OSS Healthcare IT







Christian Chevalley

Ripple Foundation openEHR Foundation ADOC Software Development

WARNING: This is a Microsoft Free Presentation

Libre

- Free, as in Liberty
- Liberty
 - Freedom from
 - Arbitrary control
 - External rules
 - Restriction
 - According to choice

Open Source Software/System

- Non-proprietary
- Source code is publicly available for
 - Distribution
 - Review
 - Changes
- Enable to modify or create derivative works without having to start from scratch

Approach

- Discover/create
- Justify/validate
- Share/pollinate

"To me programming is more than an important practical art. It is also a gigantic undertaking in the foundations of knowledge"



Grace Hopper

Licenses

- ASLv2 => Permissive
- MIT => Permissive
- GPL => redistribute/modify as GPL
- LGPL => only modified as LGPL
- MPL => as LGPL
- BSD-3 => similar to ASLv2
- BSD-3 + Patent => FaceBook React

At Work

- Internet most Web sites and applications are based on Open Source (Linux, Apache, PHP etc.)
- Networking equipment: Netgear, Linksys and other product based on Linux.
- Smartphones: Most are Linux based (or BSD) and use Open Source programming language to implement their services
- Business applications: Document Management, ERP, CRMs etc.
- GPS: many are Linux based (TomTom for example)
- Embedded Systems, open hardware: Arduino, Rasperry etc.
- Linux and GNU tools (programming languages and utilities)
- Bind (the domain name service used on the internet)
- Sendmail (the mail service used to exchange emails in the Internet)
- Apache (Web Server and middleware)
- RDBMS: MySQL, PostgreSQL
- Asterisk (VoIP PBX)
- Firefox and Thunderbird (web browser and mail client)

Quality/Security

- Question to Linus
 - When will the next version of Linux be released?
 - When it's done!
- Linus' Law: Why do people do things?
 - 1. To survive
 - 2. To have a social life
 - 3. For Fun



- Security
 - peer code reviews (many eyeballs)
 - broad range of tests and trials in numerous contexts and, well,
 - DIY on-the-spot fix
 - Formal and compulsory security assessment.

Personal Achievement



Stake Holders

- Who take the decision? Who write the checks? Who will operate?
 - National / Regional Health Authorities
 - Health Care Professionals (MD, Nurses)
 - Patients & relatives
 - Healthcare Facilities Management (CFO)
 - CIO, CMIO
 - Developers/Integrator, System Admin, DBA

Experience Trail

- Commercial Application:
 - \$\$\$++
 - proprietary data format
 - non computable data set (f.e. ADOBE XFA)
- Open Source: GnuMed, PatientOS
 - SOAP, Forms oriented
 - Data structure hard to modify
- HL7 CDA or openEHR
 - No functional reference implementation

Open Source openEHR

- Non Open System
 - Business model: Resell data
 - Keep the market captive (e.g. enforce proprietary artifacts)
 - Lobbying (f.e. cost of compliance)
 - Privacy (f.e. Droit a l'oubli)
 - Fake collaborative economy
 - The benefits are going to VCs and Share Holders

=> Profit, not Patient

- Patient's data ownership
- Mutualization of knowledge and effort
- Community funded
- Durability (no planned obsolescence)

Epic Failures

- France DMP
 - Coordinate: GP, Specialist, Hospital (3 lines model)
 - Technocratic approach (hospital driven)
 - Non implication of Physicians (resistance)
 - Complicated access rules
 - Incompatible software (50% GPs)
- Healthcare.gov
 - > 55 contractors
 - Lawyers and politicians
 - Secret code bases
 - Not tested rigorously
 - Flaws could not be discussed