

eHealth Provider Webinar

June 6, 2013



Advancing Interoperability through Meaningful Use: A Refresher Course

Agenda

1. Vision of Interoperability, David Muntz, ONC
2. Meaningful Use & Interoperability, Travis Broome, CMS
3. Advancing Interoperability through the 2014 Edition EHR Certification Criteria, Steven Posnack and Erica Galvez, ONC
4. Question and Answer



Vision of Interoperability

David S. Muntz, ONC

Why Interoperability?

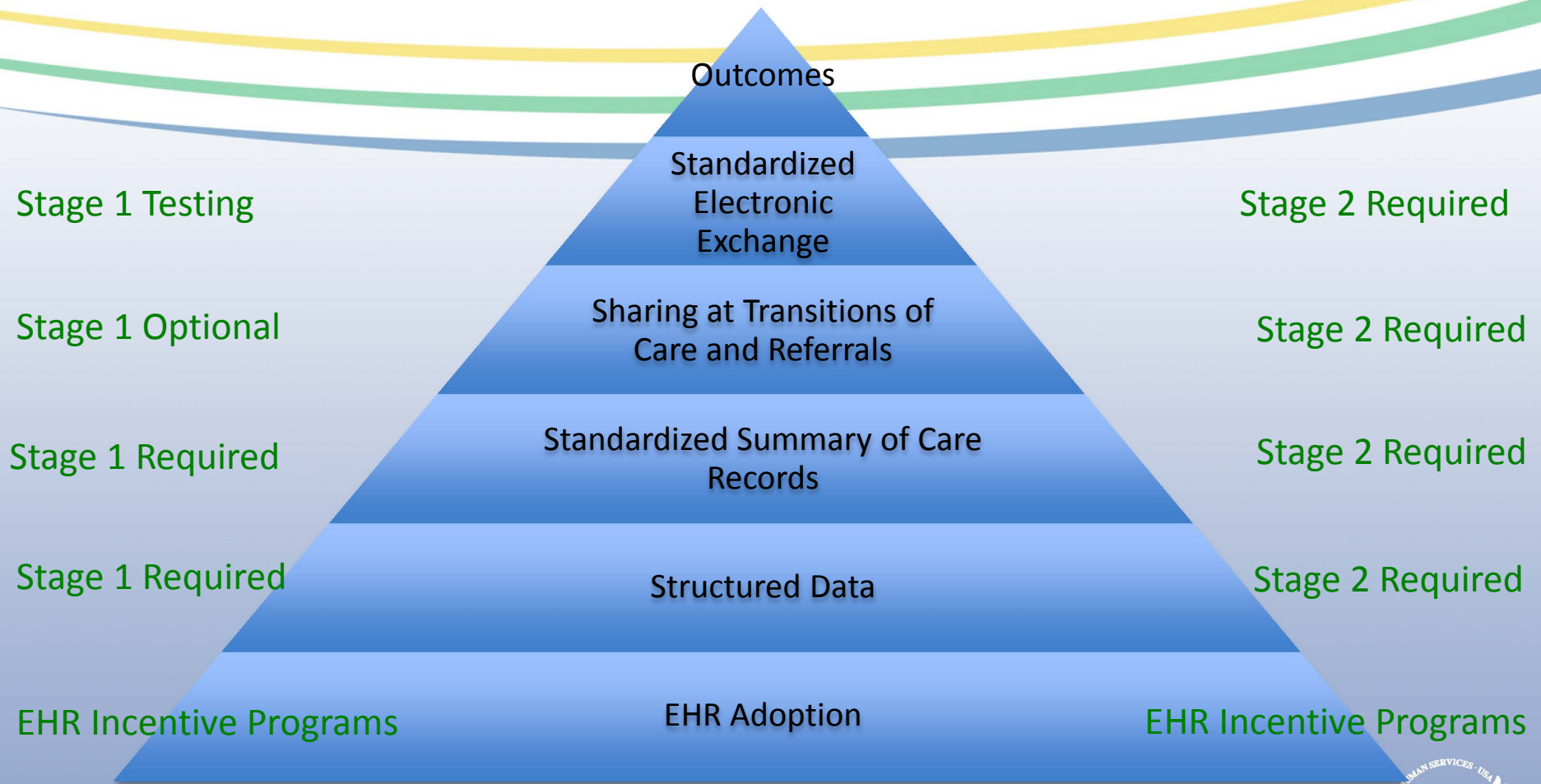
- Duplication of effort
- Patient as the custodian of records
 - View
 - Download
 - Transmit
- Transitions of care
- It's the right thing to do



Meaningful Use & Interoperability

Travis Broome, CMS

Meaningful Use & Interoperability



Structured Data

Stage 1

Core

- Problems – SNOMED CT
- Meds – Rx Norm
- Med Allergies
- Demographic Data
- Vital Signs
- Smoking Status – SNOMED CT

Menu

- Labs – LOINC
- Public Health – HL7

Stage 2

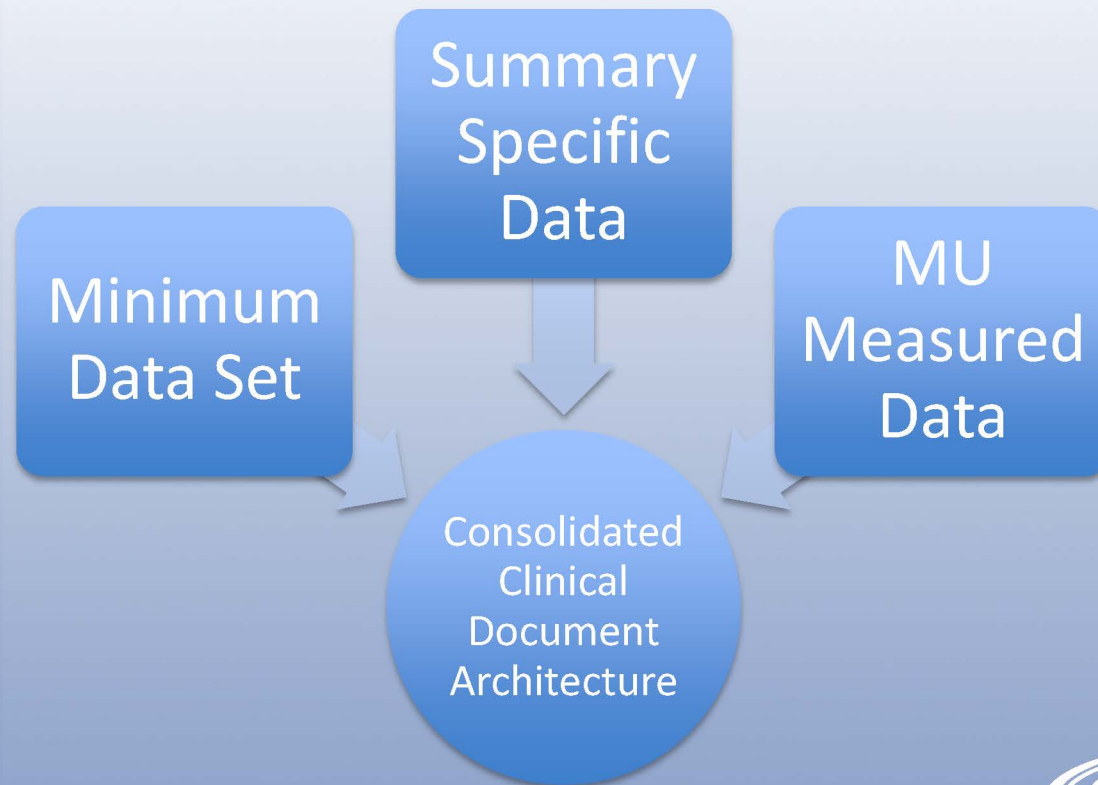
Core

- Stage 1 Core
- Labs – LOINC
- Public Health – HL7

Menu

- Family Health History
- Progress Notes

Standardized Summary of Care: A Function of CEHRT



Sharing Summary of Care

Stage 1

Core

- 2013 Provide as an e-copy upon request
- 2014+ Make available online to patients

Menu

- Provide at 50% of transitions of care and referrals

Stage 2

Core

- Make available online to patients
- Provide at 50% of transitions of care and referrals

Standardized Electronic Exchange

Stage 1

- Prep for Stage 2

Stage 2

Core

- Send using one of the established standards for 10% of transitions of care and referrals
- Ensure ability to conduct an electronic exchange outside your organization and across developer lines

Outcomes



Stage 3

Closer Look at Stage 2: Electronic Exchange

Stage 2 focuses on actual use cases of electronic information exchange:

- Stage 2 requires that a provider send a summary of care record for more than 50% of transitions of care and referrals.
- The rule also requires that a provider electronically transmit a summary of care for more than 10% of transitions of care and referrals.
- At least one summary of care document sent electronically to recipient with different EHR vendor or to CMS test EHR.

Everyone starts in Stage 1

No one starts Stage 2 before 2014

When do I start Stage 2?

1st Year
of MU



2 years



Stage 2

2013



2



2015

Resources

CMS Program Website www.cms.gov/EHRincentiveprograms

ONC Program Website www.healthit.gov

Details on the Stage 1 Meaningful Use Objectives/Measures

EPs: <http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/Downloads/EP-MU-TOC.pdf>

Hospitals: http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/Downloads/Hosp_CAH_MU-TOC.pdf

How much are the incentives?

<http://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/Basics.html>

Is my EHR certified?

<http://oncchpl.force.com/ehrcert?q=CHPL>

I advise others on meaningful use for a living/I develop certified EHRs

Stage 1 Final Rule: http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=CMS_FRDOC_0001-0520

Stage 2 Final Rule: <http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=CMS-2012-0022-1128>

Certification Rule: http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=HHS_FRDOC_0001-0467

Advancing Interoperability through the 2014 Edition EHR Certification Criteria

Steven Posnack, ONC

Erica Galvez, ONC

Definition of Interoperability

- The Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineering Computer Dictionary defines interoperability as
 - “the ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged.”
 - See IEEE Standard Computer Dictionary: A Compilation of IEEE Standard Computer Glossaries (New York, NY: 1990).
- That means that there are two parts to the definition of interoperability:
 - The ability of two or more systems to **exchange** information
 - The ability of those systems to **use** the information that has been exchanged

Interoperability Progress

- The key question/concept to understand is: “interoperable for what?”
 - It’s important to keep in mind the reason and purpose for interoperability
- Interoperability isn’t one-size fits all and it isn’t “one thing”/one solvable problem
- The 2014 Edition EHR Certification Criteria include several interoperability requirements for different purposes and to meet different clinical/technological needs.

Interoperability Spectrum

“Then,” “Now,” and into the “Future”

2011 Edition

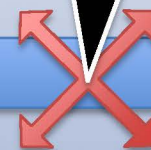
Adopted what
existed
& planned for
future

2014 Edition

Refined what
was previously
adopted
& expanded

201X Edition

Further specify,
expand
& more
rigorously test



No/Limited
Interoperability
Capabilities

Several/fundamental
Interoperability
Capabilities

Many/Advanced
Interoperability
Capabilities

We are
here

1. Interoperability Requirements in the 2014 Edition EHR Certification Criteria

Purpose	Interoperability Standards Requirements	Single Standard?	More interoperable than 2011?
Electronic prescribing	Standardized e-prescription format, with standardized medication codes	Yes	Yes
Identify Patient Education	Standardized ability for providers to request education resources from 3 rd party content providers	Yes	Yes
Transitions of care	- Standardized summary care record with standardized clinical terminologies - Uniform capability to transmit between systems	Yes	Yes
Incorp./ Transmission of Lab Tests	Standardized interface requirement to receive and transmit lab data with standardized clinical terminologies	Yes	Yes

2. Interoperability Requirements in the 2014 Edition EHR Certification Criteria

Purpose	Interoperability Standards Requirements	Single Standard?	More interoperable than 2011?
View, Download, Transmit to 3 rd party	- Standardized summary care record with standardized clinical terminologies - Uniform transmission capability for patients	Yes	Yes
Clinical Summaries	Standardized summary care record with standardized clinical terminologies	Yes	Yes
Data Portability	Standardized summary care record with standardized clinical terminologies	Yes	Yes
Public Health reporting	- Standardized transmission to immunization registries - Standardized transmission of reportable lab results - Standardized transmission of syndromic surveillance data - Standardized transmission for cancer case reporting	Yes	Yes

Tools and Resources – EPs, Eligible Hospitals, CAHs

To get the basics on MU stage 2 and interoperability and exchange, visit:

- [Interoperability online training courses](#) that explain interop and exchange in the context of MU stage 2
- [MU Stage 2 transitions of care online training](#) (provides regulatory perspective)
- [CMS EHR Incentive Program Educational Resources](#):
 - [Stage 2 Toolkit](#)
 - [EP Stage 2 Specification Sheets](#)
 - [EH and CAH Stage 2 Specification Sheets](#)
- [Basic information about Direct](#)

Tools and Resources – 2014 EHR Certification



For general information about the 2014 EHR Certification Program, visit:

- [Overview of Certification Program](#)
- [Certified Health IT Product List](#)



Tools and Resources – Technical

For technical resources on EHR Certification, standards, and MU Stage 2, visit:

- [2014 Edition Test Method](#) (for certification, includes test procedures and test data)
- [Standards Implementation and Testing Platform](#) (Consolidated Clinical Document Architecture resources and issue tracker, resources for transport standards)
- [CMS Stage 2 technical specification sheets for vendors](#)
- [Additional resources on 2014 certification standards and implementation considerations](#) (Direct basics, scalable trust, optional transports, CCDA, etc.)
 - [Direct Implementation Guidelines to Assure Security and Interoperability](#)
 - [Direct Scalable Trust Forum Report](#)

Questions?