

Technology and Standards for Personally Controlled Health Records – perspective on roles for CMS

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A shared vision...

.... for a state of interoperability through communication, collaboration and operability which will lead to improvements in health care delivery, quality and outcomes.

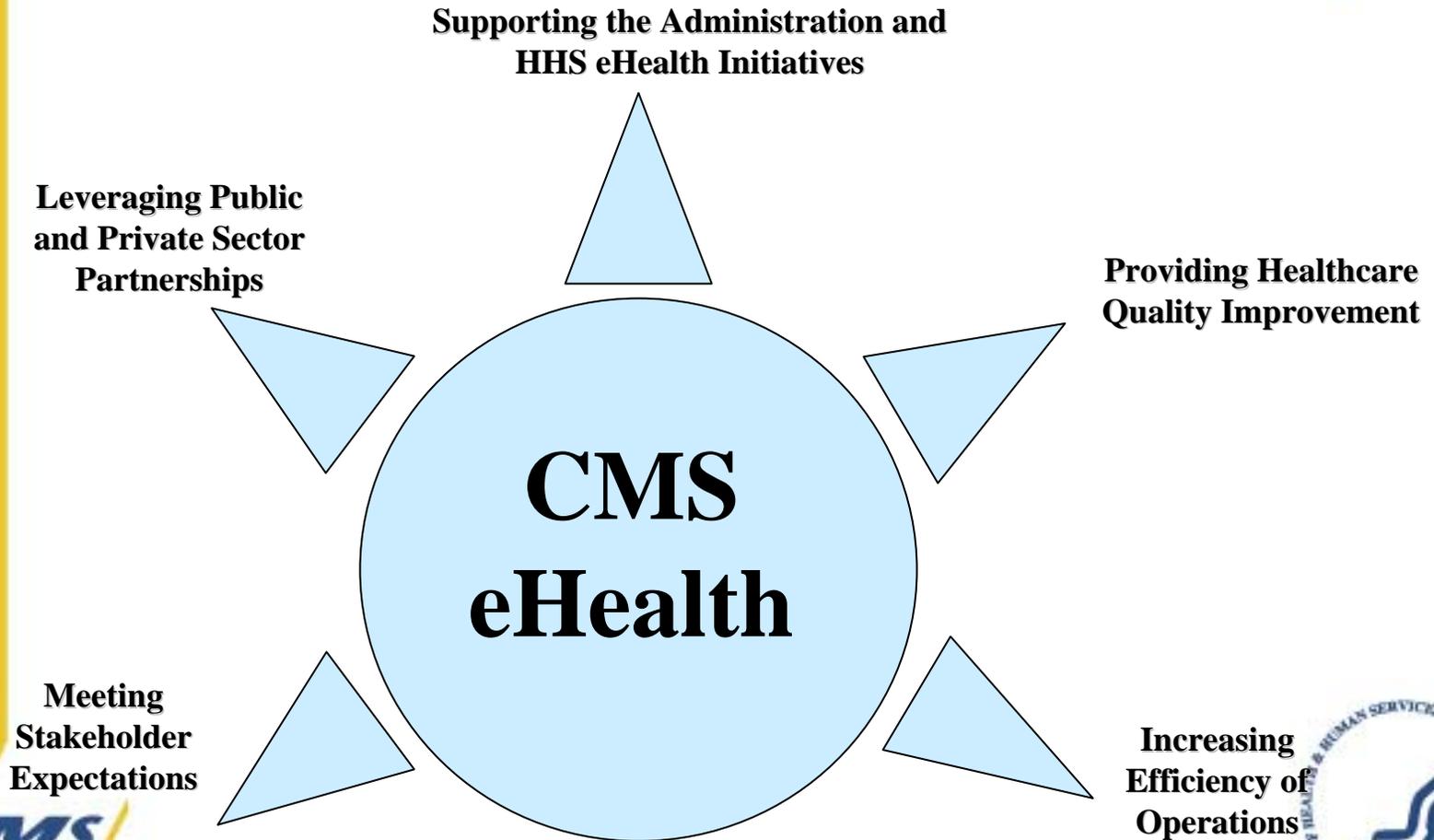


Lorraine's Talking Points

- CMS and its:
 - ...priorities for ehealth
 - ...selected ehealth initiatives
 - ...role and place at the table with HHS, ONC, AHIC, industry..
 - ...vision for electronic health information tools
 - ...Next steps
- Encouraging experimentation



CMS eHealth Priorities



CMS ehealth initiatives

- ◆ Mymedicare.gov
- ◆ PHR pilots
- ◆ HIPAA regulations
 - electronic health care claims attachments
 - X12 5010 regulation
- ◆ ePrescribing regulations
- ◆ ePrescribing pilots
- ◆ ICD-10 regulation
- ◆ eAuthentication Strategy

CMS role and place at the table

- **Internal initiatives**

- Coordinate ehealth projects across agency components
- Conduct feasibility study with Medicare claims data
- 2007 studies – to be announced
- Mymedicare.gov

- **Projects/participation with HHS**

- Participate in the AHIC work groups (EHR, CE, Chronic Care, CPS)
- Conduct pilot for the registration summary/medication history project under consumer empowerment work group (2007)
- Participate on HITSP work groups, panels and inspection testing

- **Projects/initiatives with external entities**

- Collaboration with industry (AHIP/BCBSA, AHA, AMA etc.)
- Participation with standard setting organizations (HL7, NCPDP, DEA)

Vision for electronic health information tools

- Standards (for PHRs) that are sound technically and functionally are developed, balloted, vetted, and adopted – following a “good” standard setting process
- Tools use appropriate standards for privacy and security to protect data but ensure appropriate and authorized access by family and caregivers
- Outcome based incentives for adoption and use of PHRs and/or EHRs with PHRs are identified for consumers and providers
- Health plan data is made available to PHRs as but one of several data sources
- Standards and tools exist to support interoperability between PHRs and between PHRs and EHRs
- Short term efforts to identify criteria to certify PHRs (e.g. meeting certain functionality, security and privacy requirements) turn in to a long term, constructive strategy
- Appropriate advocacy and social marketing experts collaborate to develop and deploy effective and affordable educational campaigns for the uses and benefits of PHRs

Some next steps for CMS

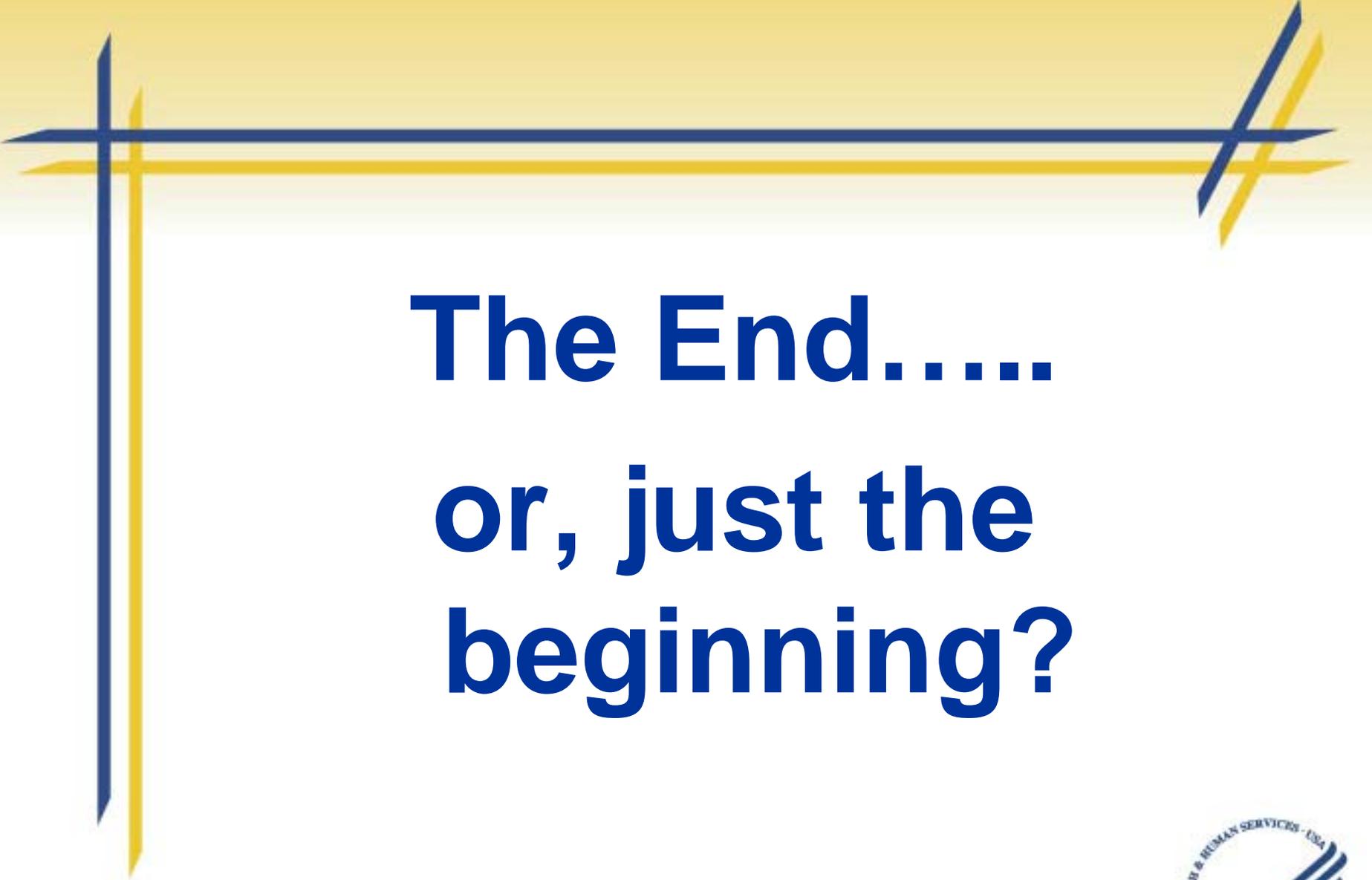
- ◆ Conduct surveys and/or focus groups to evaluate the effectiveness of various types of outreach (beneficiary and provider) to promote adoption and use of PHRs.
- ◆ Conduct pilot tests to assess the acceptability of PHRs sponsored by health plans vs. providers
- ◆ Collaborate with appropriate industry associations and entities to identify and evaluate incentives for voluntary implementation and adoption .

Support and encourage experimentation with PHR technologies

What could it take????



- Vocal support by HHS for industry collaboration on the development and implementation of diverse PHRs
- Vocal support by relevant associations (health plans and provider) for adoption and use of PHRs with an EHR connection
- Evident collaboration between standard setting organizations
- Identify and execute innovative pilot projects that have long term potential.



**The End.....
or, just the
beginning?**