VirtualTRUST® 14 pg FAQ, Glossary and Core Concepts

GOLD level (view after reviewing bronze & silver level educational tools)

3 levels of explanation of our software are provided based on your Tech background.

Bronze (curious regular folks): 1) <u>6 min video presentation</u>, 2) <u>6 min podcast</u>, 3) <u>Transforming Healthcare article</u> - 5 pg **Silver** (tech savvy folks): 1) <u>Primer for Chief Information Officers (CIOs) - 6 pg</u>,

Gold (CIOs & software developers): 1) Platform Analysis for CIOs - 13 pg 2) FAQ, Glossary & Core Concepts - 14 pg.

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Overview for the Tech Savvy

- **Mission:** Empowering Privacy a Healthcare Platform as a service (HPaaS) designed to put patient privacy first and create immense value for patients, providers, the industry, and society.
- **Core Function:** Reduce an organization's risk for non-compliance by establishing a data-compliant fabric where personal data protection is the critical driving factor. It aims to make privacy a consumer's right with direct connectivity and data sharing.
- Fundamental Shift: Transforms how health data is managed, shared, protected, and made more useful and actionable.
- **Key Components:** An ecosystem of "SMART" applications and services built upon a foundation of interoperability, compliance, and advanced data management.

II. Key Pillars of VirtualTRUST® Functionality

1. SMART Interoperability®

• **Definition:** The foundation for seamless data exchange between disparate healthcare IT systems. It directly addresses federal mandates like the 21st Century Cures Act to prevent information blocking.

- **Mechanism:** Connects to modern networks (QHINs, direct FHIR endpoints) and automatically converts data from older standards (HL7 v2.x, CCDA, CDA) to the modern FHIR standard.
- Layers of Interoperability:
 - Foundational: Basic data transfer without interpretation.
 - **Structural:** Standardized format/structure of data exchanges.
- Semantic: Ensures the meaning and context of data are understood by receiving systems, including codification and terminology.
- **Organizational:** Addresses governance, social, legal, and policy issues, including patient consent and privacy policies, to integrate data into care processes and workflows.
- **Benefit:** Enables a true patient's longitudinal record a complete, ongoing, and securely managed health history.

2. SMART Compliance®

- **Definition:** Utilizes Artificial Intelligence (AI) to actively manage complex federal privacy mandates and ensure adherence to regulations.
- Key Feature: Data Segmentation for Privacy (DS4P):
 - Process of carefully sequestering specific highly sensitive data elements (e.g., substance use disorder records under 42 CFR Part 2, mental/behavioral health, SDOH data).
 - Ensures data is not captured, accessed, or viewed without explicit authorization for that specific piece of data.
 - Offers granular, consent-based control over data sharing, including type, purpose, and time limits of disclosure.
- **Jurisdictional Management:** Manages privacy rules across various jurisdictions (US HIPAA, California, GDPR, Brazil, China, etc.) and specific sensitive data categories (USCDI, SUD, Mental Health, Behavioral Health, SDOH).
- **Proactive Al-driven Approach:** Adapts to changing regulations, new data types, and cyber threats in near real-time.
- **SMARTCompliance**® **API:** Licensed solution for Personal Health Record (PHR) vendors to meet the Federal Trade Commission Health Breach Notification Rule (HBNR).

3. SMART Data Lake®

• **Definition:** A data fabric built on FHIR Healthcare Interoperability that moves beyond traditional storage to unlock deep insights.

• 3 Components:

- 1) Relational Data Fabric: Organizes data into tables with columns and rows (entities, attributes, records).
- 2) Graph Data Fabric: Stores data using graph structures (nodes, edges, properties) to explicitly map relationships between different pieces of data. *
 Benefit: Discovers complex patterns, links between symptoms, biological pathways, advancing personalized medicine. Visualizes complex relationships for precise, specific information.
- 3) **Vector Data Fabric:** Stores mathematical representations (vectors) of data in high-dimensional space, organizing by meaning rather than keywords.
 - * **Benefit:** Powers AI applications, similarity searches, recommendations engines, Large Language Models (LLMs) like ChatGPT/Google Gemini, and Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) for accurate, domain-specific answers.

4. SMART Analytics®

- **Definition:** A Business Intelligence (BI) platform layered on top of the data fabrics, using machine learning and AI to transform complex data into visual, actionable insights.
- **Benefit:** Enables hyper-personalized treatments, preventative care based on individual risks, and a clear understanding of unique health journeys. Helps the industry solve complex problems and make data-driven decisions.

5. SMART Workflow®

- **Definition:** A transformative solution designed to streamline and automate clinical and administrative processes.
- **Mechanism:** Utilizes Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN 2.0) and CDS Hooks API.
- CDS Hooks API: Allows external systems (consumer apps, medical devices) to securely and intelligently integrate into the clinical workflow, providing timely information and decision support.
- Holistic View: Integrates data from EHRs, consumer apps (fitness trackers, diet logs), and home medical devices (CGM, smart BP cuffs, smart scales, etc.).
- Customizable Workflows: Adapts to specific patient situations (e.g., patient privacy consent, remote patient monitoring alerts, annual wellness visits, prior authorization, applying AI/ML solutions).
- Examples of Al/ML in Workflow: Clinical Pathway Precision Medicine, Enhanced Recovery after Surgery (ERAS), Clinical Trials patient matching, reducing insurance claim rejections.

6. SMART Dashboard®

- **Definition:** Provides patients and providers with seamless, near real-time access to comprehensive clinical data.
- **Features:** Draws from over 150 data layers from a nationwide network. Fully customizable based on user access policies.

7. SMART Chronic Disease Management®

- **Definition:** Comprehensive management of chronic conditions, integrating data from IoT devices.
- **Components:** Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM), Chronic Care Management (CCM), Principal Care Management (PCM), drug-drug/food/disease interaction checks, nursing care plans.
- **IoT Integration:** Direct data feeds from devices like continuous glucose meters, smart blood pressure cuffs, weight scales, pulse oximeters, smart watches, smart pill boxes, radar-based monitors.
 - **Benefit:** Creates a richer, more proactive picture for managing conditions, enabling earlier detection of problems.

8. SMARTMedicine®

- **Definition:** An Al Precision Medicine solution that actively engages patients in their health journey.
- **Mechanism:** Uses AI to apply evidence-based clinical guidelines, leveraging unique clinical data and personal health information to route patients to personalized care pathways.
- **Proactive Engagement:** Prompts for screenings, provides tailored educational content, and has the potential to help consumers proactively detect signs of over a thousand diseases earlier (e.g., asthma, CHF, type 2 diabetes, Parkinson's).

III. Financial Transparency and Security

- 1. SMARTTransparencyPricing® & SMARTRxPricing®
- **Definition:** Tools to address federal mandates for price transparency in healthcare.
- **SMARTTransparencyPricing**®: Offers point-of-care suggestions for the least costly options for hospital procedures, lab tests, radiology, and imaging, based on cost and quality metrics.
- **SMARTRxPricing**®: Shows pricing and therapeutic alternatives for medications. Utilizes "pass-through PBMs" to potentially pass manufacturer rebates directly back to consumers, lowering out-of-pocket costs. Offers automatic home delivery options.

2. SMART Value Base Care® (Medicare/Medicaid & HEDIS)

- **Definition:** Helps Primary Care Providers (PCPs) calculate Risk Adjustment Factor (RAF) scores (for Medicare/Medicaid) and HEDIS scores (quality measures, often pediatric).
- **Benefit:** Aligns financial incentives with better patient outcomes and quality care, encouraging a shift towards a value-based healthcare system.

3. SMART Open Banking®

- **Definition:** Ensures secure financial transactions for healthcare payments.
- **Mechanism:** Strong two-way integration with payment processors, adhering to Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS). Encrypts/masks primary account numbers (PANs).
- **Integration:** Securely links payment data with healthcare data layers for charges and payments, with SMARTCompliance® ensuring patient privacy.
 - **Benefit:** Guarantees secure payments, protects card data, and ensures organizational compliance with financial regulations.

IV. Underlying Technologies & Frameworks (from PDF)

- 1. Angular: Application-design framework for sophisticated apps.
- 2. Camunda: Digital process automation (DPA) platform for end-to-end process automation, using BPMN and DMN.
- 3. KAFKA: Distributed event streaming engine for high-performance data pipelines.
- 4. **KeyCloak:** Open Source Identity and Access Management for secure authentication and authorization.
- 5. OpenAPI: Open Specification for describing HTTP APIs.
- 6. PLOTLY: Business Intelligence, Machine Learning and Al Engine.
- 7. SmileCDR: HAPI FHIR Interoperability Engine.
- 8. BPMN 2.0 (Business Process Model and Notation): Standard for modeling business processes, used by SMARTWorkflow.
- 9. CDS Hooks API: Extends FHIR interoperability to invoke external platforms and SMART on FHIR APPS, used by SMARTWorkflow.

V. SMART Ecosystem Components List (from PDF)

- 1. SMARTInteroperability®
- 2. SMARTCompliance®

- 3. SMARTCompliance® API
- 4. SMARTDataLake® (Relational, Graph, Vector)
- 5. SMARTDashboard®
- 6. SMARTAnalytics®
- 7. SMARTWorkflow®
- 8. SMARTQuestionnaire®
- 9. SMARTForms®
- 10. SMARTAmbulatory®
- 11. SMARTClinicalTrials®
- 12. SMARTTransparencyPricing®
- 13. SMARTRxPricing®
- 14. SMARTValueBaseCare® MEDICARE/MEDICAID
- 15. SMARTValueBaseCare® HEDIS
- 16. SMARTOpenPayment® (SMARTOpenBanking®)
- 17. SMARTPath®
- 18. SMARTDiseaseChecker® (SMARTMedicine®)
- 19. SMARTChronicDiseaseManagement® (Podcast mention, not in initial PDF list)

Answers to the 18 most Common Questions

- 1. What is the core mission of VirtualTRUST® and how does it aim to achieve it?
 - VirtualTRUST®'s core mission is "Empowering Privacy," aiming to be a Healthcare Platform as a service (HPaaS). It achieves this by establishing a data-compliant fabric that prioritizes personal data protection, reducing organizational risk for non-compliance, and enabling direct, secure data sharing across the healthcare ecosystem.
- 2. Explain how SMARTInteroperability® addresses the "information blocking" challenge in healthcare.
 - SMARTInteroperability® tackles information blocking by meeting federal rules like the 21st Century Cures Act, ensuring seamless connectivity to modern networks like QHINs and direct FHIR endpoints. It also automatically converts data from older standards (HL7 v2.x, CCDA) to the modern FHIR standard, preventing historical data from being siloed or lost.
- 3. Describe the primary function of Data Segmentation for Privacy (DS4P) within SMARTCompliance®.

 DS4P carefully sequesters highly sensitive data elements, such as substance use disorder records, ensuring they are not captured, accessed, or viewed without explicit, granular authorization for that specific piece of data. This allows for fine-grained, consent-based control over sharing, respecting patient privacy preferences.

4. Differentiate between the Graph Data Fabric and the Vector Data Fabric within SMARTDataLake® in terms of their primary purpose.

 The Graph Data Fabric maps relationships between different data pieces using nodes and edges, helping to discover complex patterns and connections (e.g., links between symptoms or biological pathways). The Vector Data Fabric stores mathematical representations of data by meaning in high-dimensional space, enabling powerful similarity searches, recommendations, and powering advanced AI/LLMs.

5. How does SMARTWorkflow® integrate data from consumer apps and medical devices into the clinical workflow?

 SMARTWorkflow® uses the CDS Hooks API to allow external systems, such as consumer apps (fitness trackers) and medical IoT devices (continuous glucose monitors), to securely "hook into" the clinical workflow. This provides timely, diverse patient information and decision support beyond what native EHRs can offer.

6. What is the main goal of SMARTAnalytics® and what kind of insights does it aim to provide?

The main goal of SMARTAnalytics® is to transform complex data from the different data fabrics into visual, actionable insights using machine learning and AI. It aims to provide insights that enable hyper-personalized treatments, preventative care based on individual risks, and data-driven decision-making for healthcare organizations.

7. How does SMARTRxPricing® aim to reduce out-of-pocket costs for patients?

 SMARTRxPricing® shows pricing and therapeutic alternatives for medications at the point of care. Crucially, it utilizes "pass-through PBMs" which can pass manufacturer rebates directly back to the consumer, thereby lowering their out-of-pocket expenses for prescriptions.

8. Briefly explain the benefit of SMARTValueBaseCare® for Primary Care Providers (PCPs) and the healthcare system?

 SMARTValueBaseCare® helps PCPs calculate important scores like Risk Adjustment Factor (RAF) for Medicare/Medicaid and HEDIS for pediatric care in near real-time. This helps providers potentially increase revenue by focusing on activities linked to quality care and better patient outcomes, aligning financial incentives with the value of care delivered.

9. What is the purpose of SMARTOpenBanking® and what industry standard does it adhere to for financial security?

 SMARTOpenBanking® ensures strong, secure two-way integration with payment processors for healthcare payments. It adheres to the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS), which mandates that primary account numbers (PANs) are encrypted or masked, protecting credit/debit card data during transactions.

10. Give two examples of how SMARTMedicine® proactively engages patients in their health journey.

• SMARTMedicine® proactively engages patients by prompting them about screenings they are due for based on their unique health profile. It also provides tailored educational content and has the potential to help consumers detect signs of over a thousand different diseases, often earlier than they might notice symptoms themselves.

11. What is VirtualTRUST® and what is its core mission?

- VirtualTRUST® is a Healthcare Platform as a service (HPaaS) designed to transform healthcare by empowering patient privacy and creating significant value across the entire ecosystem.
- Its core mission, "Empowering Privacy," aims to make personal data protection a consumer's right. It achieves this by establishing a "data compliant fabric" that enables direct and secure connectivity and data sharing across a vast network of healthcare entities, including hospitals, labs, nursing homes, and even secondary users like government agencies and AI solutions. This platform is a fundamental shift in how health data is managed, shared, and protected, ultimately working to create a patient's complete and ongoing longitudinal health record.

12. How does VirtualTRUST® address the challenges of fragmented health data and information blocking?

- VirtualTRUST® tackles fragmented data and information blocking through its
 SMARTInteroperability® module. This module is specifically built to meet federal
 mandates like the 21st Century Cures Act. It ensures seamless connection to modern
 networks (e.g., QHINS, direct FHIR endpoints) and, crucially, can automatically convert
 data from older standards (like HL7 v2.x and CCDA) into the modern FHIR standard.
- This allows historical data to be integrated with new information. Beyond basic data transfer (foundational interoperability), it emphasizes **semantic interoperability**, ensuring that the meaning of data is understood across different systems, and

organizational interoperability, which addresses the crucial governance, legal, and patient consent aspects of data exchange.

13. How does VirtualTRUST® ensure the security and privacy of sensitive health data, especially with complex regulations?

- VirtualTRUST® prioritizes security and privacy through its SMARTCompliance® module, which leverages Artificial Intelligence (AI) to actively manage complex federal privacy mandates. A key feature is Data Segmentation for Privacy (DS4P). This process carefully sequesters highly sensitive data elements (like substance use disorder treatment records under 42 CFR Part 2), ensuring they are not accessed or viewed without explicit, granular authorization. This means patients have fine-grained control over what specific parts of their record are shared, for what purpose, and for how long.
- SMARTCompliance® also manages privacy rules across various jurisdictions (e.g., US HIPAA, GDPR, California's specific rules, etc.) and covers sensitive data categories like mental health and social determinants of health, adapting to regulatory changes in real-time. It also offers a licensed API for Personal Health Record (PHR) vendors to meet the FTC's Health Breach Notification Rule, further protecting consumer privacy.

14. What innovative data architecture does VirtualTRUST® use to unlock deep insights beyond traditional data storage?

VirtualTRUST® utilizes **SMARTDataLake®** which moves beyond traditional relational databases by incorporating a **Graph Data Fabric** and a **Vector Data Fabric**.

- **Graph Data Fabric**: This stores data using nodes and edges to explicitly map relationships between different data points. It's like drawing a map of medical knowledge, allowing for the discovery of complex patterns, such as links between unrelated symptoms or interactions in biological pathways. This is crucial for advancing personalized medicine.
- Vector Data Fabric: This stores mathematical representations (vectors) of data in a high-dimensional space, organizing data by meaning rather than keywords. This enables AI to perform powerful similarity searches, make highly relevant recommendations, and is fundamental for powering advanced Large Language Models (LLMs) and Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) to provide accurate, domain-specific health answers by drawing from a deeply understood knowledge pool.

15. How does VirtualTRUST® streamline healthcare processes and integrate diverse data sources into clinical workflows?

- **SMARTWorkflow**® is the transformative solution for streamlining healthcare processes. It uses standards like BPMN 2.0 (Business Process Model and Notation) and the **CDS Hooks API**. CDS Hooks are crucial because they allow external systems, such as consumer apps, fitness trackers, and home medical devices, to intelligently and securely integrate into the clinical workflow at the right moment.
- This provides timely information and decision support to providers, offering a truly holistic view of a patient's health that goes beyond what a native EHR alone can provide. These workflows are highly customizable, adapting to specific patient situations for tasks like managing patient privacy consents (DS4P), remote patient monitoring alerts, annual wellness visits, and even applying Al/ML solutions for clinical pathway precision medicine and reducing insurance claim rejections.

16. How does VirtualTRUST® empower patients and providers with a comprehensive and actionable view of health data?

- SMARTDashboard® provides both patients and providers with seamless,
 near-real-time access to comprehensive clinical data, drawing from over 150 data
 layers across a nationwide network. This dashboard is fully customizable based on
 user access policies, ensuring that doctors see what they need, and patients see what
 they are authorized to see, putting health information securely at their fingertips.
 Complementing this,
- **SMARTAnalytics**® serves as the Business Intelligence platform, utilizing machine learning and AI to transform complex data from the different data fabrics into visual, actionable insights. This leads to hyper-personalized treatments, preventative care based on individual risks, and a clear understanding of a unique health journey for patients, while enabling the industry to make truly data-driven decisions.

17. What tools does VirtualTRUST® offer to address the financial complexities and costs within healthcare?

VirtualTRUST® addresses financial complexities with **SMARTTransparencyPricing**® and **SMARTRxPricing**®.

1. • SMARTTransparencyPricing® directly addresses federal mandates for price transparency by offering point-of-care suggestions for the least costly, quality-driven

options for hospital procedures, lab tests, and imaging. This empowers patients to see potential costs before receiving a service.

- SMARTRxPricing® provides pricing and therapeutic alternatives for medications.
 Crucially, it can utilize "pass-through PBMs" (Pharmacy Benefit Managers), meaning manufacturer rebates can be passed directly back to the consumer, significantly lowering out-of-pocket prescription costs. It also offers options for automatic home delivery.
- 3. **SMARTValueBaseCare**® (for MEDICARE/MEDICAID and HEDIS) helps primary care providers calculate risk adjustment factor (RAF) scores and quality measures in real-time, aligning financial incentives with quality care and better patient outcomes.
- 4. **SMARTOpenBanking**® ensures secure two-way integration with payment processors, adhering to PCI DSS standards to protect credit/debit card data during healthcare transactions.
- 18. How does VirtualTRUST® facilitate proactive patient engagement and advanced chronic disease management?

VirtualTRUST® offers **SMARTChronicDiseaseManagement**® and **SMARTMedicine**® to enable proactive patient engagement.

- SMARTChronicDiseaseManagement® integrates data from numerous Internet of Things (IoT) devices such as continuous glucose meters, smart blood pressure cuffs, weight scales, pulse oximeters, smart watches (Fitbits, Garmins, Apple Watches), and even smart pill boxes. This data flows into the system via remote patient monitoring (RPM), allowing providers to see trends, receive alerts, and catch potential problems much earlier, fostering proactive care. It also includes capabilities for checking drug interactions and developing nursing care plans.
- **SMARTMedicine**® is an AI Precision Medicine solution that uses evidence-based clinical guidelines combined with a patient's unique clinical and personal health information to route them towards personalized care pathways. It proactively engages patients with prompts for screenings, tailored educational content, and has the potential to help consumers detect signs of over a thousand different diseases (like asthma, type 2 diabetes, hypertension, Parkinson's) often earlier than they might notice symptoms themselves, shifting healthcare from reactive to proactive.

Glossary of Key Terms

- 21st Century Cures Act: Federal legislation aimed at accelerating medical product development and bringing innovations to patients faster, including provisions to prevent information blocking.
- 42 CFR Part 2: Federal regulations that protect the confidentiality of substance use disorder (SUD) patient records, requiring explicit authorization for disclosure.
- Al (Artificial Intelligence): The simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems, used by VirtualTRUST for compliance, analytics, and precision medicine.
- BPMN 2.0 (Business Process Model and Notation): A graphical notation for specifying business processes, used by SMARTWorkflow for modeling and optimizing clinical processes.
- CCDA (Consolidated Clinical Document Architecture): A standard for electronic exchange of clinical documents, automatically converted to FHIR by SMARTInteroperability®.
- CDS Hooks API: (Clinical Decision Support Hooks Application Programming Interface) An open standard that enables external systems and applications to securely and intelligently "hook into" and provide decision support within the clinical workflow of EHRs.
- **DS4P** (**Data Segmentation for Privacy**): A process within SMARTCompliance® for carefully sequestering specific highly sensitive data elements to ensure granular, consent-based privacy control.
- EHR (Electronic Health Record): A digital version of a patient's paper chart, traditionally the primary repository for healthcare data.
- FHIR (Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources): A draft standard for exchanging healthcare information electronically, forming the interoperability foundation for VirtualTRUST®.
- GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation): A comprehensive data privacy law in the European Union that protects personal data and privacy.
- **Graph Data Fabric:** A datastore that uses graph structures (nodes, edges) to represent and store data, emphasizing relationships between data items for complex pattern discovery.

- HEDIS (Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set): A widely used set of performance measures in the managed care industry, calculated by SMARTValueBaseCare® for quality assessment.
- **HBNR** (**Health Breach Notification Rule**): Federal Trade Commission rule requiring PHR vendors and related entities not covered by HIPAA to notify individuals of health data breaches.
- HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act): US federal law protecting sensitive patient health information from being disclosed without the patient's consent or knowledge.
- **HL7 v2.x**: Older standard for electronic data exchange in healthcare, automatically converted to FHIR by SMARTInteroperability®.
- **IoT (Internet of Things) Devices:** Physical objects embedded with sensors, software, and other technologies for connecting and exchanging data over the internet, used in SMARTChronicDiseaseManagement®.
- LLM (Large Language Model): Advanced AI models (like ChatGPT, Google Gemini) capable of understanding and generating human-like text, powered by the Vector Data Fabric.
- Longitudinal Record (Patient's Longitudinal Record): A complete, ongoing, and securely managed health history of a patient, built by VirtualTRUST®.
- PAN (Primary Account Number): The main credit or debit card number, protected by encryption or masking under PCI DSS.
- **PBM (Pharmacy Benefit Manager):** A third-party administrator of prescription drug programs, utilized by SMARTRxPricing® to pass rebates to consumers.
- PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard): A set of security standards designed to ensure that all companies that accept, process, store, or transmit credit card information maintain a secure environment.
- **HPaaS** (**Healthcare Platform as a service**): VirtualTRUST®'s self-description, emphasizing its focus on the patient as the central figure in its service model.
- PHR (Personal Health Record): An electronic application through which individuals can access, manage, and share their health information in a private, secure, and confidential environment.

- QHIN (Qualified Health Information Network): A type of health information network designated by the ONC to connect disparate health IT systems across the US.
- RAF (Risk Adjustment Factor) Scores: Scores calculated for Medicare/Medicaid patients to adjust payments to healthcare providers based on the health status and demographic characteristics of their patient population.
- RAG (Retrieval-Augmented Generation): A technique that helps AI models provide more accurate, domain-specific answers by retrieving information from a deeply understood knowledge base, used with Vector Data Fabric.
- RPM (Remote Patient Monitoring): The use of technology to monitor patient health data outside of traditional clinical settings, central to SMART Chronic Disease Management®.
- SDOH (Social Determinants of Health): Non-medical factors that influence health outcomes, such as education, economic stability, social context, and neighborhood, managed by SMARTCompliance®.
- **Semantic Interoperability:** The ability of computer systems to exchange and interpret data with shared meaning, understanding the actual content beyond just the structure, supported by Graph Data Fabric.
- SUD (Substance Use Disorder): A mental disorder characterized by a person's compulsive use of one or more substances despite suffering adverse consequences, with records protected by specific regulations like 42 CFR Part 2.
- USCDI (United States Core Data for Interoperability): A standardized set of health data classes and constituent data elements for nationwide health information exchange.
- Value-Based Care: A healthcare delivery model in which providers are paid based on patient health outcomes, rather than the volume of services they provide, supported by SMARTValueBaseCare®.
- **Vector Data Fabric:** A datastore that uses mathematical representations (vectors) of data to organize and search by semantic meaning in high-dimensional space, critical for Al and LLMs.