

Comments on Patient Safety and Electronic Health Record Systems Wednesday, February 6, 2013

Certification & Adoption Workgroup

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Certification and Adoption Workgroup



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- Joseph Heyman, Whittier IPA
- George Hripcsak, Columbia University
- Elizabeth Johnson, Tenet Healthcare Corporation
- Charles Kennedy, Aetna
- Donald Rucker, Siemens Corp.
- Latanya Sweeney, Harvard University
- Paul Tang, Palo Alto Medical Foundation
- Micky Tripathi, MA eHealth Collaborative
- Scott White, 1199 SEIU Training & Employment Fund

The Charge



- ONC's Health Information Technology Patient Safety Action & Surveillance Plan is out for public comment.
- The Certification and Adoption Workgroup was charged with preparing responses to focused questions.
- ONC presented the Safety Plan to the Workgroup on Thursday, January 31.
- The Workgroup met on Friday, February 1 to develop responses to the focused questions.

ONC Plan: Learn, Improve, Lead



Objectives of the HIT Safety Plan are to 1) Use Health IT to make care safer and 2) Continuously improve the safety of Health IT.

- Learn: Increase the quantity and quality of data and knowledge about health IT safety
- Improve: Target resources and corrective actions to improve health IT safety and patient safety
- Lead: Promote a culture of safety related to Health IT

Respond to focused questions in the ONC RFC on Stage 3 Meaningful Use



I. Meaningful Use and Safety Risk Assessment

- To improve the safety of EHRs, should there be a Meaningful Use requirement for providers to conduct a health IT safety risk assessment?
- Are there models or standards that we should look to for guidance?

II. Meaningful Use and Reporting

Should ONC require any form of reporting / reporting verification under Meaningful Use?

III. Standards and Certification Criteria

What should be the next steps in terms of EHR technology certification?

Background and Principles



- The goal is a Learning Health System and a Culture of Safety.
- HIT is part of safety and quality. It is both a means and a risk.
- Much work on quality and safety. Limited hard data on HIT contribution.
- Build on AHRQ, PSOs, Common Format, and HIPAA risk assessment requirement.
- Much work underway and could be ready for Stage 3.
- Engage in agile/rapid standards development with providers, vendors and government agencies. Encourage partnerships with providers and vendors.
- No added burden on users of EHRs.

Initial Feedback/Comments to ONC



- Opposition to a MU requirement. It is seen as premature.
- There is support for the need for EHR users to complete a safety assessment.
- Many noted the absence of a safety assessment tool.
- In regard to tools; the HIPAA Security Rule, Leapfrog assessment, and ISMP assessment were identified.

Health IT Safety Risk Assessment



Recommendation:

 As a menu option, providers should attest to performing a safety risk assessment and formulate a plan to address key risks. The assessment and plan should address at least on e of the high risk areas identified in the SAFER Guides (see next slides)

Discussion

- Include Health IT in patient safety process
- Encourage organizations to set their own goals
- Could be done as part of the HIPAA risk assessment, for example, in addressing EHR downtime
- Engage others with long-standing activity in this area (eg: Joint Commission, AHRQ)
- ONC SAFER Guide (in development), expected by October 2013

SAFER: Safety Assurance Factors for EHR Resilience the Iin Health Towns Manual Control of the International Control of the Internati

High priority risks, best practices, principles and practices for EHR safety – areas to be addressed include

- The ordering process, including CPOE and e-prescribing
- System customization/configuration and upgrades
- System to system interfaces (for example: CPOE and pharmacy)
- Patient identification processes
- Clinical decision support
- Provider communication during transitions of care
- Laboratory results review processes
- Downtime events
- HIT safety-related human skills

Reporting



Recommendation

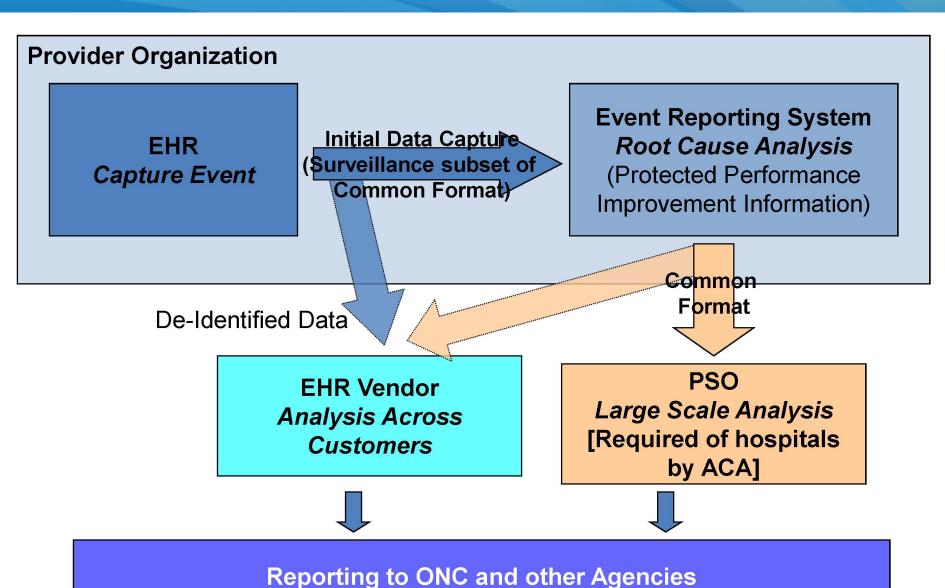
 Voluntary reporting of health IT-related patient safety events to Patient Safety Organization (PSO), similar to other event reporting

Discussion

- Embed event data capture into the EHR systems (see next recommendation)
- Reporting should include additional information, not just that captured by the EHR, typically handled by a performance improvement process inside the provider organization

Event Information Flow





EHR Certification Criteria



Recommendation: EHR Capability for Stage 3

- Convenient mechanism for users to capture safety risks and incidents
- Automatically captures the EHR context (screen shot, user/patient context)
- Allows entry of free text comments by user
- Must be low-overhead to EHR user

Recommendation: EHR Vendor Reporting

- Partner with provider customers
- Report to PSO

Standards



Recommendation

 Use of Surveillance Subset of Common Format (expected Q3 2013) for EHR capture of events/unsafe conditions

Discussion

- Rapid adoption of Common Format in the past year
- Building links from EHRs to Event Reporting systems