



The Office of the National Coordinator for
Health Information Technology
Health IT Advisory Committee

U.S. Core Data for Interoperability Task Force: Draft Recommendations to the HITAC March 21, 2018 Virtual Meeting

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Task Force Draft Presentation: Outline

- Task Force Members
- Task Force Charge
- Draft Recommendations
- Questions

USCDI Task Force Members

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Co-Chairs		
Christina	Caraballo	Get Real Health
Terry	O'Malley	Massachusetts General Hospital
Members		
Nancy	Beavin	Humana
Rich	Elmore	Allscripts
Valerie	Grey	New York eHealth Collaborative
Leslie	Hall	Healthwise
Rob	Havsay	HIMSS
Laura	Heermann-Langford	Intermountain Healthcare
Eric	Helfin	Sequoia Project
Ken	Kawamoto	University of Utah Health
Steven	Lane	Sutter Health
Clem	McDonald	National Library of Medicine
Kim	Nolen	Pfizer
Brett	Oliver	Baptist Health
Mike	Perretta	Docket
Dan	Vreeman	Regenstrief Institute, Inc

U.S. Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI) Charge

- **Overarching Charge:** Review and provide feedback on the U.S. Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI) structure and process.
- **Specific Charge:** Provide recommendations on the following:
 - » Mechanisms/approaches to receive stakeholder feedback regarding data class priorities;
 - » The proposed categories to which data classes would be promoted and objective characteristics for promotion;
 - » How the USCDI would be expanded and by how much; and
 - » Any factors associated with the frequency with which it would be published.

Proposed USCDI Expansion Process

- Stage 1: Proposed Status (new)
- Stage 2: In Preparation Status (new)
- Stage 3: Emerging Status
- Stage 4: Candidate Status
- Stage 5: USCDI
- Stage 6: Widespread Deployment (new)

Stage 1: Proposed Status

- Purpose of stage:
 - » Provide an unimpeded path to propose data elements for consideration regardless of technical development or broadly demonstrated value
- How to get in:
 - » Data elements and use proposed by any stakeholder
- What happens in Stage 1:
 - » Stakeholders submit data elements of value to them
 - » Data elements aggregated by use and value to many stakeholders
 - » Establish relevance to a government policy priority
 - » Estimate net value
- How to get out:
 - » Demonstrate high net value

Stage 2: In Preparation Status

- Purpose of stage:
 - » Tightly specify data class to enable the technical work to begin
- How to get in:
 - » Demonstrate high net value
- What happens in Stage 2:
 - » Create the data class:
 - Data elements
 - Definitions
 - Reuse of previously specified data elements
 - » Propose use cases that engage the stakeholders cited in Stage 1
- How to get out:
 - » Have clear definition of data class and use cases

Stage 3: Emerging Status

- Purpose of stage:
 - » Prepare the data class to be tested in production settings and to meet technical requirements essential to interoperability
- How to get in:
 - » Have clearly defined data class and use cases
- What happens in Stage 3:
 - » Developmental testing in Dev Days or Connectathon-type events
 - » Further refinement and specification of data class based on testing
 - » Make progress in resolving gaps in applicable standards and barriers to data collection
 - » Reassess value/cost to insure data classes do not proceed without net value
- How to get out:
 - » Achieve sufficient technical specificity for testing in production settings

Stage 4: Candidate Status

- Purpose of stage:
 - » Test data class in production and prepare for deployment at scale
- How to get in:
 - » Achieve sufficient technical specificity for testing in production settings
- What happens in Stage 4:
 - » Testing and modification to resolve barriers to nationwide implementation
 - » In use in at least one commercial system
- How to get out:
 - » Demonstrate that data class is ready to be deployed at scale

Stage 5: USCDI

- How to get in:
 - » Demonstrate that data class is ready to be deployed at scale
- What happens in Stage 5:
 - » Policy levers used to promote widespread adoption
 - » Data class is required for nationwide exchange
 - » QHINs and their Participants required to update their technology to support new USCDI data class
- Widespread adoption = “Stage 6”

USCDI Expansion

- **Specific Charge:** How the USCDI would be expanded and by how much
- Preliminary Task Force Recommendations
 - » There should be a limit on new additions to USCDI to avoid overburdening data class implementers
 - » Expansion should result from the successful progress of each data class through all of the stages
 - » Expansion should occur without a specific timeline for advancement through these stages
 - » Regulatory body oversight required
 - » Similar to the Interoperability Standards Advisory (ISA)

USCDI Frequency of Publication

- **Specific Charge:** Any factors associated with the frequency with which it would be published.
- Task Force Recommendations
 - » Publish USCDI annually with necessary details of new items added
 - » Align the USCDI with the Interoperability Standards Advisory (ISA)
 - » Use similar structure to the ISA
 - » Provide periodic bulletins during the year to announce the addition of each new data class as it becomes available

Process for Stakeholder Feedback

- **Specific Charge:** Mechanisms/approaches to receive stakeholder feedback regarding data class priorities
- Preliminary Task Force Recommendations
 - » Annual release of new USCDI followed by public comment period
 - » Provide an open, public platform at each stage in this process
 - » Record all proposed data classes in a searchable database that facilitates between potential stakeholders and enables public comments