## ASET QUARTERLY MEETING

Arizona's HIE Cooperative Agreement Update March 26, 2013



## Agenda

#### Welcome & Introductions (1:00 – 1:05pm)

Lorie Mayer, Arizona State HIT Coordinator, ASET & Medicaid HIT Coordinator, AHCCCS

#### **Unconnected Providers HIE Grant Summary (1:05 - 1:20pm)**

Ryan Sommers, Senior IT Project Manager, ASET

#### **HIE Marketplace and E-Prescribing (1:20 - 1:35pm)**

Melissa Rutala, Chief Executive Officer, Arizona Health-e Connection

#### Public Health Update (1:35 – 1:50pm)

Jessica Rigler, Arizona Healthcare Associated Infections Coordinator

#### Physician Adoption & Ranking of Electronic Medical Records (1:50 – 2:20pm)

- William G Johnson, PhD Professor of Biomedical Informatics, Founder Center for Health Information and Research
- Gevork Harootunian, Senior Statistical Programmer Center for Health Information & Research

#### Questions and Discussion (2:20 – 2:30pm)

## UNCONNECTED PROVIDERS HIE GRANT SUMMARY

March 26, 2013



### HIE Sub-Grant Award Structure

#### **Available Funding:**

This is a competitive grants program. The total amount of funds available for distribution under this grant program is up to \$1.1 million.

#### **Award Amount:**

Estimated award amount per organization is up to \$50,000 per organization, if two or more organizations collaborate on application can go up to \$100,000.

#### **Award Expectation**

Planning amounts are limited to \$25,000 per organization (or \$50,000 if two or more organizations) with remainder of award having to be applied to implementing an HIE strategy.

#### **Period of Performance:**

The period of performance of this grant is six months. The award runs from January 1, 2013, to June 30, 2013.

#### **Matching Requirements:**

A non-federal cash or in-kind match contribution of at least 50% of the grant award is required to be provided by the awardee.

4

#### **Unconnected Providers: High-Level Application Summary**

- Number of applications: 30
- Total requested amount: \$2,056,940
- Number awarded: 14
- Total requested amount awarded: \$1,030,557

#### **Competitive Process:**

- Evaluation Committee reviewed all proposals individually and met jointly to formulate the final evaluation scores.
- Applications were not compared with one another and each application was scored on its own merit.

## **Unconnected Providers Timeline**

Event	Dates
Notice of Grant Award posted available at (www.hie.az.gov)	October 1, 2012
Grant Question and Answer Webinar	October 22, 2012
Grant Applications due to ASET	November 16, 2012
Grant Decisions Communicated to Applicants	December 31, 2012
Site Visits	Early January 2013
Awardee(s) attend HIE Marketplace Orientation/Project Kickoff	Mid- January 2013
Grantee meeting/ Mid-Grant Progress report	April 30, 2013
Grant Program Ends	June 30, 2013
Final Reports due to ASET, 30 days after program ends	July 31, 2013



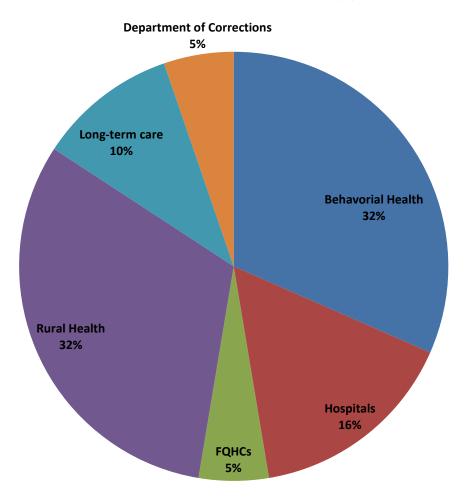
#### **UNCONNECTED PROVIDERS AWARDEES**

<b>Unconnected Providers Sub-Grantee Award Information</b>			
Sub-Grantee	<b>Funds Requested</b>		
A New Leaf, Inc.	\$50,000		
CONMED Health Management	\$50,000		
Copper Queen Community Hospital	\$50,000		
Flagstaff Medical Center, Inc.	\$98,007		
Jewish Family and Children's Service, Inc.	\$100,000		
La Paz Hospital, Inc.	\$50,000		
Little Calevada Madical Cantan	ĆOO OFF		
Little Colorado Medical Center	\$99,955		
North Country Healthcare, Inc.	\$100,000		
People of Color Network, Inc.	\$100,000		
Quality Care Network	\$100,000		
Sierra Vista Regional Health Center, Inc.	\$50,000		
Symphony of Mesa and Springdale Village	\$40,385		
Terros, Inc.	\$100,000		
Villa Maria Care Center, LLC/CopperSands, Inc.	\$42,210		
Total Awarded Funds	\$1,030,557		



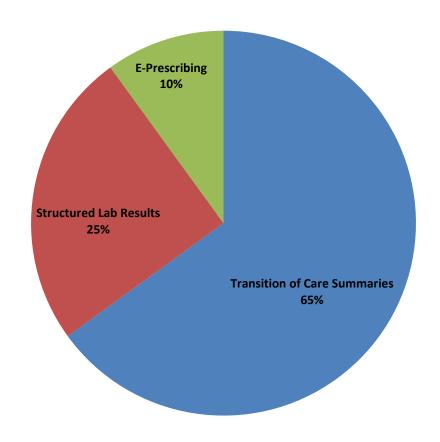
#### UNCONNECTED PROVIDERS FACILITIES AWARDED

#### **Sub-Grantee Provider Types**



#### Office of the National Coordinator (ONC) Priorities Addressed

#### **Priority of Focus of Funds Awarded to Sub-Grantees**



## **General Observations**

- There was a great interest and need from the community to engage in health information exchange.
- Grantees have different needs and approaches.
   One size does not fit all.

## **Next Steps**

- Continue to work with grantees on implementation needs and provide oversight when appropriate.
- Document lessons learned.
- ASET considering another round of grant funding, however, the target audience may be different. More to come....

## Questions

Email: hie@azdoa.gov

Website: <a href="hie.az.gov">hie.az.gov</a>



# Arizona HIE Marketplace & Arizona eRx Initiative

ASET Quarterly HIE Update Meeting March 26, 2013



## HIE Marketplace

2013 Q1 Update



## **Direct Exchange**

### **Current Status**

- 732 accounts enrolled
- 30 accounts attested
- 900+ messages sent
  - Numbers are estimates per HISP vendor reports

### **Moving Forward**

- Increase statewide utilization
  - REC Direct utilization project
  - Unconnected Providers grantee utilization



## E-Prescribing Outreach

2013 Q1 Update



## **E-Prescribing Goals**

#### By the end of 2013...

Original E-Prescribing Goal	Current Status	Update
40% of eligible prescriptions being e-prescribed	60.08%	70%
60% of Arizona physicians actively routing prescribing	57.02%	None
100% of Arizona pharmacies to have e- prescribing system capabilities	99.16%	None

Data provided by Surecsripts, through contract with Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC).



## **E-prescribing Trends**

Measure	2011	2012
Percentage of physicians actively using an electronic health record to e-prescribe via Surescripts network	41.20%	50.87%
Percentage of physicians actively e-prescribing via Surescripts network	47.80%	57.02%
Percentage of new and renewal prescriptions e- prescribed	33.46%	60.08%

Data provided by Surecsripts, through contract with Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC).



## **E-Rx Program Overview**

Arizona E-Prescribing Initiative was developed to meet ONC e-prescribing goals for Arizona. Three major projects currently underway include:

#### 1. Technical Assistance

 Help providers and pharmacies with any e-prescribing barrier including issues with workflow, vendor(s), and configurations.

#### 2. Community Pharmacy Financial Support

 Provide financial assistance to independent, community pharmacies that are not currently e-prescribing on the Surescripts network

#### 3. E-Prescribing of Controlled Substances (EPCS)

Develop statewide strategy for implementation of EPCS



### **Technical Assistance**

#### Main E-Prescribing Issues Received

- 1. EPCS questions
- 2. Refill issues
- 3. Surescripts fees
- 4. Configuration issues
- 5. Internal pharmacy workflows

#### **E-Prescribing Resources**

- Point-of-Care Partners
- Regional Extension Center (REC)
- REC Vendor Alliance Program



## Community Pharmacy Financial Support

Pharmacy Awardee	Awarded Amount
Baseline Pharmacy (Phoenix)	\$5,000
Chandler Drugs (Chandler)	\$7,000
Civic Center Pharmacy (Scottsdale)	\$5,000
MG Pharmacy (Phoenix)	\$7,000
West Kingman Pharmacy (Kingman)	\$9,000
Total	\$33,000



## E-Prescribing of Controlled Substances

A statewide EPCS program to increase EPCS knowledge, implementation and usage throughout Arizona:

#### 1. Environmental scan

- DEA rule in 2010 plus Az bill in 2012, but still a lot of confusion
- Determine status of EPCS functionality in Arizona

#### 2. EPCS pilot program

 Identify select pharmacies and providers within a geographic area to implement EPCS, with workflow redesign and support

#### 3. Statewide EPCS campaign

 Education campaign to encourage the use of EPCS throughout the state among pharmacies and providers



## Questions?

www.azhec.org

www.arizonarec.org

602-688-7200

## Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS)

## Meaningful Use

March 26, 2013











## Public Health Objectives – Stage 1 MU

	Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR)	Immunization Registry (ASIIS)	Syndromic Surveillance (BioSense)
<b>Objective for:</b>	EH, CAH	EH, CAH, EP	EH, CAH, EP
Required or Menu?	Menu*	Menu*	Menu*
	*must choose one of the 2/3 PH objectives		
ADHS Status	Currently Accepting	Currently Accepting	Planning to accept from hospitals first (Summer 2013)
Standards	HL7 2.5.1	HL7 <i>2.3.1</i> or <u>2.5.1</u>	HL7 2.3.1 or <u>2.5.1</u>
MU HL7 Implementation Guide?	Yes	Yes	Not specified (but there is one in use)
Message Vocabulary	LOINC (SNOMED)	CVX	None cited

## Public Health Objectives – Stage 2 MU

	Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR)	Immunization Registry (ASIIS)	Syndromic Surveillance (BioSense)	Cancer Registry	Specialized Registry
Required or Menu?	Required EH, CAH	Required EH, CAH, EP	Required EH/CAH, Menu EP*	Menu EP*	Menu EP*
			*EPs must choose 3 of 6 menu objectives		
ADHS Status	Currently Accepting	Currently Accepting	Planning to accept from hospitals first (Summer 2013)	Plan to be ready to accept	?
Standards	HL7 2.5.1	HL7 2.5.1	HL7 <del>2.3.1 or</del> 2.5.1	CDA	?

Department of Health Services

## Syndromic Surveillance









## What is Syndromic Surveillance?

- Public Health receives reports of symptoms of patients (ADT messages)
- This information is used to identify outbreaks or health events and monitor the health status of a community
- Syndromic surveillance is fast Public Health can see what's happening in a community before the patients have a confirmed diagnosis or laboratory results



## Syndromic Surveillance: Standards

 Message format: HL7 Version 2.5.1 Implementation Guide: will be based on PHIN Messaging Guide for SS







## Syndromic Surveillance: Current Status/Future Plans

- Plan to start accepting submissions from hospitals in Summer 2013
- Work to get CDC's BioSense 2.0 up and running as the MU Syndromic Surveillance system in AZ
- Create AZ implementation guide, user manual, training documents.
- Will require DUA between facility and ADHS
- Assist <u>at least</u> 10 hospitals in implementing MU Syndromic Surveillance
  - 2 should be rural or critical access hospitals









## Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR)











### What is ELR?

- Labs are required to report a set of test results to ADHS (A.A.C. R9-6-204)
- Electronic reports are integrated into the state electronic disease surveillance systems
- ELR shortens the time for reporting and initiation of infectious disease control measures





### **ELR: Standards**

Message format: HL7 Version 2.5.1
 Implementation Guide: Electronic Laboratory
 Reporting to Public Health

#### Vocabulary:

- LOINC
  - Codes used for test ordered and test performed
- SNOMED CT
  - Codes used for specimen types and test results (i.e. organisms isolated by culture)

## ELR – Secure Message Transport

SFTP – Preferred

PHIN-MS – CDC tool, used but not preferred

Direct – Not set up, but possibility in the future



#### ELR:

## Current Status/Future Plans

- ADHS is currently accepting ELR submissions for MU
- 7 hospitals have attested (3 in production)
- Onboarding additional laboratories based on readiness and following steps outlined at www.azdhs.gov/meaningful-use



## ELR – Steps for Hospitals

- 1. Implement certified EHR or module capable of sending messages with standards listed earlier (HL7 2.5.1, LOINC, SNOMED)
  - Some certified EHRs are not ready "out of the box" and take a large amount of configuration.
- 2. Test messages on CDC's Message Quality Framework (MQF) site



# ELR – Steps for Hospitals

- 3. Contact ADHS ELR Coordinator (Sara) to determine timelines and start the interoperability process
- 4. Set up a kick-off meeting (in person or web conference) and possibly a work session
- 5. Set up secure message transport

# ELR – Steps for Hospitals

- 6. Send first test message. If successful, ongoing submission
- 7. Validation of messages, identify any issues (time for this activity will vary depending on the quality of messaging and workload at ADHS/ hospital/ vendor)
- 8. "Go live" with ELR and discontinue paper reporting (the timelines for discontinuing paper vary by set of diseases STDs, HIV, etc.)

# Immunization Registry (ASIIS)









## What is ASIIS?

- The Arizona State Immunization Information
   System (ASIIS) is the state's immunization registry
- Providers are required to report all immunizations administered to ≤18 y.o. under ARS 36-135
- Pharmacists are required to report any immunizations administered regardless of patient age under ARS 32-1974
- Enables providers to access a complete immunization record for each child they treat regardless of where immunizations may have been received



# **ASIIS: Standards & Transport**

- Message format: HL7 Version 2.5.1
   Implementation Guide: Implementation Guide for Immunization Messaging
- Message Transport:
  - WebServices/Secure HTTP Post (recommended)
  - SOAP (recommended)
  - Secure HL7 and DTT file upload
  - SFTP (by April 1<sup>st</sup>)
  - Direct (Summer, 2013)



#### **ASIIS:**

# **Current Status/Future Plans**

- ASIIS currently accepting submissions for MU
- Over 400 providers have attested (140 in production)
- Standard protocols and guidelines for testing distributed after receipt of initial interest form
  - available through

www.azdhs.gov/meaningful-use



# ASIIS – Steps for Providers/Hospitals

- Complete an initial interest form: <u>https://app.azdhs.gov/phs/asiis/ehrinteroperability/InitialInterestForm.pdf</u>
- ASIIS program will follow up to provide protocols and guidelines for testing and attestation

To meet Meaningful Use Stage II, Arizona providers who completed a Stage I attestation by 12/31/12 must:

- Establish an active interface with ASIIS to regularly upload immunization data
- Upload immunization data in HL7 v.2.5.1 throughout the entire 90 day reporting period, which ends no later than 12/31/2014





# Cancer Registry











# **Cancer Registry**

- Hospitals, pathology labs, clinics, and physicians are required to report cancer cases under ARS 36-133
- Meaningful Use targets eligible ambulatory setting only (e.g. physician offices)
- Process
  - Successful submission of test CDA
  - Providers must pass quality assurance testing before actual submission
  - Providers must be actively involved in the Quality
     Assurance Testing Steps (e.g. message format, content validation)
  - Once passed content validation and training, production submission can occur



# **Cancer Registry**

- The registry is currently in the Assessment and Planning Phase
- National target dates for cancer registry:
  - Declaration/Registration of Intent (e.g. share tentative plan, collect information from providers) start date October 2013
  - On-boarding (invitation, testing, and production, acknowledgement) start date January 2014



# What's Next?







# Upcoming Activities/Opportunities

- Phone interviews with all EHs and critical access hospitals to determine readiness, timelines, and POCs for MU
- Statewide ELR meeting for EHs/CAHs and their vendors – May 17<sup>th</sup>, 2013
  - Invitation forthcoming
- Free national training LOINC and SNOMED training for hospitals (April-June)
  - http://www.labinteroperabilitycoop.org/upcoming\_sc hedule.htm





#### MeaningfulUse@azdhs.gov

#### www.azdhs.gov/meaningful-use



Division for Planning and Operations Home

Meaningful Use Home

Arizona State Immunization Information System (ASIIS)

Electronic Lab Reporting (ELR)

Syndromic Surveillance

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Meaningful Use 150 N 18th Avenue

#### Meaningful Use Home



Developing the capability to electronically transfer immunization registries.

AZ State Immunization Info System (ASIIS)



Electronic transmission of reportable lab results to public health agencies.

> Electronic Lab Reporting (ELR)



Using specific indicators to identify outbreaks, public health events, and monitor health status.

Syndromic Surveillance



Find answers to some of the most frequently asked questions.

> Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Meaningful Use and Arizona's Public Health Systems













# Thanks!!

Questions?

MeaningfulUse@azdhs.gov











## AHCCCS ASET

HIE Cooperative Agreement Program March 26, 2013





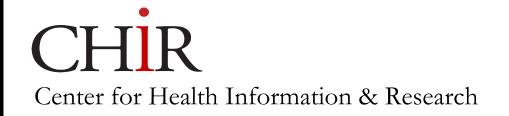




# Physician Adoption & Ranking of Electronic Medical Records Selected Highlights

William G. Johnson, PhD
Professor of Biomedical Informatics
Founder, Center for Health Information & Research

Gevork Harootunian
Senior Statistical Programmer
Center for Health Information & Research







#### Introduction

- This presentation selects a small sample of the full results of the CHiR survey of physician use of EMRs
  - Some characteristics of physicians and the organizations in which they practice in Arizona
  - The utilization and exchange of electronic medical records among physicians & healthcare organizations
  - An example of physicians rankings of EMR software by brand, namely "ease of use" (other criteria include physician and staff productivity; reliability; performance vs. promise)
  - The extent to which EMR available functions (e.g. electronic prescribing) are used in practice





#### **Data Collection Methods**

- Data collection began in 1991. (extended to nurses and pharmacists in 2007).
- Survey data are merged with licensing applications
- Scope of the survey limited by reliance on paper forms until adoption of electronic survey in March, 2012
- Data are collected for in-state and out-of-state physicians.
   The current report is restricted to in-state physicians
- Retired, semi-retired physicians with active licenses are excluded from the results





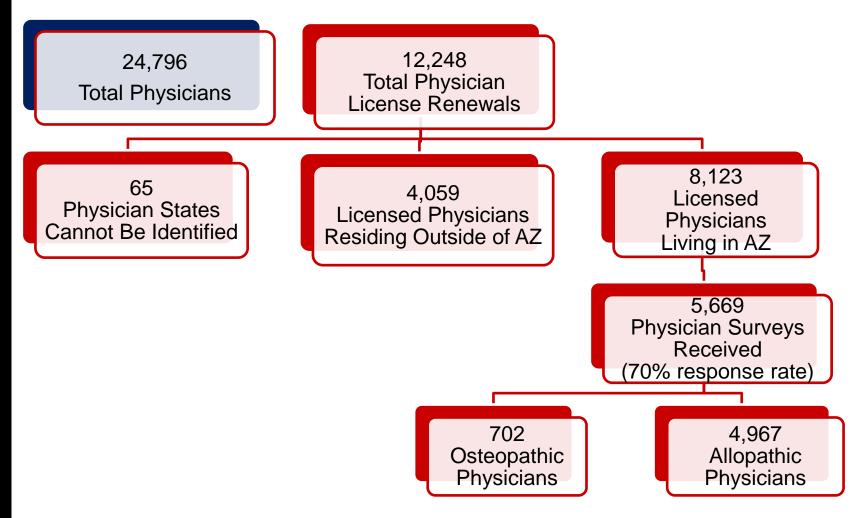
## Acknowledgements

Tony Rodgers and Tom Betlach, the former and current Directors of AHCCCS; Elaine LeTarte, the former Executive Director of the Arizona Osteopathic Board of Examiners in Medicine; Jenna Jones, the current Executive Director of the Arizona Mynn, the Executive Director of the Arizona Medical Board.

The data collection model and the results to be presented today would not have been possible without their dedicated cooperation.



#### Data Collection March 2012-December 2012



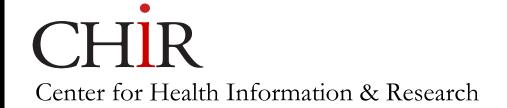


## **Survey Respondents x Practice Size: 2012**

Number of Physicians in the Practice	Number of Respondents	Percent
Solo practice	850	26.9
2-5 physicians	751	23.8
6-50 physicians	932	29.5
51-94 physicians	116	3.7
95 or more physicians	510	16.1
Total	3,159	100.0

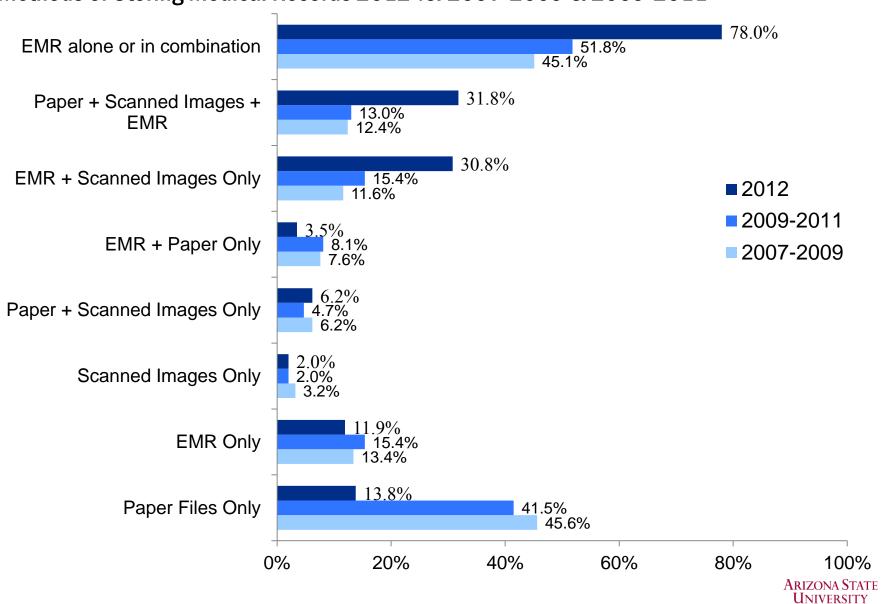


# UTILIZATION OF ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS





#### Methods of Storing Medical Records 2012 vs. 2007-2009 & 2009-2011





- In 2012, approximately 78% of Arizona physicians who responded to the survey used some form of electronic medical record storage (EMR)
- In 2009-2011, approximately 52% of physicians used EMRs
- In the 2007-2009 approximately 45% of physicians used EMRs





- Utilization of EMRs has increased substantially between 2007-2012 but the distribution of EMR use among different types of practices has, with few exceptions, been stable.
  - As in previous years EMR use is most prevalent in government settings and least prevalent in private solo practices.
- Community health centers have one of the largest rates of growth, increasing from use by 40% of their physicians in 2007-2009 to 89% in 2012.





### Summary

- Clear trends between 2007-2012
  - Increasing use of EMRs
  - Somewhat slower increase in the exchange of electronic information
  - Reliance on paper records alone decreasing but paper records frequently used in combination with EMRs
  - Utilization of scanned forms increasing slightly
- Background of likely sources of growth
  - Incentives/penalties designed to induce increases in use of EMRs
  - Cohort effects: as older physicians retire they are replaced by cohorts trained in use of EMRs (see med school rates)
  - Higher probability of implementation by hospitals and large group practices causes disproportionate increase in the number of physicians using EMRs, which is what our survey measures



# EMR SOFTWARE USE AND PHYSICIAN RANKINGS BY BRAND

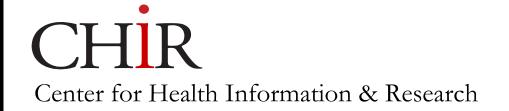
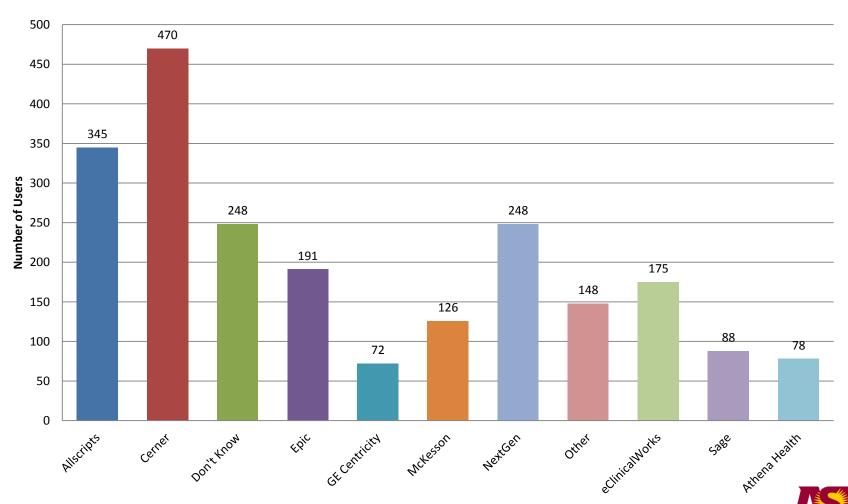




Figure 6: Number of Users by Brand of Software

(Over 70 Users)



ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

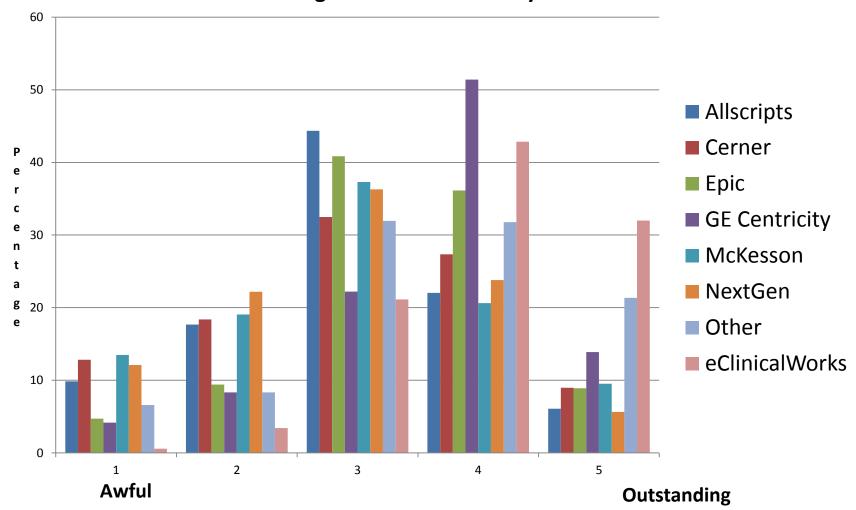


#### Ease of Use

Ranking	Number of Physicians	Percent
1 Awful	232	7.73
2	376	12.53
3	1068	35.59
4	896	29.86
5 Outstanding	429	14.3
Weighted Mean Rank=3.30	3,001	

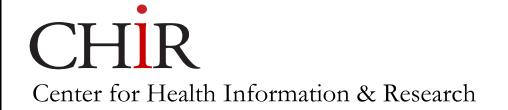


Figure 8. Ease of Use by Brand



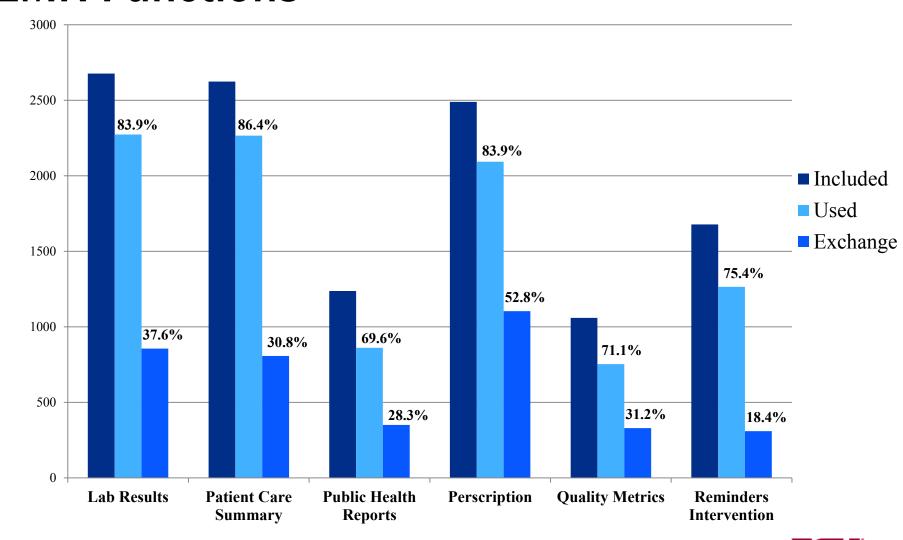


## UTILIZATION OF EMR FUNCTIONS





#### **EMR Functions**







- Trends between 2007-2012
  - Data in 2012 are more detailed than in previous years so not strictly comparable. In general, however
    - Proportion of physicians who exchange data is much smaller than proportion who use EMRs
  - Newer more detailed data show that low proportion of physicians who exchange data is not primarily due to the lack of the capacity to do so
    - Patient care summary is used by approximately 86% of physicians whose EMR includes a patient care summary but only 31% of the physicians whose EMR includes a patient care summary exchange the information
    - The comparable percentages for prescriptions are somewhat better with approximately 84% using the function and 53% exchanging the information





#### **Conclusion**

- Percentage of physicians with EMRs is higher than national studies suggest, but much of the difference is due to difference in sample characteristics.
- Use of EMRs is generally limited to intra-office use with little exchange capability.
- Use of EMRs is much higher the larger the organization.
- Use of EMRs is inversely related to age.
- Variance among counties is very large with some rural counties having utilization rates nearly as high as Maricopa and Pima.







#### Center for Health Information & Research

Web Site: <a href="http://chir.asu.edu">http://chir.asu.edu</a>

Email: chir@asu.edu Mail Code 8120

Main 602.496.2021 502 E Monroe St, Ste C320

Phoenix, AZ 85004-2430

Fax 602.496.2020

#### William G. Johnson, PhD

**Professor of Biomedical Informatics** 

william.g.johnson@asu.edu

Phone 602.496.2010 Cell 602.516.4241

#### **Gevork Harootunian, BS**

Statistical Programmer

gevork.harootunian@asu.edu

Phone 602.496.2008

#### Tameka Sama, MBA

Senior Coordinator <u>tameka.sama@asu.edu</u> Phone 602.496.2009



# QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

