

# Team Up to Measure Up Section 1 May 1, 2017

Presented by: Sharon Phelps, BSN, Sarah Leake, MBA,CPHIMS Deb Anderson, CPHIMS

HTS, a department of Mountain-Pacific Quality Health Foundation

#### Welcome!!!

- Thank you for spending your valuable time with us today!
- Presentation materials will be available at our website.
- Your feedback is greatly appreciated and can be provided via the post-session survey that will be emailed after the workshop.



### Workshop Funding Sponsor!



Special Thanks to Cindra Stahl and the Montana Rural Health Workforce Development Grant Advisory Board for coming up with the workshop idea and putting their money where their mouth is -

again!



- Health Technology Services (HTS) is a department of Mountain-Pacific Quality Health, the QIN/QIO for MT/WY/AK/HI.
- We can help to:
  - Simplify and streamline quality reporting requirements
  - Stay current on changing regulations for Meaningful Use, PQRS, MACRA, etc.
  - Simplify HIPAA compliance.
  - Leverage your EHR usage to advance care delivery.
  - Enhance patient engagement and satisfaction.
  - Improve health outcomes to maximize value based payments.

### Making the Most of Today

- Focus on the PROCESS of eCQI which is vendor neutral.
- There is a lot that can be learned from each other – share your experiences & ask questions!
- Snacks at 2:30 pm
- Restrooms are located
- Cell phones in the "off" or vibrate position so we can all focus.

### Introduction of educator

- Sharon Phelps, RN, BSN, CPHIMS, CHTS-CP
  - Sharon has a BSN from Minnesota State University
     Mankato.
  - 30+ years experience as an RN in Medical– Surgical, ICU, Cardiac, Education, and Nursing Informatics areas of practice.
  - Sharon has obtained multiple certifications applicable to her areas of practice with current certification in Health Technology – Clinic Practice and the CPHIMS designation.
  - Her current business focus is quality reporting and incentive programs with an emphasis on helping provider succeed in the Quality Payment program.

#### Introduction of educator

- Sarah Leake MBA, CPHIMS
  - Sarah has an Industrial Engineering degree from Montana State, MBA from University of San Diego and Healthcare IT certification from UC San Diego.
  - Assisted with EHR implementations, meaningful use and PQRS program, quality improvement and data informatics/reporting
  - Focus on use of HIT/EHRs and data to improve health outcomes

### Introduction of educator

- Deb Anderson, CPHIMS
  - Deb has over 30 years of IT experience and the last 16 in Healthcare IT. She has worked at Health Technology Services since 2013 assisting healthcare organizations and providers select and implement Certified EHR Technology and reach Meaningful Use. A HIMSS members since 2005, she is currently President-elect of the Montana Chapter.
  - Email: danderson@mpqhf.org
  - Phone: (307) 772–1096

#### Your Turn...

- Your name or what you LIKE to be called...
- Your role at your facility or where you are an HCl certificate student
- What EHR are you on?
- Briefly, why are you attending the workshop today?
- Commitment Think about what you will bring back to your organization?

### Workshop Outline

eTEAM

- A look at the eTEAM How is it unique?
- Team Exercise

HIT

 Certified EHR Technology – What is important, Where to find it and How to apply it in 2017

eCQI

- Managing and Implementing the eCQI Process
- Applying eCQI Exercise

Quality

Quality Program Alignment for Hospital and Provider

### Goals for today

- A look at the team approach for Quality and Technology success.
- Learn to leverage your Electronic Health Record for clinical quality improvement.
- Provide practical information for you to apply health technology and tools for alignment of today's Quality Programs.
- Peer interactions for expanding the frame of reference.

## Creating the eTeam

Collaboration towards a Shared Vision and Successful Outcomes

### Why a team?

None of us is as smart as all of us." -- Ken Blanchard



**Synergy:** "The whole is greater than the sum of the parts."

A laminated beam is an example of synergy. If 10 boards had a breaking point of 10 pounds each; when you laminated them together, the breaking point of the 10 boards together far surpasses 100 pounds (the sum of the parts).

#### The Bottom Line!

Technology is actually creating a need for healthcare departments to work more closely together. We can no longer operate independently from one another or our organizations will be left in the dust trying to transition to value based purchasing.

In fact, healthcare organizations increasingly need to work as an integrated whole internally as well as with community entities externally.

### Purpose of the team

- Define your goals
  - First step for every team
    - What is the purpose of this team?
    - Are you solving a problem or leveraging an opportunity
  - Revisit the goals ongoing and if the environment changes
    - Has the mission changed
    - Are the goal-posts still the same?
  - Allow you to demonstrate your progress, success, and determine when the team is no longer needed

The trouble with not having a goal is that you can spend your life running up and down the field and never score. (Bill Copeland)



### Skills needed

- Before actually putting names on the team, what are those critical skills to make the team succeed?
- You can nurture a collaborative environment but you can't necessarily nurture the missing skills
- Are some of these skills outside your doors? (vendors, consultants)
- Are there skills needed to support the team itself?
- Revisit skills if your goals change

### Defining scope

- What's in scope
  - Scope can help you determine who is needed on the team
  - Too narrow the team is unable to meet their goals
  - Too broad the team is at risk of taking on more than they can accomplish or
- What's out of scope
  - What is not within the expectations for the team?
- Defining project deliverables can clarify scope and boundaries

### Identify the rules and expectations

Defines how you will treat each other, work together, communicate, plan, meet, etc

Garner commitment - are you willing to be a

part of this?



"This really is an innovative approach, but I'm afraid we can't consider it. It's never been done before."

# Factors to consider for a team focused on Quality Improvement

- Who "owns" quality?
  - Owning does not mean "does all the work"!
  - Executive sponsor
- Who has created your quality plan or roadmap? Which departments/areas does the plan cover (inpatient, outpatient, clinics, other areas)?
- How is your data tracked and monitored (ie, manually? on a dashboard?)
- Who can answer the tough questions?

### More factors to consider

- To whom does the team report?
- Do the 10 busiest folks in the place need to be on the team?
- Is there a staff member who wants to be more involved?
- What can be done to help lift the load of the team?



### Team Exercise

### Team Building Exercise

- What was your first plan of attack?
- What problems did you encounter in this exercise?
  - Did you have all the pieces you needed?
    - Did you have enough pieces to get a sense of what final picture?
  - Were there any extra pieces?
    - What impact did they have on the process?
- What things did you do well?
- What is one take-away?



### The IT / Quality Gap

- IT: Knows the technical aspects
  - Who has what access
  - What standard reports or custom reports are available?
  - What dashboard option may be available
  - Knows how to engage the vendor
- Quality:
  - Knows the measure specifications Qual
    Knows the reporting programs
  - Knows the reporting programs
  - Knows how to manually abstract
- Working together IT and QI can ensure accurate and correct collection, classification storage and retrieval of data contained in EHR (field mapping, welflows, functionality, etc)

### When to include each other?

- Always!
- Quality will always need data collection, data collection will always be dependent on EHRs, EHR workflows will affect data collection.
- Make IT a consistent part of QA teams and QI a consistent part of IT teams
- Have regular IT/QI contact to update on projects from both sides
  - Changing documentation workflows will change how the QI person abstracts/collects/reports data
- Pay attention to upgrades or new releases, QI can be a good check/balance of what it might affect downstream

## Certified Electronic Health Record Technology (CEHRT)

What does it really mean?

#### **HEALTHIT.GOV**



https://www.healthit.gov/

### EHRs and why they are important

- EHRs are, at their simplest, digital (computerized) versions of patients' paper charts. But EHRs, when fully up and running, are much more:
  - EHRs are real-time, patient-centered records. They make information available instantly, "whenever and wherever it is needed". And they bring together in one place everything about a patient's health.
  - Contain information about a patient's medical history, diagnoses, medications, immunization dates, allergies, radiology images, and lab and test results

#### What Are Certified EHRs?

# What are certified electronic health records or certified health IT?

- What are certified electronic health records or certified health IT?
- Certification of health IT assures purchasers and other users that an electronic health record (EHR) system, or other relevant technology, offers the technological capability, functionality, and security to help them meet the meaningful use criteria established for a given phase. To learn more visit Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)'s Certification Programs.

#### Related FAQs from Other Topics

What is Health IT?

### Certification of HIT

- Assures purchasers and other users that EHR system or other relevant technology offers technological capability, functionality and security to help meet MU criteria established for given phase
- To learn more, visit Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)'s Certification Programs

#### Office of the National Coordinator

https://www.healthit.gov/

For Providers & Professionals			For Patients & Families	For Policy Researchers & Implementers
Health IT Basics What Are EHRs? Benefits of EHRs	Implementation Eligibility & Registration	Getting Started  Assess Your Practice Readiness	Protecting Your Privacy & Security Better Health Care	Standards & Interoperability Federal Advisory Committees (FACA)
Privacy & Security What is Meaningful	Demonstrate Meaningful Use of EHRs	Get Financial Support Listing of Regional Extension Centers	Greater Convenience  More Patient Involvement	Health IT Rules & Regulations Meaningful Use
Jse?  nformation Exchange  eCQI Resource	EHR Implementation Support Resource Center	(RECs)	Tools & Resources	HIT Certification Program  Health IT Dashboard

### HIT Standards

https://www.healthit.gov/policy-researchersimplementers/standards-and-certification-regulations

HealthIT.gov > For Policy Researchers & Implementers > ONC Health IT Certification Program > Standards and Certification Regulations

### ONC Health IT Certification Program

About the ONC Health IT Certification Program

Certification and EHR Incentives

Certified Health IT Product List (CHPL)

Standards and

#### Standards and Certification Regulations

#### Announcing the Enhanced Oversight Proposed Rule

ONC Issued the Health IT Certification Program: Enhanced Oversight and Accountability proposed rule. The proposed rule would modify the ONC Health IT Certification Program ("Program") and focuses on three areas:

- ONC Direct Review of Certified Health IT
- Oversight of ONC-Authorized Testing Laboratories
- Transparency and Availablity of Surveillance Results

#### Standards and Certification Criteria

- ▶ 2015 Edition Final Rule
- ▶ 2014 Edition Release 2
- ▶ 2014 Edition
- ▶ 2011 Edition
- Certified EHR Technology Definition
- Certification Programs for Health IT

### 2015 CEHRT - October 2016

- Final rule focuses on increasing interoperability, secure but seamless flow of electronic health information, and improving transparency and competition in HIT marketplace
- Page FAQ <a href="https://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/factsheet\_draft\_2015-10-06.pdf">https://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/factsheet\_draft\_2015-10-06.pdf</a>

### 2015 CEHRT Final Rule

"This rule is a key step forward in our work with the private sector to realize the shared goal of making actionable electronic health information available when and where it matters most to transform care and improve health for the individual, community and larger population. It will bring us closer to a world in which health care providers and consumers can readily, safely and securely exchange electronic health information."

Karen B. DeSalvo, M.D., M.P.H., M.Sc. National Coordinator for HIT

### Final Rule Addresses

- Interoperability
- Accessibility and Exchange of Data
- Health IT Across the Care Continuum
- ▶ EHR Incentive Program Requirements
- Health Disparities
- Data Segmentation of Sensitive Information
- Privacy and Security
- Patient Safety
- Reliability and Transparency
- Flexibility and Innovation

### Program Updates (04/28/2017)

- Test Method Updates
- § 170.315(f)(7) Transmission to public health agencies – health care surveys
- New ONC Regulation FAQ (#51)
- Edge Test Tool Update
- Certified Health IT Product List (CHPL) Updates
- ONC Regulations FAQs

### **CEHRT Standards**



- Use of standardized language for certain functions:
  - LOINC (Logical Observation Identifiers Names & Codes)
  - ICD 9 or ICD 10
  - SNOMED CT (Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine –
     Clinical Terms)
  - HL7 (Health Language Seven)
  - NCPDP SCRIPT Standards (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)

### **CEHRT Standards**



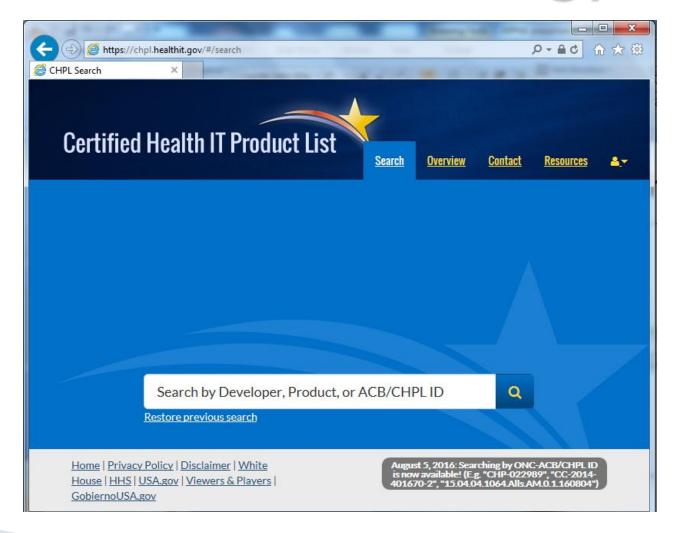
- Certification does not equal standardized workflows or accessibility.
- Certification simply indicates that software has met the necessary specifications.

The bottom line is that software differs greatly in design, workflow, usability and output.

### EHR: Key Point(s)

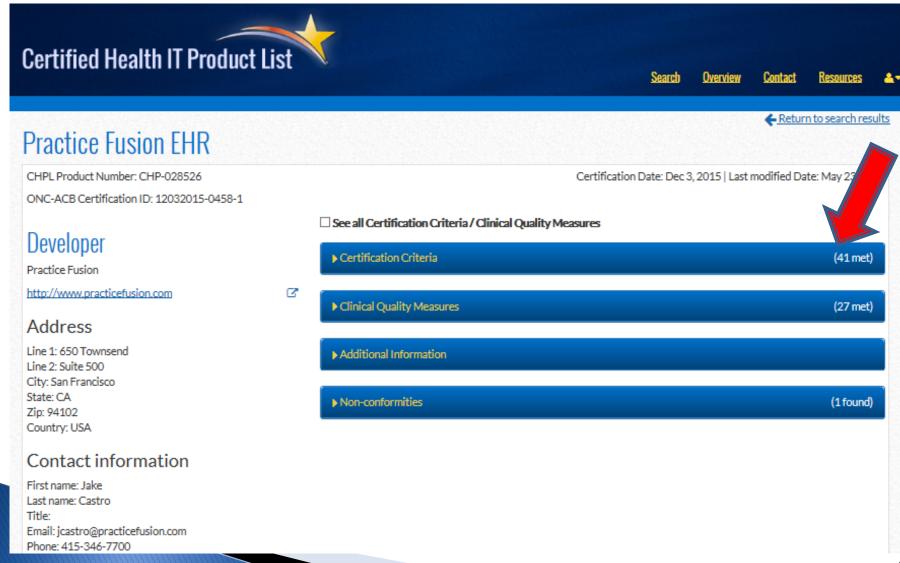
- Even for standardized programs like Meaningful Use, PQRS, IQR, etc, EHR vendors handle functionality & reporting in different ways.
- Even the SAME EHR Vendor can have different installations at different sites. Differences could include:
  - Not all functionality may be active for all sites
  - Different access or permissions may be set
  - Customization may be added or limited
  - Different reporting access or data collection

### Certified EHR Technology



https://chpl.healthit.gov/

### **CEHRT Details**



### **Certification Criteria**

▼ Certification Criteria	(41 met)
▼ 170.314 (a)(1): Computerized provider order entry	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(2): Drug-drug, drug-allergy interactions checks	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(3): Demographics	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(4): Vital signs, body mass index, and growth Charts	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(5): Problem list	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(6): Medication list	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(7): Medication allergy list	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(8): Clinical decision support	View details
	View details
	<u>View details</u>
	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(12): Image results	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(13): Family health history	View details
▼ 170.314 (a)(14): Patient list creation	View details
✓ 170.314 (a)(15): Patient-specific education resources	View details
170.314 (b)(1): Transitions of care - receive, display and incorporate transition of care/referral	
	View details
▼ 170.314 (b)(2): Transitions of care - create and transmit transition of care/referral summaries	View details
▼ 170.314 (b)(3): Electronic prescribing	View details
▼ 170.314 (b)(4): Clinical information reconciliation	<u>View details</u>

### Clinical Quality Measures

▼ Clinical Quality Measures (27 met)				
Version	Quality Measure			
<b>v</b> 3	CMS2: Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-Up Plan			
v2	CMS22: Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for High Blood Pressure and Follow-Up <u>Documented</u>			
v2	CMS50: Closing the Referral Loop: Receipt of Specialist Report			
<b>v</b> 3	CMS68: Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record			
v2	CMS69: Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan			
<b>v</b> 3	CMS90: Functional Status Assessment for Complex Chronic Conditions			
v2	CMS122: Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control			
v2	CMS123: Diabetes: Foot Exam			
<b>v</b> 2	CMS124: Cervical Cancer Screening			
v2	CMS125: Breast Cancer Screening			
v2	CMS126: Use of Appropriate Medications for Asthma			
v2	CMS127: Pneumonia Vaccination Status for Older Adults			
v2	CMS130: Colorectal Cancer Screening			
v2	CMS131: Diabetes: Eye Exam			

### Additional Information



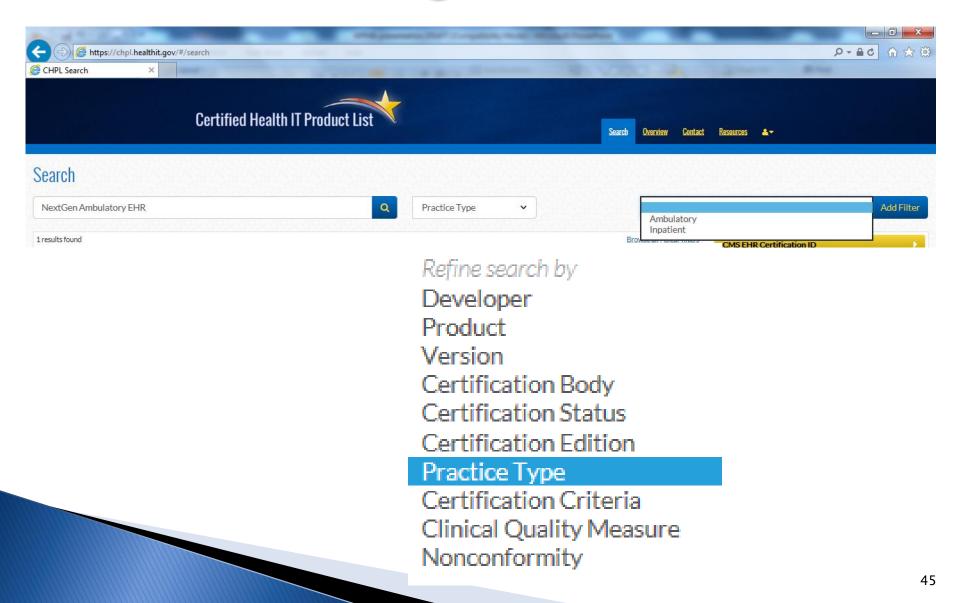
#### Test Results Summary

https://www.drummondgroup.com/images/ehr\_pdf/PracticeFusionEHR3.6\_CompAMB\_12032015-0458-1.pdf





### CHPL Refining the Search



## **CHPL Compare EHR Products**

	athenaClinicals	eClinicalWorks	NextGen Ambulatory EHR
Version	16.5	V10	5.8.2
Certification Edition	2014	2014	2014
Practice Type	Ambulatory	Ambulatory	Ambulatory
Certifying Body	ICSA Labs	Drummond Group	ISCA Labs
Certification Date	5/13/2016	7/31/2014	6/3/2015
CHPL Product Number	14.07.07.2880.ATA 1.02.1.1.160513	CHP-023394	CHP-027128
Certification Criteria	45 met	42 met	44 met
Clinical Quality Measures	64 met	64 met	64 met