

— CHAPTER 01 · COLD OPEN

FHIR in 2026 — and why R4 is still the answer.

Every pre-2024 tutorial tells you to ship on the latest FHIR version. In 2026 that advice is wrong. Epic and Oracle Health both declined to commit to R5, the industry is waiting for R6, and R4 is the only realistic production target through roughly 2031. That is the story we unpack.

What this topic covers

● Spec lineage

● The 2026 surprise

● Mental model

● What FHIR is NOT

— CONCEPT · SPEC LINEAGE

From HL7 v2 in 1989 to FHIR R6 ballot in 2026.

Thirty-seven years of healthcare interoperability standards — and one inflection in 2019.

● 1989

HL7 v2

Pipe-delimited messages. Still runs most lab feeds in production today.

● 2005

HL7 v3 / CDA

XML-heavy RIM model. Adopted narrowly; CDA survives for clinical documents.

● 2014

FHIR DSTU

Grahame Grieve's REST + JSON reboot. The first standard that web developers could read.

● OCT 2019 · ACTIVE

FHIR R4

First normative release. The version every regulator, EHR vendor, and SMART app speaks today.

● MAR 2023

FHIR R5

Published — but Epic and Oracle Health declined to commit. Effectively skipped at vendor scale.

● JAN 2026 · BALLOT

FHIR R6

Currently in ballot. Industry consensus: R4 → R6 direct path. Production migration ~2028 onward.

● You ship on R4

● R6 ballot in flight · 2026

— THE 2026 SURPRISE

R5 shipped. Then the two largest EHRs said no.

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MAJOR EHR VENDORS COMMITTING TO R5

Of the top five US EHRs by installed base — Epic, Oracle Health (Cerner), Meditech, Allscripts, Athena — none has published an R5 commitment.

~2031

EARLIEST REALISTIC R6 PRODUCTION MAJORITY

R6 ballot January 2026 · normative ~2027
· early adopters 2028 – 2029 · majority production ~2031.

R4

THE ONLY PRODUCTION TARGET TODAY

Every EHDS exchange, every TEFCA FAST endpoint, every US Core 7 profile — all R4. Build on R4.



Ava



Marcus · production scar

Both. Epic said no to R5 — that decided it for the rest of us.

— COMPARISON · THE VERSION DECISION

R4 · R4B · R5 · R6 — which one ships today?

● R4 · 2019 · NORMATIVE

Use this. Always.

Every regulator (ONC, EHDS, TEFCAs) writes R4 conformance. Every EHR vendor speaks R4. Every HAPI release supports R4 as first-class.

● Ship · R4

● R4B · 2022 · MAINTENANCE

Subscriptions only.

Patch release that ships the new Subscriptions framework. Use R4B only if you need server-sent FHIR subscriptions; otherwise stay on R4.

● Niche · R4B (subscriptions)

● R5 · 2023 · SKIPPED

Do not target.

Epic and Oracle Health declined to commit. No EHDS or TEFCAs mandate references R5. Building greenfield on R5 in 2026 strands the deployment.

● Skip · R5

● R6 · 2026 · BALLOT

Watch, don't ship.

Ballot opened January 2026. Normative likely 2027. Plan a migration path from R4 — but production runs on R4 through ~2031.

● Watch · R6 ballot Jan 2026

— CONCEPT · FIVE-PILLAR MENTAL MODEL

FHIR in five pillars — everything else is detail.

● TRANSPORT

REST + JSON

Plain HTTP verbs on resource URLs.
Anything that speaks HTTP and JSON can read or write FHIR.

● DOMAIN

~150 Resources

Patient, Observation, Encounter,
Condition, Medication and ~145 more.
Typed, versioned, with defined cardinality.

● COMPOSITION

Bundles

Transaction, batch, document, message,
searchset. Atomic writes and grouped
reads — same envelope shape every time.

● VOCABULARY

Terminology

CodeSystem, ValueSet, ConceptMap.
Where SNOMED, LOINC, ICD-10 and
RxNorm hang off the resource model.

● CONSTRAINT

Profiles

StructureDefinition narrows base
resources to your jurisdiction — US Core,
IPS, EHDS profiles. Validation is the
contract.

Every chapter that follows lives inside one of these pillars. Chapter 2 dissects a resource. Chapter 4 builds bundles. Chapter 7 wires terminology. Chapter 9 ships profile validation.

— WHY NOW · REGULATORY PRESSURE

Four regulators, four deadlines — all writing R4.

• EU · EHDS 2025/327

European Health Data Space

In force March 2026. Cross-border patient-summary exchange mandatory by March 2029. Conformance profile: FHIR R4 + IPS.

• March 2026 · EHDS in force

• US · TEFCA FAST

FHIR At Scale Taskforce

January 2026 production milestone. QHIN-to-QHIN FHIR exchange via TEFCA. R4 endpoints only.

• January 2026 · TEFCA FAST

• US · ONC HTI-1

Certified Health IT

Decision support, USCDI v3, and SMART-on-FHIR endpoints required for certification. R4 is the baseline.

• ONC HTI-1 certified

• US · US CORE 7.0.0

Profile pack · mandatory

Current mandatory US implementation guide for ONC certification. Built on R4. No US Core release exists for R5.

• US Core 7 mandatory

— SCOPE · HONEST BOUNDARIES

What FHIR IS — and what it is NOT.

FHIR IS

**A REST API
SPECIFICATION****Verbs,
URLs,
status
codes**

An exchange contract — how systems read, write, and search clinical data over HTTP.

**A DATA
INTERCHANGE
STANDARD****JSON ·
XML ·
Turtle**

A typed wire format with versioning, references, and a defined resource model.

**A CLINICAL
RESOURCE
MODEL****~150
typed
Resources**

Shared semantics for Patient, Observation, Encounter and the rest of the clinical domain.

FHIR is NOT

• A DATABASE**Bring
your own
storage**

HAPI stores FHIR in Postgres. Aidbox uses Postgres + JSONB. Firely uses SQL Server. You choose the engine.

**• A
WORKFLOW
ENGINE****No state
machine**

FHIR carries Task and ServiceRequest resources but does not orchestrate them. BPMN, Camunda, or your service layer drive workflow.

**• A SECURITY
MODEL****SMART-
on-FHIR
sits on
top**

FHIR defines no auth. OAuth 2.0 + SMART-on-FHIR scopes + UDAP layer above. The spec is intentionally transport-agnostic on identity.

— RECAP · THE COURSE SPINE

Four frameworks. One FHIR-native stack.

What you will build across the next chapters: a production-shaped FHIR system, end to end.

• SERVER

HAPI FHIR

Open-source Java reference server.
Postgres-backed JPA storage, validation,
terminology, subscriptions.

● Ch 2 – 5 · HAPI

• BFF

NestJS

Backend-for-frontend in TypeScript.
Authentication, aggregation, audit logging,
SMART scopes.

● Ch 6 – 8 · NestJS BFF

• UI

Next.js

React clinical UI with server components,
streaming, and FHIR-typed forms.

● Ch 9 – 11 · Next.js UI

• AGENT

MCP server

Model Context Protocol bridge that
exposes FHIR resources as typed tools for
LLM clients.

● Ch 12 · MCP agent

— TRY IT YOURSELF · 30 SECONDS

One curl. One jq. A real FHIR R4 server.

The HAPI public sandbox at hapi.fhir.org runs a live R4 endpoint. Hit its capability statement to see the version, the software name, and how many resource types it serves.

— RUN THIS IN YOUR TERMINAL

```
curl https://hapi.fhir.org/baseR4/metadata | jq '.fhirVersion, .software.name, (.rest[0].resource | length)'
```

You should see `"4.0.1"`, the HAPI server name, and a count near 150 — the live resource catalogue. That is the surface area we spend the rest of the course mastering.

— NEXT CHAPTER

Chapter 02 — Resource anatomy: Patient, Observation, and the typed model in detail.

● [hapi.fhir.org · public R4 sandbox](https://hapi.fhir.org)

● [Next · Ch 2 · Resource anatomy](#)