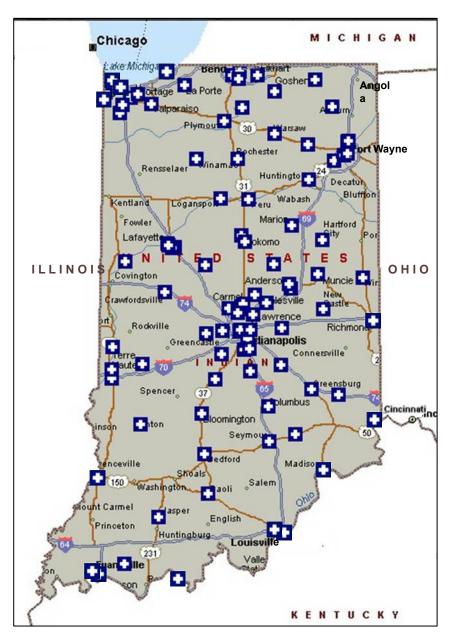


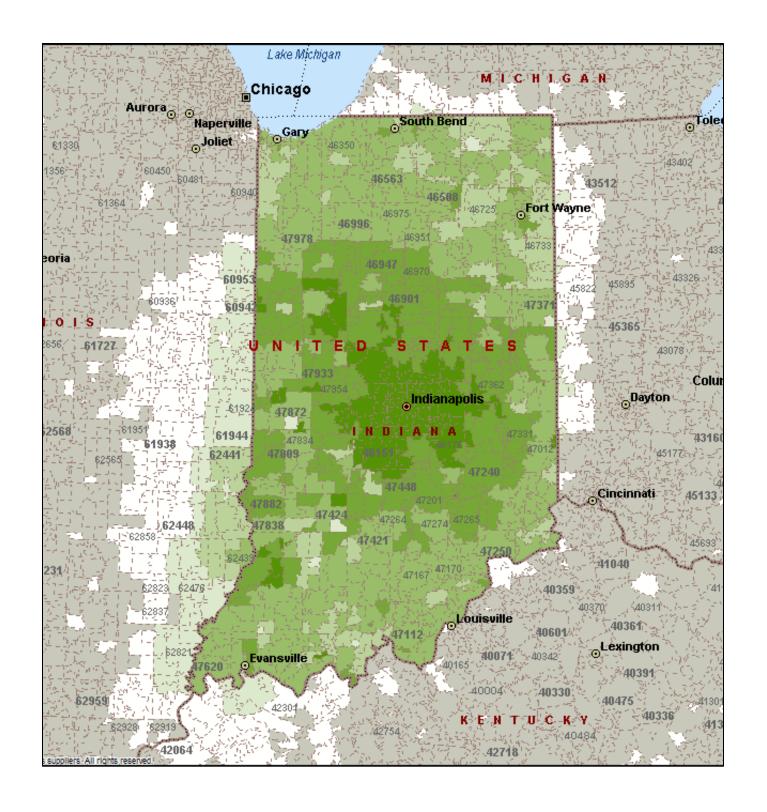
Shaun Grannis, MD, MS FAAFP
The Regenstrief Institute & Indiana University School of Medicine

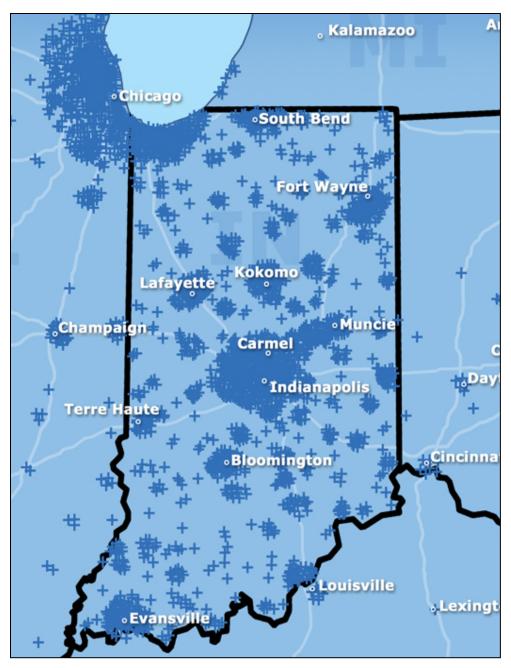
July 15, 2011



Some History





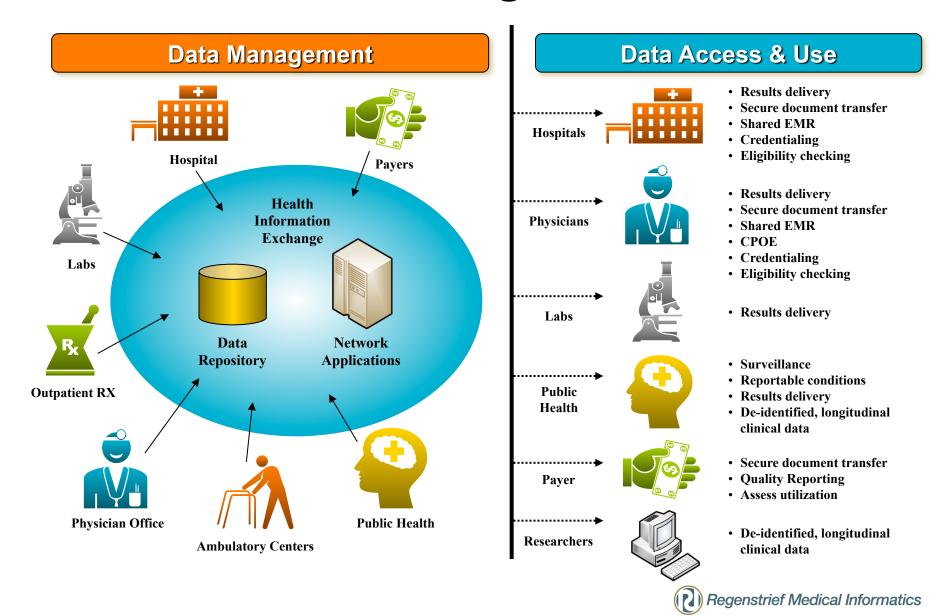


INPC Stakeholders

- Hospitals (Inpatient / ED)
- Physician offices (Outpatient)
- Community health centers
- Indigent care centers
- County and state public health departments
- National laboratories
- Ancillary Sources (Radiology systems, etc.)
- Payors



INPC Data Management and Services



How did we accomplish and sustain this?

Avoid selective attention

To what problem is _____ the solution?

To what problem is ___

The Latest Flavor of Interoperability Standards

the solution?

Comparing healthcare to To what problem is _____ Banking

the solution?

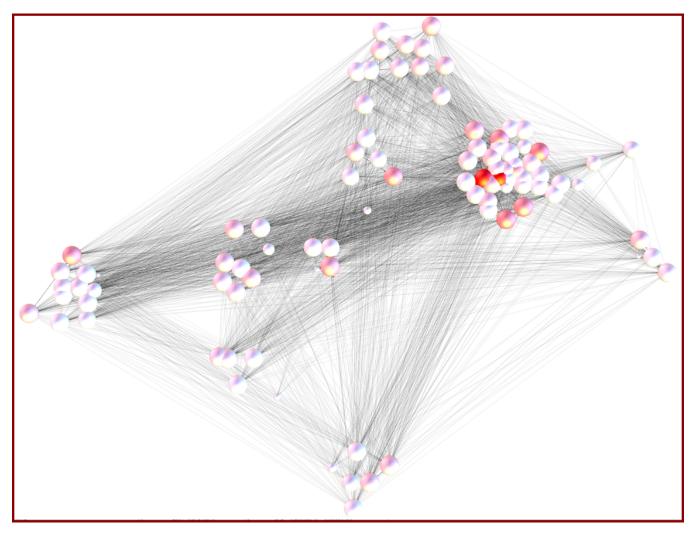
To what problem is <u>C32/CCD</u> the solution?

To what problem is <u>NHIN Direct</u> the solution?

All Health Care is Not Local: An Evaluation of the Distribution of Emergency Department Care Delivered in Indiana

- Over 3 years, 2.8 million patients totaled 7.4 million ED visits for an average of 2.6 visits per patient.
- More than 40% of ED visits during the study period were for patients having data at multiple institutions.
- This analysis suggests a pull model is necessary, and helps inform the ongoing dialog regarding the merits of peer-to-peer (push) and federated aggregate HIE (pull) NwHIN architectures.

All Health Care is Not Local: An Evaluation of the Distribution of Emergency Department Care Delivered in Indiana



Summary: Our Interfacing Strategy

- Ask Key Questions
 - What's the problem?
 - What solution?
 - How does solution address the problem?

- Success Factors
 - Add value (solve problems & innovate)
 - ProceedIncrementally
 - Re-use existing processes and standards



Shaun Grannis, MD, MS FAAFP
The Regenstrief Institute & Indiana University School of Medicine

July 15, 2011

