

Advancing Interoperability: Public Health and Quality Data Modernization through Partnerships

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Connecting Health Care





Advancing Interoperability and Improving Prior Authorization Processes Overview



On December 6, 2022, CMS posted the Advancing Interoperability and Improving Prior Authorization Processes proposed rule. The proposed implementation date for the provisions in this rule is January 1, 2026.

This rule signals CMS' continued commitment to increasing efficiency by ensuring that health information is readily available at the point of care by leveraging FHIR standards.

CMS also includes several proposals intended to reduce payer, provider, and patient burden by streamlining prior authorization processes to move the industry toward electronic prior authorization, creating a more efficient and timely process.

Ultimately, reduced provider burden means more time with patients.



Provisions

- Patient Access Application Programming Interface (API)
- Provider Access API
- Payer-to-Payer Data Exchange API
- Prior Authorization Requirements, Documentation & Decision API
- Improving Prior Authorization Processes
- New measures for Electronic Prior Authorization for the Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) Promoting Interoperability Performance Category and the Medicare Promoting Interoperability Program



Impacted Payers

- Medicare Advantage
- State Medicaid and CHIP agencies
- Medicaid and CHIP Managed Care Plans
- Qualified Health Plans (QHPs) on the Federally-facilitated Exchanges (FFEs)



Impacted Providers

- Eligible hospitals and critical access hospitals (CAHs) under the Medicare Promoting Interoperability Program
- Eligible clinicians under the Promoting Interoperability performance category of Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)

CMS's Commitment to Interoperability





REGULATION



EXPANDING PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE



SUPPORTING INNOVATION



REFINING IMPLEMENTATION GUIDES



LEADING BY EXAMPLE

USCDI Structure and Versions

- Adopted by ONC in the 2020 21st Century Cures Act Final Rule
- Minimum dataset required for interoperability
 - Defines required data elements and vocabulary standards
 - Agnostic to format
 - Focuses on patient access/care coordination use cases
- Updated annually with federal agency & industry input
 - USCDI v2 and v3 added data classes and data elements including supports for advancing health equity
 - USCDI v4 currently in draft



USCDI v1 Summary of Data Classes and Data Elements USCDI v2 Summary of Data Classes and Data Elements Allergies and Intolerances · Substance (Medication) · Substance (Drug Class) Allergies and Intolerances **Procedures** Reaction Substance (Medication) Patient Goals Procedures Substance (Drug Class) SDOH Goals SDOH Interventions Reaction USCDI v3 Summary of Data Classes and Data Elements Assessment and Plan of Treatment Assessment and Assessment and Plan of Allergies and Intolerances Health Status/Assessments **Problems** Plan of Treatment Problems Substance (Medication) Health Concerns Assessment and SDOH Problems/Health Substance (Drug Class) Functional Status Plan of Treatment Disability Status Concerns Reaction SDOH Assessment Date of Diagnosis Mental/Cognitive Status Care Team Members Date of Resolution Pregnancy Status Care Team Members Smoking Status Care Team Member Assessment and Plan of **Procedures** Care Team Member Immunizations Treatment Procedures Immunizations Clinical Notes Care Team Member Assessment and Plan of Treatmen SDOH Interventions Care Team Member Consultation Note SDOH Assessment Reason for Referral Care Team Member . Discharge Summary Note Care Team Membe Care Team Member(s) Laboratory · History & Physical Provenance · Care Team Member Name Tests Author Organization · Imaging Narrative · Author Time Stamp Care Team Member Identifier Values/Results · Laboratory Report · Care Team Member Role Specimen Type Narrative · Care Team Member Location Result Status Consultation Note Care Team Member Telecom · Pathology Report Discharge Summary History & Physical Narrative **Clinical Notes** Medications Unique Device Identifier(s) Procedure Note Procedure Note Medications for a Patient's Implantable Consultation Note Progress Note · Discharge Summary Note Dose Device(s) Progress Note · History & Physical · Dose Unit of Measure Unique Device Identifier(s) Procedure Note Indication for a patient's implantable Fill Status Progress Note Clinical Tests Goals Clinical Test Patient Demographics/ **Vital Signs** · Patient Goals Clinical Test Result/ Clinical Test Information Systolic Blood Pressure · Clinical Test Result/Report First Name Diastolic Blood Pressure Last Name Heart Rate **Diagnostic Imaging** · Middle Name (Including middle Respiratory Rate **Health Concerns** Diagnostic Imaging Test Diagnostic Imaging initial) Body Temperature Health Concerns Diagnostic Imaging Diagnostic Imaging Report Name Suffix Body Height Diagnostic Imaging Previous Name Body Weight **Encounter Information** · Date of Birth Pulse Oximetry Encounter Type · Date of Death Inhaled Oxygen Encounter Diagnosis **Immunizations** Race Concentration Encounter Time Immunizations Ethnicity . BMI Percentile (2 - 20 years) Encounter Location Tribal Affiliation · Weight-for-length Percentile Encounter Disposition Encounter Diagnos • Sex (Birth - 24 Months) Encounter Time Sexual Orientation Head Occipital-frontal Encounter Location Patient Goals Gender Identity Circumference Percentile Encounter Dispositi Preferred Language (Birth- 36 Months) SDOH Goals Current Address Health Insurance Information Previous Address Coverage Status Phone Number Coverage Type Phone Number Type Relationship to Subscriber Email Address Member Identifier Related Person's Name Subscriber Identifie · Related Person's Relationship Group Number Occupation Paver Identifier Occupation Industry

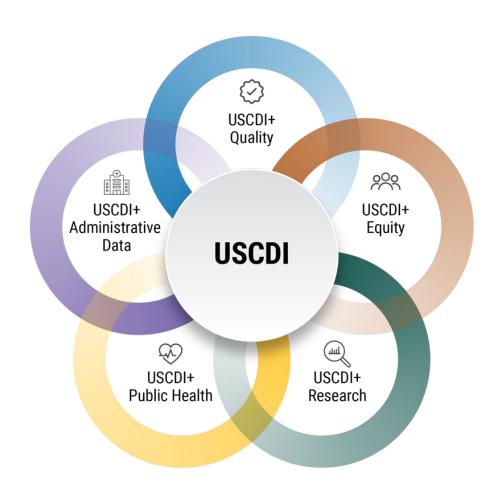
Why USCDI matters...

- Application programming interface (API) criterion using FHIR® US Core
- Other ONC Certification Criteria:
 - Transitions of Care documents (create, send, and receive)
 - Clinical Information reconciliation and incorporation
 - Patient View, Download, and Transmit their health data to a 3rd party
 - Electronic case reporting to public health agencies
 - Create C-CDA document
- TEFCA data exchange
- CMS requirements for certain payers APIs
- HHS funded programs under HHS Health IT Alignment Policy (HITECH Act Sec. 13111 and 13112)



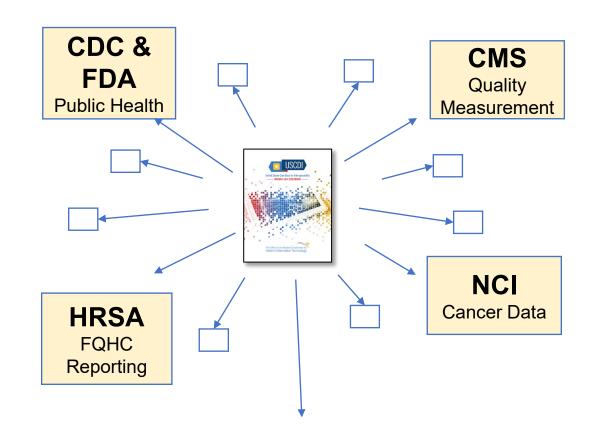
USCDI+: Extending Beyond the USCDI

- Unique program and use case-specific data needs are sometimes not fully met by USCDI.
- ONC's USCDI+ initiative helps government and industry partners build on USCDI to support specific program needs.
- Applies USCDI processes for submission and harmonization while focusing on programmatic priorities.
- Seeks to leverage programs and authorities across HHS to drive adoption.
- USCDI+ for Quality Measurement and Public Health kicked off with CDC, CMS & HRSA.



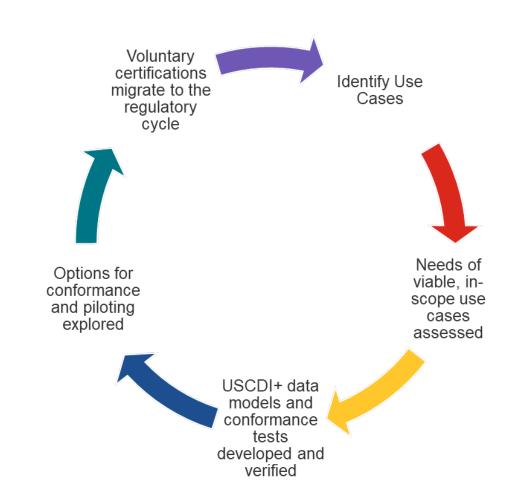
USCDI+: Extending Beyond the USCDI

- Unique agency or program-specific data systems and requirements sometimes not fully met by USCDI
- ONC USCDI+ initiative helps federal partners build on USCDI to support specific program needs
- Allows ONC to better serve federal partners, assures that extensions build from the same foundation, and creates the opportunity for aligning similar data needs across agency programs



USCDI+: Iterative, Rolling Process

- New use cases build on existing work, but focuses on meeting a need in real-time; coordinated with ONC requirements
- At regular intervals:
 - USCDI+ can be updated with findings shared on public facing platform
 - Pilots help inform both bright spots and barriers to success
 - Data requirements are paired with test kits for conformance (tied to certification)
- Partners across the ecosystem adopt consistent models for data capture and exchange → ensures better treatment, prevention and research for all patients



Why data standardization?

- CMS is contributing to the establishment of a functional learning health system, with standardized data as the foundation
 - Learning health systems generate knowledge from data captured during routine care
- Data standardization efforts, including USCDI and USCDI+ Quality
 - Transforms data into a common format
 - Supports ensuring data quality
 - Allows for data flow
 - Supports program alignment
- Standardized data can be used for multiple use cases, such as:
 - Patient health data access
 - Quality measurement
 - Big data analytics
 - Research

Structured, standardized data can lead to reduced collection and reporting burden

CURRENT STATE

Providers' struggle to implement current eCQMs

- Limitations and slow adoption of current standards
- Lack of provider data mapping and quality assurance (QA) of required data
- Required changes to clinical workflows

FUTURE STATE

dQM implementation is seamless and at the push of a button

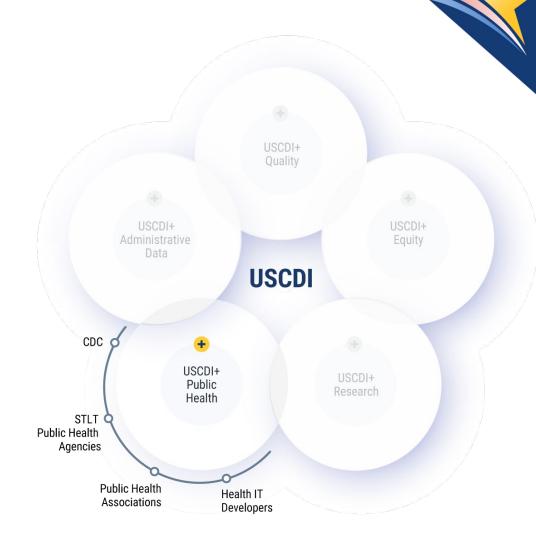
- Focus on standardized data Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR®), USCDI, and supplemental standards (i.e., USCDI+) that enable automated extraction
- Standardized and automated data collection facilitates valid and reliable data mapping and streamlined auditing processes
- Eliminate workflow changes required only for measurement and focus on measures that also align with quality improvement priorities

CMS actively engages on data standardization

- Contributes to the annual USCDI process to advocate for priority data elements for quality measurement and to support advancement of interoperability for patient care
- Contributes to the development of ONC's USCDI+ Quality domain
- Collaborates with CDC to ensure CMS data element needs and standards for quality measurement align with other use cases
- Intends to incorporate data types beyond eCQMs such as data standards from post-acute care (PAC) measures, registries, and the National Healthcare Safety Network

USCDI+ for Public Health: Overview

- Capture the data needs of public health that fall outside the scope of USCDI; improve data quality and availability
- Current priority areas:
 - Case-based Surveillance
 - Lab Data Exchange
 - Bi-Directional Exchange (Healthcare and STLT partners)
 - Maternal and Child Health
 - Resource Reporting and Situational Awareness
 - Risk Behaviors & Health Equity
- Datasets will provide implementation guidance analogous to US Core for USCDI+ for PH as well as to align with new CDCled reporting initiatives under the new Office of Public Health Data, Surveillance and Technology (OPHDST)



Questions?

You may submit questions to USCDIPlus@hhs.gov CMSHealthInformaticsandInteroperabilityGroup@cms.hhs.gov