1. Functional requirements

General Requirements		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows you to define profiles and access roles for professionals. *CLARIFICATION: The profile distinguishes the different functions of professionals, e.g., doctor, nurse, administrative, etc. The role distinguishes the different tasks of a profile. For example, admission clerk and the radiology department clerk in charge of transcribing the department's medical reports. To answer affirmatively, it is necessary that the system distinguishes access by both profiles and roles.*	• Does the EHR control access by profiles and roles?	T.1.2 IN 1.2
The EHR allows for the identification and registration of any professional accessing any patient record	• Does the EHR allow identifying and registering the professionals who have accessed a particular patient's medical record?	RI.1.1.5.1

General Requirements

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR should allow incorporating files (e.g., pdf), structured and unstructured information, care received by the patient at other care providers or even within the same provider. The information generated by the same provider corresponds to historical patient information not included in the EHR or information generated in functional scopes not yet computerized.	• Does the EHR allow the incorporation of files, structured and unstructured data, from others or from the same care provider, with clinical information about the patient?	CP 1.1.3 CP 1.1.4 CP 2
The EHR allows management of referral and counter-referral processes in any care setting. *CLARIFICATION: An affirmative answer requires both management of the request for consultation or exploration, and report of the result. Both must be part of the EHRS, i.e., when the request or result requires access to another application, even if it is by clicking on the EHR, the response must be negative.*	• Does the EHR allow for the management of referral and counter-referral processes in any care setting?	CP 4.6
The EHR should allow the exchange of information with public health systems.	• Does the EHR allow for information exchange with public health systems?	RI.1.1.13

General Requirements

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
CLARIFICATION: It is understood that the exchange of information is due to interoperability. If the exchange of information is by file transfer, e.g., Excel or similar, the answer should be negative.		

Patient and care data

Patient Identification

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The medical record has mechanisms to ensure that each patient is only assigned a single record without it being fragmented. *CLARIFICATION: A fragmented medical record is one that, while belonging to the same patient, presents records that*	• Does the EHR have control mechanisms in place to prevent a patient's medical record from becoming fragmented?	CPS.1.1

Patient and care data		
Patient Identification		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
are not connected to each other. A common case is the availability of independent patient records in different departments of the same hospital. It also refers to situations where departmental systems such as the laboratory are not integrated with the EHR, for example, because results are accessed through a viewer, or by accessing the laboratory system.		
The EHR uses the standardized patient identification code that has been defined by those responsible for the care network or health system. *CLARIFICATION: Patient identification may use redundant procedures, such as the standardized care network identification code and the history number of each care facility. The question refers specifically to a personal identification code common to the entire care network.*	• Does the EHR use the individual patient ID code that has been standardized across the health care network and allows access to the EHR? • Does the EHR use the nationally standardized patient identification code that allows access to the EHR?	CPS.1.1

Patient and care data

Patient Identification

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
One question refers to the identification code within the health care network (provider organization) and the other refers to the identification code of the entire health system, which includes all service providers.		
The EHR uses a Master Patient Index (MPI) for unique patient identification management.	• Does the EHR use a Master Patient Index for unique patient ID management?	

Patient affiliation (Personal data)

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR should collect patient demographics, at least the following: • Name and surname • Father's and mother's first and last name (maiden name) • Unique patient identifier • Date of birth • Place of birth • Sex • Address	• Does the EHR allow the following data to be recorded for each patient? o Name and surname o Father's and mother's first and last name (maiden name) o Unique Patient Identification Code o Date of birth o Place of birth o Sex o Address	CPS 1.2
The EHR must calculate the age of patients based on the date of birth and always in relation to the date on which the consultation takes place.	• Does the EHR allow the EHR to calculate the age of patients at any point in their care process (based on date of birth)?	CPS 1.2.16
The EHR should be interoperable with other official databases that can provide patient demographic data.	• Does the EHR allow connection to other databases for incorporation of demographic data?	CPS 1.2.1

Uniqueness and registration

Unique medical history

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
At no level of care do patients have their clinical information fragmented among several clinical histories or records. **CLARIFICATION: At any level or level of care, the doctor or nurse has a view of the patient's clinical information, even if it has been recorded in another facility or level of care (primary care, hospital or other facilities).**	• Does the EHR have control mechanisms in place to prevent a patient's medical record from being fragmented between levels of care?	
The medical record has mechanisms to ensure that each patient is only assigned a single, non-fragmented record. **CLARIFICATION: The electronic medical record (electronic health record) does not allow a patient to be assigned to two records. When a patient is discharged, before assigning a new ID code, the system makes certain that there is no other person with that identity. This check uses data such as surname and first name, father's and mother's first and last names, date and place of birth, among others. When a**	• Does the EHR have mechanisms in place to ensure that patients do not have their information fragmented?	CPS.1.1

Uniqueness and registration

Unique medical history

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
possible duplicity is detected, an alert is issued to verify the person's identity.		

Elements registered in the RM		
Prevention and education		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR must be capable of allowing the registration of preventive activities for each patient. *CLARIFICATION: Refers to the registration in each patient's EHR of colon and breast cancer screening results, among others.*	• Does the EHR have specific tools for registration preventive activities for each patient?	CP 8.1 CPS 3.6
The EHR allows the registration of the patient's ability to understand information about their illness and instructions for self-care. *CLARIFICATION: This refers to the fact that there is a specific field to record the patient's ability to understand.*	• Does the EHR have tools to identify the patient's ability to understand information about their condition and care?	

Elements registered in the RM		
Prevention and education		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows you to record the patient's instructions on who should receive information about their condition and instructions about their care. *CLARIFICATION: A positive response necessarily requires a field where the patient's instructions are recorded as to who, besides him/herself if he/she is able to understand it, will receive the information.*	• Does the EHR have tools to identify patient instructions on who receives information about their condition and care?	
The EHR allows the registration of information and instructions given to patients for the self-care of their illness.	• Does the EHR have a tool that allows the registration of information and training actions to properly perform self-care of your medical problem?	

Vaccinations		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR defines the vaccination schedule to which the population must be subjected. This calendar provides guidance on the date ranges in which the patient's vaccination should take place.	• Does the EHR have an immunization schedule applicable to each patient?	
The EHR allows you to record vaccinations administered to patients or patient refusals to receive vaccinations.	• Does the EHR allow for the registration of vaccines administered to patients or refusal of administration?	CP 6.2 CP 1.2
The EHR allows including the registration of the vaccine dose, manufacturer and serial number.	• Does the EHR allow registration of the vaccine type, dose, manufacturer, and vaccine serial number?	
The EHR allows registering potential adverse effects associated with vaccination.	• Does the EHR record potential adverse events associated with vaccination?	
The EHR allows transmitting of immunization information to public health authorities.	• Does the EHR allow transmitting patient immunization-related data to public health authorities?	

Vaccinations		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
CLARIFICATION: Refers to interoperability with public health systems.		

Social data		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows registering patients' social characteristics. Among these characteristics are those that affect the type of family support, characteristics of the home, economic situation, etc.	• Does the EHR allow for the registration of patients' social characteristics?	CP 1.1.6 CP 1.1.8

Social data		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows acquiring of these or other complementary data from related information sources. *CLARIFICATION: Interoperability between health and social services information systems is necessary to meet this requirement.*	• Does the EHR allow capturing patients' social characteristics from social service-related sources? 🖬	CP 1.1.12 CP 1.1.14
The EHR allows exchanging of information generated in this scope with other information systems. *CLARIFICATION: The activity carried out in the care centers can give rise to information on the social characteristics of patients, which can be exchanged with other information systems (in the social sphere).*	• Does the EHR allow exchanging information generated in this scope with other information systems?	

Consulting		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows recording the patient's personal history in relation to the current problem.	• Does the EHR allow recording the patient's personal history to in relation to the current problem?	
The EHR allows making adaptations according to specialties or patient characteristics. This adaptation is performed by creating specific forms. *CLARIFICATION: The EHR is a tool whose functions include registration clinical information. The information registration needs of different medical specialties are different. For example, primary care, Ophthalmology, ENT, Maxillofacial Surgery, etc. The EHR view and registration of information must be customized to these specific needs.*	• Does the EHR allow completing forms that can collect special characteristics of certain patient groups?	CP 1.1.1 CP 1.1.7 CP 1.1.9 CP 1.2 CP 1.3.1 CP 1.3.2 CP 1.3.7 CP 3.1.3
The EHR allows, in consultations, to identify known allergies or intolerances of patients, so that an alert is always present and visible to health professionals.	• Does the EHR allow identifying allergies or intolerances in consultations by incorporating tools that prevent patients from being administered these medications?	

Consulting		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows identifying the medication that the patient usually takes or has taken at some point in their history, regardless of the level of care at which it has been prescribed.	• Can the EHR identify the drugs currently prescribed to the patient regardless of the source of the prescription?	
The EHR allows identifying the patient's list of problems. **CLARIFICATION: The EHR allows patient care based on a list of health problems that should be resolved, not on the basis of diseases or chronologically ordered medical information. The professional from basic data, history, examination and complementary studies builds a list of medical, psychological or social problems of the patient. For each health problem identified, a diagnostic plan, a therapeutic plan and a follow-up plan are produced. In this manner the information is better organized for better decision making.**	• Does the EHR allow identifying the patient's structured problem list?	

Consulting		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows the registration of the evolution of patients throughout their care process, with the corresponding identification of the professional who has intervened.	• Does the EHR allow the registration of the development of the patient's process, identifying at each step the professional who has intervened?	
The EHR allows the exchange of information generated in this scope with other information systems. *CLARIFICATION: The activity carried out in health care centers, in this case the outpatient clinic, can give rise to clinical information on patients, which can be exchanged with other information systems (in the health field).*	• Does the EHR allow for the exchange of information generated in this scope with other information systems?	

Active diagnoses and history

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows recording the patient's family.	• Does the EHR allow recording the patient's family history or capturing it from other sources?	
The EHR allows the identification of the patient's problem list differentiating pathological history from current problems.	• Does the EHR allow you to define a list of the patient's medical history? • Does the EHR allow you to define a list of active problems?	CP 1.1.5 CP 1.4
The EHR allows exchanging information generated in this scope with other information systems. *CLARIFICATION: The activity carried out in health care centers can give rise to clinical information on patients, which can be exchanged with other information systems (in the health field).*	• Does the EHR allow exchanging information generated in this scope with other systems?	

Physiological parameters and assessment scales		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows registering physiological parameters (temperature, blood pressure, O_2 saturation, etc.). of patients that are obtained through contacts with health services.	• Does the EHR allow registration of patients' physiological parameters?	CP 3.2.1 CP 3.2.3 CP 3.2.7
The EHR allows registering vital signs obtained by external devices on a continuous basis (for example, in Intensive Care Units). *CLARIFICATION: An affirmative answer to this question requires interoperability between the electro-medical devices and the EHR. the EHR. All the usual devices in the Intensive Care Unit must be interoperable.*	• Does the EHR allow registering vital signs obtained on a continuous basis in certain inpatient units?	CP 3.2.12 CP 3.2.14
The EHR is capable of tabulating and graphing both patient vitals and other vital signs.	• Is the HER capable of displaying graphically vital signs?	

Physiological parameters and assessment scales

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR parameterization allows the selection of the unit of measurement for any constant that requires it. Once the unit of measurement has been selected, it is established as a standard for any organization linked to the care network.	• Does the EHR allow parameterization of the units of measure?	
The EHR allows registering synthetic measures (BMI, for example) calculated from constants obtained during clinical visits.	• Does the EHR allow calculating and registering synthetic measures obtained from clinical constants obtained from patient contacts?	
The EHR allows incorporating specific instruments (diagnostic or predictive scales - Glasgow Index, surveys, etc.). relevant to the care of certain types of patients.	• Does the EHR allow incorporating measurement scales with a diagnostic orientation or the establishment of evolution predictions?	
For those cases where it is useful, the EHR incorporates the normality intervals supported by scientific evidence	• Does the EHR incorporate the normality intervals defined for each of the variables and scales?	

Physiological parameters and assessment scales		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows exchanging information generated in this scope with other information systems. *CLARIFICATION: The activity carried out in health care centers can give rise to clinical information on patients, which can be exchanged with other information systems (in the health field).*	• Does the EHR allow exchanging information generated in this scope with other systems?	

Medical orders		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows issuing, renewing, changing or cancelling medical orders. *CLARIFICATION: An affirmative answer to this question requires that, both for the issuance of the most frequent medical orders and for the incorporation of the corresponding report, paper is not necessary. The following orders, for example, are considered to be the most frequent: care that the hospitalized patient must receive (feeding, checks, postural changes, etc.); request for complementary examinations such as imaging, laboratories, etc.; prescription, dispensing and administration of medicines when they take place in the same care center; consultation with other services or other colleagues.*	• Does the EHR allow physician orders to be issued, renewed, changed or cancelled?	CP 4.1 CP 4.2.5
The EHR defines standardized and unambiguous procedures for physician order writing.	• Does the EHR define standardized procedures for physician order writing?	

Medical orders		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows parameterization of standardized medical order forms applicable to previously defined groups of patients. *CLARIFICATION: For example, the request for diabetic profile analysis, cardiovascular risk profile, etc.*	• Does the EHR allow parameterization of standardized physician order forms applicable to pre-defined patient groups?	
Any medical order is unequivocally linked to a specific patient.	• Does the EHR ensure that each physician order is for only one patient?	
The EHR allows integratiing medical orders with other systems, either as a receiver of the order or as a sender. *CLARIFICATION: In this case, the positive answer requires interoperability between systems. requires interoperability between systems.*	• Does the EHR allow integration of medical orders with other systems, either as a receiver of the order or as a sender?	

Identification of chronic or complex patients

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows specific identification of patients that meet the conditions to be identified as chronic or complex patients. *CLARIFICATION: A chronic patient is defined as a patient with one or more chronic diseases. In this sense, the World Health organization (WHO) defines chronic diseases as "conditions of long duration" (more than 6 months) "with a generally slow progression", while a complex patient (complex chronic) is understood to be one who has progressive and limiting diseases, who is polymedicated and who presents some degree of functional deterioration.*	• Does the EHR allow specific identification of patients that qualify for identification as chronic or complex patients?	
The EHR allows exchanging of information with other systems, facilitating sharing of information linked to the classification of a patient as chronic or complex. *CLARIFICATION: Positive feedback requires interoperability between systems.*	• Does the EHR allow he exchange of information related to the patient's status as to whether the patient is classified as chronic or complex?	

Pharmacological prescription

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
Medication orders include active ingredient, dosage, route of administration, presentation, frequency (schedule) and expected duration of treatment.	• Does the EHR allow the prescription to identify the active ingredient, dosage, route of administration, presentation, frequency (schedule) and expected duration of treatment?	CP 4.2
The EHR allows free registration of other non-standardized instructions or patient preferences.	• Does the EHR allow free registration of other non-standardized instructions or patient preferences?	
The EHR allows the prescription to be written for an inpatient or outpatient setting.	• Does the EHR allow the prescription to be for inpatient or outpatient use?	
The EHR will allow calculation of doses when these are dependent on other variables (e.g., weight of the newborn in the case of neonatology) that must be previously collected.	• Does the EHR allow calculation of doses when these are dependent on other variables?	

Pharmacological prescription

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR issues an alert in the event of a prescription for a drug that is incompatible with the patient (allergy, or other clinical conditions, e.g., high creatinine and nephrotoxic medication, among others).	• Does the EHR allow the issuance of an alert in the event that a prescription is made for a drug that is incompatible with the patient (allergy, etc.)?	
The EHR issues an alert if drugs that interact with each other are prescribed.	• Does the EHR allow for the issuance of an alert in the event that drugs are prescribed that interact with each other?	
The EHR issues an alert if the dose is above or below the therapeutic threshold.	• Does the EHR allow for an alert to be issued if the dose is above or below the therapeutic threshold?	
The EHR allows validation of the prescription, facilitating the proper registration of this validation.	• Does the EHR allow for prescription, facilitating proper registration of this validation?	
The EHR allows registration of drug administration	• Does the EHR allow registration of drug administration?	

Pharmacological prescription

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows registration of incidents observed at the time of administration.	• Does the EHR allow registration of incidents observed at the time of administration?	
The EHR allows registration of potential adverse events following medication administration.	• Does the EHR allow registration of potential adverse events following medication administration?	
The EHR enables exchange of basic patient medication information with other systems. *CLARIFICATION: This requirement refers, for example, to the possibility of viewing prescriptions written for the patient at other providers at the same or another level of care.*	• Does the EHR allow exchange of basic patient prescription information with other systems?	

Laboratory

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows ordering hematology tests for both inpatients and outpatients. **_CLARIFICATION: As a rule, positive responses in this chapter require interoperability between the EHR and the laboratory information system._**	• Does the EHR allow both inpatient and outpatient requests for hematology testing?	
The EHR allows ordering biochemistry tests for both inpatients and outpatients.	• Does the EHR allow both inpatient and outpatient requests for biochemistry testing?	CP 4 CP 4.1.1 CP 4.4 CP 5.2
The EHR allows ordering of immunology tests for both inpatients and outpatients.	• Does the EHR allow both inpatient and outpatient requests for immunology testing?	
The EHR allows ordering of microbiology tests for both inpatients and outpatients.	• Does the EHR allow both inpatient and outpatient requests for microbiology testing?	

Laboratory

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows request of pathological anatomy tests for both inpatients and outpatients.	• Does the EHR allow both inpatient and outpatient requests for pathology testing?	
Request for analysis allows you to include the clinical orientation of the patient, as well as the reasons for which a particular analysis is requested.	• Does the request allow for the inclusion of the patient's clinical orientation, as well as the reasons for which a certain analysis is requested?	
At the time of prescription, the necessary instructions are provided so that the patient can undergo the analysis under optimum conditions (prior preparation, diet, etc.).	• Does the EHR provide the necessary instructions for the patient to take the test under optimal conditions (prior preparation, diet, etc.)?	
The EHR allows the parameterization of analytical profiles, e.g., diabetic profile, etc.	• Does it allow the parameterization of analytical profiles, e.g., diabetic profile, etc.?	

Laboratory		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR incorporates hematology results with their reference levels.	• Does the EHR incorporate hematology results with your baseline levels?	
The EHR incorporates biochemistry results with their reference levels.	• Does the EHR incorporate biochemistry results with your baseline levels?	
The EHR incorporates immunology results with your baseline levels.	• Does the EHR incorporate immunology results with your baseline levels?	
The EHR incorporates microbiology results with their reference levels.	• Does the EHR incorporate microbiology results with your baseline levels?	
The EHR incorporates anatomic pathology results	• Does the EHR incorporate pathology results?	

Laboratory		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows receipt of requests for laboratory tests prescribed at other institutions.	• Does the EHR allow receipt of requests for laboratory tests that are prescribed at other institutions?	
Laboratory results are displayed in a chronological order that is understandable to the consulting physician.	• Does the EHR allow lab results to be displayed in a chronological manner that is understandable to the consulting physician?	
The EHR enables the exchange of basic laboratory-related patient information with other systems.	• Does the EHR allow for the exchange of basic laboratory-related patient information with other systems?	

Imaging		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows ordering of diagnostic imaging tests for both inpatients and outpatients. *CLARIFICATION: As a general rule, positive responses in this chapter require interoperability between the EHR and the radiology information system.*	• Does the EHR allow both inpatient and outpatient requests for imaging tests?	
The request for diagnostic imaging tests can include the clinical orientation of the patient, as well as the reasons for which a particular test is requested.	• Does the EHR allow inclusion of the patient's clinical orientation, as well as the reasons why a particular test is requested?	CP 4 CP 3.3
At the time of prescription, the necessary instructions are provided so that the patient can undergo the test in optimal conditions.	• Does the EHR allow the necessary instructions to be provided at the time of prescription for the patient to undergo the test under optimal conditions?	

Imaging		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR incorporates diagnostic imaging test reports, which are displayed in a chronological order that is understandable to the consulting physician.	• Does the EHR allow for the incorporation of imaging test reports displayed in a chronological order understandable to the consulting physician?	
The EHR allows receipt of requests for imaging tests prescribed at other institutions	• Does the EHR allow receipt of requests for imaging tests prescribed at other institutions?	
The EHR enables exchange of basic patient information related to diagnostic imaging with other systems.	• Does the EHR exchange of basic patient information related to diagnostic imaging with other systems?	

Image

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR displays the images obtained from the patient in a chronological order that is understandable to the consulting physician.	• Does the EHR display the images obtained from the patient in a chronological manner that is understandable to the consulting physician?	
The images shown are with sufficient definition for a correct diagnosis.	• Does the EHR show images with sufficient definition for a correct diagnosis?	CPS 2.4.1 CPS 2.4.2
The EHR displays patient images obtained at other healthcare facilities.	• Does the EHR show images obtained at other care facilities?	

Other complementary tests (Except diagnostic imaging and laboratory)

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows request of complementary tests for both inpatients and outpatients. *CLARIFICATION: As a general rule, the positive responses in this chapter require interoperability between the EHR and the information system of the departments or providers performing this testing.*	• Does the EHR allow both inpatient and outpatient requests for supplemental testing?	
The request for complementary tests can include the clinical orientation of the patient, as well as the reasons for which a particular test is requested.	• Does the request for complementary tests include the clinical orientation of the patient, as well as the reasons for which a particular test is requested?	CP 4 CP 3.3
At the time of prescription, the necessary instructions are provided for the test to take place under optimal conditions.	• Are the necessary instructions provided at the time of prescription for the test to take place under optimal conditions?	

Other complementary tests (Except diagnostic imaging and laboratory)		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR incorporates reports of complementary tests, which are displayed according to a chronological criterion understandable to the consulting physician.	• Does the EHR incorporate reports of complementary tests, displayed according to a chronological criterion understandable to the consulting physician?	
In cases in which complementary tests are associated with images or graphics, these are displayed in the EHR for the improvement of the physicians' diagnostic capacity.	• In cases in which complementary tests are associated with images or graphics, are they displayed in the EHR for the improvement of the physicians' diagnostic ability?	
The EHR allows receipt of requests for supplemental tests prescribed at other institutions.	• Does the EHR allow receipt of requests for supplemental tests prescribed at other institutions?	
The EHR enables exchange of basic patient information related to complementary tests with other systems.	• Does the EHR allow exchange of basic patient information related to ancillary tests with other systems?	

Scheduling of activities

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows scheduling of any care activity that is planned for the patient.	• Does the EHR allow scheduling of any care activities that are planned for the patient?	AS 5

Last Wills

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows registration of patients' last wishes and preferences with their treatment or end of life.	• Does the EHR allow registration of patients' last wishes and preferences with their treatment or end of life?	CP 1.8.4
The EHR enables exchange of basic information related to patients' last wishes and preferences with other systems.	• Does the EHR allow exchange of basic information related to patients' last wishes and preferences with other systems?	

Hospitalization of patients

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows the patient's personal history to be recorded in relation to the current problem.	• Does the EHR allow for structured registration of patient status?	
The EHR allows adaptations to be made according to the patient's characteristics. This adaptation is performed by creating specific forms.	• Does the EHR allow for the completion of forms that allow for the collection of special characteristics of certain patient groups?	CP 1.1.1 CP 1.1.7 CP 1.1.9 CP 1.2
The EHR allows, in the hospital setting, to identify known allergies or intolerances of patients, so that an alert is always present and visible to health professionals.	• Does the EHR, in the inpatient setting, allow for the identification of allergies or intolerances by incorporating tools that prevent patients from being administered these medications?	CP 1.3.1 CP 1.3.2 CP 1.3.7 CP 3.1.3
The EHR allows identification of the medication that the patient usually takes or has taken at some point in their	• Can the EHR identify the drugs currently prescribed to the patient regardless of the source of the prescription?	CPS 2.8

Hospitalization of patients		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
history, regardless of the level of care at which it has been prescribed.		
The EHR allows identification of the patient's list of problems. *CLARIFICATION: Patient care is based on a list of health problems to be resolved and not on the basis of diseases or chronologically ordered medical information. The professional, from basic data, history, examination and complementary studies builds a list of medical, psychological or social problems of the patient. For each health problem identified, a diagnostic plan, a therapeutic plan and a follow-up plan are produced. of the same. In this way the information is better organized for better decision making.*	• Does the EHR allow identification of the patient's structured problem list?	

Hospitalization of patients		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows incorporation of clinical practice guidelines and protocols that facilitate patient follow-up. *CLARIFICATION: An affirmative response requires that the clinical protocol or guideline be part of the EHR. That is, if a patient is identified as meeting the criteria for a particular protocol, the EHR will suggest the steps that should be taken to care for that particular patient: tests to be requested at any given moment; care to be provided, prescription of medication, etc. Therefore, it is not only a matter of incorporating a PDF file or similar with the protocol to the EHR for consultation.*	• Does the EHR allow incorporation of clinical practice guidelines and protocols that facilitate patient follow-up?	
The EHR allows parameterization of the actions to follow in certain groups of patients in order to facilitate the planning and monitoring of care processes.	• Does the EHR allow parameterization of the actions to be followed in certain groups of patients in order to facilitate the planning and monitoring of care processes?	

Hospitalization of patients

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows registration of the evolution of patients throughout their care process, with the corresponding identification of the professional who has intervened.	• Does the EHR allow registration of the development of the patient's process, identifying at each step the professional who has intervened?	
The EHR allows registration of the monitoring of variables that is performed in some special units (ICU, resuscitation, etc.).)	• Does the EHR allow registration of the monitoring of variables that is performed in some special units (ICU, resuscitation...)?	
The EHR allows exchanging of information with other systems. *CLARIFICATION: The activity carried out in care centers, in this case hospitalization, can give rise to clinical information on patients, which can be exchanged with other information systems (in the health field), for which interoperability between systems is required.*	• Does the EHR allow exchange of information generated in this scope with other systems?	

Emergency care		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR incorporates the patient triage decision algorithm. *CLARIFICATION: An affirmative response requires the EHR to have a system in place to record the clinical information needed for triage and to calculate their degree of risk or priority for care. information needed for triage and calculates their level of risk or priority for care.*	• Does the EHR incorporate the patient triage decision algorithm?	CP 1.1.1 CP 1.1.7 CP 1.1.9 CP 1.2 CP 1.3.1
The EHR allows the patient's triage level to be recorded, along with the date and time of triage.	• Does the EHR allow the EHR to record the level of patient triage, along with the date and time it was performed?	CP 1.3.2 CP 1.3.7
The EHR allows the patient's personal history to be recorded in relation to the current problem.	• Does the EHR allow the patient's personal history to be recorded in relation to the current problem?	CP 3.1.3 CP 3.3

Emergency care

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows adaptations to be made according to the basic specialties that may require an extremely specific approach in emergencies (pediatrics, obstetrics, etc.). This adaptation is performed by creating specific forms.	• Does the EHR allow adaptations to be made according to basic specialties that may require an extremely specific approach in emergencies (pediatrics, obstetrics, etc.)? Does this adaptation is done by creating specific forms?	CP 4 CP 4.1.1 CP 4.4 CP 5.2 AS 6.4
The EHR can identify known allergies or intolerances of patients, so that an alert is present at all times and visible to healthcare professionals.	• Can the EHR identify known allergies or intolerances of patients, so that an alert is present at all times and visible to healthcare professionals?	
The EHR allows identification of the medication that the patient usually takes regardless of the level of care at which it has been prescribed.	• Does the EHR allow identification of the medication that the patient takes on a regular basis regardless of the level of care at which it is prescribed?	
The EHR allows identification of the patient's list of problems.	• Does the EHR allow identification of the patient's problem list?	

Emergency care		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
CLARIFICATION: Patient care based on a list of health problems to be resolved and not based on diseases or medical information arranged in chronological order. The professional from basic data, history, examination and complementary studies builds a list of medical, psychological or social problems of the patient. For each health problem identified, a diagnostic plan, a therapeutic plan and a follow-up plan are produced. In this manner the information is better organized for better decision making.		
The EHR allows requesting of all laboratory tests that can be requested from the emergency department. *CLARIFICATION: Interoperability between the EHR and laboratory information systems is required.*	• Does the EHR allow ordering of all laboratory tests that can be ordered from the emergency department?	
The EHR allows visualization of laboratory results. *CLARIFICATION: Interoperability between the EHR and laboratory information systems is required.*	• Does the EHR allow viewing of lab results?	

Emergency care

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows request of all diagnostic imaging tests that can be requested from the emergency department. *CLARIFICATION: Interoperability between the EHR and the diagnostic imaging information system is required.*	• Does the EHR support ordering all imaging tests that can be ordered from the emergency department?	
The EHR allows you to view reports of tests that have been performed for diagnostic imaging. *CLARIFICATION: Interoperability between the EHR and the diagnostic imaging information system is required.*	• Does the EHR allow viewing of reports of tests that have been performed for diagnostic imaging?	
The EHR enables diagnostic-quality viewing of images from diagnostic imaging tests that have been performed.	• Does the EHR allow images from imaging tests that have been performed to be displayed in diagnostic quality?	
The EHR allows pharmacological prescription in terms of active ingredient, dosage, route of administration, frequency (regimen) and expected duration of treatment.	• Does the EHR allow pharmacological prescription in terms of active ingredient, dosage, route of administration, frequency and expected duration of treatment?	

Emergency care

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows registration of the administration of prescribed drugs, as well as any eventuality before, during or after administration.	• Does the EHR allow registration of the administration of prescribed drugs, as well as any eventualities that occur before or after administration?	
The EHR allows registration of the development of patients throughout their care process within the emergency service, with the corresponding identification of the professional who has intervened.	• Does the EHR allow registration of the evolution of patients throughout their care process within the emergency department, with the corresponding identification of the professional who intervened?	
The EHR allows tracking the patient's location along the care pathway (location within the emergency department, transfer to the diagnostic imaging scope, transfer to the hospitalization scope, etc.).	• Does the EHR allow tracking the patient's location along the care pathway (location within the emergency department, transfer to imaging, transfer to the inpatient scope, etc.)?	
The EHR allows creation and storage of a summary sheet of the care provided.	• Does the EHR allow the development and safekeeping of a summary of the care provided?	

Emergency care

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows exchange of information with other systems. *CLARIFICATION: The activity carried out in health care centers, in this case emergencies, can give rise to clinical information on patients, which can be exchanged with other information systems (in the health field), for which interoperability between systems is required.*	• Does the EHR allow exchange of information generated in this scope with other systems?	

Inpatient Care Reports

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows inpatient (or any other care setting) reporting. **CLARIFICATION: The affirmative answer requires the EHR to provide patient information that should be incorporated into the report for editing by the physician signing the report.**	• Does the EHR allow inpatient (or any other care setting) reporting?	CP 9.1
The EHR incorporates hospitalization reports (or any other care setting) of patients following a chronological criterion that can be understood by the professional who consults them.	• Does the EHR incorporate the hospitalization (or any other care setting) reports of patients according to a chronological criterion that is understandable to the consulting professional?	

Informed consent

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows registration of informed consents signed by the patient.	• Does the EHR allow registration of informed consents signed by the patient?	CPS 1.7.3

Surgical treatments

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows registration of the surgical indication.	• Does the EHR allow registration of the surgical indication?	
The EHR allows registration of the surgical schedule	• Does the EHR allow registration of surgical scheduling	

Surgical treatments		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows registration of checklists related to patient safety. ***CLARIFICATION: In this case, the positive answer implies that the checklist is registered directly in the EHR, including the signature, without the need to provide other documents (pdf, etc.).***	• Does the EHR allow registration of patient safety checklists?	
The EHR, using forms, allows registration of all patient variables that are relevant to the anesthesiologist.	• Does the EHR allow, through parameterizable forms, registration of all patient variables that are relevant to the anesthesiologist?	
The EHR allows registration of all anesthesia procedures.	• Does the EHR allow registration of all anesthesia actions?	
The EHR allows registration of all drugs administered by the anesthesiologist.	• Does the EHR allow registration of all drugs administered by the anesthesiologist?	

Surgical treatments		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows the anesthesiologist to record the patient's vital signs and follow them chronologically.	• Does the EHR allow the anesthesiologist to record the patient's vital signs and track them chronologically?	
The EHR allows integration of information obtained in other systems (registration of constants).	• Does the EHR allow integration of information contained in other systems (register of constants)?	
The EHR allows preparation and registration of the surgical chart. *CLARIFICATION: The affirmative answer requires the EHR to provide patient information that should be incorporated into the document for editing by the physician signing the report.*	• Does the EHR allow creation and registration of the surgical chart?	
The EHR allows registration of the characteristics (Make, model, serial number, etc.). of any device implanted in the surgical procedure.	• Does the EHR allow registration of characteristics (Make, model, serial number, etc.)? of any device implanted in the surgical procedure?	

Surgical treatments

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows request of pathological anatomy. *CLARIFICATION: Interoperability between the EHR and the anatomic pathology information system is required.*	• Does the EHR allow request for anatomic pathology?	

Non-surgical treatments

Requirements	Associated questions	Equivalence with HL7
The EHR allows registration of treatment indication	• Does the EHR allow registration of treatment indication?	CP.4 AS 6.3
The EHR allows patient scheduling registration	• Does the EHR allow registration of patient scheduling	CP 1.7

Non-surgical treatments		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR, using forms, allows registration of all patient variables that are relevant to the anesthesiologist.	• Does the EHR allow, through parameterizable forms, registration of all patient variables that are relevant to the anesthesiologist?	
The EHR allows registration of all anesthesia procedures.	• Does the EHR allow registration of all anesthesia actions?	
The EHR allows registration of all drugs administered by the anesthesiologist.	• Does the EHR allow registration of all drugs administered by the anesthesiologist?	
The EHR allows the anesthesiologist to record the patient's vital signs and follow them chronologically.	• Does the EHR allow the anesthesiologist to record the patient's vital signs and track them chronologically?	
The EHR allows registration of the performance performed.	• Does the EHR allow registration of the performance performed?	

Non-surgical treatments		
Requirements	**Associated questions**	**Equivalence with HL7**
The EHR allows integration of information obtained in other systems. **_CLARIFICATION: Interoperability between systems and devices with the EHR is required._**	• Does the EHR allow integration of information contained in other systems (register of constants)?	
The EHR allows registration of the characteristics (Make, model, serial number, etc.). of any implanted device or the characteristics of the transfusion treatment	• Does the EHR allow registration of characteristics (Make, model, serial number, etc.)? of any device implanted in the surgical procedure or transfusion treatment?	