"Record to Rely On" Workshop Truth (Authenticity) as Evidence for Trust (Assurance)

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Impetus

1970s to Early 80s

- Early HIT: Mini-computer era
 - Barely beyond punch cards, paper type, teletype machines
- Transitioned from FORTRAN → BASIC → PL/1 → MUMPS
- Pre EHR, internet, email, mobile devices, personal apps
- Pre DRGs "Cost-based" reimbursement
- Learned key defense to audit disallowances was really very basic.
 Always:
 - Capture/document: who did what when where and why (provenance)
 - Capture/document each billed item:
 - Service provided, patient, provider, role
 - ➤ Duration: e.g., procedure time, facility/room time, ventilator time
 - Units of use: e.g., medications dispensed, supply items used, gas as metered
 - Ensure billed items are included in patient chart detail (still hardcopy)
- We found ourselves entirely audit-proof while following the rules
- We increased operations/staff/services 4X over 10 years

Impetus

The Critic and The Challenge

- Entered HIT/EHR Standards Space in 1989
 - Joined HL7 Mostly as a critic
 - Key Issues
 - Integrated Whole (integrated by design) vs. Best of Breed (interfaced together as only resort)
 - Homogeneous vs. Heterogeneous
 - Top Down vs. Bottom Up
 - Strongly opposed to HL7 v3 model/message scheme
 - Still focused on
 - Who did what when, where and why
 - As critic, always challenged:
 - "If you don't like it, what would you do instead?"

2000	Formed HL7 Electronic Health Record Work Group (EHR WG)	Co-Chairs: Ed Hammond (US), David Markwell MD (UK), Sam Heard MD (Australia)
2003	EHR WG challenged to develop industry-first EHR System Functional Model (EHR-S FM) Standard EHR-S FM developed and balloted via HL7 (ANSIaccredited) consensus process	 Specifies EHR System Functions and Conformance Criteria (shall/should/may) Sponsors: Veterans Administration HHS Assistant Secretary for Planning/Evaluation HIMSS Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

2003-2004

Began consideration of:

- How does an EHR System (software) manage an EHR Record (data)?
 - As a persistent chronicle (evidence) of Actions taken (by Actors) in support of individual health and provision of healthcare

• With basic correspondence to entries in a paper chart

- As the basis for authentic EHR recordkeeping, how does an EHR system:
 - Capture evidence when an Actor takes accountability for taking Action(s)?
 - In EHR Record Entries?
- Record Entries capture Actor/Action facts, findings and observations
 - Forming a chronology of: who did what when where and why
- Record Entries have a lifespan with lifecycle events occurring over time

	Who	(did) What	When	Where	Why
	Action taken				
1	Actor(s)	Took Action	At Action date/time	At Action	To fulfill Action
	Actor(s)	TOOK ACTION	(with duration)	Location	Reason or Purpose
	Then, Action documented in EHR record entry				
2	Actor(s) as Author, Enterer	Recorded Action Details, including Facts, Findings, Observations	At Recording date/time	At Recording Location	To create EHR record entry documenting Action taken

2003

2004

Apr 2004	Balloted/Published: • ISO TR 21089 Trusted End-to-End Information Flows	 Technical Report (Informative) Specifies Record Lifespan and 14 Lifecycle Events (RLEs)
July 2004	Balloted/Published: • HL7 EHR-S FM DSTU	Draft Standard for Trial Use
Aug 2004	(Formed) Certification Commission for Health Information Technology (CCHIT)	 Many certification criteria based on EHR-S FM Conformance Criteria Original Sponsors: AHIMA HIMSS NAHIT (AHA)
2005	Formed HL7 Records Management/Evidentiary Support (RM-ES) Work Group	Led by AHIMA

2007	Balloted/Published: • HL7 EHR-S FM Release 1	First Normative Release
2000	Balloted/Published: • ISO/HL7 10781 EHR-S FM Release 1.1	 International Standard Joint Ballot: HL7, ISO TC215, CEN TC251
2009	Balloted/Published: • HL7 RM-ES Functional Profile R1 (of EHR-S FM R1)	First set of standard functions/ conformance criteria focused on: • EHR as Legal Record
2011 on	ONC Standards & **S&I FRAMEWORK Interoperability (S&I) Framework Formed: S&I Simplification Work Group Developed: S&I Simplification Core Matrix	 In close collaboration with NIST, AHRQ Core Matrix includes: 21 S&I Initiatives Use Cases with 47 Scenarios References 14 RLEs

2014	Balloted/Published: • ISO/HL7 10781 EHR-S FM R2	 Normative Joint ballot: HL7, ISO
	 Formed: *S&I FRAMEWORK S&I Data Provenance Initiative Developed: System Event Matrix 	References 7 RLEs
2015	Balloted/Published: • HL7 FHIR EHR-S Record Lifecycle Event Implementation Guide (RLE IG), DSTU-2	 ◆FHIR = Fast Health Interoperable Resources ◆First introduction: RLEs in FHIR ◆Includes 27 RLEs

2016 on

	Balloted/Not Yet Published: • FHIR EHR-S RLE IG, STU-3	 Latest FHIR Release Includes 27 RLEs 		
2016	 Balloted/Not Yet Published: ISO TS 21089: Trusted End-to-End Information Flows 	Technical Specification (Normative)Includes 27 RLEs		
	Balloted/Not Yet Published: • ISO TR 19669: Reusable Component Strategy for Use Case Development	 Technical Report S&I FRAMEWORK (Informative) Based on S&I Simplification References 27 RLEs 		
2016	Consideration of Action Items resulting from ONC "Record to Rely On" Workshop	As input to development of: • RM-ES Functional Profile Release 2		
2017	Development of International Patient Summary (IPS)	 In collaboration with ISO TC215, CEN TC25 Will reference 6+ RLEs? 		

Lifecycle Events in a Basic Manual Record Use Case

	(Real World)		Collect		Use
Lifecycle Event >	IN/A	Originate	Verify/Attest	Retain	Access/View (Trust Decision)
Flow >	→	→	→	→	•
Scenario 1	A - Manual Record -	One Domain			
Actor >	Human	Human	Human	Human	Human
Manual Record >	Takes action(s) to support individual health and deliver healthcare: observes, measures, assesses	Writes Entry in Source Paper Record	Signs Entry in Source Paper Record	Saves/Files Source Paper Record	Views Copy
Artifact >		#1 Original	#1 Original	#1 Original	#1 Original

Lifecycle Events in a Basic Electronic Record Use Case

	(Real World)		Collect			
Lifecycle Event >	1	Originate	Verify/Attest	Retain	Access/View (Trust Decision)	
Flow >	→	→	→	→	*	
Scenario	1A - Manual Record	- One Domain				
Actor >	Human	Human	Human	Human	Human	
Manual Record >	I ohearwae maaciirae I	Writes Entry in Source Paper Record	Signs Entry in Source Paper Record	Saves/Files Source Paper Record	Views Copy	
	Artifact >	#1 Original	#1 Original	#1 Original	#1 Original	
Scenario	1B - Electronic Reco	rd - One Domai	n			
System >						
Actor >	Human	Human	Human	System	Human	
Electronic Record > Takes action(s) to support individual health and deliver healthcare: observes, measures, assesses		Documents action(s), observations, measures, assessments	Verifies action(s)/signs observations, measures, assessments	Saves EHR-A Record Entry	Views action(s) taken, observations, measures, assessments	
	Artifact >	#1 Data entry screen/window	#2 Verification screen/window	#3 EHR-A Record Entry	#4 Presentation screen/window	
	State >	Is Transient	Is Transient	Is Persistant	Is Transient	

Lifecycle Events in a Electronic Record Print/Output Use Case

	(Real World)		Collect		Share	Use
Lifecycle Event >	N/A	Originate	Verify/Attest	Retain	Print/Output	Access/View (Trust Decision)
Flow >	→	→	→	→	→	•
Scenario 2	2A - Manual Record -	One Domain - w	//Print			
Actor >	Human	Human	Human	Human	Human	Human
Manual Record >	Takes action(s), observes, measures, assesses	Writes Entry in Source Paper Record	Signs Entry in Source Paper Record	Saves/Files Source Paper Record	Duplicates Source Paper Record via Photocopy	Views Copy
	Artifact >	#1 Original	#1 Original	#1 Original	#2 Copy of Original	#2 Copy of Original
Scenario 2	2B - Electronic Record	_		o riginion	o opy or original	o cpy or original
System >				EHR-A		
Actor >	Human	Human	Human	System	System	Human
Electronic Record >	Takes action(s) to support individual health and deliver healthcare: observes, measures, assesses	Documents action(s), observations, measures, assessments	Verifies action(s)/signs observations, measures, assessments	Saves EHR-A Record Entry	Renders Hard/Soft Copy	Views action(s) taken, observations, measures, assessments
	A	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
Artifact >		Data entry screen/window	Verification screen/window	EHR-A Record Entry	Hard or Soft Copy	Presentation screen/window
	State >	Is Transient	Is Transient	Is Persistant	Is Transient?	Is Transient

Lifecycle Events in an Electronic Record Exchange Use Case

	(Real World)		Collect			Share		Use
Lifecycle Event >	N/A	Originate	Verify/Attest	Retain	Transmit	Receive	Retain	Access/View (Trust Decision)
Flow >	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	*
Scenario 3	BA - Manual Record -	1+ Domains						
Actor >	Human	Human	Human	Human	Human	Human	Human	Human
Manual Record >	I observes measures	Writes Entry in Source Paper Record	Signs Entry in Source Paper Record	Saves/Files Source Paper Record	Transmits Copy of Source Paper Record via Fax	Receives Fax or Photocopy	Saves/Files Fax or Photocopy	Views Copy
	Artifact >	#1 Original	#1 Original	#1 Original	#2 Copy of Original	#2 Copy of Original	#2 Copy of Original	#2 Copy of Original
Scenario 3	BB - Electronic Record	d - 1+ Domains						
System >			EHI	R-A			EHR-B	
Actor >	Human	Human	Human	System	System	System	System	Human
Electronic Record >	I negith and deliver I	Documents action(s), observations, measures, assessments	Verifies action(s)/signs observations, measures, assessments	Saves EHR-A Record Entry	Sends Exchange Artifact	Receives Exchange Artifact	Saves EHR-B Record Entry	Views action(s) taken, observations, measures, assessments
	Artifact >	#1 Data entry screen/window	#2 Verification screen/window	#3 EHR-A Record Entry	# Exchang (message, docu	e Artifact	#5 EHR-B Record Entry	#6 Presentation screen/window
	State >	Is Transient	Is Transient	Is Persistant	Is Trar	nsient?	Is Persistant	Is Transient

	Crosswalk	a – Common Events – ISO/HL7 Standards and ONC MU 2015 Edition (in GREEN) – DRA	AFT 27 June 2016	
		As specified in ISO/HL7 •ISO/HL7 10781 EHR-S Functional Model Release 2 (2015)	ONC MU 2015 Edition	1
		Standards → •ISO 21089 Trusted End-to-End Information Flows (2016 DTS)	Ref: ASTM 2147 Audit Events	
	Record Entry	•HL7 FHIR Record Lifecycle Event Implementation Guide		Audit
#	Lifecycle Event	Occurs when Record Entry(ies) (part of FHIR DSTU-2, September 2015)	VDT= View/Download/Transmit	Αğ
1	Originate/Retain	Content is originated and retained – often during the course of an Action itself – to document the Action and its context	Additions (retain)	Υ
2	Update/Amend	Content is modified (from its original or previously retained state) – typically upon conclusion of an Action – to correct, update or complete content	Changes (retain)	Υ
3	Translate/ Transform	Content is amended to include translation of content – typically to transform a) coded data from one coding/classification scheme to another, or alternatively b) one human language to another		
4	Attest	Content is attested for accuracy + completeness – typically during/after conclusion of an Action		
5	Access/View	Content is viewed or accessed	Access + VDT	Υ
6	Output/Report	Content is output or reported	Print, Copy + VDT	Υ
7	Disclose	Content is disclosed according to organizational policy and/or jurisdictional law	Disclose	N
8	Transmit	Content is transmitted – typically to an external entity or system	Transmit + VDT	N
9	Receive/Retain	Content is received and retained – typically from an external entity or system	Receive (retain)	Υ
10	De-Identify	Content is transformed into de-identified version	, ,	
11	Pseudonymize	Content is transformed into an pseudonymized version		
12	Re-Identify	Content is re-identified from a previously pseudonymized version		
13	Extract	Content is extracted to render subsets, derivations, summaries or aggregations	Queries + VDT	Υ
14	Archive	Are archived – typically to off-line (less readily available) storage media		
15	Restore	Are restored from archive		
16	Destroy/Delete	Are destroyed, deleted or identified as missing	Deletion	Υ
17	Deprecate	Are deprecated if found to be improperly identified or otherwise invalid		
18	Re-Activate	Are made active again after being previously Destroyed/Deleted or Deprecated		
19	Merge	Are merged together		
20	Unmerge	Are unmerged from previous merge		
21	Link	Are linked together		
22	Unlink	Are unlinked from previous linkage		
23	Add Legal Hold	Are marked (and held in an unaltered state) for purposes of a legal hold (typically as the result of court or legal action)		
24	Remove Legal Hold	Are released from legal hold (previously marked and held in unaltered state)		
25	Verify	Content is verified for accuracy, completeness		
26	Encrypt	Content is encoded in a cipher or code	Transmit/disclose Retain (to datastore) Close user session (on mobile device)	N Y N
27	Decrypt	Content is decoded from a cipher or code	Access/view (from datastore) Receive (retain) Open user session (on mobile device)	Y Y N

ONC MU 2015 Edition = Analysis of Regulatory Language and Test Procedures

EHR as "Record to Rely On"

Standards Focus

- For 30 Years of HL7
 - v2/v3 messages, CDA/CCDA documents, RIM, CIMI...
 - Now even FHIR resources
 - Emphasis is on Exchange Artifacts and Computability
 - At point of exchange
- What If Our Emphasis had been on
 - Authenticity and Trustworthiness First?
 - Then Computability (as a derivative)?
 - EHR as Legal Record? <u>From point of capture/origin</u>?
 - Correspondence to Management and Curation of Traditional Paper Record and its Entries
- Where Would We Be Now?
- So, Maybe I Remain a Critic!

EHR as Record to Rely On

Contact

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Slides that Follow...

Reference Materials and Links

- ISO/HL7 10781 EHR-S Functional Model (and Profiles)
 - Key Trust Objectives
- ISO 21089 Trusted End-to-End Information Flows
 - Health Record Trust Constituency
 - Truth and Trust Objectives, Traceability
- Complementary Scope: ISO 10781/21089
- EHR Record Lifespan: Inter/Intra System
 - Sample Health Data/Record Flow
- HL7 RM-ES Proposal to ONC
- S&I Simplification
- S&I Data Provenance System Event Matrix
- HL7 FHIR (STU-3) Record Lifecycle Event Implementation Guide
- HL7/CEN International Patient Summary Work in Progress
- Health Data/Record Transformation Challenges and Risks
- And more Citations, References and Links...

ISO/HL7 Functional Models and Profiles

EHR-S FM/FPs and RM-ES FP

- HL7 EHR System Functional Model Release 2
 - http://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/product_brief.cfm?
 product_id=269
- List of EHR-S FM Functional Profiles including Release 2 Status
 - http://wiki.hl7.org/images/a/a1/EHRS_FM-Functional_Profiles-20161023.pdf
- HL7 EHR System Records Management/Evidentiary Support Functional Profile, Release 1 (2009)
 - http://www.hl7.org/implement/standards/product_brief.cfm?
 product_id=86

EHR-S FM – Key Trust Objectives

Accountability, Authenticity, Integrity

Accountability (of Actors)	Authenticity and Integrity
 Individuals Actors supporting individual health and provision of healthcare services Actors as authors, scribes, source of record entry content Organizations Actors as business/clinical record keepers Systems Software functions Record management architecture Vendors, software developers 	Providing evidence of: • Identity: • Individuals, organizations, systems • Authentication: of EHR entry content • Source of truth, trust anchor • Provenance: • Who, what, when, where, why • Traceability: • End-to-end • Source to use (forward) • Use to source (backward) • Revision history

EHR-S FM – Key Trust Objectives

Record Protection & Management

Record Protection	Record Management
 Authorization Permission, consent By user and device Authentication User, device, use Access control User, role, context-based Immutability, non-alteration Encryption Audit: Logging and reporting System and record events 	 EHR Record Entry = Unit of Record Management Record Lifespan, in two dimensions: Point of Origination to Point of Use Point of Origination to Point of Deletion EHR Record Lifecycle Events and related "Ceremonies" Create/originate, attest/sign, update/amend, read/access, transform/translate Revision history Standard Output Format: EHR Record Rendering for Investigation/Evidentiary Purposes

ISO 21089 – Trusted End-to-End Information Flows

Health Record Trust Constituency

Individuals

- Subjects of care, Subjects of health records
 - Humans as patients, health plan members
- Health(care) professionals, caregivers, record authors, scribes, verifiers, record users...

Organizations

 Providers, payers/health plans, public health agencies, employers, researchers, legal/accreditation...

Business units

- Departments, services, specialties...

ISO 21089 – Trusted End-to-End Information Flows

Trust Constituency

Trust Constituency: for health record content, including individually identifiable information	Individual	Organization	Business Unit	Subject of Record	Accountable Source, Author of Record Content	Accountable Verifier, Attester of Record Content	Accountable Scribe of Record Content	Accountable User of Record Content	Accountable Record Steward	Accountable Provider of Health Services as Ascribed in Record
◆ Constituents, Acting as →	Indi	Org	Bus	Sub	Acc	Acc Cor	Acc of F	Acc	Acc	Acc Hea Asc
Subject of Care, Health Plan Member	Х			Yes	Yes	A/A	N/A	A/A	No	No
Next of Kin, Emergency Contact	Х			Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Healthcare Professional, Caregiver	Х			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Care Assistant	Х			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transcriptionist	Х			Yes	No	A/A	Yes	A/A	Yes	No
Department, Service, Specialty			Х	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Healthcare Provider	Х	Х		Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Integrated Delivery Network, Accountable Care Organization		Х		Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Payment Guarantor, Health Plan, HMO	Х	Х		A/A	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Value Added Network, Claims Clearinghouse		Х		No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Employer	Х	Х		A/A	No	No	No	Yes	A/A	No
Public Health Agency		Х		No	No	No	No	Yes	A/A	No
Regulatory Agency		Х		No	No	No	No	Yes	A/A	No
Accreditation Agency		Х		No	No	No	No	Yes	A/A	No
Research	Х	Х		No	No	No	No	Yes	A/A	No
Professional Education	Х	Х		No	No	No	No	Yes	A/A	No
Others				A/A	A/A	A/A	A/A	A/A	A/A	A/A

N/A = Not applicable A/A = As applicable

ISO 21089 – Trusted End-to-End Information Flows

Truth and Trust

Truth	as evidence for	Trust
✓ Identity is evident		
✓ Actions are evident: e.g., actions taken to support		
individual health and provide healthcare		
✓ Who took what action when, where and why is		
evident		Establishing:
✓ Action facts, findings and observations are evident		 Belief (believability)
✓ Source, origination and provenance is evident		 Safety
✓ Attestation (signature) is evident (confirming		 As a conscious human
accuracy/completeness)		conclusion (conviction)
✓ Signature/content binding is evident		 Based on – and manifest in –
✓ Who authored what when, where and why is		evidence presented
evident		 Always traceable to the "source
✓ Content is un-altered		of truth"
✓ Context is evident		
✓ Completeness (or not) is evident		Resolving to:
✓ Update(s) to original content are evident		 Certainty: sureness
✓ Chain of Trust is evident		 Reliance: placing trust in
√ From source to use		
✓ Transformation(s) are evident		
(e.g., to/from exchange artifacts)		
✓ Original "Source of Truth" is evident		

ISO 21089 - Trusted End-to-End Information Flows

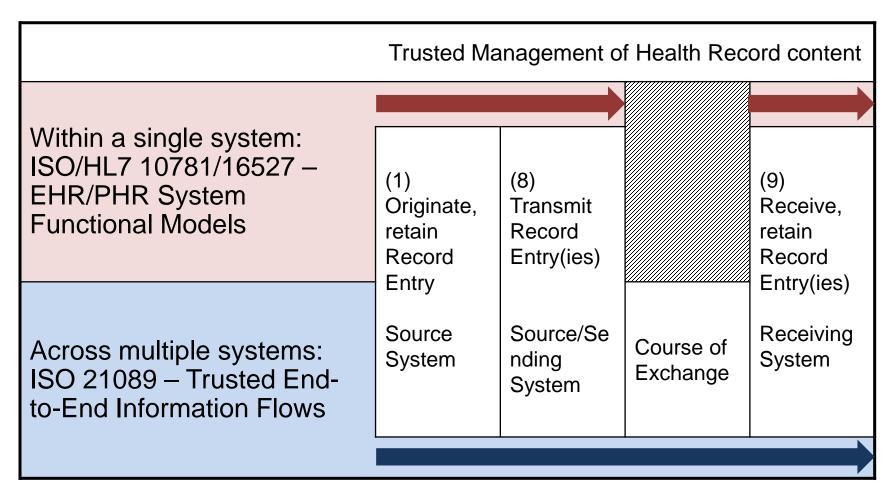
Traceability

- Forward Traceability
 - Source perspective: point of origination/retention
 - Point to point downstream: to whence it goes

- Backward Traceability
 - User perspective: point of access/use
 - Point to point upstream: from whence it came

Complementary ISO/HL7 Standards

Scope



(#) Record Lifecycle Event

Dimensions of End-to-End Flow – Inter/Intra System

EHR Record Lifespan

Within Single System

- Starts at point of origination, in Source System; or
- Starts at point of receipt, in Receiving System
- Ends at point of destruction/deletion

Across Multiple Systems

- Starts at point of origination, in Source System
- Traverses one or more Points of Exchange
- Ends at point of destruction/deletion, in each System

	Health Data/Record Chain of Trust from Point of Collection to each ultimate Point of Use to Support the Affirmative Trust Decision for Primary Clinical Use								
	Flow	Point of Health Data/Record	(For primary clinical use)	Audit Event	Provenance Event	Original Content			
	So	urce System							
COLLECT	+	Collection (Capture, Origination) • Source of Truth • Anchor Point for Chain of Trust	 Clinical facts, findings and observations are captured Clinical context is captured Provenance is captured: Who, what, when, where, why Identities are established: Patient: subject of care Provider: organization, individual Author of data/record content 	x	x	Is captured			
	←	Retention	Of Source Record Entry	Х		Is retained			
	•	Attestation	Application of SignatureBound to data/record content	X	х	Is attested/ signed			
	+	Transformation	From Source Record Entry to Exchange Artifact: e.g., HL7 message or document	X	х	ls carried			
ш	+	Transmission	Of Exchange Artifact	Х		Is carried			
HARE		ceiving System							
SH/	←	Receipt	Of Exchange Artifact	Х		Is carried			
<i>(</i>)	•	Transformation	From Exchange Artifact to Receiver Record Entry	X	x	ls carried			
	←	Retention	Of Receiver Record Entry			Is retained			
USE	•	Access, view • Trust Decision	By End User	х		Is accessed, viewed			

RM-ES Proposal to ONC

- "Statement from the Defense"
 - Chad Brouillard JD
 - http://wiki.hl7.org/images/3/32/Statement_from_the_Defense.pdf
- HL7 EHR/RM-ES
 - EHR as Legal Record Project Proposal
 - http://wiki.hl7.org/images/e/eb/EHR-WG-Legal_Record-ONC_Proposal-20160226.pdf
- Statement of Benefits and Savings
 - http://wiki.hl7.org/images/6/6f/EHR-WG-Legal-Record-Benefits-Savings-20160517a.pdf
- Common Events Crosswalk
 - ISO/HL7 10781 EHR-S FM to ONC MU 2015 Edition
 - http://wiki.hl7.org/images/6/61/EHR-WG-Legal-Record-Crosswalk_Lifecycle_Events-20160627a.pdf

RM-ES Proposal to ONC

Actor in Role, Target & Frequency

Actor	Role/Participation	Target	Frequency	
	As subject of As performer of As observer/witness of	Action taken		
Individuals	As subject of As author/originator of As scribe/enterer of As verifier of As attester of	EHR record entry content	Per occurrence	
Software – systems, devices	As source of			
	As performer of	Action taken		
Organizations	As steward of	Persistent EHR-based	Continuously, uninterrupted	
→ Audit/Legal	As inquirers, reviewers of	clinical/business record	Periodically	
	As implementer of	EHR system software	At setup	
→ Providers	As configurator of	EHR system parameters	Periodically	
→ Vendors	As developer/proprietor of	EHR system software	Ongoing	

RM-ES Proposal to ONC Evidentiary Scope

		Use	
Evidentiary Scope of EHR System and Applicability of Key Characteristics – Based on Purpose of Use (of EHR record content)	Primary	Evidentiary	Secondary
Showing accountability of Actors for Actions			
Actors taking Conscious Actions: individuals, organizations	Х	Х	
Actors taking Programmed Actions: software and devices	X	X	
Ensuring evidence of			
Identity: individuals (patients and professionals), organizations, software and devices		_	
	X	X	
Authentication: of EHR record entry content			
Source of truth – trust anchor – at point of record entry creation/origination	X	X	
Provenance: of EHR record entry content creation/update	Х	Х	
Traceability: end-to-end	~	v	
a) Forward: source to use, across zero or more points of exchange	Х	X	
b) Backward: use to source, across zero or more points of exchange	Х	Х	
Audit			
a) Audit triggers	Х	X	
b) Audit log (trail)	Χ	X	
Ensuring protection of EHR records and record content			
Authorization, permission, consent	X	X	
Access (control)			
a) Actor (user)/use authentication	X	X	
Indelibility, non-alteration of record content	Χ	X	
Encryption			
a) Data at rest	X	X	
b) Data in motion	X	X	
Continuously managing EHR records and record content			
Unit of record management = record entry	Х	Х	
Record lifespan			
a) Point of origination to point of use (within/across systems)	X	х	
b) Point of origination to point of deletion (within systems)	X	X	
Record lifecycle events (occurring during record lifespan)			
a) Creation/origination/retention	X	Х	
b) Verification	X	X	
c) Attestation/signature	X	Х	
d) Update/amendment	X	X	
e) Read/access/view	X	X	
f) Transformation/translation	X	X	
g) Outbound exchange: extraction, output, disclosure, transmittal	Х	X	
h) Inbound exchange: receipt/retention	X	X	
i) De-identification, pseudonymization	Χ	X	
k) Deprecation	Χ	X	
I) Archival	Х	X	
m) Deletion, destruction	Χ	X	
n) Encryption, decryption	Χ	X	
o) Place/remove legal hold		X	
User ceremonies (whilst acting as source/author in EHR record lifecycle events a-e)	Х	X	
Revision history	X	Х	

ONC S&I Framework

S&I Simplification

- S&I Simplification Wiki
 - http://wiki.siframework.org/Cross+Initiative+ +S%26I+Simplification+WG
- S&I Simplification Core Matrix, v3.4
 - http://wiki.hl7.org/images/7/77/ONC-SI-Simplification-Core-Matrix-v3-4-20151228.xlsx
- Includes:
 - 21 S&I Initiative Use Cases
 - 47 Stepwise Scenarios
 - With Events and Actions linked to EHR and PHR System functions (ISO/HL7 10781/16527)

ONC S&I Framework

Simplification Core Matrix

S&I Simplification - Analysis Status - 28 December 2015 - Core Matrix Version 3.4 DRAFT
incorporation of Use Case initiatives in S&I Simplification Core Matrix

		initial Anal		FHIM	AHRQ	治長		
Initiative	Analysis Typs	Common Requirements	Common Actors, Systems, Roles		Common Actions	Common Data Objects, Elements	US Health Information Knowledgebase	Consensus Core Matrix
Transitions of Care (TOC)								v1
Lab Results Interface (LRI)							REGISTERED	VI
Longitudinal Coordination of Care (LCC) 1								v2.1
Care Plan Interoperability (LCC 2)							Awaiting Tooling	٧4
Lab Orders Interface (LOI)	1							
Provider Directory (PD) - Digital Certificate	Retro					FHIM Mapping		
PD - Electronic Address	1	COMPLETE	COMPLETE	COMPLETE		in Progress	REGISTERED	
esMD 1 - Electronic Submission of Medical Documentation, Provider Profiles Authentication								v2.1
esMD 2 - Structured Content of Electronic Medical Documentation Request (eMDR)								
esMD 3 - Author of Record Level 1	Concurrent						Awaiting Tooling	v3
esMD 3 - Author of Record Level 2	Retro						Awaiting looning	۷۶
esMD 3 - Author of Record Level 3	TBD				Future			
Query Health (QH)								
Data Segmentation for Privacy (DS4P)							REGISTERED	v2.1
Public Health Reporting (PHRI)								
HeD 1 - Health eDecisions -	Retro			COMPLETE	COMPLETE	FHIM Mapping in Progress		
Clinical Decision Support (CDS) Artifact Sharing								
HeD 2 - CDS Guidance Service		COMPLETE	COMPLETE					
Structured Data Capture		-					Awaiting Tooling	v3
EU/US e Health Initiative	Concurrent						ravalang rooming	
DAF 1 - Data Access Framework - Local Access	Retro							
DAF 2 - Targeted Access								<u> </u>
Data Provenance	Concurrent							V4
RESTful Health Exchange (RHEx)	l _{TBD}			TE	BD.			ТВС
Automated Blue Button					· -			
Electronic Certificate			N/A			In Progress	REGISTERED	N/A

Standards and Interoperability (S&I) Framework

DPROV System Event Matrix

- S&I Data Provenance Initiative (DPROV) –
 System Event Matrix Patient Summary Data Flow Example
 - http://wiki.hl7.org/images/b/b9/ONC-SI-DPROV-System_Event_Matrix-20151130.pdf
- Includes:
 - Source/sender-side Extract Event:
 Assemble (by software) or Compose (by human)
 - Receiver-side Extract Event:
 Disassemble (by software) or Decompose (by human)

Record Lifecycle Events on (HL7) FHIR

RLE Implementation Guide

- HL7 Fast Health Interoperable Resources (FHIR)
 - http://hl7.org/fhir
- Record Lifecycle Event Implementation Guide (RLE IG) (part of HL7 FHIR STU-3, September 2016)
 - http://hl7.org/fhir/2016Sep/ehrsrle/ehrsrle.html
- FHIR STU-3 Implementer's Safety Checklist (see #9)
 - http://hl7.org/fhir/2016Sep/safety.html
- FHIR RLE STU-3 AuditEvent Profile
 - http://hl7.org/fhir/2016Sep/ehrsrle/auditevent-ehrsrle.html
- FHIR RLE STU-3 Provenance Profile
 - http://hl7.org/fhir/2016Sep/ehrsrle/provenance-ehrsrle.html

Functional Requirements/Data Integrity

International Patient Summary

- Joint HL7/CEN Project
- International Patient Summary (INTERPAS/IPS)
 Data Integrity Functional Requirements
 Applicable to EHR, PHR or other system
 - http://wiki.hl7.org/images/3/3f/International_Patient_S
 ummary-Data_Integrity-Functional_Requirements 20161023.pdf

Primary and Secondary Use

The Transformation Challenge

Lloo	Durnoso	Health Red	t Exchange	Post Exchange	
Use	Purpose	Source	\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	Receiver	Fit for Use?
Primary	Care, care coordinationTreatmentDiagnosis		ut Transforn ing fidelity to		YES
(clinical)	Decision makingInterventions	With ⁻	ion(s)	Often NO	
Secondary (everything else)		With ⁻	Transformat	ion(s)	Typically YES

Transformation Challenges Trust

Too Great a Risk?

Transforms	Primary Use – Clinician View	
1, 2, 3, 4	Blind Transforms View Last (Sum) Result Use with Extreme Caution!	Receiving Clinician
1, 2, 0, 1	Visible Transforms View each Result Be Aware!	
0	View Unaltered Source Health Record Content Be Assured!	

Transformation Challenges Trust

Too Great a Risk?

Examples	Source Clinical Content is/has	Likely Di	sjunction	
Mismatched	Incorrectly matched Including Patient or Provider identity	Error		
	Structured content mapped to/from unstructured content	Error or	Alteration	
	Disjoint data types: e.g., integer vs. decimal	Error or	Alteration	
	Codes/values mapped one to many	Error or	Alteration	
Incomplete	No corresponding target data element	Omission		
or missing	No corresponding code/value in target code/ value set	Omission or	Alteration	
Less	Source codes/values mapped many to one	Error or	Alteration	
Precise	Less digits/characters, rounding/truncation	Error or	Alteration	
Skewed As the effect of multiple transforms • 1 off + 1 off + 1 off			Alteration	

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- Healthcare IT News, 13 October 2016:
 - "Electronic health records platforms are leaving doctors exposed by making it hard to demonstrate what they did and why."
 - "Some providers are even settling malpractice suits and not because of guilt."
 - "Hospitals cannot ignore the issue anymore."
 - http://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/legal-recordslurking-ehrs-add-new-wrinkle-malpractice-lawsuits

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- Healthcare IT News, 4 February 2016:
 - "Amid surge in malpractice lawsuits, EHRs often targeted in litigation."
 - "Providers often wind up defending their electronic health records, rather than what got them sued in the first place."
 - http://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/amid-surgemalpractice-lawsuits-ehrs-often-targeted-litigationattorney-says

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 - "EMRs can be costly in malpractice suits"
 - http://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/emrs-can-becostly-malpractice-suits
- Healthcare IT News, 28 September 2010:
 - "At AHIMA, defining 'The Legal EHR"
 - http://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/ahimadefining-legal-ehr