



COMMUNITY
HEALTH CARE
ASSOCIATION
of New York State

CHCANYS NYS-HCCN presents

Interoperability: What's Next and Why it Matters

Day 2

November 8, 2023

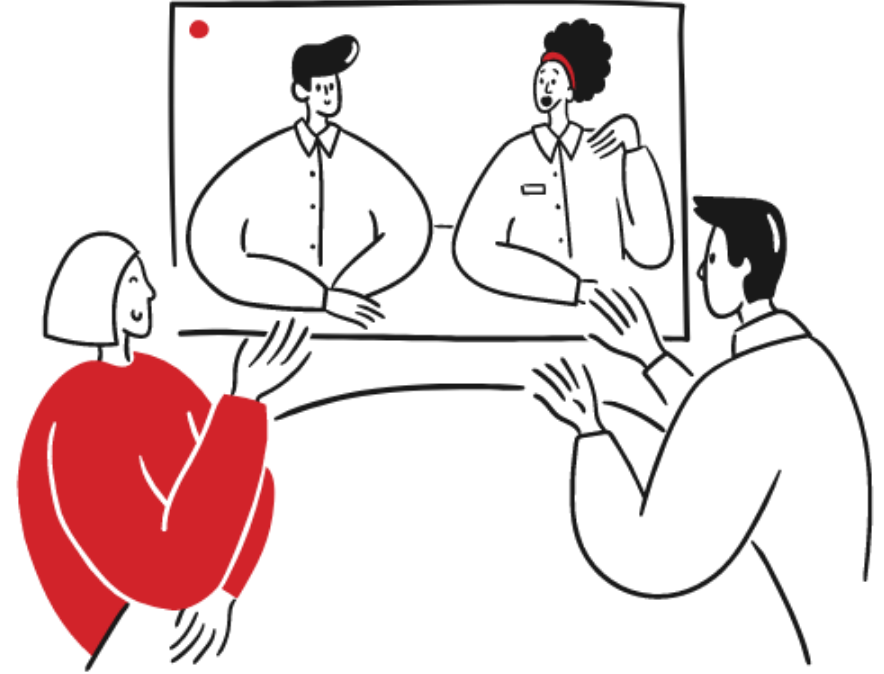
For more information, please email Anita Li at ali@CHCANYS.org



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Zoom Guidelines

- You have been muted upon entry. Please respect our presenters and stay on mute if you are not speaking.
- Please share your questions in the chat. CHCANYS staff will raise your questions to our speakers and follow up as needed if there are unanswered questions.
- The workshop is being recorded and will be shared after the session along with the slide deck.



Agenda

- Introductions
- Data for Better Health
- Transitions of Care: Best Practices & Lessons Learned
- Strategies for Validation and Information Exchange
- Q&A
- Closing & Evaluations

New York State HCCN Objectives



Project Period 2022-2025

1 **Clinical Quality**

2 **Patient-Centered Care**

3 **Provider and Staff Wellbeing**

2022-2025 Project Period

- ✓ Patient Engagement
- ✓ Patient Privacy & Cybersecurity
- ✓ Social Risk Factor Intervention
- ✓ Disaggregated Patient-level Data (UDS+)
- ✓ Interoperable Data Exchange & Integration
- ✓ Data Utilization
- ✓ Leveraging Digital Health Tools
- ✓ Health IT Usability & Adoption
- ✓ Health Equity and REaL Data Collection*
- ✓ Improving Digital Health Tools- Closed Loop Referrals*

* - Applicant Choice Objective
Bold- Objective Carried over into 2022-2025



Schedule of Events

Day 1 (11/1)

- Interoperability Overview & Readiness

Day 3 (11/15)

- RHIO Conversations
 - HEALTHeLINK
 - Rochester RHIO
 - HealtheConnections

Day 2 (11/8)

- Data for Better Health
- Closing Care Gaps and Transitions of Care Promising Practices

Day 4 (11/16)

- RHIO Conversations
 - HIXNY
 - Healthix
 - Bronx RHIO



An Introduction to Data for Better Health



Lauren Riplinger, JD

Chief Public Policy and Impact Officer

American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA)

DATA
FOR BETTER
HEALTH™

An Introduction to Data for Better Health

Lauren Riplinger, Chief Public Policy and Impact
Officer, AHIMA



Health Equity

The situation in which everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible

Health Equity is *NOT* Health Equality

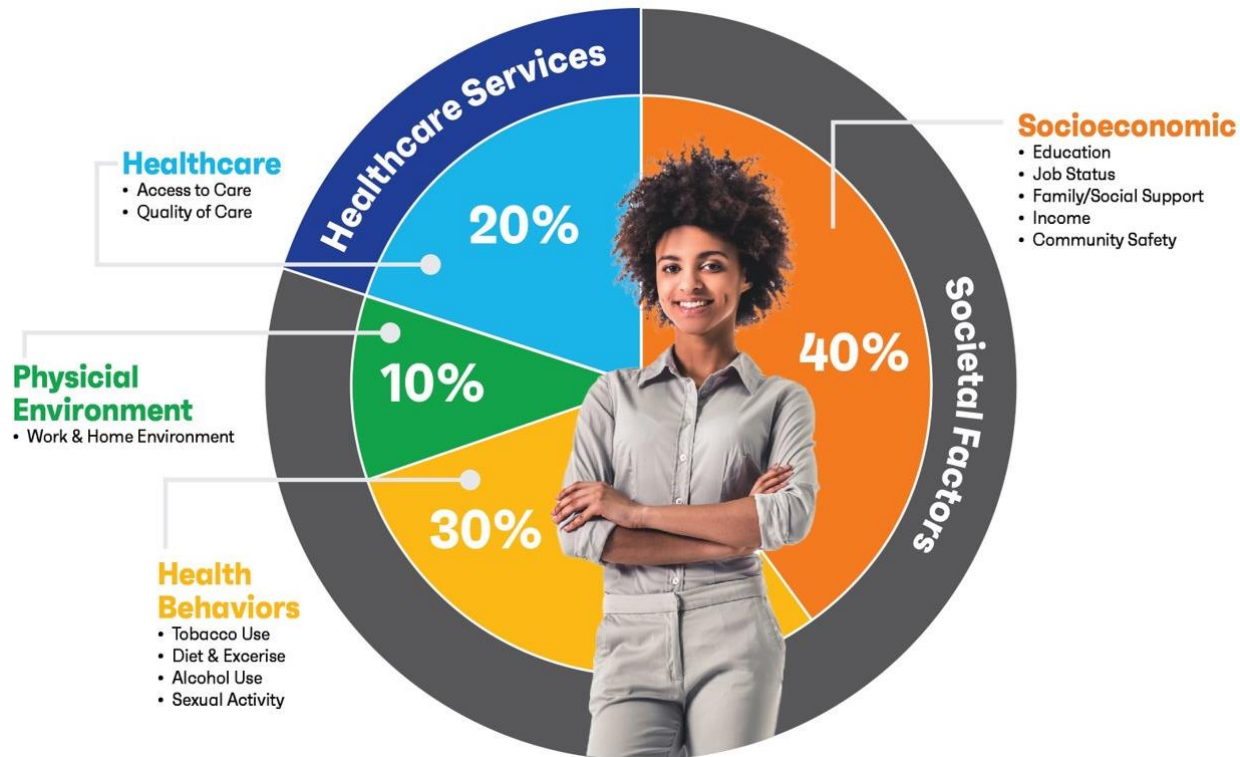


Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Health Equity is *MORE THAN* Race and Ethnicity

- Gender
- Age
- Geography
- Sexual orientation
- Education
- Jobs with fair pay
- Food
- Housing
- Healthcare
- Discrimination
- Sexism
- Racism

Health Equity is *NOT JUST* Healthcare



20% of health is related to access to care and quality of health care services

80% percent is determined by societal factors

Health Equity is *NOT JUST* Healthcare

Economic Stability	Neighborhood and Physical Environment	Education	Food	Community and Social Context	Health Care System
Employment	Housing	Literacy	Hunger	Social integration	Health coverage
Income	Transportation	Language	Access to healthy options	Support systems	Provider availability
Expenses	Safety	Early childhood education		Community engagement	Provider linguistic and cultural competency
Debt	Parks	Vocational training		Discrimination	Quality of care
Medical bills	Playgrounds	Higher education		Stress	
Support	Walkability				
	Zip code / geography				

Health Outcomes
Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation. *Beyond Health Care: The Role of Social Determinants in Promoting Health and Health Equity*. Available [here](#).

Social Determinants of Health



- The conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age, that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks
- Crucial factor in addressing health equity

Why This Work Matters



Angie Hoffman

Why This Work Matters



Rebecca Smith

Why This Work Matters



Dr. Carla Sanchez

SDOH Data Use and Collection Survey: *Key Objectives*

- Better understand how SDOH data are collected, coded, and used
- Inform the development of educational tools and resources needed by HI professionals
- Inform the development of policy recommendations to further the standardization and use of SDOH data

SDOH Data Use and Collection Survey: *Descriptions and Specifications*

- The SDOH data use and collection survey is a 27-question survey fielded to a convenience sample of AHIMA membership mailing list.
 - The survey explored the following topics:
 - Data collection
 - Data use and integration
 - Data governance
-
- N = 2,637
 - Convenience Sample:
 - Unweighted
 - AHIMA HI Members and Non-Members
 - Mode: Web, all devices
 - Fielding dates: 8/24 - 9/9

SDOH Data Use and Collection Survey: *Key Findings*

There are challenges to collecting, sharing, and use of complete and accurate data, including:

- **Lack of standardization and integration** of the data into an individual's medical record
- **Insufficient training and education** on how to capture, collect, code, and use the data
- **Limited use of the data to communicate** between healthcare providers and community-based referral organizations

Prevalence of SDOH Collection



NOTE: Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding. **QUESTION:** Does your organization collect SDOH data? (N=2,637). **SOURCE:** The 2022 AHIMA SDOH survey fielded by NORC and completed by 2,637 AHIMA members and non-members, Aug. 24–Sept. 9, 2022.

Primary Mechanism for Capturing SDOH Data



71%  Electronically (EHR)

2%  Electronically (Non-EHR)

5%  Verbally (Non-EHR)

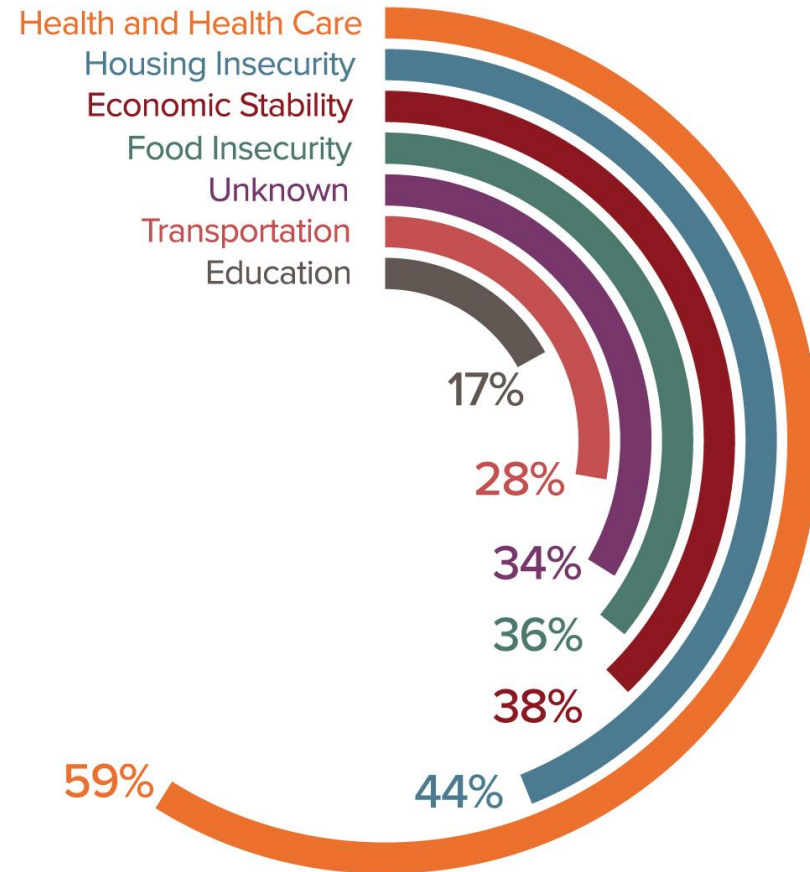
4%  On Paper (Non-EHR)

19%  Unknown

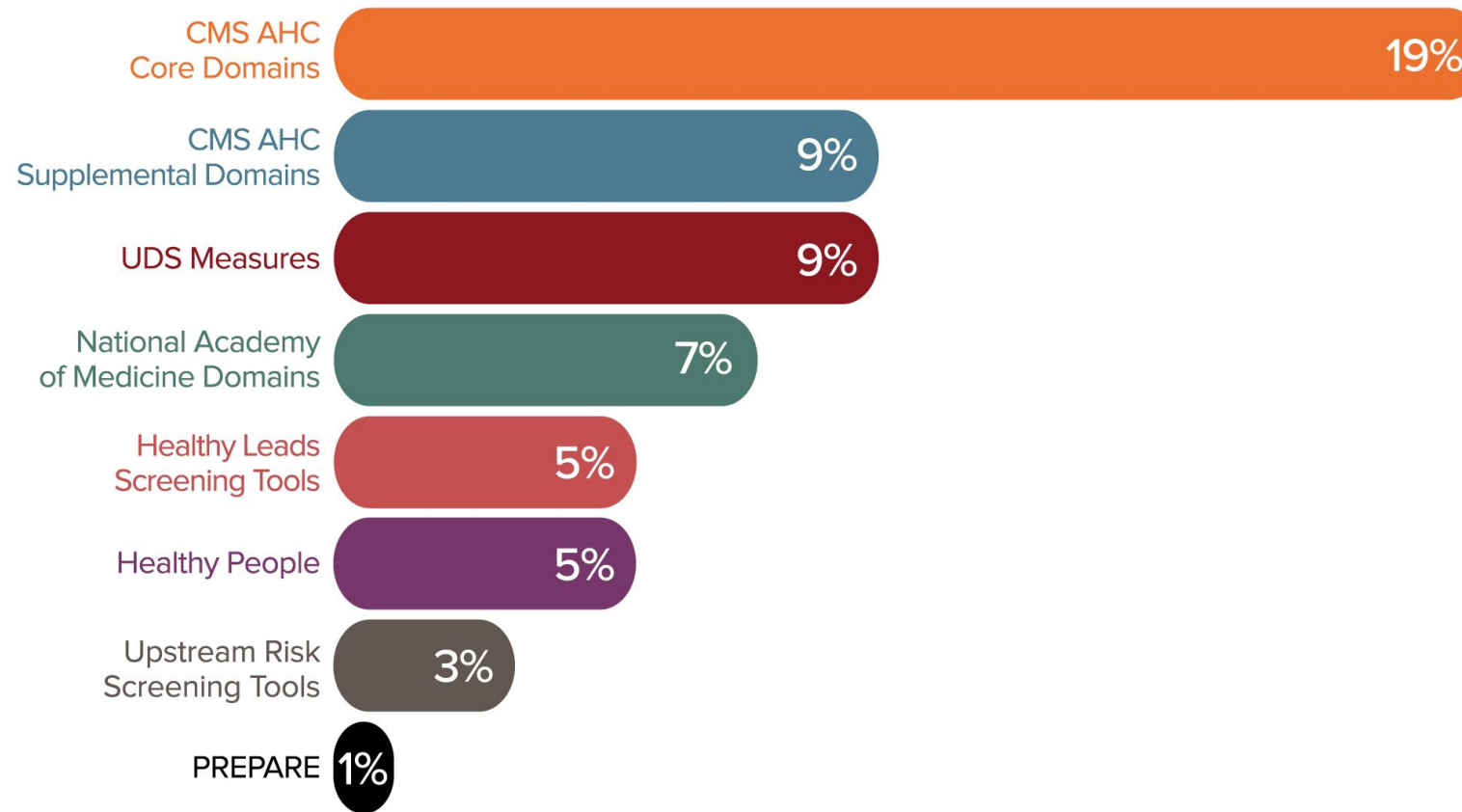
NOTE: Totals may not equal 100 percent due to rounding. **QUESTION:** How is SDOH data primarily collected? (N=2,901). **SOURCE:** The 2022 AHIMA SDOH survey fielded by NORC and completed by 2,637 AHIMA members and non-members, Aug. 24–Sept. 9, 2022.

SDOH Domains

- Prioritization of different SDOH data elements is uneven across the healthcare sector.
- Insurance coverage and health behavior information are (e.g., smoking, alcohol consumption, etc.) prioritized at higher levels.

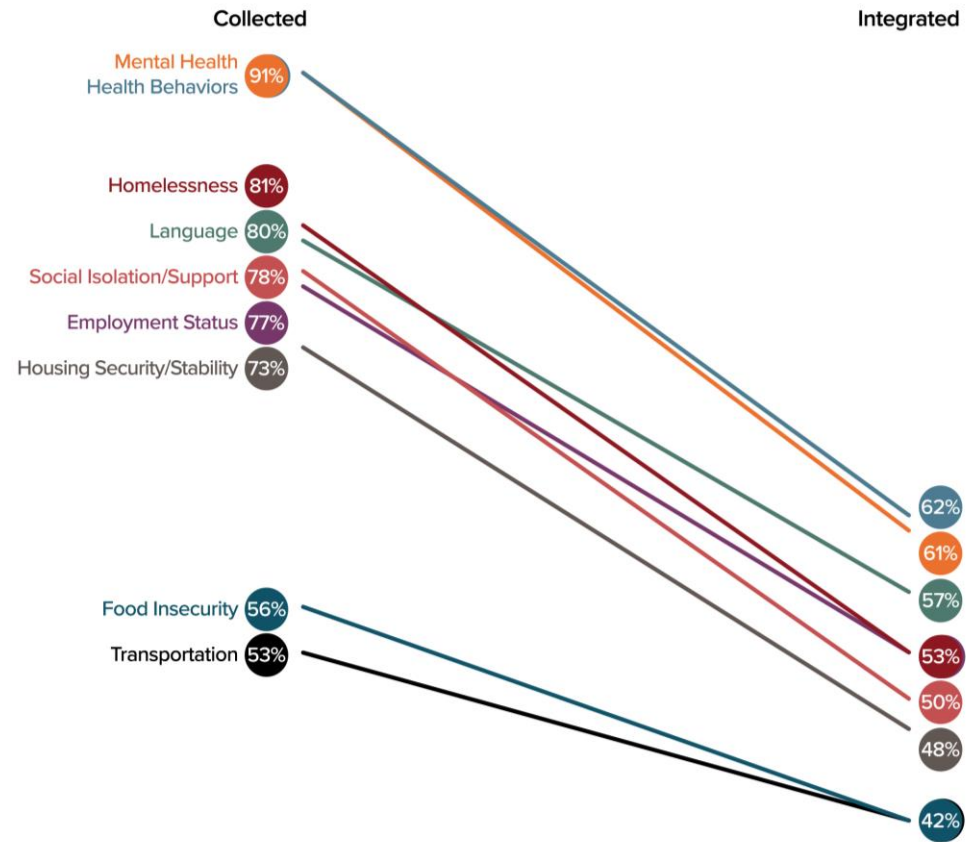


Common Screening Tools



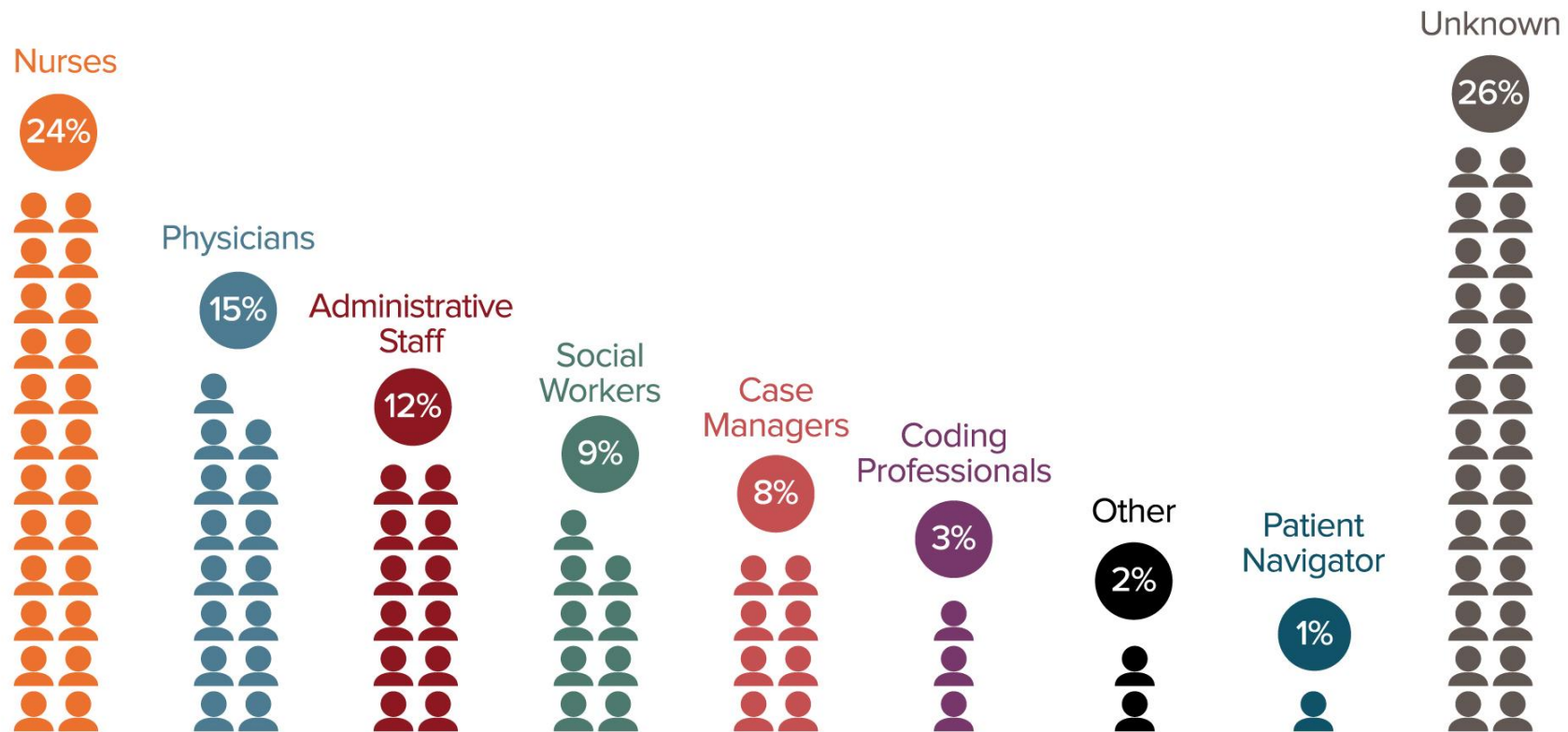
Collection vs. Integration

While individual SDOH data elements are being captured, these data are not necessarily integrated into EHRs.



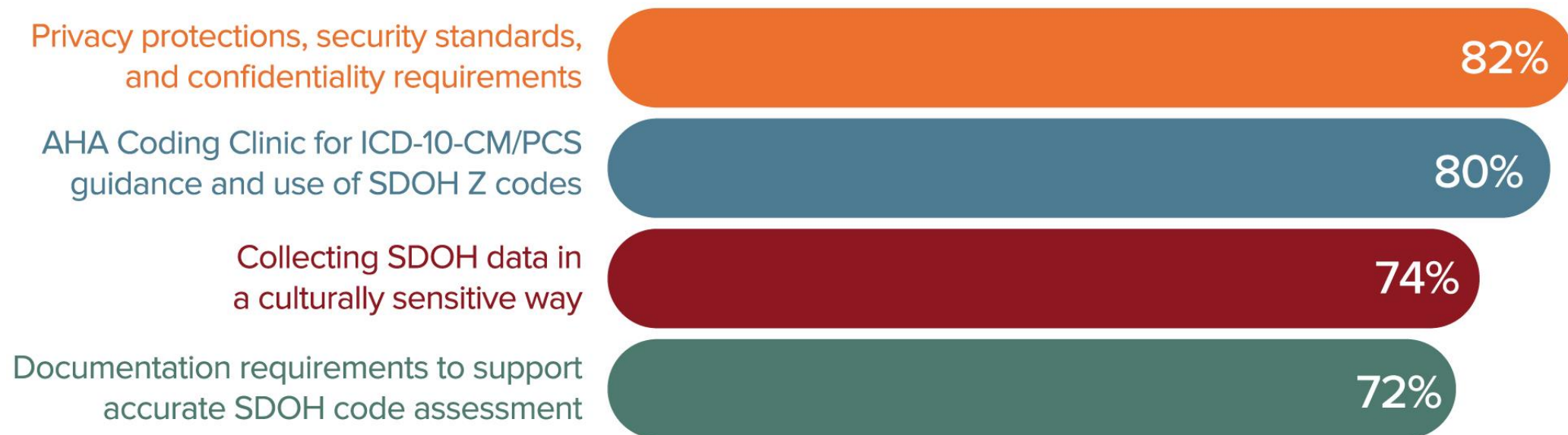
DATA
FOR
BETTER
HEALTH

Primary Person Responsible for Collecting SDOH Data

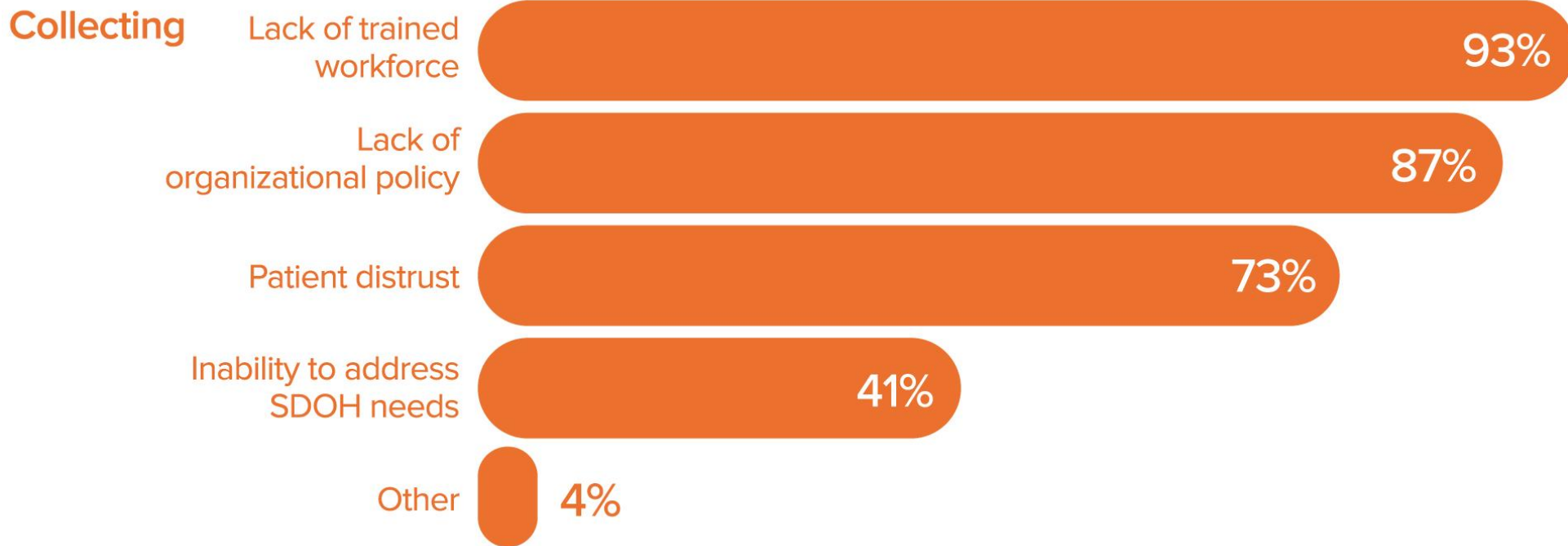


Education & Training Offered

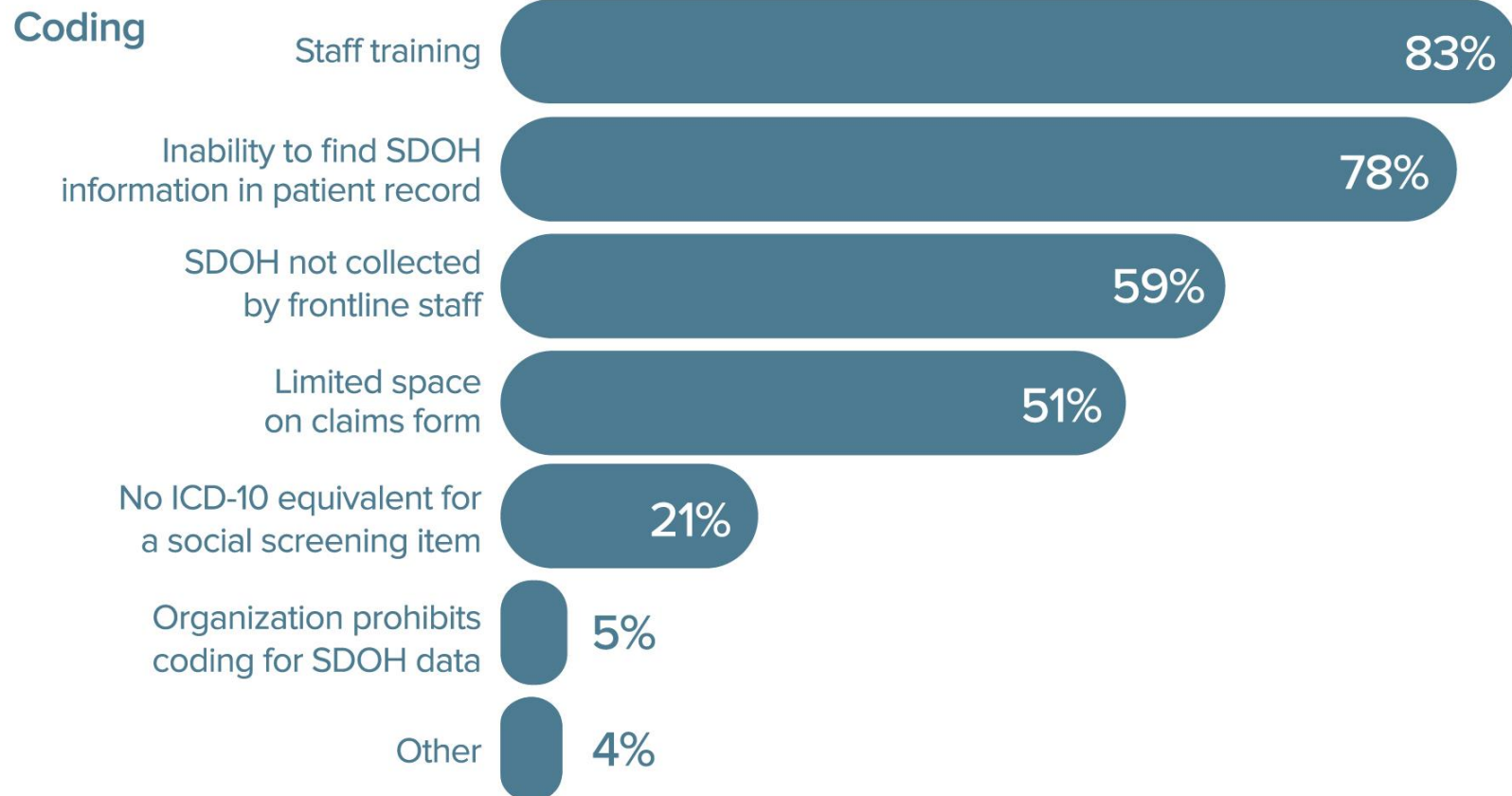
Education & Training Offered at Respondents' Organizations



Challenges Experienced in Collecting SDOH Data



Challenges Experienced in Coding SDOH Data



CMS Infographic: Using Z Codes to Document SDOH

IMPROVING THE COLLECTION OF Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) Data with ICD-10-CM Z Codes

What Are Z Codes?

- SDOH-related Z codes range from ICD-10-CM categories Z55-Z65 and are used to document SDOH data (e.g., housing, food insecurity, lack of transportation)
- Z codes refer to factors influencing health status or reasons for contact with health services that are not classifiable elsewhere as diseases, injuries, or external causes

What Are SDOH & Why Collect Them?

- SDOH are the conditions in the environment where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks¹
- The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that SDOH accounts for **30-55% of health outcomes**²

Using Z Codes for SDOH

- SDOH information can be collected before, during, or after a health care encounter through structured health risk assessments and screening tools
- These codes should be assigned only when the documentation specifies that the patient has an associated problem or risk factor that influences the patient's health
- Coding professionals may utilize documentation of social information from social workers, community health workers, case managers, or nurses, if their documentation is included in the official medical record

Using Z Codes for SDOH

- SDOH information can be collected through person-provider interaction or self-reported, as long as it is signed-off on and incorporated into the medical record by a clinician or provider
- It is important to screen for SDOH information at each health care encounter to understand circumstances that may have changed in the patient's status

Collecting SDOH can improve equity in health care delivery and research by:

- Empowering providers to identify and address health disparities (e.g., care coordination and referrals)
- Supporting quality measurement
- Supporting planning and implementation of social needs interventions
- Identifying community and population needs
- Monitoring SDOH intervention effectiveness for patient outcomes
- Utilizing data to advocate for updating and creating new policies

ICD-10-CM Z Codes Update

- New SDOH Z codes may become effective each April 1 and October 1. New codes are announced prior to their effective date on [CDC website](#).
- Use the CDC National Center for Health Statistics [ICD-10-CM Browser tool](#) to search for all the current Z codes.
- Join the public process for SDOH code development and approval through the [ICD-10-CM Coordination and Maintenance Committee](#)

[VIEW JOURNEY MAP](#)

¹ Healthy People 2030 ² World Health Organization

[go.cms.gov/OMH](https://www.cms.gov/OMH)

For Questions Contact: [The CMS Health Equity Technical Assistance Program](#) | [ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting FY 2024](#)

Available at: <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/cms-2023-omh-z-code-resource.pdf>

Organization Goals & Activities

Survey respondents indicated that communication and integration between the health and social services sectors is often limited and inconsistent.



32%

Patient referrals to community-based organizations



31%

Identify and assess community-level needs



25%

Track Population health



24%

Identify and create facility-run services to address social needs



16%

Build reports to share with government or nonprofit entities, or the public



17%

Inform support for local, state, or federal policy initiatives

Organizations' Referral Processes

Organizations were more likely to make electronic referrals to community-based organizations (CBOs) or referral partners than to have a closed-looped referral process.

Electronic referrals to CBOs or referral partners



Closed-loop referral process





Data for Better Health

AHIMA is launching Data for Better Health to increase awareness of how collecting, using, and sharing SDOH data can improve individual and community health and healthcare outcomes.

Learn more and engage at: www.DataforBetterHealth.com

Goals

- **Engage Healthcare Professionals Working with SDOH** to understand the business case for the collection of SDOH data and share strategies for success.
- **Educate and Engage with Consumers** to build trust and a greater understanding of SDOH data and the benefits of sharing SDOH information with healthcare professionals.
- **Advance Policy and Advocacy Among Policy Makers** by developing and promoting a SDOH data advocacy agenda.
- **Support Innovation within the Healthcare Ecosystem** to accelerate adoption of best practices and new models.

Data for Better Health Data Breaks

- Webinar series featuring case studies from organizations that are collecting, using, and sharing SDOH data
 - **March 3:** Setting the Stage for Collecting, Using, and Sharing SDOH Data; Available [here](#)
 - **May 5:** Screening for and Collecting SDOH Data; Available [here](#)
 - **July 14:** Using SDOH Data; Available [here](#)
 - **Sept. 15:** Sharing SDOH Data; Available [here](#)

This is a very informative webinar that shows the importance of SDOH both for the patients and our health systems.

Everyone in HIM, Compliance, Coding, Rev Cycle, Equity, and Top Level Admin would benefit from a review of this Webinar.

As an HIM student in New Mexico, this webinar has provided me with a new perspective on my future career.

Journal of AHIMA

JOURNAL OF AHIMA

Input your search...

Revenue Cycle Health Data Workforce Development Privacy and Security
Regulatory and Health Industry From AHIMA

SDOH
Social Determinants of Health

May 09, 2023 · Health Data

How Health Information Professionals Can Help Their Organization Leverage SDOH Data

By Lisa A. Eramo, MA

June 13, 2023 · Health Data

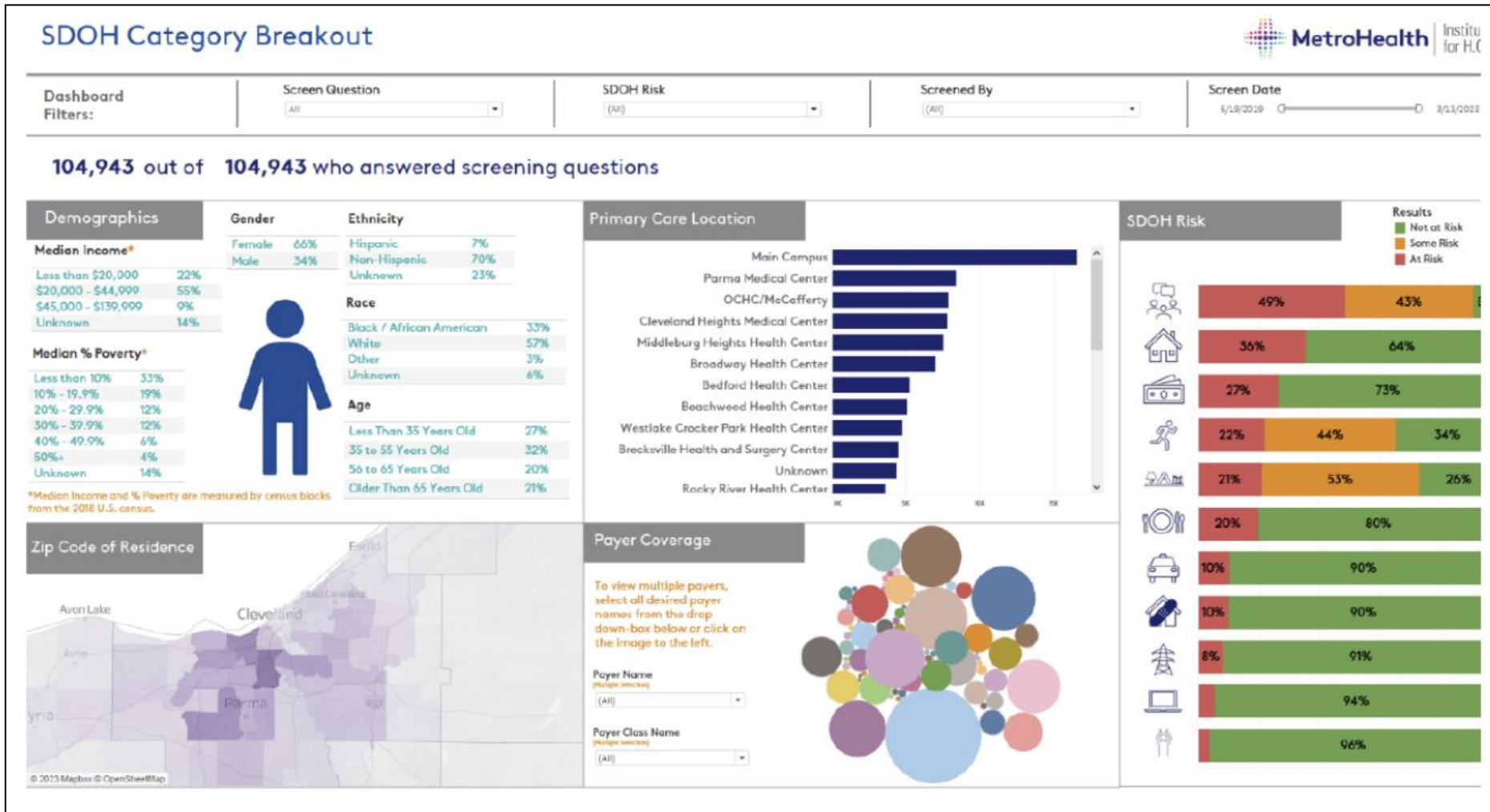
Health Information Professionals Play Key Role in New Program Aimed at Boosting SDOH Efforts

By Alicia Gallegos

Many physicians believe that to improve health outcomes and reduce healthcare costs in the US, healthcare teams must address their patients' social determinants of health (SDOH). However, most physicians say they have little or no time for such efforts and lack the ability to effectively address patients' SDOH, according to a [recent survey](#) by The Physicians Foundation.

The foundation has developed a new program that aims to reduce these frustrations, while helping physicians and healthcare teams address their patients' SDOH through integrative, actionable steps. The new campaign, called "Let's Take 5 to Address Drivers of Health," [launched in April](#) and focuses on incorporating evidence-based approaches into clinical care settings.

MetroHealth Institute of H.O.P.E



NewYork-Presbyterian

Opportunities

Systems &
Workflows:

IT & EMR
Workflow

Interoperability
for CBOs

Coding & Data
Capture

Providing
Services:

Policy Gaps

Sustainability

Resource
Directory

External
Factors:

Alignment with
Waiver

Regulatory
Compliance

Health system
collaboration



Learn and engage at:
www.DataforBetterHealth.com

Engage with AHIMA: SDOH Data Breaks

- Join us for our next SDOH Data Break on December 1, 2023 at 1 pm ET
 - Registration link available at www.DataforBetterHealth.com
 - Speaker: Alisahah Jackson, MD, president, Lloyd H. Dean Institute for Humankindness & Health Justice at CommonSpirit
 - In this fireside chat, we will discuss how we can leverage science, data, trust, and kindness to accelerate health equity

Share Your Story!

- Please reach out to us if you would like to share your experiences with SDOH Data



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Transitions of Care Best Practices & Lessons Learned

Ashley Klimavicius, MA

**Director of Care Transitions, Population Health
Community Healthcare Network**



Transitions of Care Best Practices & Lessons Learned

Community Healthcare Network



Ashley Klimavicius, MA
Director of Care Transitions, Population Health

Today's Presentation

About Community Healthcare Network

Transitions of Care

Program Goals

Process

Scheduling

Performance Metrics

Documentation

Program Development

Lessons Learned

About Community Healthcare Network

CHN has been providing quality health care since the 1960's. CHN started offering family planning services and in 1998 expanded to providing primary care, mental health and social service.

CHN is a not-for profit network of 14 Federally Qualified Health Centers, including 2 School Based Health Centers and a fleet of Medical Mobile Vans.

CHN's mission is to provide access to community based primary care, mental health and social services for low-income people in underserved communities throughout NYC, regardless of ability to pay.



CHN Centers

Open Weekdays and Evenings

Visit us at: chnyc.info/locations

Mobile Health Vans

Primary Care, Birth Control,
Plan B, HIV & STD Testing,
PrEP/PEP, Optometry

For information, times, &
locations: **212-545-2495**



1 Washington Heights

511 West 157th Street
New York, NY 10032
212-781-7979

2 Phoenix SBHC

511 West 157th Street
New York, NY 10032
917-521-3130

3 Harlem

81 West 115th Street
New York, NY 10026
212-426-0088

4 Lower East Side

255 East Houston Street
New York, NY 10002
212-477-1120

5 Seward Park SBHC

350 Grand Street, Rm 240
New York, NY 10002
212-634-7550

6 Williamsburg

94-98 Manhattan Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11206
718-388-0390

7 Crown Heights

1167 Nostrand Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11225
718-778-0198

8 East New York / DBS

999 Blake Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11208
718-277-8303

9 East New York Hub

25-81 Atlantic Avenue, FL 1
Brooklyn, NY 11207
718-495-6700

10 Tremont

4215 Third Avenue, FL 2
Bronx, NY 10457
718-294-5891

11 South Bronx

975 Westchester Ave
Bronx, NY 10459
718-320-4466

12 Long Island City

36-11 21st Street
Long Island City, NY 11106
718-482-7772

13 Sutphin Boulevard

97-04 Sutphin Boulevard
Jamaica, NY 11435
718-657-7088

*Currently under construction

14 Jamaica

89-44 164th Street
Jamaica, NY 11432
718-523-2123

Manhattan

Bronx

Queens

Brooklyn



Care you feel good about.

866.246.8259



CHN Services

We offer quality healthcare at a low-cost to the whole family and we never turn anyone away. Some of our services are:

- Healthcare for adults, teens, and children
- School check-ups (school physicals)
- Shots and vaccines
- Women's healthcare (gynecology)
- Care for pregnant women and new moms
- Family planning care and health education
- Birth control and Plan B
- STI testing and treatment
- Behavioral healthcare and psychiatry
- Social work services
- Nutrition counseling
- Wellness services
- Dental care
- Foot care (podiatry)
- LGBTQ+ healthcare, programs, and services
- Health Homes Program (Care Coordination)

Televideo visits are also available.

Transitions of Care Metrics

Data from 10/1/2022 – 9/30/2023

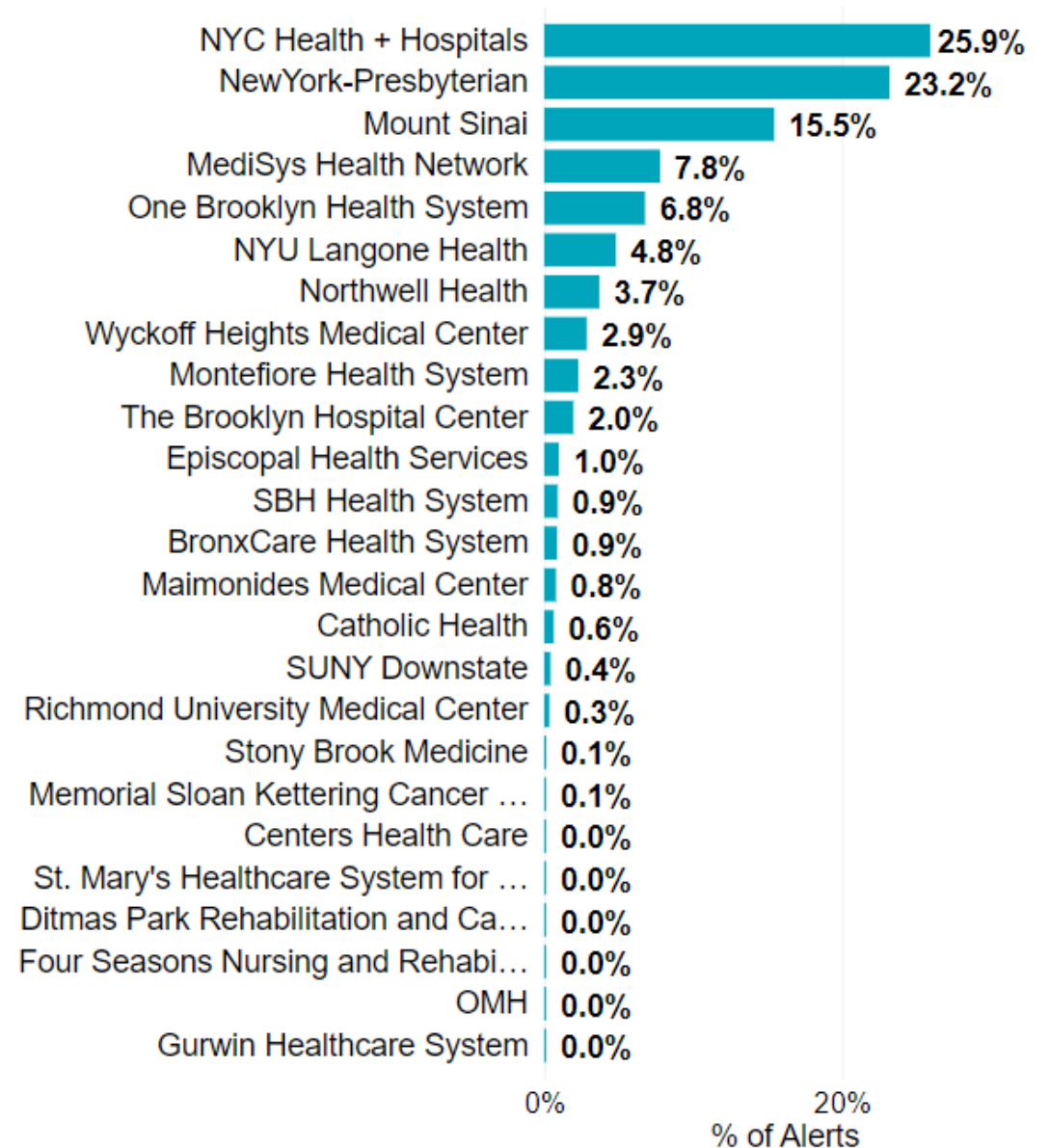
15,140 ED Discharges

- **3,229** 7-Day Follow Up Visits Scheduled (24%)
- **1,764** 7-Day Follow Up Visits Completed (13%)

3,098 Inpatient Discharges

- **1,019** 7-Day Follow Up Visits Scheduled (34%)
- **457** 7-Day Follow Up Visits Completed (16%)

Hospitalization Trends by Hospital System



Transitions of Care Program Goals

Engage the patient within 2 business days of an ED/IP visit to schedule a follow-up and assess immediate needs.

Increase patient follow-up visits completed within 7 days of a discharge.

Improve care coordination by collecting the discharge summary and sharing it with the patient's provider.

Reduce the number of patients readmitted to the ED or IP within 30 days of a discharge.

Transitions of Care Performance Metrics

Process Measures

Outreach within 2 business days of discharge

7-day follow up visit scheduled

7-day follow up visit completed

Discharge Summary Collection Post-ED or IP Visit

Medication Reconciliation Post-ED or IP Visit

Referral to Social Work or Care Coordination to Address Social Determinants of Health

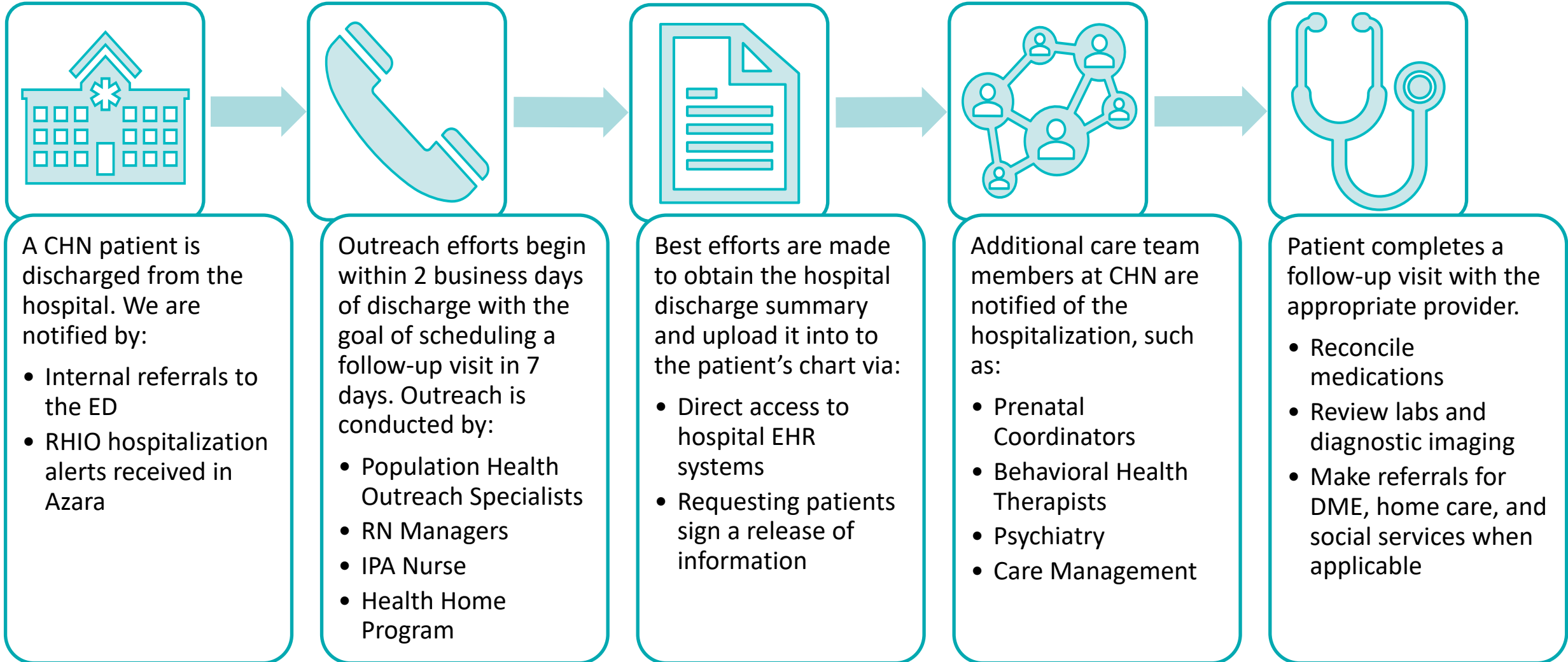
Outcome Measures

Plan All Cause Readmissions (PCR)

30-Day Readmissions and 6-Month Readmissions




Transitions of Care Process








Patient Access: Scheduling Appointments

Tier	Appt. Type	Lead Time	Telehealth/ In-person	Scheduled	Slot to use
1	Urgent/Sick	Same day	Either	By: TTN/Nursing Triage	Convert to use any available slot (except 10-minute slots).
	Critical Lab Recalls	Same day	Either	By: TTN/Nursing Triage	
	Transition of Care (ED/Inpatient)	7 days or less post discharge from ED	Either	By: PHOS or Nursing, CCS, MOS	
	Newly diagnosed HIV	7 days or less	Either	By: PHOS, remote MOS, HED, HIV, HH outreach With: ID Provider	
	Newborns (less than 30 days)	Same or next day	In-person	By: PHOS, Nursing, CCS, MOS	Convert to use any available slot. Schedule two 20 min back to back
	PN Appt (13-24 weeks, no prior care)	7 days or less	In-person	By: CCS, MOS, HED, Prenatal	
	Medication Abortion (before 11 w 0 days of gestation)	7 days or less	In-person	By: MOS only for select providers @ LES, WIL, JAM	



 Test, Ashley, N , 28 Y , F INFO HUB ASK EVA ?

 2450 Nostranud Avenue , Brooklyn , NY 11222
 03/13/1995 |  929-500-9570 |  917-538-8490
 [GO](#)

Allergies [Billing Alerts](#)



PCP: Benjamin, Taisha
Lang: English
Translator: No



Ins: UNITED HEALTHCA
Acc Bal: No Access
Guar: Test, Ashley N
Ren: Benjamin, Taisha

Medical Summary CDSS Rx Labs DI Procedures Growth Chart Imm T.Inj Encounters Patient Docs Flowsheets Notes


Answered By

Date/Time*  

Facility*

Caller

Assigned To*  

Pharmacy 

Reason

Provider* 

Status Open Addressed

High Priority

Perform Eligibility Check

Addressed and Docs Reviewed

Address and Close

Messages Rx Labs/DI Notes Addendum Log History Virtual Visit

Messages

  Complaints



Action Taken

Messenger Action Taken

Klimavicius, Ashley 04/27/2023 10:15:49 AM > The patient went to the Emergency Dept at [HOSPITAL NAME] for [REASON FOR ED VISIT] and was discharged on [DISCHARGE DATE].


Please pull the discharge summary.

Print Script

Send Rx

Print Report

Progress Note

 Document

OK

Cancel

Telephone Encounter Template

TEST, Ashley N Mar 13, 1995 (28 yo F) Acc. No. 649730

Subjective:

Chief Complaint(s):

In-Patient Discharge

HPI:

Hospitalization Follow-up

Outreach

Alert received from: *HIE Notification*

Alert Date: *04/27/2023*

Does the patient confirm the ED/In-patient visit? *Yes*

Hospital Visit Type: *In-Patient*

Admit Status: *Currently Admitted*

Is there a planned discharge date? *Yes*

In-patient Discharge Date: *04/28/2023*

Hospital Name/Location: *NYC Health + Hospitals - Elmhurst*

Reason For Hospitalization: *Medical*

Detailed Reason: *Shortness of breath and chest pain.*

Number of ED visits in the last 6 months: *3*

Number of In-patient visits in the last 6 months: *2*

TOC Outreach: *Attempt 1:*

Staff Name: *Ashley Klimavicius*

Department: *Health Homes*

Attempt 1 Date: *04/27/2023*

TOC Outreach Attempts Made: *1*

TOC Outreach Outcome: *Able to reach patient.*

Follow-up Appointment: *Scheduled follow-up appointment.*

Medication Needs: *Patient has all their medications and understands how to take them.*

DME Needs: *Patient has their durable medical equipment.*

Home Care Needs: *Patient has their home care set up.*

Patient Education: *Patient educated on how to prepare for their follow-up visit., Patient educated on CHN*

Telephone Triage RN services., Patient educated on patient portal., Patient educated on importance of keeping follow-up appointments and process for rescheduling if necessary

Telephone Encounter Template

Telephone Encounter Template

Appointment on Thursday, August 24, 2023 TEST, Ashley N Mar 13, 1995 (28 yo F) Acc No. 649730

Appointment ▾ Reason

Punctuation

- Pop Health: A1C Control
- Pop Health: BP Control
- Pop Health: Breast Cancer Screening
- Pop Health: Cervical Cancer Screening
- Pop Health: Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Pop Health: ED Follow - Up**
- Pop Health: In-Patient Follow Up
- Pop Health: Well Exam

_TELE-VIDEO VISIT: Pop Health: ED Follow - Up

Appointment on Thursday, August 24, 2023 TEST, Ashley N Mar 13, 1995 (28 yo F) Acc No. 649730

Patient* Name ▾ New PT.

Test, Ashley, N | 13 Mar 1995 | 929-500-9570 | | eEHX Status [GO](#) |

Appointment

Facility* POS* Provider*

Dept Resource*

Date* Email Web Enable

Time*

Visit

Visit Type* Tele Rev (Telehealth Revisit)

Visit Status CONF (Visit Confirmed)

Reason **_TELE-VIDEO VISIT: Pop Health: ED Follow ...**

Diagnosis

Transitions of Care Program Development

August 2022-Present

Developed TOC workflows and scripts.

Expanded TOC outreach from internal ED referrals to include ED and Inpatients Discharges from HIE alerts.

Health Homes began outreaching eligible patients recently discharged from ED or Inpatient.

Increased access to discharge summaries to include NYC Health + Hospitals, Mount Sinai, New York-Presbyterian, and Jamaica Hospital.

Collaborated with Prenatal and Behavioral Health to improve coordination across care teams.



Transitions of Care Program Development

August 2022-Present

Rolled out new TOC eCW encounter templates.

Completed CHIPA pilot to engage patients with 3+ ED visits in last 6 months.

Improved patient access to follow up appointments with priority scheduling and a dedicated Population Health Nurse Practitioner.

Launched a Targeted Transitional Care Management pilot for patients with Heart Failure and ACO attributed patients with highest annual total cost.



Transitions of Care Lessons Learned

It is important to clearly define the population you want to engage.

Open access scheduling and telehealth are instrumental to improving availability for 7-day follow up visits.

Nurse Triage services and dedicated Population Health Telehealth visits were very helpful for addressing immediate medication needs or clinical concerns.

EHR templates and standardized documentation practices are necessary for process measure tracking.

Transitions of Care Contact Information

Ashley Klimavicius, MA

Director of Care Transitions, Population Health

Email: aklimavicius@chnnyc.org

For additional details about CHN and our services, you can visit our website: <https://www.chnnyc.org/>

Strategies for Validation and Information Exchange

Melissa Ramsey

Clinical Data Coordinator

The Chautauqua Center

Allison Rounds

QI Specialist

The Chautauqua Center



STRATEGIES FOR VALIDATION AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE



Using HEALTheQUALITY to help us close reporting gaps



ABOUT US

The Chautauqua Center is a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC)

Our Mission

To deliver comprehensive high-quality patient-centered health and support services in the Chautauqua region

Our Vision

Our core principles are *access, treatment, education, and prevention* delivered by friendly and professional clinic and administrative teams.

Our clinic is very lucky in that we have a good EMR and we also have Azara to help us identify and fill gaps.

That is not the reality for a lot of small clinics. Navigation within the EMR can be cumbersome. Documentation is not always easily reportable. Pre-visit Planning might be prohibitively time consuming.

HEALTHeQUALITY is the first system I have worked in that is actively trying to bring the insurance claims information to the same information platform as the clinical results information and I think that is a great leap forward.

HEALTHeQUALITY gives a quick look at the gaps a patient might have by pulling information from insurance claims and from the feeds into HEALTHeLINK.

A lot of time is spent in our offices not just trying to pull results but trying to determine if there ARE any results to pull. Our offices spend A LOT of time just looking.

Our health information is siloed.

- The insurance company works from claims so if we don't get that A1c out the door on a claim as far as the insurance company is concerned it never happened.
- The Endocrinologist may have pulled an inhouse A1c and sent the claim to the insurance company but they may not reliably send consult notes to the PCP or feed in house testing results into HEALTHeLINK so the number isn't in our chart for reporting
- Results may be sent to the PCP as an unreportable pdf so the results are in the chart but not reportable.
- Our patients may not know what work was done so they may be sure that some work was recently done and may be resistant to what they consider unnecessary.

HEALTHeQUALITY is an effort to help connect all those siloes of information.

If a patient had a mammogram from a provider that did not feed results into HEALTHeLINK (say a provider from PA) the gap closure would still be noted in HEALTHeQUALITY because it would be reported on the insurance claim. Now you can follow up with the patient to determine where the gap was closed.

If a patient reports they had a hysterectomy, and the gap is still listed it is prompting the office to look deeper into what procedure was actually performed. To either find the supplemental data or explain to the patient that the procedure they had did not remove their cervix and they still need screening.



HEALTHeQUALITY allows the office to make sure that all of the records are in agreement.

PCP has the correct and reportable information in the chart
Insurance company has the correct and reportable
information in their file

Patient isn't getting mixed information and will hopefully have a better experience that allows for increased engagement.

Early this year HEALTHeLINK approached us for assistance with a validation project for their HEALTHeQUALITY system.

This was actually pretty timely for us.

- **We had just acquired two small primary care offices that were on completely different EMRs and the data transfers were pretty bumpy**
 - One of the EMRs was VERY difficult to work with and didn't coordinate well with the transfers.
 - CCDA imports were limited and incomplete and so required manual work.
 - Support staff turnover meant that some things were not merged in the best way
 - Athena Quality did not recognize what was manually satisfied in the other EMRs
 - Athena did not recognize all of the document labels from the other EMRs.
- **We had recently identified a document labeling issue with our current EMR (Athena) that was creating a significant reporting issue.**
 - If a human person has any hand in reviewing a Pap Smear at UPMC they label it "UPMC Cervical Cytology"
 - Athena has VERY specific rules about acceptable document labels for UDS and it took SEVERAL months to get them to agree that this label was acceptable.
 - Even after Athena agreed to accept the label going forward, we had to go back and find all of the patients that had this document to get it updated.
- **Some offices are not great about sending results for colonoscopy or they will forward the intraoperative report.**

Intraoperative Report may be a hernia repair, a tonsillectomy or a colonoscopy.

The Rendering Provider's office has to actively push this report to our provider. That rarely happens because the standard is that the office will send a consult report. Unfortunately, this also rarely happens.

This means that our provider team must either

- call the Rendering office, request the report, hope that it was sent and received correctly and then process documents (super time consuming and full of potential issues)
- Pull up HEALTHeLINK and review the last ten years looking through every intraoperative report, then push the report and label the report correctly when received) Searching HEALTHeLINK is time consuming

If you pull up HEALTHeQUALITY you don't have to search for something that isn't there.

Transcriptions (38)
Documents (107)

<input type="checkbox"/>	04/03/2023	ED-Evaluation	UPMC
<input type="checkbox"/>	04/03/2023	ED Patient Education	UPMC
<input type="checkbox"/>	09/21/2022	Anes Post-Op Note	UPMC
<input type="checkbox"/>	09/21/2022	Intraoperative Report	UPMC
<input type="checkbox"/>	09/21/2022	Patient Summary	
<input type="checkbox"/>	09/21/2022	Clinical Summary	
<input type="checkbox"/>	09/21/2022	Anes PreOp Evaluation	

report. Anesthesia presence documentation can be located on the finalized Anesthesia Record**

Attendee Times			
Time In			
07:30:00	09/21/22	07:30:00	09/21/22
Time Out	09/21/22	07:55:00	09/21/22
07:55:00	09/21/22	07:55:00	

Case Other Attendee:

Procedure			
GI COLONOSCOPY DIAG			GI COLONOSCOPY
DIAG	GI COLONOSCOPY DIAG		
BRUSHINGS/WASHI,	W/WO BRUSHINGS/WASHI,		W/WO
W/WO	GI EGD DIAG W/WO		GI EGD DIAG
BRUSHINGS/WASHINGS	BRUSHINGS/WASHINGS		
Last Modified By:	COLESON, CLAIRESSA L		COLESON,
	IN, CLAIRESSA L		
	09/21/22 07:55:04		09/21/22
	07:55:04		
	Verified		entry 4
	ASA		
	Wound		IEBB CRNA, KEITH J

Case Information		
Operating Room Num	CHAGI RW02	The OR Room
was	Yes	
Specialty	G.I. (Surgery)	Verified
Class	2	ASA
Case Level	CLIII	Wound
Class	None	
Wound Class	None	
Diagnosis		
Preop Diagnosis	Screening Colonoscopy,	Postop Same As
Preop	No	
Postop Diagnosis	History of Polyps, Last colonoscopy 2015, polyp removal	
Primary Closure -	Normal EGD, Normal Colonoscopy	
Closure of all	Yes	
tissue levels		

WHAT HEALTHEQUALITY LOOKS LIKE



Patient Search

* Denotes required field

First Name*

Enter first name here

Last Name*

Enter last name here

DOB*

mm/dd/yyyy



Gender

Enter gender here

X Clear Fields

Q Search

Patient [Redacted]

CID [Redacted]

DOB
[Redacted]

Gender
female

Ethnicity
Not Hispanic or Latino

Race
W

Address
[Redacted]

Phone
[Redacted]

Clinical Gaps in Care

Social Concerns

Pre-Visit Planning

Clinical Gaps in Care [View Patient Profile](#)

Displaying 7 records

- ✎ Not Meeting (0)
- 📅 Past Due (1)
- 📅 Coming Due (0)
- 📅 Meeting (6)
- ☰ Other (0)


Clinical Gaps in Care

[View Patient Profile](#)

Displaying 7 records

 Not Meeting (0) Past Due (1)

Date	Measure Name	Value
08/19/2021	Medicare Annual Wellness Visit (AWV) Custom (66+)	Patient did not receive an annual wellness visit inside the measurement period. Last wellness visit on 08/19/2021.

 Coming Due (0) Meeting (6)

Date	Measure Name	Value
09/06/2023	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (Total) AAP HEDIS®MY 2023 - Adjusted, Certified	Appointment on 09/06/2023
09/06/2023	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (65 and older) AAP HEDIS®MY 2023 - Adjusted, Certified	Appointment on 09/06/2023
05/14/2019	Colorectal Cancer Screening COL HEDIS® MY 2023 - Adjusted, Certified	Colonoscopy on 05/14/2019
09/19/2023	Controlling High Blood Pressure CMS165v11	120/74 on 09/19/2023.
N/A	COVID-19 Immunization Status: Primary Series	Primary series Complete: 03/19/2021, 10/10/2021 2/2 Pfizer-BioNTech
06/13/2023	Breast Cancer Screening BCS-E HEDIS® MY 2023 - Adjusted, Certified	Mammogram screening noted on 06/13/2023

THE VALIDATION PROJECT

measure	1/1/23-6/1/23	percentage		measure	1/1/23-6/1/23		percentage
breast	602/1090	55.23%	161 Pushed	breast	763	1090	70.00%
cervical	1108/2326	47.64%	398 pushed	cervical	1506	2326	64.75%
colorectal	1317/2663	49.46%	49 pushed	colorectal	1366	2663	51.30%
poor A1c	512/876	58.45%	2 pushed	poor A1c	514	876	58.68%
BP control	1185/1920	61.72%	82 pushed	BP control	1264	1920	65.83%

We were asked to validate Adult Access to Preventative Care but the Ambulatory visit date is way too broad to be useful in Primary Care. The dates given could be a trip to the Primary Care, Urgent Care, Emergency Room or Mental Health visit.

We literally pulled a report for all of our Primary Care and Pediatric Patients

In our EMR was the Measure:

Satisfied

Needs Work

Not Eligible

Then we looked at two things

- Did HEALTHeQUALITY agree with our EMR?
If not could we Identify which was correct
- If they did agree could we verify that it was or wasn't satisfied.

Yes. This was a very time-consuming project.

Yes. It was a worthwhile project. We found a lot of Gaps in our EMR that were actually filled. This will make a big difference in our UDS. This helped us identify a few errors on a couple of Insurance gap reports and send the supplemental data.



Our feedback provided insights into what wasn't working or wasn't valuable to our office.

- The HEALTHeQUALITY gaps don't always apply to Fidelis Patients. They don't have a claims feed from Fidelis so if their information was solely based on claims it was going to show a gap that wasn't correct.
- The Ambulatory visit date is way too broad to be useful in Primary Care.
- It didn't have a direct link to the patient's HEALTHeLINK. You must enter the patient information for both.
- You had to enter the patient's name exactly as they have it in HEALTHeQUALITY. If Anne Marie was in HEALTHeQUALITY as AnneMarie that space would make the person not come up. If there was or wasn't a hyphen in their last name it wouldn't come up. HEALTHeLINK is much more forgiving on a person's name if you also enter the DOB.

We are getting ready to do it all again!

We are bringing an OB/GYN office on board.

As a small private specialty, they do not have a great EMR.

(Their EMR is so basic that everything is manual. It is going to be ugly.)

We will pull a report for all the patients and start looking at the HEALTHeQUALITY.

We will push the documents that close the gaps from HEALTHeLINK. Because of the work we did most all of them will push with correct document labels (Intraoperative reports will still need extra work).

At the end, our numbers will accurately reflect the work our providers do. Our patients will not have to deal with redundant or confusing questions. Our Clinical Staff can spend their time on the medical instead of on the phone searching.







Continue the Conversation

RHIO Conversations taking place on next week. There is a separate registration so don't miss it!

Wed, Nov 15

- HEALTHeLINK
- Rochester RHIO
- HealtheConnections

Thurs, November 16

- HIXNY
- Healthix
- Bronx RHIO

We hope to see you then!

Interoperability 101 Course

- Join the CHCANYS Hub!

Healthcare Interoperability

This **Healthcare Interoperability Learning Pathway** includes 3 courses and is designed for technology and EHR staff that are interested in learning the basics about interoperability in health care.

[View Here](#)

Learning Path: Healthcare Interoperability

3 Activities

The screenshot displays a learning path interface with a progress bar at the top. Below the bar, three activity cards are listed, each featuring a video thumbnail on the left and the activity title on the right. The first card is titled 'Introduction to Interoperability' with a '2/5' progress indicator. The second card is titled 'Interoperability Landscape' with a '2/5' progress indicator. The third card is titled 'Interoperability in Practice' with a '1/4' progress indicator. Each card includes a 'Show X Modules' button below the title.

- Introduction to Interoperability** (2/5)
▶ Show 5 Modules
- Interoperability Landscape** (2/5)
▶ Show 5 Modules
- Interoperability in Practice** (1/4)
▶ Show 4 Modules

Thank you for joining us today. Please share your feedback using the survey link in the chat, the QR code below, or the link in the follow up email!

