

"Unconference" Open Session - Value Based Priorities for Data Exchange

Session Name: "Unconference" Open Session - Value Based Priorities for Data Exchange

OHIE18 Event Page - ohie.org/OHIE18

Time / Room: 12:30 - 1:15 Faru

Presenter: Michael Stelmach

Etherpad Link: https://notes.ohie.org/2018-08-01_Unconference_Faru_1230

Notes:

- What do we hope to get out of this meeting?
 - Understanding the different approaches
 - Some people only really seen the patient care side
 - Some only seen the governmental health side
 - What tools can we use to make this happen and be more valuable?
- What do we mean by value-based HIE?
 - Improve patient care
 - Allergies for example, can be very real-time sensitive
 - BID project example, for immunization
 - Practitioners needs full (relevant) patient information to provide proper care
 - Improve management and administration (this often conflicts with patient care priorities)
 - Outbreaks or programme management (HIV etc.)
 - Needs a much more limited set of data
 - Facilitates resource management
 - Facility registry and healthcare provider registry
 - Portability of service
 - Continuity of care
 - Reduces duplicate data capture
 - Facilitates referrals (community linkage)
 - Reduce false loss-to-follow-up numbers
- How are value-based priorities identified and ranked?
 - Insurance priorities
 - Requires some specialist knowledge/experience
 - Patient benefits
 - Ethical/greater good
 - Economic benefits
 - Administrators want to make money or reduce costs
 - Rollout priorities
 - Very complex system
 - Hard to motivate to organisations, clinicians and patients
 - Tanzania is being rolled out top-down
 - Different organizations will have different views on the priorities
 - Healthcare provider priorities

- Statistics
 - Bed occupancy
 - Death rates
- Are the systems mature enough to interop properly?
 - May need to be earmarked for improvements before the specific use cases can be implemented
- Value-based HIE
 - Tanzania Examples
 - BID Project - immunization management
 - Point to point integration
 - Looking at the demands, projections would quickly get unmanageable, so this was a priority to get resolved
 - Bed Occupancy
 - Death by Disease Case
 - Revenue
 - Services received
 - Notes
 - Many of these were mandated by the minister of health as priorities
 - These are multi-component systems
 - Integration decisions were not based on maturity of the system, they were based on indicators required
 - After decisions, some systems were found to not be very mature
 - Recommendations were then made to improve the systems to move them towards better integration maturity
 - For example, some didn't have any export functionality at all
 - Validation was sometimes very poor
 - All of the above slowed down the process
- Kenya
 - Some manual processes
 - Provides basic data to make management decisions
 - Does very little to improve patient care