

It's my Data!

How an HIE can Facilitate Patient Engagement



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<u>Connie</u> has no undue influence on the content of this program.



CME Series – with CPE sought as appropriate

Health Information Technology for Clinicians: How to Achieve Optimal Outcomes

Webinars and In-person events



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Health Information Technology for Clinicians: How to Achieve Optimal Outcomes

Sample Topics

- Medication Safety/ Reconciliation
- Health Data Analytics
- eCQMs (electronic clinical quality Health Information Exchange measures)
- Telehealth
- Image Sharing

- Precision Medicine
- Patient Consent models
- Public Health Informatics
- Patient-Generated Data



Learning objectives

1

Discuss the benefits of granting access to health data for patients and their designated surrogates and what elements are required to accomplish this

2

Describe the current status of providing patients/designated surrogates access to their health data at a national level

3

Discuss how a Health
Information Exchange can
facilitate the safe and
effective implementation of
patient-facing data sharing



Housekeeping



All participant lines will be muted during the panel discussion



The panelist will address you questions during the Q/A session from the Q/A chat feature



If we are not able to address your question today, we will follow up with you directly using your registered email.



This session will be recorded and available for download along with the slides used today.



Instructions on how to access will be sent after the session to your registered email along with instructions to earn CME and CPE credit.



Presenters

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Disclosures: All presenters have reported they have no conflicts to disclose



Pat Carroll



Educator



Voice of the Patient



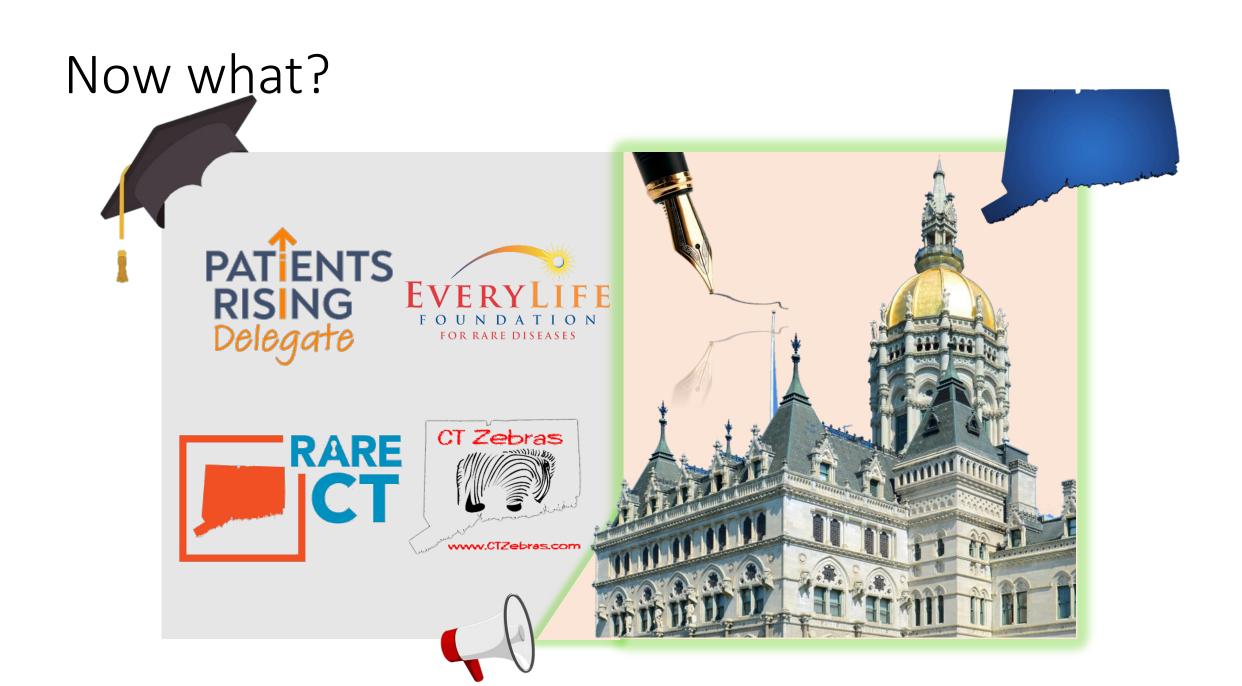
Registered Nurse



Respiratory Therapist

My journey from RN to patient





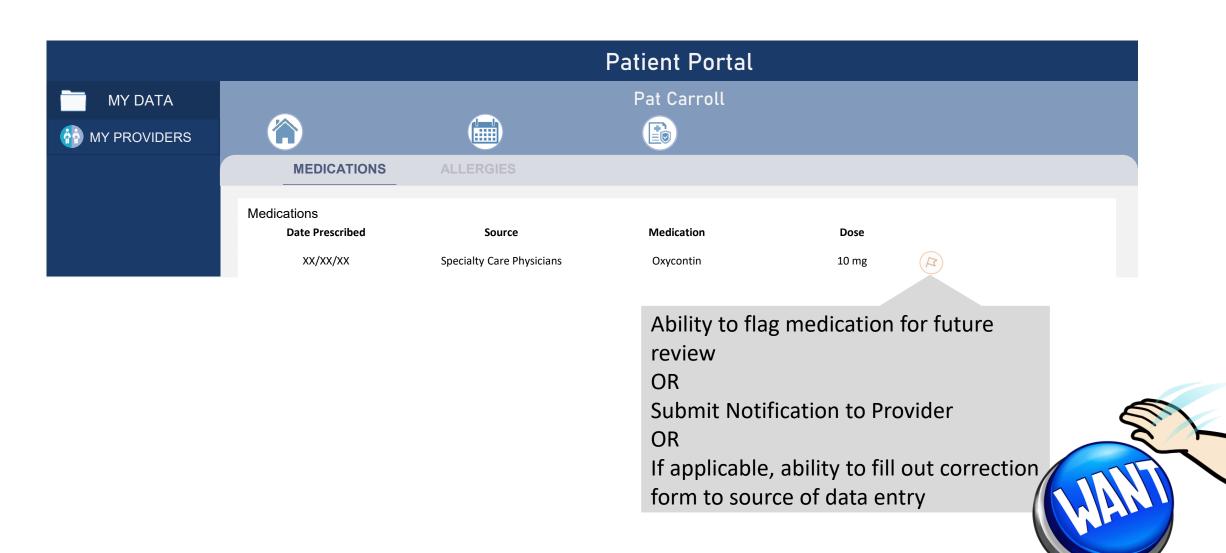
My experience



Medication Errors Introduced

- As a child, diagnosed with penicillin allergy
- Confirmed with skin tests in college, also positive for allergy to cephalosporins
- When immune deficiency diagnosed, re-tested & no longer have allergic reaction
- However, older records have those med allergies listed, and they pop up when records share behind the scenes
- Prescribed oxycodone following spinal fusion
- Prevented from getting a refill. Why?
 - What changed since my last prescription?
- A medical assistant at specialist entered oxyCONTIN instead of oxycodone
 - Nobody licensed double-checked
- I asked for it to be corrected so I could get my refill, but it still follows me

Medication Error Solutions



Sharing imaging

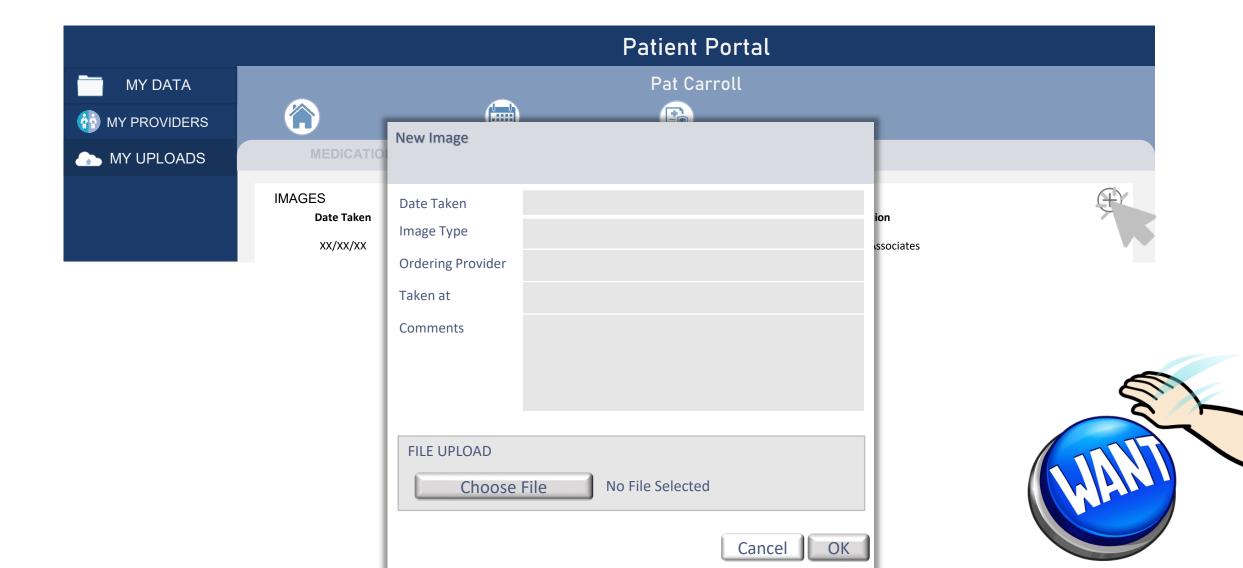
- Spine surgeon- ordered x-rays
- Discussed results at office visit
- Requested the CD of the films
- At home- opened the viewer and took screenshots of images
- Tried to share via messaging in MyChart with another specialist
- The images were too large to be attached; only other option was PDF
- Created a Word doc, pasted the images, created the PDF

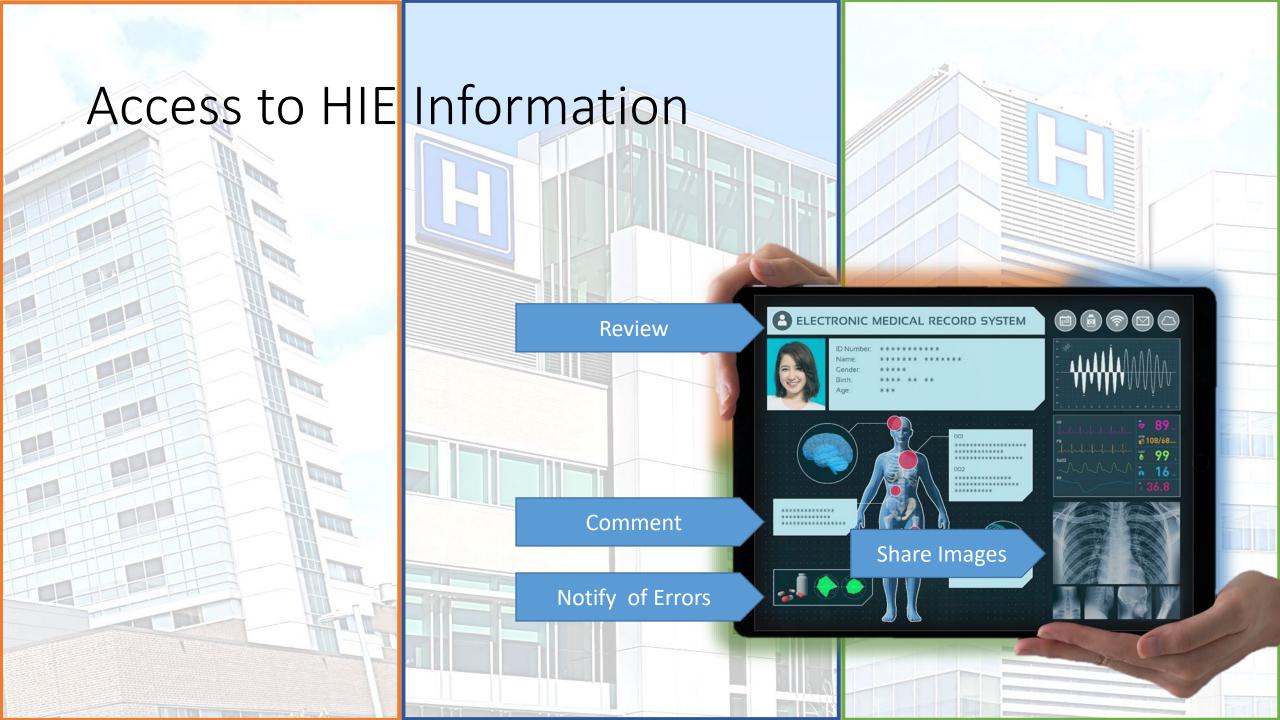






Image Sharing Solution





Designated Surrogates



Ability to designate a surrogate with unique login



Can be Key to Medication Reconciliation



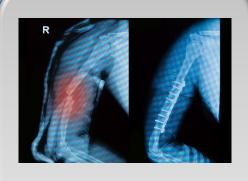
Patient Folder



Insurance companies require original workup to approve coverage



Can print and upload files to facilitate future prior authorizations



Store other information such as imaging



Store our own medication list



Emily Smith DOB 01/01/1969 Updates 04/06/2019

Reason	Medication	Details	Status	Reason
	Hizentra12 gm Q week	Primary Immune deficiency	ACTIVE	
	Diphenhydramine 25mg	premed for infusions w/5mg oxycodone + 1000mg acetaminophen	ACTIVE	
	Prednisone 10mg AM‡ 20mg 1/7/19	Sjögren's, autoimmune vasculitis 10mg baseline, increased for infection	ACTIVE	
	Naitrexone 4mg HS	autoimmune disease	ON HOLD	
	Aspirin 325mg QD AM	vasculitis	ACTIVE	
	Celebrex 200mg BID	arthritis / autoimmune	ACTIVE	
	Levothyroxine 0.05mg QD AM	hypothyroid TSH 6.9 11/2015 3.89 4/2016 w/ replacement	ACTIVE	
-	Lyrica 50mg AM 75mg HS	for muscle spasm and post-op nerve-related pain	ACTIVE	
	Sertraline 200mg QD AM	pain management adjunct	ACTIVE	
	Diazepam 5mg HS	for muscle spasm	ACTIVE	
	Oxycodone 5mg PRN	prn & w/ lg infusion	ACTIVE	
Heart Condition	Nadolol 200mg QD HS	A fib, high blood pressure	ACTIVE	
Urinary Tract Infections	Nitrofurantoin 100mg BID	for prophylaxis hold 1/7/2019	ON HOLD	Awaiting Culture
	Probletic	Started 9/5/17 for intractable UTI	ACTIVE	
	Lumigan 0.01% 1 drop each eye HS	increased IOP (started 10/25/2013)	ACTIVE	
	Restasis 0.05% ophthalmic OU BID	Sjögren's chronic dry eye (started 10/4/2014)	ACTIVE	
	TheraTears Nutrition supplement	Sjögren's chronic dry eye (vitamin E, fish oil, flaxseed oil for omega-3)	ACTIVE	
	Xiidra 5% 1 drop each eye QD HS	Sjögren's chronic dry eye (started 3/1/17)	ON HOLD	Not Available on Formula
	Vitamin D 1000 IU QD AM	low blood levels vit D, normalized with supplement	ACTIVE	
	Multivitamin QD AM		ACTIVE	

Poll

What do believe is the greatest benefit of granting access to health data for patients and surrogates?

- a) Patient's Coordination of Care
- b) Provider-Patient Communication
- c) Patient Engagement & Adherence
- d) Patient Education
- e) Patient Empowerment
- f) Quality of Care



OVERVIEW

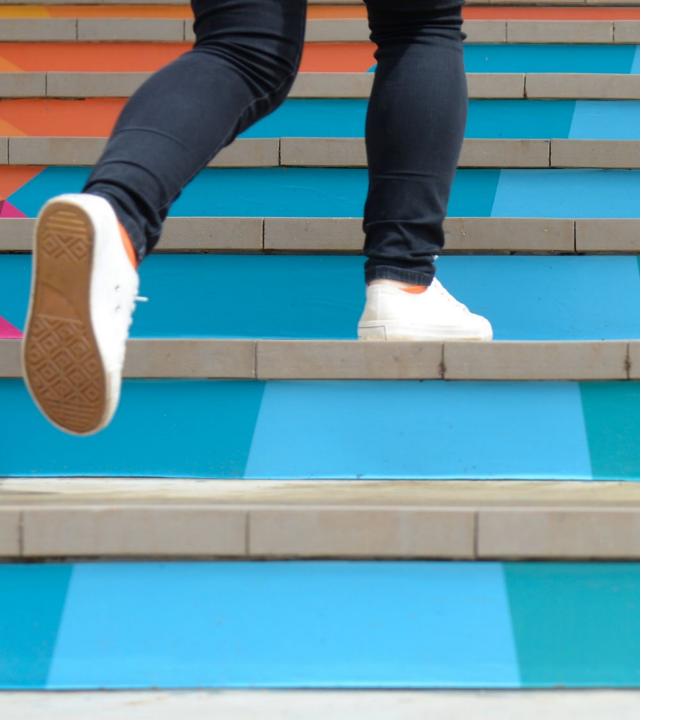
- PGHD: What they are, how they're collected
- Patients' right of access to their data
- Current use cases for PGHD
 - Pediatric remote monitoring
 - Monitoring in oncology care
 - ePROs

PATIENT-GENERATED HEALTH DATA: WHAT IS IT?

PGHD are health-related data—including health history, symptoms, biometric data, treatment history, lifestyle choices, and other information—created, recorded, gathered, or inferred by or from patients or their designees (i.e., care partners or those who assist them) to help address a health concern

- PGHD are <u>distinct from data generated in clinical settings</u> and through encounters with providers in that:
 - Patients are primarily responsible for capturing/recording these data
 - Patients direct the sharing of these data to health care providers and other stakeholders

(RTI International, 2012)



PGHD, THEN AND NOW

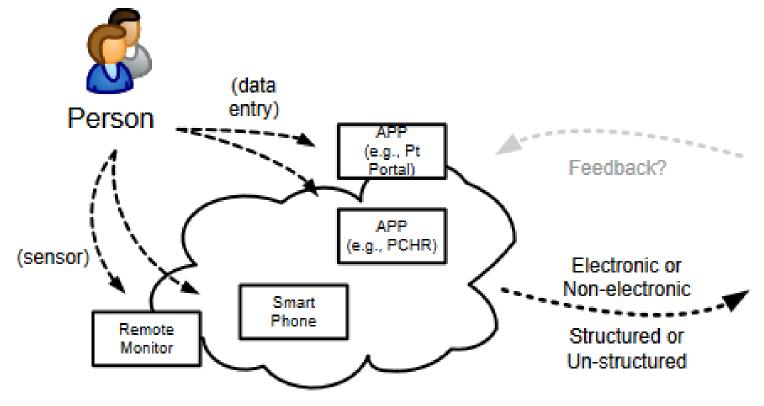
PGHD in 2012

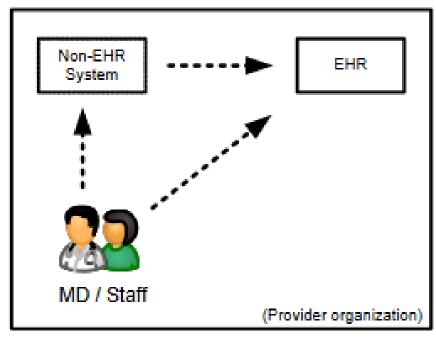
Patient-measured & reported (BP)
Self-reported lifestyle data (steps)
Quality-of-life data (sleep quality)

PGHD today

Patient-reported outcomes (ePROs)
Meds & supplements (Med list)

HOW DOES IT WORK?





Data Capture

Patient* directed / authorized Sometimes provider-requested

Data Transfer

Patient* directed / authorized Sometimes provider-requested Review / Document

Provider directed / authorized

PATIENT ACCESS TO THEIR DATA

- Established by Health Insurance Portability & Accountability Act
- 21st Century Cures Act gives patients the right to access their electronic medical record on demand at no additional cost via apps (APIs)
- Information "blocking" prohibited except for:
 - Harm prevention; Privacy; Security; Infeasibility; HIT performance
 - Content and manner; Fees; Licensing
- 2021: ONC National Coordinator announces that the healthcare system is now in a time of <u>information sharing</u> – info blocking is behind us (?!?!)
 - Sharing is in the eye of the user

USE CASES



REMOTE PATIENT MONITORING IN CHILDREN

Goals

- Track child's health during a typical day (e.g., home, school, activities)
- Support chronic disease management via family-centric approach integrated with care in the clinic

Examples

- Real-time continuous glucose monitoring for Type 1 diabetes
- Childhood asthma symptom and medication use monitoring/reporting
- Tracker-based activity monitoring for weight management

ONCOLOGY PATIENT MONITORING

- Centers seeking process automation, adherence to best evidence
- Among centers, some variation in content type, extent of integration, maturity of governance
- Challenges: including patients in governance process; instrument selection; incorporating PGHD into clinical workflows; collaboration with vendors
- 2022 recommendations for cancer centers, researchers, EHR vendors

96%
National
Comprehensive
Cancer Network
institutions use
PGHD





ELECTRONIC PATIENT-REPORTED OUTCOMES

- Historically used in clinical trials of investigational therapies, though starting to see adoption of ePROs in clinical care
 - Adverse effects, side effects, symptoms, quality of life measures
 - More commonly used in adults
- PROTEUS-Trials Consortium (https://more.bham.ac.uk/proteus/)
 - Partnership of clinicians, researchers, regulators, and patients
 - Promote systematic use of ePROs to support decision making
 - Online toolkit that addresses writing PRO protocols, selecting PROs, analyzing PRO data, and reporting and displaying PRO findings
 - Work is expanding in 2022

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Poll

Which of the following patient-related barriers should be the highest priority for the HIE to address?

- a) Comprehension of medical jargon
- b) Connectivity/Accessibility challenges
- c) Privacy/Security concerns
- d) Facilitate inclusion of Patient Generated Health Data (PGHD)
- e) Awareness of health data access rights
- f) Provision of adequate assistance on access/navigation



Connecticut State Statute on Patient Access

Sec. 17b-59d:

- (1) Allow real-time, secure access to patient health information and complete medical records across all health care provider settings;
- (2) Provide patients with secure electronic access to their health information;
- (3) Allow voluntary participation by patients to access their health information at no cost; and
- (4) Promote the highest level of interoperability.

Norwalk Stamford

Connie Current Plans



Connie Patient Access Principles Policy

- Patient access is a read-only service*
 - capabilities such as patient consent, appointment scheduling, prescription refill requests, or referral requests are not applicable
- Patients will be guided to work with their provider(s) directly when they:
 - have questions or concerns regarding the accuracy of their PHI; and/or
 - want to understand their PHI, e.g., a diagnosis; lab or test results; and x-rays,
 CT scans or other images.



Connie Patient Access Principles Policy (cont'd)

Accessibility

- Individuals will be provided with multiple methods to access their available PHI
- Patients will not be charged for electronic access
- Where patients have barriers to accessing their data—reasonable accommodations will be provided

*Policy Revision: the Patient Access Principles Policy and procedures will be reviewed (at least every 2 years) and revised as technology and resource capabilities change.

Poll

Which of the following health care data do you feel would be the highest priority to have available to patients and surrogates?

- a) Lab Results
- b) Problem List
- c) Medication History
- d) Immunizations
- e) Treatment Plans
- f) Radiology Images & Reports
- g) Clinical Notes
- h) Allergies
- i) Advanced Care plans or directives



Questions

- Contact us for further information / <u>HIELearning@uchc.edu</u>
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https://health.uconn.edu/health-interoperability-learning/

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