Additional information to APBI Chart in Response to Congressional Response #158

* VistA Scheduling is dependent upon 41 legacy VistA packages
	+ VistA Scheduling has interfaces to 31 legacy VistA packages. Chart 4 of the attachment shows this information depicted as “Package Dependencies – 31”
* 71 legacy VistA packages are dependent upon VistA Scheduling
	+ Chart 5 of the attachment shows the packages which are dependent upon VistA Scheduling
* These dependencies represent over a thousand individual integration points
	+ Chart 6 of the attachment talks to the integration points.
		- See the OSEHRA website for further technical detail
	+ <http://code.osehra.org/dox/Package_Scheduling.html>
* A generic enterprise service must be created to ensure the synchronization of appointment data between the new MASS and legacy VistA, and other VA consumers and producers
	+ Chart 7 of the attachment shows Scheduling Phase 1 VistA Integration
	+ Due to the complexity and number of interfaces between legacy scheduling and other VistA packages, the integrity of the legacy scheduling package must be maintained. In order to accomplish this, an enterprise service will ensure that all data within the legacy scheduling system will remain synchronized with the appropriate data in the MASS system (the existing data scheduling data set will be a subset of the MASS data set). By maintaining this synchronization, VA can replace the scheduling functionality without disrupting other VistA modules
* The MASS is a system of systems that must provide enterprise services enabling current and future applications access to scheduling and related data
	+ Chart 8 of the attachment shows VistA Scheduling To-Be Architecture
	+ Enterprise services will provide a capability that can be accessed outside of the MASS system to perform scheduling functions. These services, such as “make an appointment” or “find next available”, etc. enable external applications to access MASS capability and business rules seamlessly with an API. Furthermore, by having external systems access MASS capabilities via a common service, updates and changes to MASS can be made without the legacy interface complexity.
* Legacy integration points will be migrated to MASS provided enterprise services over time
	+ VA’s goal is to retire older software as appropriate in order to contain sustainment costs. The migration of legacy integration points to MASS will enable gradual retirement of the legacy scheduling code base.
* MASS will provide enterprise services to integrate with legacy packages as required
	+ See above related responses