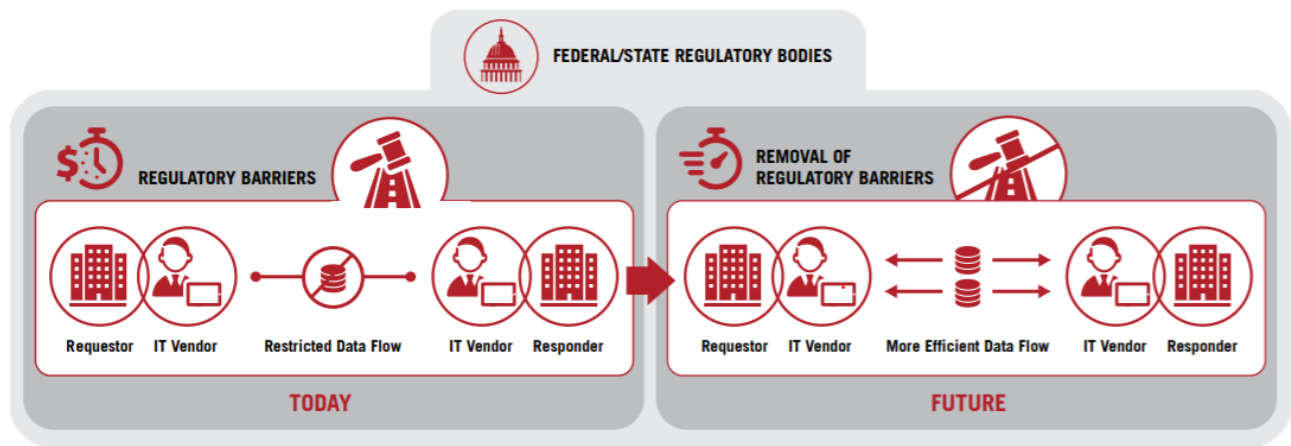


# FAST Policy and Regulatory Barriers



The FHIR at Scale taskforce (FAST) has identified regulatory and policy barriers that need to be addressed in order to scale FAST Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) as a ubiquitous capability that enables widescale clinical information exchange between providers, payers, and other stakeholders. These barriers include the HIPAA minimum necessary regulations, the naming of a standard in a way that limits innovation, the lack of a single patient identifier, and the cost of accessing data via FHIR Application Programming Interfaces (APIs).



1. HIPAA Minimum Necessary	4. Data Blocking
2. Regulatory Mandate for a Single Named Standard	5. Use of NPPES as the Repository for Endpoints
3. Patient Identifier	6. HIPAA Transactions Requiring X12

Read the full [Regulatory/Policy Barriers to HL7 FHIR Solutions Scalability](#)