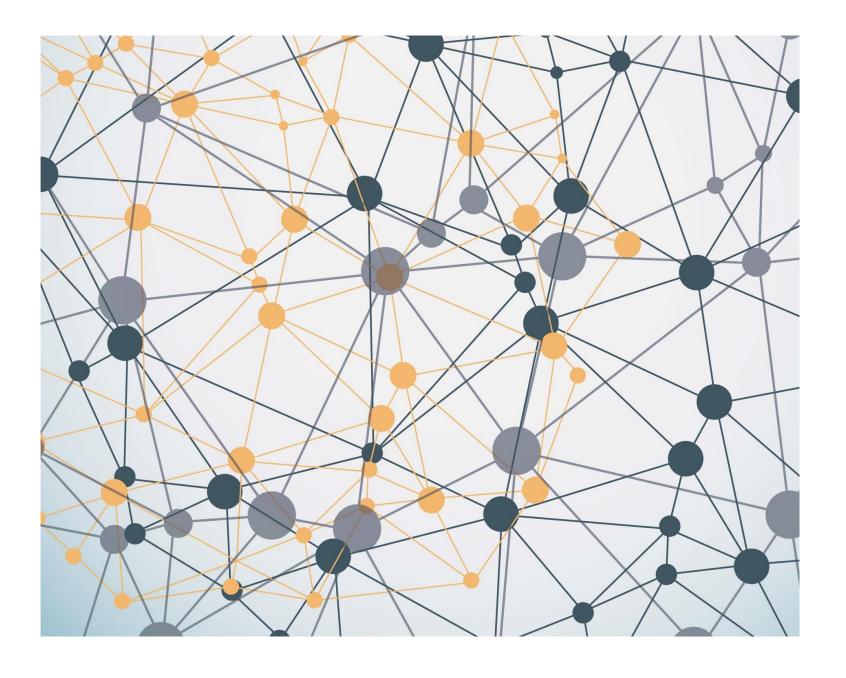
2021 QI Residency

January 14, 2022 Tamara Stepanek, RN, MSN



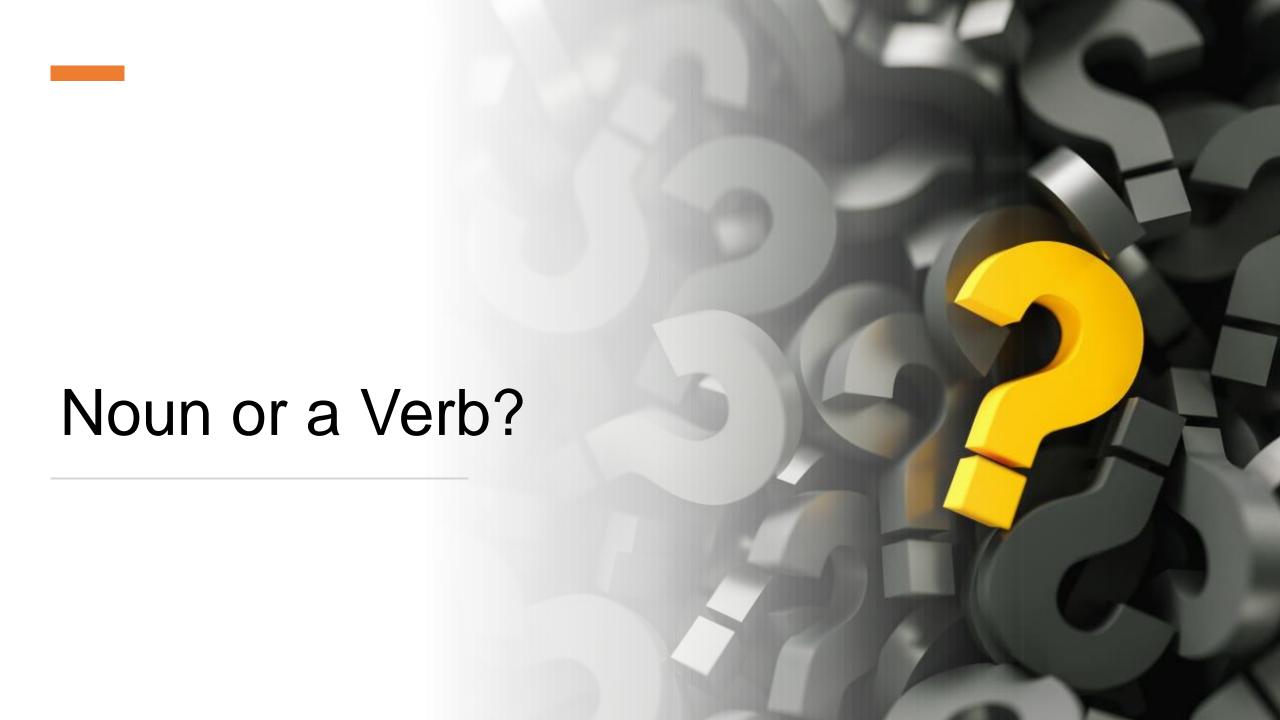
Objectives:

- Translate population health promotion and continuum of care activities
- Defend resource needs to leadership to improve quality
- Distinguish quality initiatives impacting reimbursement

What does a Health Information Exchange do?

- Supports Coordination of Care
- Improve Patient Care
- Ease Burden on Providers and Quality Professionals
- Create Healthier Communities





Four Levels of Interoperability (Data Level)

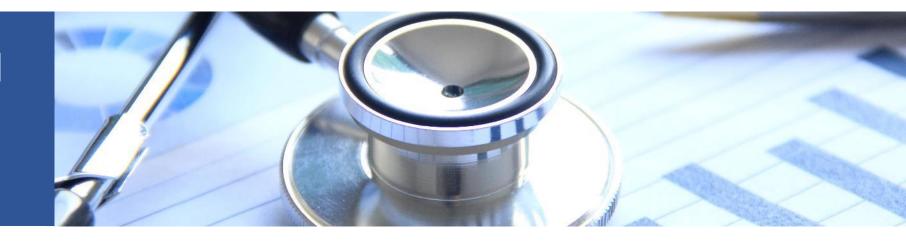
- **Foundational (Level 1):** Establishes the inter-connectivity requirements needed for one system or application to securely communicate data to and receive data from another
- Structural (Level 2): Defines the format, syntax and organization of data exchange including at the data field level for interpretation
- Semantic (Level 3): Provides for common underlying models and codification of the data including the use of data elements with standardized definitions from publicly available value sets and coding vocabularies, providing shared understanding and meaning to the user
- Organizational (Level 4): Includes governance, policy, social, legal and organizational considerations to facilitate the secure, seamless and timely communication and use of data both within and between organizations, entities and individuals. These components enable shared consent, trust and integrated end-user processes and workflows

(Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS))





Lessons from Covid



Ideal Transitions and Coordination of Care



Federal Policies supporting Interoperability

- (2004) Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) Standards
- (2009) Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act
- (2016) 21st Century Cures Act

Hospital Interoperability 2021

Electronic Prescribing

Health Information Exchange Provider to Patient Exchange

Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange

Initial Funding Goals for Health Information Exchanges to where we are today

1

Create and implement up-to-date privacy and security requirements for HIE

2

Coordinate with Medicaid and state public health programs to establish an integrated approach 3

Monitor and track meaningful use (Now Promoting Interoperability) HIE capabilities in their state 4

Set strategy to meet gaps in HIE capabilities

5

Ensure consistency with national standards

Population Health Tools offerings by an HIE



Health Information Exchange (HIE)

- Clinical records: vitals, labs, imaging, & reports
- Event notification
- Secure messaging



Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

- Closed-loop referrals
- Resource directory



Collaborative & Foundation

Academics & research



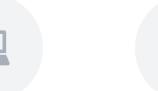
Public Health

- Electronic Lab Reporting
- Syndromic surveillance
- COVID-19 dashboards & contact tracing



Analytics & Population Health

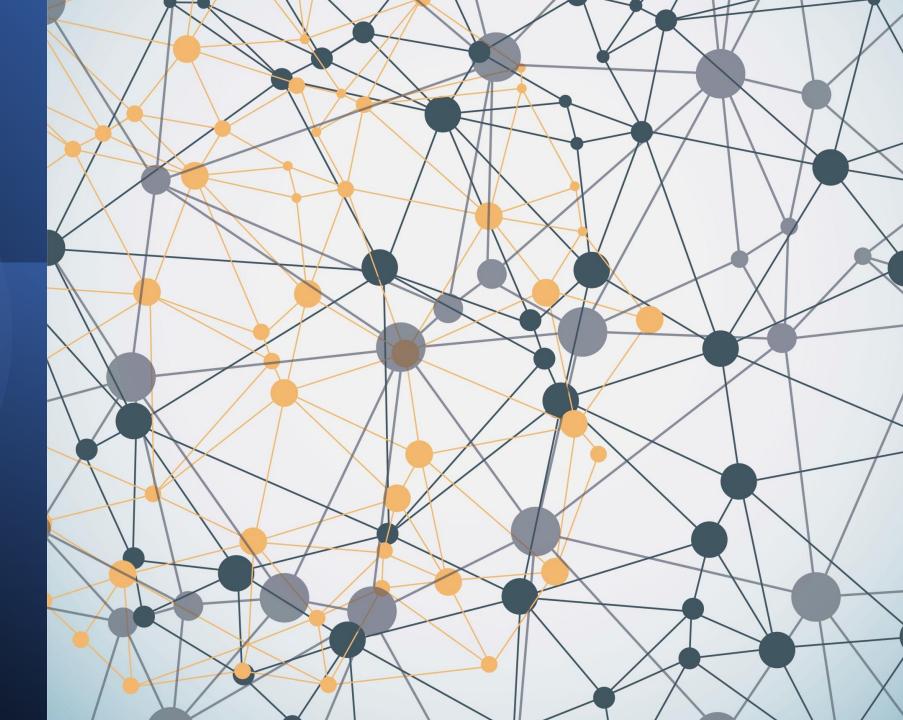
- NCQA Certified
 Quality
 Measures
 (QCDR, eCQM,
 MIPS, HEDIS)
- Utilization & quality dashboards



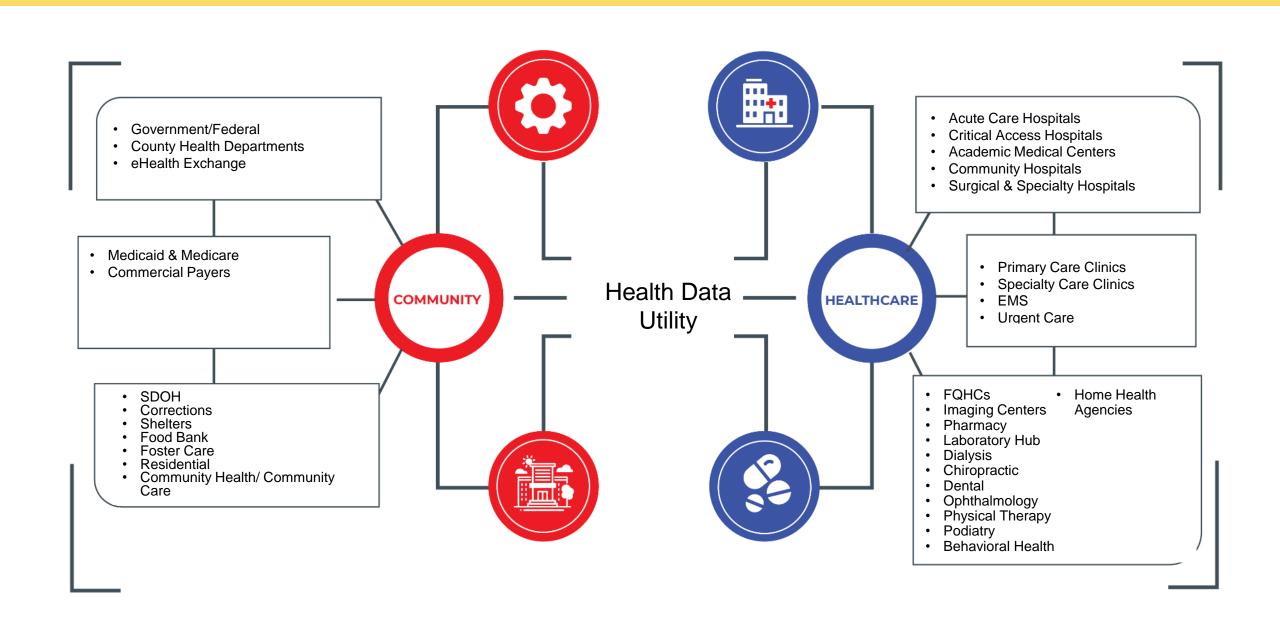
Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)

- Medication history
- Controlled substance tracking

The Clinical Viewer



COMMUNITY DATA POINTS



Four Levels of Interoperability

- Foundational (Level 1): Establishes the interconnectivity requirements needed for one system or application to securely communicate data to and receive data from another
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(Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS))





Tools to build the HIE



The Foundation

HL7 V2

- ADT Admissions/Discharge/Transfer
- LAB Laboratory Feed
- RAD Radiology Feed
- TRN Transcription Feed (reports, dictations, etc.)

HL7 V3 CCDA

Continuity of Care Documents

ADT Message with segments



```
MSH | ^~\& | MESA_ADT | XYZ_ADMITTING | iFW | ZYX_HOSPITAL | | | ADT^A04 | 103102 | P | 2.4 | | | | | | | | |
EVN | | 200007010800 | | | | 200007010800
PID | | 583295^^^ADT1 | DOE^JANE | 19610615 | M- | 2106-3 | 123 MAIN STREET^^GREENSBORO^NC^27401-1020 | GL | (919)379-1212 | (919)271-3434~(919)277-
3114||S||PATID12345001^2^M10|123456789|9-87654^NC
NK1 | 1 | BATES^RONALD^L | SPO | | | | | 20011105
PV1||E|||||5101^NELL^FREDERICK^P^^DR|||||||||V1295^^^ADT1|||||||||||||||||200007010800|||||||
PV2|||^ABDOMINAL PAIN
OBX | 1 | HD | SR Instance UID | | 1.123456.2.2000.31.2.1 | | | | | | | | |
AL1 | 1 | | ^ PENICILLIN | | PRODUCES HIVES~RASH
AL1|2||^CAT DANDER
DG1 | 001 | 19 | 1550 | MAL NEO LIVER, PRIMARY | 19880501103005 | F | |
PR1 | 2234 | M11 | 111^CODE151 | COMMON PROCEDURES | 198809081123
ROL | 45^RECORDER^ROLE MASTER LIST | AD | CP | KATE^SMITH^ELLEN | 199505011201
GT1 | 1122 | 1519 | BILL^GATES^A
IN1 | 001 | A357 | 1234 | BCMD | | | | | 132987
IN2 | ID1551001 | SSN12345678
```

Four Levels of Interoperability

- Foundational (Level 1): Establishes the inter-connectivity requirements needed for one system or application to securely communicate data to and receive data from another
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(Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS))









USCDI v2

(U.S. Core Data for Interoperability)

- Assessment and plan of treatment
- •Care Team members
- Clinical Notes
- •Goals
- Health concerns
- •Immunizations
- Laboratory
- Medications
- Patient Demographics
- Problems
- Procedures
- Provenance
- Smoking Status
- •Unique device identifier
- Vital signs

Four Levels of Interoperability

- Foundational (Level 1): Establishes the inter-connectivity requirements needed for one system or application to securely communicate data to and receive data from another
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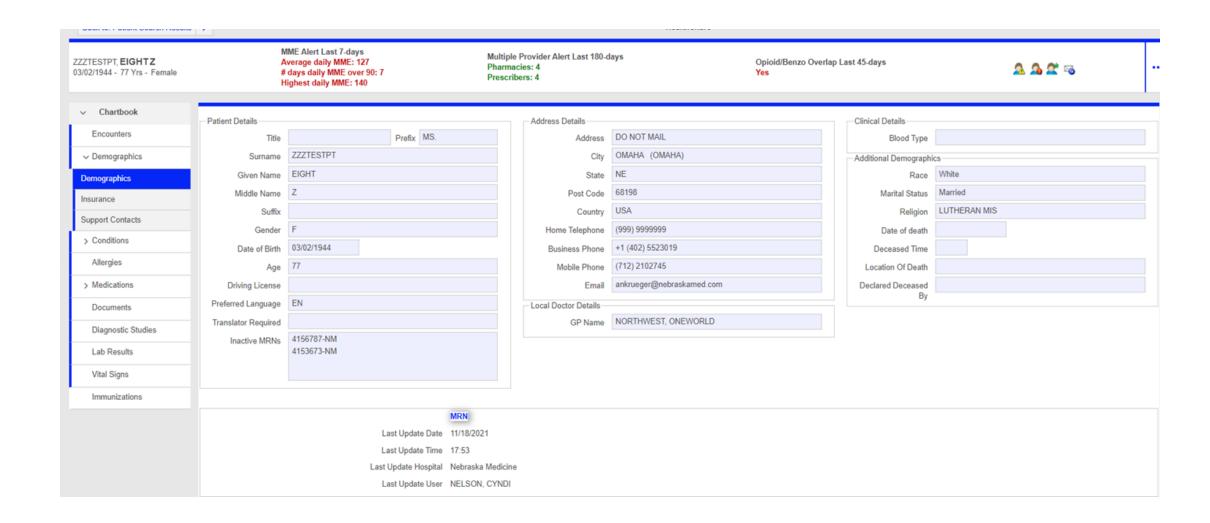
(Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS))



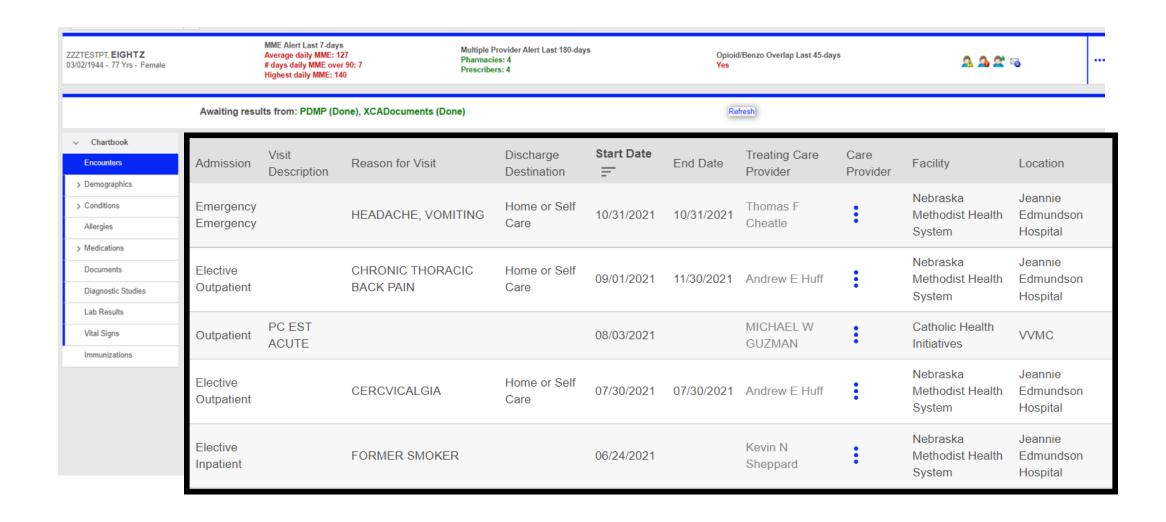


Clinical Viewer

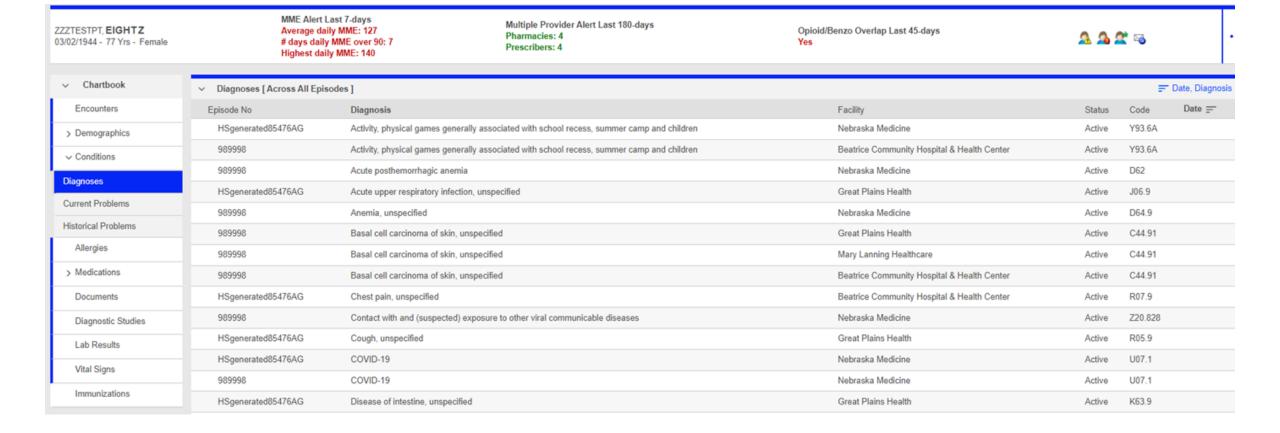
Demographics



Encounters



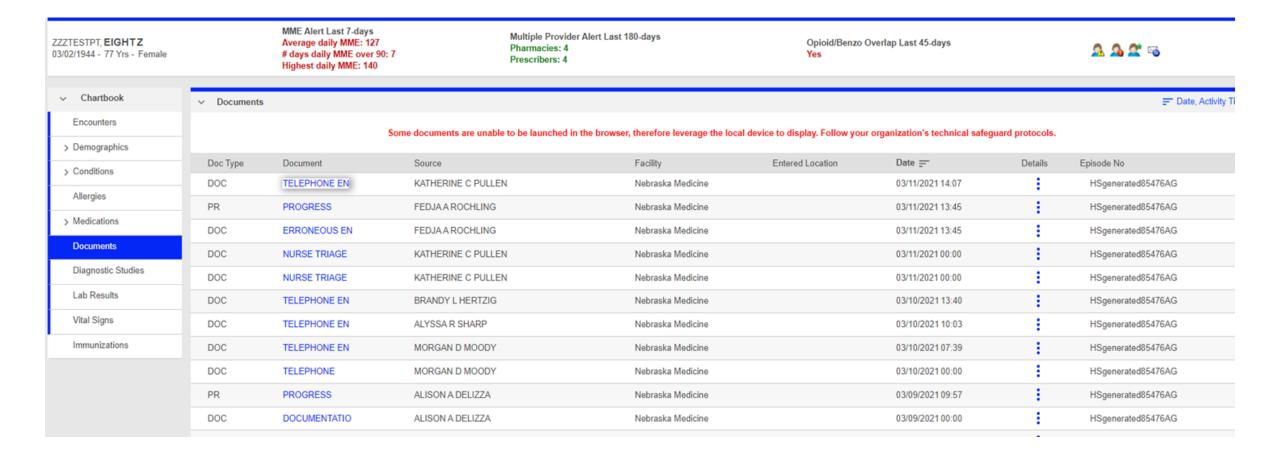
Diagnosis



Allergies

MME Alert Last 7-days Multiple Provider Alert Last 180-days ZZZTESTPT, **EIGHTZ** Average daily MME: 127 Opioid/Benzo Overlap Last 45-days Pharmacies: 4 A A 2 5 # days daily MME over 90: 7 03/02/1944 - 77 Yrs - Female Prescribers: 4 Highest daily MME: 140 Chartbook Allergies Encounters Category Allergen Reaction Severity Onset Status Facility DRUG INGREDI CEPHALEXIN Rash High 10/04/2019 Active Nebraska Medicine > Demographics DRUG INGREDI CEPHALEXIN Rash High 10/04/2019 Active Nebraska Medicine > Conditions DRUG INGREDI CEPHALEXIN Rash High 10/04/2019 Active Mary Lanning Healthcare Allergies DRUG INGREDI FUROSEMIDE See Comments 05/12/2016 Nebraska Medicine Active > Medications GLUTEN Nebraska Medicine DRUG INGREDI Itching 09/22/2015 Active Documents DRUG INGREDI FUROSEMIDE See Comments 05/12/2016 Active Nebraska Medicine GABAPENTIN Rash High 09/07/2015 Nebraska Medicine Diagnostic Studies DRUG INGREDI Active DRUG INGREDI FUROSEMIDE See Comments 05/12/2016 Active Mary Lanning Healthcare Lab Results DRUG INGREDI LATEX ItchingRash High 08/27/2015 Active Nebraska Medicine Vital Signs DRUG INGREDI GLUTEN Itching 09/22/2015 Nebraska Medicine Active Immunizations DRUG INGREDI POLLEN EXTRACTS Abnormal beh 10/03/2013 Active Nebraska Medicine Mary Lanning Healthcare DRUG INGREDI GLUTEN Itching 09/22/2015 Active Nebraska Medicine DRUG INGREDI PENICILLIN Diarrhea and 06/25/2010 Active DRUG INGREDI GABAPENTIN Rash 09/07/2015 Active Mary Lanning Healthcare

Documents



| v Chartbook | ∨ Documen | ✓ Documents □ Date, Activity Tire | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Encounters | | Some documents are unable to be launched in the browser, therefore leverage the local device to display. Follow your organization's technical safeguard protocols. | | | | | | | | | |
| > Demographics | 3 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| > Conditions | Doc Type | Document | Source | Facility | Entered Location | Date = | Details | Episode No | | | |
| | TH | Physical Therapy Evaluation and Treatment Acute | MD Liz Rodriguez | Regional West Medical Center | Regional West Medical Center | 10/07/2021 13:25 | • | 7338832 | | | |
| Allergies HP | | Pre Hospital Care Report | | EMS ImageTrend | Valley Ambulance Services, Inc. | 10/05/2021 08:45 | | 2628493-20211005 | | | |
| > Medications | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Documents | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D1 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Clinician

Doc Type Pre Hospital Care Report

Document Pre Hospital Care Report

External Id

Status Available for patient care

Notes Pre-Hospital Patient Care Report Summary

Valley Ambulance Services, Inc.

EMS Unit Call Sign: Valley

Incident Date/Time: 10/05/2021 08:45 AM
Destination Arrival Time: 10/05/2021 09:00 AM

Destination Patient Transfer of Care Time: 10/05/2021 09:00 AM

Unit En Route Date/Time: 10/05/2021 08:46 AM

Unit Arrived on Scene Date/Time: 10/05/2021 08:49 AM

Unit Left Scene Date/Time: 10/05/2021 08:59 AM
Unit Back in Service Date/Time: 10/05/2021 09:00 AM
Call Number: 9fac52b6d14641c3b14ec72c30dbbc2f

Crew Member ID: 4857, 2797

Incident Number: 15593

Gender: F

Initial Patient Acuity: Lower Acuity (Green)

Advance Directives: None

Primary Impression: Altered mental status, unspecified Secondary Impression: Altered mental status, unspecified

Complaint Reported By Dispatch: Stroke/CVA

Patient Chief Complaint:

ALTERED MENTAL STATUS Duration:30 Minutes Destination: Regional West Med.Ctr. - Hospital

Medical History:

ICD-10 Code: I48.91, I10

Description: Unspecified atrial fibrillation, Essential (primary) hypertension

Procedures And Treatments: Procedure: Not Recorded

Patient Vitals:

Date And Time: 10/05/2021 08:59 AM

BP: SBP (Systolic Blood Pressure) - 155, DBP (Diastolic Blood Pressure) - 84

Pulse: 55, SAO2: 94

Resp: 19, Resp Effort: Normal

ECG: Not Recorded Responsiveness: Alert

Glasgow Scores: Eye - 3, Verbal - 4, Motor - , Total Score -

Exams:

Date And Time: 10/05/2021 08:51 AM

Skin: Normal, Dry, Warm

Head: Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present)

Neck: Tracheal Deviation-Left, (Exam Finding Not Present), Tracheal Deviation-Right, (Exam Finding Not Present), JVD, (Exam Finding Not Present), Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present)

Face: Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present)

Pelvis: Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present)

Abdomen:

Abdominal Assessment Finding Location - Generalized

Abdomen Assessment - Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present)

Back And Spine:

Back and Spine Assessment Finding Location - Back-General

Back and Spine Assessment - Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Pain with Range of Motion, (Exam Finding Not Present)

Extremity:

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Ankle-Left

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Pulse-Normal, Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Ankle-Right

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Pulse-Normal, Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Foot-Dorsal-Left

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Foot-Dorsal-Right

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Arm-Upper-Left

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Arm-Upper-Right

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Hip-Left

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Hip-Right

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Leg-Upper-Left

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Leg-Upper-Right

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal

Extremity Assessment Finding Location - Leg-Lower-Left

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal

Francisco Administration I continue District

Extremity Assessment - Deformity, (Exam Finding Not Present), Edema, (Exam Finding Not Present), Motor Function-Normal, Pain, (Exam Finding Not Present), Sensation-Normal, Pulse-Normal

Mental Assessment: Confused

Neuro Assessment: Strength-Normal, Strength-Symmetric, Speech Normal, Speech Slurring, (Exam Finding Not Present)

Injury Information:

Trauma Center Criteria: Not Recorded Injury Risk Factor: Not Recorded

Narrative:

VALLEY DISPATCHED FOR A FEMALE, POSS, STROKE.

UPON ARRIVAL OF LOCAL CARE FACILITY, PT IS NOTED TO BE SITTING IN HER WHEELCHAIR, PT IS NOTED TO BE SITTING IN THE UPRIGHT POSITION, PT IS NOTED TO BE PINK, WARM AND DRY. PT IS NOTED TO BE CONFUSED.

PT RN STATED THAT THE PT IS NOTED TO BE CONFUSED, AND THAT SHE HAS BEEN SINCE THE RN STARTED HER SHIFT THIS AM. RN STATED THAT WHEN SHE LEFT LAST NIGHT AT 1800 THE PT WAS NORMAL PER HER BASELINE.

PT WAS NOTED TO NOT BE RESPONDING TO VERBAL STIMULI, PT WAS UNABLE TO FOLLOW COMMANDS, RN STATED THAT THE PT IS USUALLY ABLE TO FOLLOW COMMANDS, AND IS ABLE TO COMMUNICATE. PT WAS NOT RESPONDING TO ANY QUESTIONS. PT WAS NOTED TO HAVE INTERFERENCE THAT WAS AUDIBLE ORIGINATING FROM HER HEARING AIDS. PT HEARING AIDS WERE REMOVED, PT HEARING AIDS WERE NOTED TO BE SCREECHING, AND HEARING AIDS REMAINED IN PT POSSESSION. PT WAS ASSISTED TO HER FEET X2, AND PLACED ON EMS STRETCHER, PT IS NOTED TO BE IN POSITION OF COMFORT, PT IS PLACED IN THE FOWLERS POSITION. PT WAS TAKEN TO THE AMBULANCE WHERE BASELINE VITALS WERE OBTAINED, THERE WAS NO TRAUMA NOTED TO THE PT, PT PUPILS WERE NOTED TO BE PEARL. PT WAS TRANSPORTED TO RWMC FOR FURTHER EVALUATION OF SYMPTOMS, PT STATUS REMAINED UNCHANGED THROUGHOUT TRANSPORT. PT CARE AND REPORT WAS HANDED OVER TO RN IN RM 4. PT SIGNATURE WAS OBTAINED FROM THE PT RN DUE TO PT MENTAL STATUS.

MAYSE-NRP

This is an abbreviated summary of the original pre-hospital patient care report documented by emergency medical services. For clinical decision making please refer to the official patient care report.

Activity Date 10/05/2021 Activity Time 08:45

Transcription Date 10/05/2021 Transcription Time 15:24

Authorization Date Authorization Time

Last Update Date 10/05/2021 Last Update Time 15:25

Diagnostics

ZZZTESTPT, **EIGHTZ** 03/02/1944 - 77 Yrs - Female Chartbook Encounters > Demographics > Conditions Allergies > Medications Documents Diagnostic Studies Lab Results Vital Signs Immunizations

MME Alert Last 7-days Average daily MME: 127 # days daily MME over 90: 7 Highest daily MME: 140

Multiple Provider Alert Last 180-days

Pharmacies: 4 Prescribers: 4 Opioid/Benzo Overlap Last 45-days







| → Diagnostic Studies | Collection Date |
|----------------------|-----------------|
|----------------------|-----------------|

Some documents are unable to be launched in the browser, therefore leverage the local device to display. Follow your organization's technical safeguard protocols.

| Study | Document Link | Report | Status | Collection Date = | Facility | Location | Episode No |
|----------|---------------|--------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|
| CT CHEST | | Report | Final | 09/19/2018 05:11 | Great Plains Health | Great Plains Health | 156979070 |

Diagnostic Report Detail

ZZZTESTPT, EIGHTZ 03/02/1944 - 77 Yrs - Female MME Alert Last 7-days Average daily MME: 127 # days daily MME over 90: 7 Highest daily MME: 140

Multiple Provider Alert Last 180-days Pharmacies: 4 Prescribers: 4

Opioid/Benzo Overlap Last 45-days







CT CHEST (219_t2)

Specimen Collection Date 09/19/2018

Specimen Collection Time 05:11

Ordering Clinician MOLINA-PALLETE, GUIDO (2752_t179)

Order Details

Last Update Date Last Update Time

Result Status Final

Filler Number 5855786

Receiving Location Great Plains Health

Age at Time of Test 74 Years

Result

EXAM: CT CHEST INDICATION: painChest wall pain COMPARISON: None. TECHNIQUE: Downtime test

FINDINGS: Downtime test THORAX: Downtime test

ABDOMEN: Downtime test

IMPRESSION: Downtime test

Lab Studies

ZZZTESTPT, EIGHTZ 03/02/1944 - 77 Yrs - Female MME Alert Last 7-days Average daily MME: 127 # days daily MME over 90: 7 Highest daily MME: 140

Multiple Provider Alert Last 180-days Pharmacies: 4

Prescribers: 4

Opioid/Benzo Overlap Last 45-days

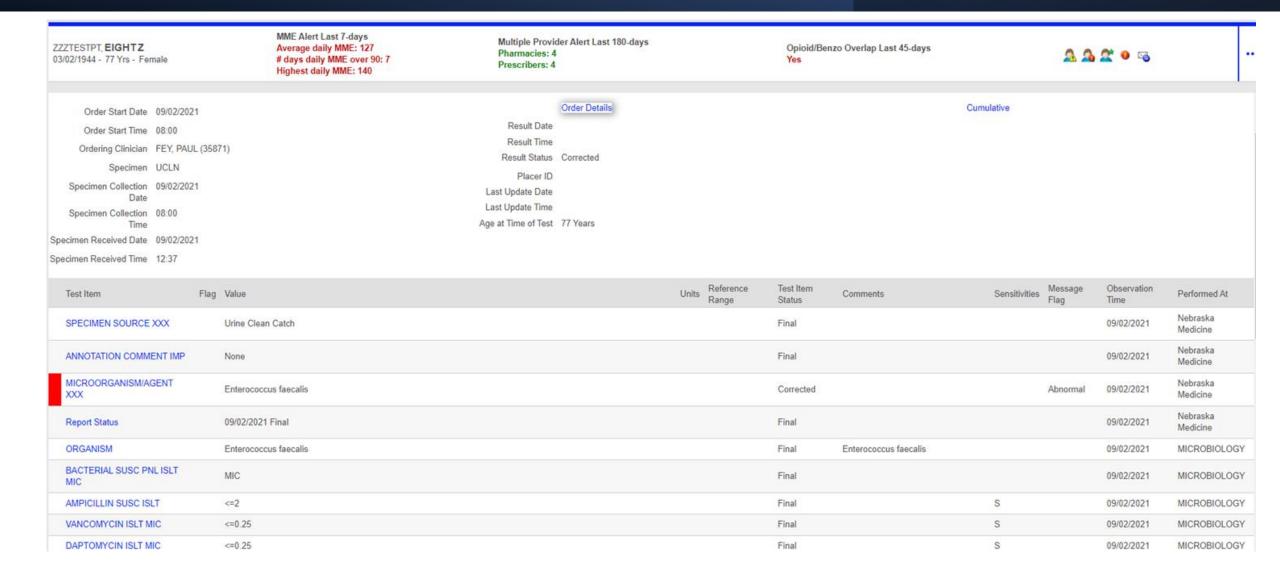




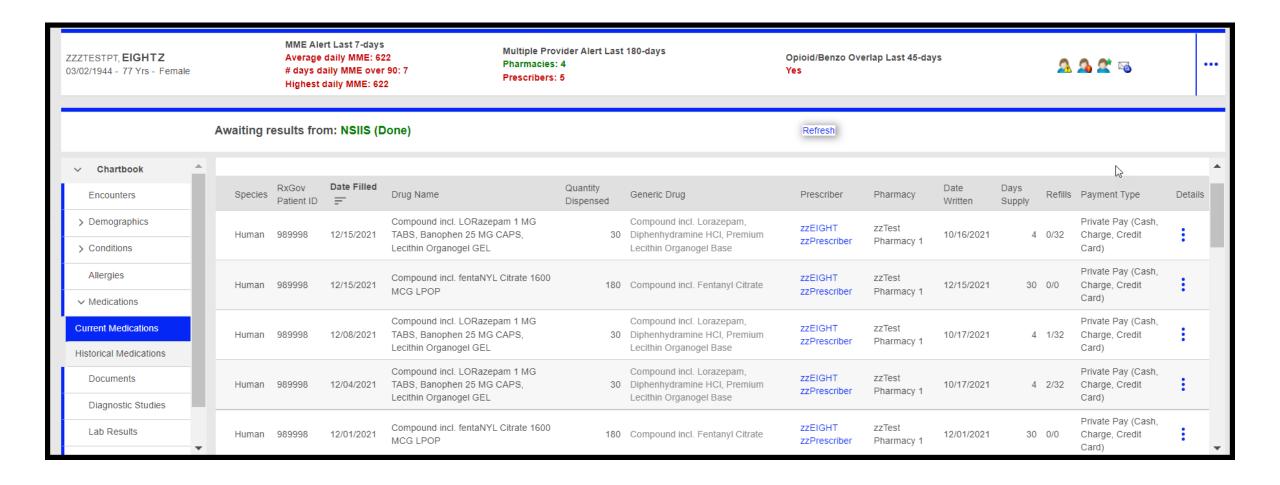
| κ | 25 | |
|----------|----|--|
| LC) | 2 | |
| | | |

| → Chartbook | ✓ Lab Results by Date | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|--|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Encounters | Order | Trend | Result 1 | Result 2 | | Result 3 | | Result 4 | Result 5 | > | |
| > Demographics | Type and Screen | | 11/16/2021 12:00 | | | | | | | | |
| > Conditions | | | 15.00 | | | | | | | | |
| Allergies | URINE CULTURE | C | 11/15/2021 08:00 | 10/26/2021 08:10 | 2 | 09/02/2021 08:00 | | <u>07/29/2021</u> <u>08:09</u> | 07/29/2021 08:08 | 2 | |
| > Medications | | | 44/00/0004 | 40,00,0004 | | 00,40,0004 | | | | | |
| Documents | BETA 2 MICROGLOB/BLD | C | 11/03/2021 06:00 | <u>10/28/2021</u> <u>12:00</u> ₽ | | 09/10/2021 06:00 | | | | | |
| Diagnostic Studies | | | 11/03/2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Results | CBC AND PLT WITH DIFF | | 05:00 | | | | | | | | |
| Vital Signs | STABLE HGB A1C | C | 11/03/2021 | 05/04/2021 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Immunizations | STABLE HODATO | | <u>05:00</u> | 05:00 | • | | | | | | |
| | TB INTERFERON AG | | 10/22/2021 08:00 | 04/29/2021 09:01 | , | 02/12/2021 11:01 | 2 | 02/12/2021 10:01 | <u>02/11/2021</u> <u>00:00</u> | 2 | |
| | AEROBE/ANAEROBE CULT | | 09/23/2021 08:00 | 2 | | | | | | | |

Lab Reports



Medication History



The Value

Longitudinal Clinical Information

Smooth Transitions of Care Time and Cost Savings

Safety

Key to Clinician Adoption

Interoperable, Frictionless Experience

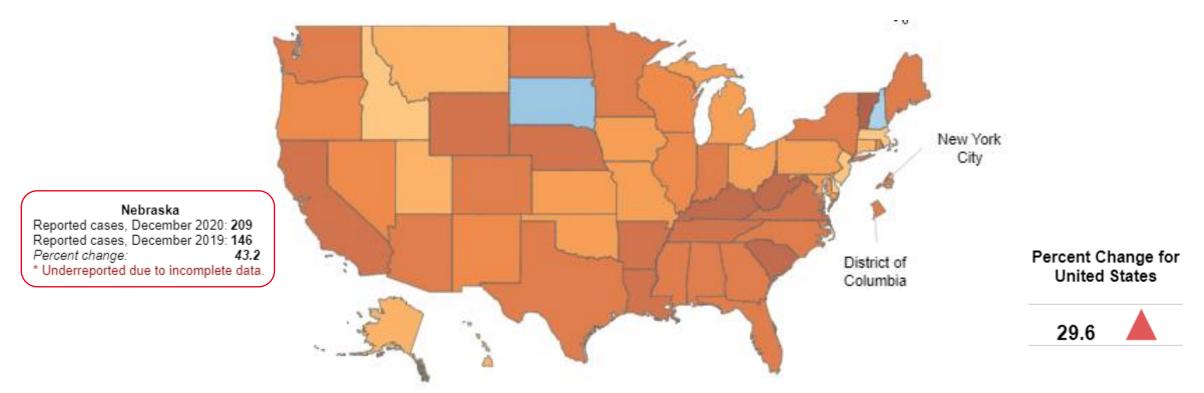


Questions?

Prescription
Drug
Monitoring
Program



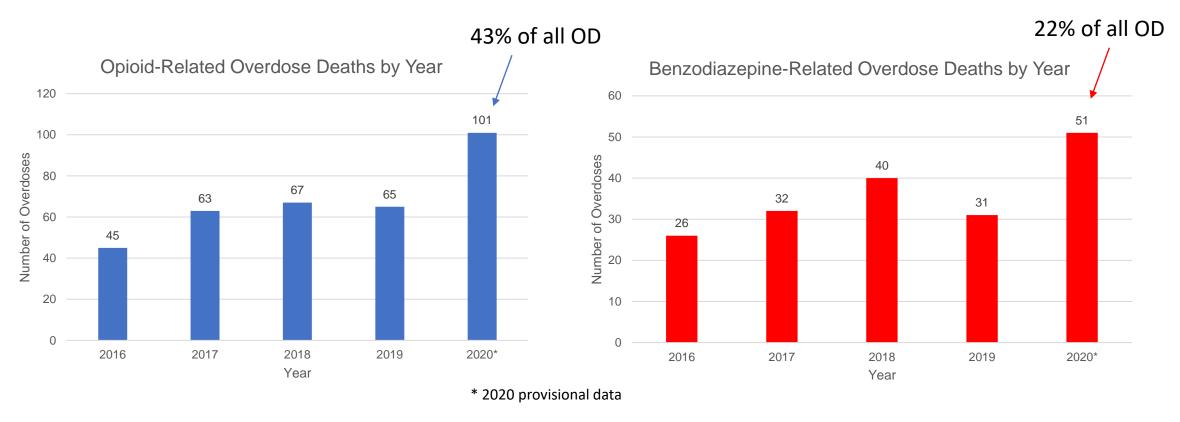
Percent Change in Reported 12 Month-ending Count of Drug Overdose Deaths, by Jurisdiction: December 2019 to December 2020

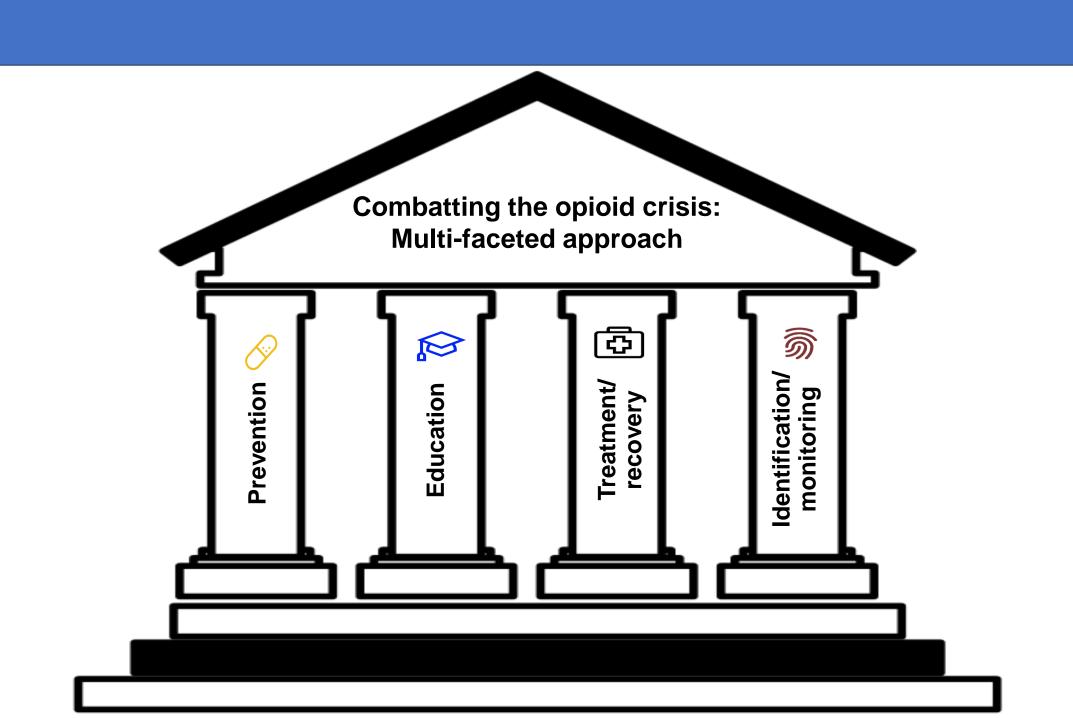


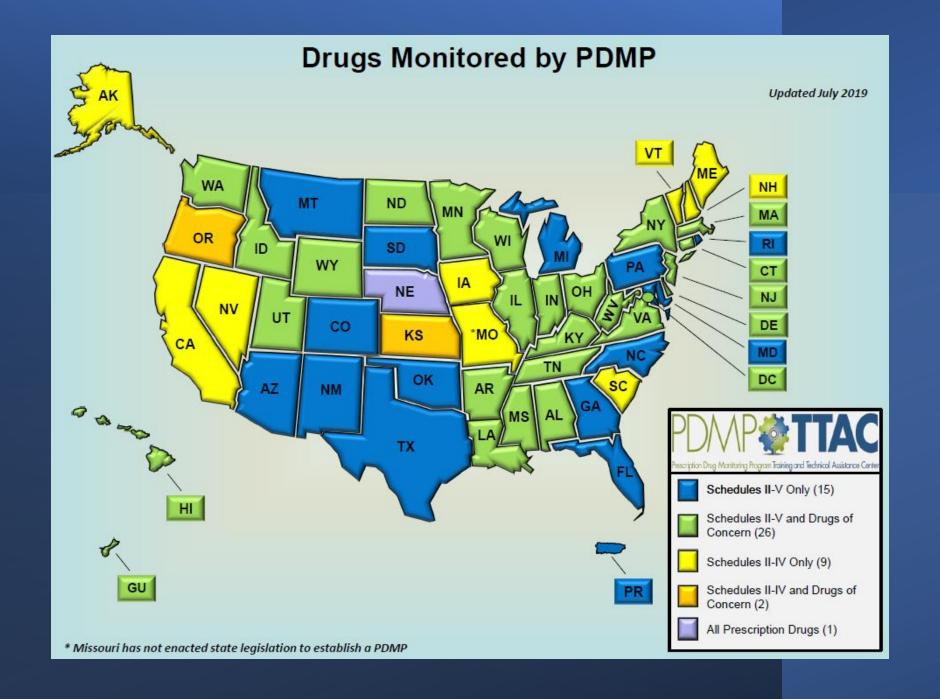
Legend for Percent Change in Drug Overdose Deaths Between 12-Month Ending Periods

-15.9 63.6

Nebraska Drug-Related Overdose Deaths 2016 - 2020









National Drug Control Strategy

A Report by the
Office of National Drug Control Policy

JANUARY 2019

Special Communication | April 19, 2016

CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain—United States, 2016

FREE

Deborah Dowell, MD, MPH1; Tamara M. Haegerich, PhD1; Roger Chou, MD1

¹Division of Unintentional Injury Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia

JAMA. 2016;315(15):1624-1645. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.1464.

ABSTRACT

Importance Primary care clinicians find managing chronic pain challenging. Evidence of long-term efficacy of opioids for chronic pain is limited. Opioid use is associated with serious risks, including opioid use disorder and overdose.

Objective To provide recommendations about opioid prescribing for primary care clinicians treating adult patients with chronic pain outside of active cancer treatment, palliative care, and end-of-life care.

Process The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updated a 2014 systematic review on effectiveness and risks of opioids and conducted a supplemental review on benefits and harms, values and preferences, and costs. CDC used the Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation (GRADE) framework to assess evidence type and determine the recommendation category.





State Strategies to Improve the Use of Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs to Address Opioid and other Substance Use Disorders

PAIN MANAGEMENT

BEST PRACTICES



PAIN MANAGEMENT BEST PRACTICES INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE REPORT

Updates, Gaps, Inconsistencies, and Recommendations

FINAL REPORT

PDMP Expansion

- A Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) is a proven means to increase accountability in opioid prescribing practices and prevent patients from receiving opioids and other controlled medications that may have adverse interactions with opioids from multiple providers.
- In some states where PDMP checking is optional, providers report difficulty using their PDMP due to lack of integration with electronic health records (EHR) which interrupts workflow and can result in decreased use.
- Providers also cite lack of interstate data-sharing and concerns about patient confidentiality as reasons not to use the PDMP. In those cases where states' integration services are made available, the service can be costly.



National Drug Control Strategy

A Report by the Office of National Drug Control Policy

JANUARY 2019

e-Prescribing Measure

Quality Payment

Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Promoting Interoperability Performance Category Measure 2020 Performance Period

| Objective: | e-Prescribing |
|-------------|---|
| Measure: | Query of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) For at least one Schedule II opicid electronically prescribed using CEHRT during the performance period, the MIPS eligible clinician uses data from CEHRT to conduct a query of a PDMP for prescription drug history, except where prohibited and in accordance with applicable law. |
| Measure ID: | PI_EP_2 |

Definition of Terms

Prescription – The authorization by a MIPS eligible clinician to a pharmacist to dispense a drug that the pharmacist would not dispense to the patient without such authorization.

Permissible Prescriptions – All drugs meeting the current definition of a prescription as the authorization by a clinician to dispense a drug that would not be dispensed without such authorization and may include electronic prescriptions of controlled substances where creation of an electronic prescription for the medication is feasible using CEHRT and where allowable by state and local law.

Opioids – Schedule II controlled substances under 21 CFR 1308.12, as they are recognized as having a high potential for abuse with potential for severe psychological or physical dependence.

PDMP – an electronic database that tracks prescriptions of controlled substances at the State level.



Who Reports information to PDMPs?

Pharmacies

- In-state
- Mail orderNebraska VA

Physicians

With a pharmacy license

Veterinarians

(Controlled substances only)

PDMP

Highlights

- Dispensers must submit data
- All dispensed drugs reported on at least a daily basis
- Providers and pharmacists can:
 - Access PDMP patient reports
 - Authorize delegates
- Alignment with federal policy (SUPPORT Act)
- Patient safety tool

Functionality

- Delegate management
- Enhanced reporting
- Share PDMP data with other states
- Clinical workflow integration

What needs to be reported to the PDMP?

- Patient: name, address, gender, DOB, phone, identifier
- Pharmacy: name, address, DEA/NPI
- Prescription: date issued, date filled, name of drug (NDC), strength, quantity, payment type
- Prescriber: name, DEA/NPI

Accessing PDMP Data in Nebraska







-Nurses

-Pharmacy technicians





Reporting all dispensed prescriptions

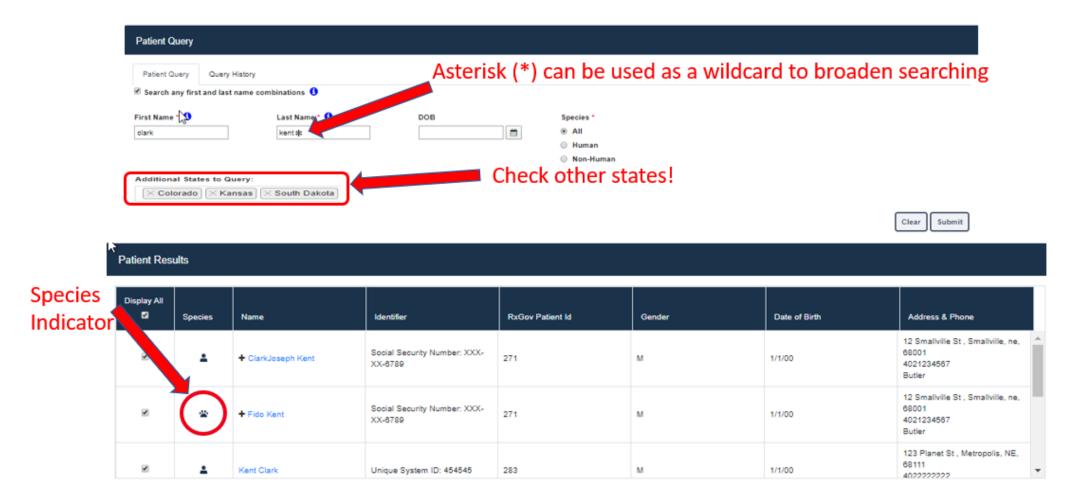
Required reporting as of Jan. 1, 2018

Comprehensive medication history

Patient safety tool

- Allows clinicians to make better informed decisions
- Identify potential drug interactions, allergies and medications from multiple prescribers and pharmacies
- Provides a valuable resource for unprecedented emergencies
- Tool for medication reconciliation

Patient queries



Patient query – CS/non-CS split view





9991112225

Gregory 9991111225

Gregory 9991111225

9991111225 Pottawattamie

Test Pharmacy, 12300 W Dodge Rd, Omaha, 12/07/2019 12/09/2019 30

Test Pharmacy, 12300 W Dodge Rd, Omaha, 12/07/2019 12/07/2019 30

Council Bluffs, IA, 51503, 7125599932.

12/07/2019 12/07/2019 30 0

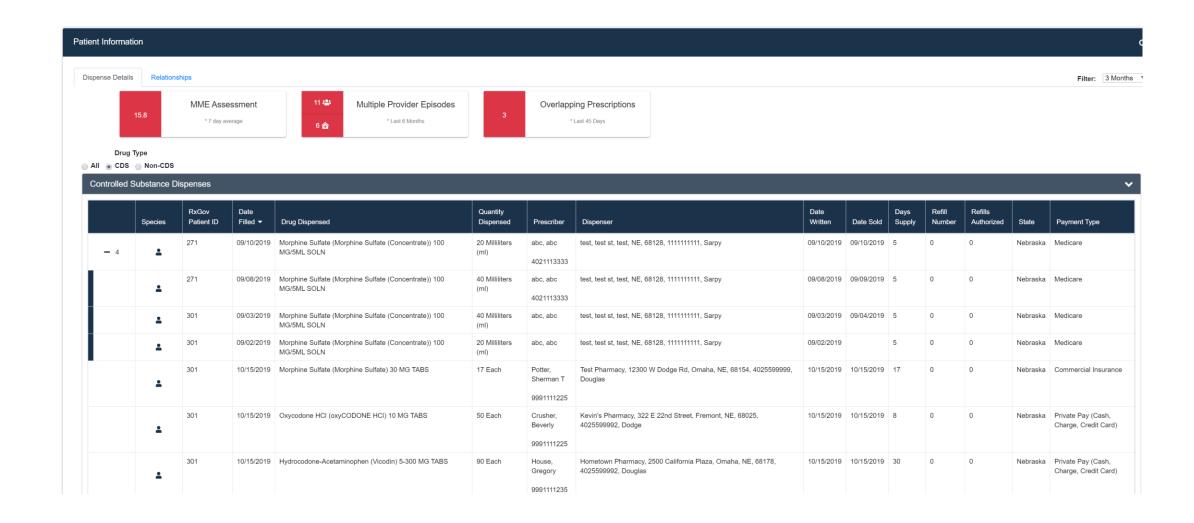
2982 12/08/2019 Simvastatin (Simvastatin) 60 Each

12/07/2019 Esomeorazole Magnesium 30 Each

12/07/2019 Burnetanide (Burnetanide) 30 Each

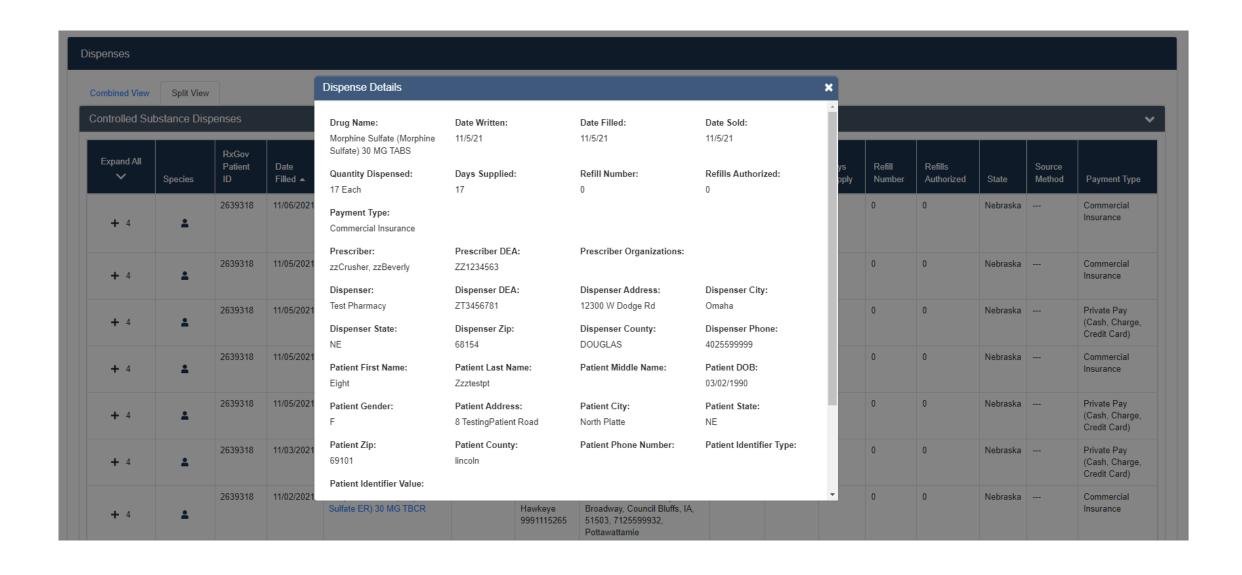
Sodium) 5 MG TABS

Patient queries — clinical safety alerts



Patient query – combined view





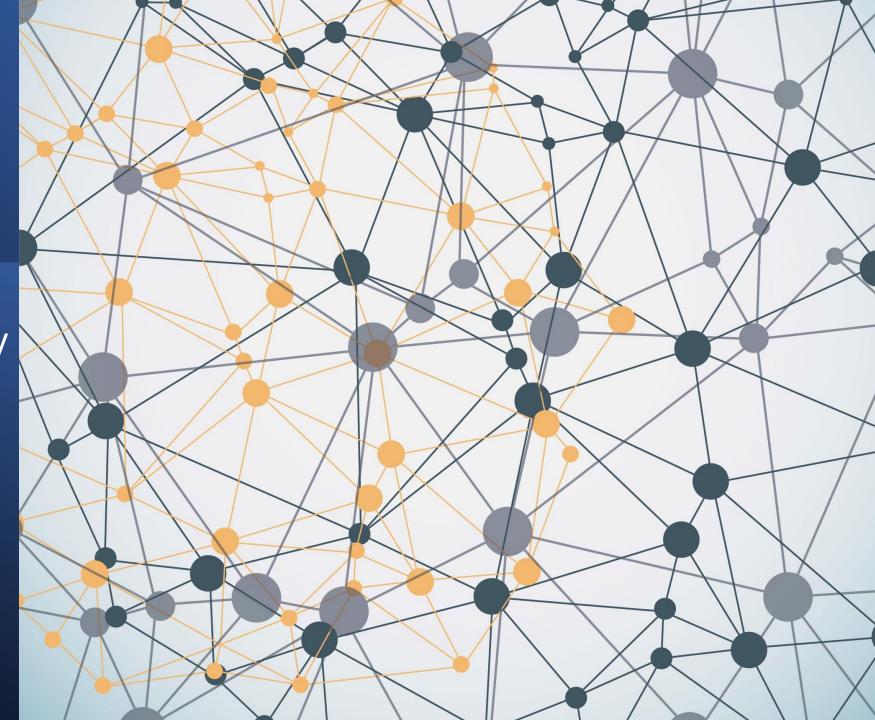
The Challenges of a Health Information Exchange

- Quality, Quality, Quality
- Interoperability standards and consistency
- Creating a frictionless experience (SSO/Workflow Integration, Smart on FHIR experience)

Questions?

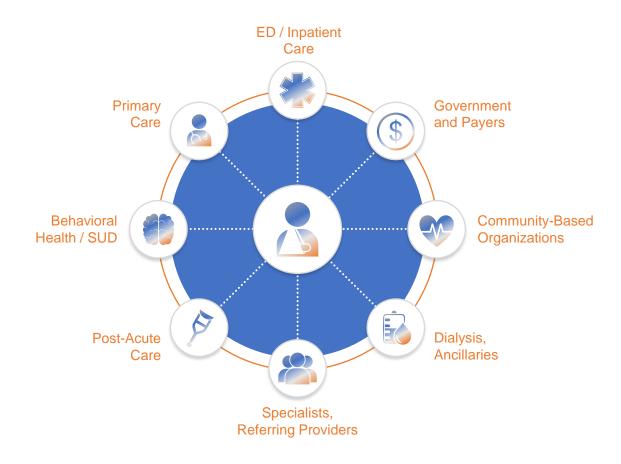


Health Data Utility
Tool:
Event Notification



What is Event Notification?

Event Notification is a patient identification and tracking solution that gets the right information to the right person at the point of care.



Four Levels of Interoperability

- Foundational (Level 1): Establishes the inter-connectivity requirements needed for one system or application to securely communicate data to and receive data from another
- **Structural (Level 2):** Defines the format, syntax and organization of data exchange including at the data field level for interpretation
- Semantic (Level 3): Provides for common underlying models and codification of the data including the use of data elements with standardized definitions from publicly available value sets and coding vocabularies, providing shared understanding and meaning to the user
- Organizational (Level 4): Includes governance, policy, social, legal and organizational considerations to facilitate the secure, seamless and timely communication and use of data both within and between organizations, entities and individuals. These components enable shared consent, trust and integrated end-user processes and workflows

(Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS))





Conditions of Participation (CAH/ACH)

Patient Presents at Hospital ED or IP

EHR Sends Patient

Data to Event Notification

Platform

Primary Care Physician

Notification via Direct

Message on file associated

with NPI



Immediate

Basic demographic information and triage details about the encounter are entered into the hospital's EHR



Less than two (2) minutes

Identification of the patient and cross-references the new encounter information with prior care records from all entities



CoP

Conditions of Participation notification

EDO – Emergency Department Optimization (ED)

Patient Presents at Hospital ED

EHR Sends Patient

Data to Event Notification

Platform

ED Notification of High Risk Issues



Immediate

Basic demographic information and triage details about the encounter are entered into the hospital's EHR



Less than two (2) minutes

Identification of the patient and cross-references the new encounter information with prior care records from all entities



Risk Notification

Notification is made back to the ED via secure email, Fax or integration with EHR Trackboard of high risk issues/behaviors

Ambulatory Clinic Case Management Notifications

Patient Presents at Hospital ED

EHR Sends Patient

Data to Event Notification

Platform

Staff Notified if Encounter Meets Criteria



Immediate

Basic demographic information and triage details about the encounter are entered into the hospital's EHR



Less than two (2) minutes

Identification of the patient and cross-references the new encounter information with prior care records from all entities

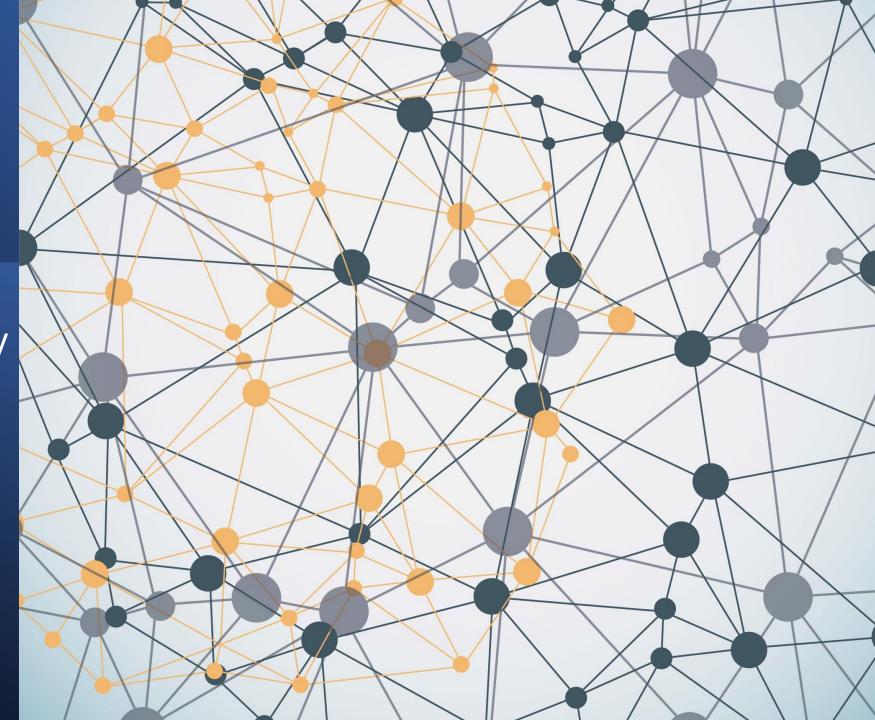


Ongoing

Notifications contain relevant, actionable information about the patient, allowing the provider to positively influence patient care outcomes

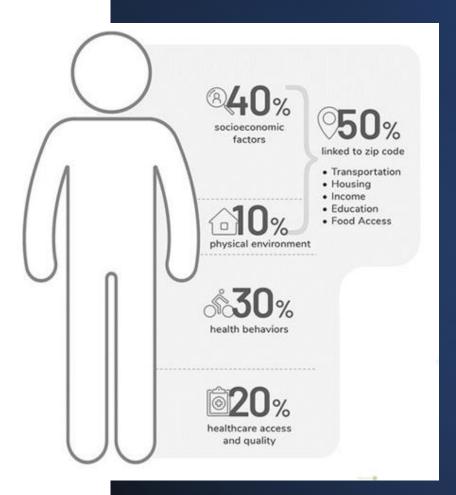
Questions?

Health Data Utility
Tool:
Social
Determinate of
Health Screening
and Referral

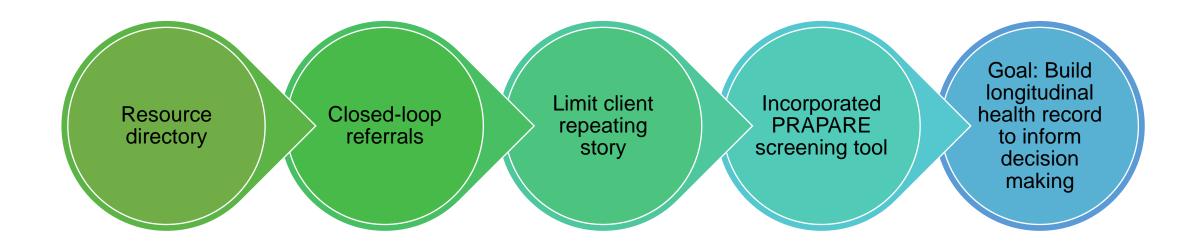


The Focus on Social Determinants

- 80% of health is determined by what happens outside of traditional healthcare (RWJF)
- National movement towards value-based care



Improving Outcomes through Proper Referral Channels



Questions?

- tstepanek@CyncHealth.org
- https://calendly.com/cynchealth_tamarastepanek