



Building Blocks for HIE in California

Mark Elson
Chief Policy and Program Officer

July 15, 2011



Our Mission

To collaboratively establish policies, services, and innovations that make possible the appropriate, secure, and efficient exchange of electronic health information for the purpose of improving health and health care safety, quality, access, and efficiency for all Californians.

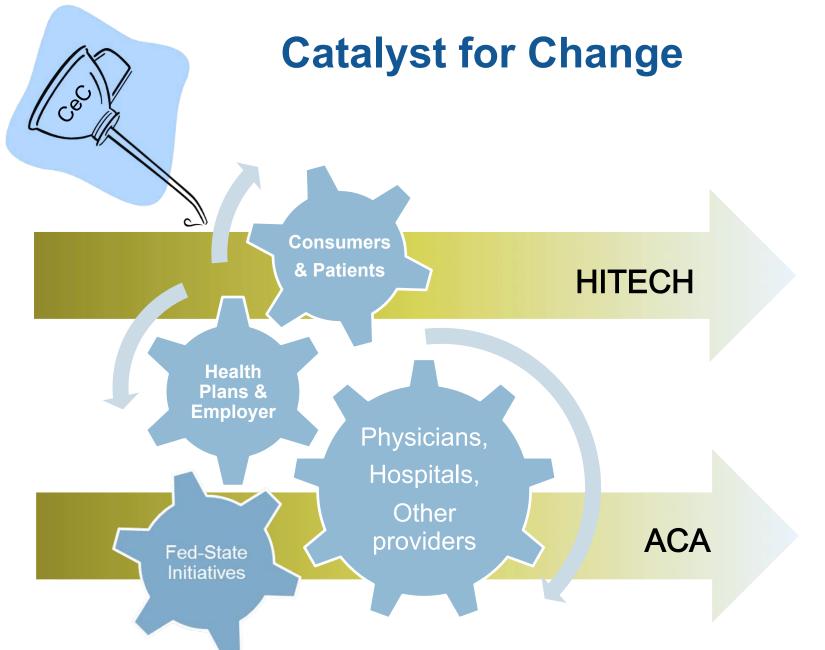


Building Blocks for HIE

Collaboration / Trust / Value

Cal @CONNECT

COLLABORATION





Locus for Conversation and Action

- Board of Directors 22
- Advisory Groups 5 (x 15 members/group)
- Task Groups 2
- HIE Community of Practice

100+ stakeholders engaged on a monthly basis





Federal / Interstate Initiatives

- Federal
 - ONC
 - State Communities of Practice
 - Standards & Interoperability (S&I) Framework
 - HIT Policy Committee
- Interstate
 - Statewide HIE Coalition
 - Interstate Interoperability Workgroup
 - Western States Consortium

California's eHealth Portal: www.ehealth.ca.gov





HIE Expansion Grant Recipients

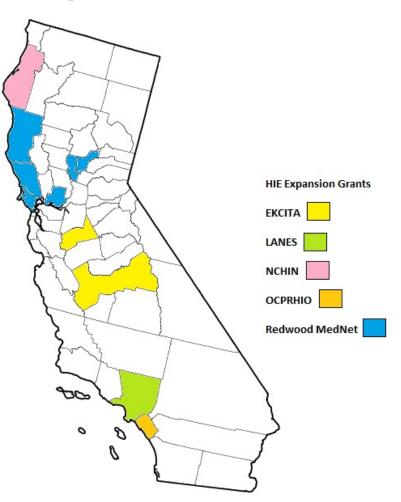
EKCITA

LANES

NCHIN

OCPRHIO

Redwood MedNet







TRUST



- A trust framework for HIE must enable providers to confidently:
 - Share patient health information
 - Act on patient health information from other organizations
- Framework pillars
 - Confidence in the identity of exchange partners
 - Secure and private transport of structured information
 - Effective governance
 - Agreements, policies, procedures
 - Oversight and enforcement mechanisms
 - Clear federal and state regulatory environment

Provider Directories and Exchange Services

Discover Certified Providers

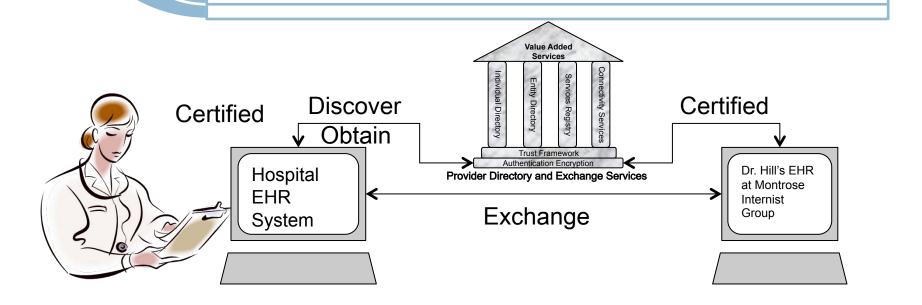
- Individuals
- Organizations

Obtain Security and Standards Information

- Digital Certificates
- Authorizations
- Supported Exchange Standards

Exchange Healthcare Information

- Directly
- Via Exchange Services



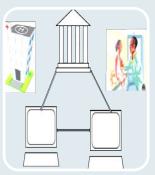
Cal @CONNECT

Trust

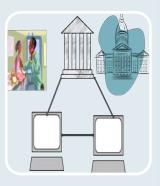
Example Use Cases











Delivery of
Continuity of
Care
Document
from provider
in one HIE to
an
unaffiliated
provider in
another HIE

Exchange of clinical information from primary care physician to specialist

Delivery of patient summary from hospital to primary care physician

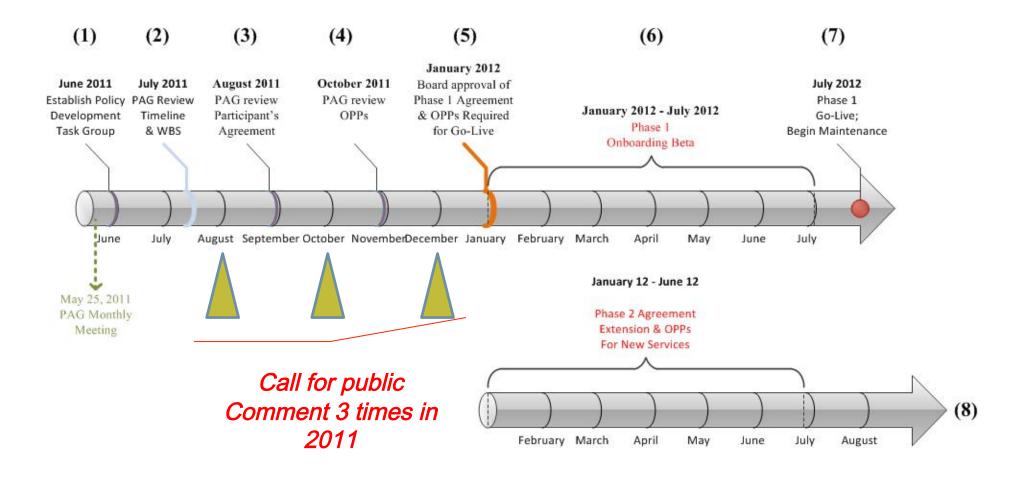
Delivery of structured lab data from laboratory to ordering provider Primary care provider sends immunization data to public health



Policy Development Task Group

- What
 - Master Participation Agreement
 - Operational Policies and Procedures
- When
 - Need Phase 1 deliverables by January 2, 2012
- Who
 - Volunteers from CeC Advisory Groups and others
 - Staff
- How
 - Cal eConnect Policy Workflow

Timeline: Participation Agreement & P&Ps





Informing State HIE Policy Development

- CalOHII Privacy Steering Team
 - Task Group: Best Practices for Data Sharing and Uses
- Two deliverable horizons
 - Near term **develop documentation** regarding key elements of current law (HIPAA and CMIA) applicable to entities operating in the state of California, including Cal eConnect, about issues relevant to electronic health information exchange
 - Long term **develop legislative agenda** for California's 2012 Legislature reflective of a number of issues including the current trend amongst the states to rebaseline relevant law to HIPAA with readily identifiable extensions specific to California



VALUE



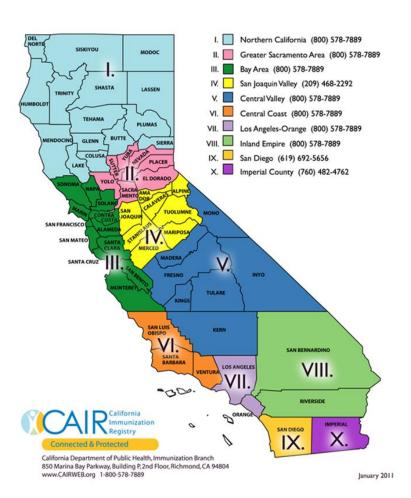
Value for all Californians

- How will CeC add value?
 - Leverage our public-private makeup and stakeholder network to implement a trusted environment for HIE
- Immunization registry example

Value

California Immunization Registry (CAIR)

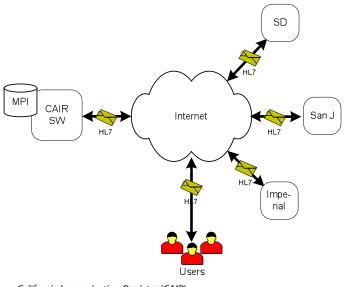
California Immunization Registry (CAIR)



- 9 separate, isolated regional registries (plus Imperial) that cannot exchange data with one another
- 7 regions use one product (CAIR SW) co-located in one facility
- CAIR SW developed with old Microsoft technology
- Flat-file data exchange enabled with providers (does not meet MU)
- All registries Internet accessible
- San Diego, San Joaquin support HL7

Value

Recommendation: Partial Consolidation



- One database for 7 regions with CAIR SW –
 covers 87% of the state population under 6 y.o.
- Independent regions continue with their own products, or migrate to the consolidated system if they choose
- If other regions stay independent, State implements a Master Patient Index (MPI) which will contain all demographic records to facilitate searching
- All Internet accessible
- Enable HL7 between new centralized system and providers for query and submission; stand alone regions need to support HL7 for interoperability

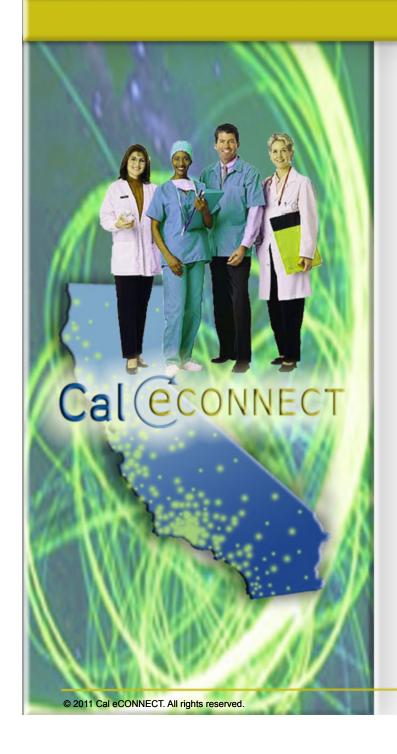
California Immunization Registry (CAIR) By Software Application



Software Options

Option 1: Modify/update CAIR SW to use more current tools and comply with State software requirements

Option 2: Adapt off-the-shelf software acquired via open bid from commercial vendor, another state, or another registry that complies with State software requirements



Cal @CONNECT

Discussion

Mark Elson

melson@caleconnect.org