Appendix

Table 1. Description of four categories of eHealth architecture model

Categories	Description	Components
Governance and national ownership	This is an important category of the eHealth architecture model since it represents the organizational and governance aspects of eHealth, including the financing, performance management and the development of local capability and capacity in Health Informatics.	1) Executive sponsorship; 2) National leadership; 3) eHealth standards adoption and implementation; 4) Development of eHealth capability and capacity; 5) eHealth financing and performance management; 6) eHealth planning and architecture maintenance.
eHealth infostructure	It includes those foundation components that exist at the national level or in some instances, the state/province level or both, acting as "cornerstone" resources that provide interoperability, both functional and semantic, plus related consent, privacy, and security controls for the transmission and broad sharing of data from various point-of-service systems, including repositories of domain data. These components also provide data processing and analytic capability supporting the secondary use of aggregate data.	1) EHR and health information repositories; 2) Identification registries and directories; 3) Clinical terminology and classifications; 4) Data interchange interoperability and accessibility; 5) Consent, access control, and workflow management; 6) Privacy, security, and safety regime; 7) Census information, population information, and data warehouse.
ICT infrastructure	It encompasses the core IT technologies including networking, servers, software, and IT human resources. In general, this is the most commonly found category in any country, all underpinned by relevant standards, methods, guidelines, and frameworks.	1) Local access to ICT equipment and facilities; 2) Electronic communications infrastructure; 3) Electronic processing and storage services; 4) ICT professional and technical support; 5) Standards, methods, guidelines, and frameworks.
Health process domain components	It addresses the various health process domains that comprise the set of services and processes delivered across the healthcare continuum. These processes generally involve both patients seeking and accessing healthcare services and providers offering these services. The health domains encompass a broad range of services intended to address clinical (provider) assessment of health problems coupled with diagnostic (test) assessments, therapeutics and related components such as payment for services and evaluation of services, provider and patient education and knowledge management, essentially the spectrum of patient-provider experiences that span the continuum of care.	1) Community-based services; 2) Primary care services; 3) Hospital/institutional services; 4) Public health and disease surveillance; 5) Emergency response; 6) Diagnostic services; 7) Pharmacy services; 8) Healthcare supply chain; 9) Human resources in health; 10) Health finance and insurance; 11) Vital records collection and management; 12) Environmental monitoring; 13) Knowledge management and eLearning; 14) Health system planning, monitoring, and evaluation