

Making “Enhanced Use” of Health Information

Engelberg Center for Health Care Reform

May 14, 2010

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Needed Information to Improve Care: Byproduct of Electronic Information for Health Care



Research Variables

Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity
Smoking status

Health coverage

Diagnoses

Medications
Primary Prevention
Care Coordination
Secondary Prevention

Diagnostic test results

Vitals

Other health outcomes
Preventable adverse events

Medical Record Entry

65 YO White male
Smoker

FFS Medicare + PDP

Type 2 diabetes

Avandia
Flu shot
Referral: Eye Exam
Foot inspection & sensitivity tests

A1c: 7.5%

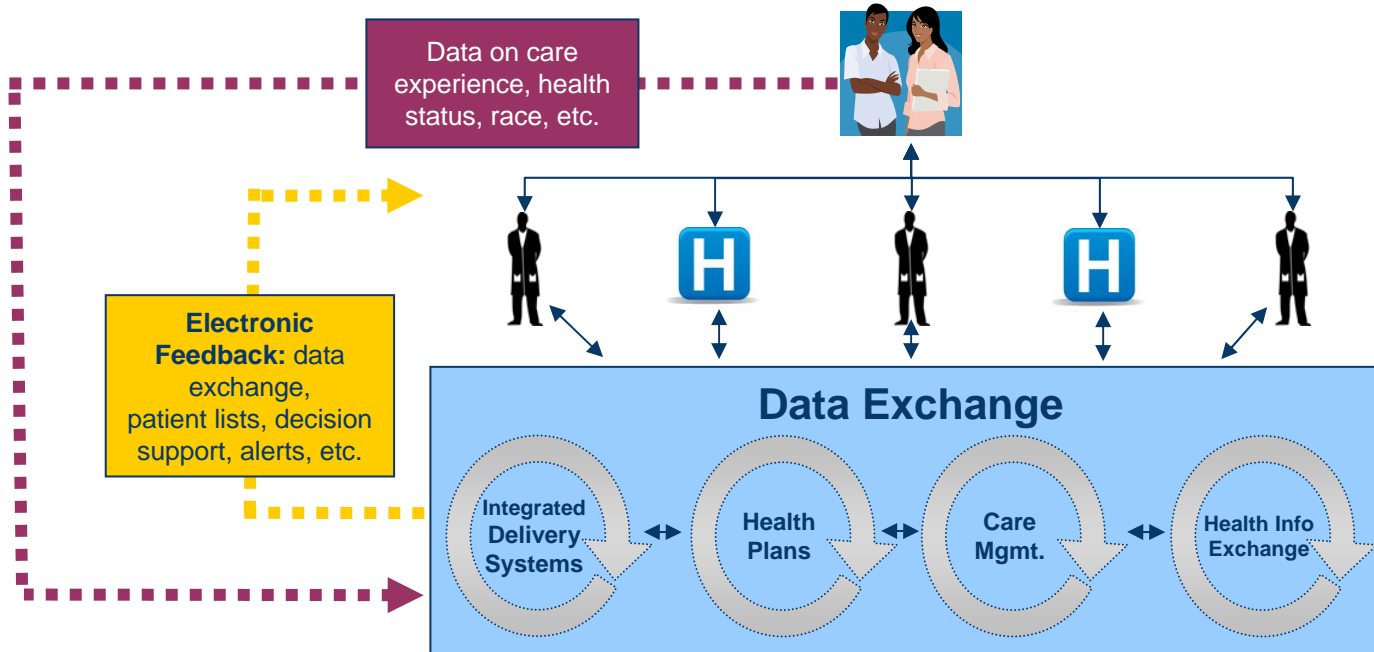
LDL: 100

Blood Pressure: 140/89

BMI: 25%

ER admission for hypoglycemia

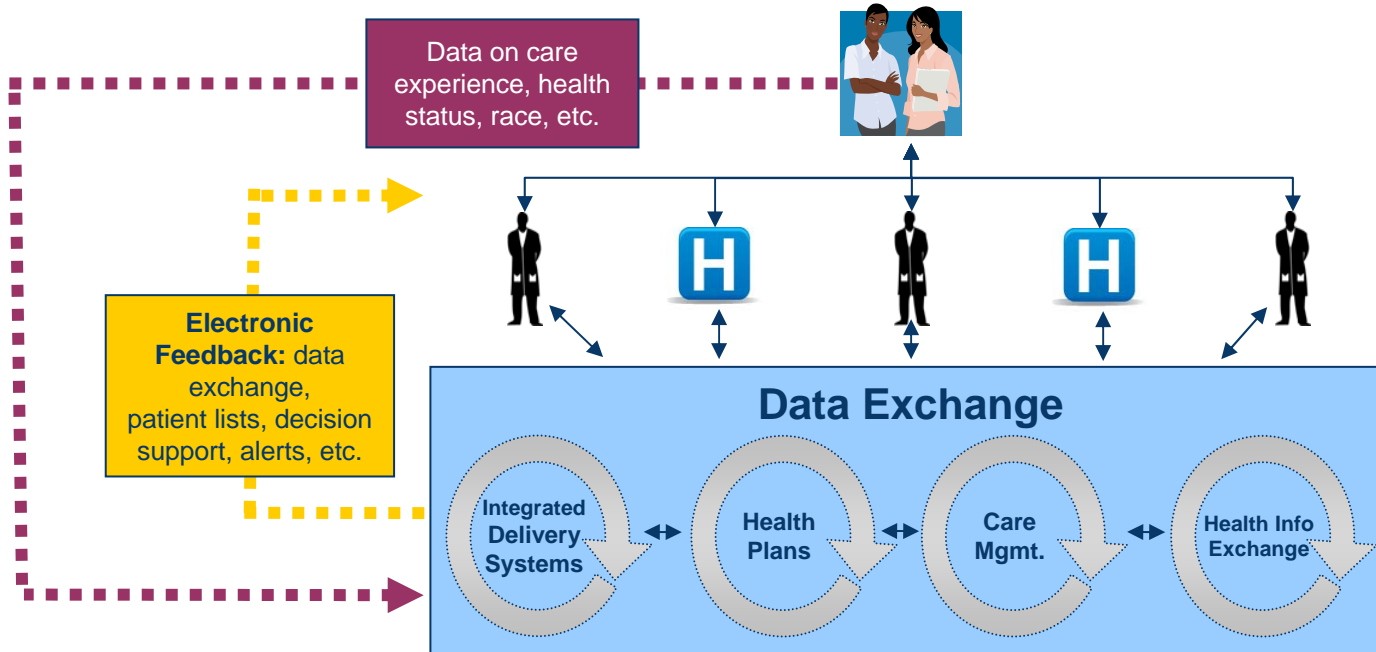
Data-Sharing to Support Better Decisions



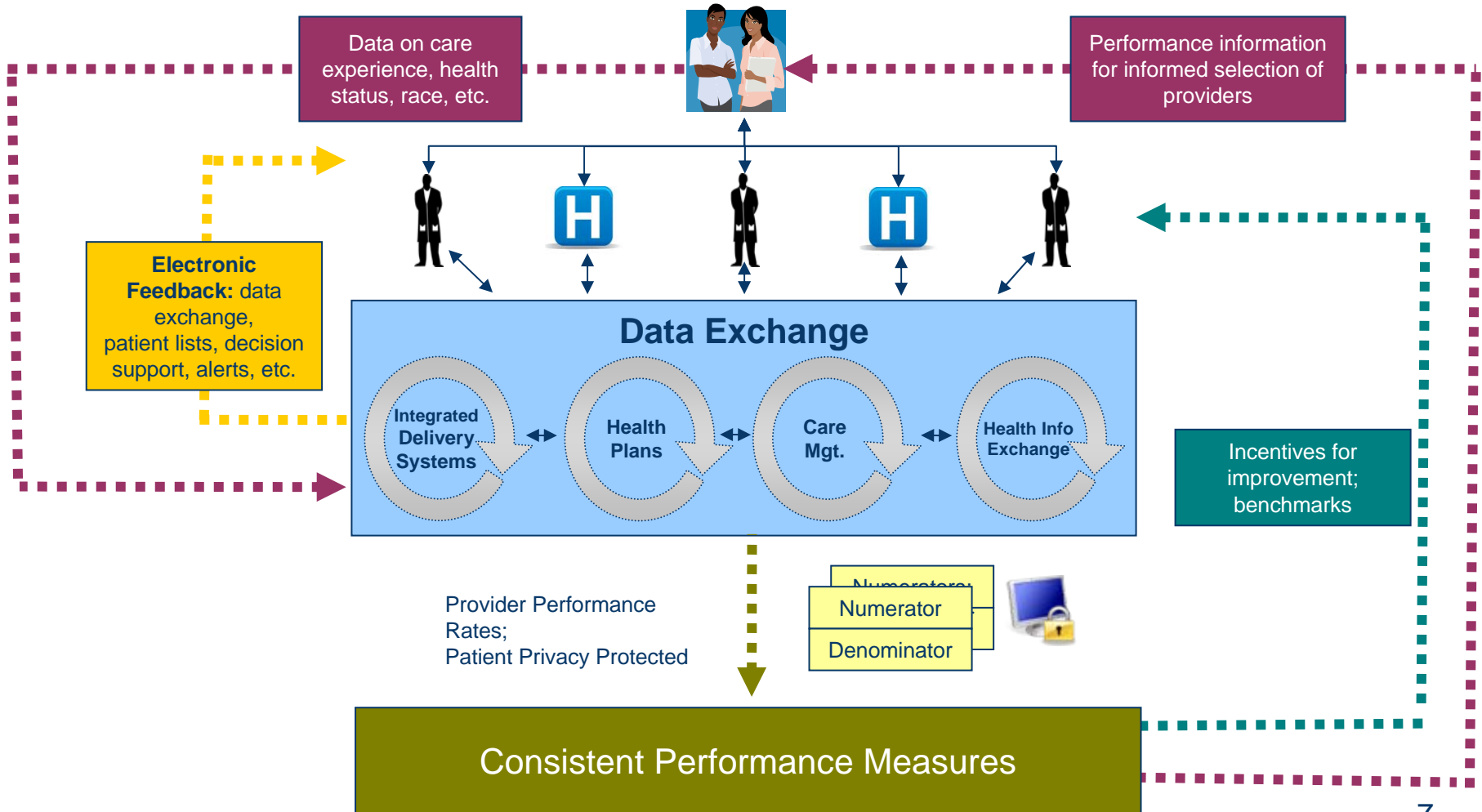
Recent Legislative Support for Enhanced Information on Health Care

	Quality	Safety & Health Surveillance	Comparative Effectiveness
PPACA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation • ACO Shared Savings Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants to support electronic public health surveillance • National Oral Health Surveillance System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (2010)
ARRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “meaningful use” • data standards and certification requirements • Beacon • SHARP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIT Policy Committee to consider national infrastructure needs for drug safety and biosurveillance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding to develop data infrastructure for CER • Federal Coordinating Council for CER
FDAAA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sentinel active post-market drug surveillance system using electronic healthcare information 	

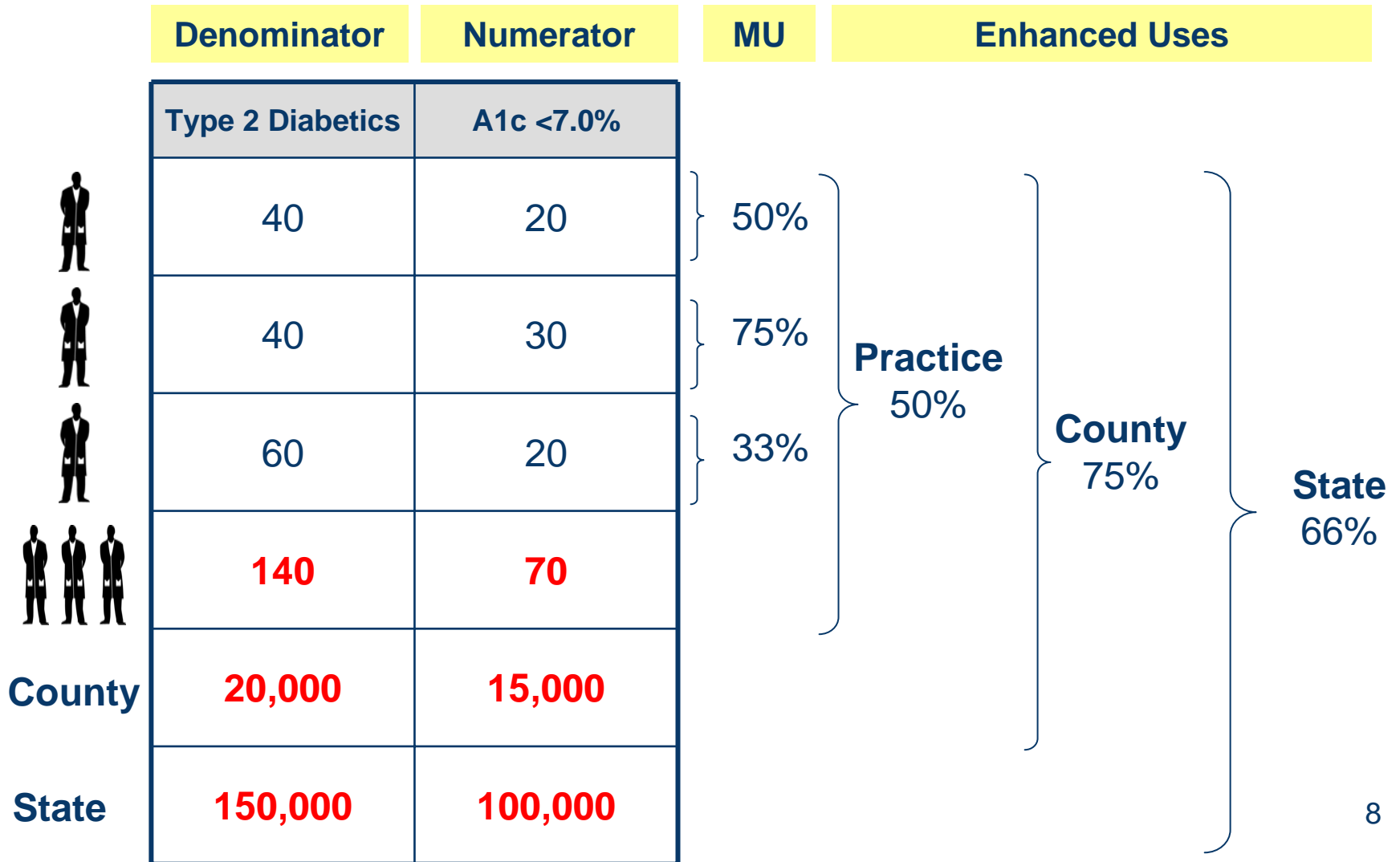
Data-Sharing to Support Better Decisions



Data Sharing to Support Better Decisions ... And for Measuring and Improving Quality



Performance Measurement at Varying Levels of Summarization



Examples of Enhanced Uses of Health Information

Question:

Is Avandia associated with increased risk of heart attack?

Research Variables

Age, Sex, Race/Ethnicity
Smoking status

Health coverage

Diagnoses

Medications
Primary Prevention
Care Coordination
Secondary Prevention

A1c test results
Lipid test results
Blood pressure
BMI
ER/Hospital admissions
Hypo/hyperglycemia

} confounders

} cost data

} condition data

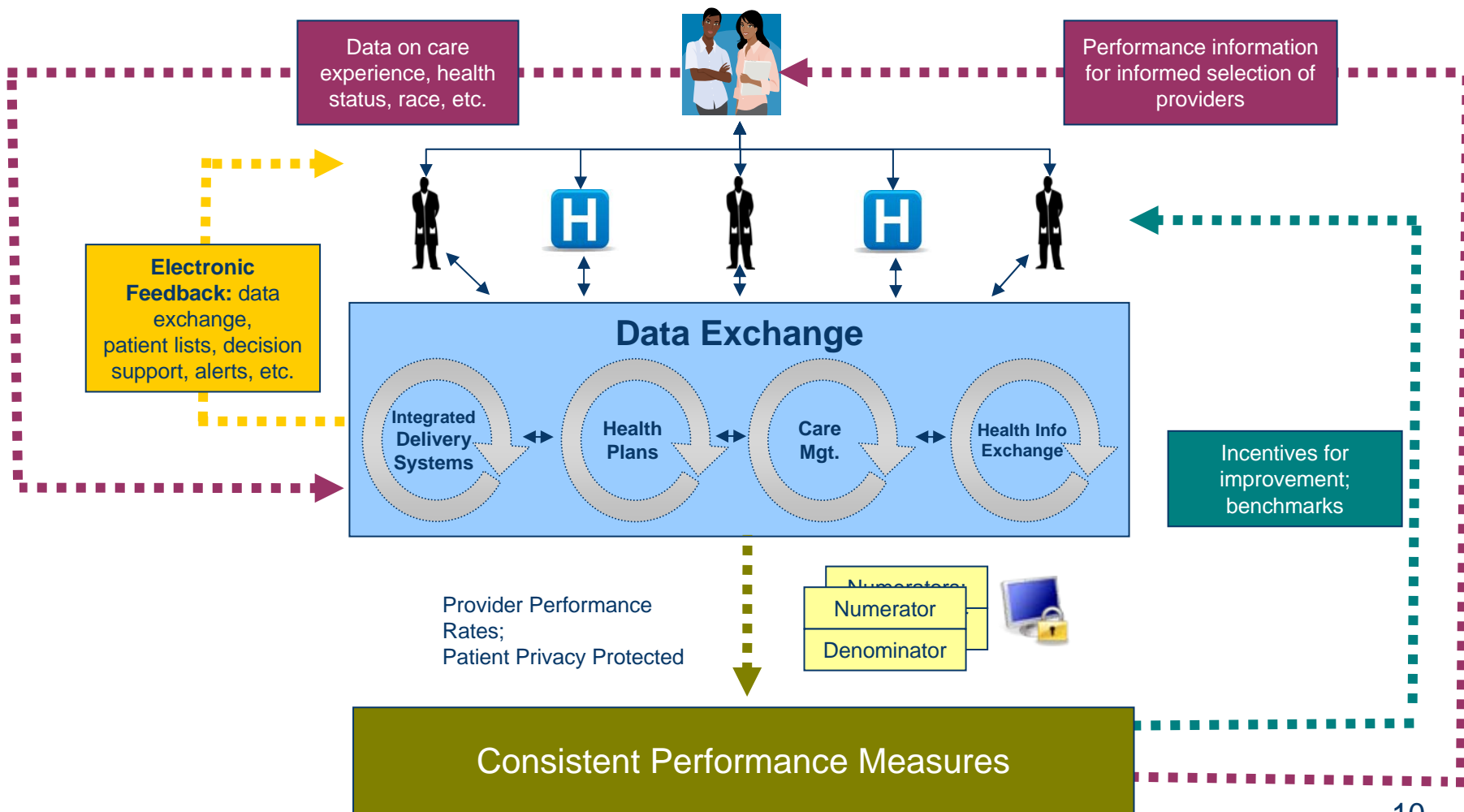
} Utilization/Process data

} Health outcome data

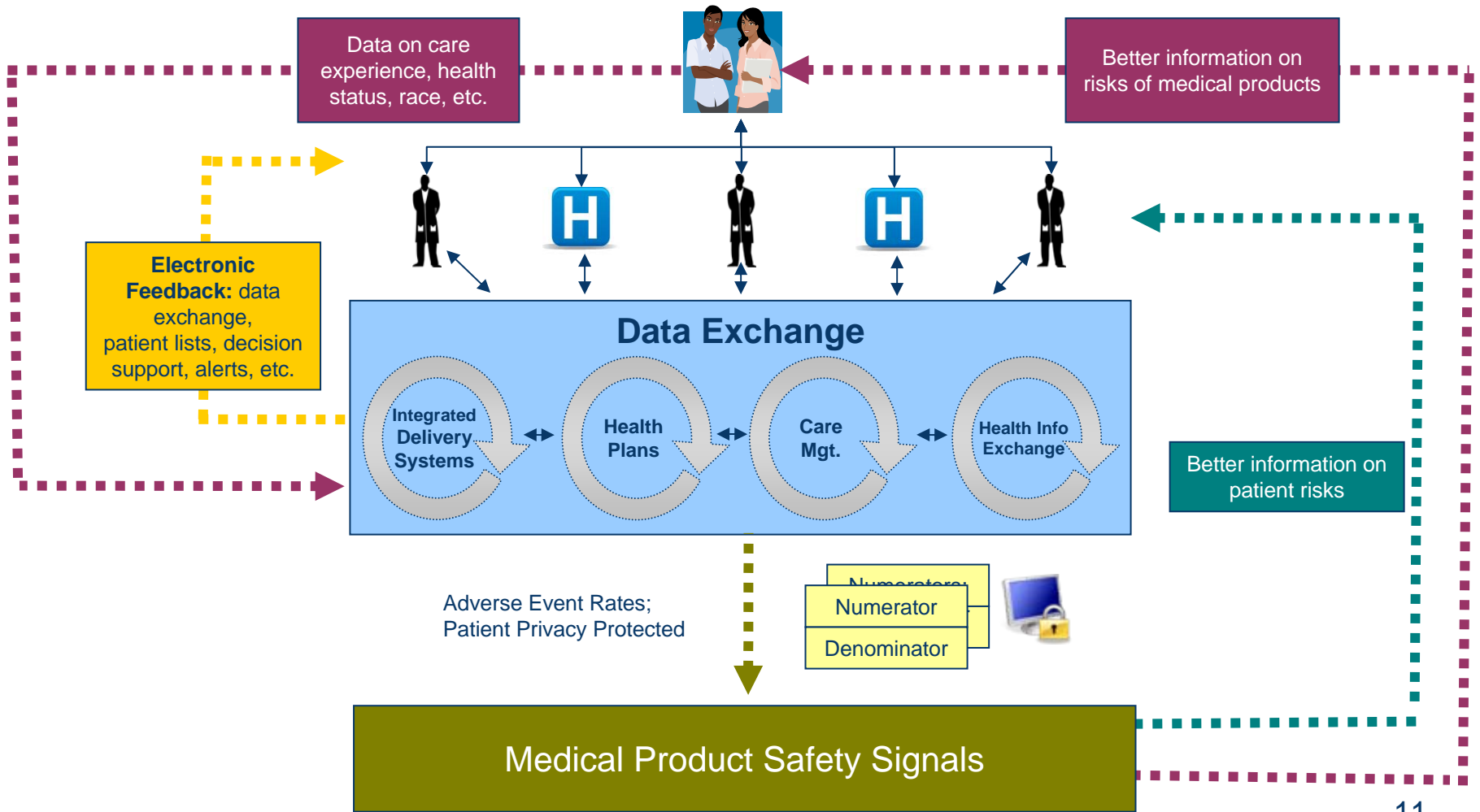
Question:

How does my physician's performance compare to others in my area, in keeping A1c levels below 7.0% among patients with Type 2 diabetes?

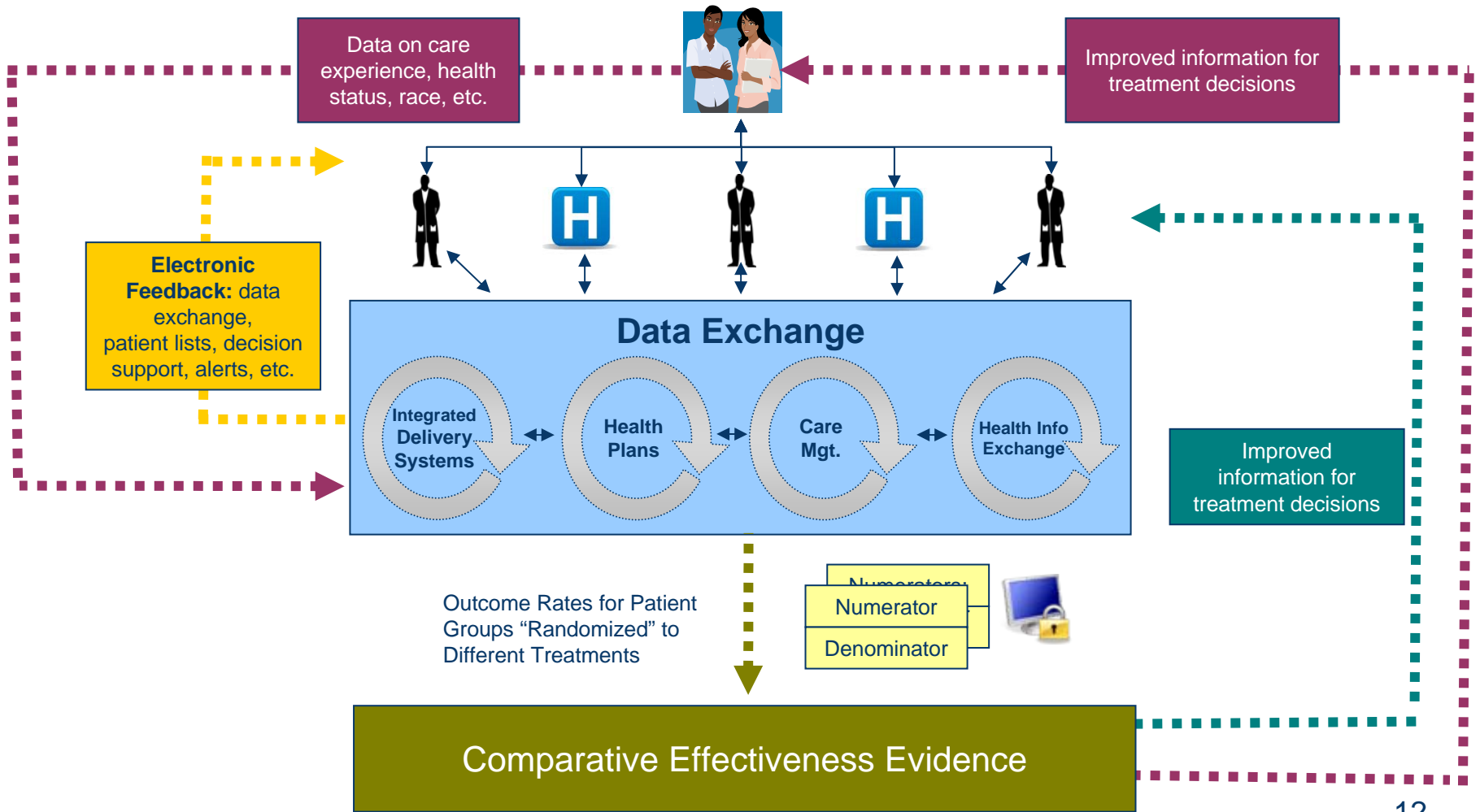
Data Sharing to Support Better Decisions ... And for Measuring and Improving Quality









Data Sharing to Support Better Decisions ... And for Public Health Surveillance

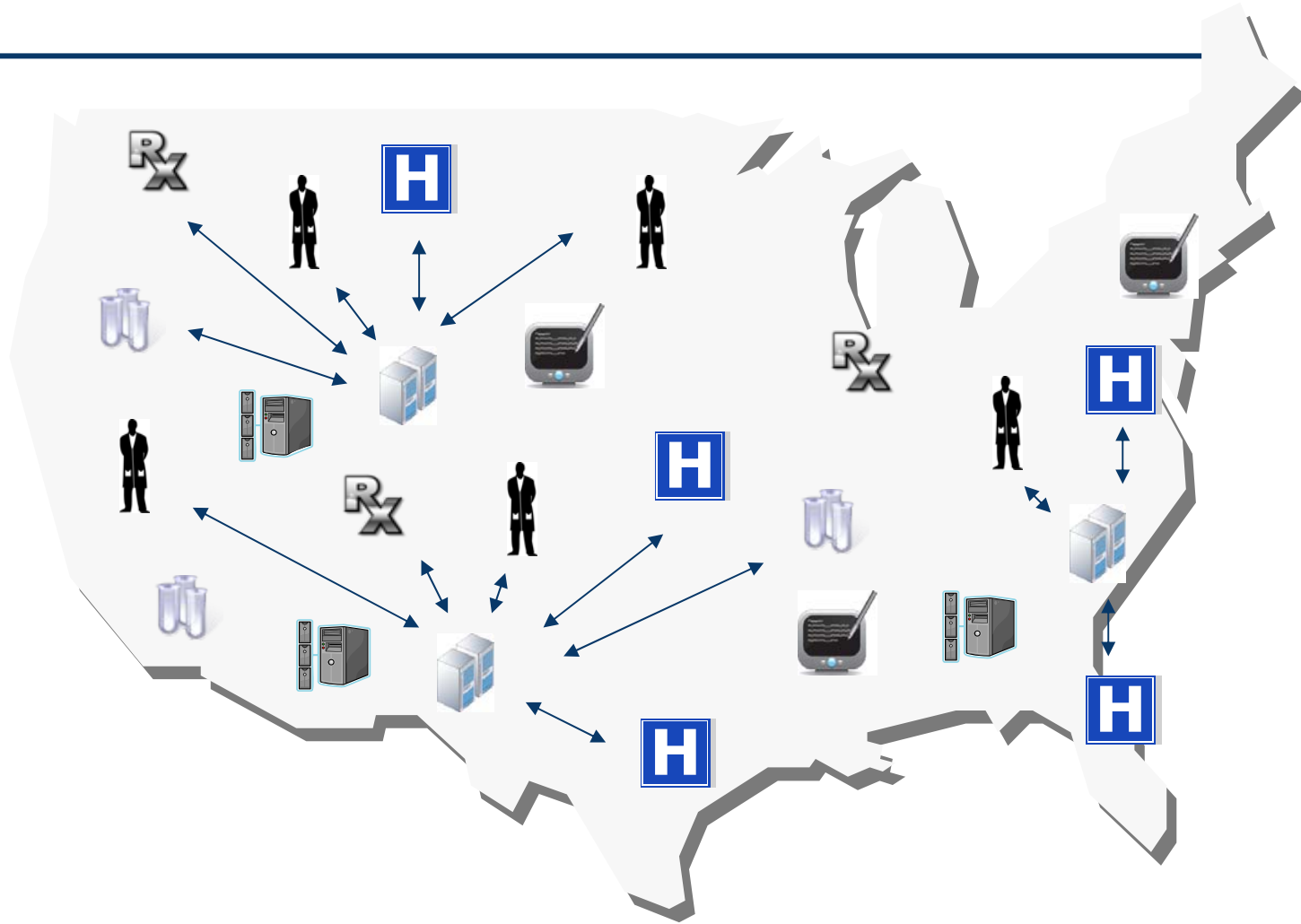


Data Sharing to Support Better Decisions ... And for Comparative Effectiveness Evidence

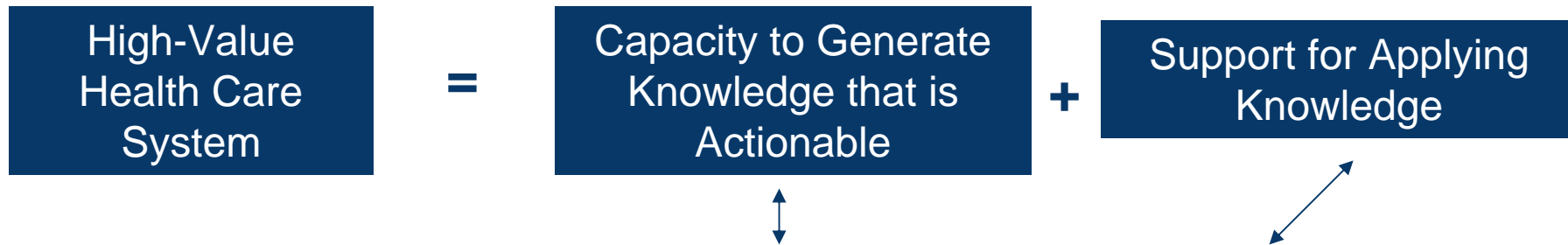


Distributed Health Information

-  hospitals
-  physicians
-  claims
-  EHRs
-  registries
-  pharmacies
-  clinical labs
-  PHRs



Reinforcing Financial Support

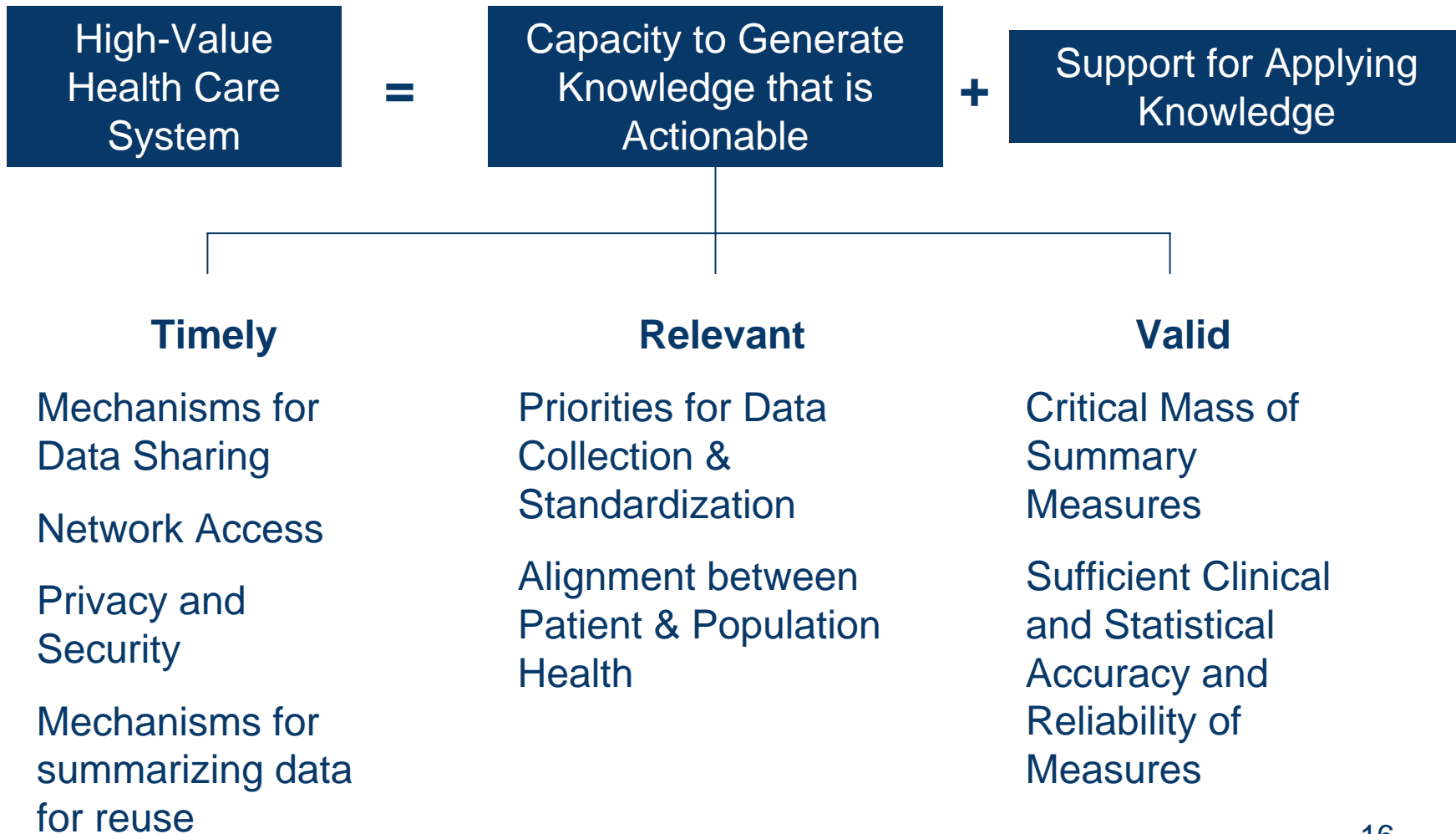


- **HIT Meaningful Use**
- **Quality Reporting Programs**
 - Payments for Reporting
 - E-Prescribing
- **Provider Payment Reform for Increased Value**
 - Bundled payments, medical homes, other provider payment reforms through Innovation Center
 - Accountable Care Organizations
- **Research and evaluation grants, other public and private funding for comparative effectiveness research and post-market surveillance**

Getting There from Here: Improving Clinical Data Systems

	Quality Measurement and Reporting	Safety Surveillance	Comparative Effectiveness Research
Administrative Data	# of A1c tests ordered	Appropriate testing for patients using high-risk medications	-----
Administrative + Specific Additional Clinical Data	% Type 2 diabetics with A1c < 7.0%	Medications prescribed when contraindicated by allergy list	Episode-based resource use linked to quality measures for common medical and common surgical conditions
Electronic & Personal Health Records	A1c value + daily blood glucose deviations	Preventable hospital admissions due to adverse drug event	Quality of life and functional outcomes for common conditions (e.g. AMI, hip replacement, diabetes)

Key Challenges & Policy Questions



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