

# Health IT Standards for Effective Use and Innovation

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#### Outline

Why standards?

What are some key standards to know about?

Standards for Effective Use and Innovation?



#### WHY STANDARDS?



# Standards are a Prerequisite to Functionality

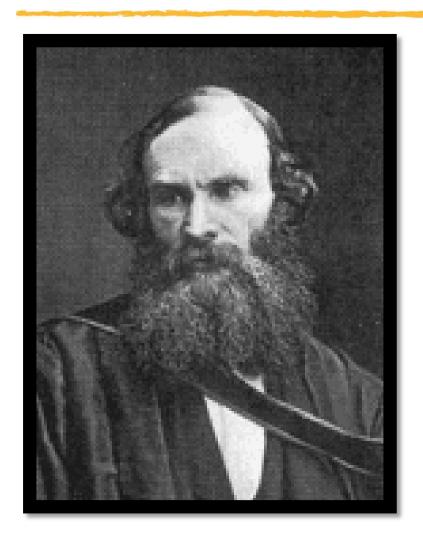
"Well, then," said Milo, not understanding why each one said the same thing in a slightly different way, "wouldn't it be simpler to use just one? It certainly would make more sense."



The Phantom Tollbooth Norton Juster



# Standards are a Prerequisite to Functionality



"If you cannot measure it, you cannot improve it."

Lord Kelvin (1824-1907)

"If you cannot standardize it, you cannot measure it."



Bob Dolin (2011)

# WHAT ARE SOME KEY STANDARDS TO KNOW ABOUT?

- CDA
  - Consolidated CDA
  - QRDA I/III
- HQMF eMeasure



## Meaningful Use and Health Level Seven



HL7: Standards Development Organization

HL7 develops those interoperability standards that are cited under Meaningful Use, and that need to be adopted by a "certified" EHR.



## Meaningful Use and Health Level Seven

# INTERNATIONAL

#### Key standards include:

- HL7 Lab, Immunization Messages
- HL7 Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)
  - Standardized representation of clinical documents
- HL7 Consolidated CDA Implementation Guide
  - A CDA-based representation of common clinical documents (Consultation Note, H&P, Progress Note, Discharge Summary, Operative Note, Procedure Note, Diagnostic Imaging Report)
- HL7 Quality Reporting Document Architecture
  - A CDA-based representation of individual patient quality data (QRDA Category I) and aggregate patient quality data (QRDA Category III)



#### What is the CDA?

- The CDA is a document mark-up standard for the structure and semantics of an exchanged "clinical document".
- A CDA document is a defined and complete information object that can exist outside of a message and can include text, images, sounds, and other multimedia content.
- The CDA specification is richly expressive and flexible.
   Templates can be used to constrain the generic CDA specification.



# Major Components of a CDA Document

```
<ClinicalDocument>
                                                             Header
  <structuredBody>
    <section>
      <text>...</text>
                                                 Narrative Block
      <observation>...</observation>
      <substanceAdministration>
                                                       E
        <supply>...</supply>
                                                           S
                                                      N
      </substanceAdministration>
                                                                    Ш
      <observation>
                                                                   M
        <externalObservation>
                                             External
                                            References
                                                                    Ν
        </externalObservation>
      </observation>
    </section>
    <section>
      <section>...</section>
    </section>
  </structuredBody>
</ClinicalDocument>
```

#### Example

Temperature is 36.9 C

#### Example

Father had fatal heart attack in 1970.

```
<section>
  <code code="10157-2" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.1"</pre>
   codeSystemName="LOINC"/>
 <title>Family history</title>
 <text>Father had fatal heart attack in 1970./text>
 <entry>
   <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
      <code code="ASSERTION" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.4"/>
      <value xsi:type="CD" code="22298006"</pre>
       codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
       codeSystemName="SNOMED CT" displayName="MI"/>
      <effectiveTime value="1970"/>
      <subject>
        <relatedSubject classCode="PRS">
          <code code="FTH" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.111"/>
        </relatedSubject>
      </subject>
      <entryRelationship typeCode="CAUS">
        <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
          <code code="ASSERTION" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.5.4"/>
          <value xsi:type="CD" code="399347008"</pre>
           codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96" displayName="death"/>
          <effectiveTime value="1970"/>
        </observation>
      </entryRelationship>
    </observation>
 </entry>
```



#### Example

Suture removal from left forearm performed

```
<section>
  <code code="29554-3" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.1"</pre>
   codeSystemName="LOINC"/>
 <title>In-office Procedures</title>
  <text>Suture removal from left forearm performed.</text>
  <entry>
    classCode="PROC" moodCode="EVN">
      <code code="30549001"</pre>
       codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
       codeSystemName="SNOMED CT"
       displayName="Suture removal">
        <qualifier>
          <name code="363704007" displayName="Procedure site"/>
          <value code="66480008" displayName="Left forearm"/>
        </qualifier>
      </code>
      <effectiveTime value="200004071430"/>
    </procedure>
 </entry>
</section>
```



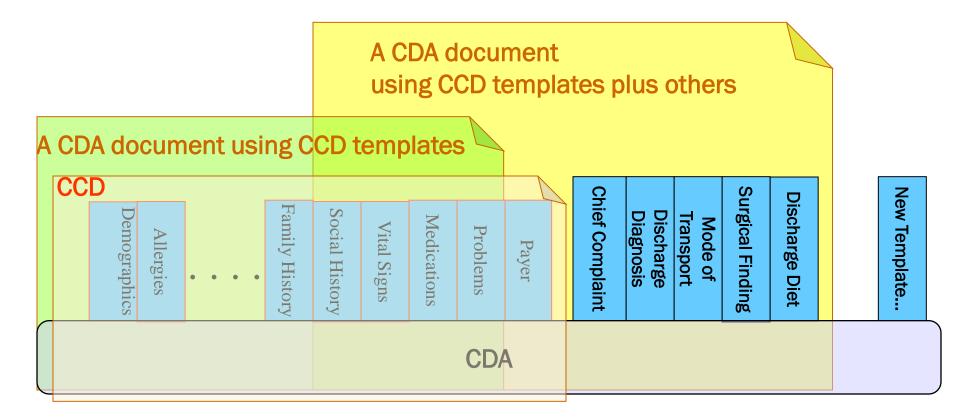
#### CDA is based on a principle of *Incremental Interoperability*.

- Incremental Interoperability means that an implementer can begin with a simple CDA and then add structured data elements over time.
- CDA R2 consists of a single CDA XML Schema and the "architecture" arises from the ability to apply one or more "templates" that serve to constrain the richness and flexibility of CDA.
- Professional society recommendations, national clinical practice guidelines, and standardized data sets can be expressed as CDA templates.
- There are many kinds of templates that might be created. Particularly relevant for documents are:
  - Document-level templates, which constrain the CDA header and allowable sections
  - Section-level templates, which constrain the allowable entries
  - Entry-level templates, which define the atomic clinical statements within document sections



#### Templated CDA

- Many different kinds of documents
- A bucket of reusable templates





#### Consolidated CDA

- Many different kinds of documents:
  - CCD
  - Consultation Note
  - Diagnostic Imaging Report
  - Discharge Summary
  - o H&P
  - Operative Note
  - Procedure Note
  - Progress Note
  - Unstructured Document
- A bucket of reusable templates

CDAR2\_IG\_IHE\_CONSOL\_R1\_DSTU\_2011DEC



#### HL7 Implementation Guide for CDA® Release 2: IHE Health Story Consolidation, Release 1

(US Realm)

#### DRAFT STANDARD FOR TRIAL USE December 2011

Publication of this draft standard for trial use and comment has been approved by Health Level Seven, Inc. (HL7). Distribution of this draft standard for comment shall not continue beyond 24 months from the date of publication. It is expected that following this 24 month period, this draft standard, revised as necessary, will be submitted to a normative ballot in preparation for approval by ANSI as an American National Standard. This draft standard is not an accredited American National Standard. Suggestions for revision should be submitted at <a href="http://www.hl7.org/dstucomments/index.cfm">http://www.hl7.org/dstucomments/index.cfm</a>.

Produced in collaboration with:



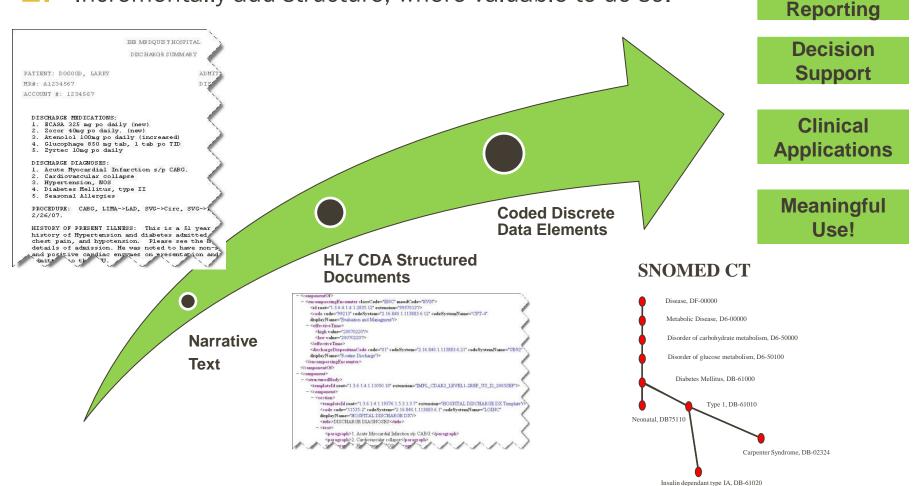


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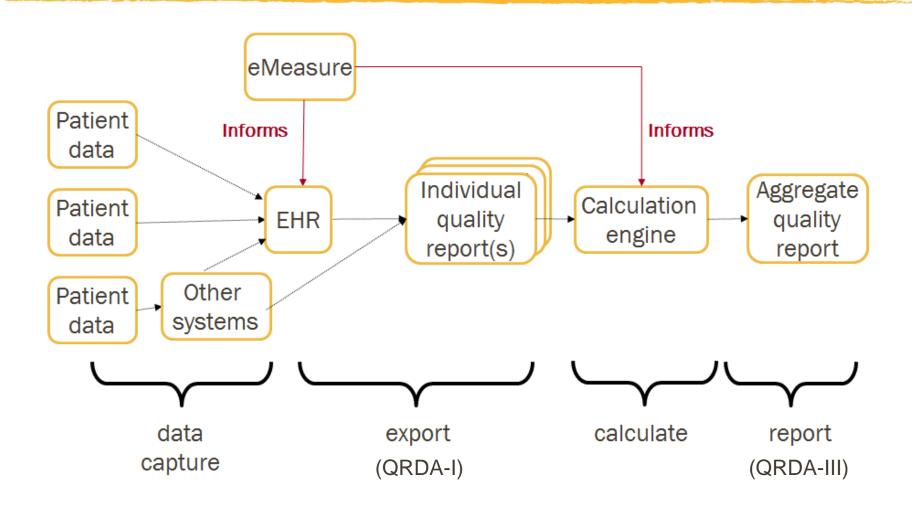
# Why is CDA so popular??

- 1. Get the data flowing, get the data flowing, get the data flowing.
- 2. Incrementally add structure, where valuable to do so.



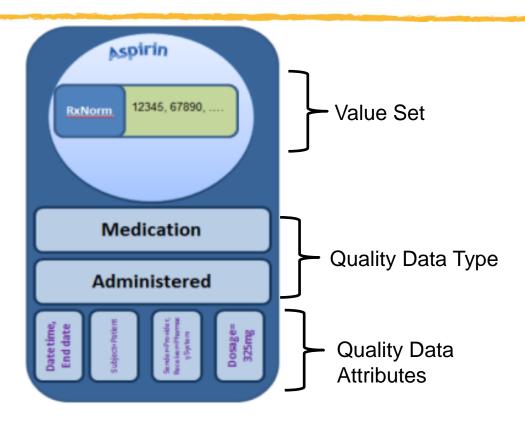
Quality

# MU2 and Quality Reporting





#### Data Capture - NQF Quality Data Model



- •QDM is a "Domain Analysis Model"
- HL7 has implemented QDM in eMeasure and QRDA



#### QRDA in MU2

§ 170.314 (c) Clinical Quality Measures					
(i) Capture	For each and every CQM for which the EHR technology is presented for certification, EHR technology must be able to electronically record all of the data identified in the standard specified at § 170.204(c) that would be necessary to calculate each CQM. Data required for CQM exclusions or exceptions must be codified entries, which may include specific terms as defined by each CQM, or may include codified expressions of "patient reason," "system reason," or "medical reason."				
(ii) Export	EHR technology must be able to electronically export a data file formatted in accordance with the standards specified at § 170.205(h) that includes all of the data captured for each and every CQM to which EHR technology was certified under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section.				
(2) Clinical quality mea	asures—import and calculate				
(i) Import	EHR technology must be able to electronically import a data file formatted in accordance with the standard specified at § 170.205(h) and use such data to perform the capability specified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section. EHR technology presented for certification to all three of the certification criteria adopted in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section is not required to meet paragraph (c)(2)(i).				
(ii) Calculate	EHR technology must be able to electronically calculate each and every clinical quality measure for which it is presented for certification.				
(3) Clinical quality measures—electronic submission					
	Enable a user to electronically create a data file for transmission of clinical quality measurement data: (i) In accordance with the standards specified at § 170.205(h) and (k); and (ii) That can be electronically accepted by CMS.				



#### What is QRDA?

Quality Document Reporting Architecture (QRDA) is a CDA-based standard for reporting patient quality data for one or more quality measures.

\*QRDA Category I – Single patient Report

QRDA Category II - Patient List Report

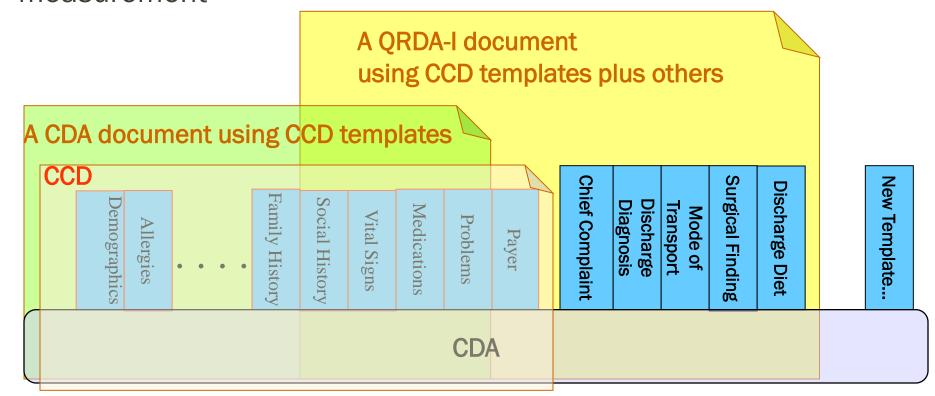
\*QRDA Category III - Aggregate Report

\*These are Draft Standards for Trial Use



# Export – HL7 Quality Reporting Document Architecture (QRDA-I)

 QRDA-I is another CDA-based Implementation Guide, that is designed so as to have those data elements needed for quality measurement





# **Export**

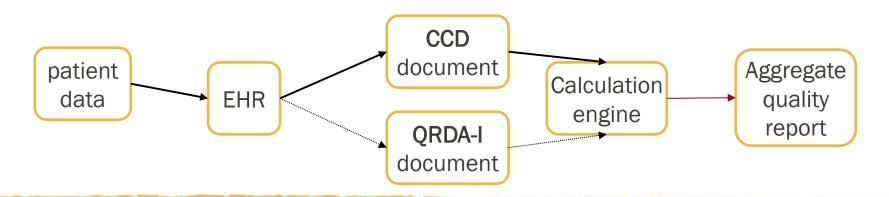
#### MU2 NPRM:

"We request comment on whether any standards (e.g., QRDA category 1 or 2, or Consolidated CDA) would be adequate for CQM data export as well as whether Complete EHRs (that by definition would include calculation and reporting capabilities) should be required to be capable of data export."



## Export – CCD vs. QRDA

CCD	QRDA		
Communicates patient level data	Communicates patient level data		
Built to support Transition of Care	Built to support Quality Reporting		
Includes a complete set of summary data	Data specific to one or more eMeasures		
Comprised of "CDA templates" drawn from a common CDA template library	Comprised of "CDA templates" drawn from a common CDA template library and specified for quality data		





# Calculate – Health Quality Measure Format (eMeasure)

Health Quality Measure Format (HQMF)

A standard for representing a health quality measure as an electronic document

An HL7 Draft Standard for Trial Use (DSTU) since 2009

Provides for quality measure consistency and unambiguous interpretation

eMeasure: a quality measure encoded in HQMF format



# HQMF (eMeasure)

 HQMF: The first international standard for the formal representation of clinical quality measure metadata, data elements, and logic

#### <QualityMeasureDocument>

```
HQMF Header
```

```
HQMF Body
<section>
  <title>Population criteria</title>
  <text>
  <entry>Initial Patient Population/entry>
  <entry>Denominator/entry>
  <entry>Numerator
</section>
<section>
  <title>Data criteria</title>
  <text>
  <entry>
</section>
```

</QualityMeasureDocument>



#### eMeasure and QRDA-I: STK-3

Percentage of inpatients diagnosed with ischemic stroke who were prescribed anticoagulation at discharge

#### eMeasure (criteria)

- DENOM
  - Discharge diagnosis of ischemic stroke
  - Age >= 18
  - Hx of Afib/Aflutter
- NUMER
   Anticoagulation prescribed at discharge

#### **QRDA-I** (patient data)

- Age
- Encounter type
- Encounter admit date
- Encounter d/c diagnoses
- Problem list
- Discharge medications



#### eMeasure

# Data criteria are the building blocks for population criteria.

#### **Data Criteria**

- Discharge diagnosis: Ischemic stroke
- Hx of: Afib/Aflutter
- Discharge medication: Anticoagulant

#### **Population Criteria**

- DENOM
  - AND: Discharge diagnosis: Ischemic stroke
  - AND: Hx of: Afib/Aflutter
- NUM
  - AND: Discharge medication: Anticoagulant



#### eMeasure

# Data criteria are built from the NQF QDM

HITEP Quality Data Element	Value Set		
Discharge diagnosis	Ischemic stroke code list		
History of	Afib/Aflutter code list		
Discharge medication	Anticoagulant code list		

#### **Data Criteria**

- Discharge diagnosis: Ischemic stroke
- Hx of: Afib/Aflutter
- Discharge medication: Anticoagulant

#### **Population Criteria**

- DENOM
  - AND: Discharge diagnosis: Ischemic stroke
  - **AND**: Hx of: Afib/Aflutter
- NUM
  - AND: Discharge medication: Anticoagulant



## QRDA III – Aggregate Report

EHR Certification Number	medical record, device 1a2b3c (ONC) 98765 ()		
Legal authenticator	Good Health Hospital signed at August 11, 2012		
Document maintained by	Good Health Hospital		

#### Table of Contents

- · Reporting Parameters
- Measure Section

#### **Reporting Parameters**

- · Reporting period: 01 January 2012 31 March 2012
- First encounter: 05 January 2012
- Last encounter: 24 March 2012

#### **Measure Section**

eMeasure Title	Version neutral identifier	eMeasure Version Number	NQF eMeasure Number	eMeasure Identifier (MAT)	Version specific identifier
Anticoagulation Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter	03876d69-085b-415c-ae9d- 9924171040c2	1	0436		8a4d92b2-3887-5df3-0139- 013b0c87524a

Member of Measure Set: Clinical Quality Measure Set 2011-2012 - b6ac13e2-beb8-4e4f-94ed-fcc397406cd8

- Performance Rate: 83% (Predicted = 62%)
- Reporting Rate: 84%
- Initial Patient Population: 1000
  - Male: 400
  - Female: 600
  - · Not Hispanic or Latino: 350 · Hispanic or Latino: 650

  - Black: 300
  - White: 350 · Asian: 350
  - Payer Medicare: 250
  - · Payer Medicaid: 550
  - Zipcode 92543: 15
- Denominator: 500
  - Male: 200
  - Female: 300
  - Not Hispanic or Latino: 175
  - · Hispanic or Latino: 325
  - Black: 150
  - White: 175
  - Asian: 175
  - · Paver Medicare: 125
  - Payer Medicaid: 275
  - · Zipcode 92543: 15
- Numerator: 400 (predicted=300)
  - Male: 100
  - Female: 300
  - · Not Hispanic or Latino: 140
  - · Hispanic or Latino: 260
  - Black: 120
  - · White: 140

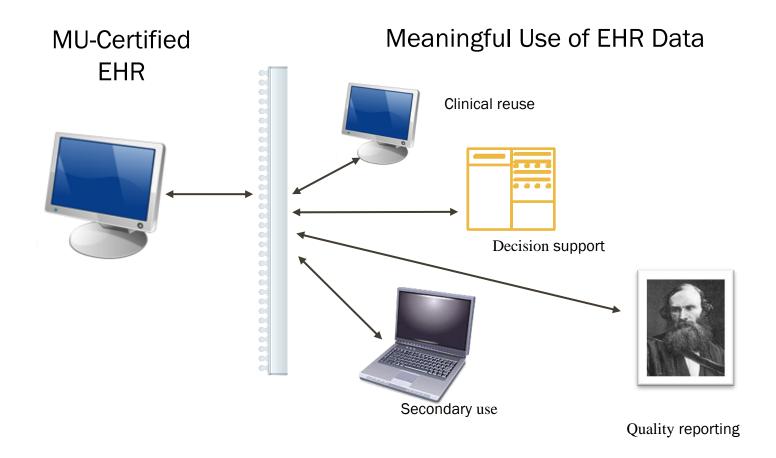
  - · Asian: 140
  - Payer Medicare: 100
  - Payer Medicaid: 220
- Zipcode 92543: 6
- Denominator Exclusions: 20

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# STANDARDS FOR EFFECTIVE USE AND INNOVATION?

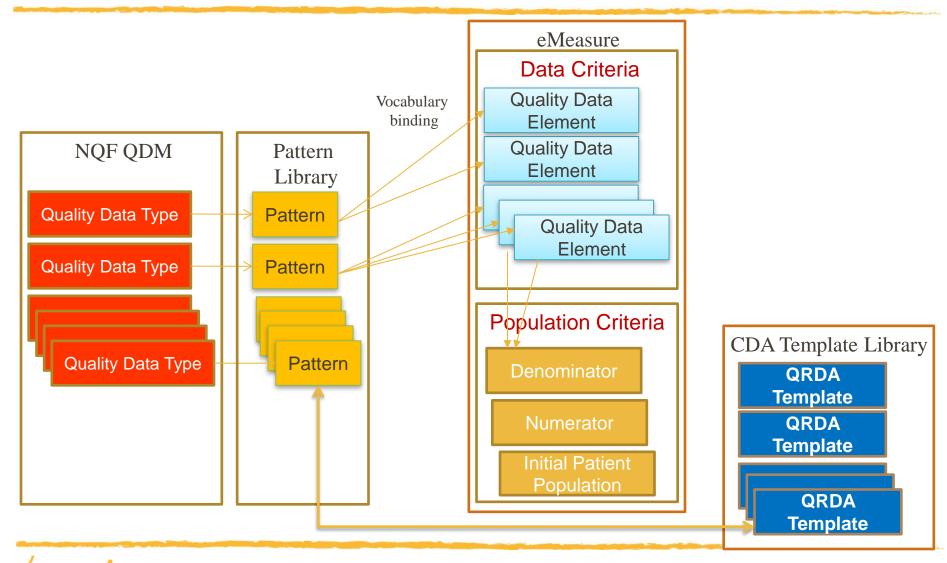


# Big Picture View





# Integrated, End-to-End Standards





# Standards Adoption Strategy

This is what you want...



This is a path to get you there...





# Thank you!

Bob.Dolin@LantanaGroup.com

