

Putting Patients at the Center of Healthcare

Healthcare Services Platform Consortium (HSPC)
and the Clinical Information Interoperability Council (CIIC)
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Commitment to The Patient

- » CMS is putting patients first and giving them the information they need to be decision-makers in their care
- » Patient empowered with their own data, decisions and care
- » Putting the patient in control of their data for their own use
- » Patient sharing of their data with technical innovators and researches to accelerate Public Health

Commitment to Advancing Interoperability

- » CMS is committed to improving interoperability
- » Enhancing our focus on data and health IT
- » Today, 78% of doctors and 96% of hospitals use certified health IT

How will this benefit the patient?



WANTED: Chief Health Informatics Officer

To help further our mission, CMS has created the role of the CMS Chief Health Informatics Officer (CHIO)

- » Drive health IT innovation and interoperability
- » Develop CMS health IT and information management strategy
- » Apply health informatics methods and standards
- » Provide subject matter expertise for policy
- » Act as a liaison between CMS and private industry stakeholders to lead innovation and inform CMS health IT and interoperability policy and strategy
- » Coordinate with our Federal partners to advance interoperability, innovation and health IT across HHS

*‘..we cannot operate ..“way-we-have-always-done-it”
...that is why CMS created the new role of the CMS CHIO..’*

CMS Blog July 19, 2018

Chief Health Informatics Officer Focus

- » Drive health IT innovation and interoperability to:
 - Empower patients
 - Reduce burden on providers
 - Enhance health care delivery and improve health outcomes
 - Drive down costs

- » Engaging stakeholders
 - From all parts of the health care market
 - Federal partners
 - Industry leaders

MyHealthEData

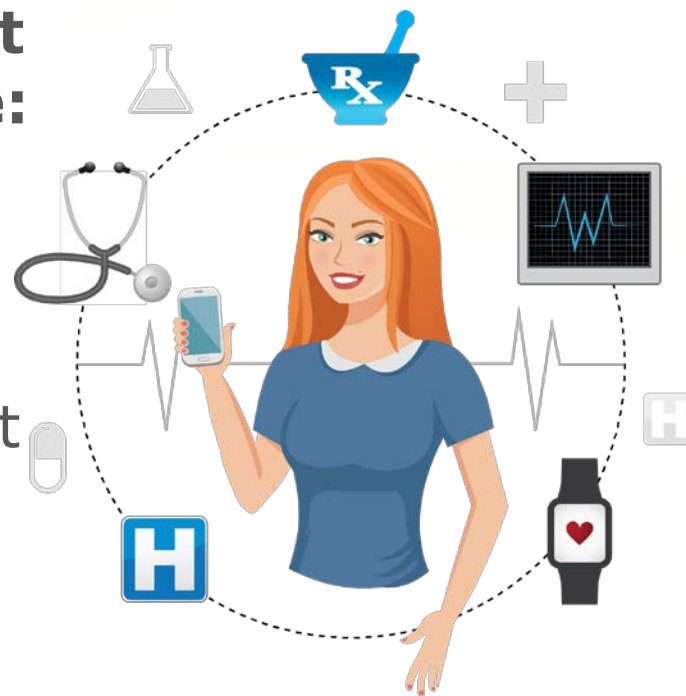
Executive Order to Promote Healthcare Choice and Competition Across the United States

- » Section 1(c)(iii): the Administration will improve access to and the **quality of information that Americans need to make informed healthcare decisions**, including data about healthcare prices and outcomes, **while minimizing reporting burdens on affected plans, providers, or payers.**
- » **Empowering patients** by ensuring that they control their healthcare data and can decide how their data is going to be used, all while keeping that information safe and secure.
- » CMS is moving to a system in which **patients can access and use their data**, thus empowering them to make informed decisions about their healthcare

MyHealthEData Initiatives

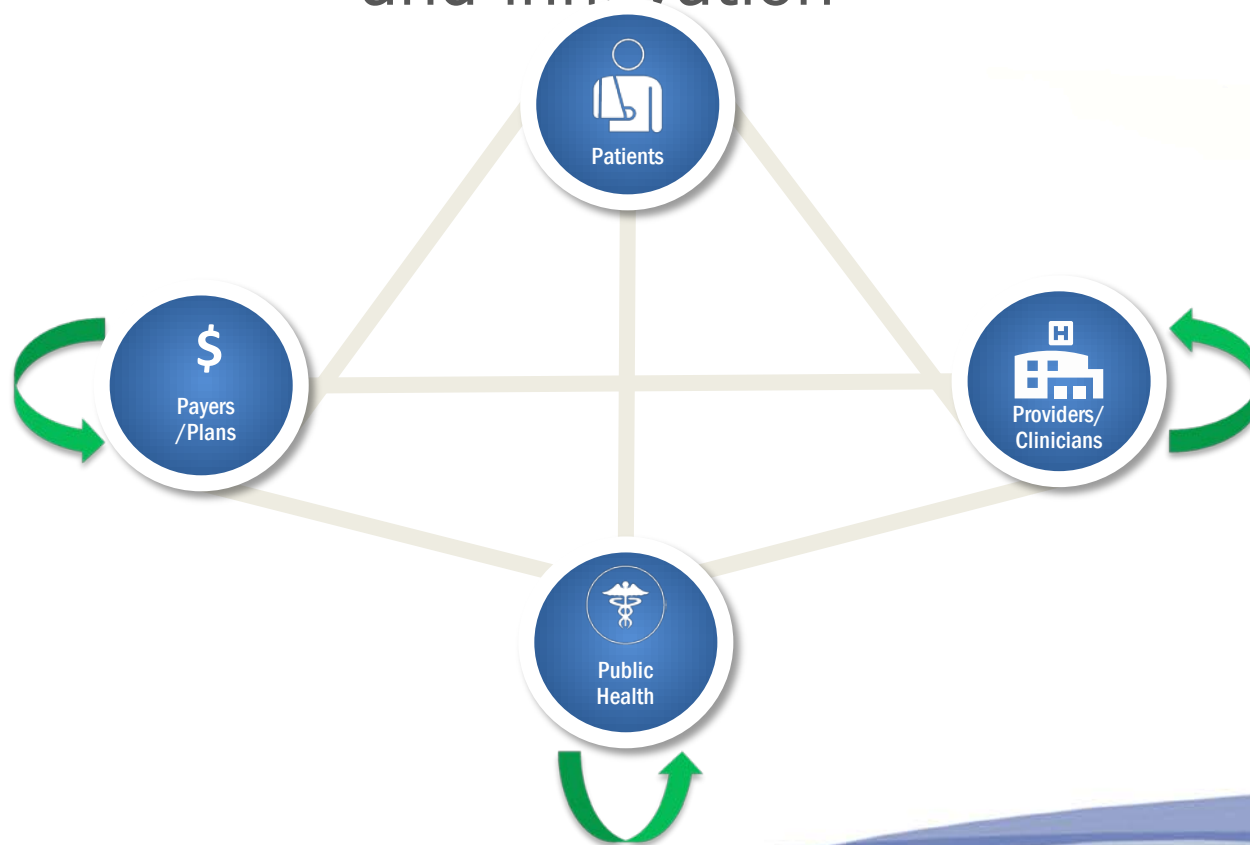
Some of the CMS initiatives that support MyHealthEData include:

- » Encouraging Patient Access through CMS programs
- » Prioritizing Quality Measures that Lead to Interoperability
- » Preventing Information Blocking
- » Blue Button 2.0



MyHealthEData and Interoperability

Putting the patient at the center of interoperability and innovation



MyHealthEData Open API Strategy

- » Application Programming Interface (API)
 - API strategy
 - Goal to provide data so that software developers researchers and others can design useful products

- » Blue Button 2.0
 - Our patient access API uses FHIR to provide beneficiaries with their Medicare data
 - Includes Medicare Part A, B, and D data

MyHealthEData Leading by Example



2018

2010

May 2010:
CMS & VA hold innovation event to increase consumer access to data through PHRs

Aug 2010:
VA releases Blue Button download

Sept 2010:
CMS releases Blue Button download

March 2018:
CMS launches Blue Button 2.0 to add developer-friendly, standards-based API to the existing text and PDF downloads



MyHealthEData and the VRDC

- » Virtual Resource Data Center (VRDC)
 - Makes Medicare Part A, B, and D data available to researchers
 - Now includes Medicare Advantage data

MyHealthEData Data

- » Both BlueButton and VRDC data is sourced from the [Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse](#) and include data you would normally see in a claim, including:
 - Patient and Provider IDs and Demographic information
 - Procedures and Tests performed
 - Care Teams and Referral information
 - Hospital stays
 - Diagnoses and Prescriptions
 - Insurer information
 - Insurance Claims and Payments

MyHealthEData Standards

- » Blue Button 2.0
 - Uses HL7 FHIR to structure the data and the OAuth 2.0 standard to manage patient authorization
 - Uses an open source implementation of SMART-on-FHIR authentication server available on the CMSgov github

- » Virtual Resource Data Center (VRDC)
 - Provides an environment to researchers where beneficiary identifiable information never leaves the CMS environment
 - Allows researchers to use SAS for statistical analysis of data

CMS Leading by Example

- » Patient Access
 - Medicare Blue Button 2.0
 - Encouraging private plans to make data available

- » Aligning Policy
 - Overhauling the EHR Incentive Programs to Promoting Interoperability
 - Meaningful Measures Framework to reduce reporting burden
 - Requiring 2015 Edition of CEHRT

- » Unleashing data
 - Public use files
 - VRDC

- » Adopting an API-first approach to data sharing

- » Engaging Stakeholders
 - Working across Federal and Industry stakeholders
 - Establishing customer-centered workgroups focusing first on clinicians, beneficiaries, and institutional providers
 - Publishing Interoperability RFIs in payment rules

Future Vision

- » Patients have access to their data
- » Providers exchange data seamlessly between themselves, payers and patients
- » Health IT and Innovation drive down the cost of health care
- » We want to see health IT work *for* the clinician, making time spent with the patient more efficient and focused *on* the patient, not on the EHR

Questions?