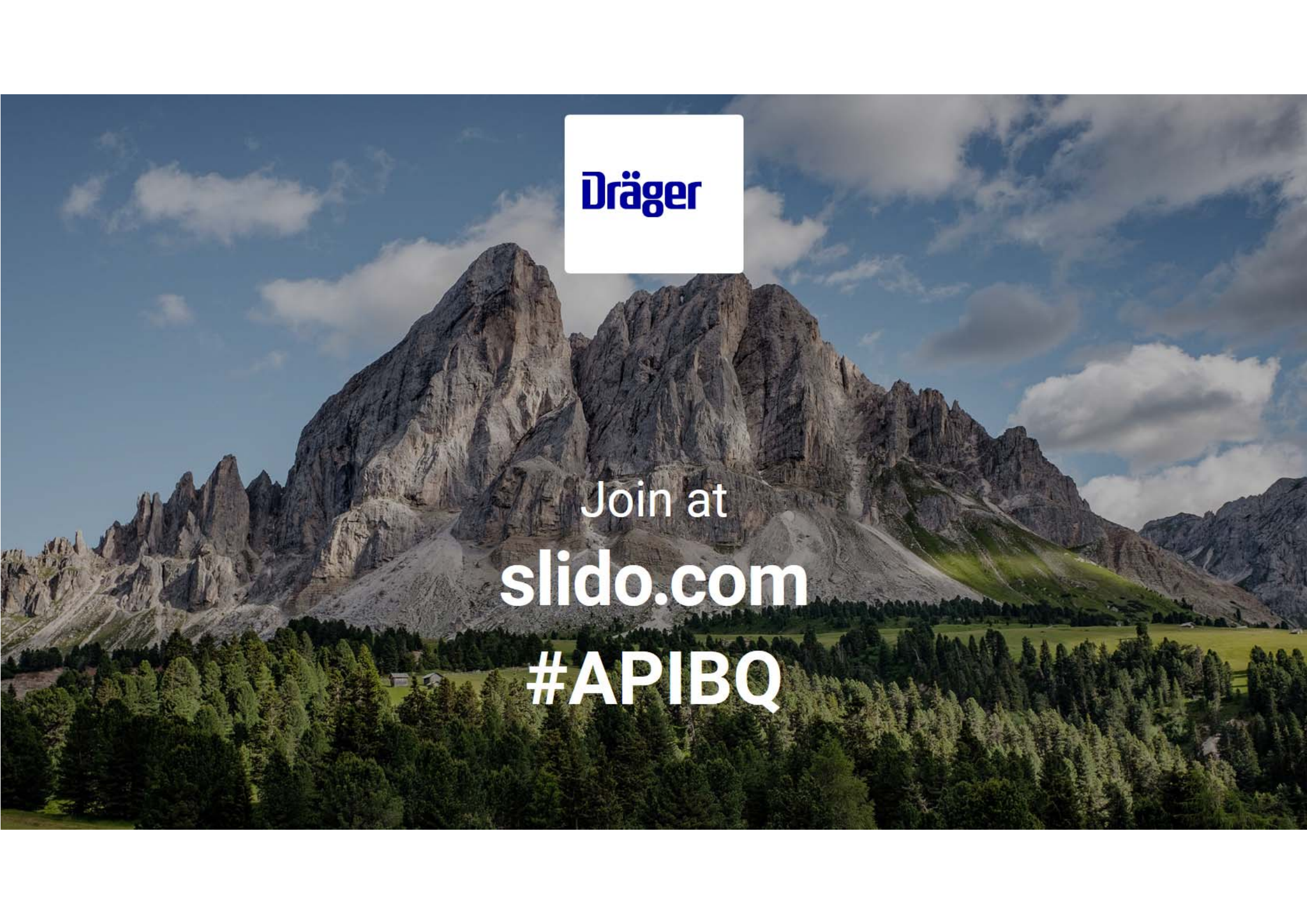




Medical device inter-operability in Acute Care

APIBQ 2019

Rahim Chakri – Marketing Director – Segment Hospital



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Join at
slido.com
#APIBQ

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Quelle est l'origine ou l'inspiration du mot "Bluetooth"?

Pure creation du département Marketing d'Ericsson



33%

la radiation des ondes à 2.4 Ghz rendait la dent bleue à son inventeur Jim Kardach en 1996



22%

Fait référence au roi danois Harald qui a unifié les tribus du royaume et qui portait le surmon de la dent bleue. ✓



45%

Objectifs

- Brève historique de la norme IEEE 11073 – SDC
- Explication du fonctionnement du standard sur l'interopérabilité.
- Présentation de concepts

Operating room today ?

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OR.NET_{e.v.}

Operating room today ?

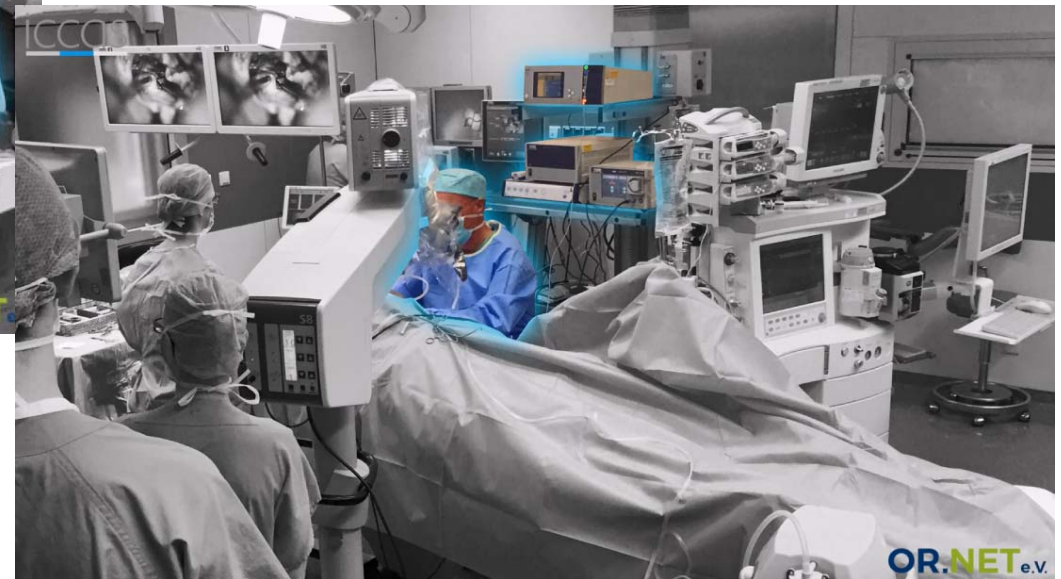
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Networked Medical Technology – Motivation?

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OR.NET e.V.

Networked Medical Technology – Motivation?

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OR.NET_{e.v.}



The amount of medical devices in acute care is continuously increasing



The equipment is primarily selected based on features, brand preference and costs.



Workplace settings are often designed around the equipment



82%

of all critical incidents are related to loss of situation awareness due to missing perception/ comprehension.

Schulz et al., BMC Anesth 2016



70%

of adverse events can be related to user errors and to inadequate utilization of medical devices.

ECRI TOP 10 Health Technology 2016



In 50%

of all surgeries, medication errors or adverse drug events occur.

Nanji et.al., Anesthesiology 2016



45 - 87%

of ICU patient suffer from delirium which accounts for 16 b\$ healthcare costs per year in the US.⁸

Jackson et al. Crit Care Clin. 2015



up to 350

daily alarms per ICU bed, of which 90% are clinically irrelevant and 50% are not even noticed.

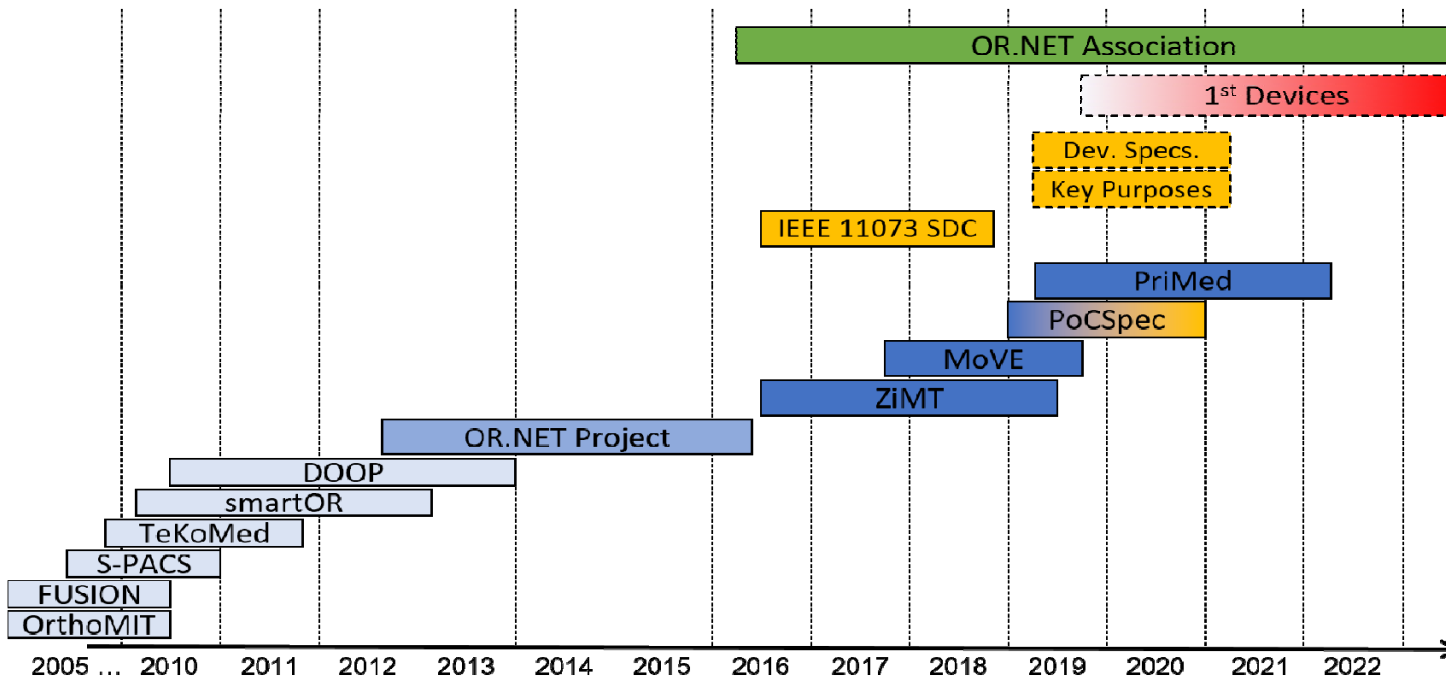
AAMI Alarm Summit 2011

Today's interoperability: Proprietary Isolated Solutions



- Increasing complexity and number of devices
- Interoperability means to many sending data in a HL7 format
- Standalone devices without any connectivity
- Proprietary protocols and buses
 - No comprehensive user interfaces
 - Isolation of information, like patient information, vital signs, ...
 - Isolation of device functionality (e.g. surgeon has to ask for changing device parameters)
- Interoperability between devices possible but:
 - With proprietary solutions (expensive and not flexible)
 - Own development (clinic responsible for risk management)

Brief History of SDC

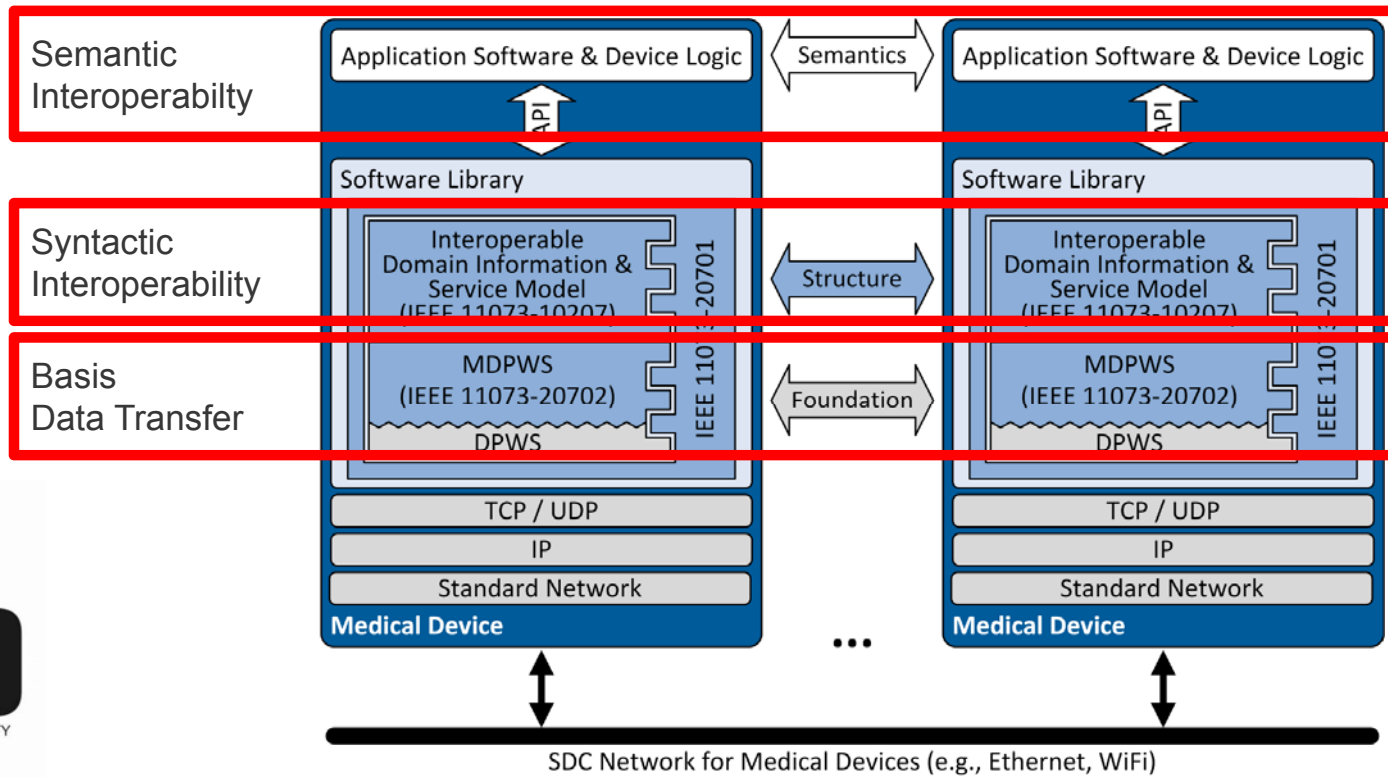


Blue: Research; Orange: Standardization; Red: Industry; Green: OR.NET Association



OR.NET_{e.v.}

Interoperability – IEEE 11073 SDC Standard family

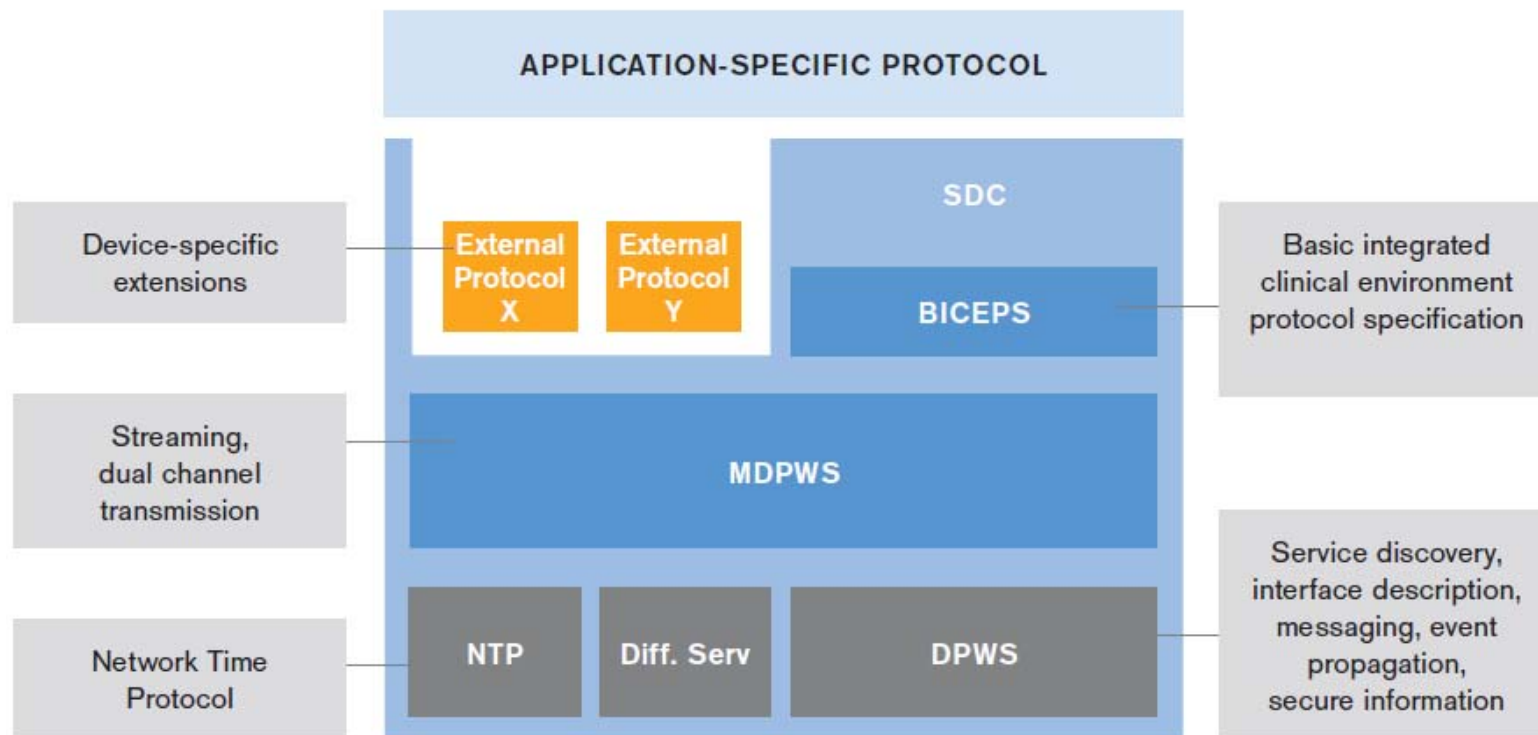


SERVICE-ORIENTED DEVICE CONNECTIVITY

IEEE 11073 SDC

(Service-oriented device connectivity)

Interoperability – IEEE 11073 SDC Standard family



Que veut dire l'acronyme SDC?

Smart Device Connect

☐ 4%

Société de Développement Commercial

☐ 2%

Service Device Connect

☐ 4%

Service-oriented Device Connectivity ☒

☐ 86%

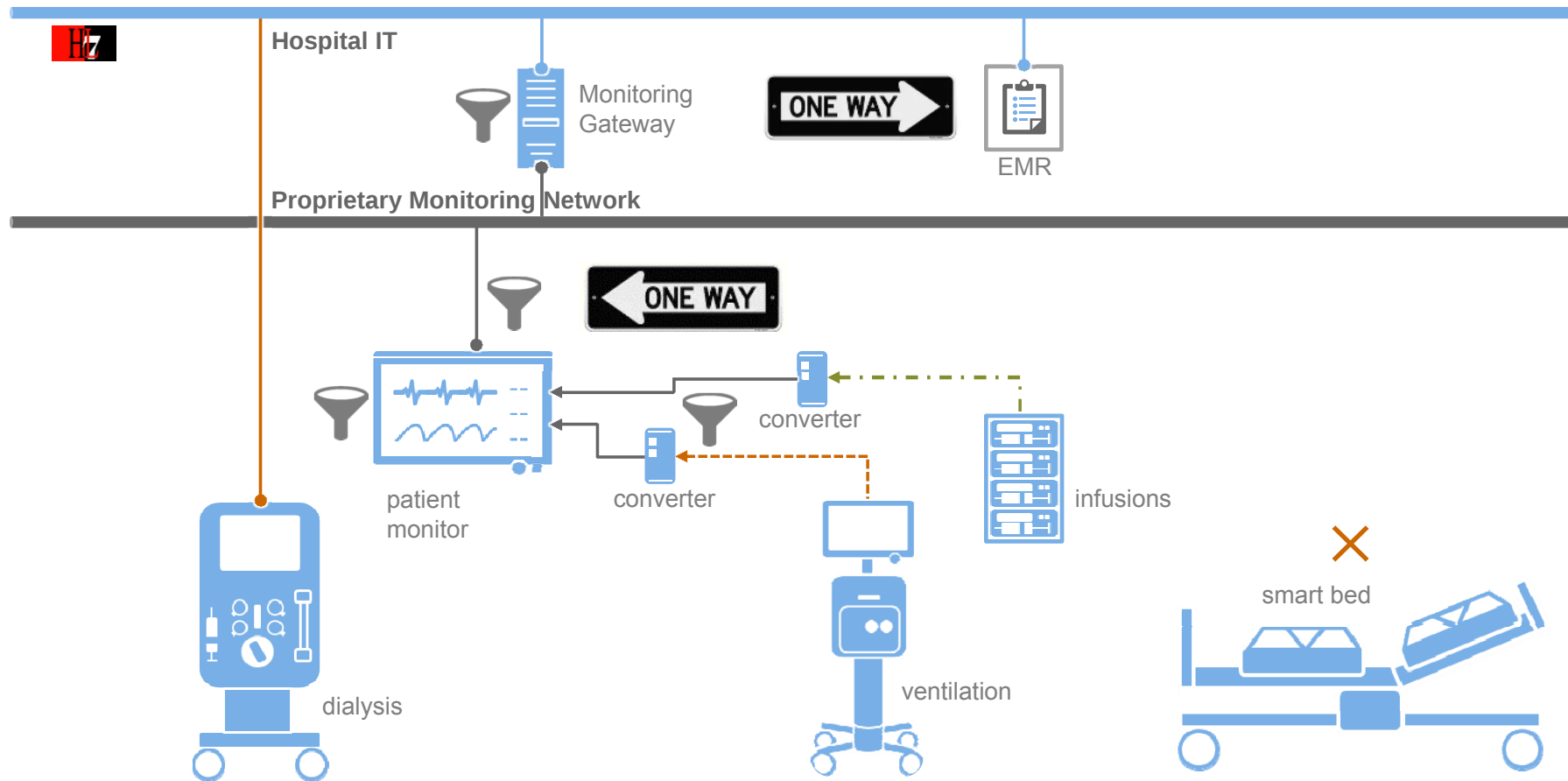
Signal Data Converter

☐ 4%

Classical peer-to-peer Interface

Unsecured unidirectional data transmission

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-  **Proprietary Interfaces**
-  **Restricted Data Utilization**
-  **Incomplete Data Transfer**
-  **Unidirectional communication**
-  **Limited Data Security**

We envision a future of Acute Care where...



Medical devices
are **connected**
as a system...

...and are
interacting
with one
another...

...enabling
new clinical
applications...

...in a **safe**
and **secure**
environment.

Medical-Grade Data

Bidirectional

Open
Communi-
cation

Standardized

Clinical
Decision
Support

Remote
Control

Smart Assist
& Automation

Big Data

System
Security

Encryption

Data
Privacy

Certificates

Enabling Connectivity at the Point-of-Care

Service-oriented Device Connectivity (SDC)

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SDC

An IEEE 11073 Standard

New international standard for
secure and dynamic connectivity
enabling interoperability of medical
devices in high acuity environments



Standardized and published by the
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).
An ISO standardization will follow.

OR.NET e.v.

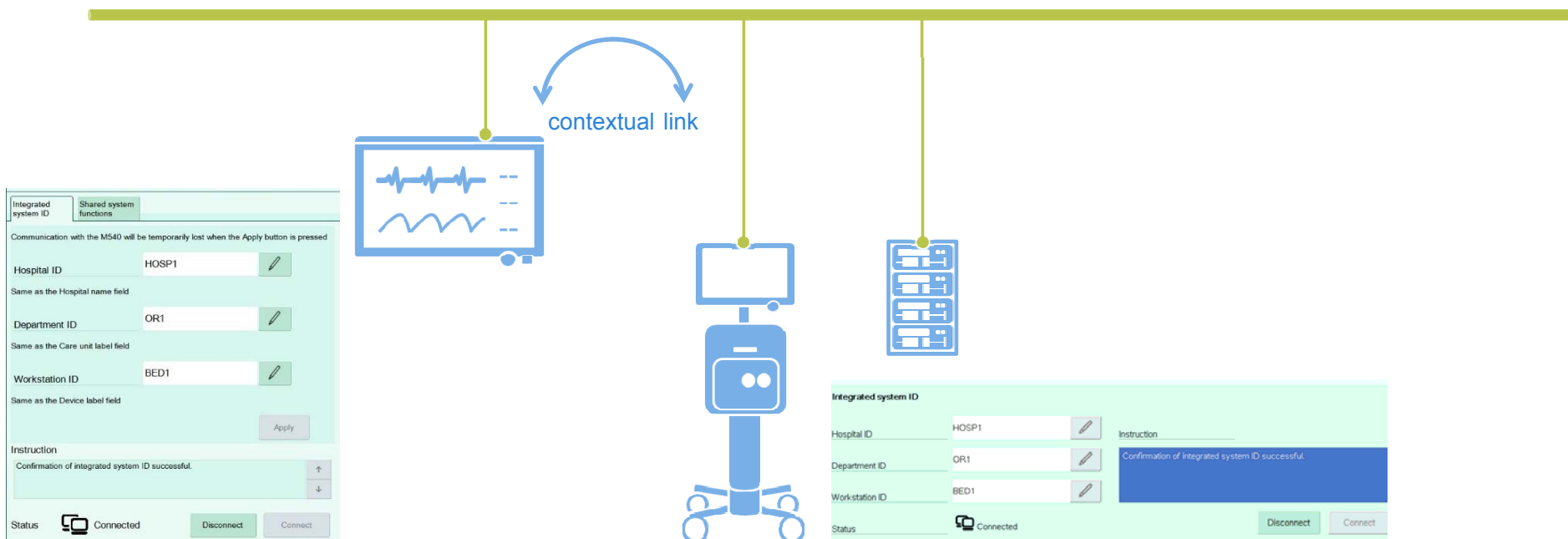
Concept and development of the standard driven by
the non-profit organization OR.NET with more than 50
international partners.



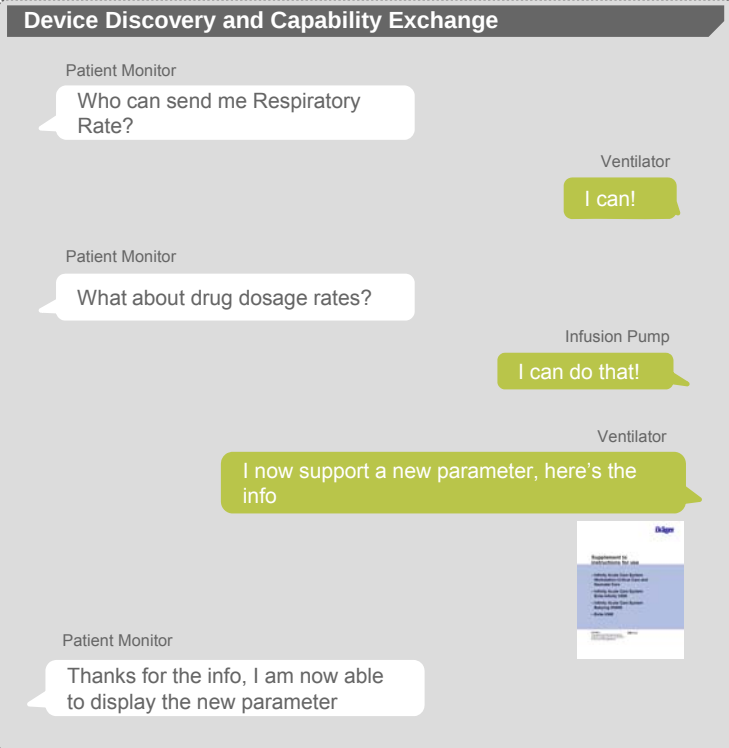
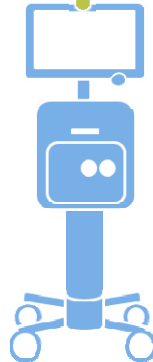
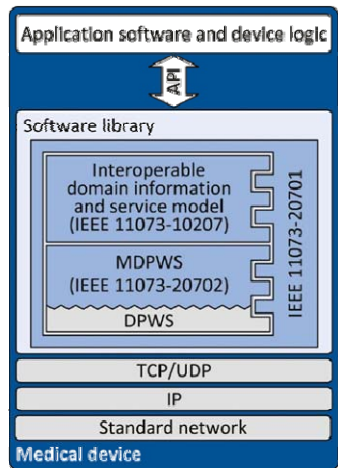
2019

Published internationally in January 2019 as an
enhancement of the IEEE 11073 standards family.

SDC: The Standardized Network Protocol for secure bidirectional data exchange



SDC: The Standardized Network Protocol for secure bidirectional data exchange



SDC Security Concept

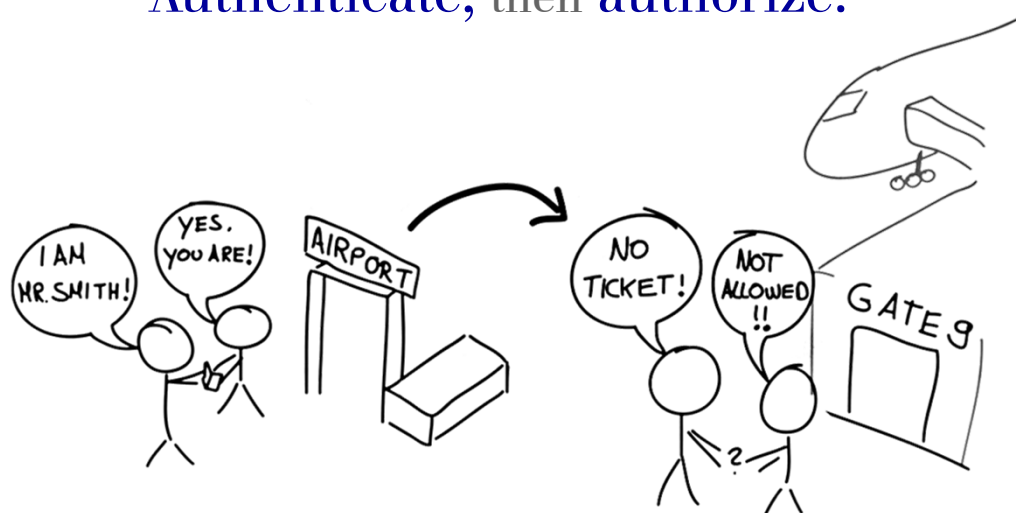
Authentication

verifies the integrity of an identify

Certificates for Authentication

Digital Certificates enable devices to automatically verify the identity of the other connected devices.

X.509 certificates from the Dräger Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) will be installed on each Dräger device



Authenticate, then authorize.

Authorization

grants or withdraws access based on a set of rules

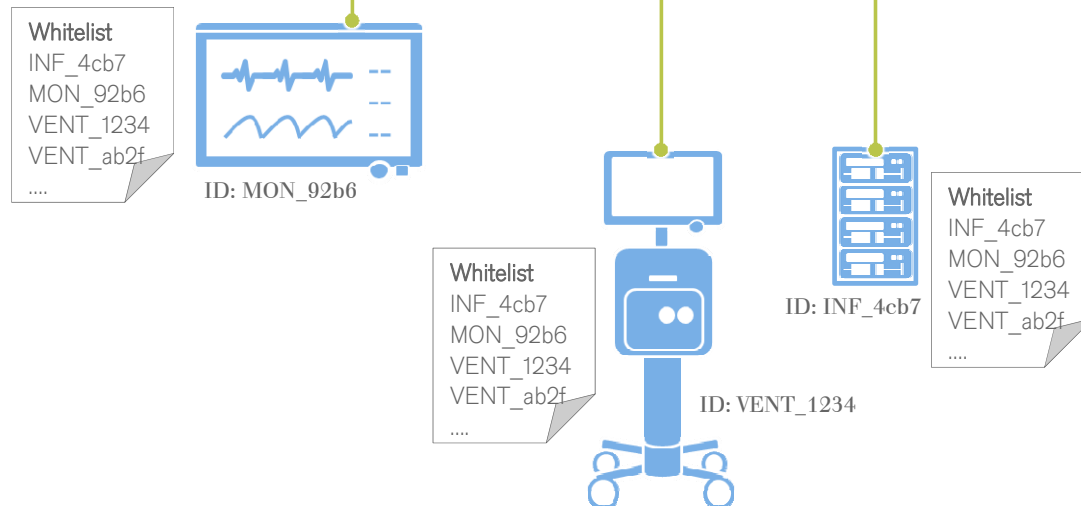
Whitelists for Authorization

A whitelist determines whether or not the identified device is allowed to connect and what level of access it will have.

Whitelists are optional but recommended and they will be maintained by the hospital.

SDC: The Standardized Network Protocol

Authentication and Authorization



1. Authentication

I'm a Patient Monitor.
My device ID is MON_92b6

I'm a Ventilator. My device ID
is VENT_1234

I'm a Dräger device and I have a
certificate to prove it

Me too!

2. Authorization

Your device ID is in my whitelist,
let's connect!

Let me check...

...

You're in my list too! Let's connect!

3. Interoperability

MON_92b6, I would like to use
your PAW and CO2 data

I'll provide you with that information!

My alarm has been paused. Please
pause your alarm, too.

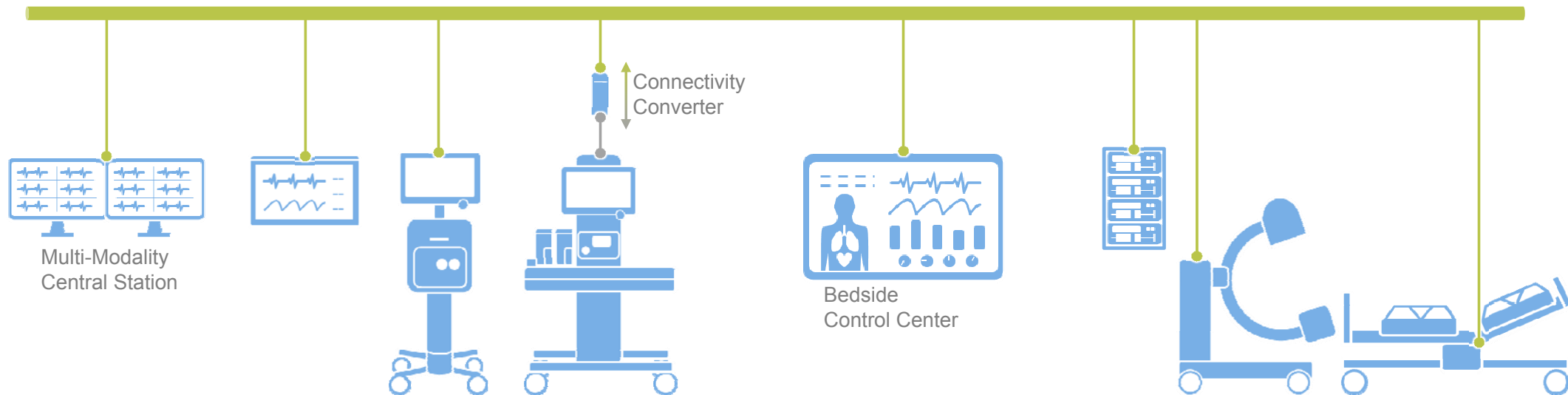
Good to know. Done!

A System of Systems

Enabling the Internet of Medical Things in Acute Care

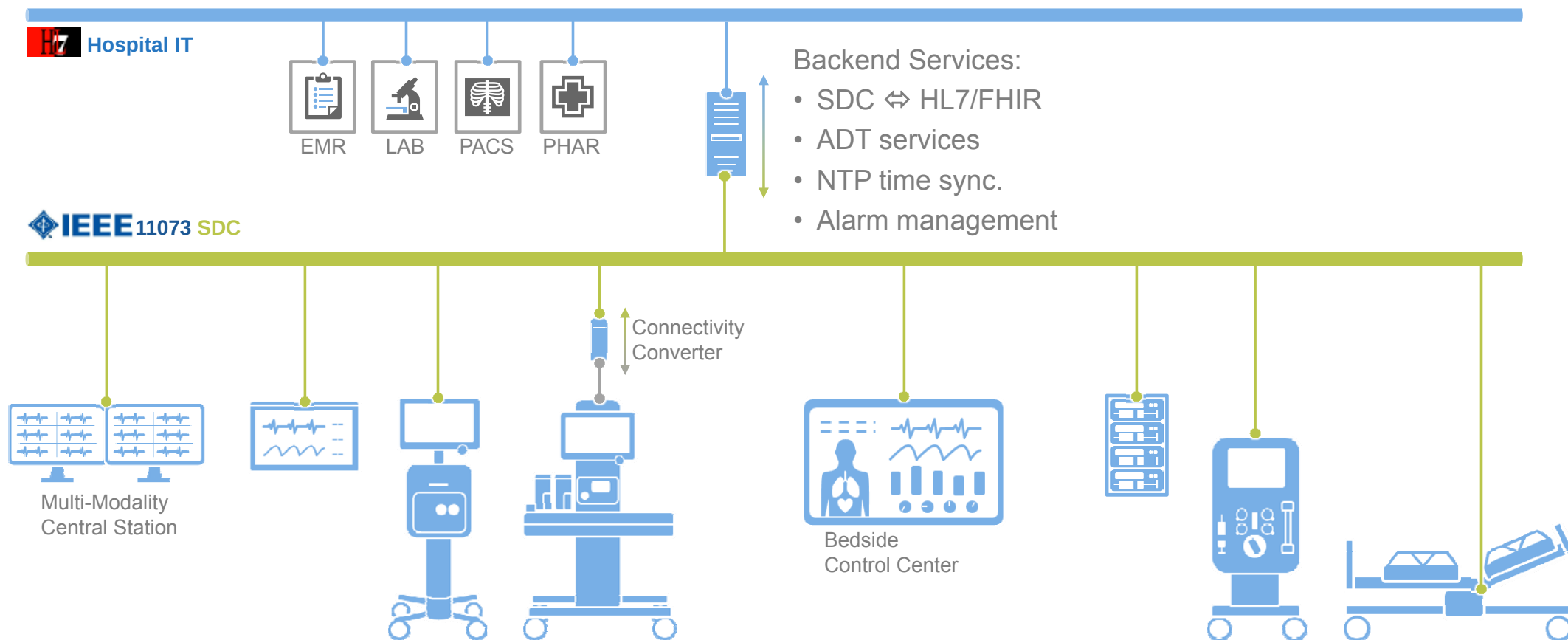


IEEE 11073 SDC



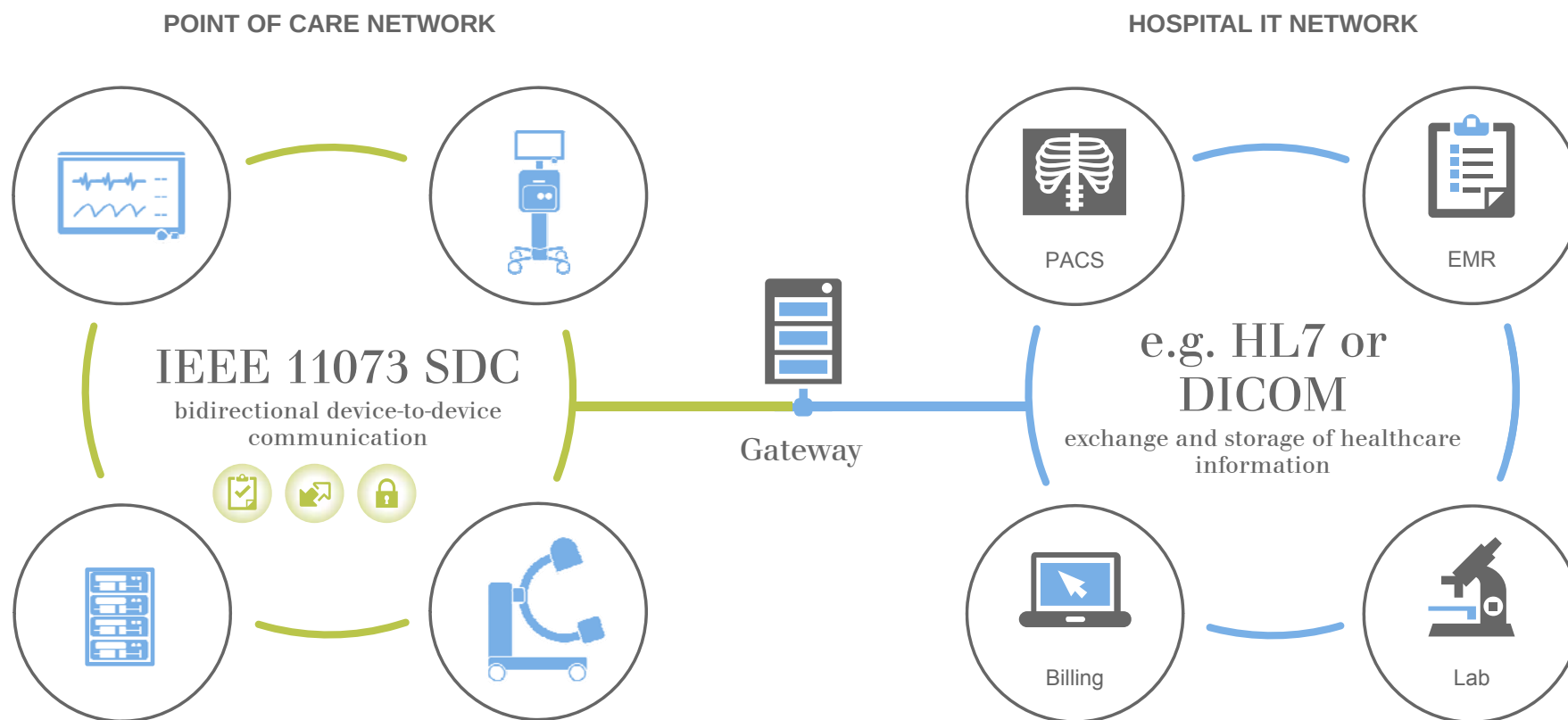
A System of Systems

Enabling the Internet of Medical Things in Acute Care



SDC and HL7 / FHIR

Complementing standards for Medical Systems



Service-oriented Device Connectivity (SDC)

Breaking Today's Boundaries

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Visualization

Assistance

Automation

SDC
An IEEE 11073 Standard

slido

Qu'est ce que le X.509?

un certificate d'authentification qui ne s'expire jamais

☐ 4%

un certificat d'authentification qui a besoin d'etre renouvelé tous les ans

☐ 11%

un certificat d'authentification qui a besoin d'etre renouvelé tous les deux ans ✓

☒ 85%

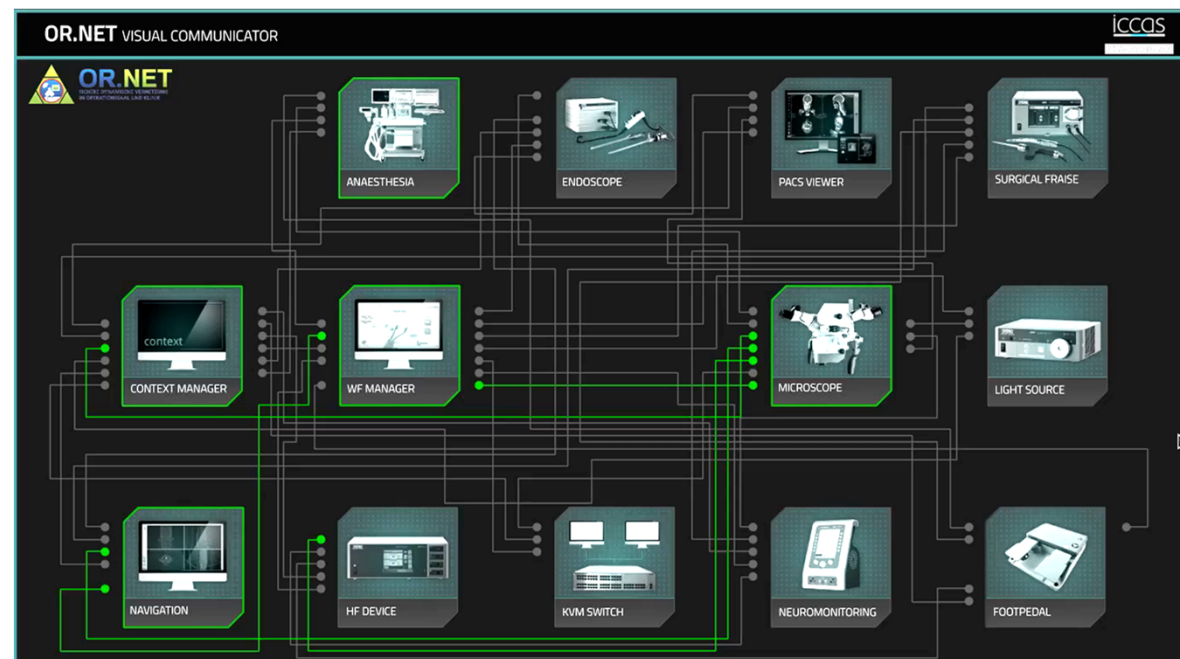
First Implementation and possible Concepts

IEEE 11073 SDC – Practical Realization



Demo OR @ ICCAS, Leipzig

Real-time network visualization

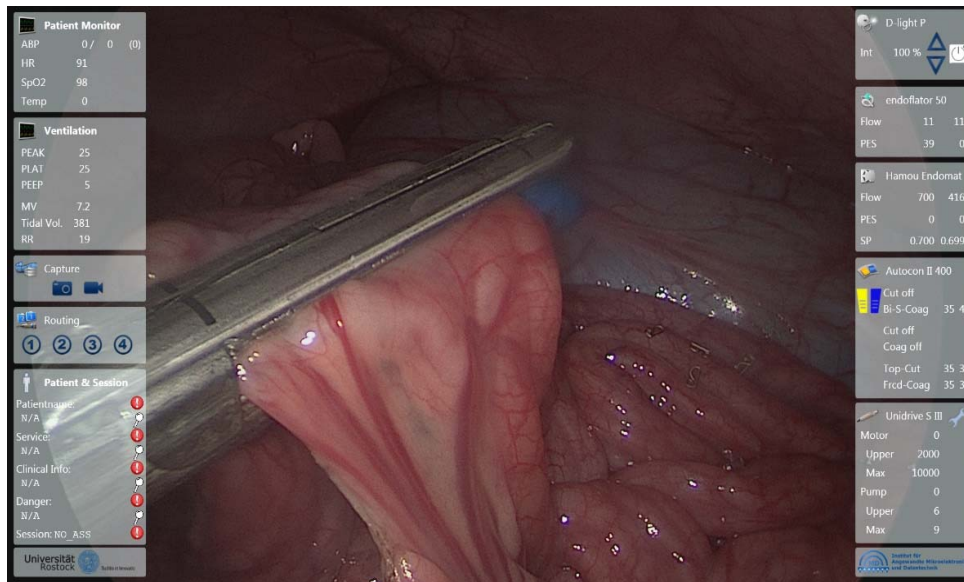


Source: University of Leipzig, ICCAS

IEEE 11073 SDC – Practical Realization

Stage 1 – Vendor independent presentation of information

- Overlay of medical device parameters, measurements and alarms



Source: University of Leipzig, ICCAS

IEEE 11073 SDC – Practical Realization

Stage 3 – Intelligent surgical working environment

- Combination of a context aware Workflow Information System and SDC connected devices



Intelligent operating room
Context-aware medical technology

Source: University of Leipzig, ICCAS

What if...

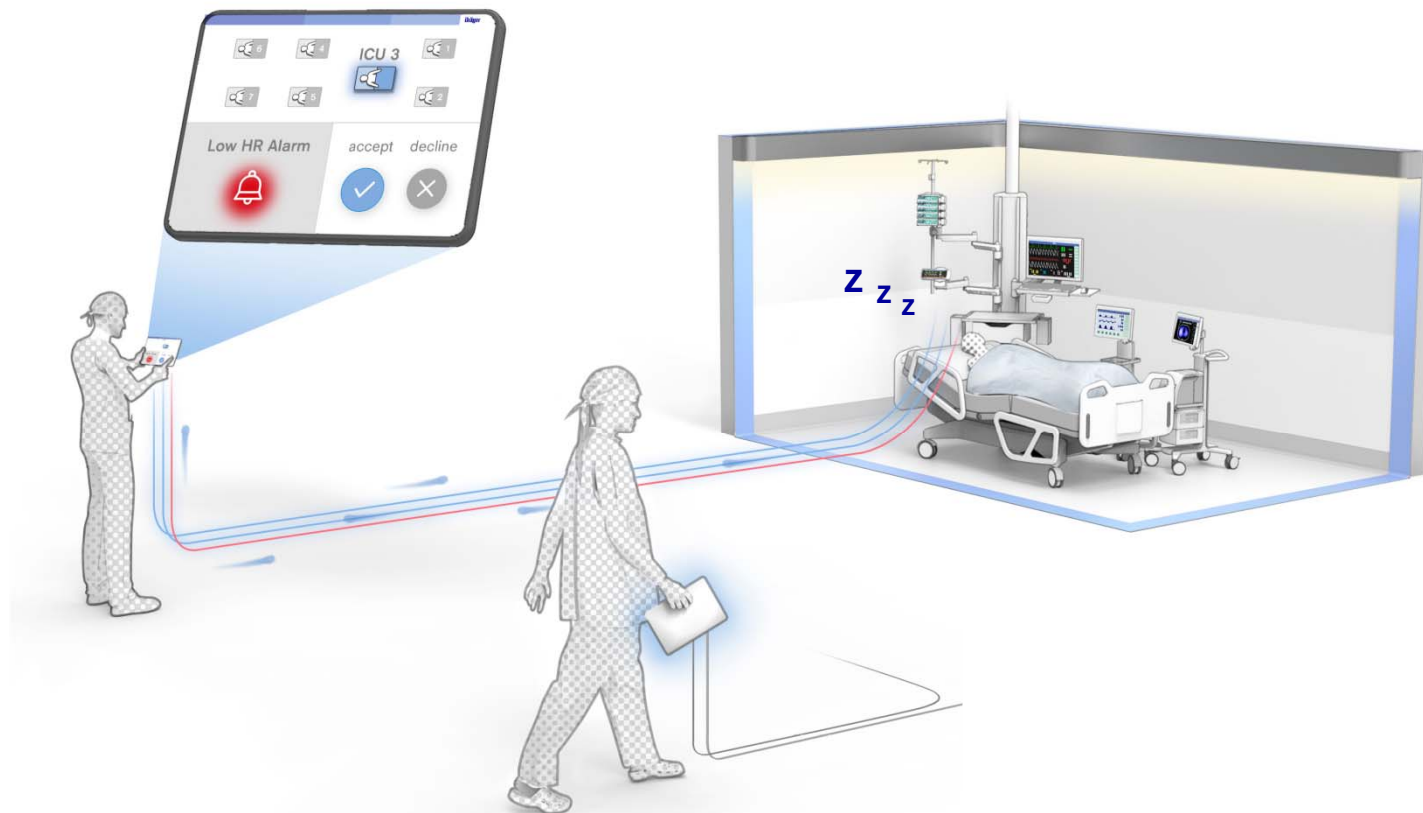


Examples:

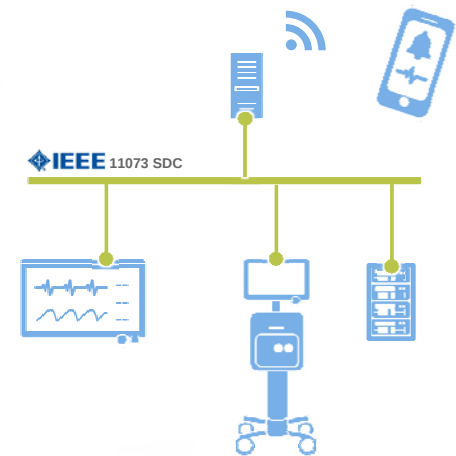
- Closed-loop controls
- Automated maneuvers
- Remote alarm silence
- Synchronized adjustments
- Smart alarms

...data from different sources could be used to optimize therapy algorithms and maneuvers?

What if...



Integration of all medical devices into one secure alarm distribution system.



... alarms could be distributed to the responsible caregiver while devices at the bedside remain silent?

What if...



Examples:

- Alarm analytics
- Utilization Data
- Results of automatic self tests
- Centralized SW distribution and upload

...data from connected devices could be remotely accessed and analyzed?

IEEE 11073 SDC Benefits

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Open Information Exchange
High Level of Data Security

SDC
IEEE 11073 Series

Medical Grade Data Output
Reduced Integration Complexity



Quelles sont pour vous les deux plus grands bénéfices que la norme SDC peut apporter a votre établissement de santé?

Échange ouvert d’informations / sécurité accrue des données

Ergonomie d'espace

Faciliter l’implantation Améliorer intégration

Réduire la manipulation des donnés

- intégration des données patients. - simplifier l’interface entre les équipements

Simplification d'intégration

Sécurité et interopérabilité

Améliorer l'efficacité Sécurité

1 interface multi-modalité multi-marque

Economies \$ et efficacité accrue

Réduire la complexité Augmenter la sécurité

Contrôle et affichage unifié Simplification pour utilisateur

Bidirectionnalité Contrôle à distance

sécurité, facilité, réduction du temps

Transmission des données

Normalisation et sécurité

Interopérabilité au bloc opératoire Contrôle des équipements des chambres à distance

Information widely available in system Data grade information

Interopérabilité au bloc opératoire Contrôle des équipements des chambres à distance

Moins de risque d'erreur

Facilite d'intégration par rapport à aujourd’hui Meilleure intégration des paramètres pour les cliniciens

Interopérabilité et protection des données

Pas de perte de temps à développer des interfaces, diminution des manipulations et donc baissé erreurs

Réseau TI médical uniquement

Économie du temps

Quel processus faut-il mettre en place à moyen et long terme pour s'assurer d'une bonne implémentation du standard et d'en tirer bénéfices (réduction des couts d'interfaces et développement d'applications cliniques?)

- Formation spécialisée pour les techniciens biomédicaux ?
- Faut-il créer un consortium/groupe d'experts au Québec entre établissement de sante et manufacturiers pour préparer au mieux la transition?
- ...

Merci de votre attention

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- 1) Les risques d'erreurs de l'utilisateur en modifiant les paramètres de fonctionnement du mauvais appareil (par exemple modification du débit de perfusion de la mauvaise pompe) ont-ils été adressés...
- De façon conceptuel et comme montré dans l'exemple de l'université de Leipzig, ce type d'erreurs peut être inclus dans workflow automatisé ou ce type de contexte clinique est reconnue.

2) Quel est le niveau de formation pour les utilisateurs pour être capable de l'utiliser ? Dans la cours des techniciens GBM ou dans la cours des infirmières?

- le niveau de formation des techniciens biomédicaux devra être évaluée et une formation spécifique offerte pour les techniciens qui seront plus focalisés sur les systèmes et l'inter-operabilité .
- Pour les infirmières, la formation sera identique a celle donnée aujourd'hui. l'association des équipements sera fera de façon simple pour l'utilisateurs.