will continue with development of extended patient demographic and organisational datasets and services (care teams, patient consents)

Switzerland

The Swiss International Patient Summary: <https://build.fhir.org/ig/hl7ch/ch-ips/index.html>

Switzerland

FHIR API for the Swiss Electronic Patient record: <https://fhir.ch/ig/ch-epr-mhealth/index.html>

Taiwan

EMR exchange among facilities, preauthorization, and related processes are included.

Thailand

Not at all. All projects seem to be stagnant; Analytics.

United States

Image sharing, SMART Health Links, Bulk FHIR, CDS Hooks, Subscriptions

FHIR IMPLEMENTATION COMMENTS

Q. Is there anything else you'd like to share on FHIR implementation in your country?

Respondents were invited to share open-ended comments about FHIR implementation in their respective country.

Iceland

This was just recently decided upon and there are a few projects that have begun using FHIR but none in production except very small use cases. Expect adoption of FHIR to take flight later this year and future projects adopt FHIR as the standard for exchanging health information.

India

FHIR India Community which is steadily growing would be involved and drive much of the adoption of FHIR & interoperability in the country and be a talent pool for the world.

Italy

Some regions are developing their own FHIR IG

New Zealand

NZ Base IG v4 under development

Norway

NOMA is working together with the Norwegian Directorate of Health in establishing a new national source for master data on medicinal products.

Sweden

HL7 Sweden is working on creating domain specific profiles for Sweden

Switzerland

Increasing European collaborative work

Switzerland

All projects we know are listed under fhir.ch

Thailand

In overall, the situation is not so good. It roots from political problems in a larger scale. The current government gain power in a not-so-elegant way. So they try too hard to make something quick, but they don't care much about the mean or sustainability.

United States

There is a ton of activity in the FHIR space in the US. We are looking forward to increasing functionality over the next few years.



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Founded in 1987, Health Level Seven® International (HL7) is an ANSI-accredited non-profit organization that empowers global health data interoperability by developing standards and enabling their adoption and implementation. In alignment with HL7's vision of "a world where everyone can securely access and use the right health data when and where they need it", HL7 created HL7 FHIR®, leveraging the latest web standards and applying a tight focus on implementability. HL7 affiliates have been established in more than 30 countries, and HL7 members represent approximately 500 corporate members, which include more than 90 percent of the information systems vendors serving healthcare. HL7 collaborates with other standards developers and providers, payers, philanthropic, and government agencies at the highest levels to ensure the development of comprehensive and reliable standards and successful interoperability efforts.



Firely provides all the software, training, and expertise to bring FHIR to life. We are one of the initiators of FHIR. The Firely team has been involved in FHIR since the beginning and is continuously contributing to the standard. Our 100% FHIR-based solutions enable compliance and innovation in one go. Our flagship products are Firely Server, Simplifier.net, and the open-source .NET SDK. Our software powers FHIR APIs and systems around the world. Governments, hospitals, payers, and HealthTech companies rely on our solutions for their FHIR capabilities. Besides software products, we offer training and consulting services to support our customers with their FHIR implementation. We play a prominent role in the FHIR Community and are the driving force behind FHIR DevDays, the world's foremost FHIR event.