



CAHIE

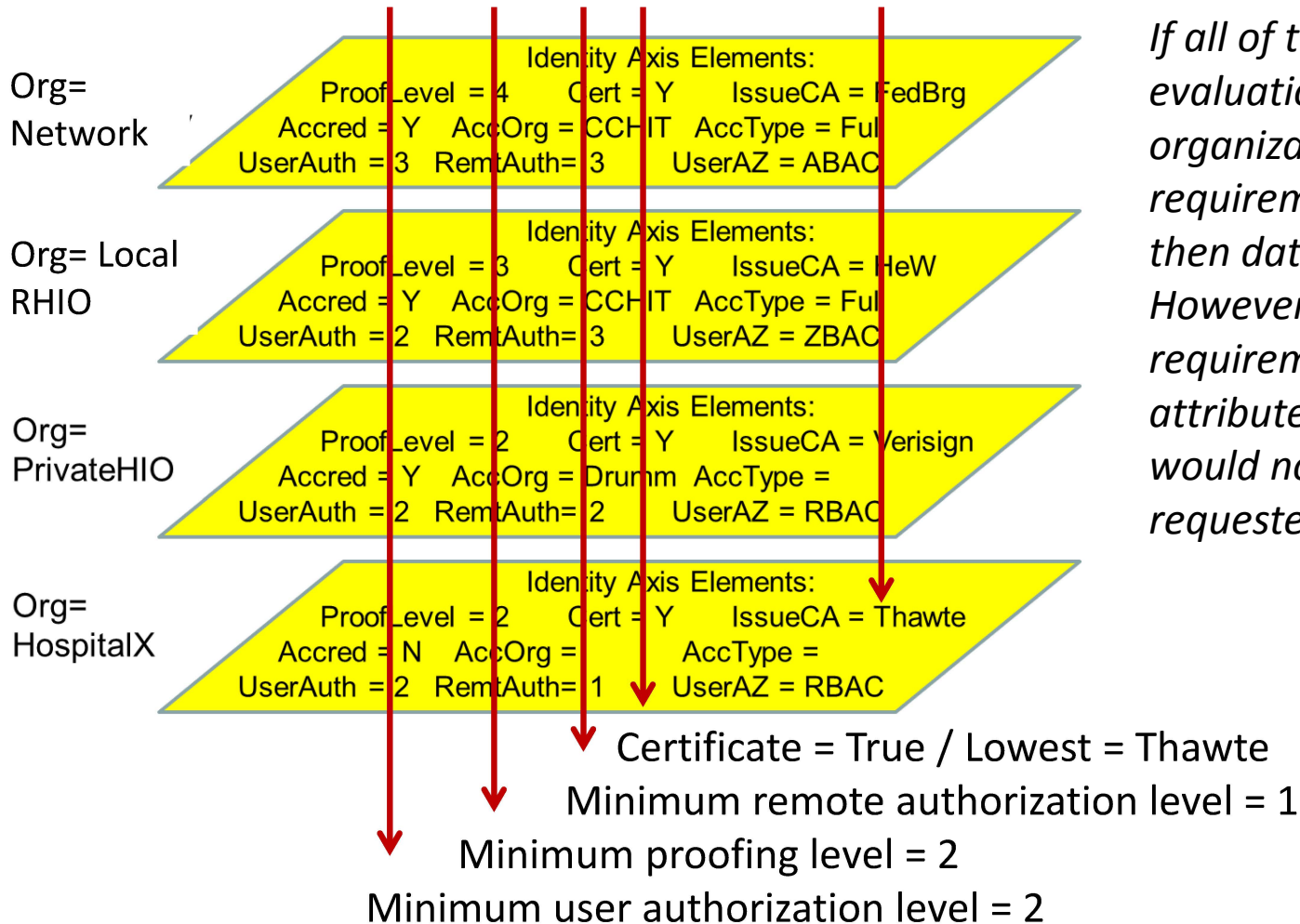
- CAHIE is a voluntary collaboration of many stakeholders interested in promoting and extending health data exchange throughout California.
 - HIE-capable enterprises
 - Community and special-purpose HIOs
 - Other stakeholders and healthcare related associations
- CAHIE has developed the California version of the Federal DURSA (CaDURSA) which is the binding multi-party agreement that establishes trust allowing exchange to occur.
- The CaDURSA works in concert with the California-developed Model Modular Participation Agreement (MMPA) to assure trust extends to all Participant Users.
- CAHIE operates the California Trusted Exchange Network (CTEN).
- CTEN initial transaction patterns include Direct, Exchange, and a lightweight Federated Directory Services orchestration.



What factors are limiting the exchange of health information?

- Any *certified* Direct implementation is only as interoperable as the vendor is willing to allow
 - Restricted content
 - Unique implementation of structured content
 - Inability to publish or share directory
- Exchange transaction patterns include lengthy dialogues which are again unique to the vendor and require lengthy testing, coding, and often side agreements in addition to the basic DURSA-like trust agreement.
- Interoperability is a function of two fundamental principles:
 - Trust
 - Functional capability

Computable Interoperability Taxonomy



If all of the values after evaluation meet the organization's minimal requirements for exchange, then data will flow. However, if any minimal requirement for a specified attribute is not met, they would not send the requested data.