eHealth Exchange

2018 ANNUAL Participant Meeting

OCTOBER 24, 2018
Gaylord National Harbor, MD

Ace the Test

John Henry Downing, Zen Healthcare IT Alan Vitale, Deloitte Consulting Sandi Mitchell, JP Systems, Inc

eHealth Exchange

Today's Speakers



Didi Davis

Vice President,
Informatics,
Conformance &
Interoperability
The Sequoia Project
(Moderator)



John Henry Downing

Senior Engineer, Interoperability and SME Services Zen Healthcare IT



Alan Vitale

Specialist Leader
Deloitte Consulting,
LLP's Life Science
and Health Care
consulting practice



Sandi Mitchell

Sr Business Analyst, Data Quality JP Systems, Inc. (VA Contractor) VHIE

Engage with eHealth Exchange to Increase ROI

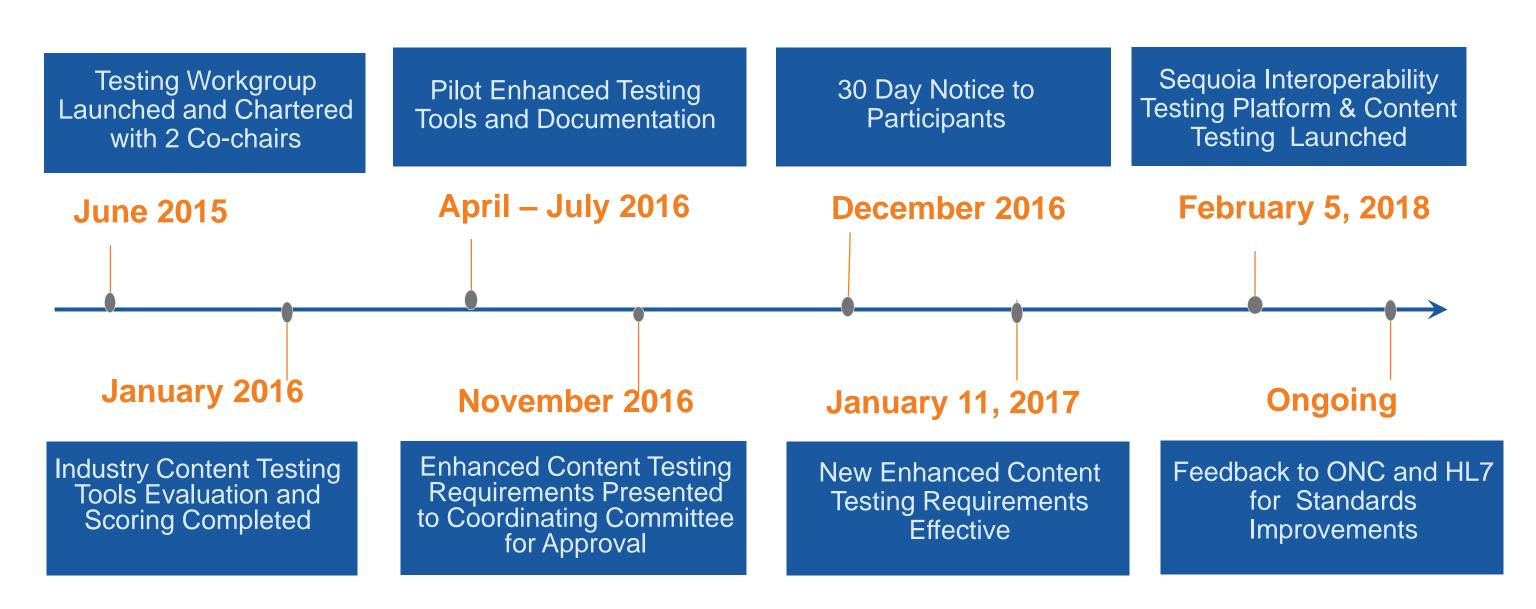


Today's Agenda

- Overview of Content Testing Program
- Introductions to Speakers
 - Zen Healthcare IT
 - Deloitte Consulting
 - JP Systems/Veterans Health Administration
- Panel Lessons Learned to Ace the Test
- Discussion

Enhanced Content Testing – Timeline





eHealth Exchange

Industry-wide Content Pain Points



Terminology:

Inconsistent terminology usage





Complexity:

The C-CDA standard is difficult to understand and consume and is lacking in clearly documented examples



Optionality:

More than one way to do things and inconsistent implementations across vendors

Sequoia Interoperability Testing Platform (ITP) Content Testing Tooling



ART DÉCOR/GAZELLE OBJECTS CHECKER

- Launched February 5, 2018
- Covers only the HITSP C32/CCD, HL7 C-CDA
 CCD R1.1 and R2.1 versions and associated vocabulary requirements
- All Errata maintained for 1.1 and 2.1 including HL7 2.1 Errata package released May 2018
- Found to report on warnings and errors not found by other testing tooling





DECOR

ART

eHealth Exchange

Content Testing Requirements/Status

- All Production Participants MUST Test by February 5, 2019
- New Participants Onboarding MUST Test Up front
- Validated Products MUST Test
 - NOT required to Pass
 - Will have 18 Months to REMEDIATE Issues
 - SME Assistance Provided as needed
- Three Organizations have PASSED
 - https://ehealthexchange.org/participants/
 - Manifest MedEx, Tiger Institute Health Alliance, Walgreens



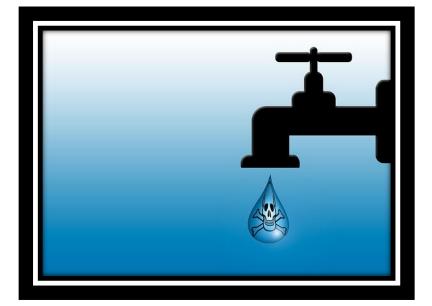
Transport vs. Content

eHealth Exchange

- Focus has been on transport
 - "laying pipes"



- Content was secondary
 - "water quality"



• Until now!

TACO Problems



Terminology:

 "You're sending local codes for your labs. My system doesn't know what to do with these, we need SNOMED or LOINC!"

Ambiguity:

"Which <id> element means what again?" (ex. Payer Section!)

Complexity:

"What is the scopingEntity of your participant's paticipantRole?"

Optionality:

 "Spec says there SHOULD be <insert element> here. Your system doesn't create it. My system expects it and errors if it's not there!"

eHealth Exchange

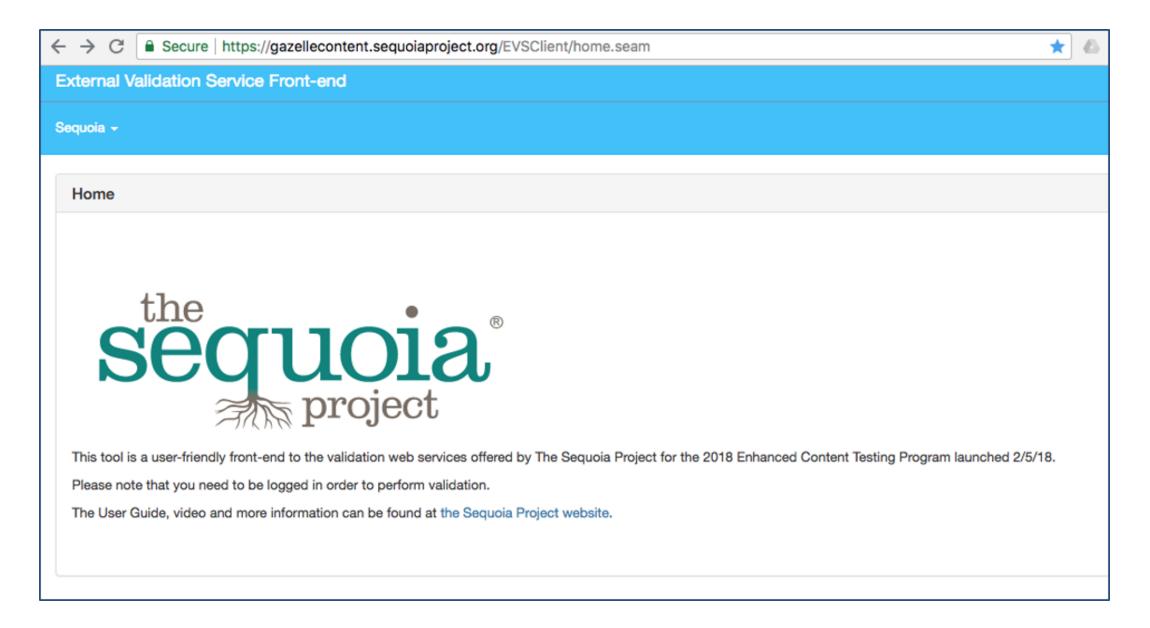
ITP Content Testing - Introduction to the Process

 Let's look at the Sequoia ITP Content Testing Tool configured for eHealth Exchange Requirements

- The Content Testing Tool is web-based Upload C-CDAs and/or C32s one at a time
 - Once a document is uploaded, it can't be taken back (no PHI!)
 - ONLY Sequoia Testing Staff can Delete Documents if PHI is loaded
- Swat errors until you pass

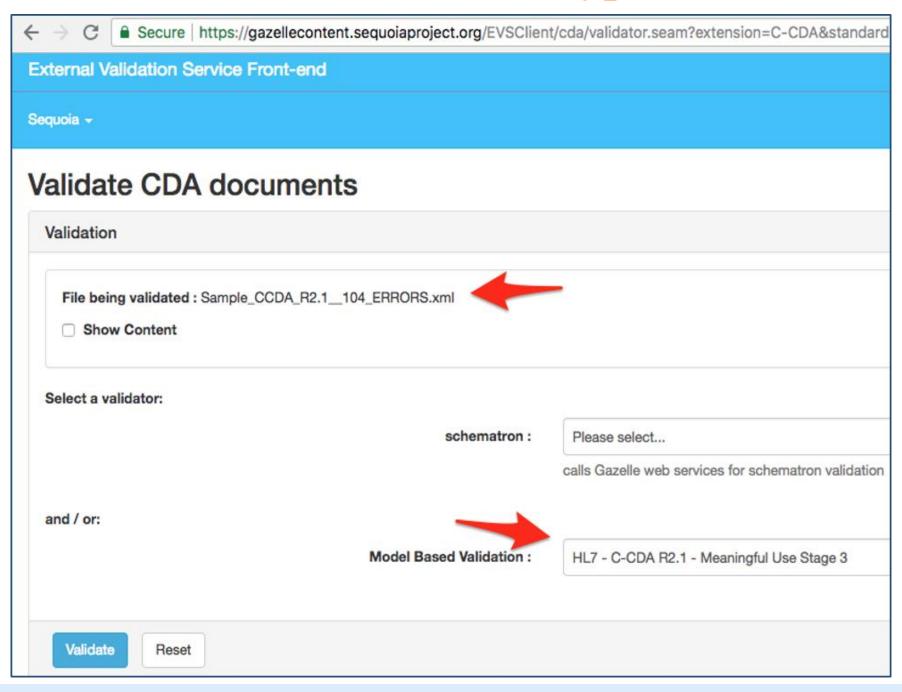
Apply through eHX & log in with provided credentials











Results are easy to share



Validation result

Information

Sample_CCDA_R2.1__104_ERRORS.xml 📥 File Name

1.3.6.1.4.1.12559.11.28.14052 OID:

Schematron: N/A (Version N/A)

Schematron Validation ... N/A

7/31/18 10:36:32 PM (CEST GMT+0200) Validation Date :

HL7 - C-CDA R2.1 - Meaningful Use Stage 3 (Version N/A) Model Based Validator :

Model Based Validation...

FAILED 🚣 🔎







Permanent link:

https://gazellecontent.sequoiaproject.org/EVSClient/detailedResult.seam?type=CDA&oid=1.3.6.1.4.1.12559.11.28.14052

Private - Owned By jhdowning / Zen Data Visibility:

Make this result public

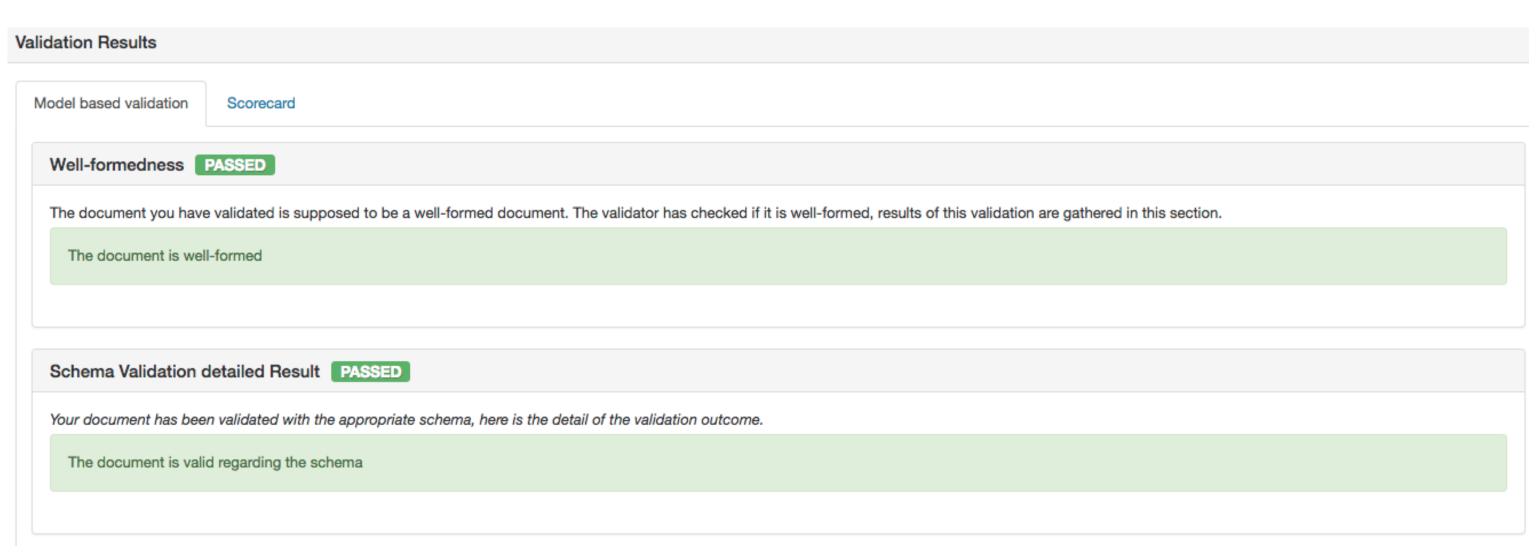
share this result

Validate again

Perform another validation

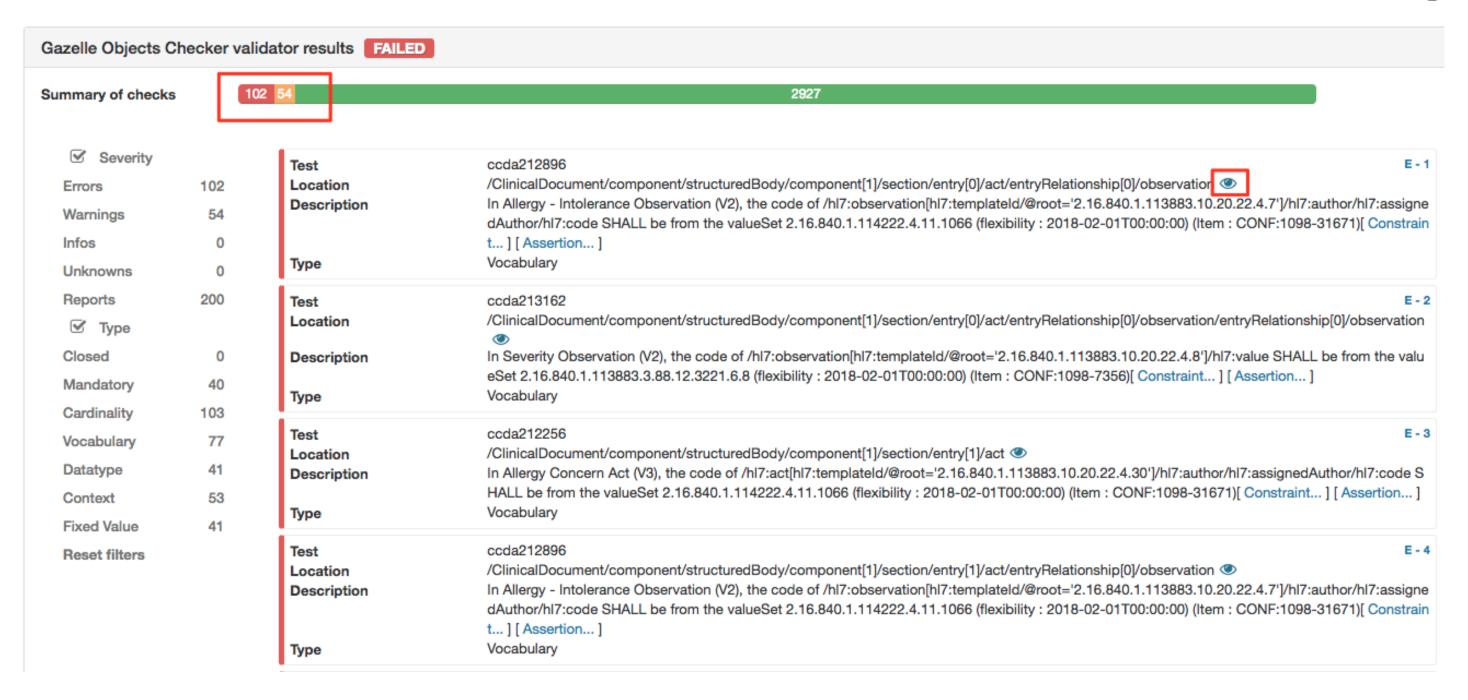
Checks Well-Formedness, Schema, & "Objects"





Checks Well-Formedness, Schema, & "Objects"

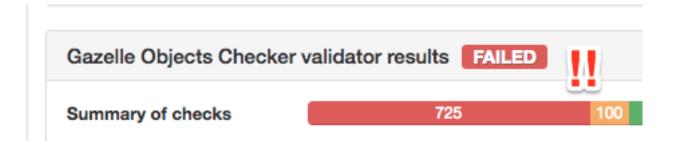




Introduction to the Process



Observations:



- Most CCDAs will fail the first time
 - Bark worse than bite; Each instance of an error is separately reported
- Tool has easy click-to-navigate Ul
- Some possible bugs with code sets
 - Zen has reported to eHealth Exchange team

```
▼ 
       Eating: self-performance:
       Supervision - oversight, encouragement or cueing
    ▼ <entry typeCode="DRIV">
       <observation classCode="OBS" moodCode="EVN">
       <templateId root="2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.67"/>
       <id root="5e3cbb16-6782-49fe-a477-f8c31dde036b"/>
       <code code="" codeSystem="" codeSystemName="" displayName=""/>
10
       <statusCode code="completed"/>
       <effectiveTime value="20180829"/>
12 ▼
          <value codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96" nullFlavor="0TH" xsi:type="CD">
13
              <originalText>
14
                 <reference value="#functionalNarrativeLink-40"/>
15
              </originalText>
16
          </value>
17
          </observation>
18
19
       </entry>
20
```

Real World Problem 1: CODE



Location Description		line 882, column 70 cvc-pattern-valid: Value '' is not facet-valid with respect to pattern '[^\s]+' for type 'cs'.
Location Description		line 882, column 70 cvc-attribute.3: The value " of attribute 'code' on element 'code' is not valid with respect to its type, 'cs'.
Location Description		line 882, column 70 cvc-datatype-valid.1.2.3: " is not a valid value of union type 'uid'.
↑ (45/414) •	Test Location Description	ccda112455 /ClinicalDocument/component/structuredBody/component[1]/section/entry[36]/observation In Functional Status Result Observation, the code of /hl7:observation[hl7:templateId/@root='2.16.840.1. 113883.10.20.22.4.67']/hl7:code SHALL have codeSystem='2.16.840.1.113883.6.1' (Item: conf-13908)[Constraint] [Assertion]
	id root="5e3cbb16 code code="" code statusCode code="	2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.67"/> 6-6782-49fe-a477-f8c31dde036b"/> eSystem="" codeSystemName="" displayName=""/> "completed"/> e="20180829"/>

Real World Problem 1 & 2: CODE & VALUE



Table 173: Functional Status Problem Observation Constraints Overview

Name	XPath	Card.	Verb	Data Type	CONF#	Fixed Value	
	observation[templateId/@root = '2.16.840.1.113883.10.20.22.4.68']						
	@classCode	11	SHALL		14282	2.16.840.1.113883.5.6 (HL7ActClass) = OBS	
	@moodCode	11	SHALL		14283	2.16.840.1.113883.5.1001 (ActMood) = EVN	
	@negationInd	01	MAY		14307		
	templateId	11	SHALL		14312	_	
	@root	11	SHALL		14313	2.16.840.1.113883.10 20.22.4.68	
	id	1*	SHALL		14284	\ /	
	code	11	SHALL		14314		
1	@code	01	SHOULD		14315	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96 (SNOMED-CT) = 248536006	
	text	01	SHOULD		14304		
	reference	11	SHOULD		15552		
	@value	01	SHOULD		15553		
	statusCode	11	SHALL		14286	2.16.840.1.113883.5.14 (ActStatus) = completed	
	effectiveTime	01	SHOULD	TS or IVL <t S></t 	14287		
2	value	11	SHALL	CD	14291	2.16.840.1.113883.3.88.12.3221.7 .4 (Problem)	
	@nullFlavor	01	MAY		14292		
	methodCode	01	MAY		14316		
	entryRelationship	0*	MAY		14294		

Real World Problem





Real World Problem



Expanded Code List □ View ▼ Toggle Clear							
Code *	Descriptor	Code System	Version	Code System OID			
1	x		×				
10000006	Radiating chest pain (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
0001005	Bacterial sepsis (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
10007009	Coffin-Siris syndrome (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
001000119102	Pulmonary embolism with pulmonary infarction (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
1001000124104	Normal left ventricular systolic function (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
10017004	Occlusal wear of teeth (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
00191000119105	Asymmetry of prostate (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
00211000119106	Muscle spasm of thoracic back (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
00231000119101	Acquired pericardial cyst (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
10028000	Uncomplicated sedative, hypnotic AND/OR anxiolytic withdrawal (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
003002	Religious discrimination (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
0033001	Ehlers-Danlos syndrome, non hydroxylysine deficient ocular type (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
0037000	Akatonoesis (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
0041001	Tracheal stenosis following tracheostomy (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
00451000119108	Pyogenic bacterial arthritis of shoulder (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
00461000119105	Pyogenic bacterial arthritis of hand (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
00491000119103	Myelopathy co-occurrent and due to spinal stenosis of lumbar region (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
0050004	Contusion of chest (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
0051000	Mitral facies (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
00511000119108	Myelopathy co-occurrent and due to spinal stenosis of thoracic region (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96			
Yiew	≪ Page 1 of 5,973 ▶ ▶ 20 \$ View 1	- 20 of 119,456					

Real World Problem



View Toggle	c Clear Page 1 of 6	▶ ▶ 1 20 ♦ View 1 - 20 of 104		
Code	Descriptor	Code System	Version	Code System OID
	> feeding	×	×	
02609007	Feeding problem in child (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
09580003	Caries of infancy associated with breast feeding (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
09581004	Caries of infancy associated with bottle feeding (disorder)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
16336009	Eating / feeding / drinking finding (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
29033007	Feeding assisted (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
29903002	Ineffective infant feeding pattern (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
5721002	Protein supplementary feedings diet (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
61836003	Feeding problem symptom (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
61838002	Infant feeding problem (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
61839005	Elderly feeding problem (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
61840007	Feeding problem due to illness (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
65222009	Dependent for feeding (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
65223004	Needs help with feeding (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
65224005	Independent feeding (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
69641007	Feeding intention - not known (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
69642000	Feeding intention - unsure (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
69643005	Feeding intention - breast (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
69644004	Feeding intention - bottle (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
69743001	Breastfeeding with supplement (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96
69745008	Breastfeeding started (finding)	SNOMEDCT	2018-09	2.16.840.1.113883.6.96

Zen's Strategies and Tools

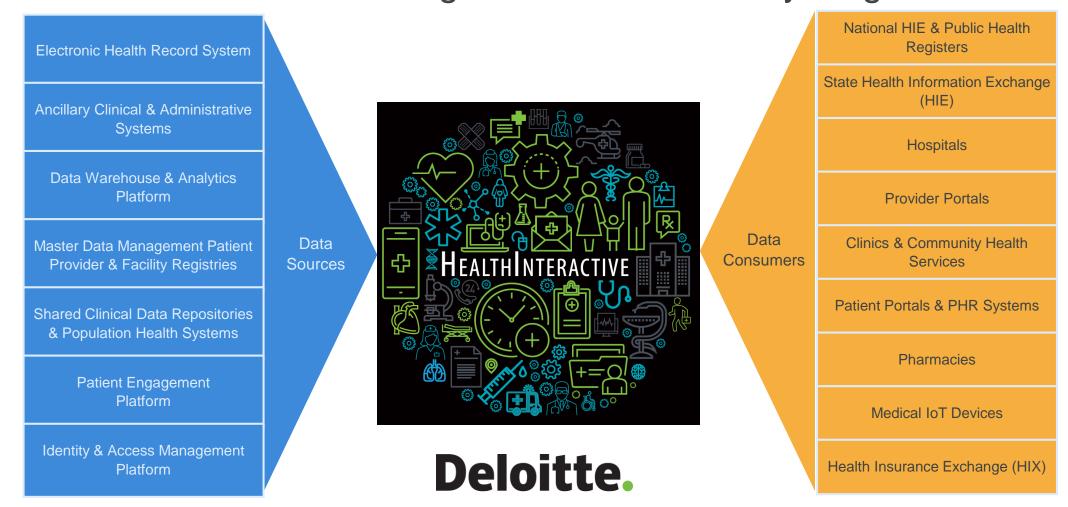


- Modify messages "in-flight" to perform transport & content repairs
 - Fixable examples include security related issues and content that can be resolved via mapping or data transformations
- "Data Quality as a Service" Offerings
 - Content Analysis and Data Quality Scoring

Deloitte Consulting, LLP – HealthInteractive HIE Lessons Learned



Deloitte's HealthInteractive offers a robust healthcare interoperability platform for health information exchange that includes everything needed



Deloitte Consulting, LLP – HealthInteractive HIE Lessons Learned



Sequoia Product Certification

Staffing

- Resources
 - PM
 - Technical Advisor
 - Technical Resource
 - Testers
- Timeline

Planning

- Contracting
- Certification Type



Deloitte.

Testing Requirements

- Required vs. Optional
- Exception vs. Failure
- Content Testing CCDA

Testing Process

- Train the Tester
- Iterations
- Testing & Validation Tools

Support & Documentation

- Sequoia Support Model
- Security Documentation
 - RSA vs. X509

Veterans Health Information Exchange (VHIE)



- Nationwide VHIE Data Quality Project
 - Years experience with analysis
 - Nationwide
 - Already working with multiple vendors
 - Not part of EHRM project
- Working with
 - Multiple vendors
 - Multiple Partners
 - eHealth Exchange to broaden to national scope and single voice
 - Carequality Commonwell workgroup

Goals

- Majority of Veterans also have external healthcare providers
- Veteran patient care is improved with complete and high quality data available to the clinician and the patient
- VHIE recognized the need for continuous data quality monitoring on production data
- VHIE understands the interpretation of standards and adherence varies greatly
- Communication and education about data quality observations key
- VHIE understands the criticality of clinicians trust in the data and the data usability

VHIE Data Quality Mandate



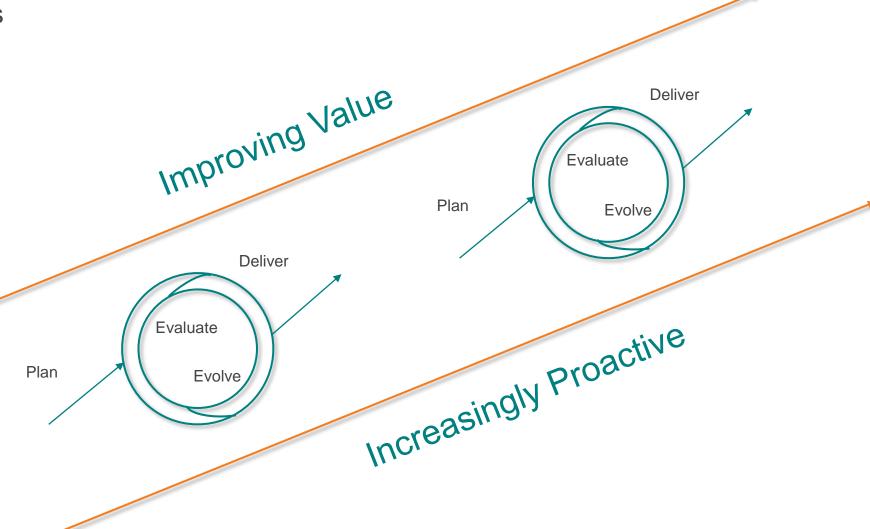
- Conduct continuous surveillance of production HL7 messages
- Utilize an array of advanced analytic tool sets
- Communicate observations to source
- Focus on successful patient engagement for clinicians with complete and high quality data
- Partner Support Goals / Objectives
 - Provide actionable data feedback
 - Discuss observations on HL7 messages provided to the VA
 - Provide ongoing support for researching during Next Steps
 - Provide observations, trends and feedback to partners soon after onboarding
 - Provide data usage with domain/data element metrics and transformation opportunities
 - Ongoing sustainment analysis schedule for all partners

Data Quality – Strategy Evolution



- Constant recalibrating of resource allocations
- Reprioritization at the speed of life
- Understand the concept of leverage and apply it at every moment

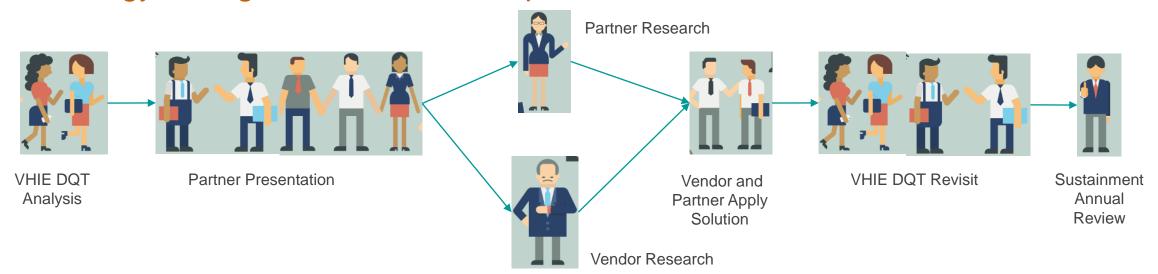
From "Leverage" by Tony Jeary



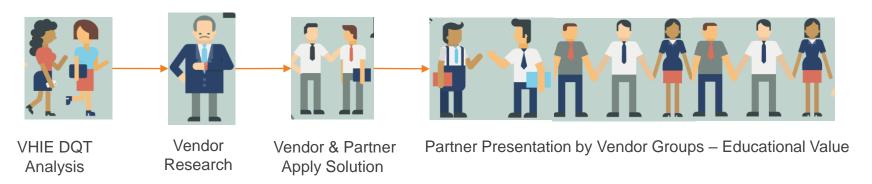
Lessons Learned – Impactful Strategy Focus



FY18 Strategy – Single Partner - Low Impact



FY19 Strategy – Vendor Level / Large Enterprises – High Impact across many Partners



Analytic Strategy – Analytic Toolkit

Analytics Tools Strategy

- Model Driven Health Tool (MDHT) Enhancements
 - Workbook organized for Scoring Preparation phase
 - Extended Clinical Domains available for Document Type Deep Dives
- Altova
 - Deidentification of XMLs to prepare test XMLs
 - Expansion
- Excel
 - Use for basic scoring to replace the manual scoring of ten records
- Diameter Health Automated scoring (Future)

Analytics Scoring Strategy Evolution

- Scoring
 - Manual < 20 records
 - Excel minimum of month of data of records for each Partner in analysis – e.g. 12.000 documents
 - Diameter Health (Automated scoring)
 - Batch
 - Continuous

VHIE Data Quality Team Focus



Demographics	Problems	Vital Signs	Allergies	Medications	Immunizations	Procedure
Document Level	Domain Level	Domain Level	Domain Level	Domain Level	Domain Level	Domain Lev
Recipient Name	Problem Text	Panel ID	Allergy ID	ID	ID	ID
Recipient Organization	DisplayName	D ate	Status	Medications Text	Im munization Text	D ate
Order Id	Code	Panel Text	Verify Date	DisplayName	Display Nam e	Procedure T
	Code System	DisplayName	No Known Flag	Code	Code	DisplayNar
	Code System Name	Code	Allergy Text	Code System	Code System	Code
	ID	Code System	DisplayName	ode System Name	Code System Name	Code Syste
	D ate	Code System Name	Code	Status	Status	Code System N
	Problem Text	Organization	Code System	Quantity	Quantity	Perform e
	DisplayName	Author	Code System Name	Expiration	E xpiration	Organizatio
	Code	Vital Sign ID	Substance Text	Prescription	Prescription	Section Tit
	Code System	D ate	DisplayName	Organization	Organization	File Nam e
	Code System Name	Vital Sign Text	Code	Author	Author	
	Organization	DisplayName	Code System	Section Title	Section Title	
	Author	Code	Code System Name	Narrative	File Name	
	Section Title	Code System	Reaction Text		Narrative	
	Narrative	Code System Name	DisplayName			
		Result	Code			
		Range	Code System			
		Section Title	Code System Name			
		Narrative	Severity Text			
			Code			
			Code System			
			Code System Name			
			Organization			
			Author			
			Section Title			
			Narrative			

Types of Errors



Types of Errors

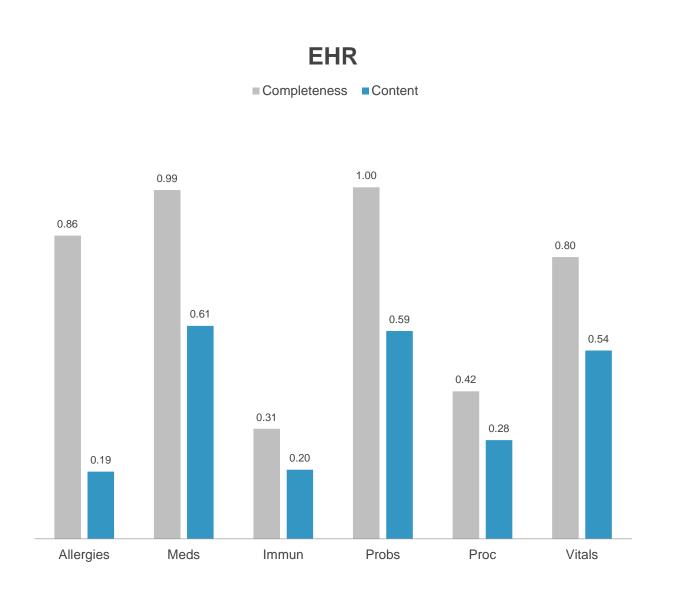
- Missing entries
 - Code System/Code System Names are blank on active medications and allergies
- Incorrect entry values
 - Vital Signs values with narrative
 - Functional status in Vital Signs domain
 - Inbound data has multiple code system names in VA domains
- Creative placement of data
 - Immunizations documented in Plan of Care, Medications and Procedures
 - Procedures documented in Problems
- Duplication of data in various domains

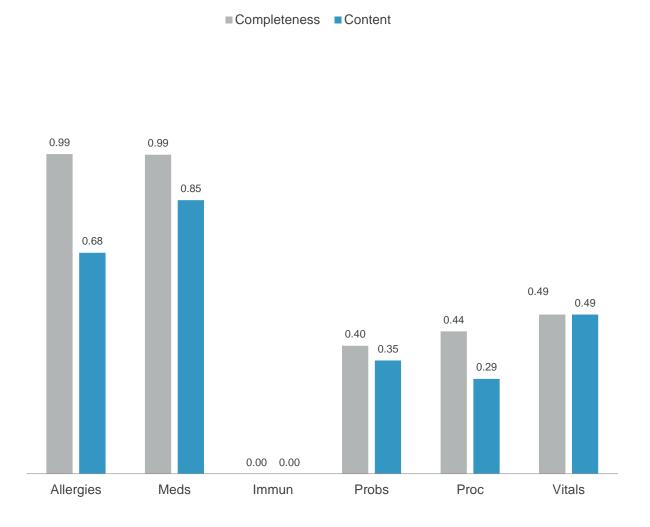
Opportunity

- Implementation Guide with Use Cases
- Content Implementation Guide with Use Cases
 - E.g. VHIE constraints defined for ingestion requirements
- Interoperability Strategy
 - Consequences of HL7 standard specifications not being met can include:
 - Scoring impact
 - Impact to reimbursement
 - Tracking and communication of actionable observations

Comparison Healthcare Systems and HIEs



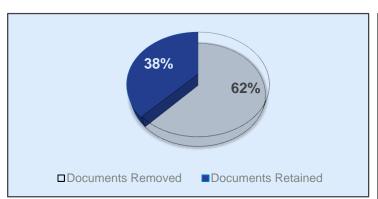




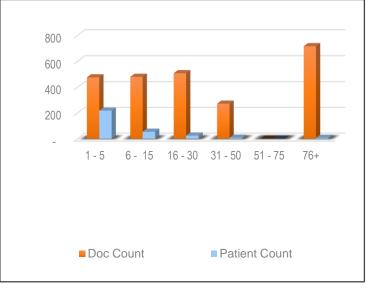
HIE

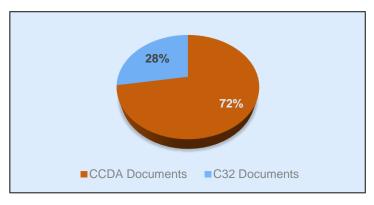
Data Quality Team – Vendor Review Two Vendor Sites... Comparative Differences VAP – 07/01/18 – 09/30/18



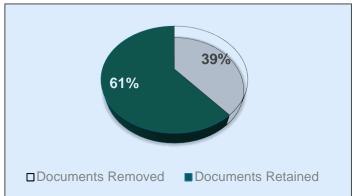


Total VAP Download Q4 FY18	6,482
Documents Removed	4,022
Documents Retained	2,452

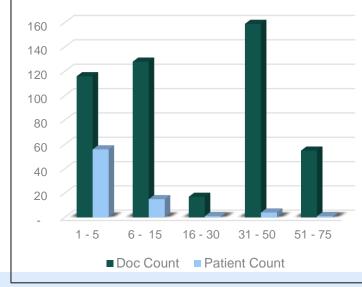


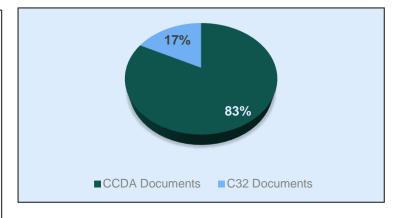


Total Docs Retained	2,452
CCDA Documents	1,775
C32 Documents	677



Total VAP Download Q4 FY18	775
Documents Removed	300
Documents Retained	475





Total Docs Retained	475
CCDA Documents	392
C32 Documents	83

Consensus Development of Next Steps



Questions/Comments	Details/Response	Next Steps
Develop Data Quality Communication Strategy with Vendor		VA: Provide unique IDs for research
		Vendor: Research with stakeholders
General walk through of the analytic surveillance of Partner production data – metrics, analysis, graphs		
Observations across multiple vendor stakeholders – Develop and present trends		

Interoperability Challenges Identified



- On a national scale, healthcare interoperability needs to focus on completeness and high-quality data that meets HL7 standard specifications being exchanged between partners.
- Critical data quality barriers:
 - 1. Variability of adherence to standards
 - 2. Perceived low Return On Investment (ROI) for Data Quality initiatives
 - 3. Absence of Implementation Guide/Absence of Content Implementation Guide
 - 4. Absence of Data Risk Management Program

Adherence to Standards



Problem

- Inconsistency of messages
- Lack of emphasis on data quality of message content at the data element level
- Conformance and customization to standard specifications varies by partner
- Current standards allow flexibility during implementation enabling variability in meaning, context, format
- Local internal codes impact data quality and are not ingestible by external partners and networks

Opportunity

- Provide Implementation Guide
- Provide Content Implementation Guide with use case examples
- Healthcare Failure Mode Effects
 Analysis (HFMEA) for the End-to-End interoperability process
- Include onboarding Probationary/Quarantine phase

eHealth Exchange

Perceived Low Return on Investment

Problem

- Payload messages with data gaps, test files, and insufficient content may not be useful for clinicians at the point of care.
- Data quality improvements that impact ROI are often difficult to quantify due to the complexity of measuring outcomes.
- Data quality analytics often require significant resources to complete data validation and provide documentation and improve process data.

Opportunity

- Identify and define project and business needs succinctly.
- Quantify ROI for direct and indirect costs and benefits, identify revenue opportunities and risks, and perform sensitivity analysis.
- Establish multi-disciplinary outcome improvement teams and agree on ROI measures.
- Evaluate costs, revenue, and direct benefits: perform, review, and adjust ROI calculations.
- Data Quality team ROI efforts in process

Implementation Guide and Content Implementation Guide



Problem

- Need to provide stakeholders with a detailed implementation content guideline.
- The need for a specific content implementation guideline is evident in two specific areas:
 - Onboarding phase
 - Sustainment phase

Opportunity

Provide Implementation Guide Provide a Content Implementation Guide including:

- Set of questions addressed to network and/or stakeholders
- Application of DQ models to assess high quality of data
- Frequency of data content review responses and fixes
- Level of impact
- Semantic interoperability and quality are the sending and receiving intentions the same?

Data Risk Management



Problem

- Create Data Risk Management framework
- Poor data quality poses a risk to any organization
- Inclusion at an organizational level Risk Management Program

Opportunity

- DQ communications content strategy scoring and dashboard to communicate conformance of targets
- Continuous DQ content improvement internal and external benchmarks to measure progress
- Patient safety considerations
 - Quality Measures
- DQ Risk Mitigation planning

