



Functional Requirements of the NHIN

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General Principles

- Health care is local, and the vast majority of health information exchange is local.
- Many local communities are well ahead of national health information exchange activities.
- The NHIN should be derived from and evolve in concert with local efforts.



General Principles

- A focus on health information exchange architecture is not enough to fully implement the goals of the NHIN.
- EMRs are an essential foundational component of any proposed NHIN.
- The NHIN and RHIOs should provide guidance and support in purchase and implementation of EMR systems.



Primary Roles of NHIN

- Oversight of the development and maintenance of a national infrastructure to exchange healthcare data
- Certification and coordination of regional health information exchanges
- Establishment of common data definitions
- Establishment of common health data exchange standards
- Engagement and education of consumers about health information technology



Distribution of Technical Functions

- Organization-Level (office, clinic system, hospital, etc)
- RHIO/HIE-Level (community or regional health information exchange organization or collaboration)
- NHIN-Level (national health information exchange)



Organization-Level Functions

- Approvals for Use of Information or Resources
 - Authorization
 - Credentialing

- Data Management
 - Content
 - Access
 - Update
 - Filtering
 - Usage
 - Storage



RHIO/HIE-Level Functions

- Audit and logging – Tracking who accesses data and how
- Data exchange
 - Mapping/translation
 - Retrieval (pull)
 - Routing
 - Transmission (push)



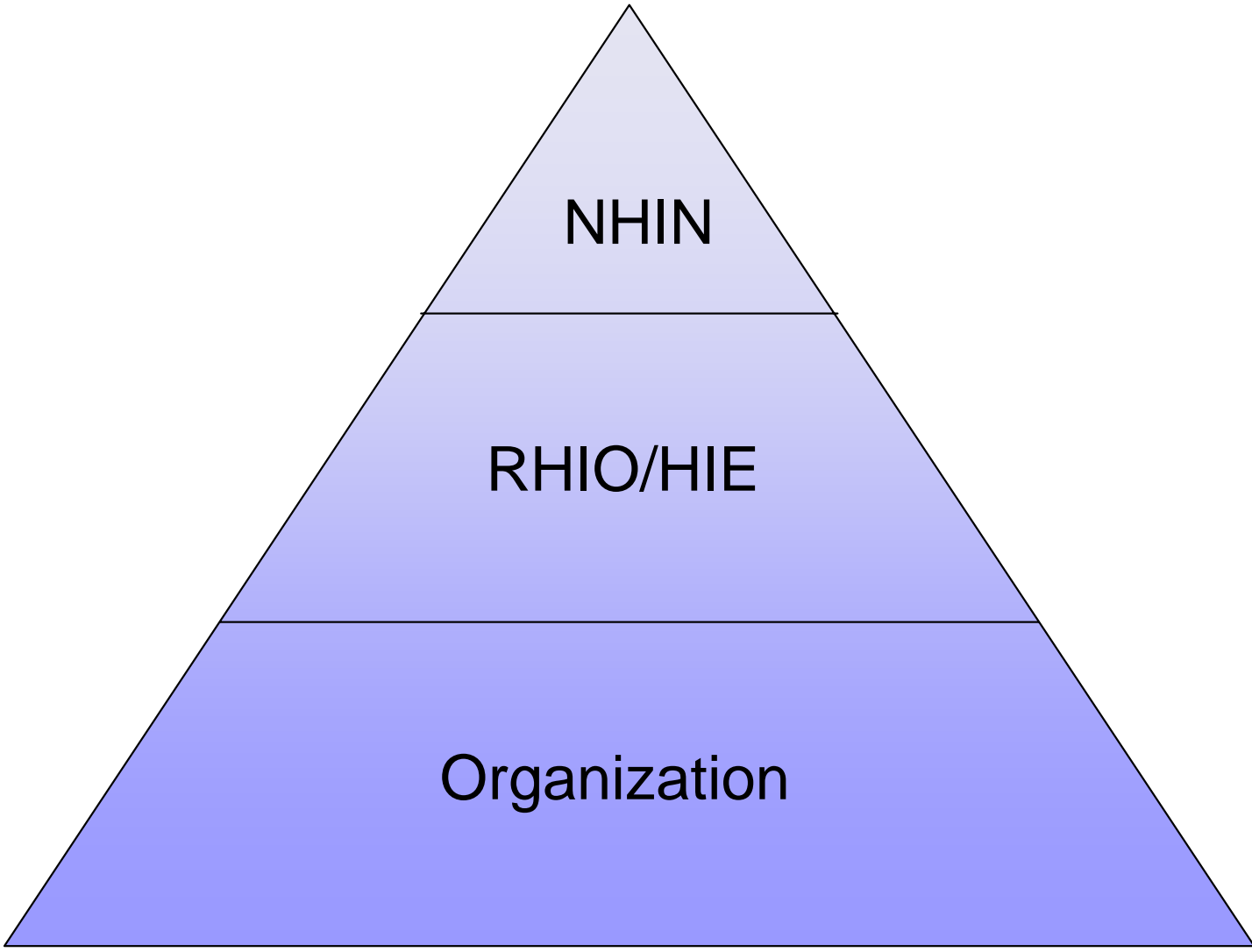
NHIN-Level Functions

- Record location – Assistance in determining where patient records are located
- Access to national data sources – Single point for obtaining data from pharmacy chains, laboratories, etc.



Functions Across Levels

- Authentication – The process of identifying individuals needs to occur at multiple steps during information exchange.
- Confidentiality – Each organization bears the responsibility for maintaining confidentiality.
- Data quality/data integrity – Data quality can be affected by the data transmission process
- Identity/information correlation – Assistance in correctly identifying patients, providers and facilities



Level of Functionality



Thank You

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