Improving the Quality of Health and Care through Information and Technology

Thomas A. Mason, M.D., Chief Medical Officer
Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)
Acting Director, Office of Programs and Engagement
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

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HITECH Act : Catalyst for Transformation

HITECH Act
2009
EHR Incentive Program and 62
Regional Extension Centers

Current State
2015
Widespread adoption &
meaningful use of EHRs
Program Goal:
Support the adopting and use of Health IT by assisting 100,000 of the nations 302,000 primary care providers

Every REC:
• Has a defined service area and specific number of providers
• Provides unbiased, practical support throughout process
• Serves as two-way pipeline to federal and local resources

Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology
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REC Competencies Supporting Practice Transformation

• Practice Health IT Education
• EHR Vendor Selection
• EHR Implementation
• Practice Workflow Redesign
• Meaningful Use Optimization
• Health IT Change Management
• Data Analytics for Population Health Management

• Clinical Quality Measurement and Reporting
• Privacy and Security Assessments
• Health IT Interoperability
• Health Information Exchange
• EHR and Health IT Readiness Assessments
ReCs work with over 150,000 providers in the US

CRM report: External Stakeholder Dashboard as of 2/2/15
The percent of physicians e-prescribing using an EHR has increased in all 50 states and in the District of Columbia.

3/4 Hospitals have a Basic EHR System

State Adoption rates have increased from 2008-14

21% Increase between 2012-13 of adoption of Basic EHR systems by Office-based Physicians

% of all Physician Practices that Have Adopted Any EHR
National Average = 78%

Sources: CDC NCHS Data Brief Number 143 http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db143.htm
Next Phase of Evolution

- Interoperability
- Innovation in Payment and Care Delivery
- Optimization
• Interoperable learning health system
  – Better Care
  – Smarter Spending
  – Healthier Communities

• Key areas of focus:
  1 - Improve the way providers are paid
  2 - Improving and innovative care delivery models
  3 - Broadly share information with providers and consumers to support informed decisions
Interoperability Roadmap Vision

• Health IT Ecosystem where Health IT is readily available to:
  – Empower Consumers
  – Support Clinical Decision Support
  – Inform Population and Public Health
  – Inform Value-Based Payment
  – Advance Science

• Collaborative effort with Federal, State, Community and Private Partners
DRAFT Shared Nationwide Interoperability Roadmap

The Vision

2015 - 2017
Nationwide ability to send, receive, find, use a common clinical data set

2018 - 2020
Expand interoperable data, users, sophistication, scale

2021 - 2024
Broad-scale learning health system

Core technical standards and functions
Certification to support adoption and optimization of health IT products & services
Privacy and security protections for health information
Supportive business, clinical, cultural, and regulatory environments
Rules of engagement and governance
### Critical Actions by Building Block

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core technical standards and functions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Direct the field on best available standards and implementation guidance</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Refine standards for common clinical data set</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Certification to support adoption and optimization of health IT products and services</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Improve rigor of ONC’s certification program</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Work with industry on suite of ongoing testing tools</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Privacy and security protections for health information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Educate stakeholders on current federal laws</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Work with states and organizations to align laws that provide additional protections, without undermining privacy</td>
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<tr>
<th>Supportive business, clinical, cultural, and regulatory environments</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Evolve and align policy and funding levers to focus on outcomes and incentivize adoption of certified health IT and electronic information sharing according to national standards</td>
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<th>Rules of engagement and governance</th>
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<tr>
<td>• Establish governance framework with principles, rules of the road, and process for recognizing orgs that align</td>
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<td>• Call to action for industry to create single coordinated process</td>
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</table>
Common Clinical Data Set

- It includes key health data that should be accessible and available for exchange
- Data according to specified vocabulary standards and code sets, as applicable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient name</th>
<th>Lab tests</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sex</strong></td>
<td>Lab values/results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td><strong>Vital signs</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race</strong></td>
<td>Procedures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity</strong></td>
<td>Care team members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preferred language</td>
<td><strong>Immunizations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problems</td>
<td>Unique device identifiers for implantable devices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking Status</td>
<td><strong>Assessment and plan of treatment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medications</td>
<td><strong>Goals</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medication allergies</td>
<td><strong>Health concerns</strong></td>
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ONC Interoperability Roadmap Goal

2015-2017
Send, receive, find and use a common clinical data set to improve health and health care quality.
Principle-based Interoperability

- Build upon existing Health IT infrastructure
- Maintain modularity
- One size does not fit all
- Consider the current environment and support multiple levels of advancement
- Empower individuals
- Simplify
- Protect privacy and security in all aspects of interoperability
- Leverage the market
- Focus on value
- Scalability and universal access
What Does the Roadmap Say About Technical Standards?

- We should strive to have a complete set of technical standards to support interoperability.
- Focus on the best available standards for each function/purpose.
- Start with send, receive, find, use and build as additional needs and requirements are defined.

Example:
- Send/receive – Direct Messaging
- Find (query) – (Simple Object Access Protocol/API)
- Use → vocab and content – common clinical data set.
Interoperability Success

- Standardize Technological Standards
- Meet people and communities where they are
  - Patient engagement and empowerment
- Person-centered care coordinated across the care continuum.
  - Exchange of information
    - Ex. Dynamic shared electronic care plans
- Educate stakeholders on current federal privacy and security rules
  - Permitted Uses (HIPAA)
  - Create trusted environment for collecting, sharing and using health information
Interoperability Success [2]

• Motivate the use of Standards and Information Exchange through appropriate incentives

• Leveraging the health information technology infrastructure
  – Practical and Useful at the Point of Care

• Need for interoperable health system to unlocking health data to promote population health management
  – Moving beyond care to improving health
  – Advancing Health IT beyond EHRs
  – Using policy and incentive levers beyond Meaningful Use