VistA: a first-class citizen in the JSON-centric future of Health IT

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What is JSON?

- JavaScript Object Notation
- A simple and compact syntax for describing Objects of any level of complexity
- Built-in to JavaScript
 - dynamically creating objects
 - importing objects
 - exporting objects
- Increasingly being adopted in other languages



JSON v XML

- Both describe hierarchies
- JSON is rapidly replacing XML as the lingua franca for data exchange and description
 - less verbose
 - easier to parse
 - almost no overhead in JavaScript
 - just as readable by humans
- Can be cross-converted:
 - JSON to XML can lead to ambiguities



Data transfer

 JSON is now the preferred syntax for describing data for transfer between systems



JSON initiatives in Healthcare

- ONC
 - Mitre / Cypress Server
- HL7 FHIR
- SMART / Harvard Medical School/ Josh Mandel
 - JSON-LD
 - self-defining JSON
 - CCDA Receiver
 - CCDA XML > JSON conversion



JSON initiatives in Healthcare

– VA:

- Virtual Patient Record
- Health Management Portal
- Vista Novo: HL7 FHIR
- etc...
 - eg OpenEHR interfacing via JSON



What does JSON look like?

- var object = {};
- var array = [];



Simple name/value pairs

```
var person = {
    name: 'Rob Tweed'
};
```

person.name = 'Rob Tweed'



As many as you like

```
    var person = {

   firstName: 'Rob',
   lastName: 'Tweed'
 };
  person.firstName = 'Rob'
  person.lastName = 'Tweed'
```



A property can be an array

```
var person = {
   firstName: 'Rob',
   lastName: 'Tweed',
   children: ['Simon', 'Helen']
  person.children[0] = 'Simon'
```



or another object

```
    var person = {
        firstName: 'Rob',
        lastName: 'Tweed',
        children: ['Simon', 'Helen'],
        address: {city: 'Reigate', country: 'UK'}
    };
    person.address.city = 'Reigate'
```



or arrays of objects

```
var person = {
 firstName: 'Rob',
 lastName: 'Tweed',
 children: ['Simon', 'Helen'],
 address: {city: 'Reigate', country: 'UK'},
 bikes: [
  {make: 'Trek', model: 'Madone 4.5'},
  {make: 'Cannondale', model: 'SuperSix Ultrega Di2'}
person.bikes[1].make = 'Cannondale'
```



etc, etc

- Complex objects of arrays of arrays of objects of arrays.....
- Hierarchical tree
 - in memory, in JavaScript



Parsing JSON

- Incoming JSON-formatted string:
 - var obj = JSON.parse(string);
- Converting a JavaScript object to a JSON string:
 - var string = JSON.stringify(obj);



The Rise of JavaScript

- JavaScript is the natural home of JSON
 - JSON supported in many other languages too
- Grew up in the browser
- Now becoming dominant in the server:
 - Node.js



Node.js

- Server-side JavaScript
- originally a project by Ryan Dahl
- open source
- sponsored by Joyent
- massively popular
- Modules available for anything you can think of
- Approved technology at the VA



JSON persistence?

- Document databases:
 - MongoDB
 - CouchDB

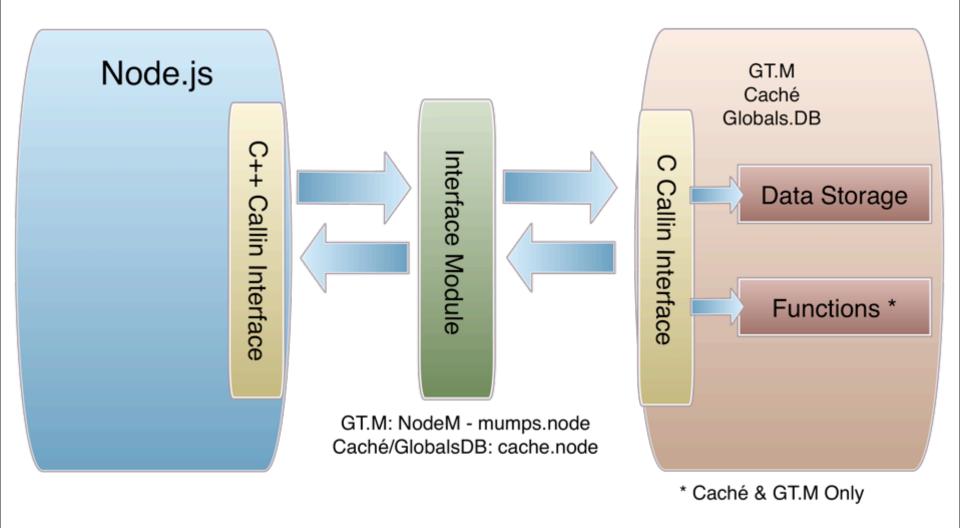


JSON persistence?

- Document databases:
 - MongoDB
 - CouchDB
 - and Mumps too
 - GT.M via NodeM interface
 - Caché via built-in Node.js interface
 - GlobalsDB via built-in Node.js interface
 - hierarchical database, so a natural and very efficient fit



Node.js Interface





JavaScript Document Storage

```
var gridData = [
    {col1: 1, col2: 1, name: 'rec1'},
    {col1: 4, col2: 4, name: 'rec4'}
];
var session = new ewd.mumps.GlobalNode('%zewdSession', [4020]);
session.$('newGridData')._setDocument(gridData);
```

```
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",0,"col1")=1
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",0,"col2")=1
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",0,"name")="rec1"
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",1,"col1")=4
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",1,"col2")=4
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",1,"name")="rec4"
```



JavaScript Document Storage

```
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",0,"col1")=1
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",0,"col2")=1
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^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",1,"col1")=4
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",1,"col2")=4
^%zewdSession("session",4020,"newGridData",1,"name")="rec4"
```

```
var gridData = session.newGridData._getDocument();

[
    {col1: 1, col2: 1, name: 'rec1'},
    {col1: 4, col2: 4, name: 'rec4'}

1.
```



Invoking Mumps code

 Can invoke functions from within the backend JavaScript module:

var result = ewd.mumps.function('getPatientVitals^MyEHR', params.patientId, params.date);



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This is the equivalent of the Mumps code:

set result=\$\$getPatientVitals^MyEHR(patientId,date)



Invoking Mumps code

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```
var result = ewd.mumps.function('getPatientVitals^MyEHR',
                                 params.patientld,
                                 params.date);
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Then use *getDocument()* to retrieve Vitals from Global to corresponding JSON



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Browser-based Applications

- Browsers used to be limited to "web applications"
 - HTTP Protocol
 - Ajax to add dynamic access to back-end
 - still limited by HTTP protocol



Browser-based Applications

- Now it's a client-server environment
 - lightweight
 - event-driven
- WebSockets
 - HTML5
 - bi-directional socket connection
 - event-driven at each end
- No more polling!

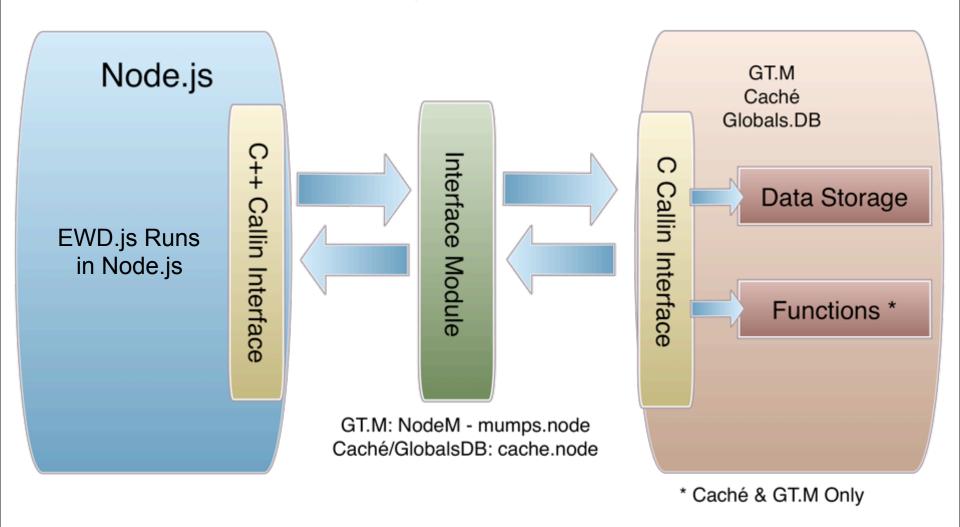


EWD.js

- Framework for JavaScript applications
- Mumps databases abstracted to appear to be JSON stores
- Also supports MongoDB
- Fully event-driven
- Client/server in the browser



Node.js Interface





EWD.js = 100% JSON

- Browser to/from back-end:
 - JSON messages via WebSockets
- Data storage:
 - JSON storage in MongoDB or Mumps
 - _setDocument(JSON)
- Data retrieval:
 - JSON from MongoDB or Mumps:
 - _getDocument()



So VistA is fully JSON-enabled

Today!

 Automatically, without any other technologies than Node.js + EWD.js



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Reinventing the JSON Wheel?

- Opportunity to consolidate and co-ordinate the various JSON initiatives
 - one common JSON representation of the patient?
 - VistA data to/from JSON
 - EWD.js:
 - browser-based access
 - Web Service access



HL7 FHIR Using EWD.js

Or

EWD.js on WETHIR®®

HL7 FHIR = REST

- RESTful interfaces are a key part of HL7 FHIR
 - http://localhost:8081/fhir/patient/@1/observation
 - Returns JSON
 - specific HL7 FHIR syntax

EWD.js and REST

- EWD.js doesn't have a REST interface built in
 - but it does have secured HTTP-based
 WebService interface built-in
 - Node.js: Restify off-the-shelf REST server module

- Restify-based module: ewdrest
 - rewrites REST URLs as digitally-signed EWD.js HTTP Web Service Requests

HL7 FHIR handling in EWD.js

- FHIRServer module for EWD.js
 - parsing incoming FHIR requests
 - interfacing to VistA / FileMan APIs
 - read and write
 - Current version limited to what's required for the Vista Novo demo
 - /observation : gets all observations for a patient
 - /observation/create: saves a new observation
 - ready for extension by community
 - will be posted on GitHub
 - will be Apache 2 licensed

