

Webinar Series

HISP SP

Healthcare Information Technology Standards Panel

Emergency Responder Electronic Health Record

Emergency Information Infrastructure Project

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Overview

- □ HITSP is a volunteer-driven, consensus-based organization that is funded through a contract from the Department of Health and Human Services.
- The HITSP Panel brings together public and private-sector experts from across the healthcare community to harmonize and recommend the technical standards that are necessary to assure the interoperability of electronic health records.





Deliverables and Mode of Operation

- The HITSP Standards Harmonization Framework
 - Identify a pool of standards for an AHIC (American Health Information Community) Use Case
 - Identify gaps and overlaps in the standards for this specific Use Case
 - Make recommendations for resolution of gaps and overlaps
 - Select standards using HITSP-approved Readiness Criteria
 - Develop Interoperability Specifications (IS) that use the selected standard(s) for the specific context
 - Test the IS







Current Interoperability Specifications (IS)

IS 01	Electronic Health Record (EHR) Laboratory Results Reporting
IS 02	Biosurveillance
IS 03	Consumer Empowerment and Access to Clinical Information via Networks
IS 04	Emergency Responder Electronic Health Record (ER-EHR)
IS 05	Consumer Empowerment and Access to Clinical Information via Media
IS 06	Quality
IS 07	Medication Management





IS 04

Emergency Responder Electronic Health Record (ER-EHR)

This Interoperability Specification defines specific standards required to track and provide on-site emergency care professionals, medical examiner/fatality managers and public health practitioners with needed information regarding care, treatment or investigation of emergency incident victims.

— Version: 1.0 Accepted

(Secretary of HHS has accepted for a period of testing)

Version:1.1.1 Panel Review





Emergency Responder Use Case

On-site Care

Emergency Care

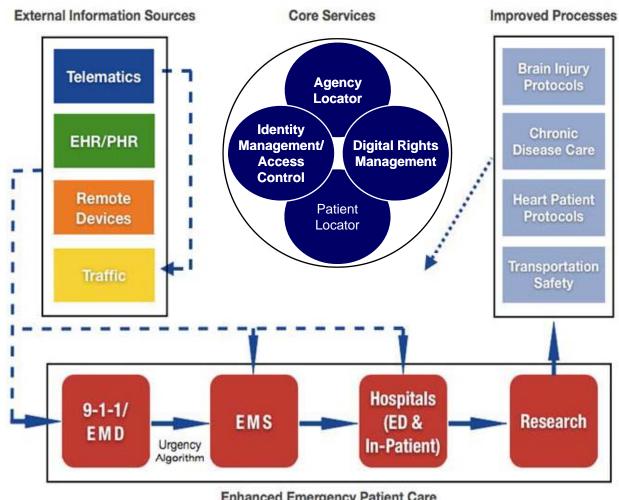
Definitive Care

- □ Small Scale (e.g., car accident)
 - Local Response
- Medium Scale (e.g., chemical spill)
 - Regional Response
- ☐ Large Scale (e.g., pandemic)
 - National Response



Integrated Emergency Medical Response

Emergency Responders' Clinical-Care Information-Technology Settings





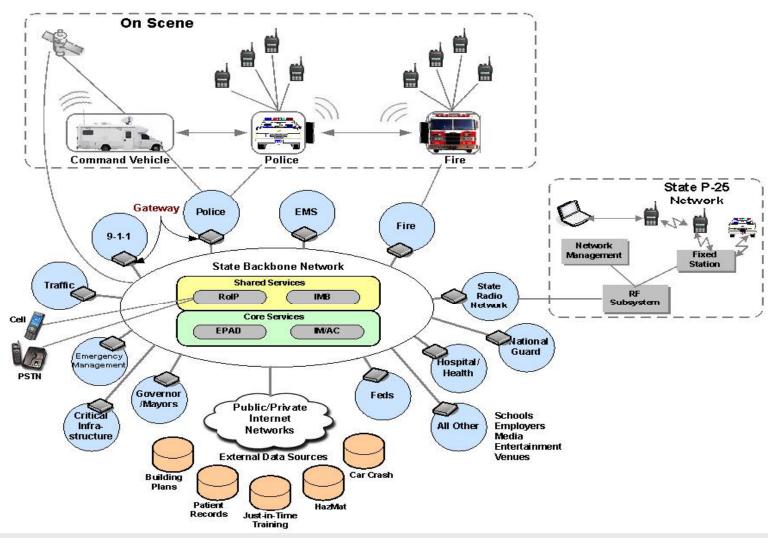




AHIC Use-Case Stakeholders and Information Exchange Requirements

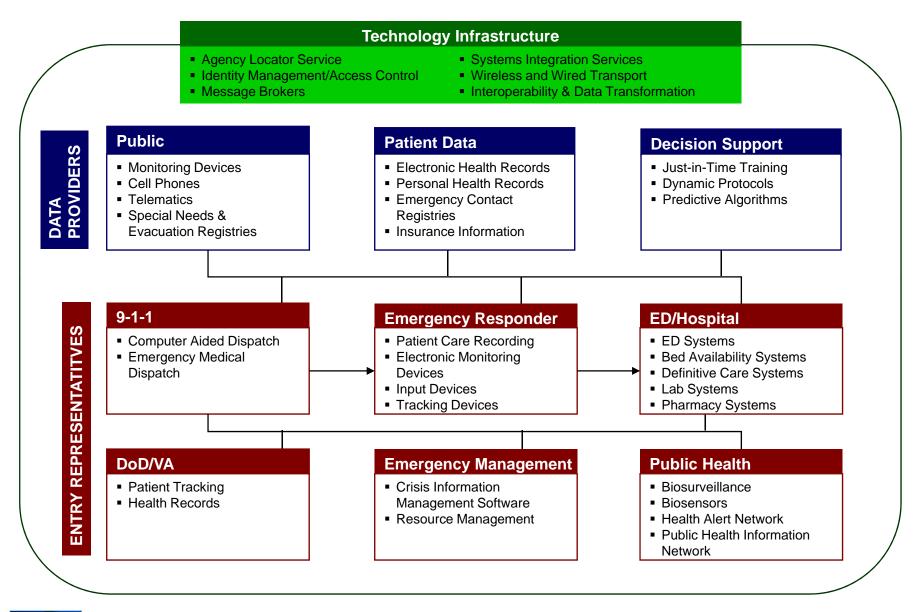
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Proposed Model State Emergency IT





HITSP specifies interoperability standards; not implementation architectures.







Use Case Stakeholders

 Emergency Communications System (ECS) 9-1-1 Dispatch Emergency Management Private sources of information (e.g., OnStar) Supporting IT systems Police, fire 	Patient ID Cross-Referencing Service (PIDs) / Emergency Contact Registry (ECON)
On-Site Care Providers /	Public Health Agencies
Incident Commander	
Emergency Department Staff	Appropriate Shared (HIS) repositories
Network Service Providers and	Another Facility
Other Healthcare Systems	
Electronic Health Record (EHR)	Medical Examiner / Fatality Manager
Clinician	Personal Health Record (PHR)







ER-EHR Gap Harmonization Projects

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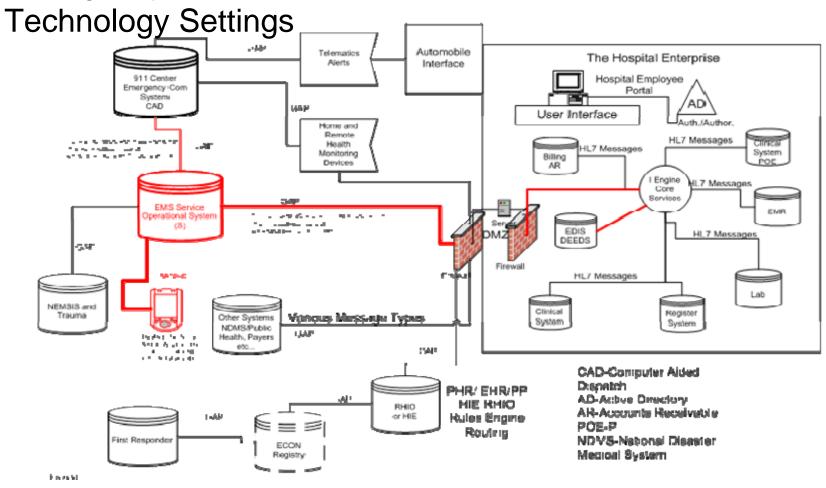
ER-EHR Gaps and Overlaps Projects

- In October 2007, the HITSP Care Delivery Technical Committee (CDTC) formed an Emergency Medical Awareness and Response (EMAR) tiger team workgroup to address its IS04 ER-EHR identified standards gaps and overlaps
- □ The work was planned to be completed in 2008, resulting in an updated version of IS 04
- National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS)
 assumed the leadership of the EMAR tiger team, which is addressing or
 monitoring the ER-EHR related projects described on the following pages



Integrated Emergency Medical Response

Emergency Responders' Clinical-Care Information-





Incident and Victim Identifiers

- Develop a standard practice for the initial first responder organization (normally government) to become aware of an incident
 - assigns unique identifiers to an incident, any victims, and the other actors
 - adopts those identifiers for all information exchanged about the person or incident
 - associates person's actual identity, when established, with the unique identifiers (UIDs) noted above
 - links a person's historical health information and new information developed about the victim, patient, and or incident to the UIDs

The UID for both victims and incidents is a temporary ID and is used for the duration of the event by all involved



Common Approaches to Delivering Incident Information

- Exploring whether delivery of telematics data to the ECS and other emergency responders can be generalized to other third party incident information. This effort will consider, at a minimum:
 - OASIS EDXL Distribution Element as the routing "header" for the prehospital messaging, along with different payloads (VEDS, IEEE 1512)
 - The use of
 - core services to route data and provide security, including a managed list of incident types
 - internet accessible electronic maps to share information before interfaces to legacy systems are established
 - decision support tools in 9-1-1 and medical control to manage the use of the new data



Standardized List of Incident Types

- Develop a consensus among leaders of the key emergency response domains on incidents, names and types
 - NOTE: Though this is <u>not</u> a standards development process, it does support the OASIS EDXL Distribution Element calls for a Managed List of Incident types



Situational Awareness Reporting

- Utilize the OASIS EDXL DE and OASIS Resource Messages for Situational Awareness Reporting
 - Other Situational Awareness Reporting messages are in early stages of development by a Department of Homeland Security (DHS)-sponsored process
 - The DHS-Disaster Management PWG is developing potential standards



Emergency Contact Registry (ECON)

- □ IHE is developing a standardized query for law enforcement on-site access and exchange of patient-specific emergency contact information from a nationwide database, "ECON", based upon a unique identified, such as a Vehicle Identification Number (VIN#)
 - On 12/3/07 the IHE ITI Technical Committee approved the ECON Query Profile Proposal
 - The IHE PCC Technical Committee is reviewing a Pre-Hospital Patient Care Report (PCR) Profile Proposal which will develop a standard for on-site care provider electronic download and automated entry patient-specific Emergency Contact Registry, Personal Health Record (PHR), and/or EHR data into an on-site Pre-Hospital Patient Care Report (PCR) system



Patient Information and Tracking Data Vocabulary / Terminology Harmonization

□ The project will identify current data and exchange standards (e.g., DEEDS and NEMSIS harmonization) that are being used within EMAR enterprise and harmonize them



Patient Information and Tracking Messaging and Document Sharing

- Standard methods to support system to system exchange and notification of appropriate entities regarding all the information related to emergency medical response
- The resulting standards will be based upon HL7, HITSP constructs, the NEMSIS standards or the harmonized data standards that are established from Project #6



Nursing Terminology Overlap

- An overlap in standards has been identified by the ER-EHR Work Group in the Use Case scenario for Present Episode of Care
 - Many of the individual data elements may be captured by nursing and dependent on nursing terminology
 - A work group of nurses with expertise in nursing terminologies and emergency nursing is being convened to address this overlap.

CONCLUSION

This IS will use SNOMED CT as a reference terminology with the HITSP IS
pre-condition that the sending and using systems must use formal coded nursing
terminologies, such as the Clinical Care Classification (CCC) System or the
Omaha System



Development of a new HITSP Construct to support EMS cross-domain messaging

□ This project will compare and contrast the prevalent OASIS pre-hospital and HL7 hospital transport protocols in order to create a HITSP transport construct that is consistent with DOT, DHS, HHS and other relevant non-healthcare On-Site ER-EHR Use Case Perspective domains



Remote Monitoring of Ambulance or Field-based Devices

- The goal is to have data from these electronic devices automatically update the Episode of Care Record, saving time and avoiding errors by responders
- The 2008 Remote Monitoring (RMON) Use Case is being addressed by the Consumer Perspective TC. Its focus is home health care and does not include first responders' life support remote monitoring devices







Emergency Responder Electronic Health Record

Questions and Answers

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