

Getting Started with open.epic

Presenters



**Justin
Hewitt**

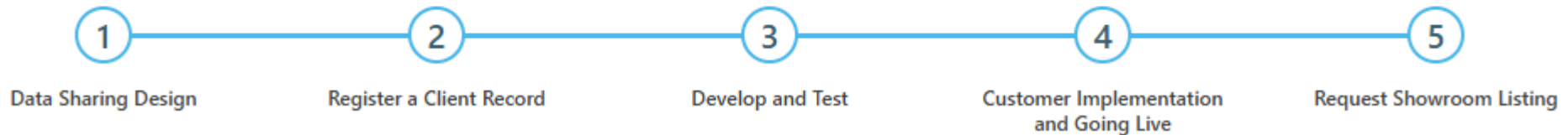
Showroom Technical Services

Learning Objectives

1. Understand Epic's standards-first approach to data exchange
2. Walk the road(map) from app concept to Go-Live
3. Strategies for successful connectivity and collaboration with customers

Epic's Developer Guide

Depending on the technologies used, most applications will require a client ID that is issued from Epic. Developers may obtain client IDs from open.epic.com. Customers may then request that the client ID be synced to their instance, and app developers may directly approve these, without involvement from Epic. Here's a guide to get you started:



Agenda

01 Data Sharing Philosophy and Design

Overview of supported standards, our websites, and architecting your data exchange

02 Register a Client Record

Obtain client IDs for implementation of OAuth 2.0

03 Develop and Test

Simulate app launches and connectivity by connecting to our FHIR developer sandbox

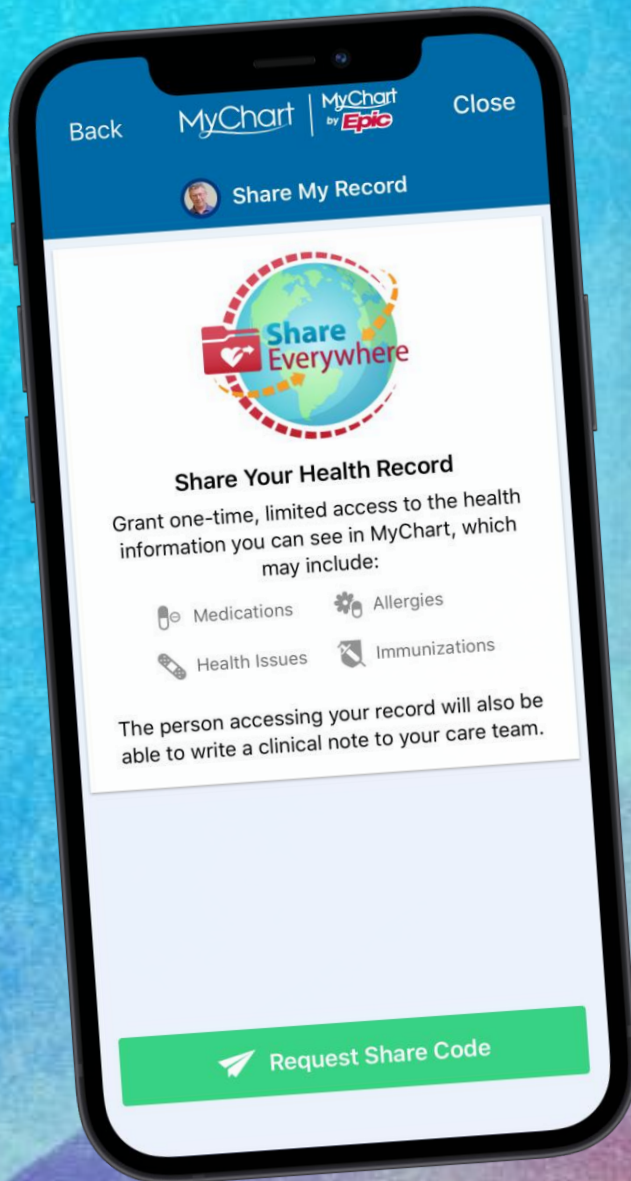
04 Customer Implementation and Going Live

Strategize your install project and Go Live with Epic customers

05 Request Showroom Listing

Market your live product in Connection Hub

Sharing Data *with* Patients & Providers



14 million patient charts exchanged daily
>52% of exchanges are with non-Epic systems



Generalize *to* Benefit More *with* Industry Standards

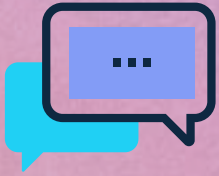


5x more FHIR APIs than required

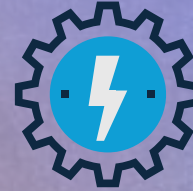
A screenshot of the open.epic.com website. The browser's address bar shows "https://open.epic.com". The website's header includes logos for Epic, EpicShare, Epic Research, CosmOS, MyChart, OPEN, UserWeb, and SHOWROOM. A "Get Started" dropdown and "Log In" link are on the right. The main content area features a blue and purple background with a white wavy line. Along this line are four circular icons: a woman with a laptop, a person with a heart icon, a doctor at a desk, and two people with a bar chart. Text labels are placed around these icons: "Innovation enabled through open standards", "Patient directed access and sharing", "Provider access to records for whole person care", and "Improved operations for higher quality, lower cost care". A small "OPEN Epic" logo is in the top left of the main area. A link "Learn about the Open@Epic conference." is in the top right. A blue box with the number "1" is in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

Data Sharing Design

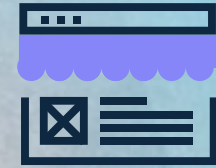
Interfaces



+368 billion
*interface messages
annually*



+55,000
active interfaces



+2,600
vendors



Paths Epic Provides *for* Third Parties *to* Connect

available on open.epic.com



500+ FHIR APIs
*for USCDI requirements
and much more*



**180+ standards-
based interfaces**
*including HL7, DICOM,
ASC X12, and more*



**150+ Epic-created
public APIs**
*for scenarios where
there was no standard*

Data Exchange Tutorial



<https://open.epic.com/DesignOverview>

Epic

EpicShare



Cosmos

MyChart

Epic
UserWeb

Get Started ▾

Log In

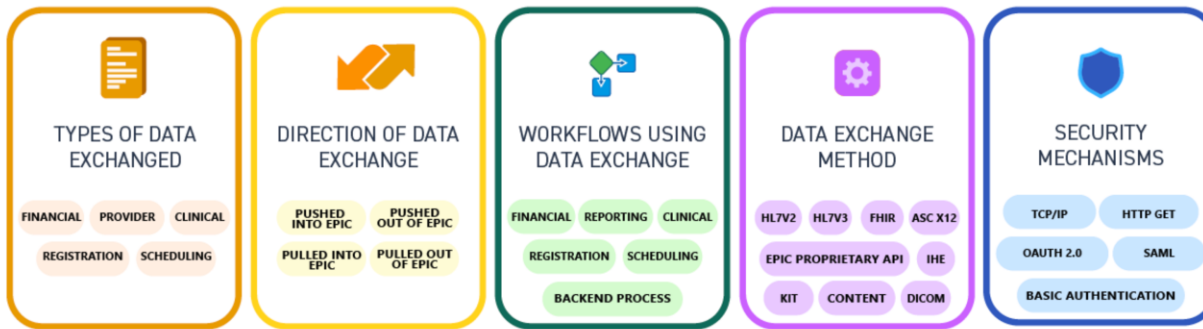


Design Overview

Epic supports a wide variety of data exchange technologies. This guide provides an overview of design considerations and the different ways to plan your connection to organizations using Epic.

What Should I Consider When Designing My Data Exchange?

Due to the vast breadth of standards and types of APIs and interfaces a developer may wish to use, there are many factors to consider when determining the best way for you to exchange data with Epic. The sections below cover the most common considerations when designing a connection, while the [Case Studies section](#) toward the end of this document provides examples for applying these considerations to some sample scenarios.



Types of Data to Exchange

Before you begin designing your connection, you must first understand what data you plan to exchange with Epic. Start by defining the discrete types of data your app will work with, and define a scope for the level of detail required within that data set. For example, you may need to exchange medication information. You should then more specifically define data elements you need within that data type, such as dosage information, RxNorm codes, etc.

1

Data Sharing Design

Data Exchange Tutorial



Standards-Based
Interfaces



RESTful FHIR APIs



Public APIs



Automated CDA



Automated CDA

*When designing a new integration, start with the use case.
The technology will follow.*



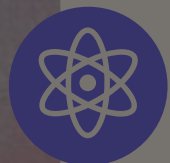
SMART on FHIR



Bulk FHIR



CDS Hooks



Common Interfaces & Use Cases



Appointment Scheduling
Blood Transfusions
Financial Transactions
Flowsheet and Device Data
Inventory/Supply Management
Medication Administrations

Orders and Results
Patient Administration
Referral Management
Surgical Scheduling/Tracking
Transcriptions/Documents
Vaccine Administrations



External Paid Rx Claims
Medication Dispense History
Medication History
Refill Requests from Pharmacy

Rx Prior Authorization
Rx to Retail Pharmacy
Rx Benefits Claims Adjudication



Authorization
Benefit Enrollment
Claim Remittance Advice
Claim Status

Claims
Eligibility Verification
Referral Request

FHIR APIs & Use Cases



138 billion messages
in the past year

10.1.3 Resource Content

Structure UML XML JSON Turtle R3 Diff All

Structure

Name	Flags	Card.	Type	Description & Constraints
Observation	I N		DomainResource	Measurements and simple assertions + Rule: dataAbsentReason SHALL only be present if Observation.value[x] is not present + Rule: If Observation.code is the same as an Observation.component.code then the value element associated with the code SHALL NOT be present Elements defined in Ancestors: id, meta, implicitRules, language, text, contained, extension, modifierExtension Business Identifier for observation
identifier	Σ	0..*	Identifier	Fulfills plan, proposal or order
basedOn	Σ	0..*	Reference(CarePlan DeviceRequest ImmunizationRecommendation MedicationRequest NutritionOrder ServiceRequest)	Part of referenced event
partOf	Σ	0..*	Reference(MedicationAdministration MedicationDispense MedicationStatement Procedure Immunization ImagingStudy)	code
status	?! Σ	1..1	code	registered preliminary final amended + ObservationStatus (Required)
category		0..*	CodeableConcept	Classification of type of observation Observation Category Codes (Preferred)
code	Σ	1..1	CodeableConcept	Type of observation (code / type) LOINC Codes (Example)
subject	Σ	0..1	Reference(Patient Group Device Location)	Who and/or what the observation is about
focus	Σ TU	0..*	Reference(Any)	What the observation is about, when it is not about the subject of record
encounter	Σ	0..1	Reference(Encounter)	Healthcare event during which this observation is made
effective[x]	Σ	0..1		Clinically relevant time/time-period for observation

Epic Public APIs

Incoming Computer-Telephony Integration

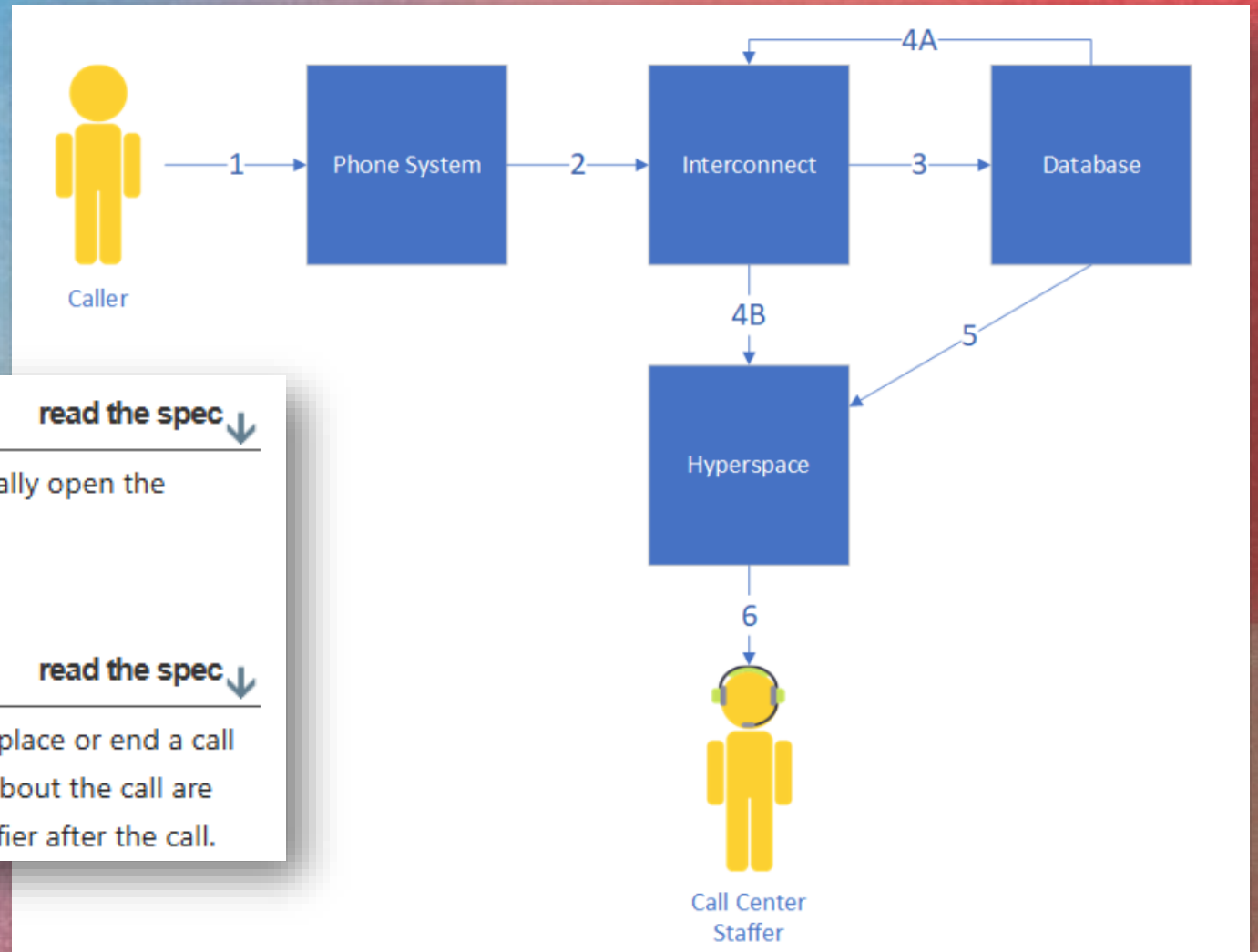
[read the spec](#) ↓

Epic integrates with your organization's phone system to automatically open the appropriate chart or another activity in Epic when calls are received.

Outgoing Computer-Telephony Integration

[read the spec](#) ↓

Epic integrates with your organization's phone system so users can place or end a call directly from a patient chart or another activity in Epic, and details about the call are logged. Your phone system can also update Epic with the call identifier after the call.



Data Sharing Playbooks

 <https://open.epic.com/Playbooks>

[Epic](#) [EpicShare](#) [Epic Research](#) [Cosmos](#) [MyChart](#) [OPEN](#) [UserWeb](#) [SHOWROOM](#)

[Get Started](#) [Log In](#)



Data Sharing Playbooks

Data Sharing Playbooks offer practical recommendations for connecting with Epic community members. Each playbook highlights proven approaches to common data sharing use cases, whether supporting patient-directed access, enabling providers to deliver whole-person care, or improving operations. By leveraging open standards, these playbooks help innovators accelerate safe, reliable connections.



All Playbooks



Patient Access



Provider
Workflows



Operational
Efficiency

Alert Managers

Alert Managers ingest alerts from a variety of devices, such as inpatient vitals monitors, and determine who should get notified for each alert via Epic's Alert Communicator.

Ambulatory Cardiac Devices

Wearable cardiac devices like Holter monitors, event monitors, long-term continuous monitors and mobile cardiac telemetry, are used to monitor and record cardiac data while a patient is away from the office or hospital.

Automated Dispensing System

Automated Dispensing Systems (ADS) are computerized devices that store, dispense, and track medications at the point of service by receiving patient and order information to determine available medications and send dispense information back to Epic when medications are removed.

Bayesian Medication Dosing Decision Support

1

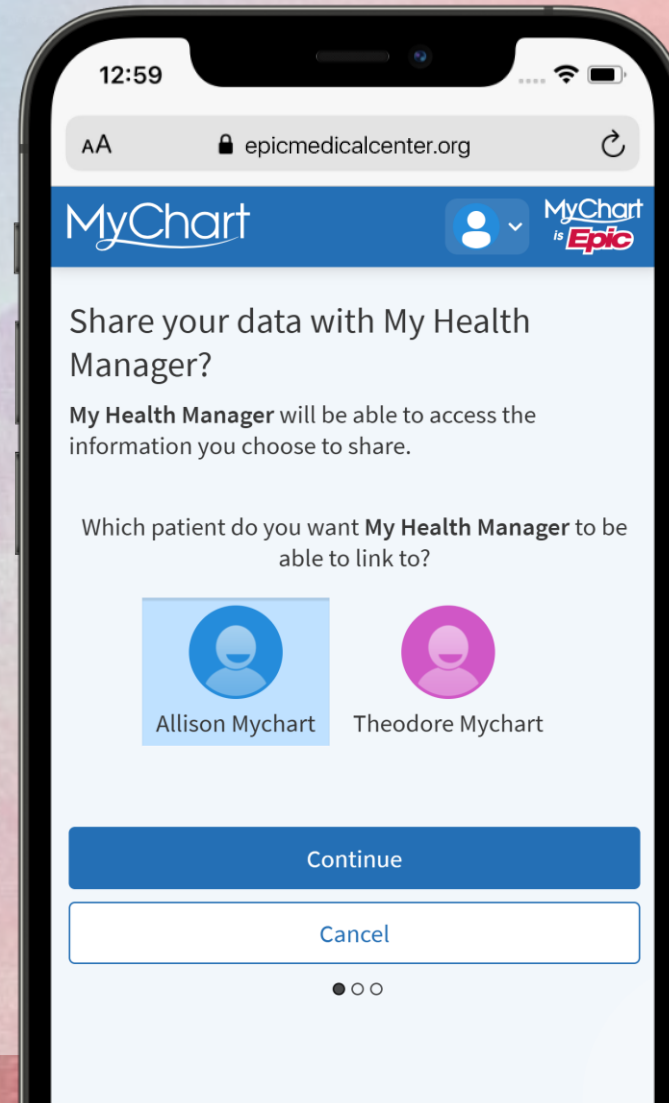
Data Sharing Design

Register a Client Record



OAuth 2.0 in a Nutshell

Health app, what
meds do I need to
take today?



Can I get an access
token to check?

3

Develop & Test

OAuth 2.0 in a Nutshell

Actors

Define who does what

Workflow

How access tokens are obtained

Security

How messages are exchanged securely

Authentication Layer

How identity is communicated



Scopes

Define what data the client can access



Standardized APIs

Common data format



Context

Support users within their workflow



Scale

Expand across systems

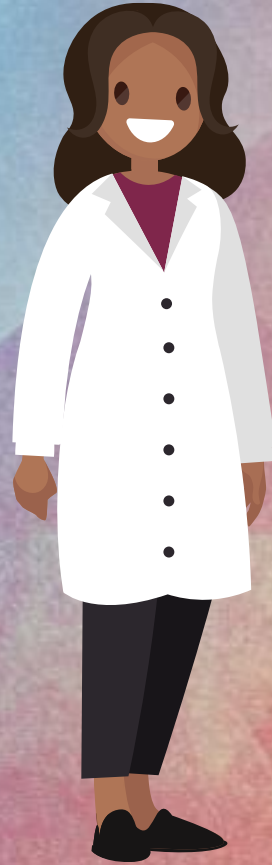


App Contexts

Patient



Clinician/Staff



Backend System



2

Register a Client Record

When to *and Why* Make an App



Client ID Validation

- Incoming APIs
- Incoming HL7 over HTTP
- Some Outgoing APIs

Hello
my name is

**e2b9c7c0-f4c4-4cda-
8632-2eb17a1c7f40**



Use the Non-
Production Client
ID in the Sandbox

Application Name

Close Encounters of the Health Kind

Version

1.0

Client ID

f02ea342-ef6a-42e0-af14-8daff1a67b99

Non-Production Client ID

e2b9c7c0-f4c4-4cda-8632-2eb17a1c7f40

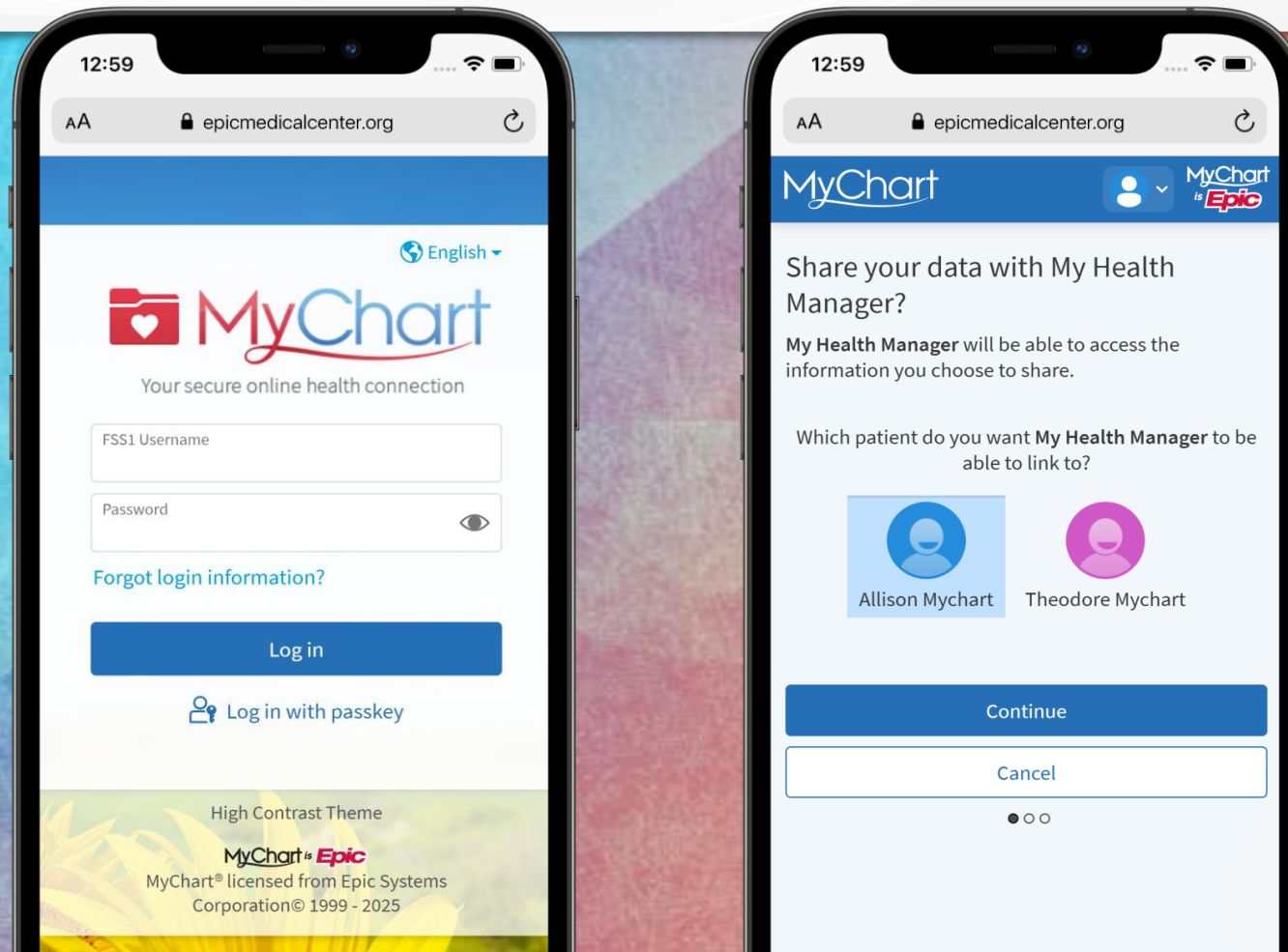
2

Register a Client Record

Supported OAuth 2.0 Workflows

Standalone (Patients or Providers)

User authorizes your app via their Epic login page, for example, MyChart.



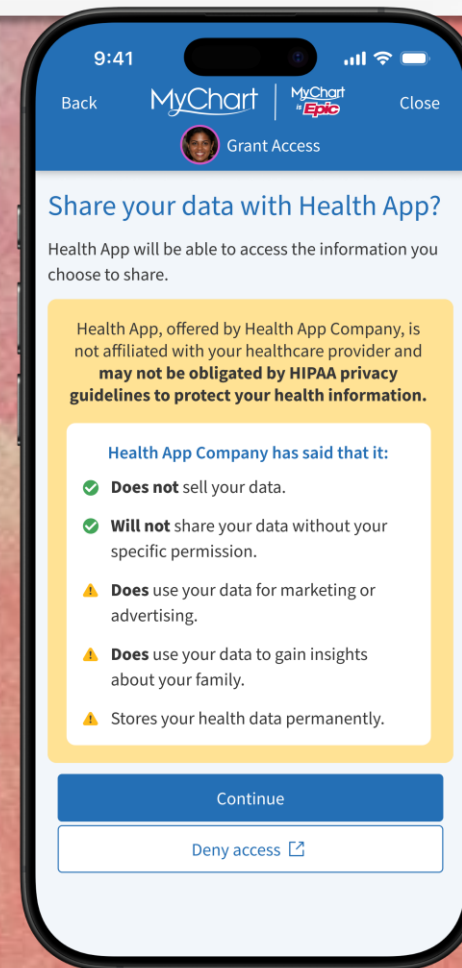
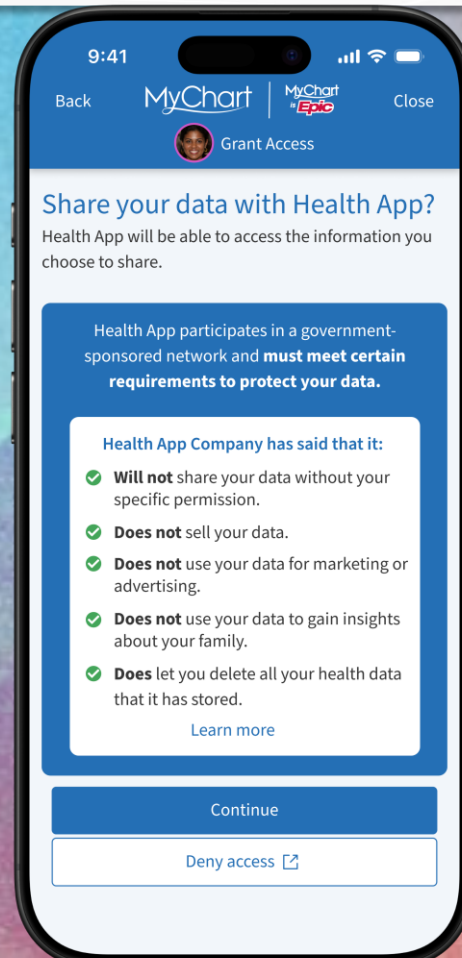
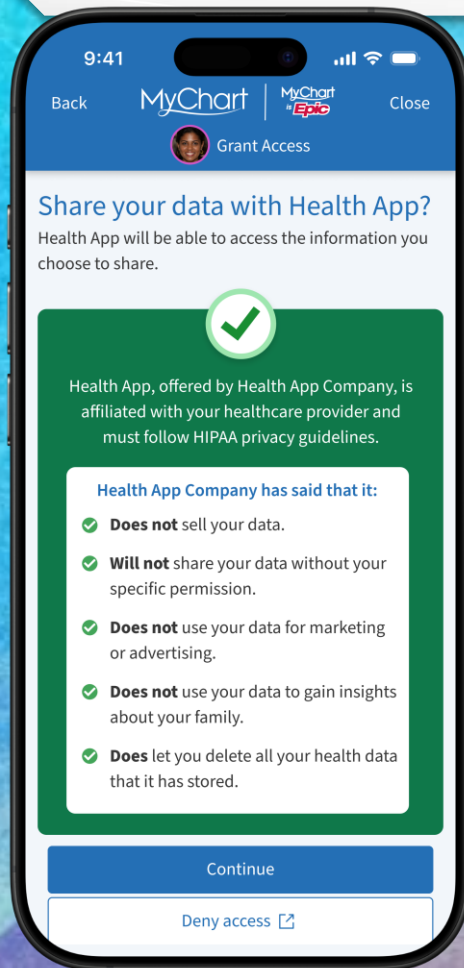
3

Develop & Test

Supported OAuth 2.0 Workflows

Standalone (Patients or Providers)

User authorizes your app via their Epic login page, for example, MyChart.

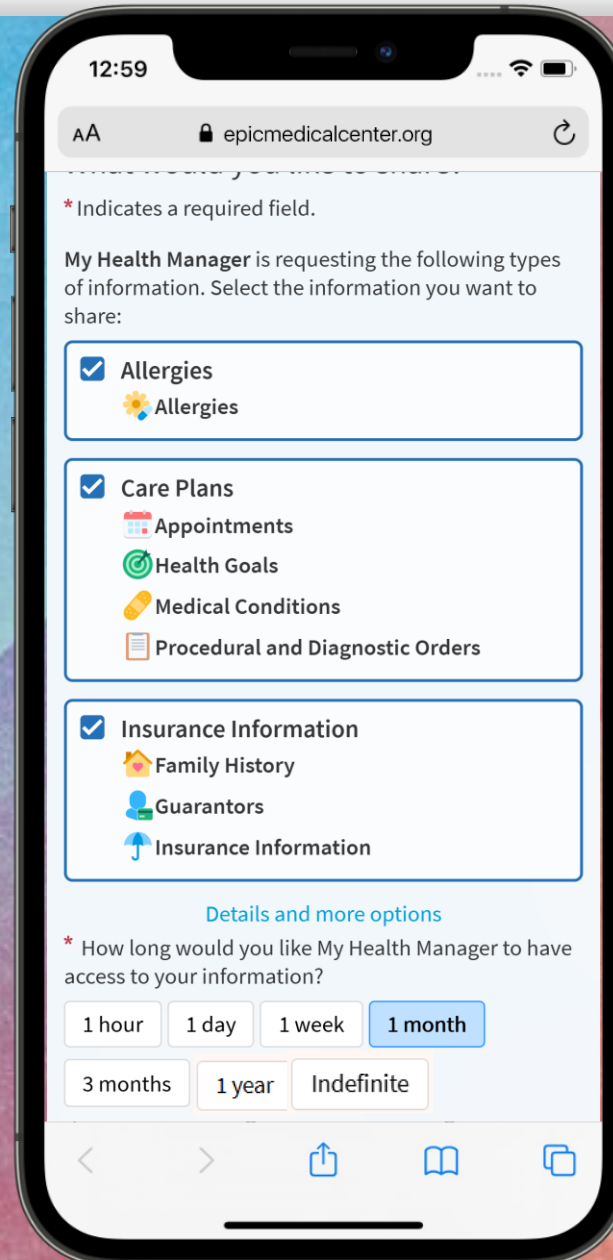


3

Develop & Test

Supported OAuth 2.0 Workflows

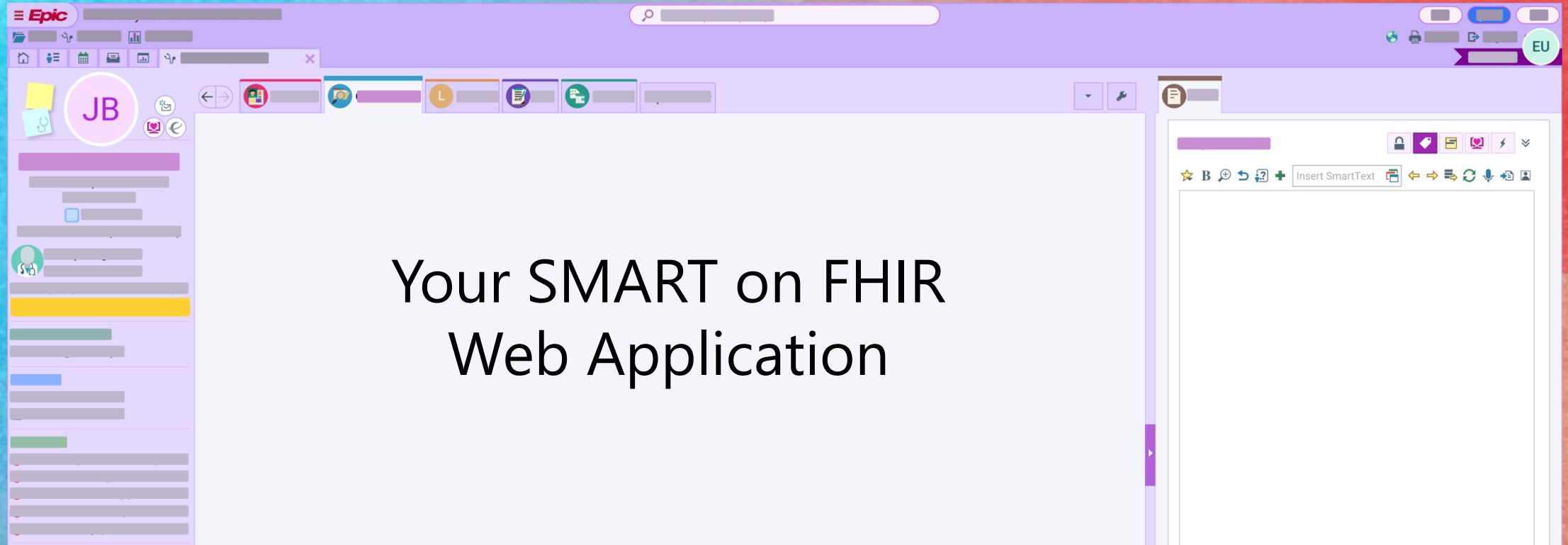
- Added in response to 21st Century Cures
- Gives proxies and patients granular control over what data is shared



Supported OAuth 2.0 Workflows

SMART EHR Launch (Patients or Providers)

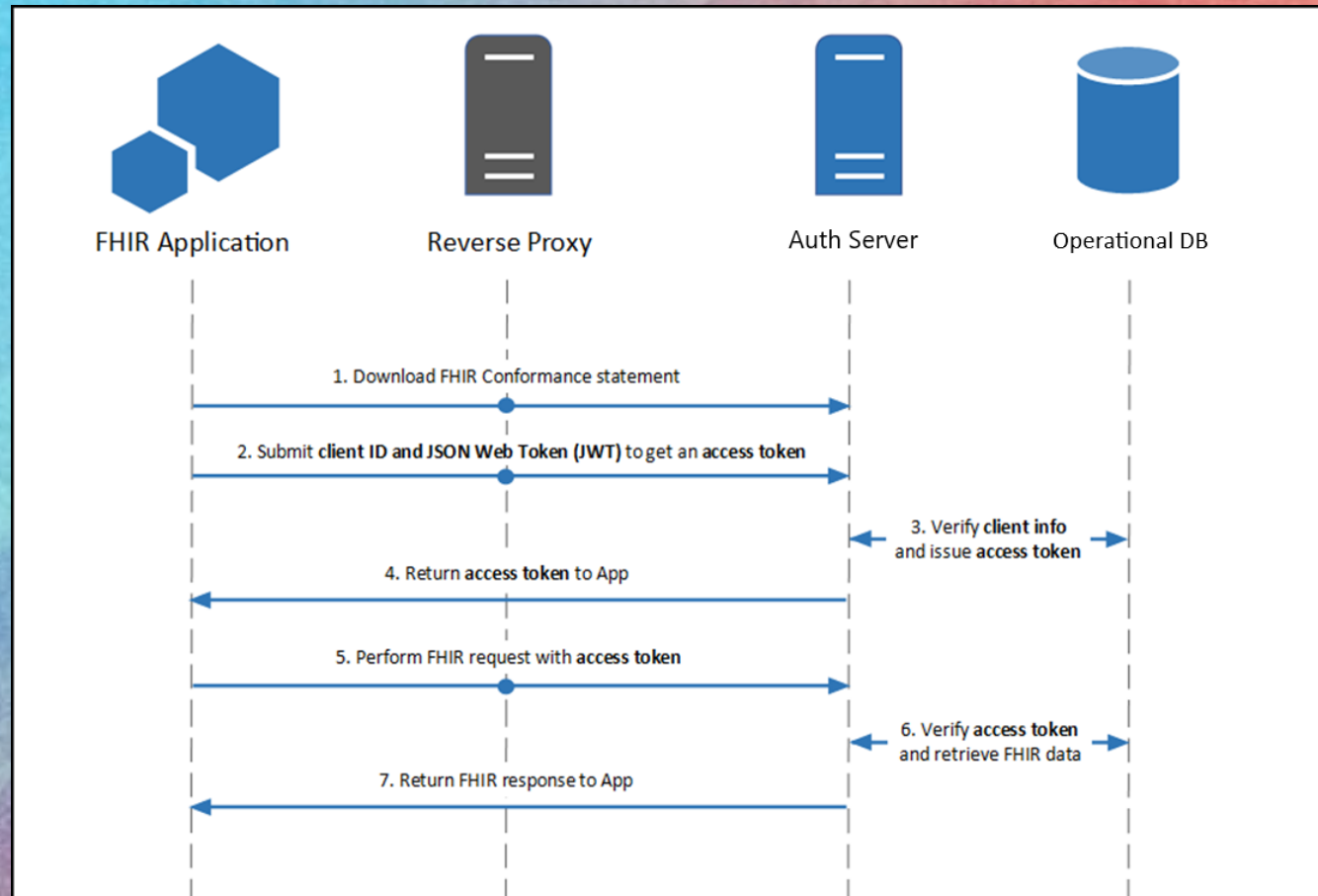
Launch from Epic and use token information to obtain user and patient contextual information.



Supported OAuth 2.0 Workflows

Backend Services

Retrieve data outside of user-initiated workflows



Develop & Test



Building FHIR API Calls / Structure

Observation . Read (Vital Signs) (R4)

“Resource” “Action” “Subresource” “Version”

Building FHIR API Calls / Documentation

[Try It](#)

Observation.Read (Vital Signs) (R4) USCDI ?

General Information
HTTP Method:
URL Template:
Supported OAuth 2.0 User Types: ?

GET
api/FHIR/R4/Observation/{ID}
Backend Systems and Non-OAuth 2.0, Clinicians or Administrative Users, Patients

Description

The FHIR Observation resource defines measurements and assertions about a patient, including vital signs, laboratory data, imaging results, devices measurements, clinical assessment tools, personal characteristics, social history, and core characteristics.

The following types of vital information and corresponding LOINC codes are supported by default. How specific types of data translate from within the Epic system to FHIR might vary depending on organizational configuration:

- 2708-6 Oxygen saturation in arterial blood
- 2710-2 Oxygen saturation in capillary blood by oximetry
- 29463-7 Body weight
- 3141-9 Body weight measured
- 3150-0 Inhaled oxygen concentration
- 3151-8 Inhaled oxygen flow rate
- 59408-5 Oxygen saturation in arterial blood by pulse oximetry (SpO2)
- 8287-5 Head occipital-frontal circumference by tape measure
- 8302-2 Body height

3 Develop & Test

Building FHIR API Calls / Documentation

Native Request Elements

Name	Description	Is Optional	Is Array
category (String)	Use "vital-signs" to search for vitals observations.	conditional ⓘ	false
code (String)	LOINC code, CADSR code, flowsheet ID, or encoded flowsheet ID. Either this element or category must be provided. The code element value varies depending upon what is passed (for example, a flowsheet ID vs. a LOINC code). If using a flowsheet ID, the system value is different between Epic organizations, and it is also different between production and non-production environments for the same organization.	conditional ⓘ	false
date (String)	The date range for when the observation was taken. For growth chart data (Epic version August 2021 and later), only the most recent observation within the timeframe is returned.	true	false
patient (String)	Reference to a patient resource the observation is about. Either this element or subject must be provided. If both are provided, they must match.	conditional ⓘ	false
subject (String)	Reference to a patient resource the observation is about. Either this element or patient must be provided. If both are provided, they must match.	conditional ⓘ	false

Building FHIR API Calls / Documentation

Post-filter Request Elements

Starting in the May 2024 version of Epic, the following search parameters that use a post-filtering mechanism are available. When responding to a request, the Epic FHIR server first retrieves all results that match your search (using any native search parameters you've provided), then filters down those results based on the additional post-filtered parameters you've specified.

For more information about post-filter parameters and related considerations, refer to the General Considerations section of the [FHIR Search Parameters](#) document.

Name	Description	Is Optional	Is Array
based-on (String)	Unsupported	true	false
combo-code (String)	Matches to the code or component.code element in the response.	true	false
combo-data-absent-reason (String)	The reason why the expected value in the element Observation.value[x] or Observation.component.value[x] is missing.	true	false
combo-value-concept (String)	The value or component value of the observation, if that value is a CodeableConcept. Matches to valueCodeableConcept or component.valueCodeableConcept.	true	false
component-code (String)	Matches to the component.code element in the response.	true	false
component-data-absent-reason (String)	The reason why the expected value in the element Observation.component.value[x] is missing.	true	false
component-value-concept (String)	The component value of the observation, if that value is a CodeableConcept. Matches to component.valueCodeableConcept.	true	false
data-absent-reason (String)	The reason why the expected value in the element Observation.value[x] is missing.	true	false
derived-from (String)	Unsupported	true	false
device (String)	Unsupported	true	false
encounter (String)	Encounter associated with this observation value, if applicable. When multiple encounters are involved, such as for growth	true	false

Building FHIR API Calls / Documentation

Observation.Read (Vital Signs) (R4) USCDI ?

General Information

HTTP Method:

GET

URL Template:

api/FHIR/R4/Observation/{ID}

Supported OAuth 2.0 User Types: ?

Backend Systems and Non-OAuth 2.0, Clinicians or Administrative Users, Patients

Description

The FHIR Observation resource defines measurements and assertions about a patient, including vital signs, laboratory data, imaging results, devices measurements, clinical assessment tools, personal characteristics, social history, and core characteristics.

The following types of vital information and corresponding LOINC codes are supported by default. How specific types of data translate from within the Epic system to FHIR might vary depending on organizational configuration:

- 2708-6 Oxygen saturation in arterial blood
- 2710-2 Oxygen saturation in capillary blood by oximetry
- 29463-7 Body weight
- 3141-9 Body weight measured
- 3150-0 Inhaled oxygen concentration
- 3151-8 Inhaled oxygen flow rate
- 59408-5 Oxygen saturation in arterial blood by pulse oximetry (SpO2)
- 8287-5 Head occipital-frontal circumference by tape measure
- 8302-2 Body height

Building FHIR API Calls / Testing & Try-It Cases

Observation.Read (Vital Signs) (R4) USCDI

Http Method

GET

URL Template

https://fhir.epic.com/interconnect-fhir-oauth/api/FHIR/R4/Observation/{ID}

Request Parameters

ID

envjcVAhuFtXhXNFIg1Dr-2-8diVcq3BOMcZpbjYOC7JAJ1pPzK0v1075T4XMHL.83

+ Raw Request

Try It Out!

Response

resourceType	Observation
id	envjcVAhuFtXhXNFIg1Dr-2-8diVcq3BOMcZpbjYOC7JAJ1pPzK0v1075T4XMHL.83
status	final
category	
coding	
system	http://terminology.hl7.org/CodeSystem/observation-category
code	vital-signs
display	Vital Signs
text	Vital Signs
code	
coding	
system	urn:oid:1.2.840.114350.1.13.0.1.7.2.707679
code	5
display	BP
system	http://open.epic.com/FHIR/StructureDefinition/observation-flowsheet-id
code	tBdNYepLeojPG60x7nUx9kQ0
display	BP
system	urn:oid:1.2.246.537.6.96

3

Develop & Test

Testing with the Hyperdrive Client Test Harness

Supported Workflows

- SMART on FHIR, FHIRcast, Subspace, XML File Drop, HTTP GET, and SAML
- Speech Recognition for Embedded Apps
- Scan Acquisition, Viewing, and Signature Deficiencies
- E-Signature
- Desktop and Kiosk Generic Authentication
- Electronic Payment Integration



The screenshot displays the Hyperdrive Client Test Harness interface. At the top, a 'Patient Chart' window is open, showing patient information for 'DOE, JANE' with ID '20531'. Below this, the 'Integration Setup' panel is visible, featuring a green status bar indicating 'Integration Status: ON' and a 'Turn Test Integration OFF' button. The 'Integration Type' section has tabs for 'XML File Drop', 'Http GET', 'SMART on FHIR' (selected), and 'SAML'. The 'SMART on FHIR Settings' section includes fields for 'URL' (https://dev-fhiruser.epic.com/aoprd-provider/launch) and 'Client ID' (e3073934-68c1-4ca7-9b59-3d8b934187f1). The 'Launch Type' section has a grid of options: 'External Browser', 'Embedded' (selected), 'Floating Chromium Window', 'Floating Window, Closes on Switch', and 'Sidebar'. The 'Launch Context' section contains a table with key-value pairs for authentication and patient identification.

Key	Value
epicUserId	%EPICUSERID%
orgId	12345
patientId	%EPTID:::14%

Clear Integration

Demo Time!!!

3

Develop & Test

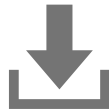
Deploying and Collaborating



Automatic Client Record Distribution

“Auto Download”

- **US Health Systems** only, no involvement required
- The **patient is the sole authority** on if the app is fit for use
- Must meet the **relevant criteria**



The screenshot shows the Epic FHIR Documentation page for Patient-Facing Apps Using FHIR. The URL is https://fhir.epic.com/Documentation?docId=patientfacingfhirapps. The page has a navigation bar with links for FHIR, API Specifications, and Documentation. A dropdown menu is open for Documentation, showing options for Patient-Facing Apps Using FHIR and Community Member's site prior to a go-live in each API for that community member's Epic. The main content area is titled "Automatic Client Record Distribution" and "Automatic Client ID Distribution: USCDI Apps". It explains that Client IDs for USCDI apps will automatically download to a community member's Epic instances when all of the following conditions are met:

- The application:
 - Is created through Epic on FHIR
 - In Epic August 2024 and later:
 - Uses only USCDI v3 FHIR APIs, which are documented in the [appendix](#) below +
 - In Epic May 2024 and earlier:
 - Uses only USCDI v1 FHIR APIs, which are documented in the [appendix](#) below +
 - Only reads data from Epic
 - Is patient-facing
 - Does not use refresh tokens **OR** uses refresh tokens and [has a client secret uploaded by the vendor for that community member](#)
 - Is marked "Ready for Production" and was marked ready after Sept. 3rd, 2020
 - Apps can be marked "Ready for Sandbox Use" to test with our Epic on FHIR environment prior to marking the app "Ready for Production"
- The Community Member:
 - Has signed the open.epic API Subscription Agreement
 - Has not disabled auto-download functionality

[View Data Use Questionnaire](#)

☒ I accept the [terms of use](#) of open.epic.

Client IDs for this app **will** be automatically downloaded to certain customer systems upon marking it ready for production. [?](#)

4

Deploy & Collaborate

Collaboration & Project Planning

Install Tips

- Involve customer operations and IT teams early in the project
 - Customer staff can contact their Epic representatives for expert help
- Each customer has their own instance of Epic
 - Expect variation in mappable data elements, workflows, patient identity, etc.
- Reference our technology-specific app implementation briefs



Collaboration & Project Planning

- Reference our technology-specific app implementation briefs

 <https://fhir.epic.com/Documentation?docId=implementing>

Implementing a SMART on FHIR EHR or Standalone Launch

Many apps launch from a user workflow in Hyperspace to an external web application and use a single-sign-on workflow through SMART on FHIR to log the user in to the external page. SMART on FHIR is the recommended practice for app integrations that launch from Epic. For more information on building with this technology, see our [SMART on FHIR launch simulator](#), and our [Hyperdrive Test Harness](#) for testing out your integration using self-service tools.

SMART on FHIR is unique in its support of standalone launch. During a standalone launch, an app can redirect the Epic user to an Epic login page. By authenticating, the user authorizes the app to access information from Epic. You will need to verify that your app has the correct user type set and understand which login credentials can be used in each case. This is related to the "Who will primarily be using this app?" question. If you have selected:

- Patients: Users must use their MyChart login credentials to authenticate.
- Clinicians or Administrative Users: Users must use their EMP login credentials to authenticate.

As you develop your SMART on FHIR integration, consider how to make your app's integration as performant as possible by limiting FHIR API calls or performing them asynchronously from the web page load. Users want to interact with your app right away, not wait for it to load.

Information to send to the Customer

When you've tested it out and are ready to implement your SMART on FHIR app with a customer, the customer will need just a couple of pieces of technical information to configure the SMART on FHIR launch in Epic. This is the same information you would have used yourself in the SMART on FHIR simulator:

1. **Client IDs** – the organization will follow the [App Request](#) process to download your client ID to prepare for your install. For an EHR launch, they will use either the non-production or production client ID in their SMART on FHIR launch configuration, depending on the environment.
2. **Launch URL** – For an EHR launch, the organization's application build team will need the launch URL for the initial landing page that kicks off your SMART on FHIR launch's OAuth 2.0 handshake.
3. **Tokens in OAuth 2.0 Context** – for an EHR launch, the organization's application build team will need the list of context tokens that your app needs at the point of launch. These will be in the form of Key=Value pairs. Refer to [Token Library](#) for a list of possible tokens. It can be easiest to send your customers a table with the values you need.

Request Showroom Listing



Products on Showroom



https://showroom.epic.com

Search...



SHOWROOM

Customers & Vendors

Log In

Home

Supply Shop ▾

With the Patient at the Heart ▾

Products & Services ▾

Cornerstone Partners



Visibility for apps & connections

Products

For vendors, [request a listing](#) for your product.
Find ways to connect your product with [open.epic.com](#).

Search By

Products

Blueprint Categories

Category Area

- ☐ Access & Revenue Cycle
- ☐ Acute & Inpatient Care
- ☐ Advancing Medicine
- ☐ Analytics, Insights, & Discovery
- ☐ Clinical Decision Support

Categories

Search categories...

- Alert Manager (3)
- Ambient Voice Recognition (32)
- Ambulatory Cardiac Monitoring Integration (5)
- Automated Prescription Filling System (APFS) (1)
- Bedside Entertainment (1)
- Bedside TV Hardware (3)
- Bedside TV Video Visits (1)

Sort: Category (A-Z) ▾

Search...



AMBULATORY CARDIAC
MONITORING...
PaceMate LIVE -
SMART on FHIR EHR
Launch
by Pacemate, LLC



AMBULATORY CARDIAC
MONITORING...
Rhythm360



AUTOMATED
PRESCRIPTION FILLIN...
adherent360
by Adherent360

hellocare.ai

BEDSIDE TV
HARDWARE
hellocare.ai
by Solaborate Inc.

lineTV
Provided by lineata

PDi
Communication Systems, Inc.



Connection Hub & Toolbox

Standardized listings for customers to explore

Connection Hub



Showroom listing designation for live apps



Requires ≥ 1 **live Epic connection**



\$500 per app/year



Provide your own app details and screenshots



Purpose: gives customers a place to find solutions

Connection Hub Listing Tips



Highlight **outcomes & benefits** (avoid unsupported superlatives)



Add **images**



Keep an **accurate list of APIs used** (work with your tech team)

Recap

- 01 Data Sharing Philosophy and Design**
Overview of supported standards, our websites, and architecting your data exchange
- 02 Register a Client Record**
Obtain client IDs for implementation of OAuth 2.0
- 03 Develop and Test**
Simulate app launches and connectivity by connecting to our FHIR developer sandbox
- 04 Customer Implementation and Going Live**
Strategize your install project and Go Live with Epic customers
- 05 Request Showroom Listing**
Market your live product in Connection Hub

Recap

Let's Get Started



**Step-by-Step
Developer Guide**



**Data Sharing
Playbooks**



**API and Interface
Specifications**



**Need Guidance
or Access**

© 2025 Epic Systems Corporation. All rights reserved. Subject to [Terms of Use](#).

After Visit Summary, ASAP, Aura, Beacon, Beaker, Beans, BedTime, Best Care Choices for My Patient, Bones, Break-the-Glass, Buggy, Caboodle, Cadence, Canto, Care Everywhere, Charge Router, Cheers, Chronicles, Clarity, Cogito ergo sum, Cohort, Comfort, Community Connect, Compass Rose, Cosmos, Cosnome, Cupid, Discovery, Epic, EpicCare, EpicCare Link, Epicenter, EpicShare, EpicWeb, Epic Earth, Epic Nexus, Epic Research, Garden Plot, Grand Central, Haiku, Happy Together, Healthy Planet, Hello World, Hey Epic!, Hyperdrive, Hyperspace, Kaleidoscope, Kit, Limerick, Lucy, Lumens, MyChart, Nebula, OpTime, Phoenix, Powered by Epic, Prelude, Radar, Radiant, Resolute, Revenue Guardian, Rover, Share Everywhere, SmartForms, Sonnet, Stork, System Pulse, Tapestry, Trove, Welcome, Willow, Wisdom, With the Patient at Heart, and WorldWise are registered trademarks, trademarks, or service marks of Epic Systems Corporation in the United States of America and/or other countries. Other company, product, and service names referenced herein may be trademarks or service marks of their respective owners.

Patents Notice: www.epic.com/patents.