

Planning Digital Preservation for e-Health using Preservation Network Models

Michael Wilson, Esther Conway, Arif Shaon, Vasily Bunakov

Science and Technology Facilities Council
United Kingdom



Why Preserve Health Records?

1) patient;

Period: patient's lifetime;

Purpose: to improve medical care

2) hospital;

Period: defined by regulation,

Purpose: conform to regulations and avoid penalty fines

3) patient's family;

Period: successive generations;

Purpose: to identify genetically

transmitted illnesses

4) public;

Period: indefinitely,

Purpose: data for epidemiology studies.



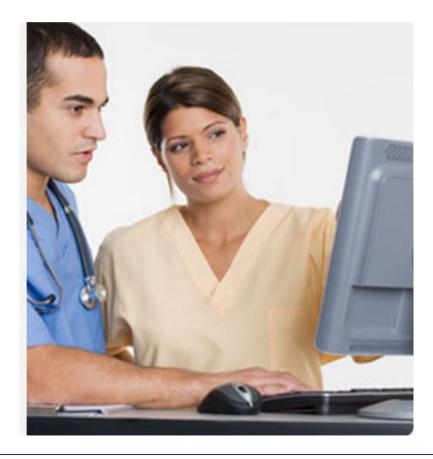




What Health Records?

Health Records

- Moving from paper to computer
- Remain PDF style paper forms



Middle
dent?
dent?
dent?
dent?
Middle
7

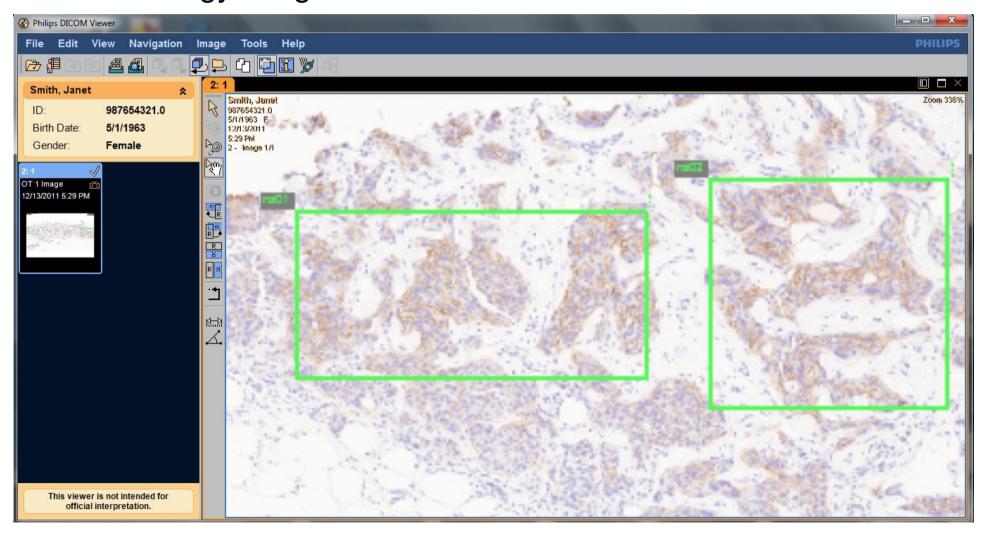
science & Technology Facilities Council

e-Science



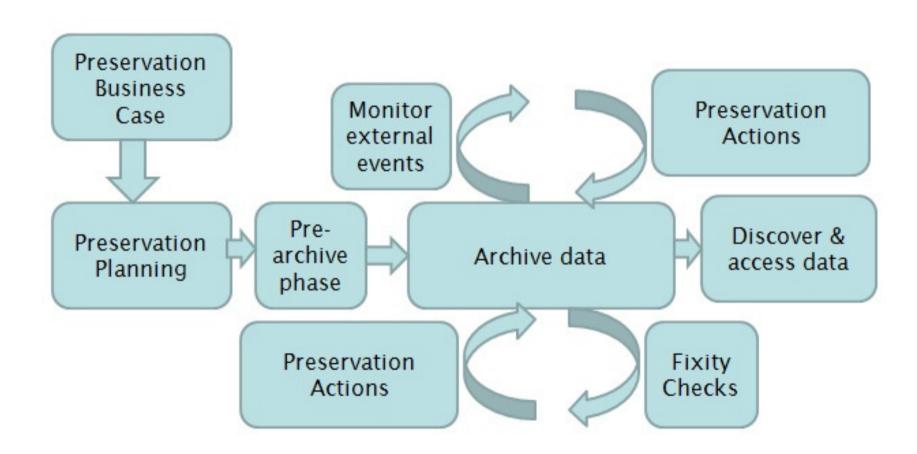
Health record – beyond the PDF

- Records associated with many files
- Pathology images in DICOM format DICOM viewer?





Preservation Process





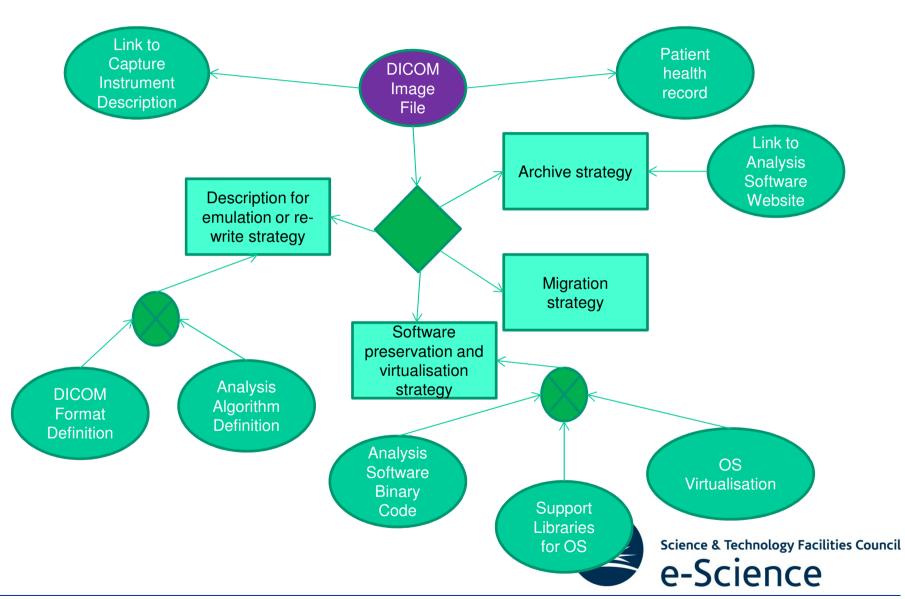


Which preservation strategy?

- 1) preserve the data in its current format and assume that it will be usable when required (archive strategy);
- 2) preserve the data in its current format and a description of the format which can be used by a generic emulation tool to use it when required, and assume that the emulation tool will be available when required (emulation strategy);
- 3) migrate the data to one of a few supported formats which can be migrated again later if potential format obsolescence is identified in order to ensure that the data is always in a format which can be used (migration strategy);
- 4) store the data and the tools to use them, and the libraries, operating systems, etc. which those tools depend on, and virtualise the platform to run the science & Technology Facilities Counce when required (virtualisation strategy).

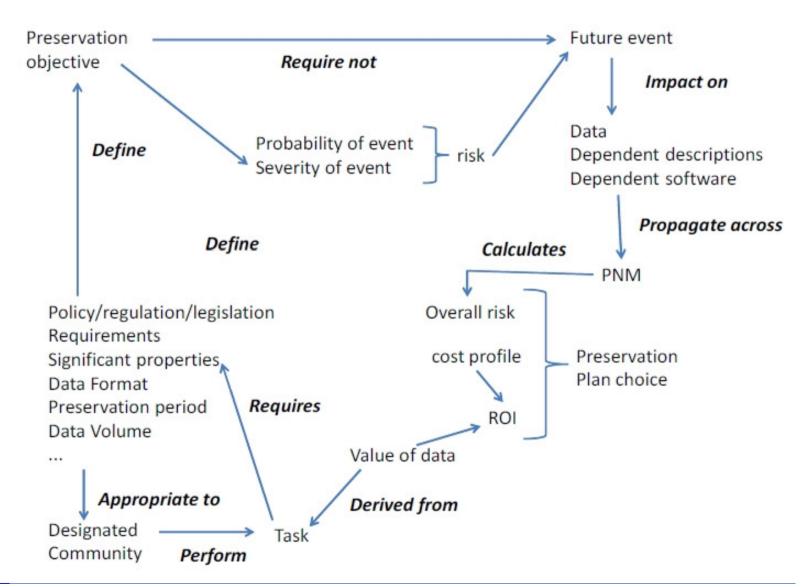


Preservation Network Model (PNM)





Risk Based Preservation Planning





Conclusion and outlook

- Tools are under development to support this methodology:
- 1) PNM editor to generate RDF representations of the preservation network model;
- 2) planning tool to generate alternative preservation plans from the PNM;
- 3) cost modelling tool to estimate the cost of each plan;
- 4) ROI tool to subtract cost from value of data to give ROI;

 Weakness – how to estimate potential future value of data - probability of occurrence of reasons and their value.

Science & Technology Facilities Council



Questions?



