Summary of APEC TET (Travelers' Electronic Health Summary Template) Project
2007.11.19

(For more information, please see http://www.medinfo.org.tw/tet/)

1. Introduction
   Endorsed by the APEC HTF (Health Task Force) in 2006, this project is to establish the TET standardization which can be incorporated into a business travel card or other portable digital medium like a USB disk, smart card or CD-ROM. This TET will be designed with the involvement of all participating economies in a way that it is interoperable from one economy to another.
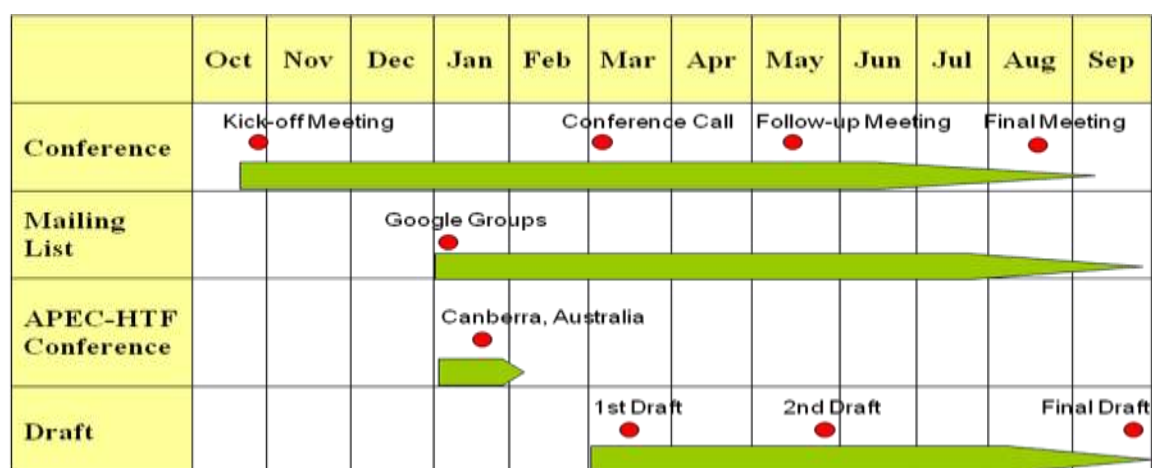
2. Project Purposes
   The Purpose of the TET project is to create an interoperable electronic template for travelers' health summary in the region. This is an important project that can benefit travelers with planned or unplanned health care needs during travel.

3. International Efforts and Participation
   There were more than 30 experts from 12 countries (Australia, China, Hong Kong (China), Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United State, Viet Nam) joined this project. A conference and two workshops were held within the project period (2006.10.1 ~ 2007.9.30). Conference calls and e-mail discussion have also been utilized to complement face-to-face meetings.

4. TET Schedule and Activities
   Project period: 2006.10.1~2007.9.30

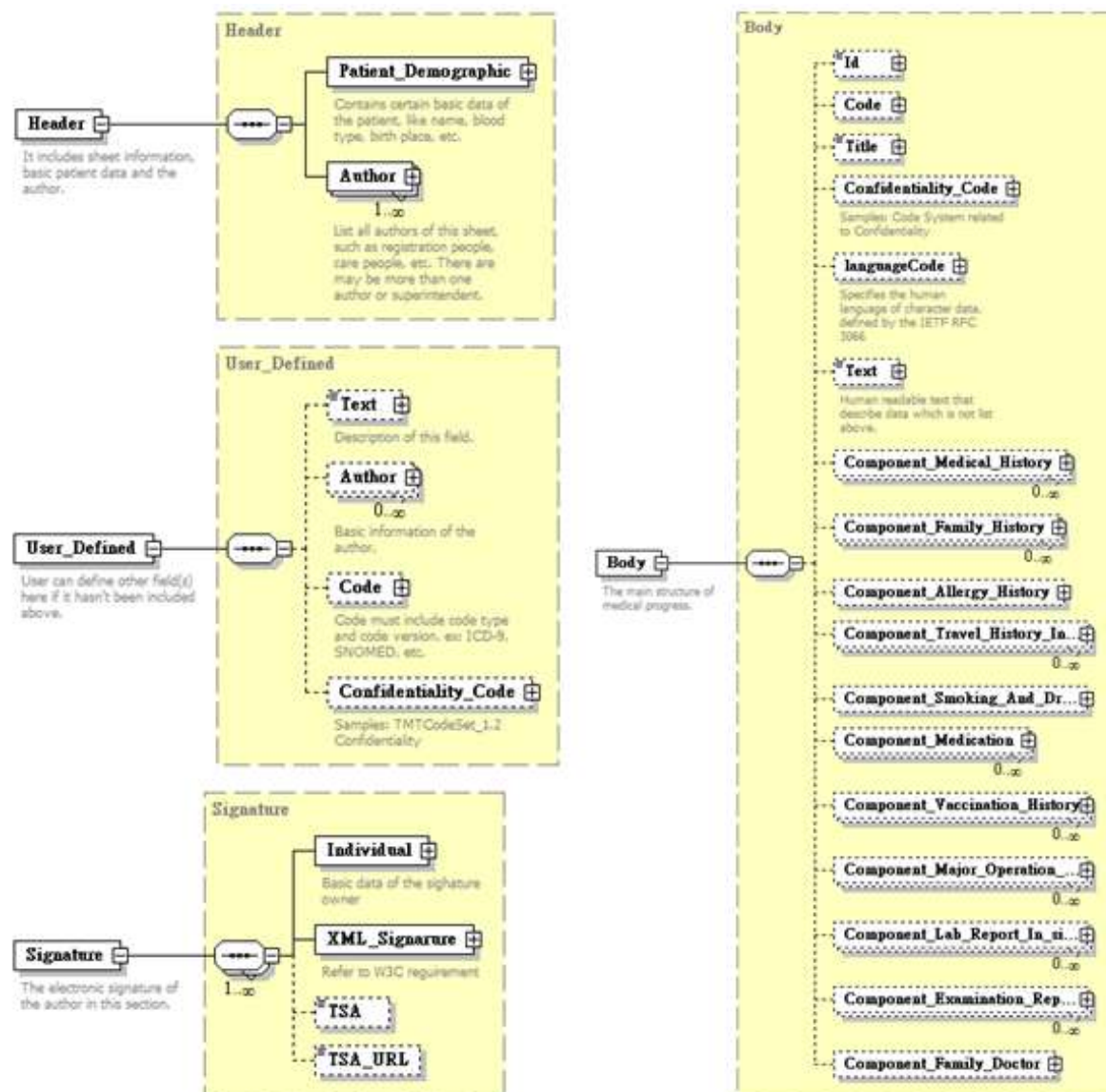|	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Conference	Kick-off Meeting					Conference Call		Follow-up Meeting			Final Meeting	
Mailing List			Google Groups									
APEC-HTF Conference				Canberra, Australia								
Draft						1st Draft		2nd Draft			Final Draft	

After one year effort, the final TET expert meeting was hold on Nov 20, 2007 in Taipei, and worked out the first version of TET.

5. TET Structure and Components
   The TET is an XML format file includes a minimal set of data items crucial to travelers' own

health needs and for public health data gathering during epidemic. It may contain basic demographic data, recent travel history, recent medication history, allergy history and current medical conditions…etc.

XML Structure of TET

6. TET Data Elements

The TET Data Component-Section is similar to HL7 CDA, includes the following 4 major sections, Header, Body, User Defined, and Signature. Header contains Basic patient ID, and associated demographic and some physical data. Body contains most of the medical summary data. User Defined section may contain other standard codes or free text fields for future extension. Signature is for the authentication of the document. The total count of data elements is 86 in the first version. There are 11 major components in the Body section. These components are:

(1) Component_Medical_History,

(2) Component_Family_History,

(3) Component_Allergy_History,

(4) Component_Smoking_And_Drinking,

(5) Component_Travel_History_In_Six_Months,

(6) Component_Vaccination_History,

(7) Component_Family_Doctor,

(8) Component_Examination_Report_In_Six_Months,

(9) Component_Medication,

(10) Component_Lab_Report_In_Six_Months,

(11) Component_Major_Operation_History.

7. Relationship to Other International Standards and Trends

The templates follow HL7 CDA (Health Level 7 Clinical Document Architecture) in many ways and can be transformed into CDA compliant documents. The experts panel of TET also compared and referenced CCR (Continuity of Care Record) from ASTM, CCD (Continuity of Care Document) from HL7 and other standards from ISO TC 215.

8. Business Cases

TET can be implemented and applied to multiple business cases. Some examples may include: (1) credit card companies can use TET for providing overseas emergency health care services, (2) health Insurance companies can use TET for sponsoring planned or unplanned oversea health care, (3) cell phone companies can host and store TET files for their users and transmit to them as needed, …etc.

9. Additional Action Items about ABTC(APEC Business Travel Card)

There are seventeen APEC economies currently participating in the ABTC Scheme. The ABTC: provides cardholders with pre-cleared, multiple entry to participating APEC economies for short stay business visits, and access to express immigration processing on arrival and departure through special APEC-marked lanes. The ABTC now is an important and universal certificate of entry and exit control in Asia-Pacific regions, so we can consider incorporating TET into ABTC in the future.