

2018 CDC Public Health Informatics Conference Atlanta, GA August 23, 2018

> Noam H. Arzt, PhD President, HLN Consulting, LLC

Agenda

- "The Interoperability of Things"
- 21st Century Cures Act
- HIE Models
- Market-driven Networks
- TEFCA and Public Health
- CMS Inpatient Prospective Payment System NPRM
- CMS MIPS Promoting Interoperability NPRM
- HIE Interoperability Options for Public Health
- Role of Standards
- Wrap-up and Advice





- We can't even agree on what Interoperability means
- It is hard to agree on scope
- Multiple world views
- Multiple audiences
- We should measure interoperability outcomes not process or capability
- Lack of a compelling business case





- Ambiguity over the role of HIEs (noun) and state government
- It is very hard to ignore self-interest
- We (in the US) tend to ignore the rest of the world
- We tend to reinvent the wheel
- Our timelines are too aggressive. Or are they too lax?
- The tension between being too broad versus too granular





- Standards change too often
- A "common data set" has limited usefulness
- Monetization of data
- Some folks just don't get it. Or do they?
- Consent law differences are a bug to some, a feature to others
- Governance. Still.





"The Interoperability of Things" (continued)

Advice:

- Be skeptical of the notion of "consensus"
- Leveraging the past with an eye to the future
- Recognizing that this is more about the pace of change than the substance of change
- In the meantime, focus on semantics!

https://www.hln.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/JHIM-InteroperabilityOfThings-Fall-2015.pdf



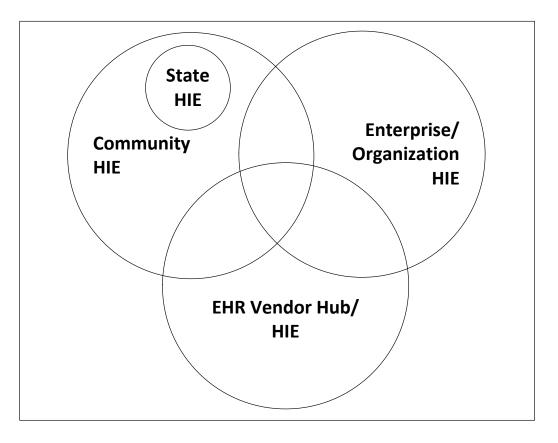


- Section 4001: Improve Quality of Care (reduce burdens)
- Section 4002: Fixes to CEHRT rules (info blocking, decertification)
- Section 4003: Interoperability (Definition; TEFCA; HITAC)
- Section 4004: Information Blocking Rule Required
- Section 4005: Leveraging EHRs to Promote Care
- Section 4006: Improving Patient Access
- Section 4007: GAO study on patient matching
- Section 4008: GAO study on patient access to health information

https://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/curesactlearningsession_1_v6_10818.pdf



HIE Models







- Commonwell
 - EHR vendors
 - Anytime, anywhere access to data via common standards
 - Provides central RLS to enable query; return of consolidated C-CDA
- Carequality
 - Provider organizations are members
 - Point-to-point query by looking up site; returns whatever is found
 - No RLS or MPT
- Strategic Health Information Exchange Collaborative (SHIEC)
 - National association of HIOs/HIEs
 - Patient Centered Data Home Project

https://www.hln.com/hie-the-new-landscape/





- Two parts: Set of Principles; Model with minimum terms and conditions for trusted exchange
- Core of model: Limited number of qualified HINs
- Model is completely "pull"; seems to be a muddled IHEmodel, most comfortable to Healtheway and Commonwell
- Model does not support public health transactions well
- Little attention paid to realities of state/local consent
- Voluntary, but Federal Agency adoption can be impactful

https://www.hln.com/tefca-a-public-health-perspective/





- Applies to Eligible Hospitals (EH) and Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) under the Medicare program only starting in 2019
- Query of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)
- Reduces the public health measures from three to two out of six choices (Syndromic Surveillance not required)
- If a EH/CAH claims exclusion for one or both public health measures, the points associated with this measure would be redistributed to the Provide Patients Electronic Access
- Removal of public health measures altogether for CY2022 and beyond will continue to be considered but is not yet determined.
- Increase in 90/10 matching program contract threshold, and ending the matching program on 9/2022 (with a year for audit-related expenses)
- Additional: AHRQ Registry of Patient Registries (RoPR) replaces initial repository

https://www.hln.com/cms-ipps-final-rule-a-public-health-perspective/



- Aims to synchronize with IPPS NPRM
- Applies to eligible clinicians (EC) under the MIPS program only (and proposes expanding the definition of EC)
- Adds voluntary participation for low-volume ECs
- Query of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)
- Expands definition of who might be eligible for Syndromic Surveillance (SS) reporting
- Allows 2 of 5 PH measures: IIS, eCR, SS, PH Registry, Clinical Registry
- If a EH/CAH claims exclusion for both public health measures, the points associated with this measure would be redistributed to the Provide Patients Electronic Access
- Intent to remove public health measures altogether for CY2022 and beyond

https://www.hln.com/preliminary-thoughts-on-cms-mips-ip-nprm-a-public-health-perspective/

HIE Interoperability Options

Less Sophisticated

More Sophisticated



Point-to-Point

(Messages pass to/ from PH with no HIE involvement)

Pass-through

(HIE passes messages to/from PH unmodified)

Intermediated

(HIE communicates with PH on behalf of EHR systems)

https://www.hln.com/approaches-for-iis-hie-collaboration/





Role of Standards

- One of the major keys to interoperability
- Healthcare standards very detailed 80/20 rule
- Have a long tail of use hard to advance in production
- Standards development seems to roll on relentlessly; "expensive" to participate
- Public health transactions often require different standards than other clinical transactions





Wrap-up and Advice

- Still a complicated landscape
- Agencies need to build (or buy) informatics capability
- Leverage public health membership organizations' informatics investments and capabilities
- Understand the environment and leverage, leverage, leverage
- Speak up! Especially in the context of Federal rulemaking





Contact Information

Noam H. Arzt

President, HLN Consulting, LLC 858-538-2220 (Voice) 858-538-2209 (FAX) arzt@hln.com http://www.hln.com/noam/



@NoamArzt