

Interoperability and Patient Access in Healthcare

EHRs, Data Exchange, Regulations and Your Medical Record



Interoperability Today

- Confusing, duplicative, incomplete
- Many options/types – too many?
- Standards taking hold
- Feds pushing strongly

Types of Interoperability

- Individual Longitudinal Health Record
- Specialized/Departmental Data
- Between Care Settings
- Marketplace – Pop Health

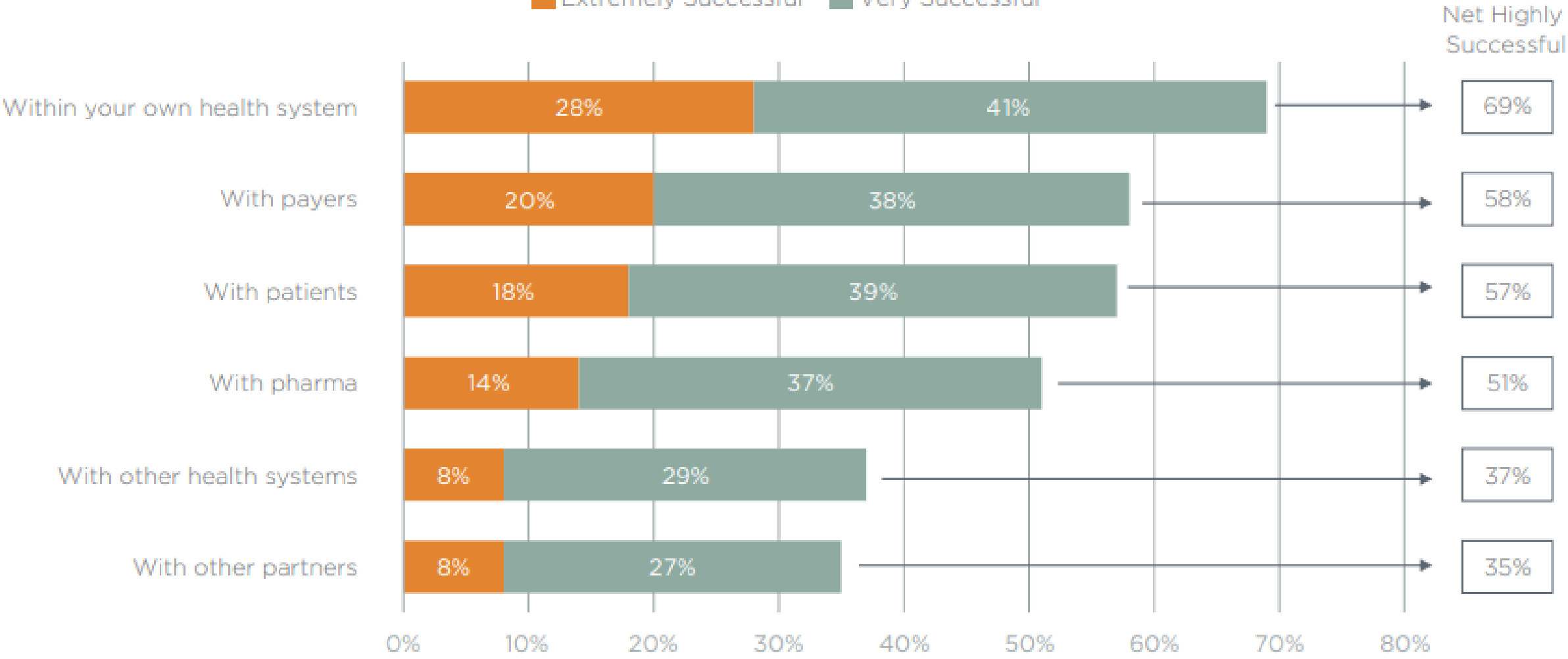
Current Stats

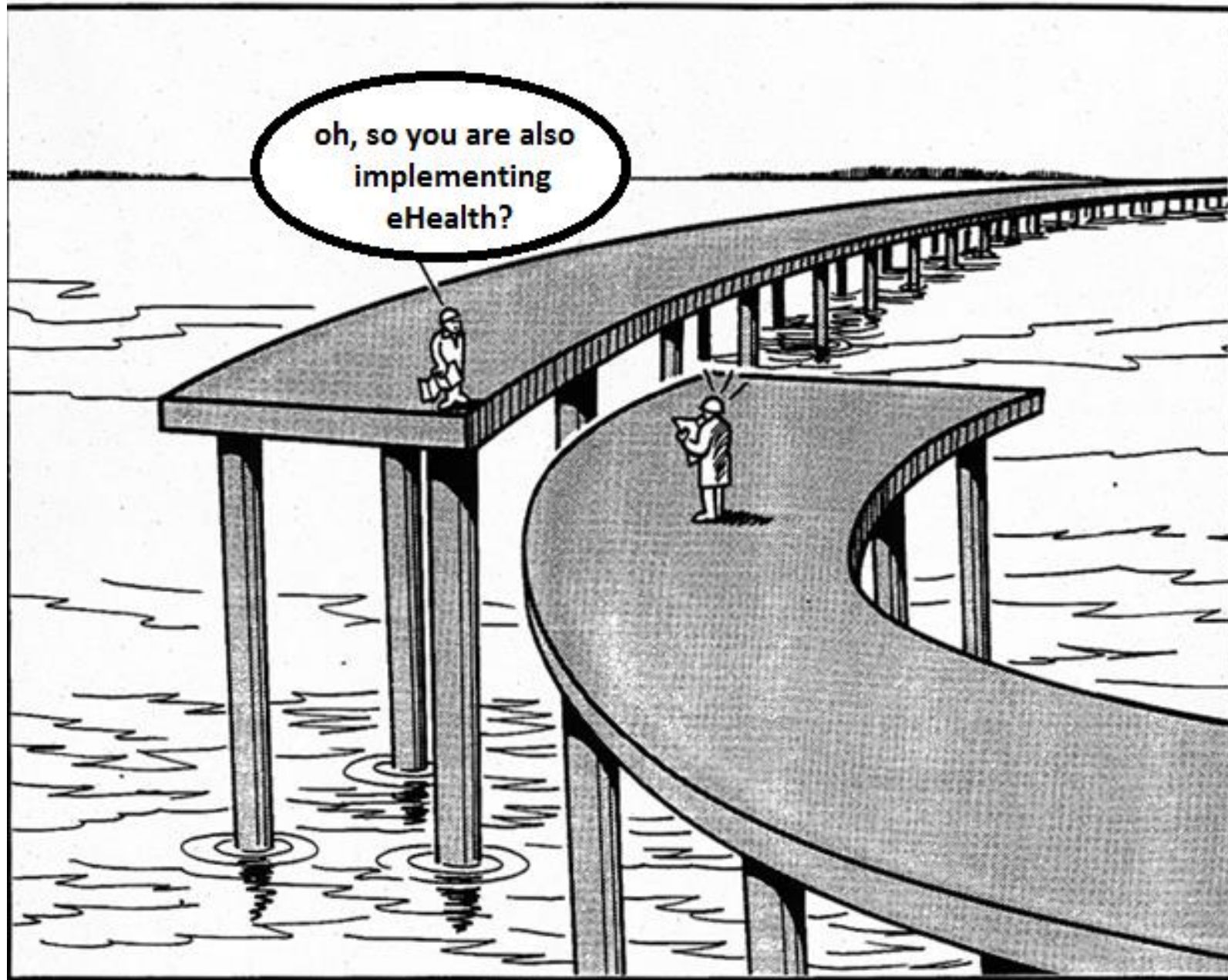
- 88% of hospitals send records to ambulatory providers
- 80% of providers report Data Exchange improves practice
- 100% of hospitals/55% of practices use SHIN-NY

- 1 in 10 Patients Report Test Redo – missing data
- 78% of hospitals use more than one electronic method to send records
- About 40% used five or more methods to send records

Successfulness at Sharing Medical Data

Extremely Successful Very Successful

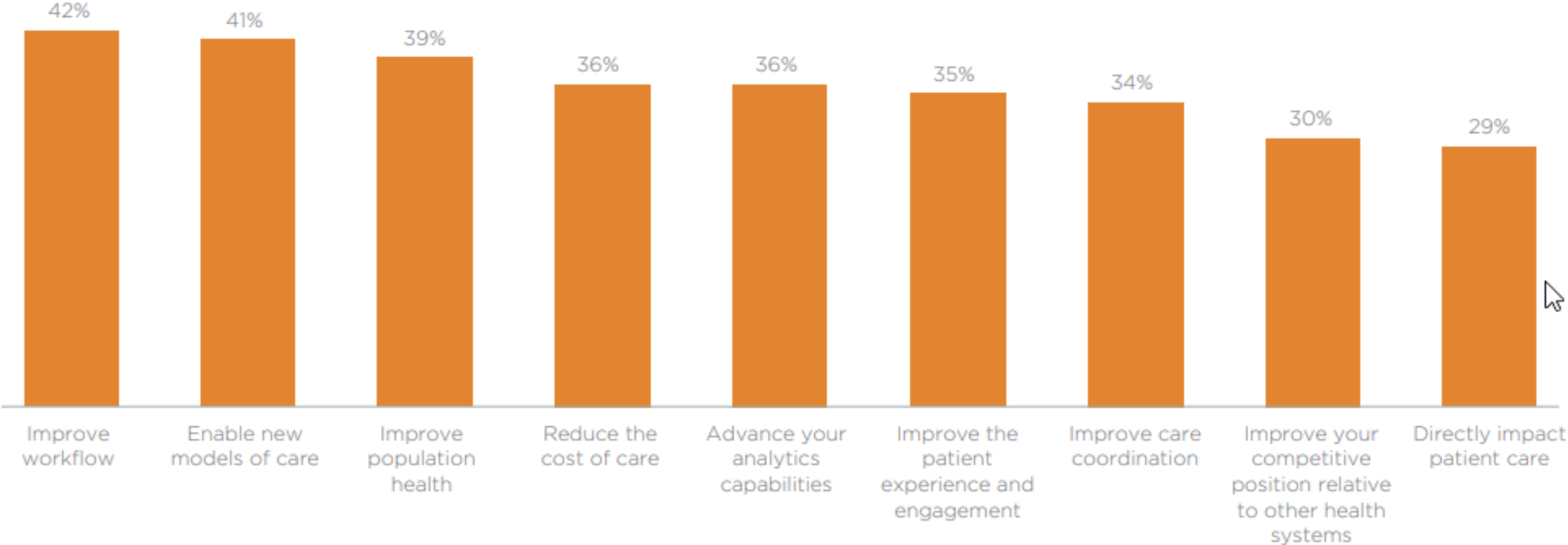




Effects of Interoperability Challenges

Interoperability Challenges Limit Organizational Efforts To...

(% rating 5,6,7 where 7 is significantly limiting)



Current Options

Health Information Exchange/QE/RHIO

- SHIN-NY
 - QE delivers
 - Routing and oversight
 - Push Delivery
 - Aggregate

Current Options

SHIN-NY – Required QE Services

- Patient Record Lookup
- Alerts
- Secure Messaging
- Results Delivery
- Clinical Query
- Consent Management

Data Exchanges/Collaboratives

- Direct Trust
- Sequoia
 - eHealth Exchange
 - Carequality
- Commonwell

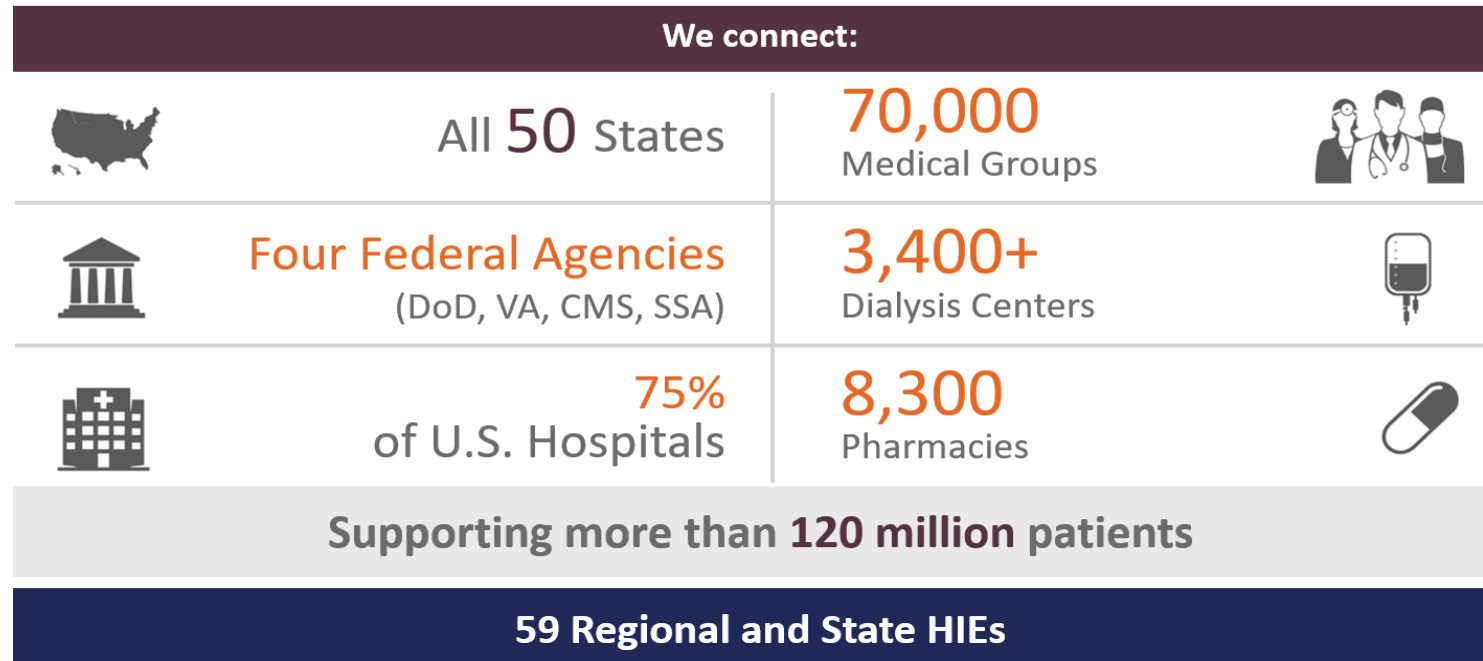
Data Exchanges/Collaboratives

- Direct Trust
 - Digital address for providers
 - Secure exchange – like email
 - National
 - CMS proposes to require provider digital address in NPPES

Data Exchanges/Collaboratives

- Sequoia - eHealth Exchange

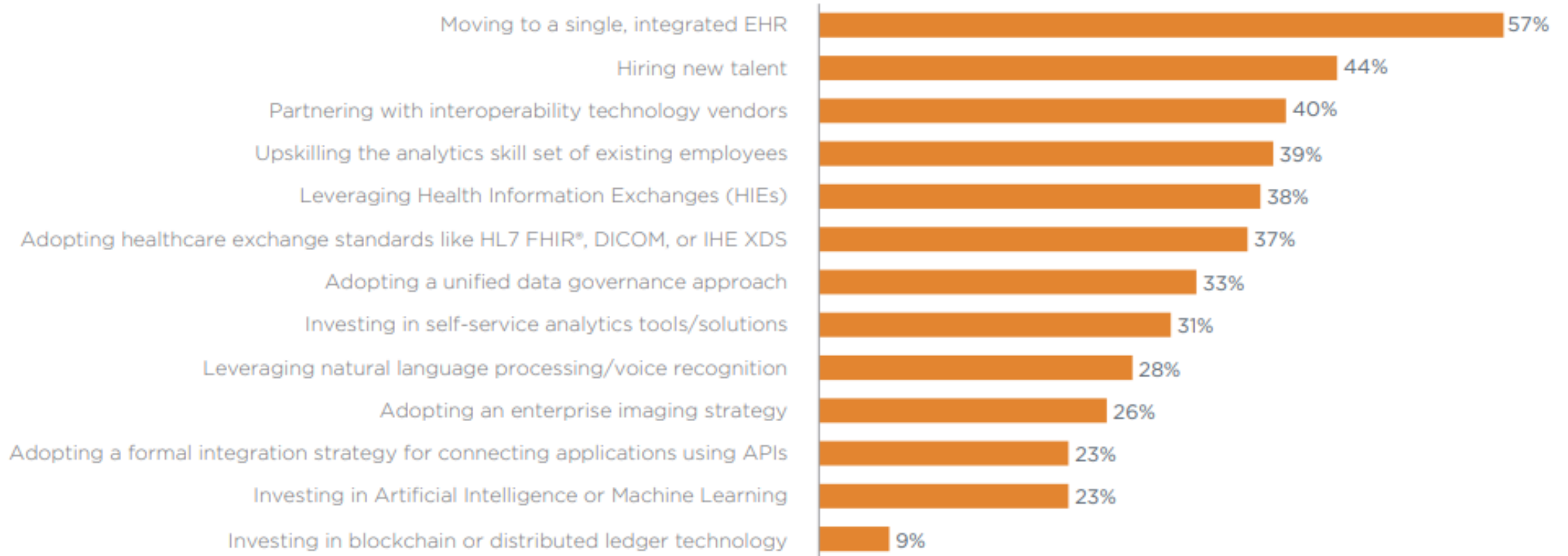
eHealth Exchange™



Data Exchanges/Collaboratives

- Commonwell
 - Cerner
 - Record locator
- Carequality
 - Epic – also has Care Everywhere
 - Network connector

Organizational Steps Toward Overcoming Interoperability Challenges



Standards

HL7

- Messaging
- Documents – C-CDA
- FHIR API
- Davinci Project

Standards

- Gravity Project
- **DirectTrust starts push for an instant messaging standard**

Interoperability Standards and Protocols for Patient Data Interoperability

Interoperability and Data Sharing Technologies	
Email	FHIR
TCP/IP	APIs
DICOM	HTTP
IHE	Web Services
FTP	HL7
X12 and Other Application Protocols	Direct
Open EHR	Open HIE

Source: Gartner
ID: 389260



Regulatory Environment

- CMS – Info blocking
- ONC – Open API
- TEFCA
- Patient Matching

CMS Proposal

- ADT Event Notification
- Claims Access through Open APIs
- Digital Contact Database
- Must connect to network – TEFCA

ONC Info Blocking

- Uses EHR Certification for leverage
- APIs
- Decides Fees allowable
- Information blocking exceptions
- Applications – register with providers



“Your previous provider refused to share your electronic medical records, but not to worry—I was able to obtain all of your information online.”

CMS/ONC Interop Rules

- 5% of providers believe their organization is "very prepared."
- 17% of health care executives surveyed are "completely unaware" of the requirements.

* according to an Accenture survey,

CMS/ONC Interop Rules

- Ensure that technology and compliance leaders are familiar with the new rules.
- Assess and analyze the organization's current interoperability provisions.
- Complete gap analyses and develop remediation plans for a 12- to 18-month timeframe.
- Manage both internal and external communications to help health care professionals and consumers adapt to the new rules.

Interoperability Proving Ground

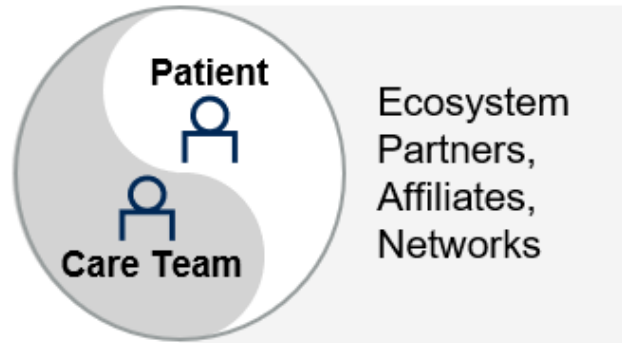
- open, community platform
- can share, learn, and be inspired by interoperability projects occurring

Seven Critical Domains of a Successful Interoperability Strategy

Interoperability Strategy

- 1 Patient Centricity
- 2 Business Capability/Function
- 3 Ecosystem Scope and Scale
- 4 Open API
- 5 Standards and Networks
- 6 Commercial Model
- 7 Performance/Availability

Organized Around the Patient Context and Their Information Across the Care Continuum



- Exchange data and work
- Accurate, full context diagnosis and treatment
- Enhanced care team productivity
- Enhanced patient experience
- Effective cost management
- Connected care

Source: Gartner
ID: 389260

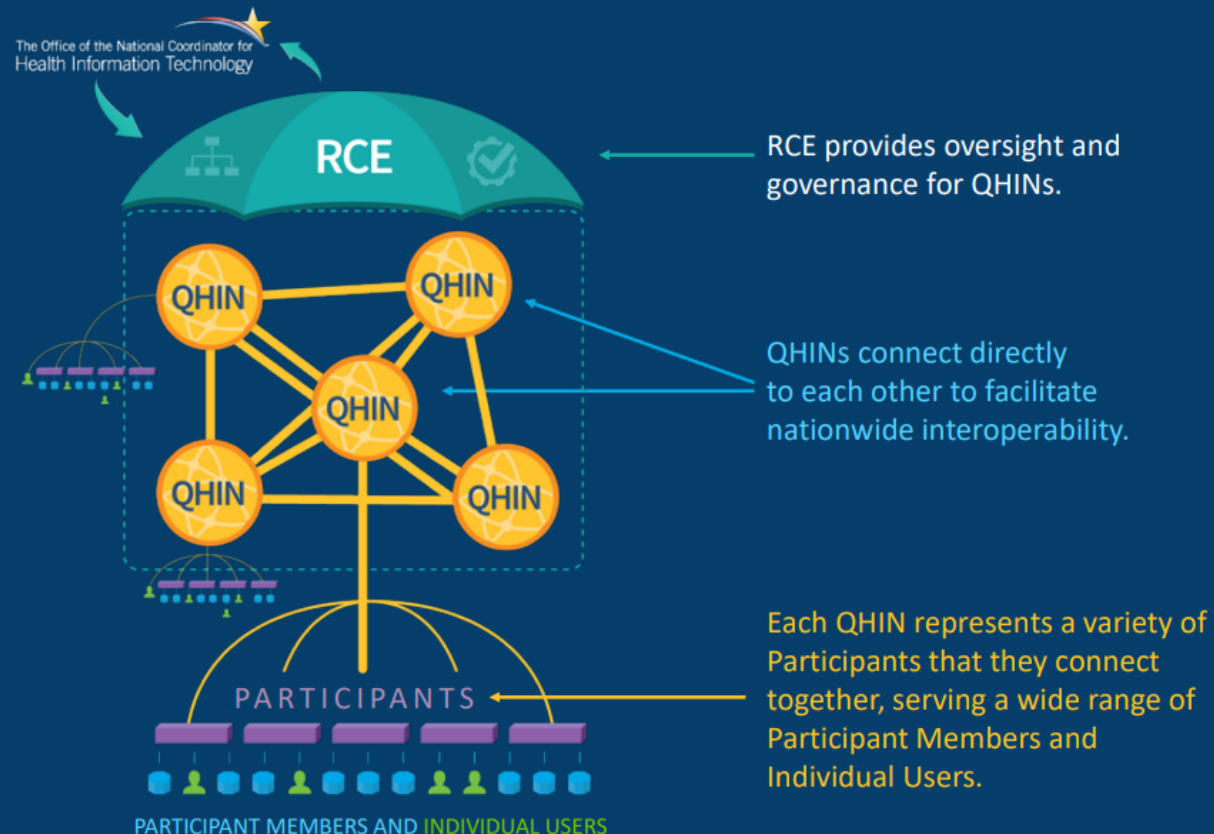
TEFCA

Goals

- Provide Single on ramp
- EHI Securely follow you
- Nationwide scalability

TEFCA Proposed Structure

How Will the Common Agreement Work?



Patient Matching

- No single ID allowed
- Differing algorithms – no standard
- Referential
- Nearly 20% of records are duplicates

Patient Access

- Apple Healthkit
- Google/Android
- Open API Access for any App
- Commons Project
- Privacy – Trusted Network Accreditation Program

Conclusions

- Uneven adoption across care settings
- Shifting regulations
- Health plans previously not sharing
- Vendor issues
- Beyond EHR data – SDOH, Claims, Images
- Lots of options – no single answer
- Can't fit into workflow

Thank you.

