

The Role of the IIS in Interoperability

Gaining the benefits of interoperability with healthcare and other key data sources requires certain technical capabilities of the IIS and performance of a number of responsibilities by IIS program staff.



Ensure technical capabilities of the system

This responsibility includes supporting the transport protocols and messaging standards necessary for interoperability and updating technical capabilities as new standards are released.



Establish data sharing relationships

This responsibility including working with external stakeholders to establish data sharing relationships using Data Sharing and Use Agreements and maintaining records on data sharing partners.



Onboard data exchange partners

This responsibility includes the work involved in setting up an electronic interface between the IIS and another system. The partners test connectivity, validate messages, and assess data quality.



Monitor and evaluate incoming data

After systems connect to the IIS production environment, program staff monitor interfaces and review the quality of messages and incoming data on an ongoing basis to ensure continued data quality.



Participate in policy discussions

An important role of IIS staff is participation in committees and policy discussions at local, state, and national levels related to IIS interoperability and health information exchange.



Want to learn more?

This quick reference guide was adapted from "Interoperability for IIS." Find it and other useful training and resources for IIS at www.phii.org/iishub.