Care Coordination & Data Systems Interoperability

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Session Overview

- Interoperability and Care Coordination
- Interoperability planning, standards, and best practices

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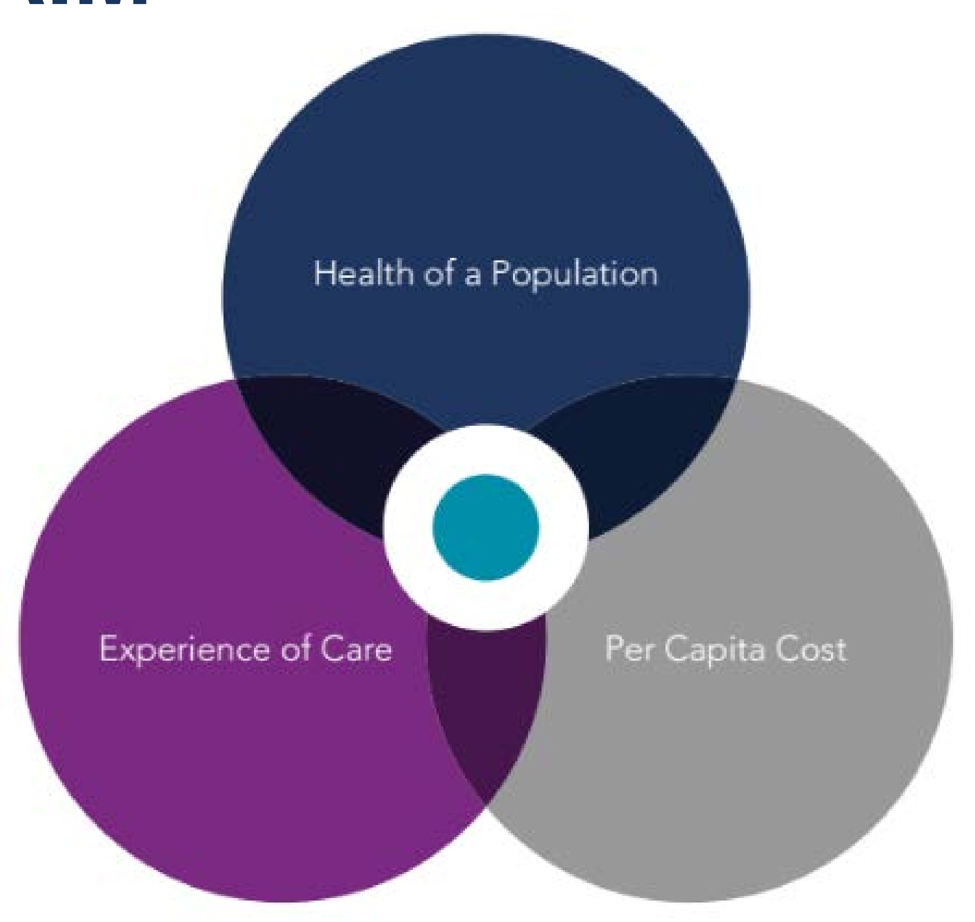
Regional Care Collaborative Goals

Triple AIM



Care Coordination

Primary Care

Whole Person Care
Coordination

Community-based
Organizations

Behavioral
Health

Data-driven processes and open, interoperable health IT systems are key to better care coordination in the unfolding environment

Care Coordination Use Cases for Interoperability

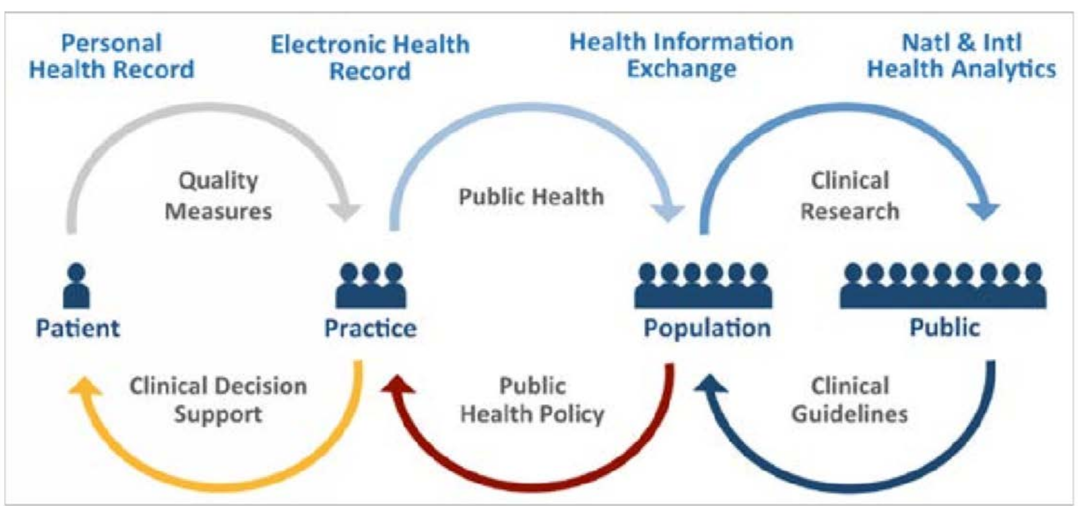
- SUD Care Coordination
- Behavioral Health Referral
- Transitions of Care

Interoperability

"Interoperability means the ability of health information systems to work together within and across organizational boundaries in order to advance the effective delivery of healthcare for individuals and communities. "

-Interoperability Definition and Background Approved by HIMSS Board of Directors 06/09/05

Learning health system



Where do I start?

Critical Questions

- What is the value of this data?
- How will it be used?
- Who will use it?

Care Coordination Data for Interoperability

- Encounters/Claims
- Shared care plan
- Messages
- Notes
- Enrollment (insurance)

Technical questions

- Transport method
- Directionality
- Format
- Batch or single record

Levels of interoperability

- Basic information sharing – paper, portal, etc.
- Foundational Interoperability – exchange between systems but no ability to interpret
- Structural Interoperability – exchange with standardized content
- Semantic Interoperability – exchange along with the ability to use information

Documents vs Messages

Documents

- Persistent
- Exchanged between humans
- Comfortable for providers
- Unstructured
- Historical

Messages

- Temporary
- Exchanged between applications
- Don’t require human interaction (e.g. PENs)
- Real time

Semantic Interoperability & standards

- HL7
- X12

CATEGORIES OF STANDARDS	FUNCTIONS OF STANDARDS	EXAMPLES OF REAL WORLD USE OF THE STANDARDS
</> VOCABULARY & CODE SETS (SEMANTICS)	The information is universally understood	RxNorm Code for Ibuprofen is 5640
FORMAT, CONTENT & STRUCTURE (SYNTAX)	Information is in the appropriate format	C-CDA packages up data in the appropriate format
TRANSPORT	The information moves from point A to point B	SMTP and S/MIME to send the C-CDA from one setting to another
SECURITY	The information is securely accessed and moved	X.509: to ensure it is securely transmitted to the intended recipient
SERVICES	Provides additional functionality so that information exchange can occur	DNS+LDAP: to find the recipient's X.509 certificate to encrypt a message

Medicaid Waiver Renewal Terms for Encounter

- All managed care organizations shall maintain an information system that collects, analyzes, integrates and reports data as set forth at 42 CFR 438.242.
- This system shall include encounter data that can be reported in a standardized format. Encounter data requirements shall include the following:
  - Encounter Data (Health Plan Responsibilities). The health plan must collect, maintain, validate and submit data for services furnished to enrollees as stipulated by the state in its contracts with the health plans.

HL7 Encounters

Admit/Discharge/Transfer (ADT) messages Admission, Discharge and Transfer (ADT) messages are used to communicate episode details.

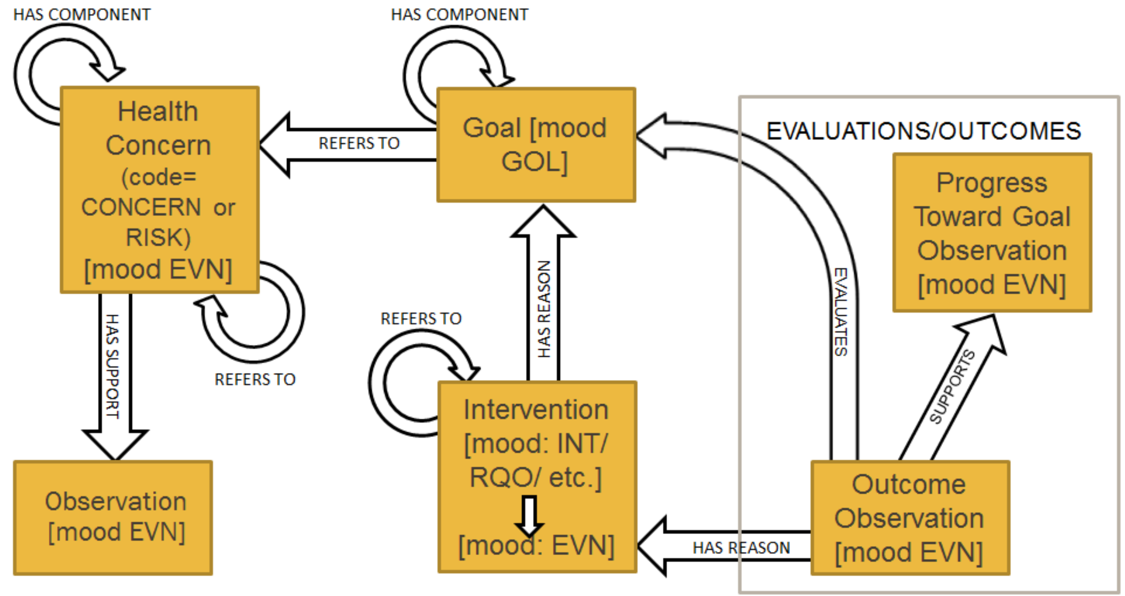
- ADT messages carry patient demographic information for HL7 communications, but also provide important information about trigger events (such as patient admit, discharge, transfer, registration, etc.).
- ADT messages are extremely common in HL7 processing and are among the most widely used of all message types

C-CDA

C-CDA templates are used to define clinical documents used for specific purpose like the CCD and Care Plan

CCD sections include:

- Payers
- Advance Directives
- Support
- Functional Status
- Problems
- Family History
- Social History
- Alerts (e.g. Allergies, Adverse Events)
- Medications
- Medical Equipment
- Immunizations
- Vital Signs
- Results
- Procedures
- Encounters
- Plan of Care



SDOH Data

- Homelessness/HMIS
- Referrals 211, coordinated assessment systems

Implementation

- Determine your system capabilities, limitations, etc.
- Document goals, standards, decisions, governance, use cases, and technical details in an **implementation guide**
- Define testing, explicitly define responsible parties

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Discussion

- Possible next steps for Texas DSRIP program

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