

EHR Reporting Program Task Force 2021

Raj Ratwani, Co-Chair Jill Shuemaker, Co-Chair

August 19, 2021



Meeting Agenda

- Call to Order/Roll Call
- Opening Remarks
- Preliminary Recommendations for Standards Adoption and Conformance Measures
- Preliminary Recommendations for Data Quality Potential Future Measure
- Preliminary Recommendations for Clinical Care Measures
- Discussion of Other Recommendations
- Public Comment
- Final Remarks
- Adjourn



Health IT Advisory Committee EHR Reporting Program Task Force Charge

 Vision: To address information gaps in the health IT marketplace among all stakeholders, including ONC, and provide insights on how certified health IT is being used

- Overarching Charge: Make recommendations to prioritize and improve the draft set of developer-reported, interoperability-focused measures for the ONC EHR Reporting Program
- **Specific Charges:** Review the draft developer-reported measures and supporting materials developed by the Urban Institute, under contract with ONC, and provide recommendations to prioritize the measures and suggest ways to improve the draft measures
 - Consider background research, reports, and other sources as relevant to inform analysis of draft measures
 - Consider both established and emerging measurement practices and capabilities, as well as technical, legal, and policy requirements
 - Consider the use, technical feasibility, and potential policy impacts of the draft measures
 - Prioritize the draft measures to elevate those with the most potential for addressing gaps and providing insights in the certified health IT marketplace

- Consider ways to avoid placing undue disadvantage on small and startup health IT developers in reporting measures
- Develop recommendations to inform revisions to improve an initial set of developer-reported measures
- Suggest additional measures and measure categories to prioritize for subsequent iterations of the developerreported measures
- Approve recommendations for submission to the National Coordinator by September 9, 2021



EHR Reporting Program Task Force Roster

Name	Organization
Raj Ratwani (Co-Chair)	MedStar Health
Jill Shuemaker (Co-Chair)	American Board of Family Medicine Foundation
Zahid Butt	Medisolv Inc
Jim Jirjis	HCA Healthcare
Bryant Karras	Washington State Department of Health
Joseph Kunisch	Harris Health
Steven Lane	Sutter Health
Kenneth Mandl	Boston Children's Hospital
Abby Sears	OCHIN
Sasha TerMaat	Epic
Sheryl Turney	Anthem, Inc.
Steven Waldren	American Academy of Family Physicians





Opening Remarks



Meeting Process

- Task Force lead will present initial thoughts and recommendations
- All Task Force members will discuss
- The Urban team will document agreed upon recommendations and recommendations for further discussion
- Recommendations report template will be used to record emerging themes from discussion and projected during the meeting
- Task Force Co-Chairs will summarize initial recommendations that emerged



Draft Domains and Measure Concepts

Patient access

- Use of different methods for access to electronic health information
- Use of 3rd party patient-facing apps
- Collection of app privacy policy

Public health information exchange

- Sending vaccination data to Immunization Information Systems (IIS)
- Querying of IIS by health care providers using certified health IT

Clinical care information exchange

- Viewing summary of care records
- Use of 3rd party clinician-facing apps

Standards adoption and conformance

- Use of FHIR profiles by clinician-facing apps (adjusted by #patients and #apps)
- Use of FHIR profiles by patient-facing apps (adjusted by #patients and #apps)
- Use of FHIR bulk data

Cross-Cutting Issues for Discussion



- How frequently should reporting occur (e.g., annually, 2x a year or quarterly)?
- How should the results be reported?
 - Are proposed sub-groups appropriate (e.g., demographic characteristics, setting)?
 - What are the implications of including measures that require data from developer's customers (e.g., reporting by characteristics)?
 - Does the level of reporting make sense (e.g., client, product- vs. developer-level)?
 - Should reporting consist of distributional estimates (which show variation within developer) vs. a single value per developer?
- What is the appropriate look back period for numerator/denominator? For example, active patients seen within the last 12 or 24 months.
- Are other aspects of the numerators and denominators accurately specified?
- How feasible is it for developers to access, analyze, and report data, particularly for capturing subgroups? If not feasible today, what could be feasible by the timeframe for data collection in several years?
- How to address potential interpretation challenges?
 - Degree to which measures reflect quality rather than quantity or volume? More is not necessarily better for volume-based measures.
 - Extent to which measures reflect characteristics of geographic areas or clients (e.g., providers, app developers) as opposed to product itself?
- Is there any potential burden on users of certified health IT? Would reporting unduly disadvantage small / startup developers?
- Value of measure to provide insights for multiple stakeholders on interoperability, needs of patient-centered care or populations health?
- What unintended consequences does this measure risk causing?



Preliminary Recommendations for Standards Adoption and Conformance Measures

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

Standards Adoption and Conformance Measures

Measures	Reporting elements and format
1. Requests for FHIR profiles by clinician-facing applications: Number and percentage (relative share) of calls for individual Core and non-Core FHIR profiles.	The reported data could be used in combination to create a range of measures that provide indications of the adoption and use of FHIR and associated insight into the relative use of USCDI elements.
Num : Number of calls by clinician-facing registered apps for each distinct FHIR profile (both Core and non-Core FHIR profiles)	EHR developer would need to capture the data elements at the client-level, then roll-up into aggregated groups.
Den #1 : Number of active patients associated with a FHIR call (alt: total number of active patients)	Normalization of call frequency would be needed to control for bulk FHIR and automatic refresh calls.
Den #2 : Number of clinician-facing 3 rd party apps that are registered via § 170.315(g)(10)(III) with minimum # users (see measure #2 clinical exchange)	More than one denominator is appropriate in order to provide insight into (a) the relative share and frequency for individual
2. Requests for FHIR profiles by patient-facing applications: Percentage (relative share) of calls for individual Core and non-Core FHIR profiles.	FHIR Core profile calls amortized over the number of applications in use and (b) the relative share and frequency for individual Core profile calls as a percentage of aggregate calls being made.
Num : Number of calls by clinician-facing apps for each FHIR profile (both Core and non-Core FHIR profiles)	These measures can be reported as counts and distributions including within quintiles (across clients)
Den #1 : Number of active patients associated with a FHIR call (alt: total number of active patients)	Require developers to report numerators and denominators, not just percentages.
Den #2 : Count of patient-facing 3 rd party apps that are registered via § 170.315(g)(10)(III) with minimum #users (see measure #2 patient access)	Frequency of reporting and look back period for numerators and denominators TBD.



Standards Adoption and Conformance*

Measures	Reporting elements and format
3. Number of calls using SMART/HL-7 FHIR bulk data access: Usage of	EHR developer would need to
SMART/HL7 FHIR bulk data access to enable data export in enterprise-to-enterprise transactions.	construct the measure at the client-level, then aggregate.
Num #1: Number of SMART/HL-7 FHIR bulk calls across EHR installations.	The functionality to measure this is not currently available.
Num #2: Number of SMART/HL-7 FHIR bulk calls related to export	
data on all individuals across EHR installations	The numerator could be artificially inflated due to technical or
Num #3: SMART/HL-7 FHIR bulk calls related to export all data for individuals within a specified group (e.g., accountable care cohort,	configuration factors.
research group, health plan members)	These measures can be reported as counts and distributions including
Num #4: Number of SMART/HL-7 FHIR bulk calls related to full system-level export of all resources	within quintiles.
Den : Number of distinct EHR installations	Frequency of reporting and look back period for numerators and denominators TBD.

^{*}Mandl, K.D., Gottlieb, D., Mandel, J.C. et al. Push Button Population Health: The SMART/HL7 FHIR Bulk Data Access Application Programming Interface. npj Digit. Med. 3, 151 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1038/s41746-020-00358-4



Preliminary Recommendations for Data Quality Potential Future Measure



Potential Future Measure: Data Quality and Completeness

Measures	Reporting elements and format
1. By data element, percent of data complete (e.g., not missing).	Data elements for consideration: race/ethnicity, DOB, gender, address, mother's maiden name, first name, last name. Others?
Num: For each data element selected, number of active patients with complete information for that data element.	Require developers to report numerators and denominators, not just percentages.
Den : Number of individuals with an encounter (e.g., active patient)	Aggregated by developer
	Potential subgroup by client (reported out by quintiles)
	Frequency of reporting and look back period for numerators and denominators TBD.



Preliminary Recommendations for Clinical Care Measures



Clinical Care Information Exchange Measures

Measures	Reporting elements and format
1. Summary of care records: Percentage of summary of care records viewed by end users/clinicians (break out by parsing/integration of records)	Viewing rates may differ based on whether data is integrated. Consider one denominator with multiple numerators to capture total number and then those that were parsed
Num 1 : Number of unique summary of care records received using certified health IT that are viewed by end users/clinicians	and integrated. Require developers to report numerators and denominators, not just percentages.
Den 1 : Number of unique summary of care records received using certified health IT	For each measure, collect numerator and denominator counts by setting (e.g., inpatient, outpatient)
Num 2 : Number of unique summary of care records received using certified health IT that are parsed, integrated and viewed by end users/clinicians	Aggregated by developer Frequency of reporting and look back period for
Den 2: Number of unique summary of care records received using certified health IT that are parsed and integrated	numerators and denominators TBD.



Clinical Care Information Exchange Measures

Measures	Reporting elements and format
2. Clinician-facing apps: Percent of registered, 3 rd party clinician-facing apps with active users (as defined by end users/clinicians authorizing access)	Authorization of the app is a proxy for usage. Potential numerator categories for users: by average number of end/users/clinicians using each app
Num 1: Number of registered 3 rd party clinician-facing apps with a minimum number of users (see potential categories/subgroups).	across a developer; number of users (e.g., at least 1, 10, 100, 10,000, 100,000); Require developers to report numerators and denominators,
Other potential numerators: Average number of apps deployed by customer; or average number of apps by product	not just percentages. Aggregated by developer
Den : Count of 3 rd party clinician-facing apps that are registered via § 170.315(g)(10)(III)	Frequency of reporting and look back period for numerators and denominators TBD.



Discussion of Other Measures



Public Comment

To make a comment please call:

Dial: 1-877-407-7192

(Once connected, press "*1" to speak)

All public comments will be limited to three minutes.

You may enter a comment in the "Public Comment" field below this presentation.

Or, email your public comment to onc-hitac@accelsolutionsllc.com.

Written comments will not be read at this time, but they will be delivered to members of the Task Force and made part of the Public Record.



Final Remarks



Meeting Schedule

	Topics	Current Assignments
July 15	Kickoff – introductions, overview of task force charge and plan for meeting topics and process, begin discussion of measures	
July 22	Patient Access measures	Steve Waldren Sheryl Turney
July 29	Public Health information exchange measures Begin developing recommendations report	Bryant Karras Sasha TerMaat
Aug 5	Clinical Care information exchange measures	Abby Sears Steven Lane
Aug 12	Standards adoption and conformance measures Data quality potential future measure	Ken Mandl, Jim Jirjis Sasha TerMaat, Zahid Butt
Aug 19	Review draft recommendations report and slide deck	
Aug 25	Review final recommendations report and slides, plan for HITAC meeting	
Sept 2	Available for additional task force meeting if needed, finalize slides/report for HITAC	
Sept 9	HITAC meeting and vote	
Sept 16	Hold for follow-up task force meeting if needed	



GAO Seeking Nominations for Health IT Advisory Committee

- GAO is now accepting nominations for HITAC appointments. From these nominations, GAO expects to appoint at least five new HITAC members, focusing especially on health care providers, ancillary health care workers, health information technology developers, and patient advocates. Members serve 3-year terms beginning January 1, 2022, with the terms subject to renewal.
- Interested nominees should submit letters of nominations and resumes to <u>HITCommittee@gao.gov</u> by <u>August 24, 2021</u>.
- Refer to the Federal Register announcement for more information.



Meeting Adjourned



Appendix: Draft Measure Concepts for Future Consideration





Draft Measure Concepts for Future Consideration

- Measurement Domain: Public Health Information Exchange
 - Extent to which data is being submitted to public health agencies via third-party apps (e.g., eCR Now) or APIs
- Measurement Domain : Patient Access
 - Extent to which 3rd party patient-facing app users are using write-back functionality (patient-level measure), OR
 - Number of patient-facing apps with users that are using write-back functionality (app-level measure)
- New Measurement Area: Data Quality and Completeness
 - Completeness of key socio-demographic and geographic data needed for patient matching and health equity efforts e.g., race/ethnicity, DOB, address, name, gender, and mother's maiden name.





Potential Future Measure: Submission of data to public health via third-party apps or APIs

Motivation: Helps us understand the extent to which APIs are used to support transmission of public health data to public health agencies

Measure	Reporting elements and format	Questions
 Num: Number of EHR installations submitting data to PHAs using APIs or third-party apps (i.e., eCR Now) related to (f)-criteria: Immunizations (f)(1) Reportable labs (f)(3) Syndromic surveillance (f)(2) Electronic case reports (f)(5) Antimicrobial use and resistance reporting (f)(6) 	 Gather numerator and denominator counts by: State State and setting State and age group for immunizations only (adults, adolescents, child/infant) 	Forward looking measure? The only FHIR API that exists now is one for electronic case reporting. Should we ask about APIs broadly (SOAP and FHIR) or FHIR only?
Den : Number of health IT installations		





Potential Future Measure: Patient Access

Measure	Reporting elements and format	Questions
Percentage of patients using	We considered an app-level	How can we better define scope and
write-back functionality on 3rd	measure as well:	specificity around write-back? Should it
party, registered patient-facing		exclude scheduling and administrative
apps	Num#1: Number patient-facing apps where write-back is used by a	matters?
Num: Number of patients who have used write-back functionality on 3 rd party, registered patient-facing app	minimum number of users (See categories in Patient Access measure #2)	If we see very little usage, is it because the API was not enabled to allow individual writeback, or because individuals aren't doing it? How can we differentiate/measure this—
Den : Number of patients who have	Den : Number of patient-facing apps with minimum number of users (See	looking at apps/APIs that support write back?
authorized access to their information via 3 rd party patient-facing apps (this number also	categories in Patient Access measure #2)	Do we expect more developers will have write-back on proprietary APIs?
collected via numerator from first individual Access measure)	The concern is that apps can have vastly different numbers of users, so could skew overall picture of how many patients are using write-back.	We understand many <i>clinicians</i> use write- back on proprietary APIs – should we try to capture that too?