

Swiss Health Information System

CONTEXT

- Swiss Health System is complex
 - Diverse actors
 - Diverse topics
 - Diverse formats
 - Diverse levels
 - Diverse usage
 - Diverse legal requirements

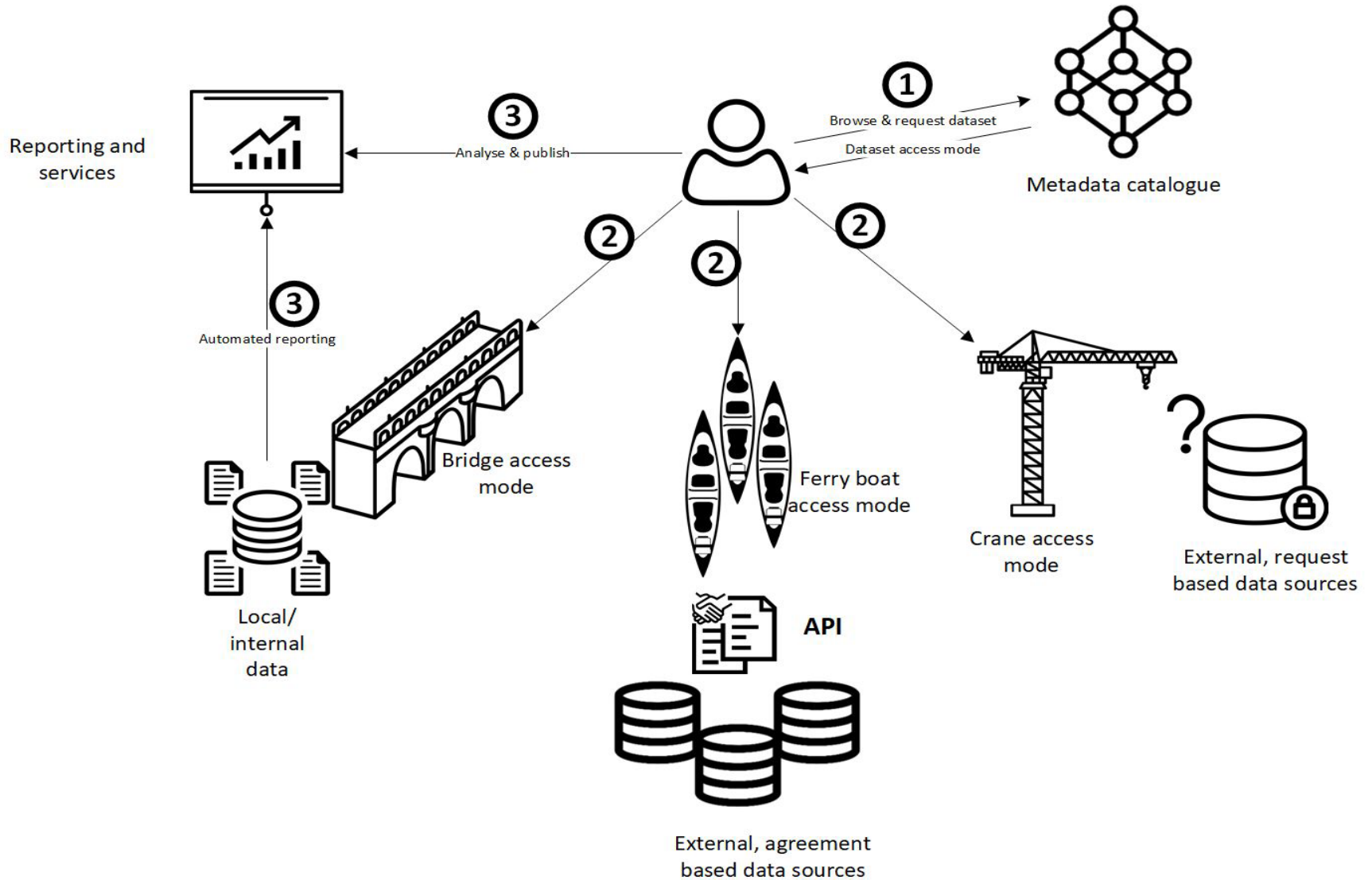
Design needs to favor flexibility

Traditional options :

- Warehousing: all relevant data collected in a central location
- Federated databasing: decentralised approach; accessing data at their original location
- Service-oriented integration: decentralized approach; accessing data using Web services

None alone is enough, given the context a **Hybrid approach** is advisable

SYSTEM OVERVIEW

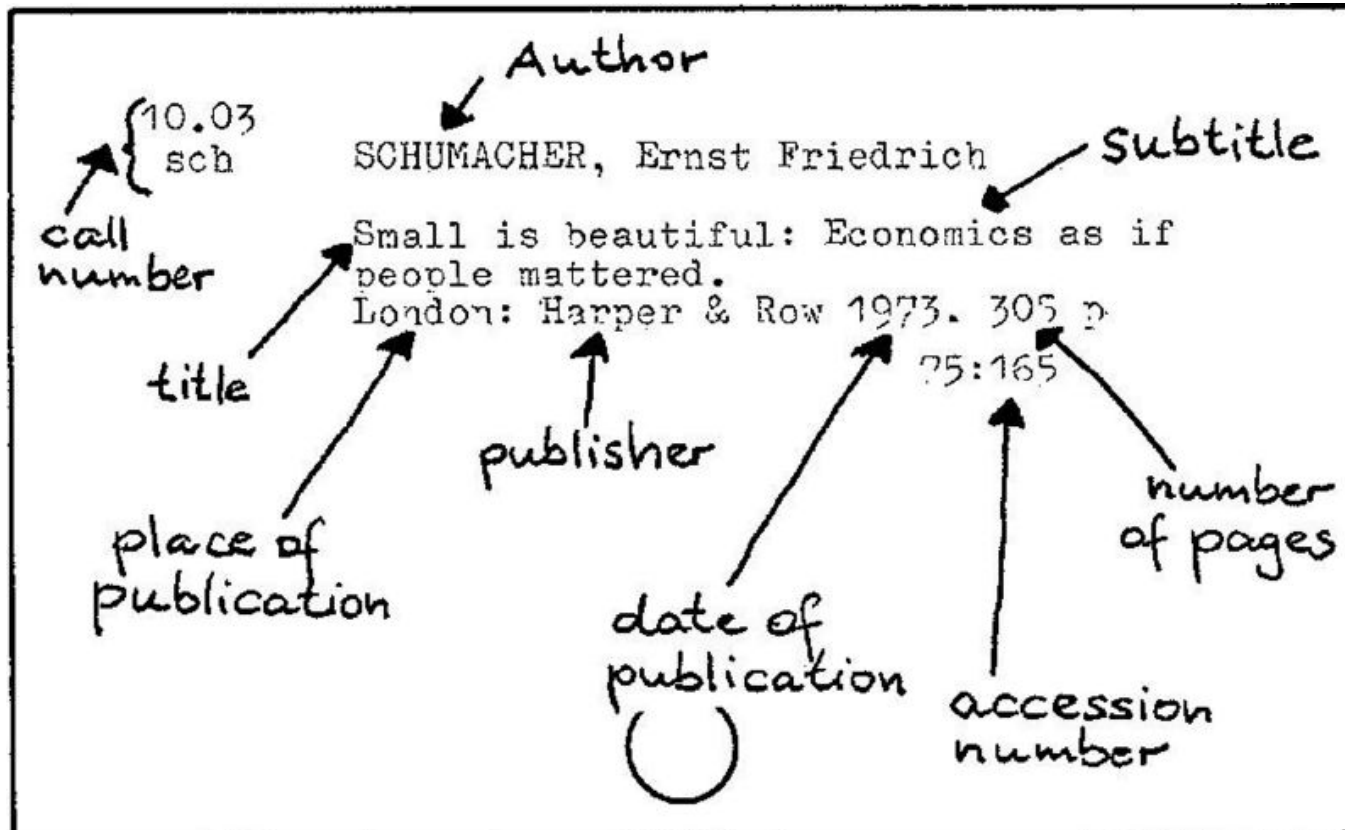


Metadata 101

A BRIEF HISTORY OF METADATA...

*The word «metadata»
came into the English
language in 1968, but
the idea of metadata
goes back to the first
library...*

A BRIEF HISTORY OF METADATA...



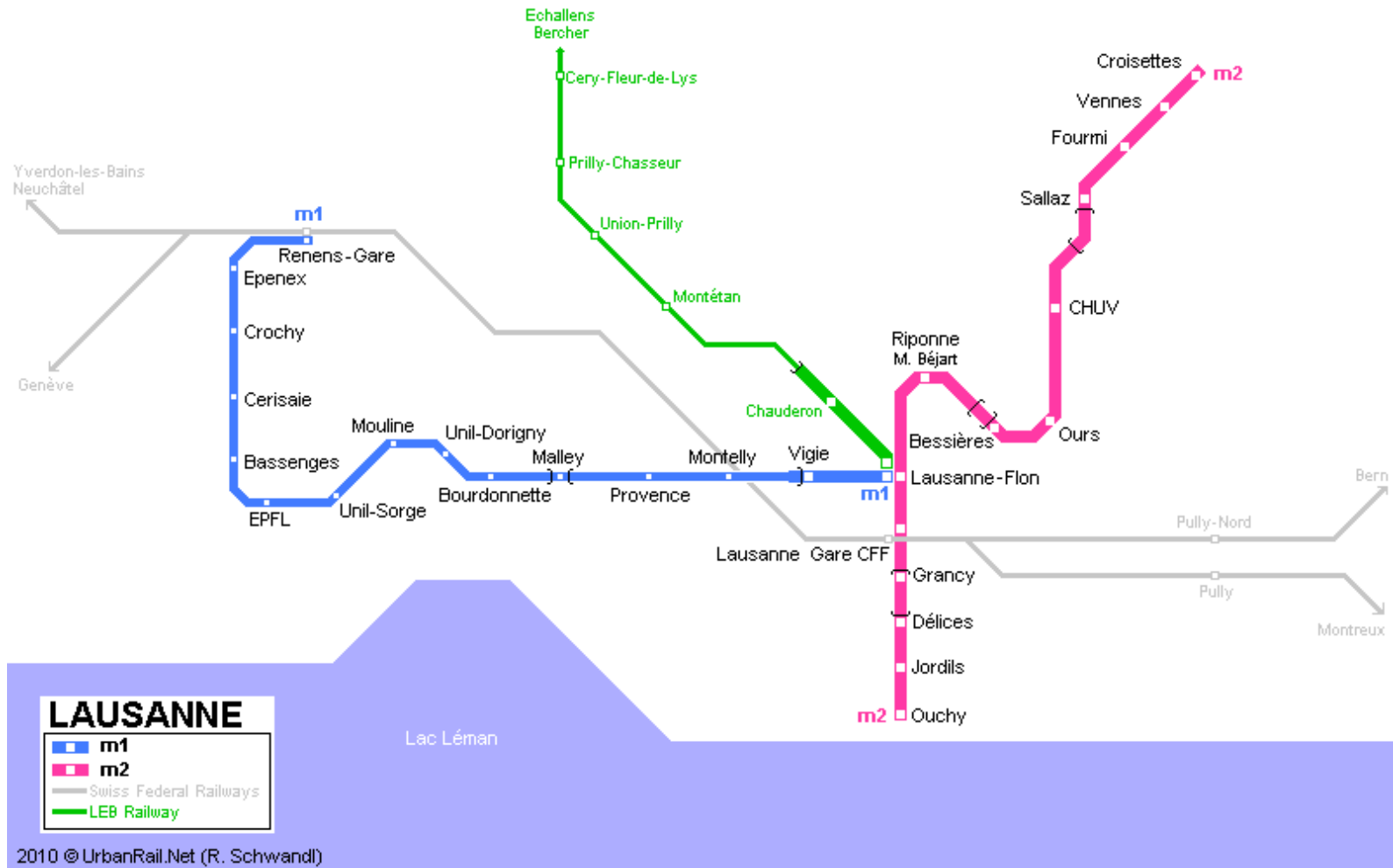
A BRIEF HISTORY OF METADATA...

Title	Author	Date of publication	Subject	Call number	Pages
Intellectual Property Strategy	Palfrey, John	2012	Intellectual property – Management	HD53.P35 2012	172
Open Access	Suber, Peter	2012	Open access publishing	Z286.O63 S83 2012	242
Memes in Digital Culture	Shifman, Limor	2014	Social evolution. Memes. Culture diffusion. Internet – Social aspects. Memetics	HM626 .S55 2014	200

Metadata is a map.

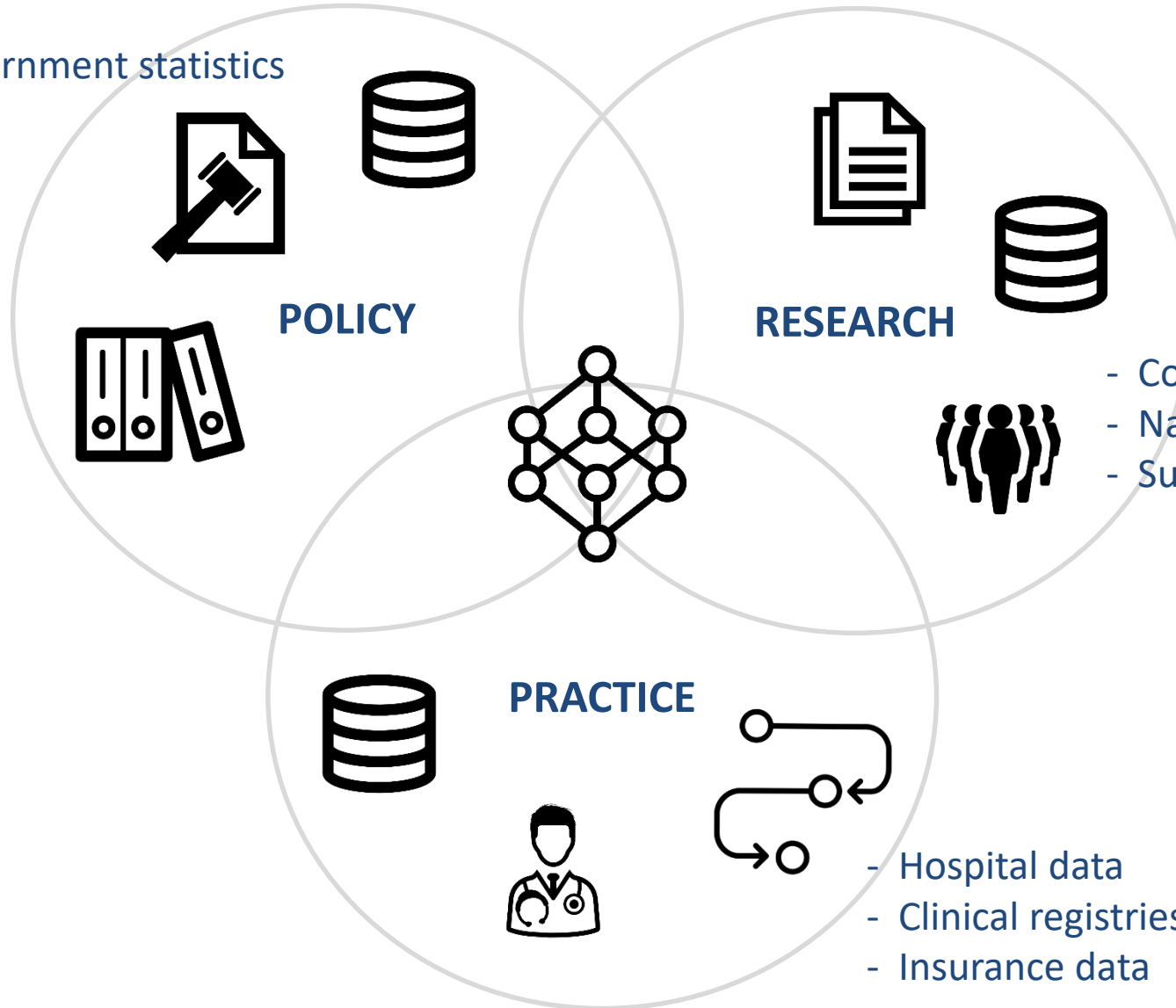
Metadata is a means by which the complexity of an object is represented in a simpler form.

METADATA IS A MAP



METADATA IS A MAP

- Government statistics



- Cohort studies
- National panels
- Surveys

- Hospital data
- Clinical registries
- Insurance data

Metadata is a statement.

TYPES OF METADATA

Descriptive

Subject

Title

Creator

Description

Structural

Part of

Requires

Parent Object

Administrative

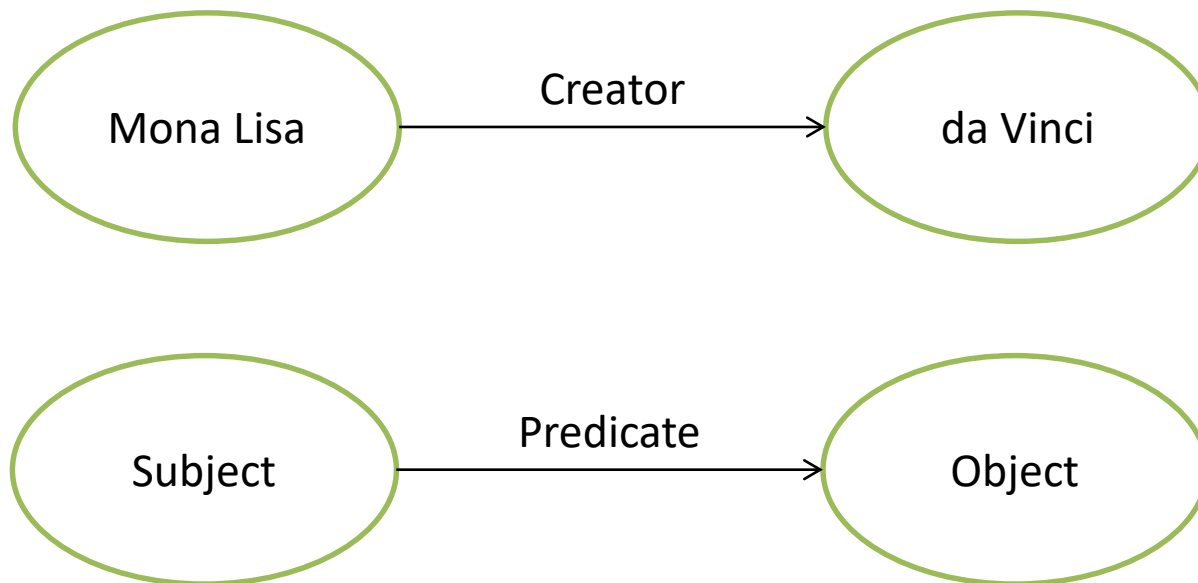
Date of creation

File type

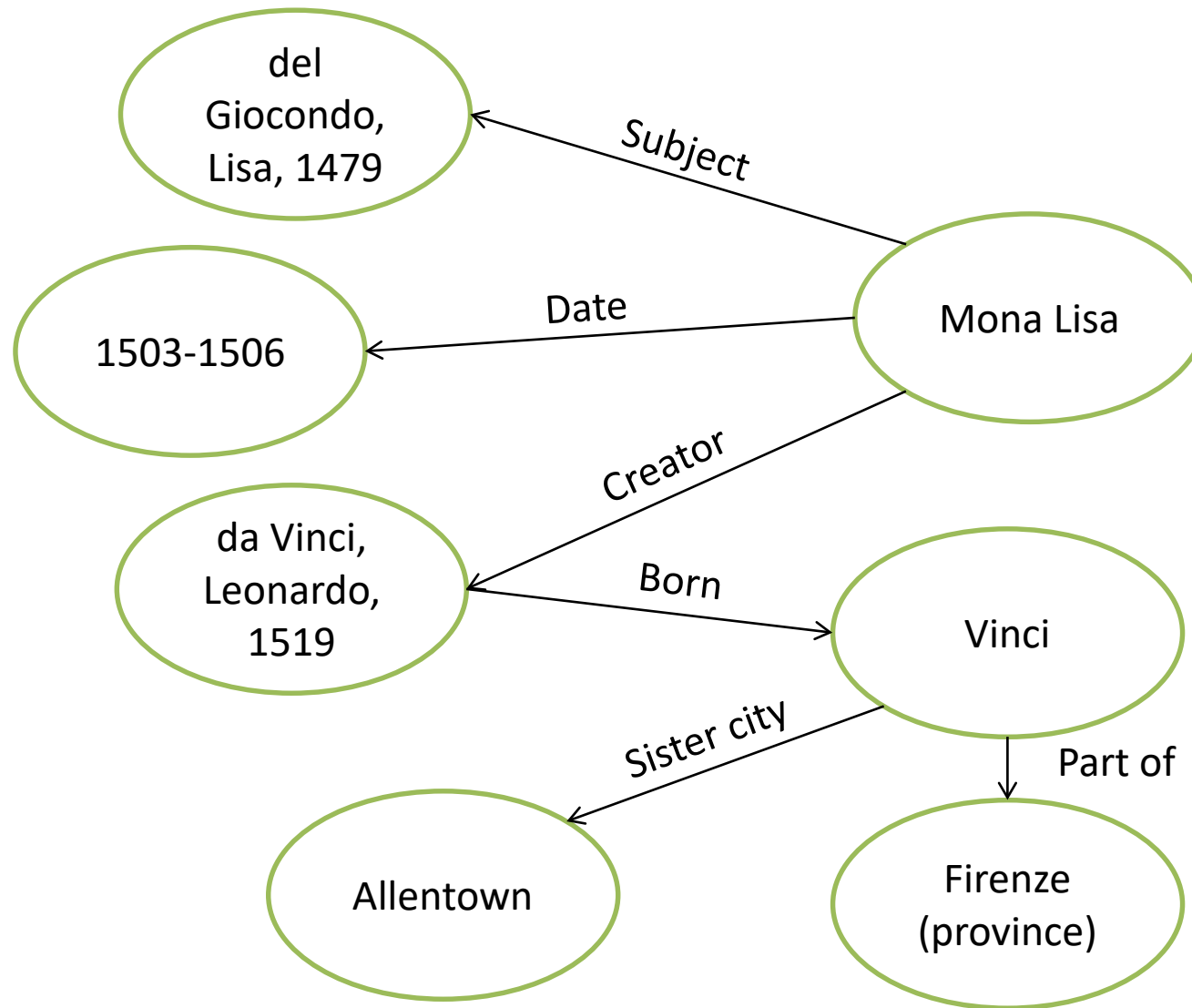
Publication Status

Access Rights

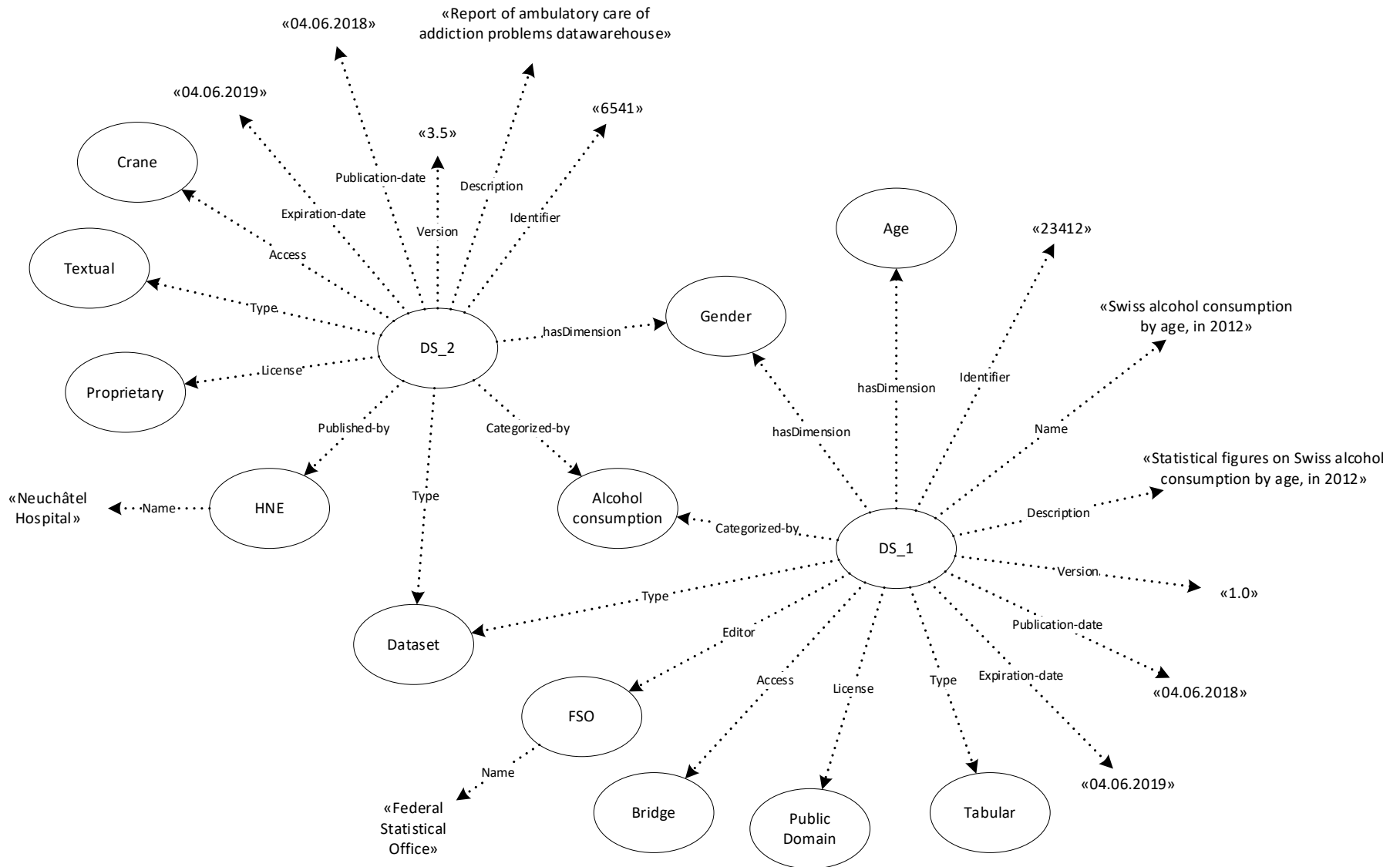
METADATA IS A STATEMENT

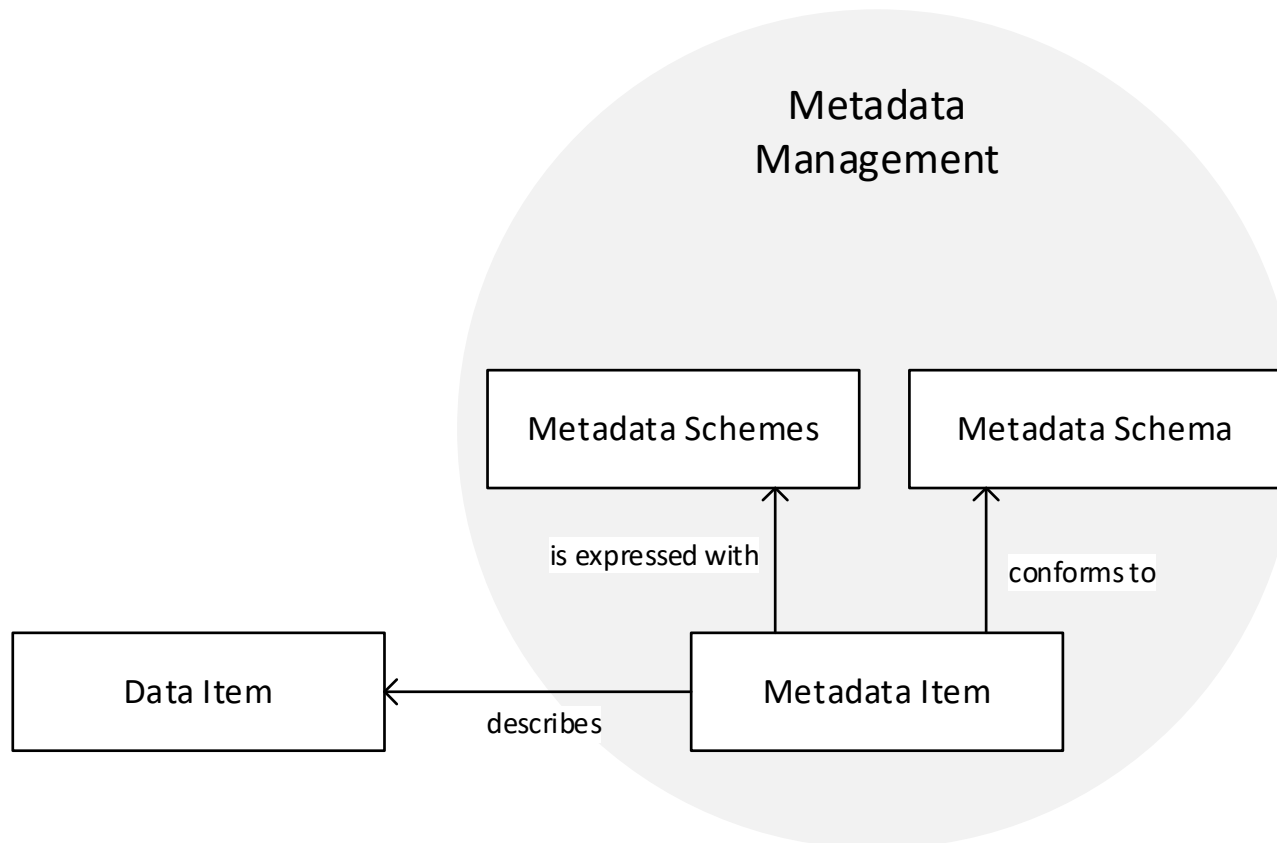


METADATA IS A STATEMENT



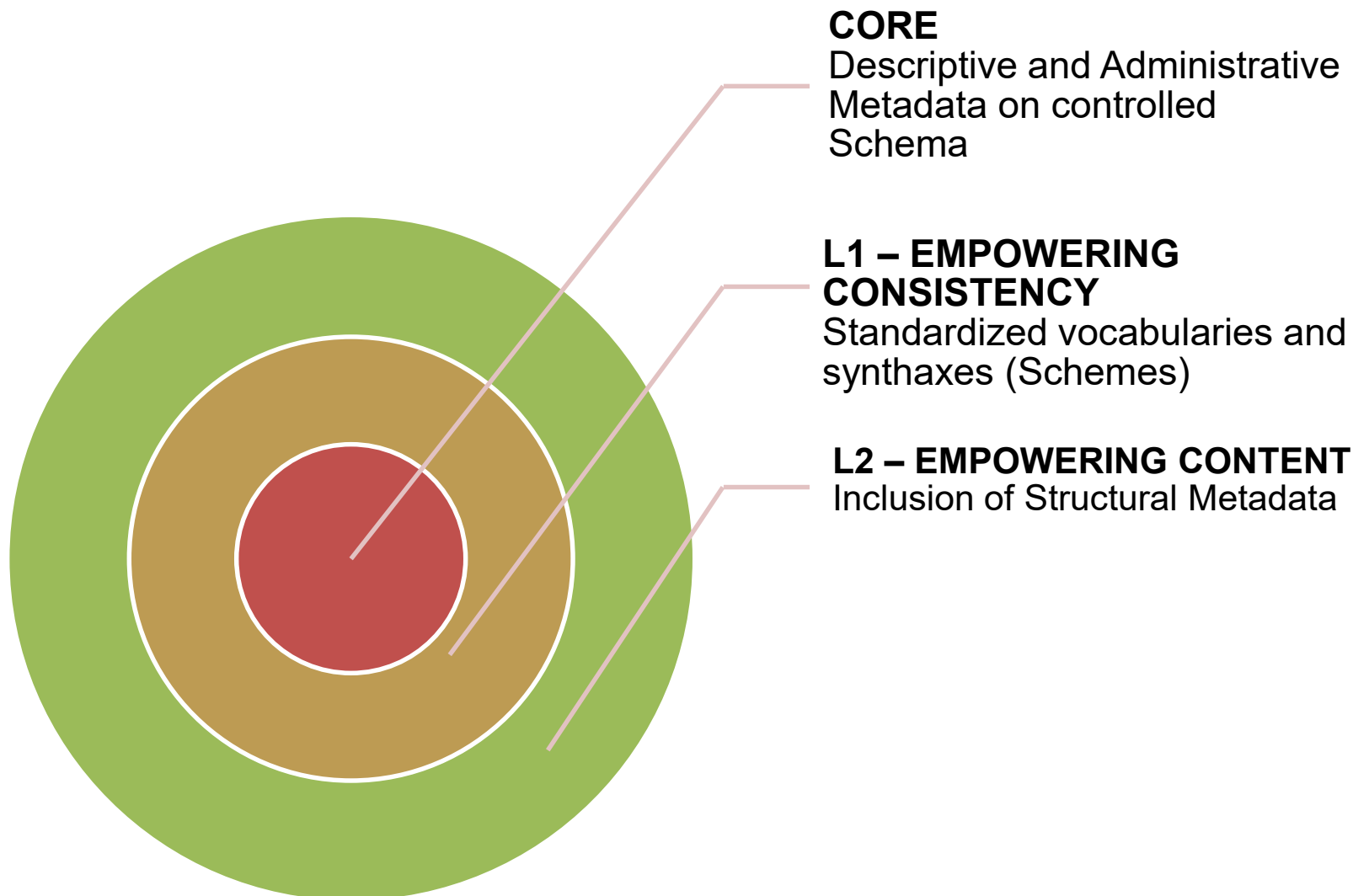
METADATA IS A STATEMENT





METADATA SCHEMA

Element	Definition
Contributor	An entity responsible for making contributions to the resource.
Coverage	The spatial or temporal topic of the resource, the spatial applicability of the resource, or the jurisdiction under which the resource is relevant.
Creator	An entity primarily responsible for making the resource.
Date	A point or period of time associated with an event in the lifecycle of the resource.
Description	An account of the resource.
Format	The file format, physical medium, or dimensions of the resource.
Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the resource within a given context.
Language	A language of the resource.
Publisher	An entity responsible for making the resource available.
Relation	A related resource.
Rights	Information about rights held in and over the resource.
Source	A related resource from which the described resource is derived.
Subject	The topic of the resource.
Title	A name given to the resource.
Type	The nature or genre of the resource.



Then?

- Data standards reuse both for metadata and for content description
- Usability study
 - Analysis of who are the stakeholders and what they require from the system → system's technical specifications
- Legal analysis
 - Legal aspects related to access to datasets, share and reuse rights

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Eliane MAALOUF

Alessio DE SANTO

Paul Cotofrei

A.-L. Breguet, 2

CH-2000 Neuchâtel

alessio.desanto@unine.ch

www.unine.ch