Looking back

Bob Dolin, MD, FACP, FACMI, FHL7

Chair, Health Level Seven
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• The history of the CDA can be traced to November 1996, when John Mattison and John Spinosa developed a plan to bring together leaders with expertise in both document markup and clinical informatics and develop a standard approach to creating and communicating clinical documents. After a series of meetings, a subgroup of the project launched “Operation Jumpstart,” and a group of enthusiastic participants (Liora Alschuler, Ron Capwell, Robert Dolin, Daniel Essin, Jasen Fici, Lloyd Harding, Eliot Kimber, Anil Sethi, Rachael Sokolowski, John Spinosa, Michael Toback, and Jason Williams) met at the Kona Mansion on Lake Winnipesaukee, New Hampshire the week of July 7, 1997, to draft the “Kona Proposal,” which over time would morph into the CDA.
CDA Literature chronology

• SGML as a message interchange format in healthcare. JAMIA Fall Symposium Supplement 1997: 635-9.
• SGML and XML as interchange formats for HL7 messages. JAMIA Fall Symposium Supplement 1998: 720-4.
Incrementalism, CDA Style

Coded Data Elements via EHR Repository

Clinical Applications

HL7 CDA Structured Documents

Coded Data Elements via Templates

SNOMED CT

- Disease, D6-00000
- Metabolic Disease, D6-00000
- Disorder of carbohydrate metabolism, D6-50000
- Disorder of glucose metabolism, D6-50100
- Diabetes Mellitus, DB-61000
- Neonatal, DB-02324
- Type 1, DB-01010
- Carpenter Syndrome, DB-02024
- Insulin dependant type IA, DB-01020