

WHO SMART Guidelines Approach

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WHO Digital Health Priorities are shaped by the Global Strategy on Digital Health 2020-25 → Extended to **2027**



**To improve health
for everyone,
everywhere by
accelerating the
development and
adoption of
appropriate digital
health solutions to
achieve the health-
related SDGs**

Strategic Objectives



Promote global collaboration & advance the transfer of knowledge on digital health



Advance the implementation of national digital health strategies

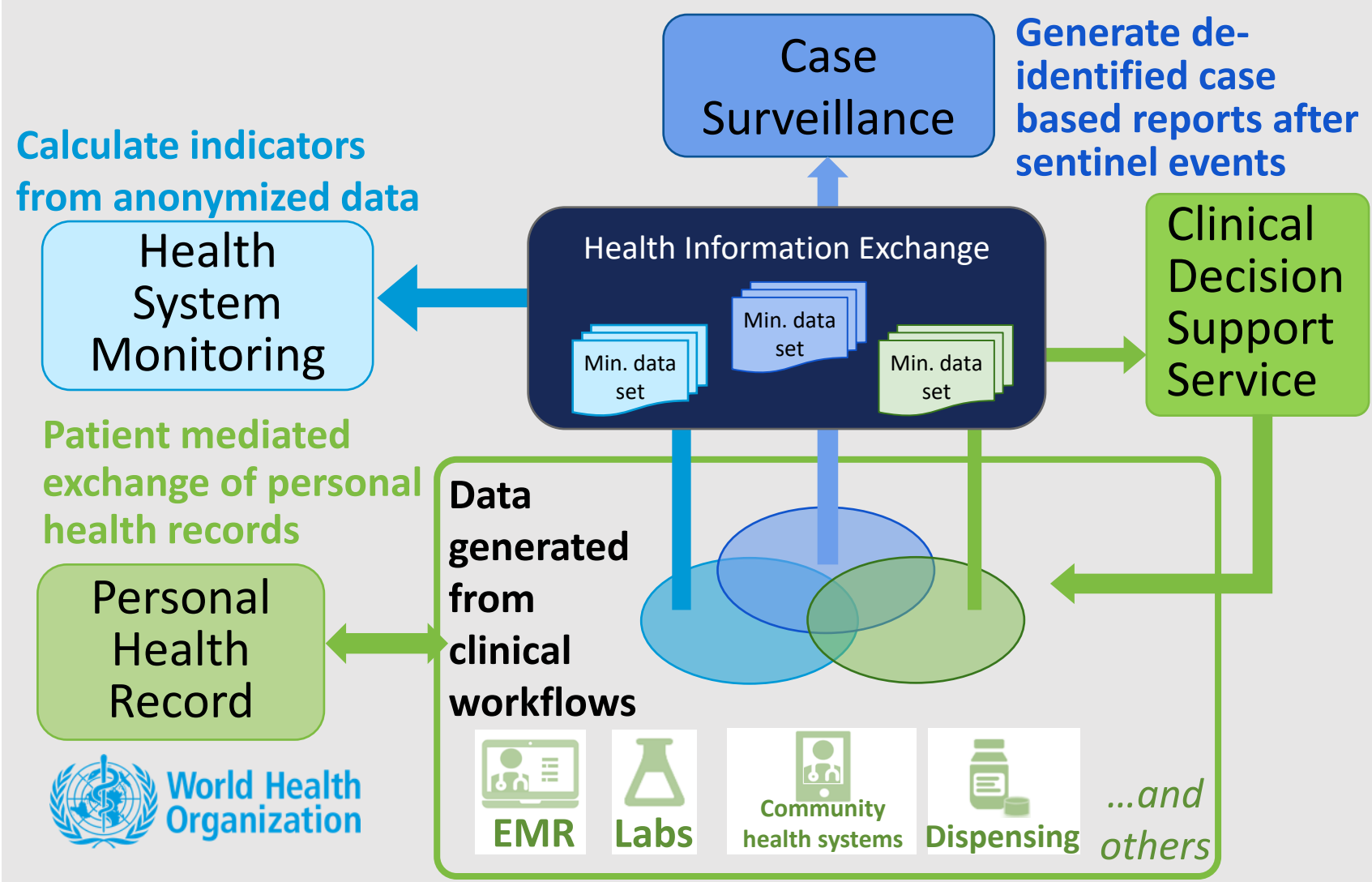


Strengthen governance for digital health at global, regional and national levels



Advocate people-centered health systems that are enabled by digital health

Standardized content enables reuse of data captured in clinical workflows for secondary purposes, reducing burden of data collection
(Collect once, use many times)



As countries move forward with digital transformation, there is a need for guidance for technology parties to ensure quality of digital health solutions



WHO develops guidelines using global evidence base.



Ministry of Health [Health programme managers] adapts global guidance into national policy, procedures, protocols, and data requirements.



Technology partners [Digital health teams within Ministry of Health, Digital transformation agency, external vendor] translate national policies into digital solutions.



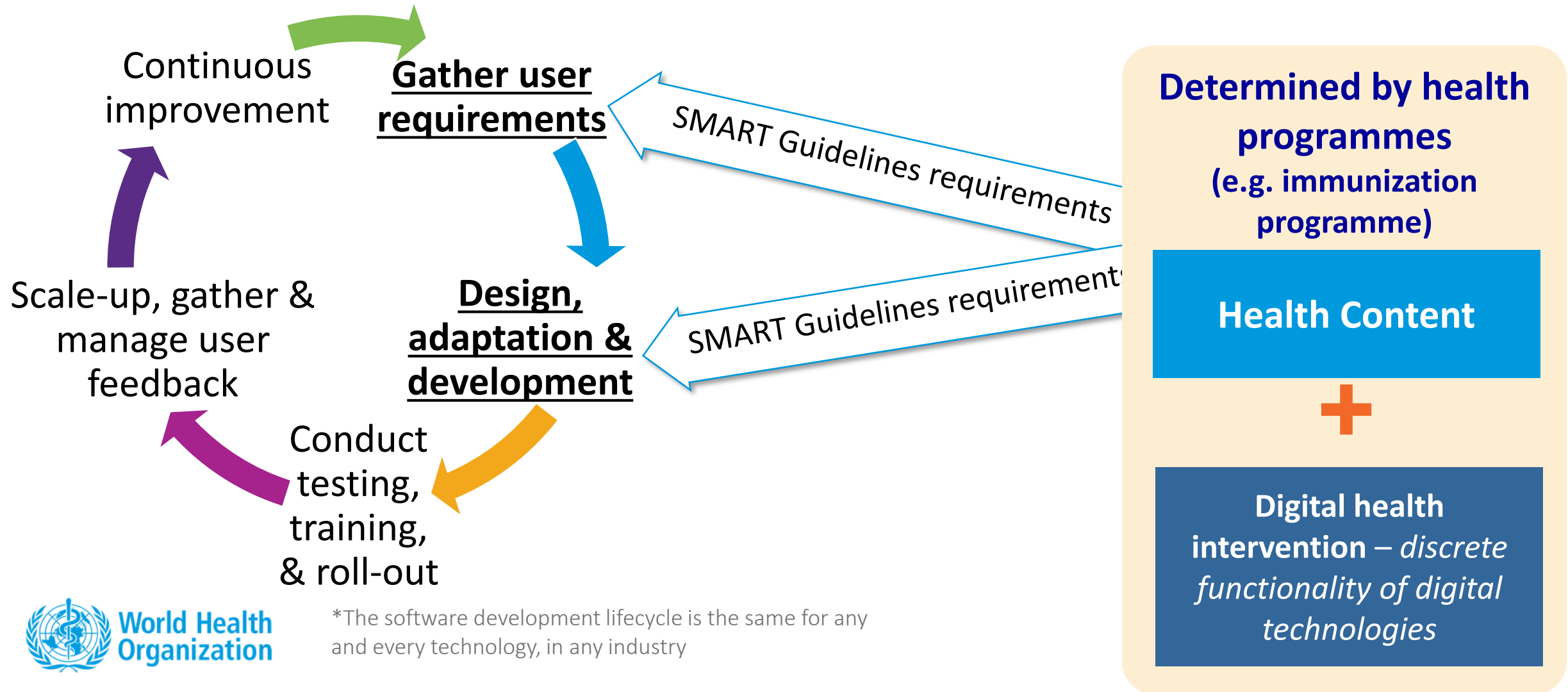
Health workforce delivers health services and conducts reporting according to national policies.



Health service users access person-centered care according to national policies

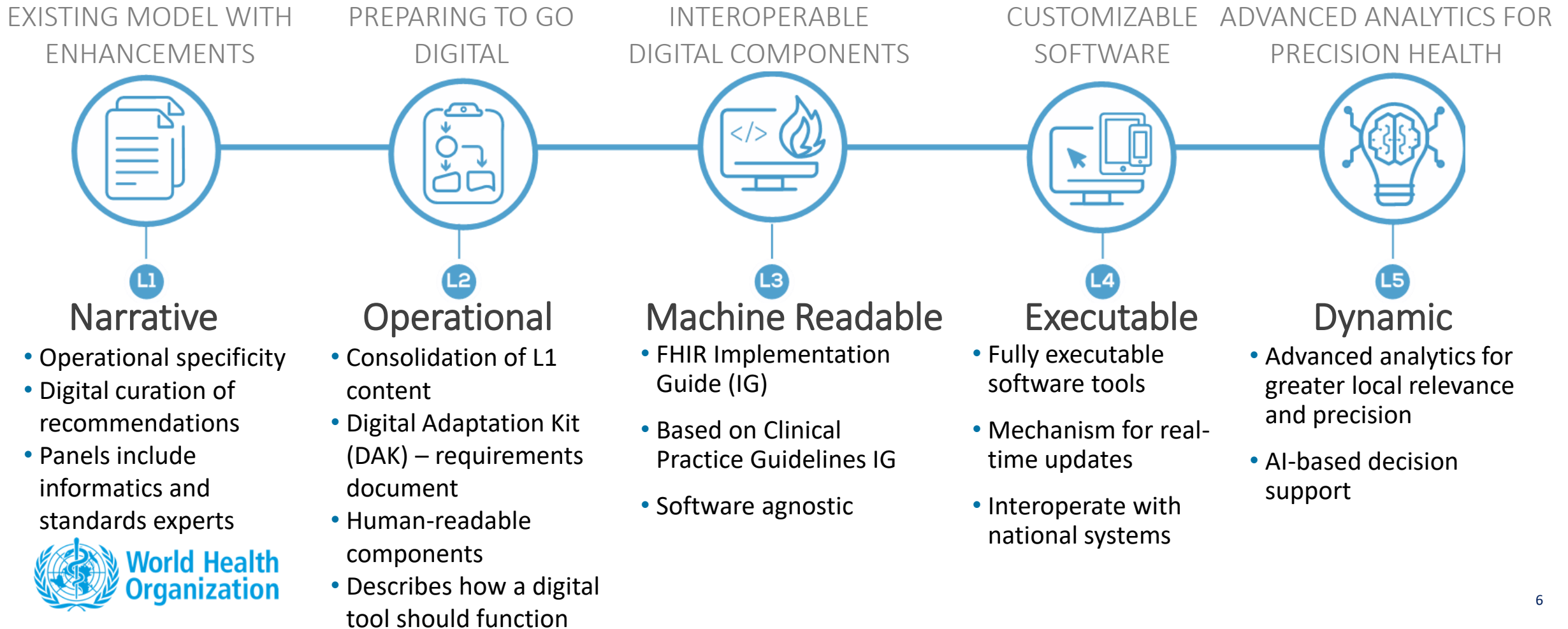
- **Difficult to scale**
- **Systems are not interoperable**
- **“Black box”** digital systems become **difficult to maintain** and unsustainable
- **Lack of a shared language** for programme needs for digital systems
- Systems not designed in a human-centred way

SMART Guidelines intervene at critical steps in the software development lifecycle moving from duplicative development to “building blocks”



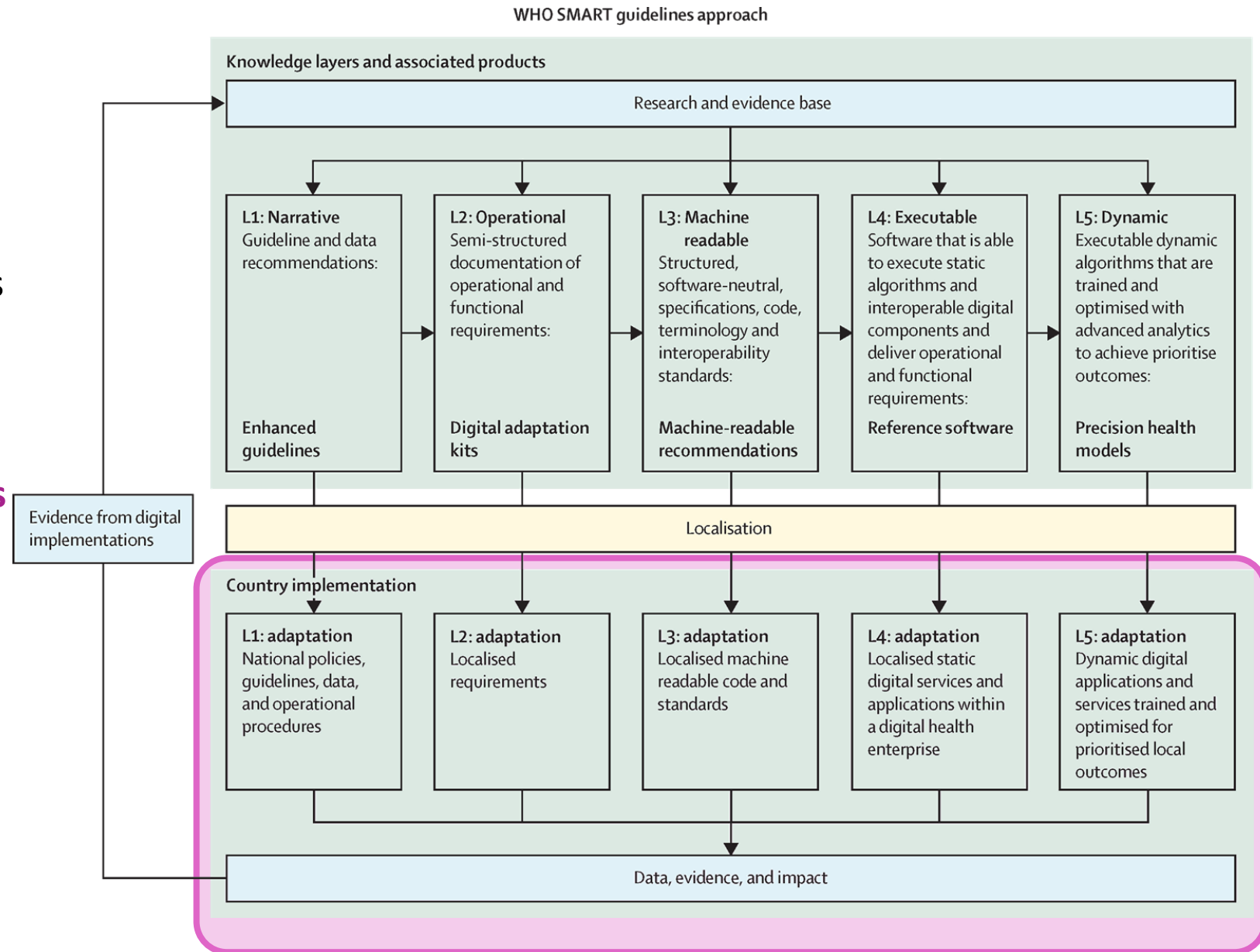
SMART Guidelines are a new approach to representing WHO content as digital health components to preserve fidelity and accelerate uptake

Standards-based, Machine Readable, Adaptive, Requirements-based, Testable

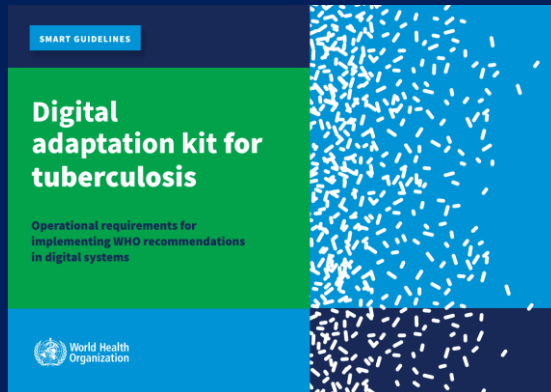
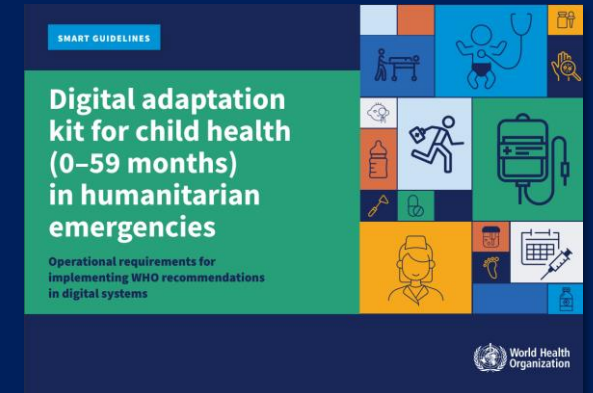
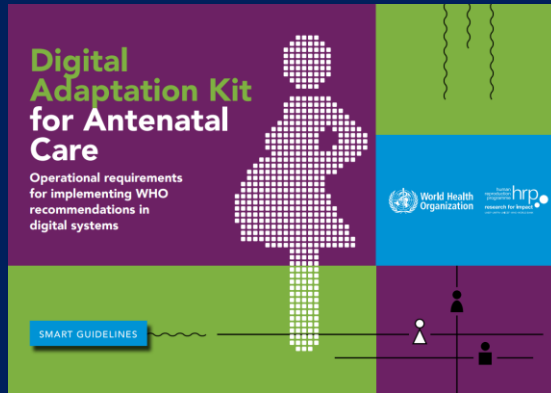


Scenarios of use

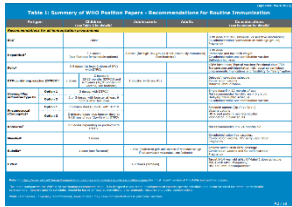
- Provide a **shared language** among stakeholders
- **Establish benchmark** and standards for systems in countries
- Kick start the requirements gathering process to design the system - **reduce time and resources**
- **Update and align with existing systems** content to WHO standards and guidance, including **interoperability**
- Update content to **improve efficiencies of analog processes** – reducing data collection



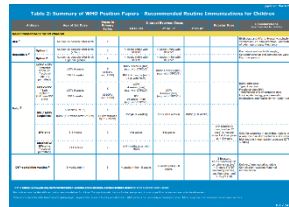
Examples



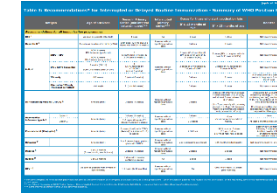
L1: WHO guidelines, recommendations and guidance references

A table summarizing WHO position papers on recommended routine immunizations for children. It lists various vaccines and their recommended ages for different regions.

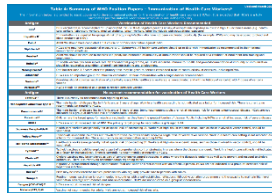
[Summarizes recommended routine immunizations for all age groups \(updated in 2024\) \(29\)](#)

A table summarizing WHO position papers on recommended routine immunizations for children, providing detailed information on vaccine types and schedules.

[Detailed information of routine immunizations for children \(updated in 2024\) \(29\)](#)

A table providing recommendations for interrupted and delayed vaccination, detailing the appropriate catch-up schedules for various vaccines.

[Recommendations for interrupted and delayed vaccination \(updated in 2024\) \(29\)](#)

A table summarizing WHO position papers on recommended routine immunizations for health workers, including specific vaccine recommendations.

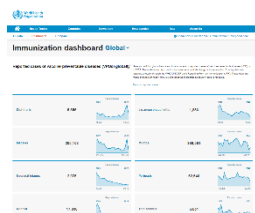
[Summarizes WHO recommendations for the vaccination of health workers \(updated in 2024\) \(29\)](#)



[Analysis and use of health facility data: guidance for immunization programme managers \(26\)](#)



[Sample of the WHO/UNICEF joint report form on immunization \(30\)](#)



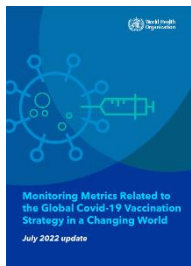
[The WHO Immunization Data Portal: providing access to important immunization data and insights \(24\)](#)



[Leave no one behind: guidance for planning and implementing catch-up vaccination \(31\)](#)



[Electronic immunization registry: practical considerations for planning, development, implementation and evaluation \(15\)](#)



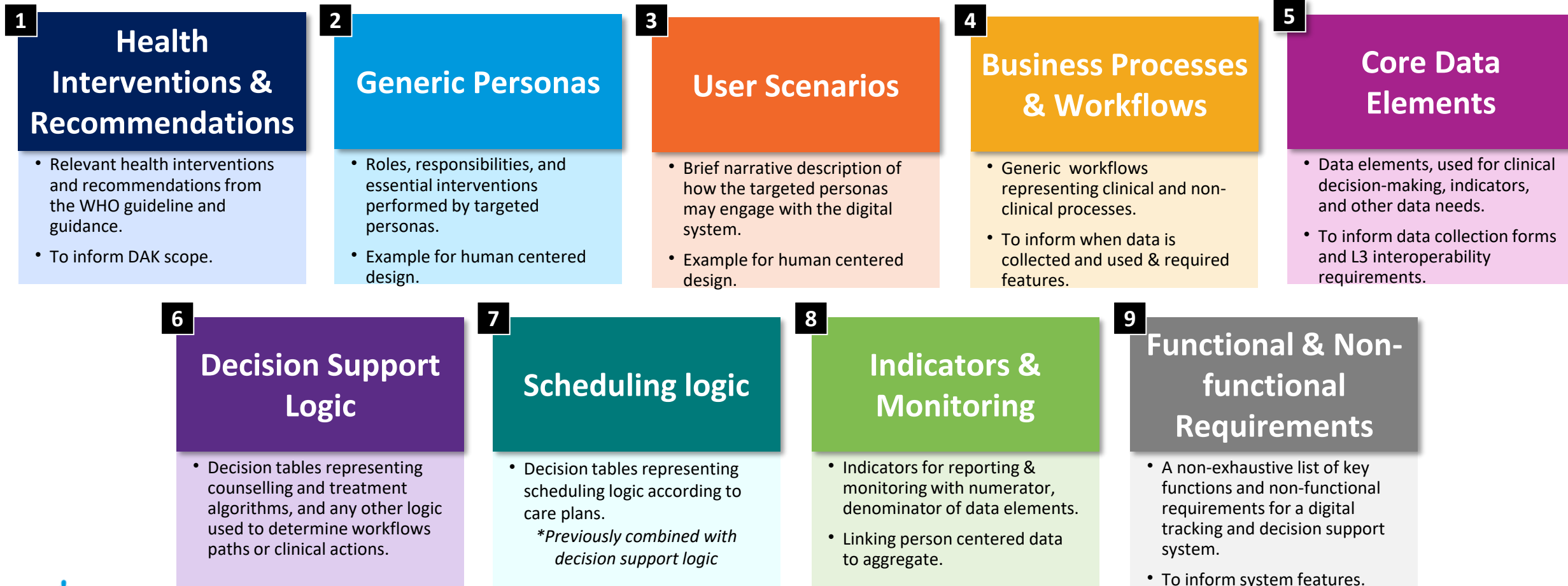
[Monitoring metrics related to the global COVID-19 vaccination strategy in a changing world \(32\)](#)



[Digital documentation of COVID-19 certificates: vaccination status: technical specifications and implementation guidance \(28\)](#)

- Immunizations guidance in scope of immunizations' DAK
- Consolidation of guidance documents & position papers

Each component of a L2 Digital Adaptation Kit (DAK) is used to inform the design of a digital system (i.e., requirements document)



L2: Operational | Preparing to go digital

Key generic and related personas

Table 2. Descriptions of key generic personas

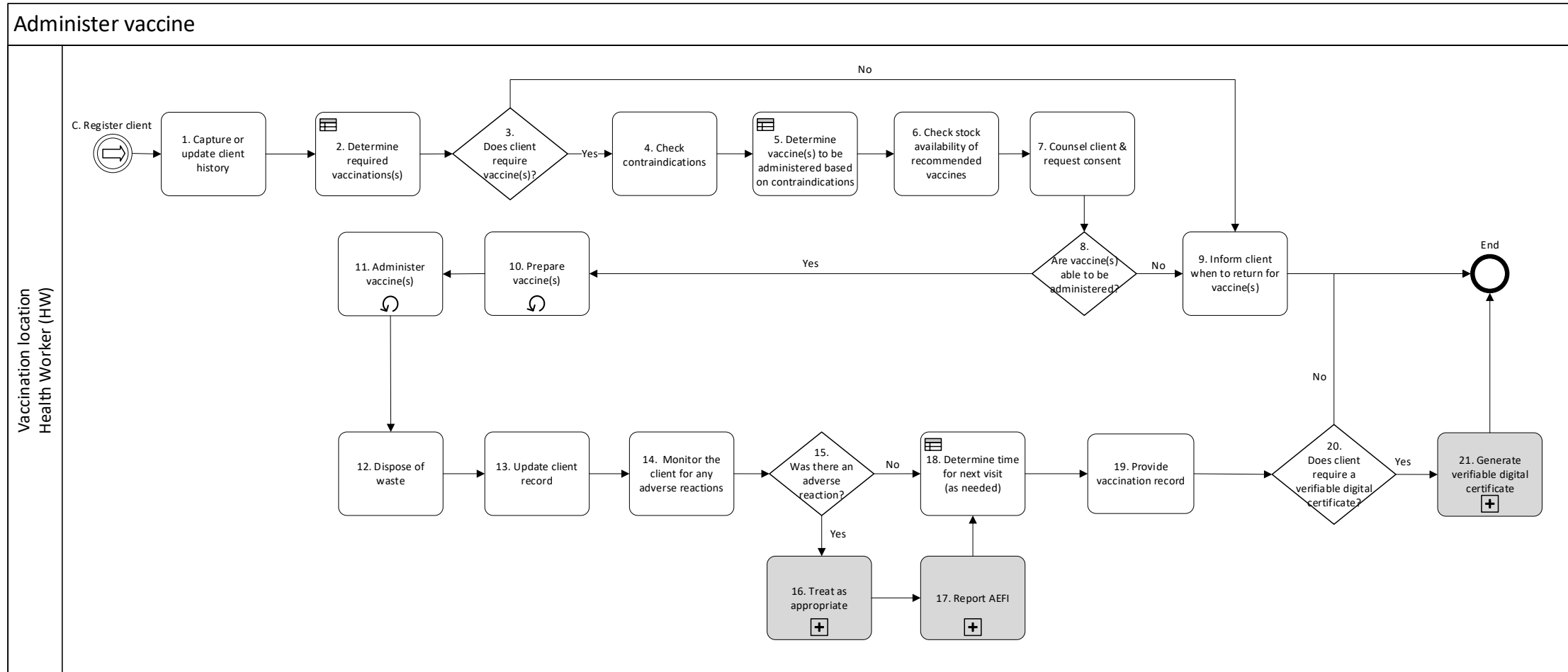
Occupational title	Description	Other Names/examples	ISCO code
Health worker	Health workers facilitate education sessions, administer immunizations, provide counselling when needed, record stock movements and compile/generate reports.	Nurse, registered nurse, practical nurse	3221 (Nursing associate professional)
Community health worker	Community health workers provide health education, referral and follow-up, case management and basic preventive health care and home visiting services to specific communities. They provide support and assistance to clients by reminding them to get their vaccinations, responding to emergencies, and reporting births.	Community health volunteer, village health worker, volunteer assistant, volunteer health worker, treatment	3253 (Worker, community: health)

Table 3. Descriptions of related personas

Occupational title	Description	Name	Description	Other names/examples	ISCO Code
Expanded Programme on Immunization Manager	Expanded P plans, immunization logistics, monitoring EPI activities	Caregiver	Mother, father, guardian, carer of the child, infant, elderly, or disabled person.	Parent, guardian	N/A
		Client	In the context of this document, a client is a person who intends to receive immunization services from the targeted health worker personas. A client who is 15 years of age or younger is considered a child.	Vaccinated person	N/A
		Child	A client who is 15 years of age or younger and who intends to receive immunization services from the targeted health worker personas.	Infant, baby, client	N/A
		Electronic Immunization Registry staff	An electronic immunization registry (EIR) staff supervises the operation and storage of electronic health records and makes sure the server functions properly to allow clients and staff to communicate with each other, coordinate their actions and take care of essential tasks.	System administrator, IT manager, technical support	2522 (Administrator, IT systems)
		Clerical staff	A clerical staff assists in scheduling appointments, answers phone calls, greets clients, keeps/documents medical records and handles medical billing.	Registration clerk	3252 (Clerk, information: health)

L2: Operational | Preparing to go digital

Administer vaccine workflow



L2: Operational | Preparing to go digital

Core data elements & clinical decision support based on recommended vaccination schedule and potential contraindications

Activity ID	Data Element ID	Data Element Label	Linkages to Aggregate Indicators	Annotations	ICD-11 Code	ICD-11 URI	ICD-11 Comments / Considerations	ICD-11 Relationship	ICD-10 Code	ICD-10 Comments / Considerations	ICD-10 Relationship
IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s)	IMMZ.D.DE156	Immunization recommendation status		The system can automatically set at value for this data	Not classifiable in ICD-11				Not classifiable in ICD-10		
IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s)	IMMZ.D.DE.157	Not due			Not classifiable in ICD-11				Not classifiable in ICD-10		
IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s)	IMMZ.D.DE.158	Due			QC06	http://id.who.int/icd/entry/874796608	Code title: Underimmunization status	Related to	Z28.3	Code title: Underimmunization status	Related to
IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s)	IMMZ.D.DE.159	Complete									
IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s)	IMMZ.D.DE.159	Contraindicated									
IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s)	IMMZ.D.DE.160	Further evaluation needed									
IMMZ.D5.Determine vaccine(s) to be administered based on contraindications	IMMZ.D.DE.161	Potential contraindications									
IMMZ.D5.Determine vaccine(s) to be administered based on contraindications	IMMZ.D.DE.162	Currently pregnant									
IMMZ.D5.Determine vaccine(s) to be administered based on contraindications	IMMZ.D.DE.163	Immunocompromised									
IMMZ.D5.Determine vaccine(s) to be administered based on contraindications	IMMZ.D.DE.200	Severely immunocompromised									
IMMZ.D5.Determine vaccine(s) to be administered based on	IMMZ.D.DE.164	Exposed to immunosuppressive treatment									

Decision ID		IMMZ.D2.DT.Yellow fever									
Business rule		Determine if the client is due for a yellow fever vaccination according to the national immunization schedule									
Trigger		IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s) in any									
Inputs					Output	Guidance displayed to health worker	Annotations	Reference(s)			
Number of yellow fever primary series doses administered Count of vaccines administered (where "Vaccine type" = "Yellow fever containing vaccines" and "Type of dose" = "Primary series") = 0					Client's age Today's date - "Date of birth" < 9 months	Time passed since a live vaccine was administered Today's date - latest "Date and time of vaccination" (where "Live vaccine" = TRUE) < 4 weeks	-	Client is not due for yellow fever vaccination "Immunization recommendation status" = "Not due"	Should not vaccinate client for yellow fever dose as client's age is less than 9 months. Check for any vaccines due, and inform the caregiver of when to come back for the next dose.	The vaccine is contraindicated in children aged < 6 months and is not recommended for those aged 6-8 months, except during epidemics when the risk of infection with the yellow fever virus is very high	Equivalent
No yellow fever primary series doses were administered Count of vaccines administered (where "Vaccine type" = "Yellow fever containing vaccines" and "Type of dose" = "Primary series") = 0					Client's age is less than 9 months Today's date - "Date of birth" < 9 months	Live vaccine was administered in the last 4 weeks Today's date - latest "Date and time of vaccination" (where "Live vaccine" = TRUE) < 4 weeks	-	Client is not due for yellow fever vaccination "Immunization recommendation status" = "Not due"	Should not vaccinate client for yellow fever dose as live vaccine was administered in the last 4 weeks. Check for any vaccines due, and inform the caregiver of when to come back for the first dose.	As a general rule, any live vaccine may be given either simultaneously or at an interval of 4 weeks	Source is narrower than target
One yellow fever primary series dose was administered Count of vaccines administered (where "Vaccine type" = "Yellow fever containing vaccines" and "Type of dose" = "Primary series") = 1					Client's age is more than or equal to 9 months Today's date - "Date of birth" ≥ 9 months	No live vaccine was administered in the last 4 weeks Today's date - latest "Date and time of vaccination" (where "Live vaccine" = TRUE) ≥ 4 weeks	-	Client is due for yellow fever vaccination "Immunization recommendation status" = "Due"	Should vaccinate client for yellow fever dose as no yellow fever dose was administered, client is within appropriate age range and no live vaccine was administered in the last 4 weeks. Check for contraindications.	-In endemic countries, it is recommended that yellow fever vaccine be given to children at age 9-12 months at the same time as the measles vaccine -Preventive mass vaccination campaigns are recommended for inhabitants of areas at risk of YF where there is low vaccination coverage -Vaccination should be provided to everyone aged ≥ 9 months in any area with reported cases -Vaccination should also be offered if the individual is travelling to- and from- risk areas, if not contraindicated As a general rule, any live vaccine may be given either simultaneously or at an interval of 4 weeks. Oral polio vaccine may be given at any time in relation to yellow fever vaccination.	WHO recommendations for routine immunization - summary tables (March 2023)
Yellow fever immunization schedule is complete "Immunization recommendation status" = "Complete" "Completed the primary vaccination series" = TRUE (where "Vaccine type" = "Yellow fever containing vaccines")					-	-	-	-	-	-	Source is narrower than target

L2: Operational | Preparing to go digital

Indicator calculation for % in target population who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine

Collect once, use
many times principle

Indicator ID	Indicator name	Indicator definition	Numerator		Denominator		Disaggregation	References	Annotations
			Description	Computation	Description	Computation			
IMMZ.IND.26	Immunization coverage for Yellow fever containing vaccine	The percentage in the target population who have received one dose of yellow fever vaccine during reporting period	Number of yellow fever doses administered through routine services during reporting period	COUNT of immunization events WHERE "Vaccine type" = "Yellow fever containing vaccines" AND "Date and time of vaccination" is during the reporting period	Number in target group	As defined by the Member States	Administrative area Sex Age in years Age group (depending on schedule)	WHO / UNICEF joint reporting form WHO Immunization data portal WHO Immunization facility analysis guide WHO Handbook on immunization data	The calculation for this indicator is in line with the administrative calculation provided on the WHO immunization data portal.

- Indicators can be **aggregated from individual level data** rather than a separate reporting system
- Each '**variable**' must be **encoded to a standard terminology** (ICD, ICHI, ICF, LOINC)
- Data dictionary, decision support logic, indicator tables, functional and non-functional requirements are in spreadsheet formats

L2: Operational | Preparing to go digital

Functional & non-functional requirements

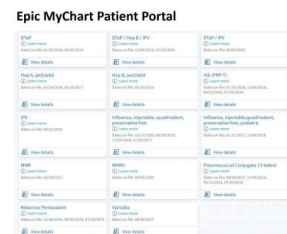
Digital health intervention –
discrete functionality of
digital technologies

Requirement ID	Activity ID and name	As a...	I want...	So that...
Business process D: Administer vaccine				
IMMZ.FXNREQ.061	IMMZ.D1.Capture or update client history	Health Worker (HW)	The system to provide a history of previous care (including previous vaccination records)	I have access and review client's history
IMMZ.FXNREQ.062	IMMZ.D1.Capture or update client history	Health Worker (HW)	To add client's health history (including previous vaccination records)	I can appropriately determine which vaccinations are required
IMMZ.FXNREQ.063	IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s)	Health Worker (HW)	The system to display vaccines due according to predefined vaccine protocol	I can assess which vaccines need to be administered
IMMZ.FXNREQ.064	IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s)	Health Worker (HW)	The system to determine vaccines due for a given client by considering relevant information, such as the age of the client, vaccine products, vaccines already given and predefined vaccine protocol	It helps me with selecting the appropriate vaccines for the client
IMMZ.FXNREQ.065	IMMZ.D2.Determine required vaccination(s)	Health Worker (HW)	The system to ensure I have the most up to date vaccine protocols	It will recommend the correct schedule
IMMZ.FXNREQ.066	IMMZ.D5.Determine vaccine(s) to be administered based on contraindications	Health Worker (HW)	To be alerted based on age	
IMMZ.FXNREQ.067	IMMZ.D5.Determine vaccine(s) to be administered based on contraindications	Health Worker (HW)	To be able to antigen	
IMMZ.FXNREQ.068	IMMZ.D6.Check stock availability of recommended vaccines	Health Worker (HW)	The system to	
IMMZ.FXNREQ.069	IMMZ.D6.Check stock availability of recommended vaccines	Health Worker (HW)	The system to	
IMMZ.FXNREQ.070	IMMZ.D6.Check stock availability of recommended vaccines	Health Worker (HW)	The system to not administer	
IMMZ.FXNREQ.071	IMMZ.D12.Dispose of waste	Health Worker (HW)	To update stock	
IMMZ.FXNREQ.072	IMMZ.D13.Update client record	Health Worker (HW)	To document	
IMMZ.FXNREQ.073	IMMZ.D13.Update client record	Health Worker (HW)	To update client dose, batch	

Requirement ID	Category	Non-Functional Requirement
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.001	Performance	Make efficient use of data communication time
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.002	Performance	Make efficient use of capabilities of lower-cost mobile devices.
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.003	Performance	Support data capacity considerations (including those for data transmission, storage, and processing) for all users over the expected lifetime of the system.
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.004	Performance	Use a database that can scale to support projected transaction volume.
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.005	Performance	Provide real-time response to transactions submitted by connected devices up to the configured national volume level.
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.006	Performance	Provide real-time messages such as "report processing" or "in progress" for transactions that affect the system performance
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.007	Compatibility	Use open standards to promote interoperability.
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.008	Compatibility	Exchange actionable data between systems (need to enforce semantic interoperability).
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.009	Compatibility	Provide access from internet-enabled devices.
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.010	Compatibility	Support flexible models for data collection (e.g., including paper forms, web forms, SMS, barcode, etc.).
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.011	Compatibility	Comply with industry standards for data exchange.
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.012	Compatibility	Operate with open-source or third-party reporting tools.
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.013	Compatibility	Comply with industry standards for tracking and tracing of supplies.
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.014	Compatibility	Enable streamlined data collection, organization and dissemination
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.015	Interoperability	Provide access to data through application programming interfaces
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.016	Interoperability	Link with insurance systems to verify eligibility and submit claims
IMMZ.NFXNREQ.017	Interoperability	Allow for data exchange and efficient synchronization across multiple facilities and points of service when the Internet is available, even when it is intermittent and slow

Design of patient-facing immunization visualizations affects task performance: an experimental comparison of 4 electronic visualizations

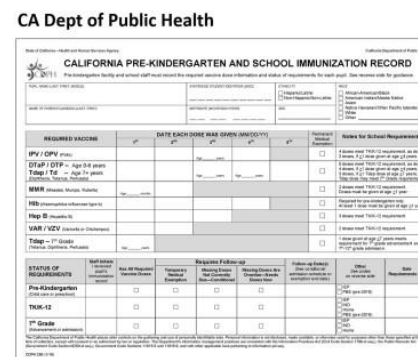
PMID: 38833256 PMCID: PMC11491626 DOI: 10.1093/jamia/ocae125



Immunizations

DTap	(Given 1/26/2018, 9/22/2016)
Hep B / Hep B / IPV	(Given 12/6/2016, 7/29/2016)
Dtap / IPV	(Given 6/5/2020)
Hep A, Hep A/ad	(Given 5/24/2018, 5/24/2017)
Hep B, Hep A/ad	(Given 5/20/2016)
HiV (HPV-2)	(Given 12/6/2018, 11/5/2016, 9/22/2016, 7/29/2016)
MMV	(Given 9/22/2016)
Influenza, injectable, quadrivalent, preservative free	(Given 10/12/2020, 8/29/2019, 11/24/2018, 11/20/2017)
Influenza, injectable, quadrivalent, preservative free, pediatric	(Given 11/11/2017, 12/6/2016)
MMV	(Given 5/24/2017)
MMV	(Given 6/4/2020)
Pneumococcal Conjugate 13-Valent	(Given 8/8/2017, 12/6/2016, 9/22/2016, 7/29/2016)
Rotavirus Pentavalent	(Given 12/6/2016, 9/22/2016, 7/29/2016)
Varicella	(Given 8/8/2017)

Immunizations				
DTaP	7/26/2016	9/22/2016	12/6/2016	1/26/2018
	6/5/2020			
Hep A	5/24/2017	5/24/2018		
Hep B	5/20/2016	7/26/2016	12/6/2016	
HB	7/26/2016	9/22/2016		1/26/2018
Influenza	12/6/2016	11/12/2017	11/20/2017	11/24/2018
	6/5/2019	10/12/2020		
MMR	5/24/2017	6/5/2020		
Pneumococcal Conjugate	7/26/2016	9/22/2016	12/6/2016	8/8/2017
Polio	7/26/2016	9/22/2016	12/6/2016	
Rosuvastatin	7/26/2016	9/22/2016	12/6/2016	6/5/2020
Varicella	8/8/2017	6/5/2020		

[illegible]

Same recommendations in standards-based software code format

5.128.9 Logical Model: IMMZ_D1_Client_History_YellowFever - JSON Profile

Draft as of 2024-04-04

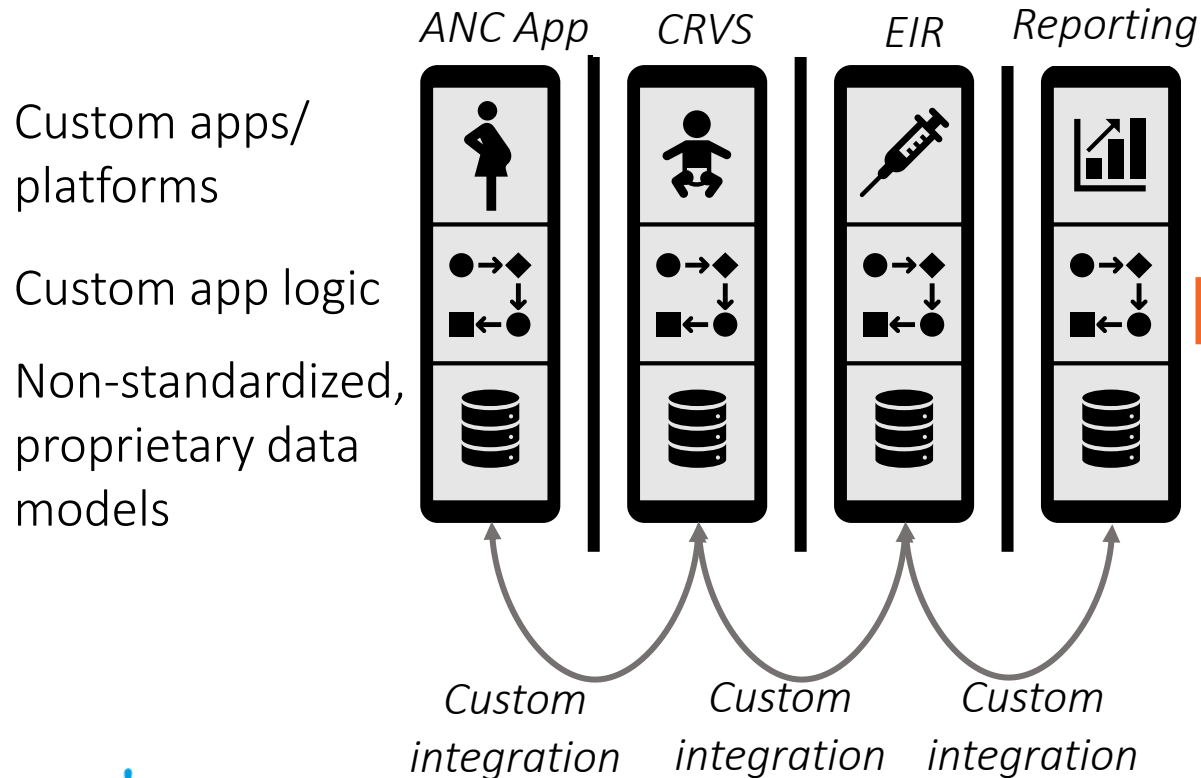
JSON representation of the IMMZD1ClientHistoryYellowFever logical model.

[Raw json](#) | [Download](#)

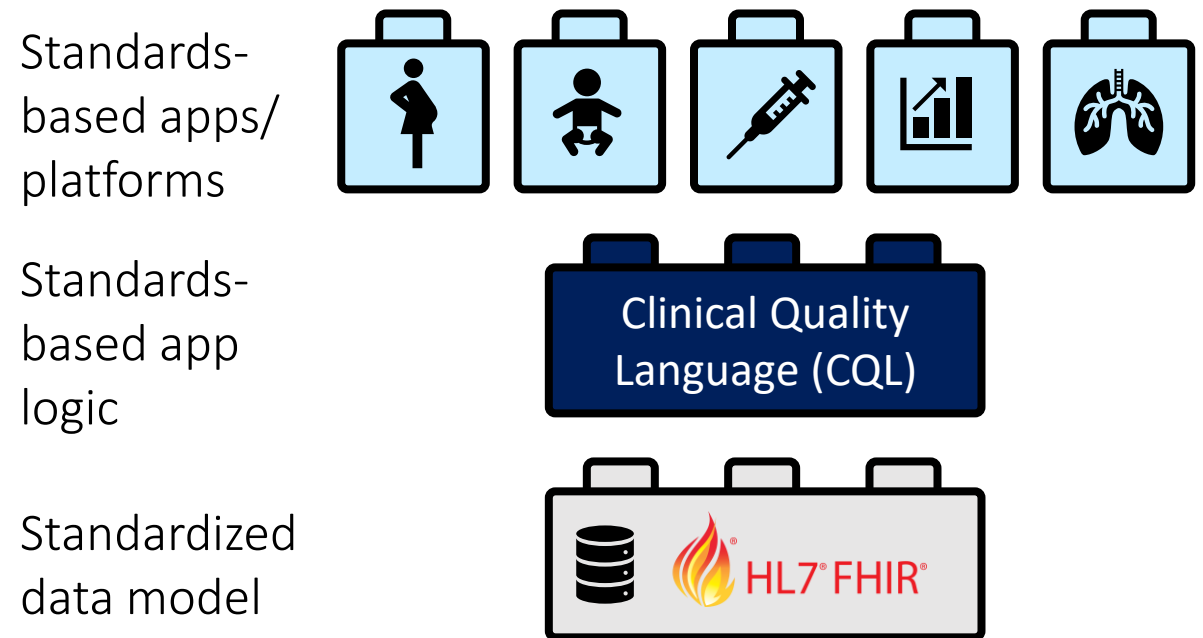
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  },
  "url": "http://smart.who.int/ig/smart-immunizations/StructureDefinition/IMMZD1ClientHistoryYellowFever",
  "version": "0.1.0",
  "name": "IMMZ_D1_Client_History_YellowFever",
  "title": "IMMZ.D1 Capture Client History for Yellow Fever",
  "status": "draft",
  "date": "2024-04-04T07:29:23+00:00",
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          "system": "http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm",
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        }
      ]
    }
  ],
  "fhirVersion": "4.0.1",
  "kind": "logical",
  "abstract": false,
  "type": "http://smart.who.int/ig/smart-immunizations/StructureDefinition/IMMZD1ClientHistoryYellowFever",
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        "min": 1,
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        "isBinding": false,
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      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Digital tools need to exist in the context of an ecosystem

Monolithic, siloed, proprietary software requiring integrations

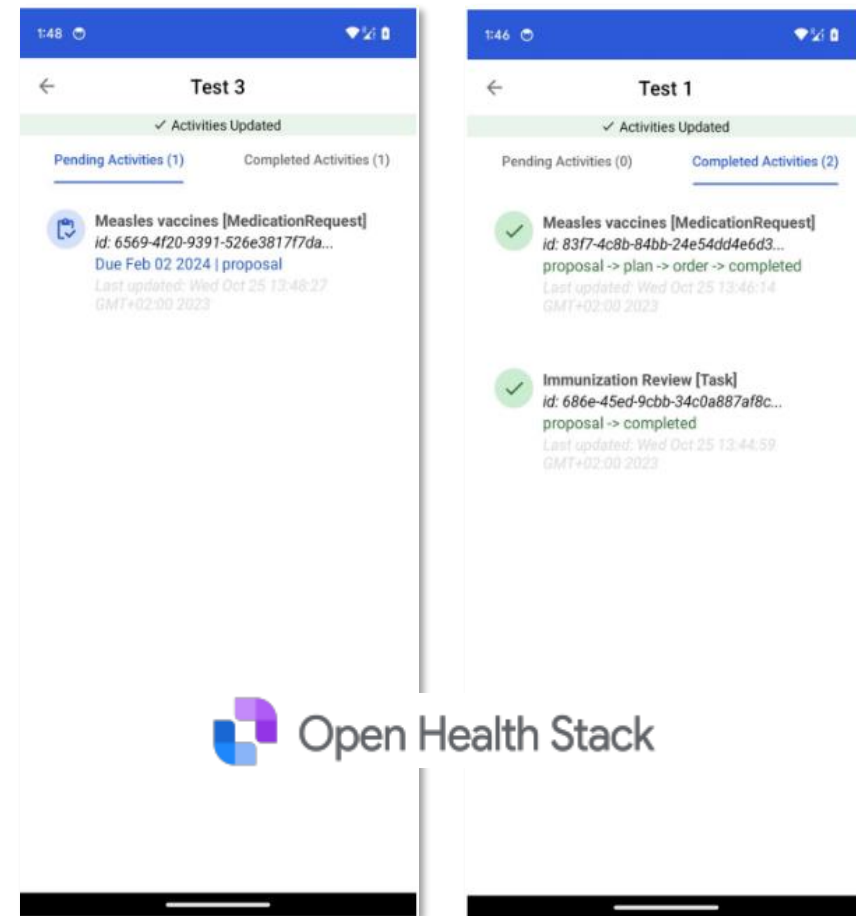
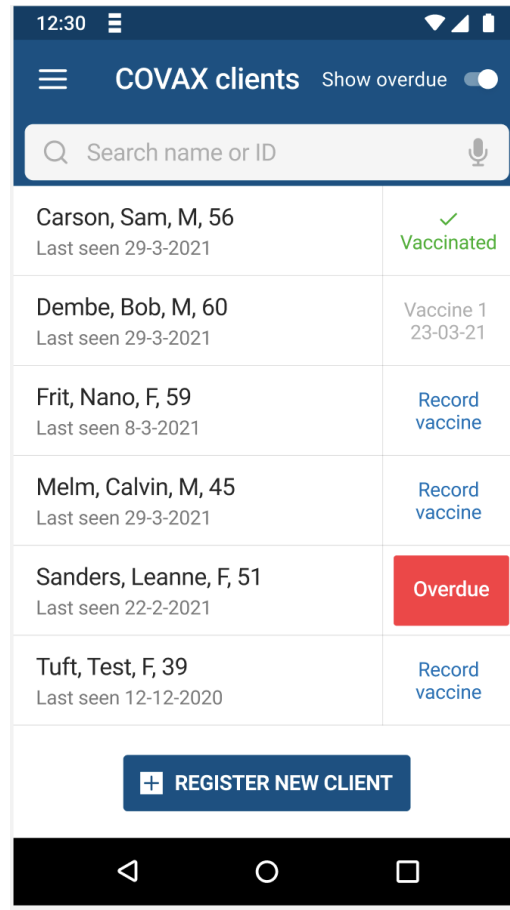


Standards-based architecture, allowing greater flexibility and scale



L4: Executable | Customizable software

Same recommendations manifested in reference software applications that can be adapted and deployed in countries



SMART Guidelines are a new approach to representing WHO content as digital health components to preserve fidelity and accelerate uptake

Standards-based, **M**achine Readable, **A**daptive, **R**equirements-based, **T**estable

EXISTING MODEL WITH ENHANCEMENTS



L1

Narrative

PREPARING TO GO DIGITAL



L2

Operational

INTEROPERABLE DIGITAL COMPONENTS



L3

Machine Readable

CUSTOMIZABLE
SOFTWARE



L4

Executable

ADVANCED ANALYTICS FOR PRECISION HEALTH



L5

Dynamic

[illegible]

ANALYSIS AND USE OF HEALTH FACILITY DATA

Guidance for immunization programme managers

WORKING DOCUMENT, FEBRUARY 2018

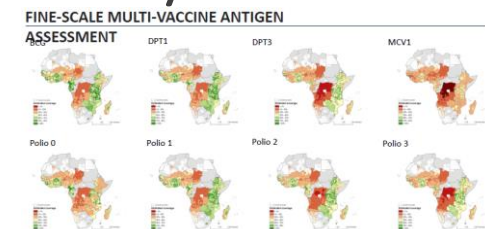
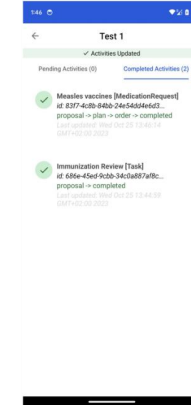
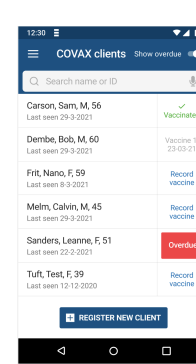
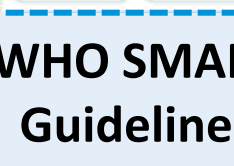
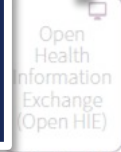
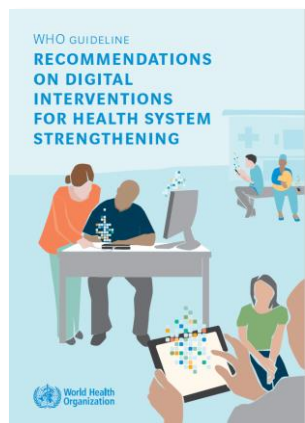
[illegible][illegible]

Image sources:

20

OpenSRP FHIR Core COVID-19 vaccine EIR, Google Open Health Stack
AFRO Precision public health team

SMART Guidelines are only one piece of transformation



PHASE 01
ASSESSING THE CURRENT STATE AND ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

PHASE 02
ESTABLISHING A SHARED UNDERSTANDING AND STRATEGIC PLANNING

PHASE 03
DEFINING THE FUTURE STATE

PHASE 04
PLANNING THE ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

PHASE 05
DETERMINING HEALTH CONTENT REQUIREMENTS

PHASE 06
M&E OF DIGITAL HEALTH IMPLEMENTATIONS AND FOSTERING DATA USE

PHASE 07
IMPLEMENTING, MAINTAINING AND SCALING

- + Identify validated health content appropriate for the implementation context
- + Ensure use of content aligned with identified standards for the future state

- + Monitor implementation to ensure digital implementations are functioning as intended and having the desired effect
- + Foster data-driven adaptive change management within the overall health system

- + Maintain and sustain digital health implementations
- + Identify risks and appropriate mitigations

WHO handbook for digitalizing primary health care (this document)

WHO SMART Guidelines

WHO M&E digital health interventions

WHO MAPS toolkit mHealth assessment and planning for scale

PATH Defining and building a data use culture

Asian Development Bank total cost of ownership tool

MEASURE Tools for Data Demand and Use in the Health Sector

Handbook on approaches to implementing digital health supply chain

WHO SCORE for health data technical package

Handbook on approaches to implementing standardized national product catalog

Ethics and governance of artificial intelligence for health

WHO core indicator sets

Be He@lthy, Be Mobile handbooks for non-communicable diseases

WHO FIC ICD-11 HL7 FHIR LOINC

WHO FIC ICD-11 HL7 FHIR LOINC

SMART Guidelines are not...

- ✗ Only about digital
- ✗ Only DAKS
- ✗ Just a clinical solution, or data solution
- ✗ A digital app version of the guidelines
- ✗ Bound to a specific digital solution, product, or platform
- ✗ A way to push ministries into specific software solutions
- ✗ A singular solution to system interoperability and health information exchange

They are...

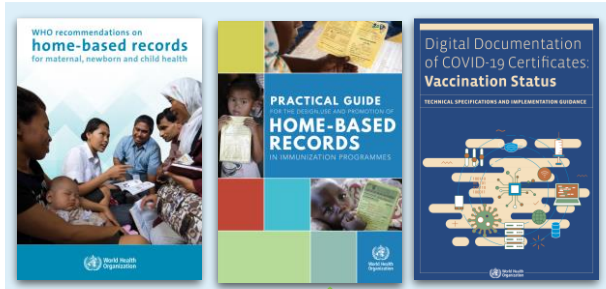
- ✓ A methodology of documentation for digital interventions
- ✓ Tools used to support governance of digital technologies used for health

They also...

- ✓ Help identify gaps in the science and existing clinical guidelines

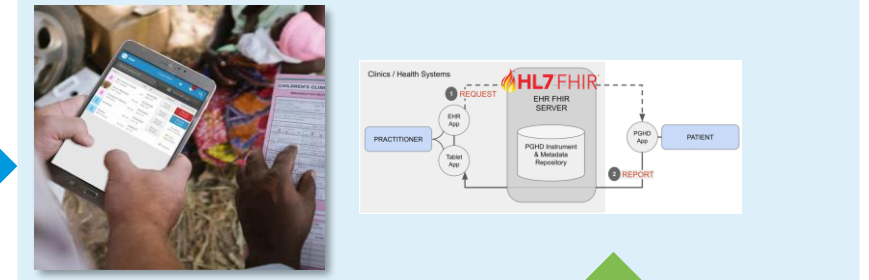
Leveraging the SMART Guidelines to establish technical specifications for a personal health record

Healthcare worker



SMART Guidelines:
trusted interoperable
health content for
service delivery and
decision support

Person-centered point of
service systems



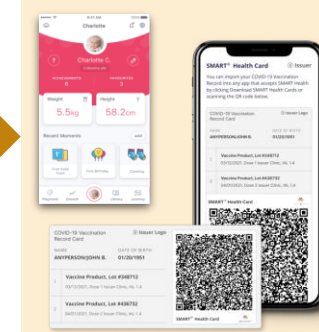
Health encounter

Patient Mediated Exchange

Personal health wallet

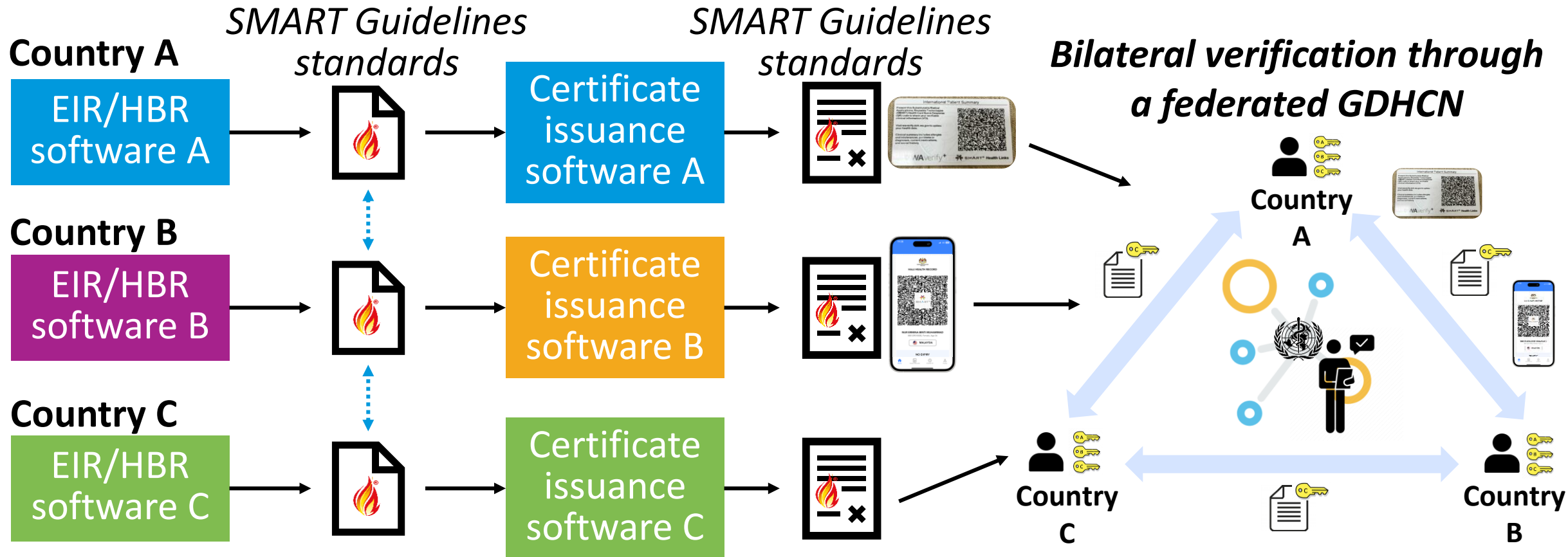


SMART Guidelines:
enables individual's
agency over personal
health records



Using the Global
Digital Health
Certification
Network (GDHCN)

SMART Guidelines combined with the use of the GDHCN allow for the ability for verifiable personal health records nationally or internationally

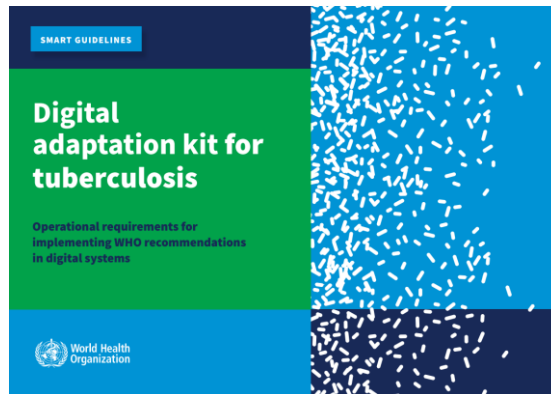
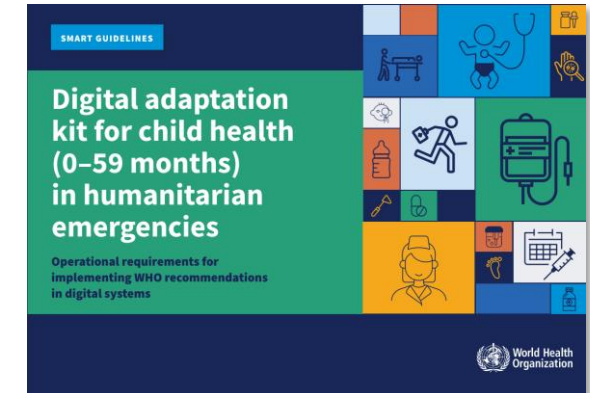
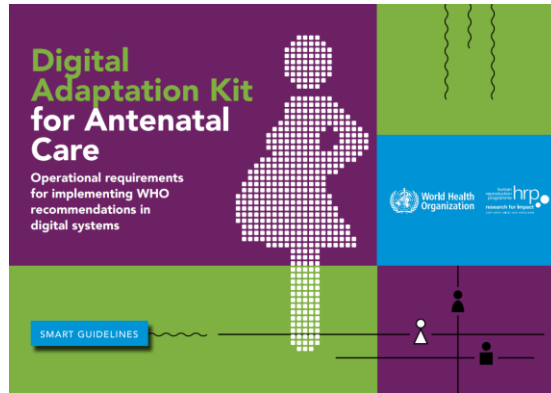


Community of partners



...and many, many more...

Thank you!



For more information, please contact:
SMART@who.int

DAK for **Community Health,**
Campaign Payments, and
Surveillance are in progress



Thank you

For more information, please contact:

SMART@who.int

This presentation has been designed to be accessible, for a positive and inclusive user experience for all.

