

# Interoperability 101 Test

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1. Which organization develops content and exchange standards for healthcare?
2. Which organization develops standards for high-level workflows for common healthcare information exchange scenarios?
3. Name two controlled medical vocabularies used in the standards developed for vital statistics.
4. In what two steps of the BFDR-E process is information transformed?
5. (True or False) In VRDR, the content of the CDA document produced by the EHR is specified by HL7?
6. What types of information are pre-populated on the death certificate?
7. In VRDR, the CDA contains demographic information about the patient such as name and date of birth. How is that information used?
8. Which of the following are characteristics of an HL7 Version 2.x message?
  - a. Pipe-delimited (|)
  - b. Text-based files
  - c. Defined by the HL7 organization in implementation guides
  - d. All of the above
9. (True or False) A trigger event is a real-world event in healthcare that creates a need for information to flow from one information system to another.

10. (True or False) Both messaging and CDA standards have been defined for use in vital records birth and death reporting.
  
11. (True or False) Version 2 messages are human-readable while CDA documents are not.
  
12. (True or False) FHIR uses the same technologies that power popular websites like Facebook, Twitter, and Amazon.
  
13. (True or False) SMART is an open standard that combines business logic and other resources on top of FHIR data resources in reusable “apps.”
  
14. \_\_\_\_\_ assign numeric codes to concepts in biomedical domains so that they may be unambiguously understood by computers. (Fill in the blanks)
  
15. Which of the following methods can NOT be used to access PHIN VADS?
  - a. Search the PHIN VADS website
  - b. Click on a hyperlink in an implementation guide
  - c. Ask Siri
  - d. Download vocabulary specifications from PHIN VADS website