WP-1 / 25th Community of Expertise
Putting UNICOM resources to the test

3 November 2023

Moderation:

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Esther Peelen, Nictiz/UNICOM WP 1

This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 875299
SOME RULES FOR THE VIRTUAL MEETINGS
Our interactive session:

✓ Everybody is on mute
✓ You post your question in the Q&A facility
✓ When you speak, please keep concise
✓ You may show your approval!

After (and during) the introduction presentations, any UNICOM related question / comment may be shared with Q&A
Asking a question or making a comment: please use the Q&A facility

1. Move the mouse on the screen to have the options bar appearing

2. You then select «Q&A» and write your question
Showing support and providing a comment on a question or answer

You can support a question by clicking the «thumbs up» which moves it up on the list for the presenters.

You can comment on a question or answer to engage in a conversation.

Typing and sending a new question does not retain the context of your comment.
Security

- Security is our priority
- This session is password protected

Recording of this session is made available on UNICOM’s YouTube channel https://www.youtube.com/c/UNICOM-IDMP

At the end of the virtual session, a questionnaire will be sent to the participants, to help us understand participant’s reactions and needs
Putting UNICOM resources to the test

Sofia Franconi (UNICOM WP1, IHE Europe)
Derek Ritz (UNICOM Test Lab, IHE Europe)
Alexander Berler (UNICOM WP6, IHE Europe)
Introductions of our esteemed colleagues and today’s speakers...

Sofia Franconi  Derek Ritz  Alexander Berler

...and panelists

Raphael Sergent  Zain Ishfaq  Robert Vander Stichele  Angela Ferrara  Nicole Veggiotti
1. UNICOM test lab context and IHE support
2. Operationalizing the UNICOM data pipeline
3. UNICOM Test Lab, Wrap up and next steps
4. Discussion on the UNICOM Test Lab
5. The current UNICOM Test Lab Scenarios
6. Discussion on the current and future Scenarios
Explaining the UNICOM test lab context and IHE support

Sofia Franconi – IHE-Europe
What is the UNICOM Test Lab?

Work on **specific use cases** to **advance and demonstrate the practical use** of the UNICOM **assets**.

This is done by **self-organized teams** focused on specific **use cases**.

The lab supports these teams with **assets**, including: **tooling**, **technical support**, **training**, **testing**, and **showcasing**.
What does the Test Lab provide?

► Innovation
  ► Prototypes
  ► Shared learnings (webinars, methodology, etc...)

► Implementability
  ► Specifications: CDA-based specifications, FHIR implementation guide, IDMP data base and API
  ► Strategies
  ► Connection to IHE technical committees (IHE Pharmacy)

► Governance
  ► Test scripts
  ► Test tools: Align with eHDSI CDA validators and testing waves, Customization of FHIR validators
  ► Mature Connectathon/Projectathon processes and events
Use cases currently in scope in the UNICOM Test Lab

► Five use case teams have formed; these use cases operationalize workflows along the data pipeline, including the crucial interface between the regulatory use of IDMP and its use in support of care delivery.

Test lab team: UNICOM Day at the IHE Connectathon
IHE-Europe's mission and strategic goals are aligned to those of UNICOM

**Mission**

*Guide* clinicians, health authorities, industry, and users in order to reach healthcare interoperability in Europe

**Strategic Goals**

Promote the knowledge and use of the **IHE methodology** through which IHE transforms **international** standards into **testable specifications** for which both tooling and related services are available from the IHE ecosystem.

*Help* national and **European stakeholders and policymakers** in adopting and promoting the use of the IHE methodology to foster interoperability.

**IHE Europe**

*Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise*

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This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 875299
IHE Europe: the methodology

IHE's **mature methodology** is a practical, use-case driven approach that leverages conformance-testable specifications and normative assessment processes.

1. **IHE Profiles** (implementable actor-transaction specifications): description of how a group of standards can address a use case
2. **IHE Reference Models** (technical frameworks defined in Gazelle)
3. **IHE conformance assessment** (testing events)
The five use case participants are leveraging IHE's interoperability specification format to document their workflows.

Volume 1: Definition of the use case and workflow in terms of actors and transactions

Volume 2: Normative definition of the actors and transactions for implementability and conformance testability

Volume 3: Definition of data models

Volume 4: Specific extensions and requirements for a country or a project

➢ IDMP specifications for Europe and UNICOM will be added in a volume 4 part
A checklist for consistency across use cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Name of the UNICOM use case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title description</td>
<td>1-sentence description of the UNICOM use case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title version # and date</td>
<td>Update these for each iteration of the document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profile Introduction</td>
<td>Fill in the use case name (highlighted in yellow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol-1 : Introduction</td>
<td>One or two sentences to describe the UNICOM use case workflows;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>similar to title description.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol-1 : Overview : Concepts</td>
<td>Leverage content developed in the Antilope form to populate a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>description of the use case context and its business importance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol-1 : Overview : Participants</td>
<td>List and describe the relevant participants in the use case. NOTE:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>these should correspond to the participants in any use case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sequence diagrams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol-1 : Overview : Content</td>
<td>List and describe artefacts / documents exchanged by the workflow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol-1 : Overview: References</td>
<td>List complementary or supporting UNICOM documents, deliverables,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and/or artefacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol-1 : Use Case : UC-#</td>
<td>Number and name each use case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol-1 : Use Case : UC-# : Introduction</td>
<td>Briefly introduce the use case</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol-1 : Use Case : UC-# : Sequence diagram</td>
<td>Use a diagramming tool to illustrate the use case as a sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>diagram; the participants should coincide with those already</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>described.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol-1 : Use Case : UC-# : Narrative description</td>
<td>Describe the use case diagram; include important notes related to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pre- and post-conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Plan : Introduction</td>
<td>Use the gherkin syntax to describe a set of normative, testable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>scenarios based on the defined use case(s).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We explicitly reference supporting or complementary UNICOM artefacts in our use case descriptions.

Sequence diagrams leverage a consistent participant list, so we can see how our use cases “fit together”.

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Operationalizing the UNICOM data pipeline

Derek Ritz – IHE-Europe
Operationalizing the UNICOM data pipeline

Derek Ritz – HE-Europe
UNICOM Test Lab, Wrap up and next steps

Alexander Berler – IHE Catalyst
UNICOM Test Lab Vision

► Scope and vision
  ▶ work on specific use cases to advance and demonstrate the practical use of the Unicom Assets
  ▶ Promote innovation, implementability and Governance
  ▶ Feed SDO work and Global market adoption of IDMP

► Each use case will be served by one or more teams
  ▶ Each team will self-organise and work together to demonstrate and test the use case

► Each team will present its results and advancements at the UNICOM test lab plenaries and f2f days
  ▶ Next F2F: Athens
  ▶ Date: 18 January 2024

► UNICOM Test Lab organisation
  ▶ WP1 will coordinate testing activities inside UNICOM project
  ▶ WP6 will provide a technical Helpdesk
  ▶ Each team will be comprised with UNICOM Partners and interested associated entities (third parties)
  ▶ Other use cases relevant to UNICOM and Third Parties are allowed and welcomed.
  ▶ Collaboration with other projects and initiative would be beneficial,
    • e.g. Gravitate Health
    • GIDWG
    • Pistoia Alliance
Identified use cases to be developed

► Current use cases
  ▶ Submission of variations - Reach out to Raphael Sergent, Robert Stegwee
  ▶ Updates to the MPD – Reach out to Esther Peelen, Zain Ishfaq
  ▶ NCA to NCPEH - Reach out to Robert Vander Stichele
  ▶ Including substitution in eDispensation (cross-border) – Reach out to Marcello Melgara, Angela Ferrara, Argiris Gkogkidis
  ▶ Product lookup for patient facing apps – Reach out to Nicole Veggioti, Argiris Gkogkidis

► Future use cases
  ▶ Please propose!
  ▶ Call for action
UNICOM Test Lab is about Collaboration and Co-creation

Monthly Plenary meetings
- Align tasks
  - Organize material
  - Keep track of the progress
- Additional material required?
  - Educational material

Bi-Weekly technical meetings
- What is IHE? AOB from plenary
- FHIR IG – T6.1 / Substitution Component
  - What it is?
  - How to use?

Independent Team meetings
- Interaction with participants
  - Awareness
  - Methodology/ test tools
- Dive in IHE methodology
  - Use cases co creation, realisation scenarios, sequence diagrams, etc
  - Step by step use case development

Weekly coordination
- Support & Guidance
  - Setting up agendas and timelines
- Discussion
  - Questions/need ed material

UNICOM TEST LAB
Webinars and COE
--> Raising Awareness and Interest

UNICOM TEST LAB
Face to Face Meetings
--> collaboration, interaction with other entities, SDOs
Our “call to action”

We need engagement from UNICOM stakeholders to address the still-outstanding issues. We need to innovate and find solutions. We need to prototype, and pilot, and iterate, to ensure our specifications are implementable at scale. And then, we will need to govern our digital health infrastructure through conformance-testing.

There is important work to do. Please, join us!
Save the Date!

ATHENS DIGITAL HEALTH WEEK

15-19th January 2024 | Royal Olympic Hotel
Please use the Q&A and engage with MentiMeter
Submission of variations

Raphael Sergent – Robert Stegwee
Submission of variations

Purpose: to support the investigation of future interoperable use of the variations web-based electronic Application Form (eAF) for Human medicinal products in the EMA PLM Portal, as co-developed with UNICOM WP3 (former DADI project).

The creation of the variations eAF by applicants could reuse the already existing structured data in their internal systems (e.g., RIM). The processing of the variations eAF by receiving NCA's is being implemented (WP4) but could benefit from multi-stakeholder testing.
Interactions between systems in the submission process

- Internal Systems / Master Data
- IDMP Ontology / ISO Standards
- Regulatory Information Management (RIM)
- Document Management System (DMS)
- FHIR Messages
- ePublishing
- PLM Portal
- eDossier submission

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EMA timeline

Human Variations electronic Application Form (eAF) Timeline (Jul 2023)

2022
- Go-live of human variation eAF supporting CAPs only
  - 4 Nov 2022

2023
- Update communication on split CAPs* & NAPs target release date
  - Sep 2023
- All split CAPs* in eAF
  - Oct 2023
- All NAPs in eAF
  - Nov 2023 - Feb 2024

2024
- Confirmation announcement of transition period start
  - Assumption: 2 months after UAT
- Start of transition period
  - 2 months after confirmation
- Use of variations web-form only
  - 6 months after transition start

Load product data in test environment, test & address quality issues
  (Assumption: 3 months)

PMS split CAPs* load (1 month)
PMS NAPs load (1 month)

UAT* preparation (Assumption: 2 months)
UAT* (2 weeks)
Addressing UAT findings*

Incremental release of functionalities required for mandatory use

Regular releases with additional functionality and structured data support

Analysis & development of web forms (Marketing Authorisation Applications, Veterinary variations, Renewals)
The detailed roadmap for the other forms is not reflected on this roadmap

Please note the eAF team will release an updated timeline in September 2023 to confirm target dates

*CAPs migrated from SIAMED not following ISO IDMP structure. For this reason, they have undergone a further step in the data migration to PMS in addition to the match and merge protocol.

*External UAT on released functionalities required for mandatory use

Notes: CAPs and NAPs data in PMS is sourced from EMA’s internal database and XEVMPD.

Q1 2024
Updates to the MPD

Zain Ishfaq and Esther Peelen
Example of a problem

Our crossborder nightmare

**OZEMPIC:** 1 pen of 3ml, 4 needles.

Pack size differs by country:
- Finland: 1 pen
- Estonia: 4 doses
- Portugal: 3 ml

*SmPC text: One ml of solution contains 1.34 mg of semaglutide*. One pre-filled pen contains 4 mg semaglutide* in 3 ml solution. Each dose contains 1 mg of semaglutide in 0.74 ml solution.
Definition: System that is specifically designed to support the prescription, dispensing and administration of medications in healthcare based on an accurate listing, description and identification of medicinal products.
1. Example 1: Losec Control 20mg gastro-resistant tablets ¹
**ISO IDMP on FHIR challenge**

How to build a bridge from regulatory data to clinical?

### Table: Structure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>FHR Coord.</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diagram: Dataflow from regulatory to clinical data space

- Support: Coverage 2, CoverageEligibilityRequest 2, Claim 2, ClaimResponse 2, Invoice 2, EmailMessageResponse 0
- Dosing: Payment 2, PaymentReconciliation 2
- Dosing: Payment 2, PaymentReconciliation 2
- General: Account 2, ChargeItem 0, ChargeItemDefinition 0, Condition 2, Exploration/Benefit 2, InsurancePlan 6

### Diagram: Public Health & Research

- ResearchStudy 0, ResearchSubject 0
- DefinitionalArtifacts: AdverseDefinition 3, ConditionDefinition 0, DeviceDefinition 1, EventDefinition 0, ObservationDefinition 1, PathDefn 3, Questionnaire 5, SoCItemDefinition 1
- Evidence-BasedMedicine: ArtifactAssessment 0, Claim 0, Evidence 1, EventDefinition 0, ProcedureDefinition 1
- QualityAssuring & Testing: Measure 2, MeasureReport 3, TestItem 0, TestResult 4, TestResult 1
- MedicinalDefinition: MedicinalProductDefinition 2, PackageProductDefinition 1, AdministrationProductDefinition 1, RelatedProductDefinition 2, Impingement 2, CirculationDefinition 2, RegulatedAuthorization 2, SubstanceDefinition 2
Update use case NCA to MPD – IHE volume 1 Use-case analysis
USE CASE 3 of the UNICOM Test Lab : From NCA to NCPeH
1. Content quality control of legacy conversion data
   for, in, and from the National Competent Authority (NCA)

2. Conformance testing of the transaction of “trusted data”
   from the NCA to the National Contact Point for eHealth (NCPeH)
Data Quality Control in the Legacy Conversion Processes of IDMP implementation for existing products at national level

An instrumentarium of requirements, resources and tools for testing the content quality of “trusted data”, emerging from the National Competent Authorities for Marketing Authorization

For quality control by the NCA of legacy conversion data, outsourced to external providers

For internal quality control by the NCA of internally produced legacy conversion data

For external quality control of NCA IDMP-compliant “trusted data”, to be applied by
   Medicinal Product Dictionaries
   National Contact Points for eHealth
   Vendors and health apps

To ensure trustworthiness of the IDMP data on medicinal product at the national level
Examples of content Quality Testing of “trusted data”

1. Are all substances specified that need to be specified? And are the correct codes used (SMS)?

2. Are all dose forms correctly expressed as granular EDQM administrable dose form? And are the correct codes used (EDQM / SPOR) ?

3. Are all strengths correctly normalised according to the GIDWIG business rules?
Two methods for transferring “Trusted Data” on Medicinal Products from the National Competent Authority for Marketing Authorisation (NCA) to the National Contact Point in eHeallth (NCPeH)

- National Competent Authority for Marketing Authorisation
  Director Business operations/
  Director ICT/
  Pharmaceutical expert

- Online transaction (OLT) platform

- Import file

- Get API

- Refresh Database

- Upload File
USE CASE 3 of the UNICOM Test Lab: From NCA to NCPeH

Conformance testing of “trusted data” from NCA to NCPeH

“Trusted data” inside the ICT systems of the NCA

Transactions between systems

IDMP-compliant data in the HL7 CDA template of the NCPeHealth

This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 875299
Cross-border / Including substitution in eDispensation

Marcello Melgara, Angela Ferrara & Luca Garbarino
Including substitution in eDispensation

Purpose

This use case aims to facilitate the exchange and Cross-border dispensing of ePrescriptions enhanced with IDMP attributes between two countries, Country A and Country B.

It seeks to facilitate patients' access to medications while adhering to substitution rules and national regulations in the country of dispensation.
Including substitution in eDispensation

► Context:
The use case operates within the context of eHDSI, which entails healthcare collaboration across international borders among participating nations.

Non Technical Factors

Legal

Regulatory requirements

Privacy and data protection

► Main contact: angela.ferrara@intelleracvulting.com

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 875299
The functional process flow prerequisite is that Country B should have a complete list of IDMP compliant medicinal product packages for ePrescription medicines, so that the substitution module can work properly.
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 875299.
What are the challenges of Substitution?

The idea is to include the substitution in the eD because it is difficult to have the same brand product in all countries.

*The idea is (with specific rules)* Immediate identification of an equivalent (pharmaceutical) product for dispensation.

Modified Substance or Product name (+ dose form + strength) → Different Product (Generic Substitution)

Patient should get his/her medication with doses needed for the treatment period.
What are we doing?

We are creating a DB with 4 substances (amlodipine, carbamazepine, ibuprofen, simvastatin)
Cross-border/Including substitution in eDispensation Unicom Assets

Resources produced by UNICOM
### MALEH

### Wave 6, IDMP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>eHDSI value set (MVC 6.1.0) + coding system</th>
<th>SPOR-RMS list name</th>
<th>EMA IG 2.1 attribute name (Preferred in RED)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Product (Brand) Name</td>
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<td>Product Name</td>
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<td>eHDSIDoseForm (EDQM)</td>
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<td>Authorised Pharmaceutical Form</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Manufactured Dose Form</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Administerable Dose Form</td>
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<td>Units of Presentation</td>
<td>Manufactured item / Unit of Presentation</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pharmaceutical Product / Unit of Presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pack size (CP-63)</td>
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<td>eHDSIPackage (EDQM)</td>
<td>Packaging</td>
<td>Package item (container) type (CP-63)</td>
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<td>Strength (Presentation single value or low limit)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Strength (Concentration single value or low limit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Reference Strength (Presentation single value or low limit)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reference Strength (Concentration single value or low limit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eHDSIRouteofAdministration (EDQM)</td>
<td>Routes and Methods of Administration</td>
<td>Route of Administration</td>
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<td>eHDSIActiveIngredient (WHO-ATC)</td>
<td>Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical classification system – Human</td>
<td>ATC code(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>eHDSISubstance (SPOR-SMS)</td>
<td>SPOR-SMS</td>
<td>Substance</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing Authorisation Holder</td>
<td>Full name (SPOR-OMS (LOC ID))</td>
<td>Marketing Authorisation Holder (Organisation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicinal Product Code</td>
<td>National Product ID / ATC</td>
<td>Product Management Service Identifier (PMS ID)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Product Management Service Identifier</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PhPiD, MPiD, PCiD</td>
<td>Pharmaceutical Product identifier (PhPiD)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Product lookup for Patient-Facing Apps
Use Case
Request to renew a medication on the Medication List from a patient from Country A in Country B

Nicole Veggiotti - Datawizard
Use case: purpose and relevance

This use case helps testing the usefulness of ISO/CEN IDMP standards for the univocal identification of medicinal product in a private sector real-world scenario.

This use case aims to demonstrate the possibility for patients from Country A who are abroad without their medicine to obtain a similar substitute medicine in Country B, in order to safeguard their health and ensure their adherence and continuity of treatment.
Three applications are provided to patients: Pharmawizard4UNICOM, eHealthPass and InfoSAGE

All present the same functionality:

✓ Ability of **searching for medicine** to gain information about it
✓ Ability of **adding medicines** to patients’ Medication List
✓ Ability of selecting a medication from the Medication List to be refilled
✓ Ability of **creating a medicine data QR code** to be shown to the HCPs abroad to make them able to find a substitute drug
✓ Ability of **adding the identified substituted drug** to the Medication List via the QR code generated by the HCP app.
With the Patient-Facing App the user is able to:

- Create a Medication List
- Generate QR codes for the Healthcare Provider App
- Add substitute drugs to the Medication List

The patient saves Medicinal Products on his/her mobile device.

To communicate with the pharmacist (dispenser) about the drug to be substituted.

To record pharmacist’s chosen medication on the app.
One interface is provided to healthcare professionals (physicians, pharmacists..), with the following functionalities:

- **Scanning** the Patient-Facing App generated QR code
- **Connecting to the Substitution Component of the UNICOM server** to get a list of equivalent or similar drugs from which to choose the most appropriate medication
- **Generating a new QR code** containing the substitute drug data and information to be sent back to the Patient-Facing App
With the **Healthcare provider app** the dispenser (or prescriber) is able to:

- **Scan FPA-generated QR codes**
  - To obtain a list of similar medications and their characteristics

- **View the medications the patient is currently taking**
  - Thanks to a Medication-IDMP Multilanguage Representation

- **Consult a list of potential substitute medications**
  - To select the best substitute medications for the patient

- **Generate a QR Code to be sent back to the PFA**
  - Improved results with search bar & filters
  - To inform the patient with the chosen medication’s characteristics

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This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 875299.
Use Case basic scenario

A. A patient from Country A, travelling to Country B can select a medication from the Medication List that needs refilling and present the corresponding QR code to the healthcare provider in Country B

B. The HealthCare Provider Application (HCPA) can read the PFA-generated QR code, to send information via API to the UNICOM T6.1 database and receive back a list of similar medications available in Country B, applying the local substitution rules

C. The healthcare provider makes an informed choice and provides the patient with the identifier of the chosen medication (and its labelling information) via an HCPA-generated QR code to be sent back to the PFA

D. The patient from Country A can now gain information about the similar medication available in Country B
Data represented via **JSON** (JavaScript Object Notation) format provide Patient-Facing and Healthcare Provider Applications with the ability to read or generate medication identification.

The medication key will correspond to the PhPID label of the user-selected medication. The substitution key will correspond to the PhPID label of the substitute medication selected by the healthcare provider.
The use case presented involves **Haris**

- Male
- 45 years old
- 90 kg
- 175 cm
- **Hypertension**

**Patient medication list:**

**Amlodipine 5mg 1DDD (Brand Zocor) to treat hypertension**
During an unexpectedly extended stay in a foreign country, the patient is in need of a refill of amlodipine. He shows the pharmacist the QR code for the drug needed.
During an unexpectedly extended stay in a foreign country, the patient is in need of a refill of amlodipine. He shows the pharmacist the QR code for the drug needed.
The pharmacist recognizes that the medicine comes from a foreign country. Thanks to the HCPA, he/she can identify the similar medicine marketed in his/her country. He/she shows the patient the new drug.
The patient scans the pharmacist's QR code and add this drug to the Medication List.
The patient scans the pharmacist's QR code and add this drug to the Medication List

- **Scan QR code**
- **Drug scanned**
- **Drug in Medication List**

**Amlodipin AB tabl. 10 mg**

- **Name:** Amlodipin AB tabl. 10 mg
- **Information:**
  - **Name:** AMLODIPIN AB TABL. 10 MG
  - **Substance Name:** TRIMETAZIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE
  - **Molecly Name:** AMLODIPINE
  - **Administration Form:** Solution for injection
  - **Product Unit Of Presentation:** Contains 100 mg per spray
  - **Routes Of Administration:** Enteral
  - **Reference Strength:** 10 mg/ml
  - **Marketing Authorization Holder Label:** Synam
  - **Country:** BEL

**Related Drugs**

**Generate QR Code**
Demo video
Please use the Q&A and engage with MentiMeter
Please use the Q&A facility!
Questions in the Q & A facility, please
For feedback, please go to
https://forms.gle/nLsBzsZdXo15Vhnx6

Thanks for your time