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# NHII and EHR: Protecting Privacy and Security - Current Issues and Recommendations

HIPAA Summit X – April 8, 2005 Carol A. Karps

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### Workshop Purpose

- •To provide participants with an understanding of the issues and potential barriers to protecting privacy and security in the NHII and EHR
- •To provide participants with an understanding of the current ideas and recommendations to protect privacy and security in the NHII and EHR
- To discuss participant ideas as to how HIPAA Privacy and Security Rules should be integrated



#### **Resources for Presentation**

- •Framework For Strategic Action, DHHS July 2004
- Recommendations from NHII Conference, July
   2004
- •DHHS ONCHIT RFI, November 2004
- EHealth Initiative ONCHIT RFI Collaborative Response, January 2005
- Health Privacy Project ONCHIT RFI Response
- Miscellaneous papers, reports 2004-5



#### NHII/EHR VISION

#### **DHHS Vision: Framework for Strategic Action**

- Interoperable electronic health records
- Consumer centric information that follows the consumer EHR/PHR
- Enhanced decision support tools
- •E-Prescribing
- Increased telemedicine
- Medical records protected from unauthorized access
- Cost effective, quality care



#### **ISSUES**

- •DHHS maintains that EHRs have potential to provide an easier means of meeting HIPAA Privacy and Security standards
  - ➤ Baseline for enhanced security standards laid out in the Security Rule
- The VA and DoD have secure, web-based systems for their beneficiaries





#### ISSUES, con't

- •National focus has overlooked need to build in privacy and security protections at the outset in both architecture infrastructure and policy Health Privacy Project
- •Survey released 2/23/05 (P&AB and Harris Interactive):
  - >70% concerned that PHI could be disclosed because of weak data security
  - ▶69% concerned that an EHR system could lead to more sharing of health information without patients' knowledge
  - >47% report that privacy risks outweigh benefits of EHR



- •EHR Questions to be resolved include:
  - Who controls the information patient, provider?
  - ➤ Who can disclose the information specific provider or entity?
  - Which individuals have access to the system?
  - Who agrees to patient's request for disclosure restrictions?



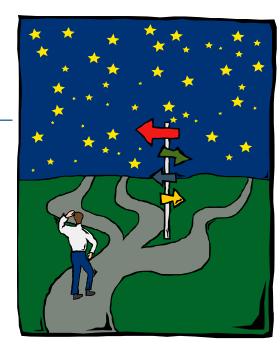
- NHII Standardization issues to be resolved:
  - Need for further standardization of data elements, values, event descriptions, and message formats
  - ➤ Wide use and acceptance of existing standards and rapid adoption of new standards is a must
  - > Standards are a prerequisite for integration and reuse of historical data and data collected from multiple sites



- Standardization issues also include:
  - Technical and policy requirements to enable interoperability
  - Local, regional and national "common framework"
  - Privacy and security guidelines and policy clarifications
  - >Standard enforcement policies



- Other issues to be resolved include:
  - ➤ Health care entity participation voluntary or mandated?
  - Financing and budget issues startup, ongoing
  - ➤ Organizational Structures state, local, regional networks?





#### **BARRIERS**

#### • "Buy-in" for NHII & EHR



- Concerns that it would be a central data repository, ie "big brother"
- Concerns of inadequate consumer involvement and protections
- Concerns of a "big bang approach", rather than incremental
- **▶** Provider concerns about liability
- **▶** Disagreement on standards

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- •Involving, educating, and training consumers who, how, when?
- •Uneven enforcement and monitoring of HIPAA Privacy and Security Rules to ensure consumer protections
  - Complaint driven
  - Few enforcement resources





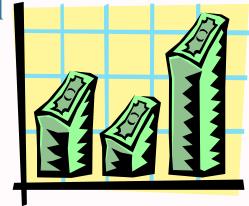
- •Lack of technical specifications, standards and requirements essential for interoperability
- Lack of user friendly interface designs and implementation support
- •Lack of standardization across covered entities in technical capacity and policies and procedures



- Complexity, fragmentation, and volume of health care transactions
- •Inconsistent payment policies and regulations with inconsistent reporting
- •State HIPAA Privacy Preemption issues potential barrier to standardization, as well as inconsistency of laws for information sharing among states



- Health care entities already financially stressed due to HIPAA compliance and other pressures
- •Inadequate capital for investment in technical infrastructure, systems, standards
- •States have severe financial constraints and have been cutting health care funding and provider rates
- Federal matching monies limited to state Medicaid agencies





#### RECOMMENDATIONS

•NHII Conference, July 2004

- Analyze gaps in current privacy laws and develop policy that addresses use and disclosures
- Cross industry group to create a Regional Health Information Infrastructure privacy model
- ➤ Provide Federal leadership in resolving preemption issues
- Interoperability body to develop and establish infrastructure to implement privacy and security mechanisms



## RECOMMENDATIONS,

cont'd

- •NHII Conference, July 2004
  - >Assign ownership of the EHR to the consumer
  - Ensure consumer involvement in standards development (local, regional, national advocates)
  - Ensure consumer support through
    - **✓** Strong security management
    - **✓** Clearly defined and enforced access restrictions
    - ✓ Extend Privacy and Security protections to telehealth, e-prescriptions, and email communications
    - **✓** Effective enforcement
  - ➤ Provide consumer education through community outreach and media



# RECOMMENDATIONS cont'd

- •ONCHIT RFI EHealth Initiative Response
  - Establish a "common framework" consisting of technical and policy standards
  - Create a decentralized and federated model Regional and sub-networks
  - Design to respect and serve patients/consumers
  - >Uniform adoption of information sharing practices and enforcement sanctions within the model
  - Develop uniform policies for storage and retention of data
  - Establish financial sustainability models for the entity

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# RECOMMENDATIONS, cont'd

- EHealth Initiative, cont'd
  - Develop a regional/local Record Locator Service (RLS) that holds information authorized by patient
  - > Develop network incrementally
  - Develop a national Standards and Policy Entity
  - Clarify privacy guidelines and policy re: HIPAA, anti-kickback, potentially conflicting state laws, and anti-trust laws
  - National enforcement policies for misuse of data
  - > Develop performance and accountability metrics
  - **►** Coordinated efforts to educate public



# RECOMMENDATIONS, cont'd

- •ONCHIT RFI Health Privacy Project
  - ➤ Urge the development of a strong public education and participation effort
  - ➤ Build NHII based on connecting local and regional systems
  - NHII must be rooted in fundamental principles of privacy
  - NHII must adopt protections under HIPAA
    Privacy Rule and be flexible to incorporate more
    stringent state privacy laws



# RECOMMENDATIONS, cont'd

- Health Privacy Project, cont'd
  - ➤ Participation in NHII must be voluntary for patients
  - ➤ Patients must have significant control over their personal health information
  - Strong enforcement regulations must ensure adherence to privacy and security laws and policies
  - Address privacy concerns of patients as foremost in efforts to improve technological health care infrastructure



# RECOMMENDATIONS, cont'd

#### **SUMMARY**

- •HIPAA could be a building block for NHII
- Rapid adoption and consensus for national standards and practices
- •Increased enforcement of HIPAA Privacy and Security
- Clarify Privacy Preemption
- Ensure consumer involvement and protection



# Integrating HIPAA Privacy and Security

#### **Discussion Points**

Does the move to all electronic health records, rather than paper, enhance privacy and security protection or expose new loopholes?





# Integrating HIPAA Privacy and Security, cont'd

- Are the current HIPAA rules and enforcement mechanisms strong enough to protect privacy and security?
- Is there a need for stronger and more standardized enforcement? (If the rules are scalable, then entities have varying methods of protections.)
- How will issues of preemption affect standardization?



# Integrating HIPAA Privacy and Security, cont'd

- Should the National Patient Identifier Rule be finalized?
- How can access and role-based authorizations be standardized across regional or local collaboratives?
- What lessons from educating citizens on the HIPAA Privacy Rule can be learned with the move to Personal Health Records?



# Integrating HIPAA Privacy and Security, cont'd

What about security protections in remote devices such as PDAs and wireless laptops?

>Others????







### **Questions?**

### Thank You

