

techno-platform independance interpolation in HL7 ontologies

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BACKGROUND: The Medical fraternity and the health care service sector have long acknowledged the need for smart, IT-based healthcare systems affording operating globally, Semantic Interoperability which is the regulated, authorized, meaningful exchange, storage, management, and access to valued healthcare information. This cues in Health Level Seven (HL7), the predominant interoperability-related global healthcare standard in operation today. Introduced in 1987 by the HL7 International Inc., the standard has evolved to its current version 3. This current manifestation however has been found to be difficult to implement and maintain. True global semantic interoperability which is the germinal goal of the HL7 standard, is still an illusion.

OBJECTIVE: This study focuses on the belief that the achievement of true global interoperability is the labyrinths of specifications development. Infusing simplicity and unperplexed the uniformity nascent specifications development process, and the resulting derived analytic, design, and semantic interoperability, will suffuse true global International Interoperability in application. In addition. multi-faceted interoperability interpolation in these core processes would promote and enhance numerous allied activities as well, from domain requirements cross-checking, audit, and consensus, to kindred system development verification and validation. This was the thrust of this study, and this paper propounds a significant first step which is the injection of techno-platform independence in HL7 ontology representations.

METHOD: The HL7 v3 *Ontology* is the foundational structure upon which the HL7 standard is built. The *Web Ontology Language* (acronymed *OWL*) has been hitherto used to model HL7

ontologies. The latest OWL release version 2.0 became a W3C working draft in December 2008. Our proposed solution remodels all OWL artifacts the · newly-devised, techno-platform Unified Data independant $Atom(UDA^{\dagger})$ representation, either first-hand or as a single-step transliteration. This is a significant first step the achievement of multi-faceted, overarching interoperability in the nascent HL7 specification development processes, and is truly a leapfrog in all current HL7 implementation goals. The achievement of the seemingly elusive, true International Interoperability would categorically be advanced by the findings of this study.

Typical OWL Segment – derived from [1] <rdf:RDF>

<rdfs:label> Hospital Ontology
</rdfs:label>
</owl:Ontology>

</rdf:RDF>

OWL is markup language used specifically for ontology modelling, and possesses certain modelling-specific structures such as Property, PropertyRestrictions, Properties Characteristics.

RESULTS: If U^{\dagger} denotes the set of transliterated, target *DataAtoms* $\{u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4, ..., u_k\}$ as a result of the *Equivalence* relation T^{\dagger} acting on the source *OWL* informational schema O, then

 $T^+: O \longrightarrow U^+$ (1) where

58/44

O - Problem domain OWL super schema and $U^{^+}$ - Problem-related target $\mathit{UDA}^{^+}$ super schema

$$U^+ \in \mathbf{U}(u_i \iff u_j)$$
 (2) $\{i, j, = 1, 2, ..., k\}$

where U^{\dagger} : set of target DataAtoms with implicit, complete interconnectivity, and

 ${f U}$: union of bidirectionally inter-connected, target DataAtom pairings.

This proposed solution successfully proved that T^+ is an *Equivalence* relation being *Reflexive*, *Symmetric*, and *Transitive*. This confirms that the mapping T^+ produces a target set U^+ equivalent to the source set O. It also satisfies the *necessary* condition for the $O \longrightarrow U^+$ mapping. In addition, it was also proved that the algorithm T^+ is *Complete* and *Exhaustive*, and is also *Syntactically* and *Semantically* valid.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS: paper presents a pragmatic and practical approach to achieving true HL7 globalization and International Interoperability. It focuses on excavating and capitalizing on the abounding interoperability potential afforded by coré specification synergistically development processes, and aggregating to achieve this exigent goal. Our proposed solution remodels all HL7 ontologyrelated artifacts in the techo-platform independent, uniformly-applicable, newly-devised Unified Data Atom(UDA⁺) representation, either first-hand or as a single-step transliteration, with a view to accruing inclusive benefit in terms of broadbased, global use International Interoperability. HL7 and Principally significant is that analysis and design interoperability amongst all stakeholders also derived as a filip by applying this solution, affording uniform, solution-oriented consensus. Indeed, this paper propounds an unerring, reliable, and secure approach to actualize overarching, ubiquitous exchange.

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