# Patient health information capture | HealthIT.gov

whealthit.gov/test-method/patient-health-information-capture

### Updated on 03-11-2024

Regulation Text

Regulation Text

§ 170.315 (e)(3) Patient health information capture—

Enable a user to:

- 1. Identify, record, and access information directly and electronically shared by a patient (or authorized representative).
- 2. Reference and link to patient health information documents.

Standard(s) Referenced

None

**Certification Dependencies** 

**Design and performance**: The following design and performance certification criteria (adopted in § 170.315(g)) must also be certified in order for the product to be certified.

- Quality management system (§ 170.315(g)(4)): When a single quality management system (QMS) is used, the QMS only needs to be identified once. Otherwise, the QMS' need to be identified for every capability to which it was applied.
- Accessibility-centered design (§ 170.315(g)(5)): When a single accessibility-centered design standard is used, the standard only needs to be identified once. Otherwise, the accessibility-centered design standards need to be identified for every capability to which they were applied; or, alternatively, the developer must state that no accessibilitycentered design was used.

## Privacy & Security Requirements

This certification criterion was adopted at § 170.315(e)(3). As a result, an ONC Authorized Certification Body (ONC-ACB) must ensure that a product presented for certification to this criterion includes the privacy and security criteria (adopted in § 170.315(d)) within the overall scope of the certificate issued to the product.

- The privacy and security criteria (adopted in § 170.315(d)) do not need to be explicitly tested with this specific criterion unless it is the only criterion for which certification is requested.
- As a general rule, a product presented for certification only needs to be presented once
  to each applicable privacy and security criterion (adopted in § 170.315(d)) so long as
  the health IT developer attests that such privacy and security capabilities apply to the
  full scope of capabilities included in the requested certification. However, exceptions
  exist for § 170.315(e)(1) "View, download and transmit to 3rd party (VDT)" and (e)(2)
  "secure messaging," which are explicitly stated.
- § 170.315(d)(2)(i)(C) is not required if the scope of the Health IT Module does not have end-user device encryption features.

For more information on the approaches to meet these Privacy and Security requirements, please review the <u>Privacy and Security CCG</u>.

## If choosing Approach 2:

For each applicable privacy and security certification criterion not certified for Approach 1, the health IT developer may certify using system documentation which is sufficiently detailed to enable integration such that the Health IT Module has implemented service interfaces the Health IT Module to access external services necessary to meet the requirements of the privacy and security certification criterion. Please see the 21st Century Cures Act: Interoperability, Information Blocking, and the ONC Health IT Certification Program Final Rule at 85 FR 25710 for additional clarification.

#### Revision History

Version #	Description of Change	Version Date	
1.0	Initial publication	03-11-2024	

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- If choosing Approach 1:
  - Authentication, access control, and authorization (§ 170.315(d)(1)).
  - o Auditable events and tamper-resistance (§ 170.315(d)(2))
  - o Audit reports (§ 170.315(d)(3))
  - o Automatic access time-out (§ 170.315(d)(5))
  - o Trusted connection (§ 170.315(d)(9))
  - Encrypt authentication credentials (§ 170.315(d)(12))
  - Multi-factor authentication (MFA) (§ 170.315(d)(13))
- If choosing Approach 2:

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## Testing components

Attestation: As of September 21, 2017, the testing approach for this criterion is satisfied by attestation.

The archived version of the Test Procedure is attached below for reference.

#### **System Under Test**

The health IT developer will attest directly to the ONC-ACB to conformance with the § 170.315 (e)(3) Patient health information capture requirements.

#### **ONC-ACB Verification**

The ONC-ACB verifies the health IT developer attests conformance to the § 170.315 (e)(3) *Patient health information capture* requirements.

#### **Archived Version:**

§170.315(e)(3) Test Procedure
Updated on 03-11-2024

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  - Encrypt authentication credentials (§ 170.315(d)(12))
  - Multi-factor authentication (MFA) (§ 170.315(d)(13))
- If choosing Approach 2:

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## Certification Companion Guide: Patient health information capture

This Certification Companion Guide (CCG) is an informative document designed to assist with health IT product certification. The CCG is not a substitute for the requirements outlined in regulation and related ONC final rules. It extracts key portions of ONC final rules' preambles and includes subsequent clarifying interpretations. To access the full context of regulatory intent please consult the <u>Certification Regulations page</u> for links to all ONC final rules or consult other regulatory references as noted. The CCG is for public use and should not be sold or redistributed.

The below table outlines whether this criterion has additional Maintenance of Certification dependencies, update requirements and/or eligibility for standards updates via SVAP. Review the Certification Dependencies and Required Update Deadline drop-downs above if this table indicates "yes" for any field.

Base EHR Definition	Real World Testing	Insights Condition	SVAP	Requires Updates
Not Included	No	No	No	No

Certification Requirements

Technical Explanations and Clarifications

## Applies to entire criterion

#### Clarifications:

- There is no standard required for this certification criterion.
- This criterion replaces the § 170.314(a)(17) Advance directives and applies to various patient health information documents. [see also <u>80 FR 62661</u>]
- We encourage health IT developers to develop innovative and efficient ways to meet this criterion and simultaneously support providers accepting health information from patient. [see also <u>80 FR 62662</u>]
- Although the privacy and security requirements described above do not require that a
  privacy and security certification criterion must be explicitly tested with this functionality
  at § 170.315(e)(3), Health IT Module developers should perform their own security risk
  assessment to determine if additional security protections are necessary. For example,
  if a Health IT Module requires that a user first save a patient-supplied document to their
  end-user device before capturing the information, developers should consider adding
  end-user device encryption to protect this data. However, this functionality is not
  required to meet the privacy and security requirements for certification but is strongly
  recommended.

#### Clarifications:

- There is no standard required for this certification criterion.
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- We encourage health IT developers to develop innovative and efficient ways to meet this criterion and simultaneously support providers accepting health information from patient. [see also <u>80 FR 62662</u>]
- Although the privacy and security requirements described above do not require that a privacy and security certification criterion must be explicitly tested with this functionality at § 170.315(e)(3), Health IT Module developers should perform their own security risk assessment to determine if additional security protections are necessary. For example, if a Health IT Module requires that a user first save a patient-supplied document to their end-user device before capturing the information, developers should consider adding end-user device encryption to protect this data. However, this functionality is not required to meet the privacy and security requirements for certification but is strongly recommended.

## Paragraph (e)(3)(i) Identify, record, and access

Technical outcome – A user can identify, record, and access information directly and electronically shared by a patient.

#### Clarification:

 The intent of this provision is to establish at least one means for accepting patient health information directly and electronically from patients in the most flexible manner possible. [see also <u>80 FR 62662</u>]

- The criterion does not seek to define the types of health information that could be
  accepted as ONC believes this should be as broad as possible and could be
  documents or health information from devices or applications. The devices and
  applications could include home health or personal health monitoring devices, fitness
  and nutrition applications, or a variety of other devices and applications. In addition,
  patient health information could be accepted directly and electronically through a
  patient portal, an API, or even email. [see also 80 FR 62662]
- "Identify," by example, means labeling health information documents as "advance directives" or "birth plans." [see also <u>80 FR 62662</u>]
- "Record," means the ability to capture and store. [see also <u>80 FR 62610</u> and <u>77 FR</u> 54168]
- "Access," means the ability to examine and review. [see also <u>80 FR 62610</u> and <u>77 FR 54168</u>]

Technical outcome – A user can identify, record, and access information directly and electronically shared by a patient.

#### Clarification:

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- "Identify," by example, means labeling health information documents as "advance directives" or "birth plans." [see also <u>80 FR 62662</u>]
- "Record," means the ability to capture and store. [see also <u>80 FR 62610</u> and <u>77 FR</u> 54168]
- "Access," means the ability to examine and review. [see also <u>80 FR 62610</u> and <u>77 FR 54168</u>]

## Paragraph (e)(3)(ii) Reference and link

Technical outcome – A user can reference and link to patient health information documents.

#### Clarification:

 "Reference" requires providing narrative information on where to locate a specific health information document. [see also <u>80 FR 62662</u>]

- "Linking" requires a Health IT Module to demonstrate it could link, via the internet, to an
  external site/source storing a health information document(s). While an intranet link to a
  health information document might suffice for provider use, a Health IT Module will still
  need to demonstrate the ability to link to an external site via the internet or external
  storage source.
  - The criterion does not define how and to what the health IT links (e.g., Dropbox, another health IT developer's patient health record, a state advance directive repository, etc.). However, linking to an integrated portal would not suffice.
  - The requirement of this provision does not go beyond the specified functionality such as demonstrating the log-in/authentication process in connection with linking, via the internet, to an external site/source. [see also <u>80 FR 62662</u>]
  - This requirement is separate and distinct from the criterion's requirement that health IT be able to demonstrate that it can access information directly and electronically shared by a patient (paragraph (e)(3)(i)).

Technical outcome – A user can reference and link to patient health information documents.

#### Clarification:

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  - The criterion does not define how and to what the health IT links (e.g., Dropbox, another health IT developer's patient health record, a state advance directive repository, etc.). However, linking to an integrated portal would not suffice.
  - The requirement of this provision does not go beyond the specified functionality such as demonstrating the log-in/authentication process in connection with linking, via the internet, to an external site/source. [see also <u>80 FR 62662</u>]
  - This requirement is separate and distinct from the criterion's requirement that health IT be able to demonstrate that it can access information directly and electronically shared by a patient (paragraph (e)(3)(i)).