Enhancing Health Information Capacity for the 21st Century

National Committee
on
Vital and Health Statistics

November 19, 2009

Recap Review of

Shaping a Health Statistics Vision for the 21st Century

- 1. Improve strategies, data sources, and systems to actively monitor the population's health and potential influences on the population's health. Health information should have the capacity to identify emerging problems, measure access, quality, efficiency, and value of health services, and identify and target health inequities. To accomplish this health data should: (a) provide person-based comprehensive longitudinal data regarding health, health service use, and socio-economic status, (b) make accessible data sets to broad range of potential users and provide user support, and (c) incorporate privacy, confidentiality, and security best practices.
- 2. Assure <u>multiple dimensions of population health are measured</u>, including functional status and well being, as well as mortality and morbidity I think this becomes part of defining comprehensive data.
- 3. Support a research agenda to explore new data collection (e.g., using the internet and electronic health records), linkage of data sources, and analysis that can rapidly and reliably provide data on the population's health. This will get more complicated because there will be multiple research agendas

Plan for moving forward

- Separate objectives for information from recommendation one
- Include characteristics of desirable information from recommendation one and two where appropriate in information gathering strategy
- Include recommendations regarding planning and implementation where appropriate in methods discussion

Information Needed

(From Recommendation One)

- To guide policies and actions to protect and improve:
 - the public's health
 - the nation's health care system
- For private sector, data relevant to:
 - Employers, provider and health organizations, and residents
- For public sector, data relevant to:
 - National, state and community levels of government

Information Needed More Specifically

 Actively monitor the population's health and potential influences on the population's health and identify emerging problems

 Measure access, quality, efficiency, and value of health services

Identify and target health inequities

Additional Objectives Identified at Quality Subcommittee Hearing Oct. 13-14

Individual Patient Level

- Provider-patient communication within an encounter or episode
- Inter-provider communication/coordination for a patient

Provider Level

Internal performance feedback

Payer Level

- Quality/value measurement at provider level for network assessments, feedback, ...
- Quality/value measurement at provider level for public reporting
- Public programs administered prices
- Risk adjustment for quality measurement and payment

Societal Level

- Comparative effectiveness
- Post-market surveillance of drugs and devices

Current Sources of Data

Population Surveys	Vital Statistics Systems & Disease Registries	Administrative Data (Claims)	Clinical Record Abstracts
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Issues with Current Data Sources

Individual sources have limited content

Data sources are infrequently linked

 Collection of supplementary data is expensive

Central Questions for June 2010 21st Century Vision Report

What can EHRs contribute?

 How can new and existing data sources be effectively and efficiently linked to fulfill different purposes?

Why Focus on EHRs?

ARRA investment of \$35+billion

 HHS has statutory authority to define "meaningful use"

- Potential HIPAA link
 - Enhanced claims

Why HIPAA link?

- Optimal 21st century vision may ultimately involve real time information exchanges through HIEs
- Augmented claims transmission offers more immediate (5-10 years) opportunity to improve available information
- Potential to achieve more of the administrative simplification promised by HIPAA

Builds Upon Prior NCVHS Hearings/Reports

- Applications
 - Quality Measures
 - Meaningful use
 - Secondary uses
 - Data Linkages
- Implementation issues
 - Standards TBN
 - Privacy and security TBN

Subcommittees' Roles Quality

Subcommittees' Roles Populations

Subcommittees' Roles Standards

Subcommittees' Roles Privacy and Security

Goal

- Committee Report---June 2010
- Vision for meeting information needs in context of:
 - Investment in HIT and meaningful use requirements
 - HIPAA potential for further administrative simplification
 - Strengthened protection of privacy and confidentiality

Discussion