

The Office of the National Coordinator for
Health Information Technology



ONC presentation to CLIAC

August 21th, 2013

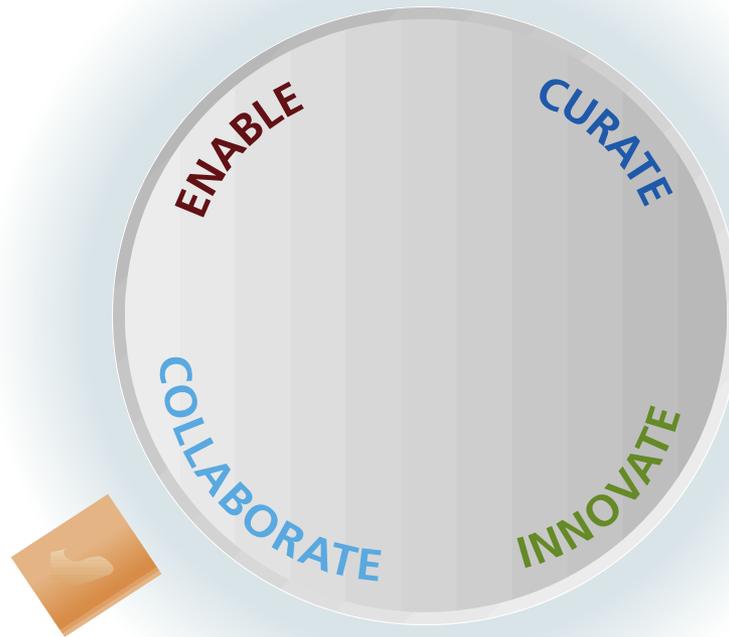
Doug Fridsma, MD, PhD, FACP, FACMI
Chief Science Officer & Director, Office of Science & Technology
John Feikema – Initiative Coordinator
Mera Choi – ONC Lead

Putting the **I** in Health **IT**
www.HealthIT.gov

- **Opening Remarks** - Doug Fridsma, MD, PhD Director, Office of Standards and Technology, ONC
- **The Standards & Interoperability Framework**
- **CLIAAC Recommendations**
- **ONC Relevant activities**
 - **Laboratory Initiatives Overview**
 - **Usability Overview**
 - **Structured Data Capture**
 - **Data Access Framework**
 - **Lab Reporting Workgroup**
- **Questions & Answers**

Enable stakeholders to come up with simple, shared solutions to common information exchange challenges

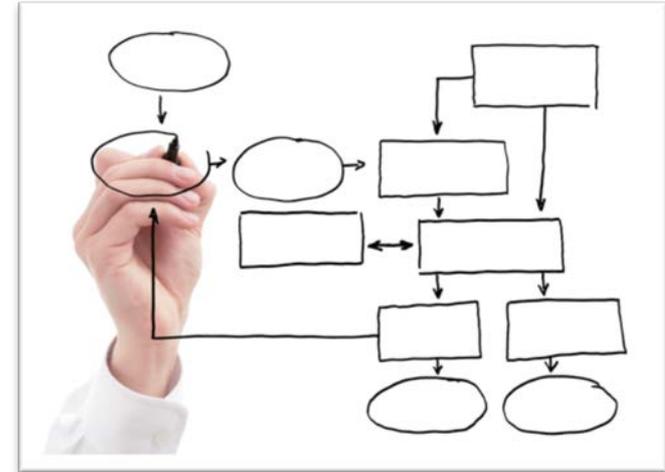
Collaborate with federal agencies to coordinate federal health IT priorities as manager of Federal Health Architecture



Curate a portfolio of standards, services, and policies that accelerate information exchange

Support Innovation through SHARP program, Innovation/Challenge Grants, and interfacing with International Standards community

- Leverage *government as a platform* for innovation to create conditions of interoperability
- Health information exchange is *not one-size-fits-all*; create a portfolio of solutions that support all uses and users
- Build in *incremental steps* – “don’t let the perfect be the enemy of the good”



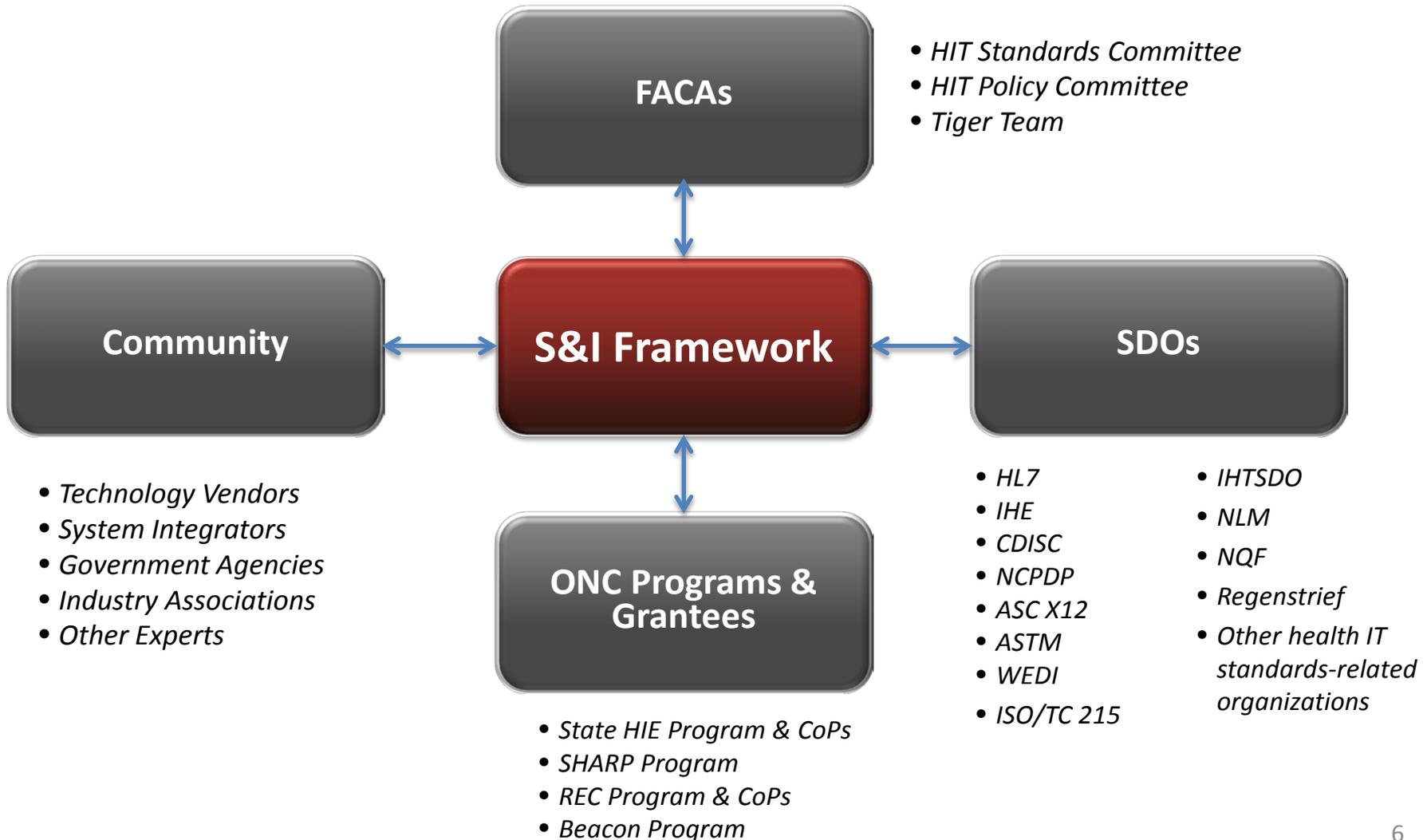
What is the S&I Framework?

- The Standards and Interoperability (S&I) Framework represents one investment and approach adopted by the Office of Science & Technology (OST) to fulfill its charge of prescribing health IT standards and specifications to support national health outcomes and healthcare priorities.
- The S&I Framework is an example of “government as a platform”— enabled by integrated functions, processes, and tools – for the open community* of implementers and experts to work together to standardize.

** As of April 2013, 1100+ people had registered on the S&I Framework wiki, and 450+ people representing 300+ organizations had committed to the S&I Framework.*



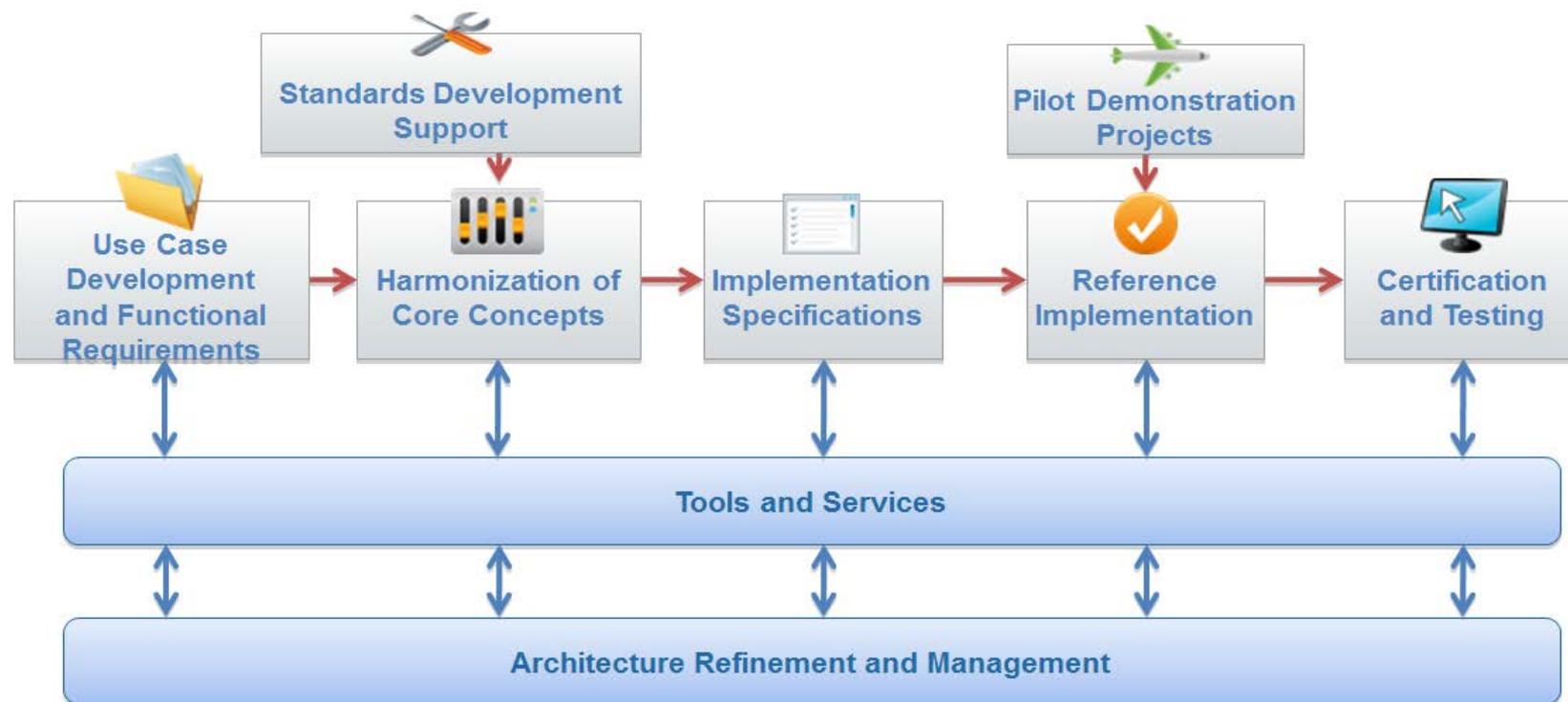
S&I Framework Coordination



ONC Standards and Interoperability (S&I) Framework Lifecycle

Our Missions

- » Promote a sustainable ecosystem that drives increasing interoperability and standards adoption
- » Create a collaborative, coordinated, incremental standards process that is led by the industry in solving real world problems
- » Leverage “government as a platform” – provide tools, coordination, and harmonization that will support interested parties as they develop solutions to interoperability and standards adoption.



S&I Framework Operating Metrics

As of 7/3/2013

Putting the I in HealthIT 
www.HealthIT.gov

Timing

Framework Launch Date	Jan 7, 2011
First Initiative Launch Date	Jan 31, 2011
Elapsed Time since Initiative Launch (as-of today)	30 months

Participation & Process

# Wiki Registrants	2358
# Committed Members	727
# Committed Organizations	556
# Working Sessions Held	1,630
S&I Face to Face meetings	3
Standards Organizations engaged	35
S&I Monthly Newsletter Editions	17
SDS Newsletter Subscribers	1,908

Outputs

# Consensus Approved Use Cases	18
# Pilots Committed	33
# Pilot Vendors	42
Total Ballots	11
# Total HL7 Ballot Comments Received	2,953
# HL7 Ballot Comments Resolved	2,882

S&I Framework Initiatives List

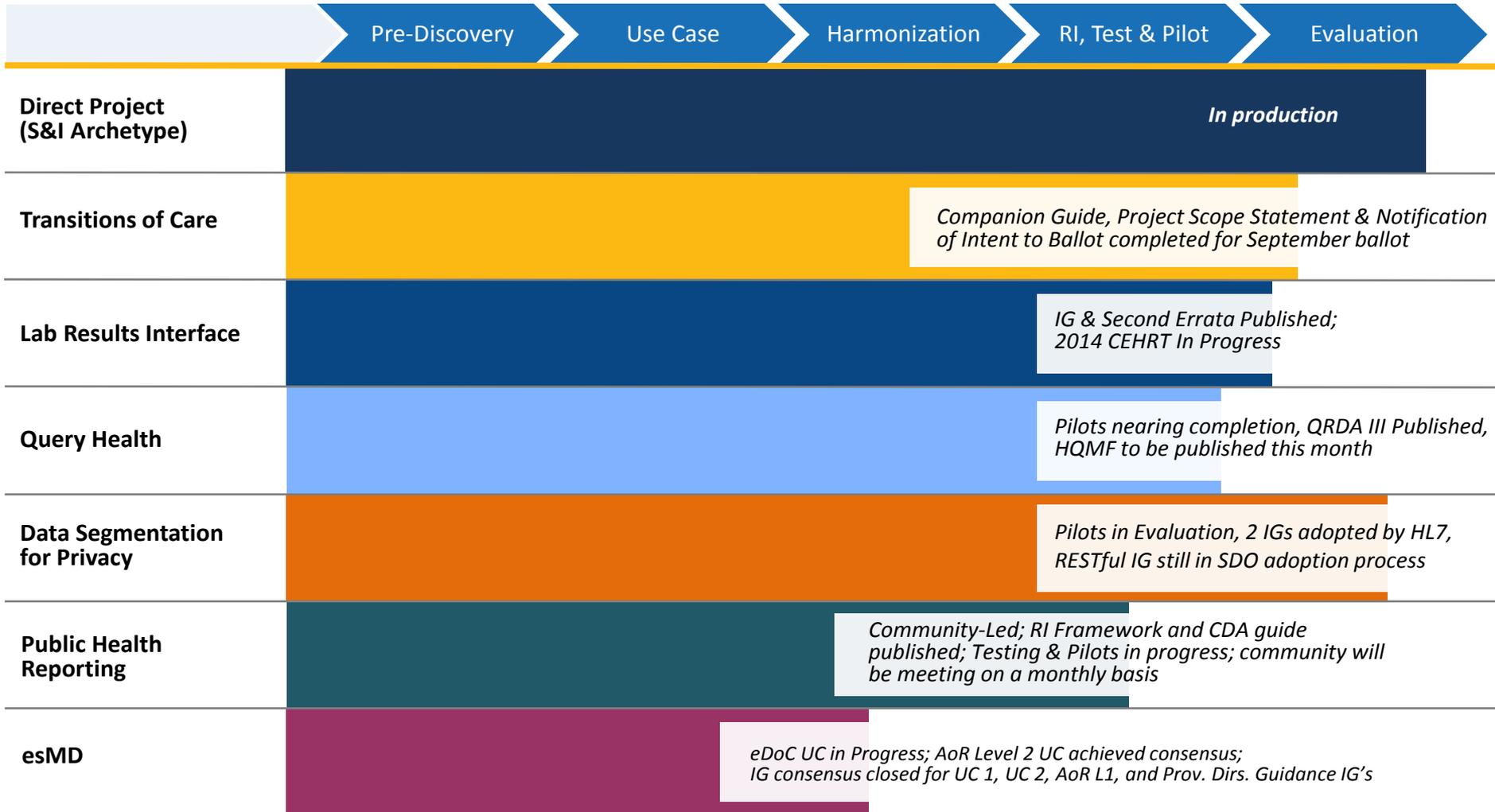
Initiative (chronological)
Transitions of Care
Laboratory Results Interface
Provider Directories
Certificate Interoperability
Query Health
Data Segmentation for Privacy
Electronic Submission of Medical Documentation

Initiative (chronological)
Public Health Reporting (Community-led)
Longitudinal Coordination of Care
Lab Orders Interface
Health e-Decisions
Automate Blue Button
Structured Data Capture
Prescription Drug Management Program
Data Access Framework

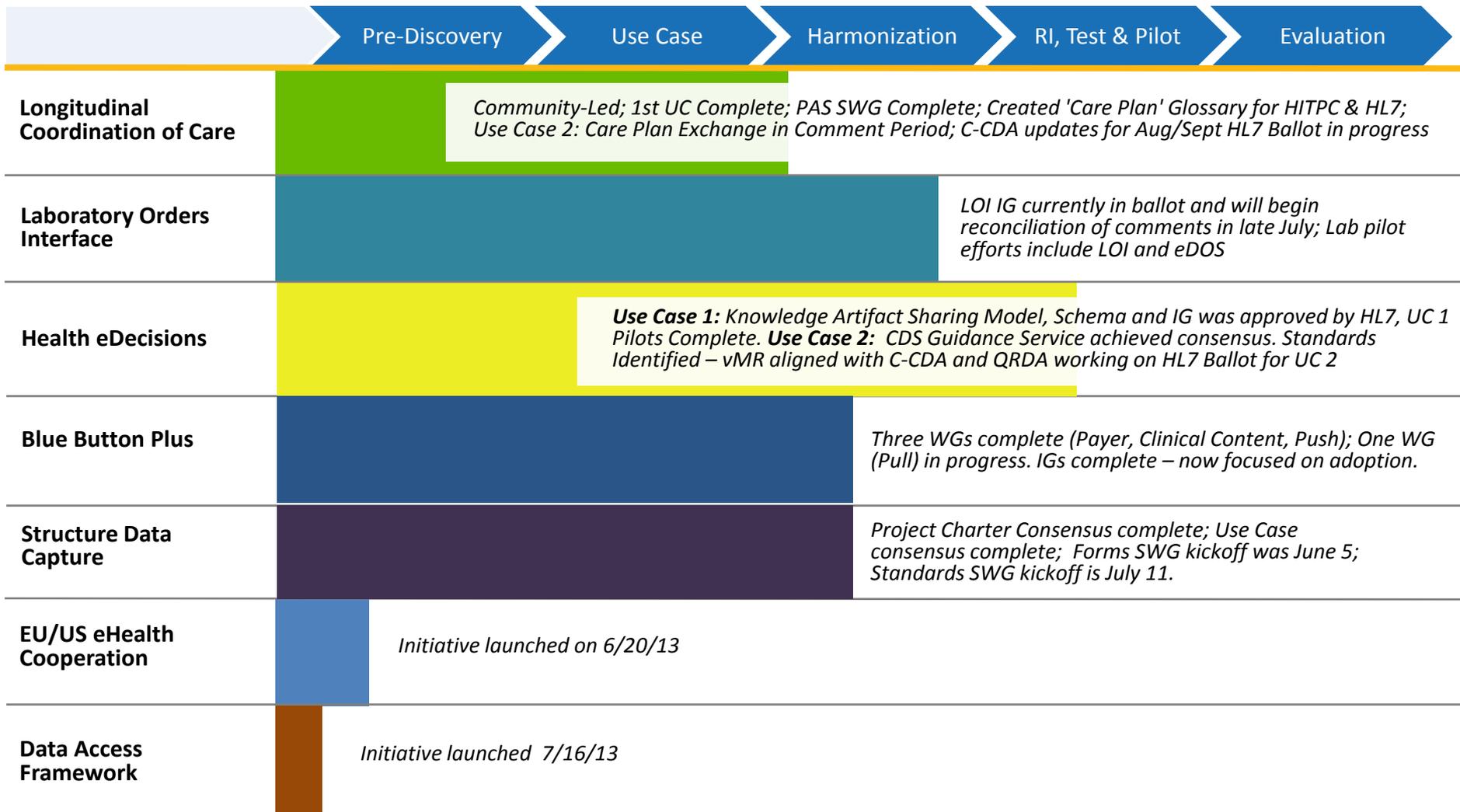
Status Key:

	Active
	Maintenance
	On hold

S&I Initiative Portfolio Snapshot



S&I Initiative Portfolio Snapshot, continued



- **Recommendation, Part 1: Laboratory experts with experience in hospital, ambulatory or public health settings should be members of key Office of the National Coordinator (ONC) advisory committees and other agency groups that are setting standards and policies for laboratory information in electronic health records.**
- **Recommendation, Part 2: Provider usability is an important strategy for mitigation of these patient safety risks. Further work in this area should be supported.**
- **Recommendation, Part 3: A national system for reporting EHR laboratory related safety events and near misses should be established to clearly define their prevalence, understand the underlying causes and stimulate the design of broad-based solutions.**
- **Recommendation, Part 4: A catalogue of various solutions for laboratory data should be created using work that has already been done and considering areas of expertise [e.g., human factors] that may not have been previously engaged.**

- **Recommendation, Part 1: Laboratory experts with experience in hospital, ambulatory or public health settings should be members of key Office of the National Coordinator (ONC) advisory committees and other agency groups that are setting standards and policies for laboratory information in electronic health records.**
- *Recommendation, Part 2: Provider usability is an important strategy for mitigation of these patient safety risks. Further work in this area should be supported.*
- *Recommendation, Part 3: A national system for reporting EHR laboratory related safety events and near misses should be established to clearly define their prevalence, understand the underlying causes and stimulate the design of broad-based solutions.*
- *Recommendation, Part 4: A catalogue of various solutions for laboratory data should be created using work that has already been done and considering areas of expertise [e.g., human factors] that may not have been previously engaged.*

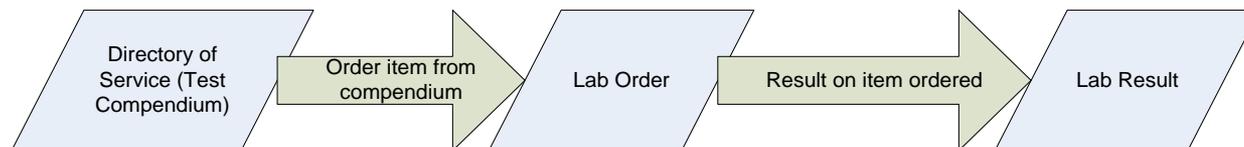
- **Mission:** To address the challenges of laboratory reporting to ambulatory primary care providers. Primarily driven by the needs of internal medicine, family practice and pediatrics, but may also be leveraged by other providers and settings.
- **Summary of Accomplishments:** The Laboratory Results Interface Initiative analyzed two identified HL7 implementation guides that were under consideration for the Lab Reporting Interface specification, and evaluated the content of the guides against the Lab Reporting Interface Use Case Requirements. This enabled the Workgroup to write an Lab Results Implementation Guide that was submitted and balloted through HL7.
- **Main Deliverable(s):**
[HL7 Version 2.5.1 Implementation Guide :Laboratory Results Interface for US Realm, Release 1](#) - The Laboratory Results Interface implementation guidance for electronic reporting of laboratory test results to ambulatory care providers in the US Realm.

- **Mission:** The Laboratory Orders Interface Initiative is focused on the creation of an Implementation Guide (IG) for the ambulatory setting that builds on the architecture and design of the California HealthCare Foundation's (CHCF) EHR-Lab Interoperability and Connectivity Specification (ELINCS) Laboratory Orders and the Health Level Seven (HL7) Version 2.5.1 Implementation Guide: S&I Framework Lab Results Interface, Release 1 - US Realm (July 2012)(LRI IG).
- **Summary of Accomplishments:** The Laboratory Orders Initiative has developed an IG that, when broadly adopted by clinical laboratories and ambulatory EHR systems, will obviate the requirement to define a new specification each time an EHR system-LIS orders interface is implemented.
- **Main Deliverables:** *HL7 V 2.5.1 Implementation Guide: S&I Framework Lab Orders Interface, Release 1 – US Realm DSTU* - The Laboratory Orders Interface implementation guidance for electronic ordering of laboratory tests in the US Realm.

Mission: The eDOS sub workgroup is focused in providing an electronic interchange of a laboratory's Directory of Services (DOS) in a structured format. This implementation guide, is intended to provide all necessary information to help an Ordering Provider properly request laboratory tests consistent to aide patient diagnosis.

The eDOS work effort will:

- Validate that the current Informative Implementation Guide meets the objective through a pilot of eDOS
- Align the IG with the in-scope tests in the Lab Result Interface (LRI) IG

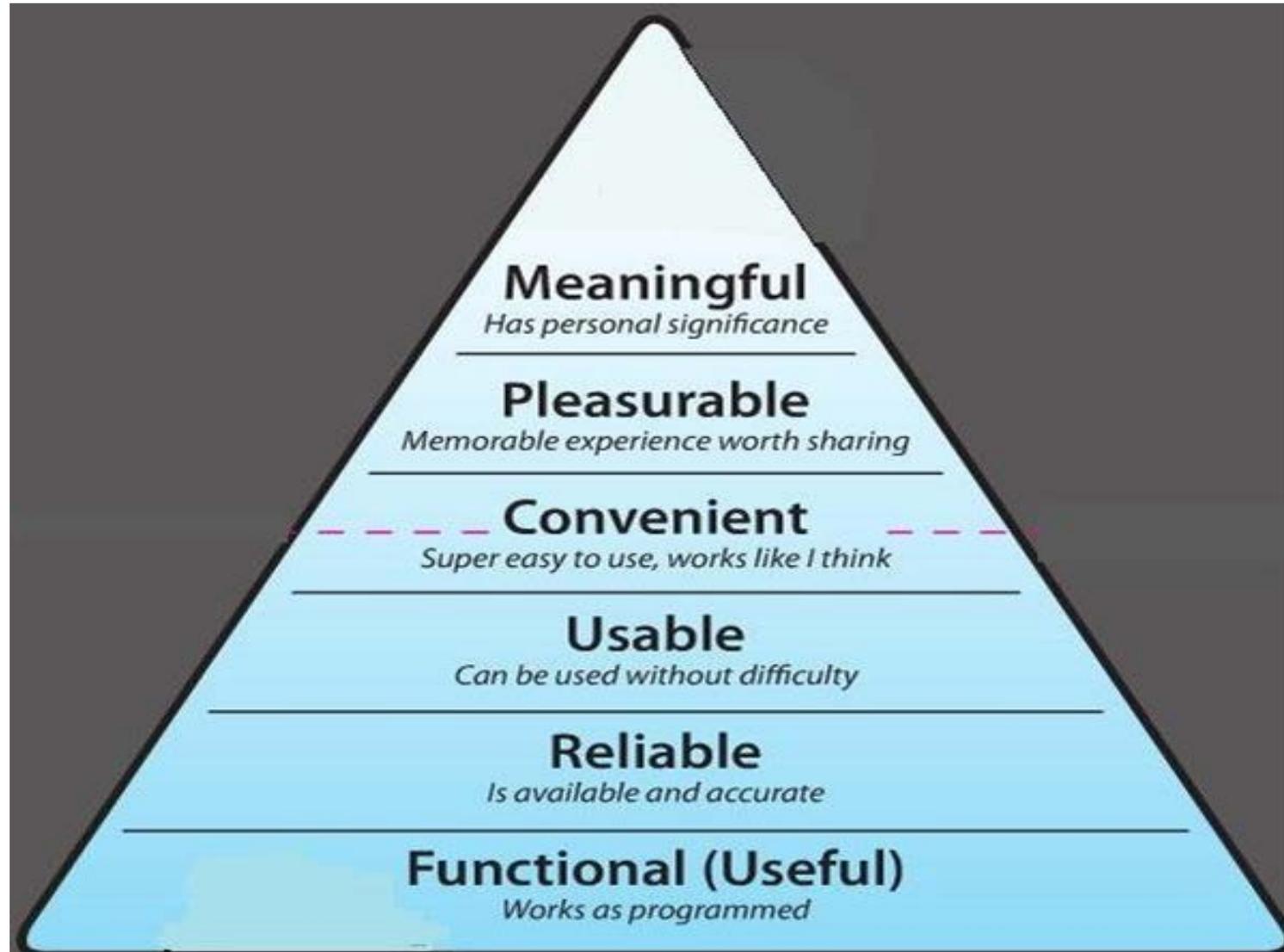


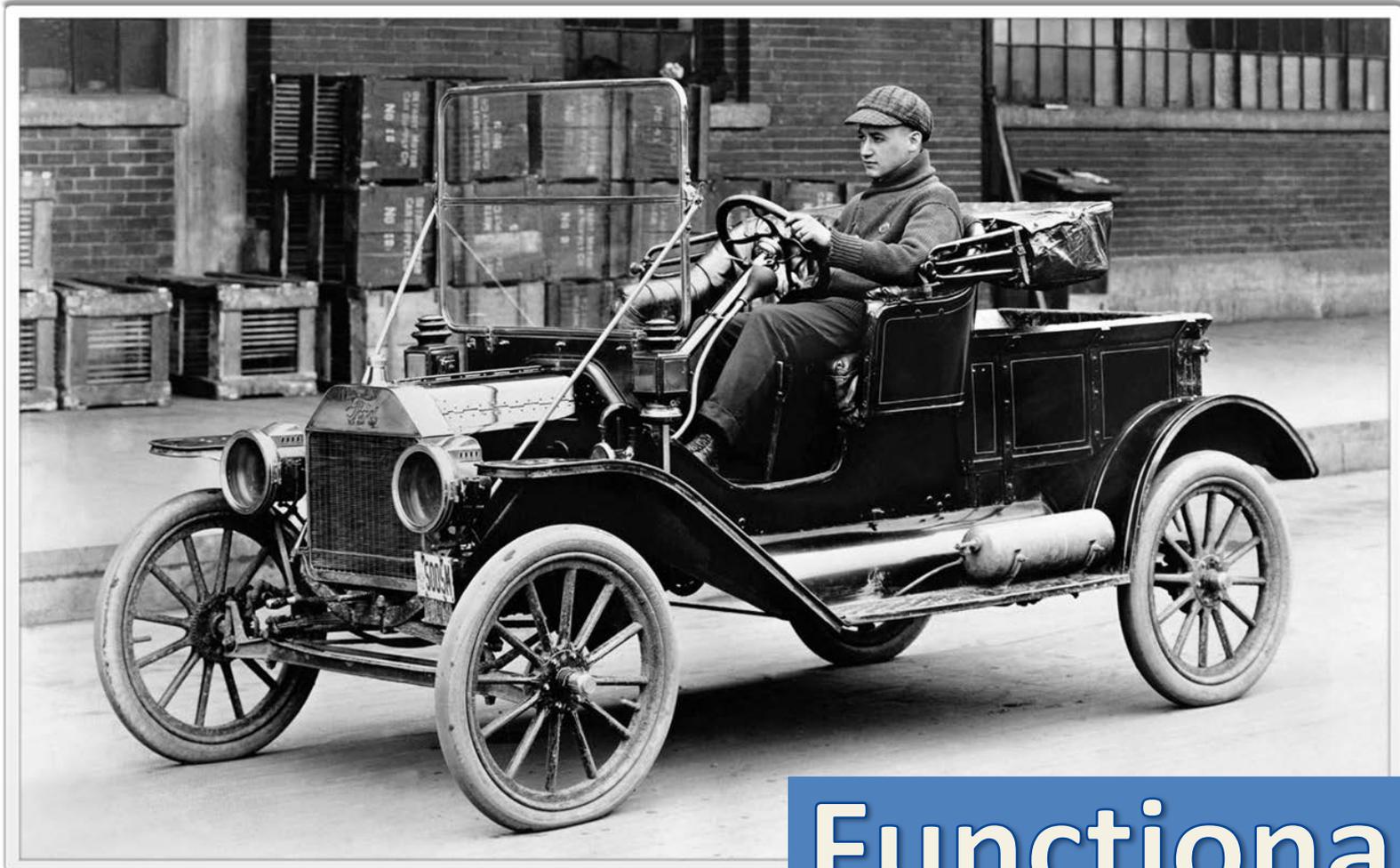
- **HL7 Version 2.5.1 Implementation Guide: S&I Framework Lab Results Interface, Release 1 – US Realm (LRI IG)**
 - *Published July 2012, In MU 2014 Edition*
- **HL7 Version 2.5.1 Implementation Guide: Laboratory Orders Interface for US Realm, Release 1 – US Realm (LOI IG)**
 - *2nd ballot reconciliation is in progress now*
 - *Target to publish this fall*
- **HL7 Version 2 Implementation Guide: Laboratory Test Compendium Framework, Release 2 – US Realm (eDOS IG)**
 - *1st ballot reconciliation is in progress now*
 - *Target to publish this fall w/LOI*

- **Recommendation, Part 1:** *Laboratory experts with experience in hospital, ambulatory or public health settings should be members of key Office of the National Coordinator (ONC) advisory committees and other agency groups that are setting standards and policies for laboratory information in electronic health records.*
- **Recommendation, Part 2:** *Provider usability is an important strategy for mitigation of these patient safety risks. Further work in this area should be supported.*
- **Recommendation, Part 3:** *A national system for reporting EHR laboratory related safety events and near misses should be established to clearly define their prevalence, understand the underlying causes and stimulate the design of broad-based solutions.*
- **Recommendation, Part 4:** *A catalogue of various solutions for laboratory data should be created using work that has already been done and considering areas of expertise [e.g., human factors] that may not have been previously engaged.*

Key points:

- Usability is one component of a continuum of user experience
- Usable products are safe
- Safety is important
- Therefore usability is important





Functional



Reliable



Usable



Convenient

Usability / User Experience

Putting the I in HealthIT 
www.HealthIT.gov



Pleasurable



Meaningful

Usability / User Experience

Species : Adult Canine
Patient : SYDNEY
Client : SUB BOSLEY

Test	Results	Reference Range
ALKP	= 85 U/L	23 - 212
ALT	= 23 U/L	10 - 100
BUN	= 16.6 mg/dl	7.0 - 27.0
CREA	= 0.77 mg/dl	0.50 - 1.80
GLU	= 130.6 mg/dl	77.0 - 125.0
TP	= 6.21 g/dl	5.20 - 8.20
Na	= 149.9 mmol/l	144.0 - 160.0
K	= 4.44 mmol/l	3.50 - 5.80
Cl	= 116.9 mmol/l	109.0 - 122.0

Meaningful

Usability / User Experience

Test	Results	Reference Range	Indicator		
			LOW	NORMAL	HIGH
ALKP	= 85 U/L	23 - 212			
ALT	= 23 U/L	10 - 100			
BUN	= 16.6 mg/dl	7.0 - 27.0			
CREA	= 0.77 mg/dl	0.50 - 1.80			
GLU	= 130.6 mg/dl	77.0 - 125.0			
TP	= 6.21 g/dl	5.20 - 8.20			
Na	= 149.9 mmol/l	144.0 - 160.0			
K	= 4.44 mmol/l	3.50 - 5.80			
Cl	= 116.9 mmol/l	109.0 - 122.0			

Meaningful

- **Recommendation, Part 1: Laboratory experts with experience in**
- *hospital, ambulatory or public health settings should be members of key*
- *Office of the National Coordinator (ONC) advisory committees and*
- *other agency groups that are setting standards and policies for*
- *laboratory information in electronic health records.*

- **Recommendation, Part 2: Provider usability is an important strategy**
- *for mitigation of these patient safety risks. Further work in this area*
- *should be supported.*

- **Recommendation, Part 3: A national system for reporting EHR**
- *laboratory related safety events and near misses should be established*
- *to clearly define their prevalence, understand the underlying causes*
- *and stimulate the design of broad-based solutions.*

- **Recommendation, Part 4: A catalogue of various solutions for**
- *laboratory data should be created using work that has already been*
- *done and considering areas of expertise [e.g., human factors] that may*
- *not have been previously engaged.*

- One of 10 active Initiatives under the ONC S&I Framework
- Launched on January 23, 2013 in partnership with NIH NLM and AHRQ
- Key area of focus is enabling the collection of structured data within EHRs to supplement data collected for other purposes specific to:
 - Clinical research (Patient Centered Outcomes Research/ Comparative Effectiveness Research) (NLM FOCUS)
 - Patient safety event reporting (AHRQ FOCUS)

Data Access Framework

Local Access via Intra-Organization Query

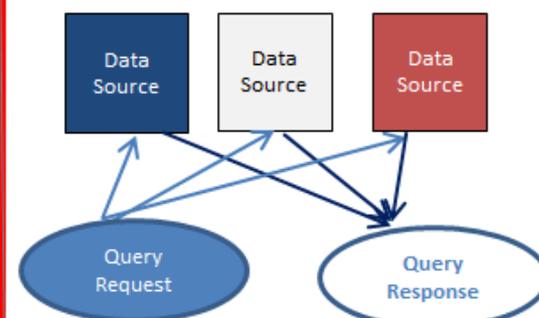
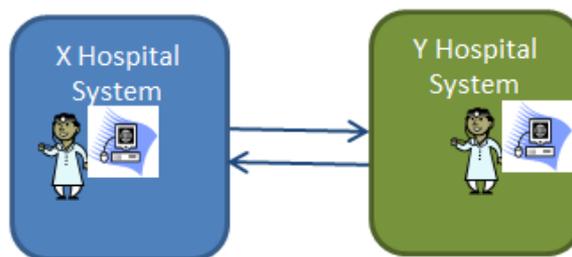
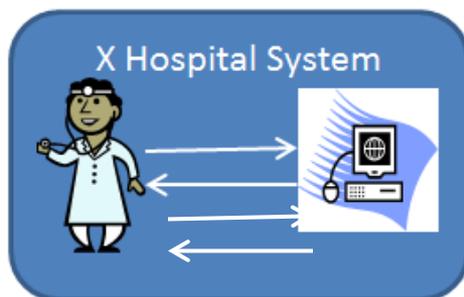
- Create and disseminate queries internal to organization
 - Query Structure Layer
 - APIs
- Receive standardized responses
 - Query Results Layer

Targeted Access via Inter-Organization Query

- Create and disseminate queries to external-organization
 - Query Structure Layer
 - Transport Layer
 - Authentication/ Authorization Layer
- Receive standardized responses from external orgs
 - Query Results Layer

Multiple Data Source Access via Distributed Query (Query Health) Completed Initiative

- Create and disseminate queries to multiple orgs Governed by a network
- Receive aggregated or de-identified responses
- Focus on Information Model for the network and leverage standards from earlier phases



Standards based approach to enable access at all levels: Local, Targeted, and Distributed

- One of 10 active Initiatives under the ONC S&I Framework
- Launched on July 16th
- Key areas of focus are:
 - Identifying standardized API's that allow applications to query data in a consistent manner across EHRs.
 - Empowering providers to manage their patients effectively across care settings by accessing the appropriate data required for treatment and care transitions.
 - Allowing innovative applications outside of the EHR to provide value added functions to improve patient care by accessing EHR data within an organization.
 - Establish the incremental path that builds the necessary infrastructure to scale data access nationally.

- **Recommendation, Part 1:** *Laboratory experts with experience in hospital, ambulatory or public health settings should be members of key Office of the National Coordinator (ONC) advisory committees and other agency groups that are setting standards and policies for laboratory information in electronic health records.*
- **Recommendation, Part 2:** *Provider usability is an important strategy for mitigation of these patient safety risks. Further work in this area should be supported.*
- **Recommendation, Part 3:** *A national system for reporting EHR laboratory related safety events and near misses should be established to clearly define their prevalence, understand the underlying causes and stimulate the design of broad-based solutions.*
- **Recommendation, Part 4:** *A catalogue of various solutions for laboratory data should be created using work that has already been done and considering areas of expertise [e.g., human factors] that may not have been previously engaged.*



- CLIAC and its member's professional organizations are represented multiple times (CLIA CDC CAP API)
- At least 6 Pathologists are in regular attendance

- **ONC appreciates the thoughtful recommendations**
- **There are multiple workstreams underway operationalizing recommendations**
- **We've employed broad Industry, clinical and regulatory involvement**
- **We appreciate the help to-date**
- **We count on your continued involvement and engagement**

- **Questions & Answers**