### Introduction

Clinical data exchange plays a crucial role in enhancing patient care, facilitating informed clinical decision-making, and meeting regulatory requirements.

For medical data to be useful, it needs to be turned into meaningful information through seamless interoperability between health information technology (HIT) systems (Lehne et al., 2019).

The Consolidated Clinical Document Architecture (C-CDA), maintained by HL7 International, is the primary standard for structured clinical data exchange (D'Amore et al., 2018).

The complexities of C-CDA standards have led to significant variability in data structuring and exchange, hindering interoperability.

The purpose of this C-CDA Quick Reference Sheet is to simplify the C-CDA standard, reduce variability, and promote interoperability and user adoption.

Table 1- Re	esults:	Excel Spreadsheet	Tool with	Multiple Tab	s and Filters	Makes C-C	DA Template R	esearch Ea	asier
Document Types (Select Document Type)				Section Types (Select Section Type)			Entry Type (Select Entry Type)		
Document Types	Most General LOINC	Value Set Name (	VSAC)	Document Section Templates	Care Plan	LOINC Code	Entry Name	Entry Constraint	Comment
Care Plan	18776-5	Care Plan Documen	t Type	Health Concerns	Required	75310-3			
Consultation Note	11488-4	<u>ConsultDocumentType</u>					Advance Directive Observation (V3)	[0*]	[1*] entry
Continuity of Care Document (CCD)	34133-9	Summary of episode note		Goals	Required	61146-7			
Discharge Summary	18842-5	DischargeSummaryDocume	rgeSummaryDocumentTypeCode			11383-7	<u>Advance Directive</u> <u>Organizer (V2)</u>	[0*]	[1*] entry
History & Physical (H&P)	34117-2	<u>HPDocumentType</u> SurgicalOperationNoteDocumentTypeCode		Health Status Evaluations and	Recommended				
Operative Note	11504-8			Outcomes					
Procedure Note	28570-0	ProcedureNoteDocumentTypeCodes				62387-6			
Progress Note	11506-3	ProgressNoteDocumentTypeCode		Activities	Additional				
Referral Note	57133-1	<u>ReferralDocument</u>	Type	Advance Directive	es Additional	42348-3			
Transfer Summary	18761-7	<u>TransferDocumentType</u>							
US Realm Header									
-		mmarized to Show Da Intry Details Reveal K				-		-	ty
Entry Template Name		Primary Resource		ve Time Mood Co Jired?		Status Code		# of Contains	
Advance Directive Organizer		Organizer		one	EVN	Completed		2	

# Consolidated Clinical Document Architecture (C-CDA) Quick Reference Sheet

# Soumya Jayaraj

## Methods To identify challenges in C-CDA adoption, I participated in Texas Health Services Interoperability Collaborative (THSA) meetings and several national and state department meetings. The suggestion to generate a visual tool that would enable non-technical and technical stakeholders to engage more confidently with clinical data was put forth. Feedback was gathered through structured discussions and iterative reviews. End users provided insights on pain points, usability concerns, and essential components for improving C-CDA comprehension.

# Results

The C-CDA Quick Reference Sheet provides a concise overview of document, section, and entry templates, their purpose, and their role in interoperability, along with template identifiers (templateId), and version release dates.

It also includes standardized terminology Value Set Authority Center Object Identifier (VSAC OID) and Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC), and hyperlinked resources for deeper insights. Feedback from end users indicated that the reference sheet helped clarify the most commonly used templates and improved their understanding of the C-CDA standard.

How the quick reference sheet works can be found in **Table 1**.

This project addressed the complexity and variability of the C-CDA standard by developing a simplified quick reference sheet to support both technical and non-technical users. While C-CDA templates promote semantic interoperability, their complexity often leads to inconsistent data encoding and implementation challenges.

The reference sheet consolidates essential information, including template types, templateId, version history, and terminology like VSAC and LOINC, to improve clarity and consistency. Overall, this quick reference sheet is a meaningful step toward improving interoperability and user confidence in C-CDA implementation.

#### Please contact the author via email:

#### soumyajayaraj15@gmail.com

#### Discussion

### Conclusion

The quick reference sheet is a major step toward plifying the C-CDA standard and finding onsistencies. By facilitating a better understanding emplates, terminology, and constraints, this tool the potential to improve interoperability and nately contribute to better healthcare outcomes.

t Steps: Future work will involve testing this tool a larger group of end users, gathering more ctured feedback on its effectiveness, and studying sability in real-world clinical settings.

#### References

nore, J., Bouhaddou, O., Mitchell, S., Li, C., Leftwich, , Turner, T., Rahn, M., Donahue, M., & Nebeker, J. 018). Interoperability Progress and Remaining Data uality Barriers of Certified Health Information echnologies. AMIA Annual Symposium Proceedings, 018, 358–367.

ne, M., Sass, J., Essenwanger, A., Schepers, J., & nun, S. (2019). Why digital medicine depends on teroperability. Npj Digital Medicine, 2(1), 1–5. tps://doi.org/10.1038/s41746-019-0158-1

# Acknowledgements

ould like to thank Katherine Lusk, Vice President of ategic Partnerships at THSA, for helping me to derstand the need and scope of this project. I am o deeply thankful to Lisa Nelson, Senior Vice esident of Enterprise Integrations at MyDirectives, her invaluable guidance and her generosity in aring her expertise of C-CDA and HL7 standards.