

Patient Controlled Health Records A national, regional and local update

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Themes



- National Perspective from HITSP
- Regional Perspective from MA-Share/NHIN
- Local Perspective from BIDMC's Patientsite

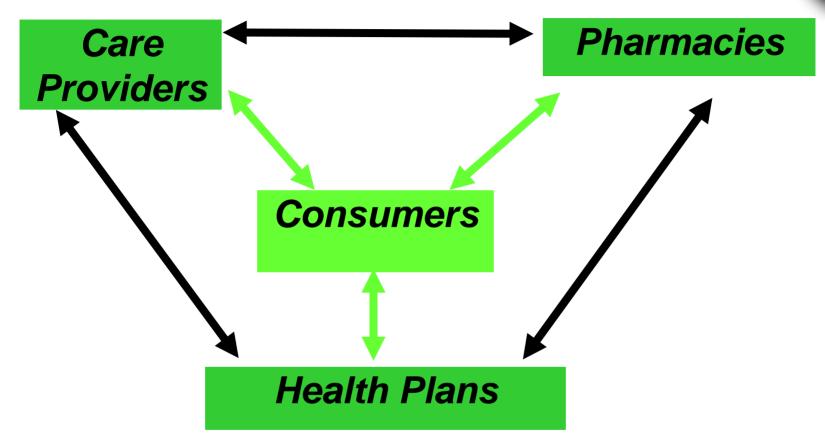
HITSP and the PCHR



- What standards were chosen?
- What is the impact on architecture?
- What are the next steps?

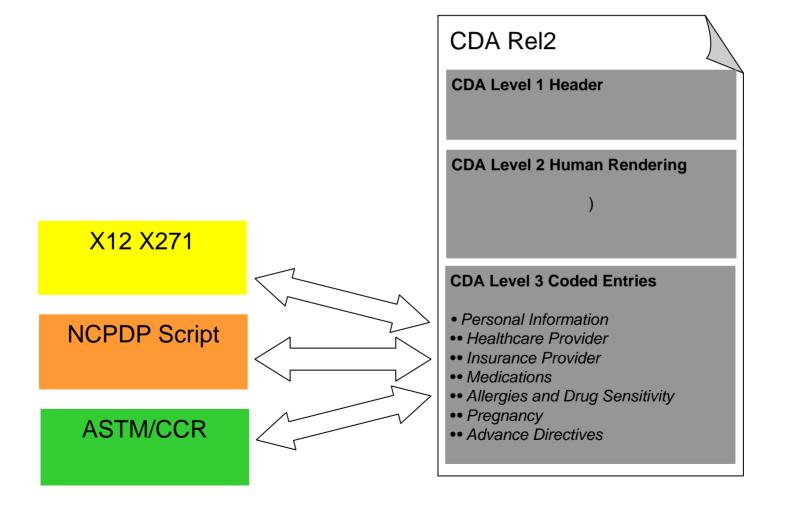
Consumer Empowerment - Registration and Medication History A new context added to three established business relationships



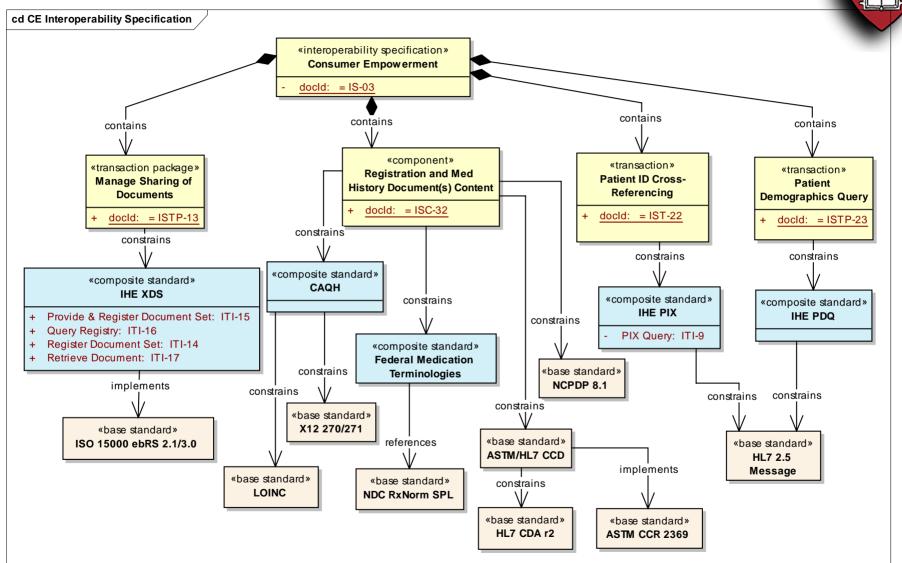


Introducing three new electronic links, Not replacing existing links Consistency of information becomes critical

HITSP Registration & Medication History Document A CCD Based Document



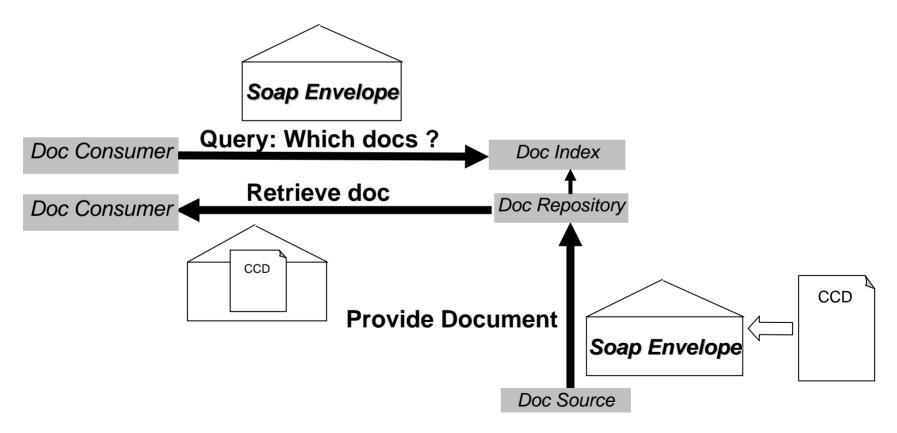




Manage Sharing of Documents

Looking-up for documents, retrieving documents and submitting docs

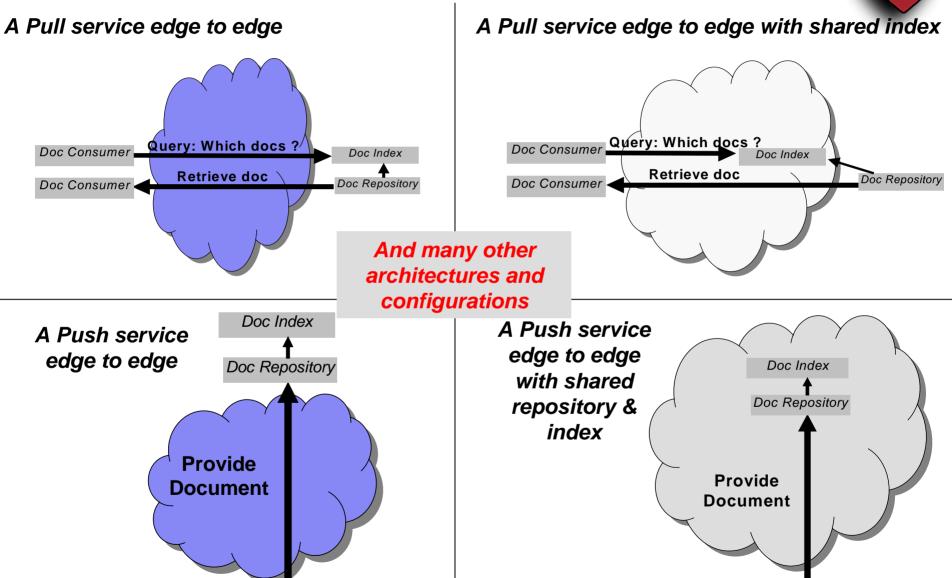
Only a transport envelope, doc format & content agnostic, generic search and retrieve Both push and pull. Actors not bound to any RHIO/NHIN architecture.



Manage Sharing of Documents RHIO, NHIN and Architecture Independence



Doc Source



Doc Source





- Indivo as the regional Consumer SNO
- Authentication, mapping and messaging
- Caching strategy





Applications

RX Gateway

Routing (SureScripts & RxHub) Formulary (RxHub)

Eligibility (RxHub)

Additional

Payers (HPHC, Network Health, MassHealth) Automated Renewals

(SureScripts & RxHub)

Medication History

(SureScripts & RxHub)

CDX Gateway

Record Locator Service **Pull Services:** medications, allergies, lab results, problems, radiology reports, notes

Quality Measures

Data Aggregation Push Services

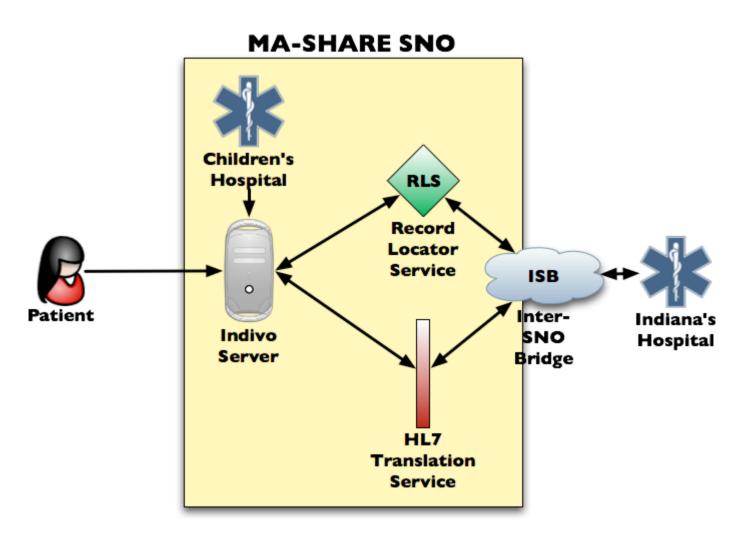
Foundation

Transport layer: Routing, Guaranteed Delivery, Translation, Validation, Logging

Access layer: Federated authentication/authorization, Trading Partner Registry

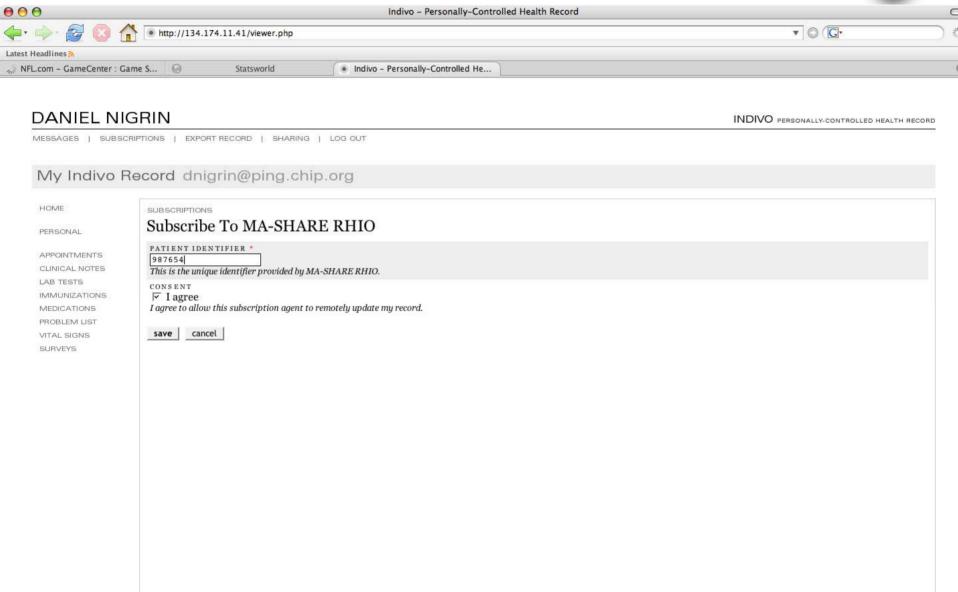


Indivo across regions





Subscription to MA Share



RHIO Challenges



- Competition among providers
- Distrust of payers
- Business sustainability
- Patient Controlled Health Records can help overcome policy, political and organizational barriers, but who pays?

Local Perspective



- Patientsite over the past 5 years
- 2.5 million transactions and 40,000 monthly patient users
- All the worries about provider and patient information overload have not occurred



Minimum Browser Requirements

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Patient Access to Record



- What should they see?
- When should they see it?
- Who else should have access?
- How should we present it?

Personal Health Record



- Patient-entered and maintained
- Data types:
 - Text
 - Numeric data
 - Documents and other objects

Educational Partners



- PreOp Patient Education
- UpToDate Provider Edition
- UpToDate Patient Edition
- Medical Dictionary
- Multum medication information database
- Lab Test Online



Messaging Volume

- Clinical messages: 27.8*
- Prescription renewals: 3.1*
- Referrals: 2.1*
- Appointment requests: 2.6*

*monthly volume per 100 patients

Patients



- Wide diversity
- 57% female
- Median age ~43
 - -4% over 70 years old

Patient Drivers



- Secure Messaging with Provider
- Access to Medical Records
- Convenience
 - Request Appointments
 - Medication Refills
 - Referrals to Specialists
 - Review Bills Online
- Education
 - Disease specific content by experts at CareGroup
 - Links to medication information
 - Personalized drug interaction information

Summary



- PCHR means the patient is the steward of their data from providers, payers and self entry
- HITSP will help catalyze interoperability among stakeholders
- NHIN projects will demonstrate PCHR architectures
- Local projects are important to reduce the fear, uncertainty and doubt