



Overview

Public Health Integration in HIT

A Shared Public Health Enterprise

Joint Public Health Informatics Taskforce

Next Steps

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- "Interoperable health IT will improve individual patient care, but it will also bring many public health benefits including:
 - Early detection of infectious disease outbreaks around the country;
 - Improved tracking of chronic disease management; and
 - Evaluation of health care based on value enabled by the collection of de-identified price and quality information that can be compared."

Department of Health and Human Services, American Health Information Community http://www.hhs.gov/healthit



Public Health Objectives

- Explore important connections between HIEs and:
 - Improved population surveillance
 - Ability of public health to provide and assure quality of care
- Define specific strategies for overcoming policy and financial barriers that prevent increased participation of public health organizations in HIEs at all levels.
- Define the scope of work needed to make possible routine population surveillance using clinical data.

What Public Health Can Offer HIEs/RHIOs

Expertise and Experience in:

- Design/development of integrating health data (child health, NEDSS etc.)
- Matching and de-duplication
- Confidentiality, Security, State laws, Privacy and Data sharing policies
- Data standards: PHIN
- Data exchange policies and issues
- Consumer engagement, consenting processes



- Increase ability to collect, store, analyze, and report aggregate and individual level data
- Populate demographic & other public health data sets
- Promote uniform way to share data with broader set of users: push the standards issue
- Improve ability to share data between registries
- Ability to look at person's health data in combination with other health care data
- Resources & Cost sharing
- New Partnerships



What are the Top 3 policy issues?

- PH agencies and clinical sites are not interconnected
- Poorly articulated business case for public health benefits
- Absence of a strong state/local informatics infrastructure
 - Need to distribute funding to where the work gets done and to those who have the authority to do it
 - Need to begin to act as if an enterprise exists to build cohesion and momentum
 - Need to promote training and education



Public Health Participation in Setting the National Agenda

Who does Public Health need to engage?

- Legislature (Congress)
- American Health Information Community
- Federal Agencies
- Vendors/Private Sector
- Standards Development Organizations
- Regional Health Information Organizations
- Other State Agencies (Medicaid, Insurance, etc.)

The Public Health Enterprise

What activities will ensure a national agenda that properly positions public health for HIE integration?

- Encourage an HIE approach that is sensitive and responsive to PH business processes
- Assure PH participation in planning
- Develop and provide PH requirements for local, state and federal level design and implementation
- Promote a consensus building environment for working together in the future

Strategic Opportunities for Public Health Involvement

- Nation Health Information Network (NHIN)
- Office of the Coordinator of Health Information Technology (ONC)
- eHealth Initiative (eHI)
- National Public Health Information Network (PHIN)
- Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
- Public Health Informatics Institute (PHII)
- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- Shared Public Health Enterprise/Joint Public Health Informatics Taskforce (JPHIT)



A Shared Public Health Enterprise

- Convened in-person meeting in San Diego on April 12, 2007
- Participating organizations: APHL, ASTHO, CDC, CSTE, eHI, HRSA, NACCHO, NAHDO, NAPHIT, NAPHSIS, NGA, ONC, and PHII
- Meeting goals:
 - ID high priority issues that lead to the development of a shared agenda
 - Discuss what actions can be taken to address shared priority issues
 - Develop action plan for implementing the shared agenda



A Shared Public Health Enterprise

- Four discussion areas:
 - Standardization
 - Governance
 - Operationalization of health information exchange and the inclusion of public health
 - Foundational
- Categorization for brainstorming ideas:
 - Code Red
 - No-brainer
 - Wicked
 - Code Black



Standardization

Code Red Issues:

- Involvement of all public health organizations and constituencies in AHIC
- Represent public health and participate on HITSP Steering Group and Technical Committees

No-brainer Issues:

- Prepare lists of reportable conditions for all jurisdictions
- Educate public health about use of standard systems (rather than heavily custom-programmed)
- Articulate what public health needs from EHRs to vendors



Governance

No-brainer Issues:

- Adopt enterprise approach within/across/between organizations at all levels
- Recognize unique expertise of partners
- Avoid acting unilaterally
- Distributed governance structure
- Publish findings of this meeting jointly

Wicked Issues:

- Federal/state/local relations
- Get a clear federal-state-local understanding about the ownership and direction of flow of public health information

Operationalization of HIE and Inclusion of Public Health

Code Red Issues:

- Improve the status of public health in health information exchange with one message
- Heighten the visibility of public health in the HIE environment ("public health needs to get in the game")
- Address the lack of resources for public health
- Include clinicians in the public health vision
- Conduct a thorough business process analysis
- Develop metrics that measure the cost-effectiveness of public health in HIE
- Make sure that public health is in the vision of Office of the National Coordinator

Operationalization of HIE and Inclusion of Public Health - CONT

No-brainer Issues:

- Use data to reduce disparities
- Use data to measure quality and performance using and creating national benchmarks
- Contribute to discussion on the public health use cases poised for consideration by AHIC

Wicked Issues:

- Privacy and confidentiality
- Harmonization at the federal, state, and local level

Code Black Issue:

National Patient Index



Foundational

Code Red Issues:

- Develop the vision, principles, and goals for the public health enterprise
- Understand and articulate business processes using business process analysis

No-brainer Issues/Code Red Issues:

- Frame and articulate funding issues quickly
- Get a handle on, prioritize, and allocate resources for informatics workforce development
- Encourage HIT adoption in public health

Wicked Issues:

- Funding
- Investment
- Workforce development
- Harmonize approaches and methods of evaluation

Joint Public Health Informatics Taskforce (JPHIT)

The Unified Voice of Public Health Informatics

Mission: To develop a unified framework and roadmap for public health informatics.

Vision: To provide a common voice in public health informatics that will build a more robust public health enterprise capable of better promoting and protecting the health of the population.



- The Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL)
- The Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO)
- The Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE)
- The National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO)

- The National Association of Health Data Organizations (NAHDO)
- The National Association of Public Health Statistics and Information Systems (NAPHSIS)
- The Public Health Data Standards Consortium (PHDSC)

JPHIT: Objectives and Charge

- Achieve consensus and define coordinated action plan
- Prioritize the four discussion areas: foundational, standardization, governance, and operationalization of health information exchange
- Ensuring representation of public health interests at national health information exchange initiatives
- Coordinate an education strategy and communications plan

Charge: To identify and prioritize pressing health information exchange issues that need to be addressed by the public health enterprise and to develop a message and timely response with a unified voice.



JPHIT: Recent Activities

 July 2006 – Representatives selected to serve on JPHIT Executive Board

 Sept. 6th – Convened Executive Board and formalized JPHIT

 Sept. 14th – Submitted joint statement on the development of the AHIC Successor

JPHIT: Benefits to Community

- The Public Health Informatics Taskforce will produce the following benefits to the community:
 - More complete information at the point of care
 - Public health programs and interventions more customized to the community's needs
 - Quicker response to acute public health threats such as disease outbreaks, and disasters, environmental hazards

JPHIT: Benefits to Public Health

- The Public Health Informatics Taskforce will produce the following benefits to public health:
 - Increased ability of public health to leverage advances in clinical informatics
 - Improved coordination of informatics activities among federal, state, and local public health leading to stronger relationships and more successful implementation and maintenance of cross-jurisdictional information systems
 - Improved representation in the national dialogue on health information technology and exchange

JPHIT: Benefits to Participants

- The Public Health Informatics Taskforce will produce the following benefits to the participant organizations:
 - Improved coordination of activities, which will lead to less duplication of efforts, more coverage of opportunities for input, saved resources, and greater impact
 - A forum to unify the public health informatics voice and thus provide stronger national advocacy than any one organization could provide on its own



Next Steps



Finalize JPHIT Governance

Business Plan

Secure funding

In-person meeting



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