HIPAA: Just the Beginning NC's Reach for Statewide Connectivity

Presented to: 14th National HIPAA Summit March 30, 2007

"Improving Healthcare in North Carolina by Accelerating the Adoption of Information Technology"

Presentation Elements

- Transformation Drivers
- NCHICA Background
- NHIN Contract
- HISPC Contract
- What is next?
- Q & A



Transformation Drivers

The Business Case

- Cost of healthcare is a major concern
- "Quality costs less"
- Quality can be improved with better information management (IM)
- IM needs to operate within environment of standard policies, procedures, laws, regulations and technology – The Challenge



Transformation Drivers

Increasing Degrees of Difficulty

- IM within an Enterprise [policies /procedures]
- IM within a Community
 [standards, interoperability, laws / regulations <u>liability</u>]
- IM within a State > Region > Nationwide

 [variations in laws / regulations, limitations in workable policies and technology solutions for authentication]

HHS Initiatives are Moving the Ball

 HIPAA Standard Transactions, NHIN, HISPC, CCHIT, HITSP, Value-driven Health Care



Medicaid Trends

Figure 14
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED TOTAL MEDICAID SPENDING,
1975 TO 2006 (IN BILLIONS)

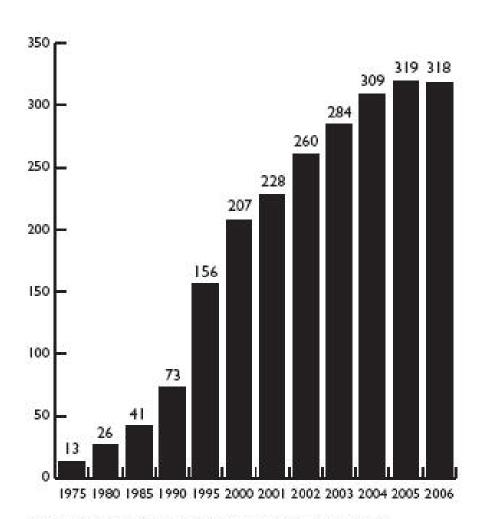
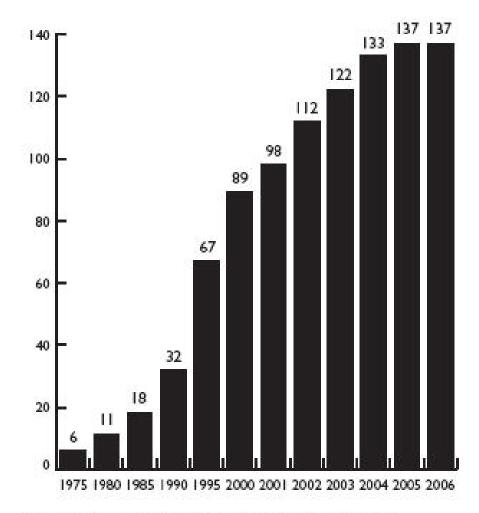


Figure 15
ACTUAL AND PROJECTED STATE MEDICAID SPENDING,
1975 TO 2006 (IN BILLIONS)

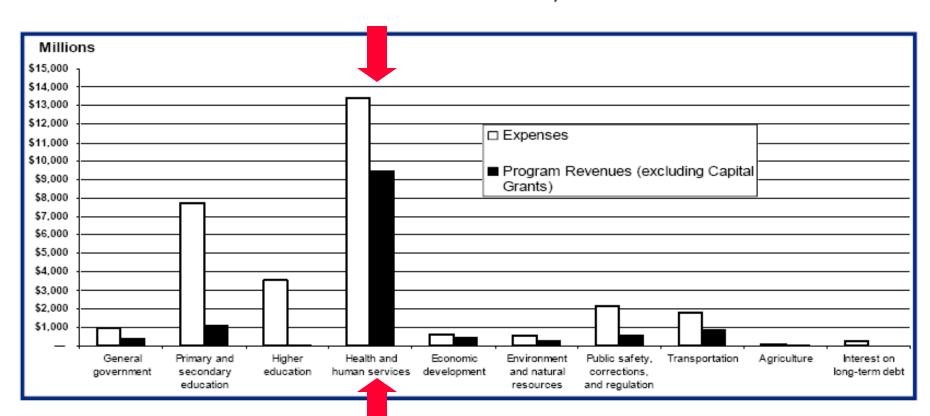


Source: Congressional Rudget Office and Federal Funds Information for States.

Source: Congressional Budget Office and Federal Funds Information for States

North Carolina Budget

Expenses—Governmental Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005





HHS Initiatives



U.S. Department of Health & Human Services

Value-Driven Health Care

Transparency: Better Care Lower Cost



Value-Driven Health Care Home

Four Cornerstones

Health IT Standards

Quality Standards

Price Standards

Incentives

Communities

Community Leaders

Value-Driven Health Care Home

Consumers deserve to know the quality and cost of their health care. Health care transparency provides consumers with the information necessary, and the incentive, to choose health care providers based on value.

Providing reliable cost and quality information empowers consumer choice. Consumer choice creates incentives at all levels, and motivates the entire system to provide better care for less money. Improvements will come as providers can see how their practice compares to others.

"Every American should have access to a full range of information about the quality and cost of their health care options."

- HHS Secretary Mike Leavitt

http://www.hhs.gov/transparency/





Four Cornerstones

- Connecting the System: Every medical provider has some system for health records. Increasingly, those systems are electronic. Standards need to be identified so all health information systems can quickly and securely communicate and exchange data.
- Measure and Publish Quality: Every case, every procedure, has an outcome. Some are better than others. To measure quality, we must work with doctors and hospitals to define benchmarks for what constitutes quality care.





Four Cornerstones

- Measure and Publish Price: Price information is useless unless cost is calculated for identical services. Agreement is needed on what procedures and services are covered in each "episode of care."
- Create Positive Incentives: All parties providers, patients, insurance plans, and payers
 should participate in arrangements that reward
 both those who offer and those who purchase
 high-quality, competitively-price health care.





Community Leaders

- Multi-participant organization working to achieve the four cornerstones
- Eligibility for further formal processes
 - Learning network of collaboratives to share best practices
 - "Chartered Value Exchanges"



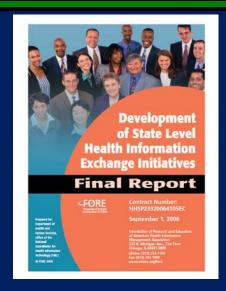


Value Exchanges

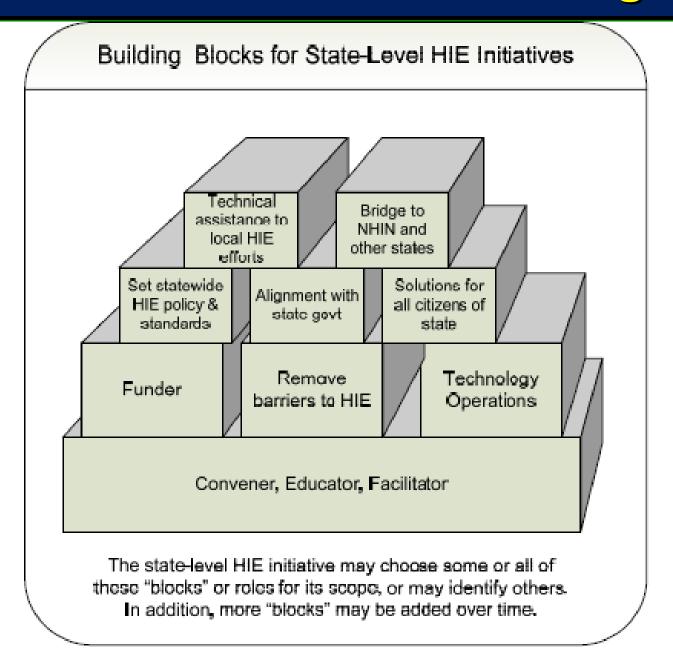
- It is anticipated that a call for interested "Community Leader" organizations to apply to become Chartered Value Exchanges will be posted twice a year.
- Facilitating the collection of provider-level measurements across the six Institute Of Medicine performance domains (safe, timely, effective, efficient, equitable, patient-centered care);
 - Using (or promoting the use of) performance measures for:
 - Public reporting of costs and consumer assessments
 - Rewarding and fostering better performance
 - Improvement by providers
- Use of interoperable health information technologies
- Fostering collaboration across multiple stakeholders and serving as a hub for sharing information and dialogue



State-level Health Information Exchange



www.staterhio.org



NCHICA – the Organization

- Established in 1994 by Executive Order of the Governor
 - Improve healthcare in NC by accelerating the adoption of information technology
 - Created as a self-funded organization

Organized as:

- Neutral convener / facilitator
- Marketplace enabler via demonstration projects
- Leader of clinical initiatives

Developer of effective policies and procedures by consensus



Membership Profile

Professional Associations

Providers

Clinical Labs



State & Federal Govt

Health Plans / Employers

Health IT / Consulting

Pharmaceutical / Research



NCHICA's Board of Directors Represent:



Edward B. Ermini, MD, PA

Specializing in Otolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery (ENT) And Allergy Services



























































NCHICA Provider Members





















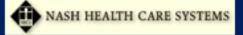


























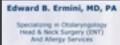


























UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, INC.



WakeMed 🤮









BOICE-WILLIS CLINIC



MAHEC





► BLUE RIDGE











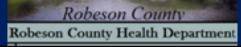












Government, Boards & Professional **Association Members**



















Division of Information Resource Management





























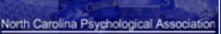




The Carolinas Center for Medical Excellence

Columbus County











A DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION











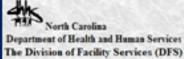
Northern Arizona Regional Behavioral Health Authority (NARBHA) www.rusbhu.org





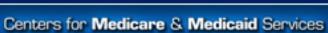














NCHICA's Health Plan Members















Corporate Vendor and Consultant Members



Major National Initiatives Include:

- HIPAA Regulations 1996-Present
- Nationwide Health Information Network Architecture (NHIN) 2005-2007
- Health Information Security and Privacy Policies 2006-2007
- NC response(s) to FCC Rural Healthcare Connectivity RFA Due May 7th
- NC response to NHIN Phase 2 RFP Future

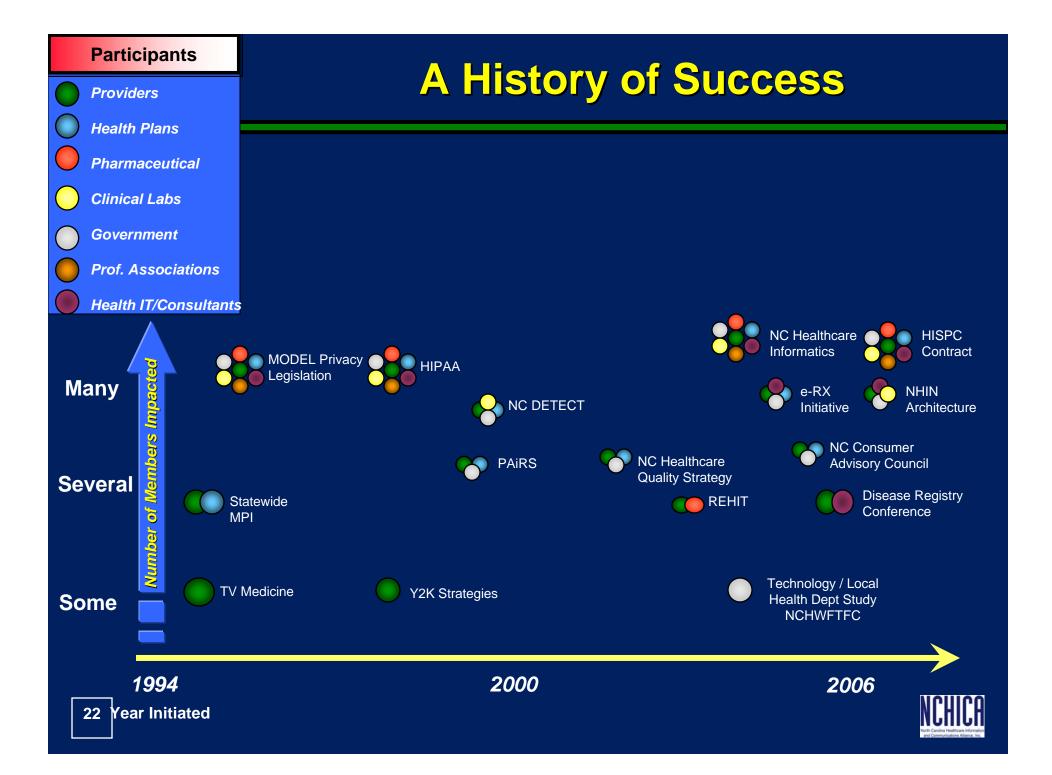


Major State Initiatives Include:

- Statewide Patient Information Locator (MPI) 1994-1995
- NC Model Privacy Legislation 1995-1999
- NC Immunization Database 1998-2005
- Emergency Dept. data for public health surveillance 1999-Present
- Technology in Local Health Departments Study 2005-2007
- NC Consumer Advisory Council on Health Information Technology -

2006-Present





NCHICA Foundation for Collaboration

Health

Clinical Care Public Health Research

Policy

Laws / Regulations
Business Practices

Consumers
Employers
Payers
Care Providers

Technology

Applications Networks

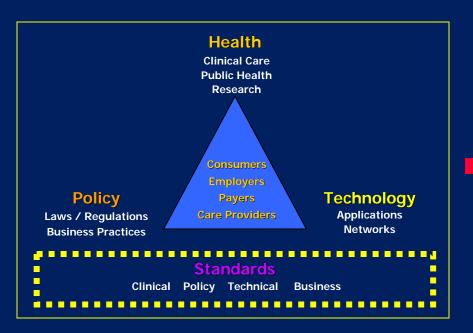
Standards

Clinical Policy Technical Business

Education



Building on the NCHICA Foundation



Activities in Collaboration with our Members:

- Education / Training
- Policy Development
- Proposal Development
- Demonstration Projects
- Facilitation



Desired Outcomes:

- Improved health of all North Carolinians
- A safer and more efficient and effective healthcare system
- Focused and integrated solutions across all systems







www.nchica.org/Activities/toolkit.htm



NCHICA Toolkit for State-Level HIE

NCHICA has received many requests for documents from communities, regions and states who wish to develop a nonprofit organization similar to that established in 1994 by Executive Order of the Governor of NC and this site has been created to assist in locating key corporate documents and work products that might provide a jump start to such efforts. We are pleased to respond to these requests and will assist to the extent that our time and resources make it possible. Membership in NCHICA by those effort is encouraged as is attendance at NCHICA meetings that may be found on our Web site home page.

NCHICA Corporate Documents

- . Executive Order of the Governor
- Articles of Incorporation
- Bylaws
- Intellectual Property Policy
- 501(c)(3) IRS Letter
- Membership Application including Terms of Membership

Compliance and Model Documents

- Sample Documents for Privacy and Security Compliance (Reviewed) Disclaimer Acknowledgement Required
- Sample Documents for Privacy and Security Compliance (Not Reviewed)
- Tools for Privacy and Security Gap Analysis
- Other Helpful Links for Regulations and Compliance



Nationwide Health Information Network

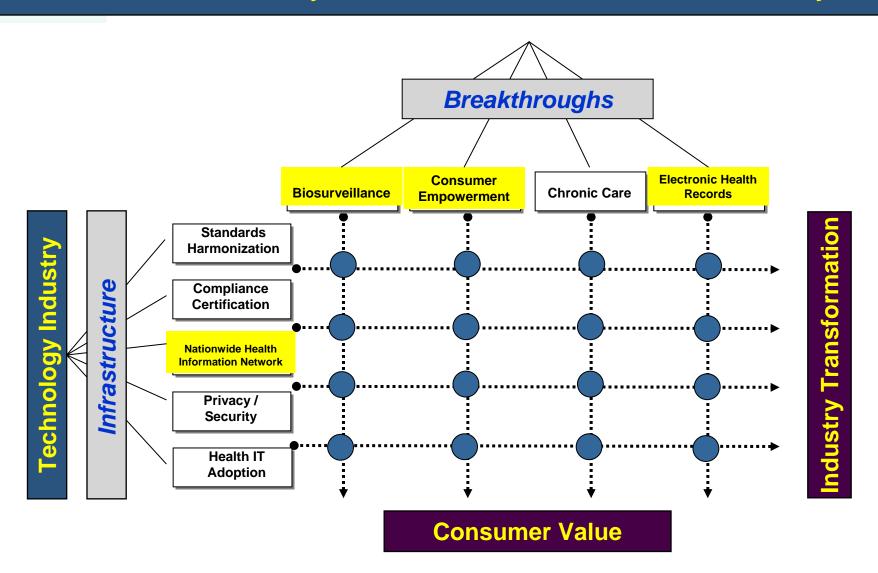
NHIN Phase 1

[Architecture Prototype]



Health Information Technology Deployment Coordination

"Health Care Industry" - American Health Information Community



NHIN Phase 1 Overview

Vision: A nationwide, standards-based network that will allow connectivity of existing and future systems for providers and affiliated stakeholders

Goal: Develop and evaluate prototypes of an NHIN architecture that maximize use of existing resources to achieve interoperability among healthcare applications – particularly EHRs

NHIN Criteria: Architect a standards-based, scalable, reliable, secure, self-sustaining "network of networks"

NHIN Critical Success Factors:

- Industry adoption of clinical information technologies
- Development of a health information exchange market

NHIN Phase 1 Contracts

- Awards to Four Consortia
 - Accenture
 - CSC
 - IBM
 - Northrop Grumman
- Approach cooperative and collaborative
 - Between Four Awarded Consortia
 - With Other HHS Partners & Contract Awardees
 - Health Information Technology Standards Panel (established by ANSI)
 - Certification Commission for Health Information Technology (CCHIT)
 - Health Information Security and Privacy Collaboration (established by RTI and National Governor's Assoc)
 - American Health Information Community (AHIC)



NHIN Phase 1 Deliverables

- A standards-based network prototype
- Demonstrate in 3 healthcare marketplaces
- Demonstrate via 3 use cases
- Develop and deliver 3 models:
 - Deployment
 - Operations
 - Cost and Revenue





NHIN Architecture Prototype Project Overview IBM Healthcare Marketplace Partners Kingston Hospital St. Francis Hospital **Vassar Brothers Medical Ctr DUAP** -**Pulmonary THINC** Sr Elizadeth Clinic of **Durham Community** Medical **Danville** Hub Morehead Center **Duke Memorial SureScripts** Medication **History** Eden Rockingham, Research Internal Guilford / Triangle / **Danville Pinehurst Pinehurst Community Community** Surgical Hub Hub **Family** LabCorp Tree **OB/GYN Pinehurst** Medical Southern **Pines** G. Elizabet Moses Cone Women's Ctr. Gr. Elizabeth **Outpatient** Spectrum Clinic Moses Cone Moore Labs **FirstHealth Free Care** Clinic



Providers and Vendors

Working Together to Deliver

Interoperable Health Information Systems

in the Enterprise

and Across Care Settings

http://www.ihe.net

Regional Activities in North Carolina



Opportunities of Statewide Interoperability: WNC Data Link



Angel Medical Center
Cherokee Indian Hospital
Community CarePartners/Thoms
Harris Regional Hospital (WestCare)
Haywood Regional Medical Center
Highlands-Cashiers Hospital
Mission St. Joseph's
Murphy Medical Center

Pardee Hospital
Park Ridge Hospital
Rutherford Hospital
St. Luke's Hospital
Spruce Pine Community Hospital
Swain County Hospital (WestCare)
The McDowell Hospital
Transylvania Community Hospital

WNC Data Link



Long range goal

 Longitudinal electronic medical record that can be accessed and updated real time by authorized health care providers in WNC.

Short term goal

Transmit and access electronic patient information between WNC hospitals

Parameters

- No central data repository
- Technology neutral



Recommendations for Success

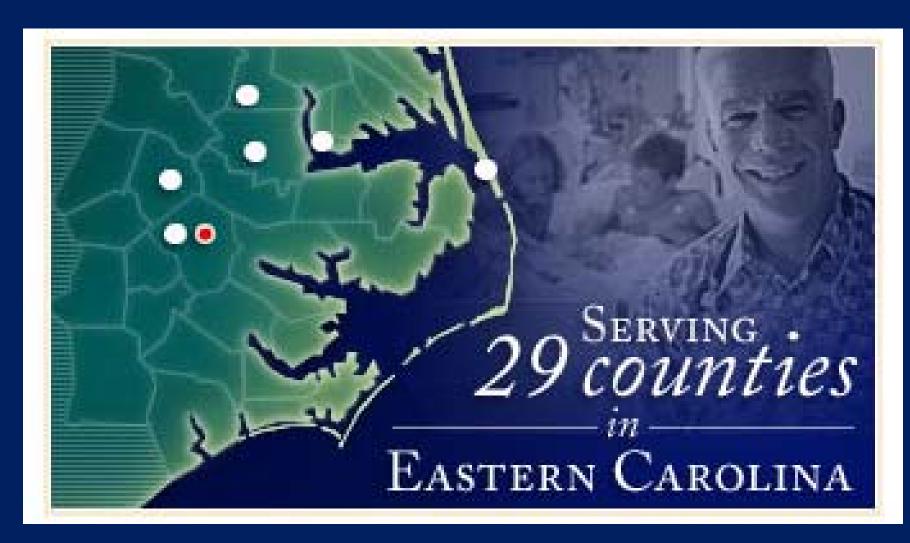


Statewide interoperability is important, but:

 Interoperability with bordering states may be more important for a RHIO like WNC:









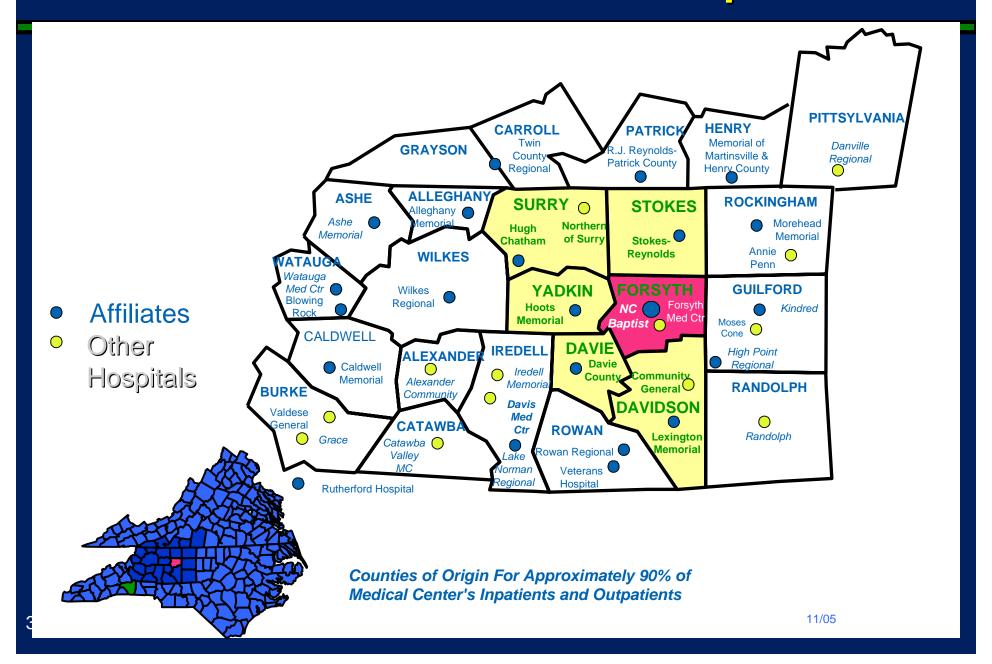
Opportunities of Statewide Interoperability



- Technology is the "enabler"
 - Patient Safety
 - All necessary/relevant information available to clinicians at the point and time of need
 - Clinical decision support to help clinicians process vast amounts of data
 - Resolves legibility issues
 - Quality
 - Standardization of care/benchmarking
 - Efficiency
 - Saves time
 - Eliminates redundant procedures (costs)



WFUBMC Referral Area Hospitals



Alliance for Health Mission Statement



- The Alliance for Health (AFH) is Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center's network of:
 - affiliated physicians
 - hospitals, and
 - health service providers
- dedicated to improving the health status and access to quality, cost-effective community based services in collaboration with citizens, employers, and payors in North Carolina and southern Virginia.



Nationwide Health Information Network

NHIN Phase 2

[State & Regional Initiatives]



NHIN Phase 2 - Trial Implementations

State and Regional Focus

- RFP: April 2007
- Awards to 10-12 States/Regions: June/July 2007

Incorporate:

- 2006 "Products" and lessons learned
- Technical expertise and accomplishments of the consortia
- State and regional health information exchanges
- Focus on interfaces:
 - Between health information service providers
 - Linking health information service providers and provider organizations/systems
 - Include specialty networks and systems
 - Include government health systems
- A collaboration of awardees



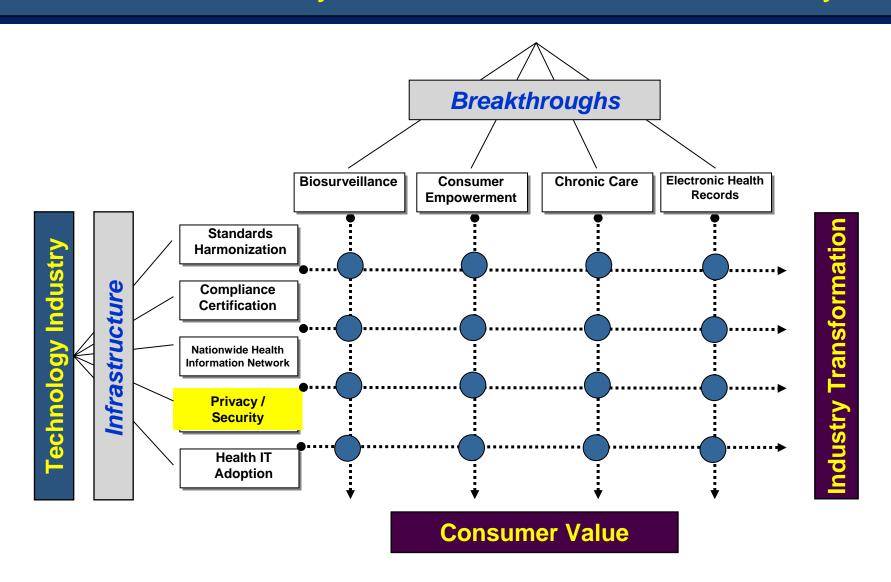
North Carolina Health Information Security & Privacy Collaboration

NC HISPC

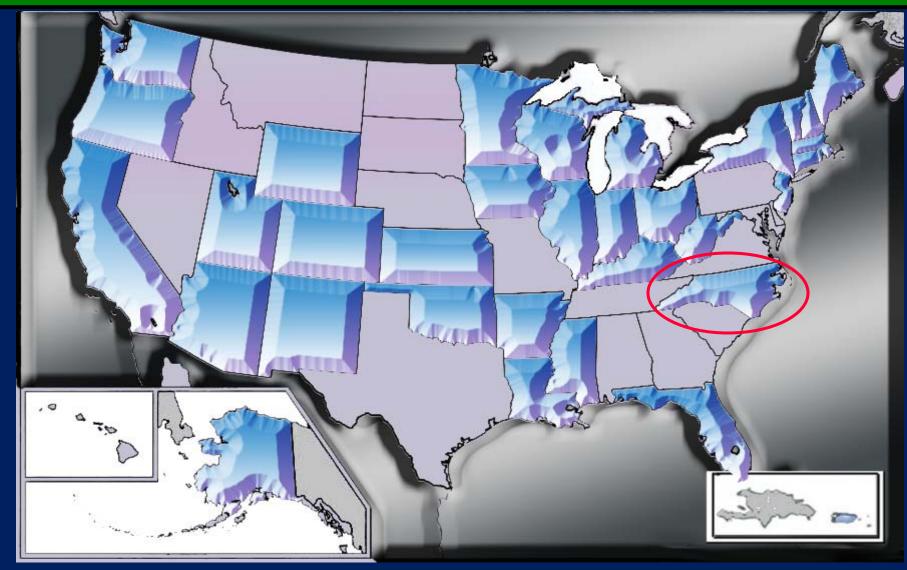


Health Information Technology Deployment Coordination

"Health Care Industry" - American Health Information Community



Subcontracts





HISPC Project Objectives

- Assess <u>variations</u> in organization-level business policies and state laws.
- Articulate potential solutions.
- Develop implementation plans.



NC HISPC Steering Committee

Phil Telfer, Co-chair

Holt Anderson, Co-chair

Linda Attarian

Wesley G. Byerly

Fred Eckel

Jean Foster

Don E. Horton, Jr.

Mark Holmes

Eileen Kohlenberg

Linwood Jones

Patricia MacTaggart

Doc Muhlbaier

David Potenziani

Melanie Phelps

N. King Prather

Morgan Tackett

NC Governor's Office

NCHICA, Executive Director

NC DHHS Div. of Medical Assistance

Wake Forest Univ. Baptist Med. Ctr.

NC Assoc. of Pharmacists

NC Health Information Mgmt. Assoc.

LabCorp

NC Institute of Medicine

NC Nurses Association

NC Hospital Association

Health Management Associates

Duke University Health System

UNC School of Public Health

NC Medical Society

BCBSNC

BCBSNC

Work Group Co-Chairs

Various Organizations



Top Barriers

- 1. Misinterpretation of laws or regulations
- 2. Lack of business incentives to exchange information
- 3. Lack of policy standardization
- 4. Lack of security standardization
- 5. Lack of workable technology
- 6. Conflicting or outdated Federal or State Laws / Regulations

Next Steps

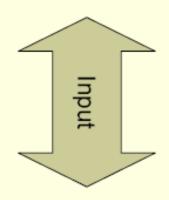
- Engage legislators and executive level government
- Engage NCHICA members
- Ramp up awareness efforts
- Nurture the Consumer Advisory Council
- Participate in NGA State Alliance for e-Health



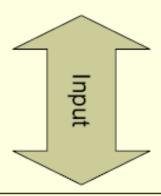
State Alliance for e-Health Structure

State Alliance for e-Health

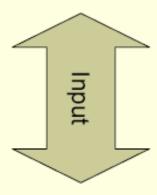
Advisory Committee



Health Information Confidentiality (HIC) Task Force



Practice of Medicine (POM) Task Force



State-level Health Information Organization (SHIO) Task Force

Web Site and Listery

- State Alliance for e-Health Web Site
 - http://www.nga.org/center/ehealth
- To subscribe to the State Alliance listserv send a blank e-mail to:
 - subscribe-state-alliance@talk.nga.org

FCC Grants for Rural Healthcare Connectivity



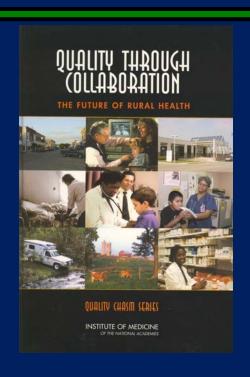
\$60M / yr

Proposals Due May 7, 2007

www.internet2.edu/rhcp/ www.fcc.gov/cgb/rural/rhcp.html



Institute of Medicine – Rural Health



- Adopt an integrated, prioritized approach to address personal and population health
- Establish stronger quality improvement support structure to acquire knowledge and tools
- Enhance human resource capacity
- Monitor to ensure financial stability and to secure capital for system redesign
- Invest in building information and communications technology infrastructure



Overall Conclusions



Beginning the journey

Focus on clear drivers:

- Quality of care and affect on cost
- Complex and costly chronic conditions
- Physician work flow save time and improve job satisfaction (meds history, allergies, problem lists)
- Build on quick wins (low-hanging fruit) with obvious benefits to the public (e.g. immunizations, meds)
- Leverage statewide payers: Medicaid, State Health Plan, BCBSGA, other
- Include major employers with self-funded plans
- Use Bridges-to-Excellence and Leapfrog



Challenges to Broader Exchange of Information

Business / Policy Issues

- Competition
- Internal policies
- Consumer privacy concerns / transparency
- Uncertainties regarding liability
- Difficulty in reaching multi-enterprise agreements for exchanging information
- Economic factors and incentives

Technical / Security Issues

- Interoperability among multiple enterprises
- Authentication (Federated ID Management)
- Auditability



Let's Improve our Process for Change!

Critical Path Method (CPM) for Managing Complex Projects



NCHICA Timeline Task Force

- Established in response to question from US Senator regarding ICD-10
- Goal: Document current activities in healthcare environment and relationship between various initiatives
- Develop assumptions for level of effort and time required to implement each task within an initiative
- Let the timeline portray the collective output of the tasks and shift focus to discussion of the underlying assumptions and accountability for each.

Timeline Example

| 9 | Task Name | Duration | Start | Finish | Predeces | 3 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|-------|--------------|---|
| , | 277.075.10.4050.V | CO days | M 44 554 | E.: 4 00 05 | 24.25.00 | H2 | H1 H2 | * | H1 H2 | H1 H2 | H1 H2 | H1 H2 | 2 |
| | 277/275 IG 4050 Version | 60 days | Mon 11/8/04 | Fri 1/28/05 | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| | ☐ Fed. Rule Making Process | 944 days | Mon 1/31/05 | Wed 10/31/07 | | | | Y | | T | | | |
| | NPRM Preparation | 176 days | Mon 1/31/05 | Fri 9/23/05 | | | | | • | | | | |
| | NPRM Comment Period | 122 days | Sat 9/24/05 | Mon 1/23/06 | | | | | <u>h</u> | | | | |
| | NPRM Comment Review | 382 days | Tue 1/24/06 | Fri 2/9/07 | | | * * * * * | 8 8 8 8 8 | Ĭ. | | | | |
| | Attachments Final Rule | 1 day | Sat 9/1/07 | Sat 9/1/07 | 31 | | * * * * * | 8 8 8 8 8 | | <u> </u> | | | |
| | Congressional Review | 60 days | Sun 9/2/07 | Wed 10/31/07 | 32 | | | | | Ĭ | 1 | | |
| | ☐ Implementation | 525 days | Thu 11/1/07 | Wed 4/8/09 | | | | | | T | | _ | |
| | Environmental Changes | 365 days | Thu 11/1/07 | Thu 10/30/08 | 33 | | | | | | | 1 | |
| | Transition | 160 days | Fri 10/31/08 | Wed 4/8/09 | 35 | | | | | | | | |
| | 100% 51 | 1229 days | Mon 2/28/05 | Sun 8/31/08 | | | | | | | | | |
| | □ 5010 Transactions | 493 days | Wed 10/5/05 | Fri 2/9/07 | | | | | | ₩ | | | |
| / | AIZIO III III | 239 days | VVed 10/5/05 | Wed 5/31/06 | | | | | | | | | |
| • | X12 Final Approval | 198 days | Thu 6/1/06 | Fri 12/15/06 | 39 | | | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| • | ATZ MINAL Publication | 56 days | Sat 12/16/06 | Fri 2/9/07 | | | | | | | | | |
| | ⊡ ICD 10 Codes | 1616 days? | Fri 3/11/05 | Thu 10/1/09 | | | | _ | - | | - | - | |
| 7 | Recommendations to UVC | 242 days? | Tue 8/1/06 | Fri 3/30/07 | | | | | _ | ٠, | | | |
| / | X12 Recommendations | 92 days? | Tue 8/1/06 | Tue 10/31/06 | | | | | | | | | |
| / | DSMO Recommendation | 183 days? | Tue 8/1/06 | Tue 1/30/07 | | | | | | | | | |
| / | NCVHS Recommendations | 181 days | Sun 10/1/06 | Fri 3/30/07 | | | | | | | | | |
| - | ■ Normal Process | 1616 days | Fri 3/11/05 | Thu 10/1/09 | | | | _ | | | | ₩, | |
| | | 916 days | Sat 3/31/07 | Thu 10/1/09 | | | | | | - | | | , |
| | Implementation | 546 days | Fri 3/11/05 | Fri 10/27/06 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Environmental Changes | 366 days | Thu 10/1/09 | Fri 10/1/10 | | | | | | | | | |
| | ⊟ Payer System | 546 days | Fri 10/2/09 | Thu 3/31/11 | 53 | | | | | | | • | |
| | In-house Provider System Changes | 523 days | Sat 10/3/09 | Wed 3/9/11 | 53 | | | | | | | | |
| • | Vendor System Changes | 523 days | Fri 10/2/09 | Tue 3/8/11 | 53 | | | | | | | | |
| • | Transition | 90 days | Sat 1/1/11 | Thu 3/31/11 | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | ☐ Health Plan ID | 1483 days? | Fri 3/11/05 | Thu 5/21/09 | | | | _ | | | | — | |
| | ☐ Fed. Rule Making Process | 938 days? | Fri 3/11/05 | Fri 11/23/07 | | | | | | | | • | |

Improving Healthcare in North Carolina by Accelerating the Adoption of Information Technology

Thank You

Holt Anderson

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