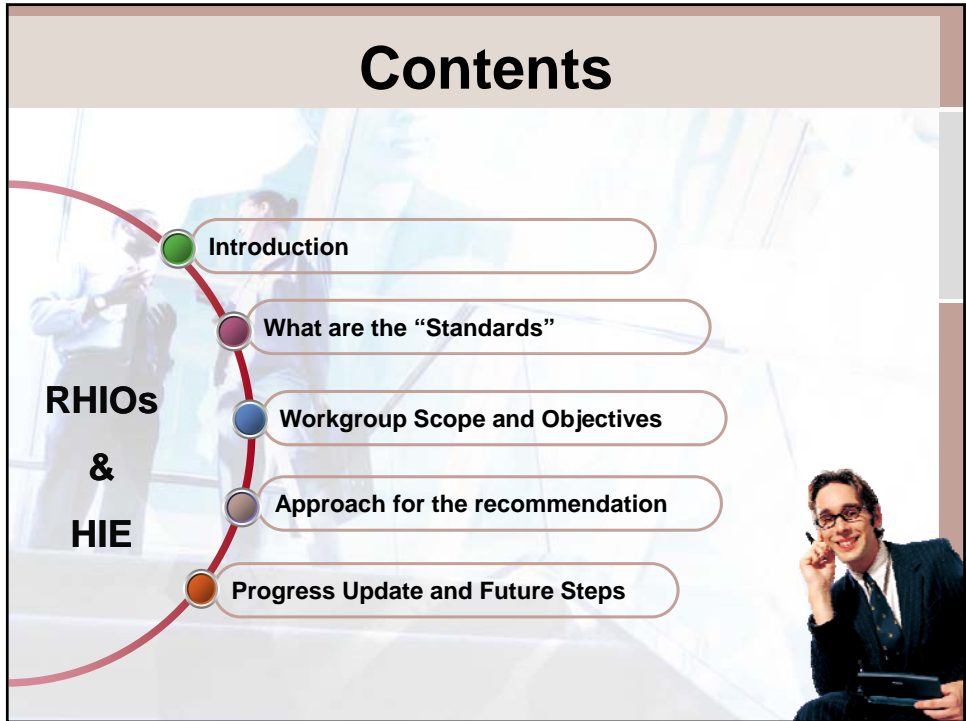


Standards for data representation and data exchange recommended for use in North Dakota

Workgroup Report



Contents

**RHIOs
&
HIE**

Introduction

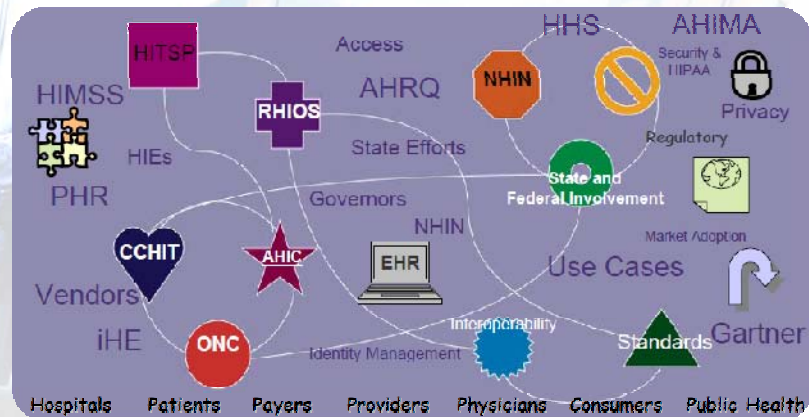
What are the "Standards"

Workgroup Scope and Objectives

Approach for the recommendation

Progress Update and Future Steps

Chaos and Confusion



Transformation

- The health care and public health communities are transforming how they manage and use health information
- Rapid advances in information technology, coupled with national calls to improve the efficiency, quality and safety of health care, have contributed to a bold and historic initiative to create a national health information infrastructure. A key component necessary for the success of this nationwide transformation is the widespread adoption of standards for data representation and data exchange

About Standards...

- Standards for data representation and data exchange are designed to address the demand for a more efficient health system that uses data as a resource to improve health care quality, increase patient safety, reduce health care costs and improve public health. Such standards allow data to be exchanged among different information systems, and for that data to have consistent meaning among the various clinical divisions, in numerous health information systems and across a multitude of organizations.

Why do we need Standards?

- In order to share and utilize data across numerous health institutions, data must hold similar information (data elements), utilize similar words (terminology) and use an agreed upon way to communicate (messaging). With health data, standards make it possible, for example, to collect individual names in the same way (one field for first name, a second for middle initial, another for last name and a final field for suffixes). When information systems collect and store individual names in the same way, it is much more efficient and accurate for one system to send that data to another, or to compare and match names from two different systems so the data can be exchanged or merged accurately and efficiently.

Standards - definition

- Standards are an agreed-upon, common and consistent way to record and communicate health information. Standard are defined as a well defined approach that supports a business process, has been agreed upon by a group of experts and has been publicly vetted. According to this definition, standards provide rules, guidelines or characteristics and help ensure that products, processes and services are fit for their intended purpose. Standards need to be available in an accessible format and subject to ongoing review and revision process.
- Standards establish a common terminology, facilitate interoperability and integration, create structured information models for data structure and interchange and enhance privacy & security (HIMSS definition)

Interoperability

- Interoperability is the ability to transfer data cross multitude of health information systems without the need for elaborate mapping, translation to new formats and additional efforts on the part of a consumer. Interoperability can be defined as the ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information (functional interoperability) and to use the information (semantic interoperability) that has been exchanged. Standards are vital ingredients to promote interoperability.

Scope and Objectives

- Identify, monitor and recommend specific standards for sharing and synchronizing patient data across interoperable electronic health record systems and across the continuum of care. In order to maintain consistency with national efforts and to advance statewide interoperability standards are to be established no later January 1st, 2010.

Objectives

- Create North Dakota roadmap for standards based on a review of a American Health Information Community (AHIC) use cases, Healthcare Information Technology Standards Panel (HITSP), Certification Commission for Healthcare Information Technology (CCHIT) and other relevant national activity.

Objectives

- Recommend standards for data representation and data exchange for use in North Dakota
- Continually monitor standards recommended earlier for revisions and industry readiness for adoption.
- Identify, analyze, evaluate and classify standards for current priority transactions and propose North Dakota specific recommendations
- Identify and publish tools and resources for supporting implementation of standards for data representation and data exchange

Objectives (cont)

- Review existing industry definitions and propose to the North Dakota HIT Steering Committee a working North Dakota definition for the term interoperability as it relates to data standards
- Continue to provide feedback to national-standard setting efforts
- Review legislative language for policy actions and provide feedback
- Identify communication, education, and collaboration opportunities in common with other committees, work groups and organizations on state level

Work Group Member Expectations

- Serve at least one-year term: May 2008 – May 2009
- Participate in one hour meetings every two weeks and any additional workshops as determined
- Bring the perspective of the stakeholder group you represent to all discussions and decisions
- Keep the statewide interest foremost in your decisions and recommendations
- Review meeting materials ahead of time and be prepared to contribute clear and focused ideas for discussion

Value in participating

- Proactively help shape future policy directions that can have a major impact on your organization
- Enable your organization to be more prepared to respond to standard as they are established

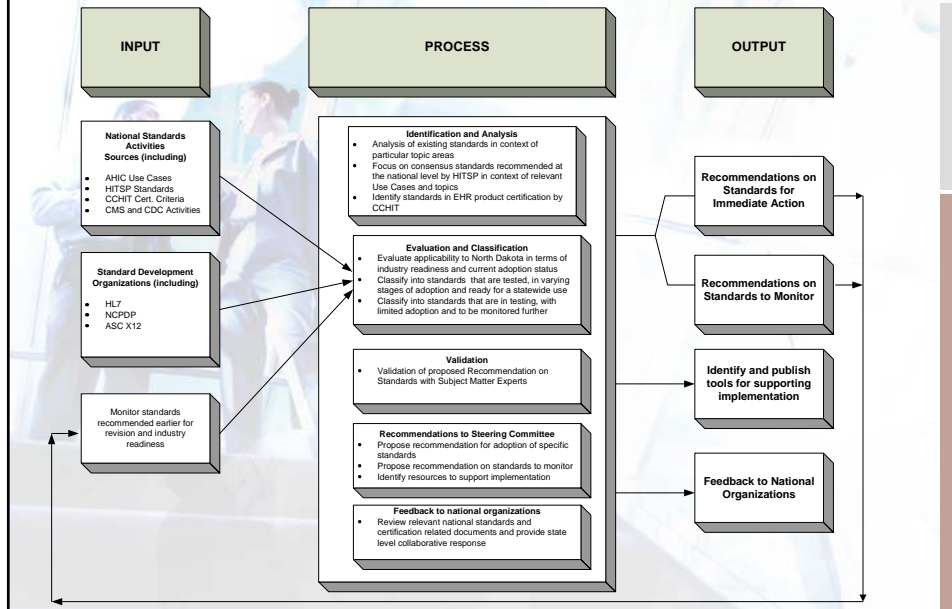
Workgroup Membership

- **Doug Kjos, Programmer/Analyst** (North Dakota Healthcare Review (Quality Improvement Organizations(QIO))
- **Lisa Feldner, CIO** (State of North Dakota, Information Technology Department)
- **Laurie Peters, RHIT, Past-President** (North Dakota Health Information Management Association)
- **Jennifer Witham, IT Director** (North Dakota Department of Human Services)

Workgroup membership

- **Jeff Swank** (Policy & Planning, Information)
- **Howard C. Anderson, Jr.,R.Ph, Executive Director** (North Dakota Board of Pharmacy)
- **Lori O'Hara, IS Applications Manager** (Innovis Health)
- **Alan Okerson, Director of Information Technology** (Trinity Health)
- **Alex Todorovic, Manager of Clinical Applications** (Altru Health System)

Approach for recommendation



Standards currently under review

- **Certified EHRs recommendation**
- **Medication Management**
- **Laboratory Results Reporting**
- **Immunization Information Exchange**
- **Imaging data**

Future Steps

- Recommendation for immediate action and recommendation on standards to monitor
- Set the priorities:
 - Electronic Health Record (EHR) Laboratory Results Reporting
 - Biosurveillance
 - Consumer Empowerment
 - Emergency Responder Electronic Health Record (ER-EHR)
 - Consumer Empowerment and Access to Clinical Information via Media
 - Quality
 - Medication Management
 - Personalized Healthcare
 - Consultations and Transfers of Care
 - Immunizations and Response Management
 - Public Health Case Reporting
 - Patient – Provider Secure Messaging
 - Remote Monitoring

Questions



Thank You!

