Transitioning to Interoperability

Learnings from Converting a CDS System to FHIR





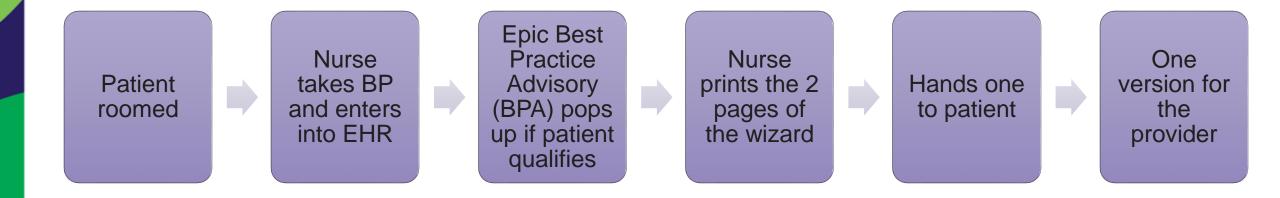
HealthPartners Institute

Priorities Wizard CDS

- Powerful CDS System integrated into Epic at point of care
- Multiple domains
 - Diabetes,
 - Hypertension,
 - Lipids
 - Smoking,
 - Weight
 - Aspirin
 - CKD
 - Adherence
 - OUD
 - Cognitive Impairment
 - Cancer prevention
- 4M patients across 30 states
- Improved Care Quality
- Dental, ED, Teens

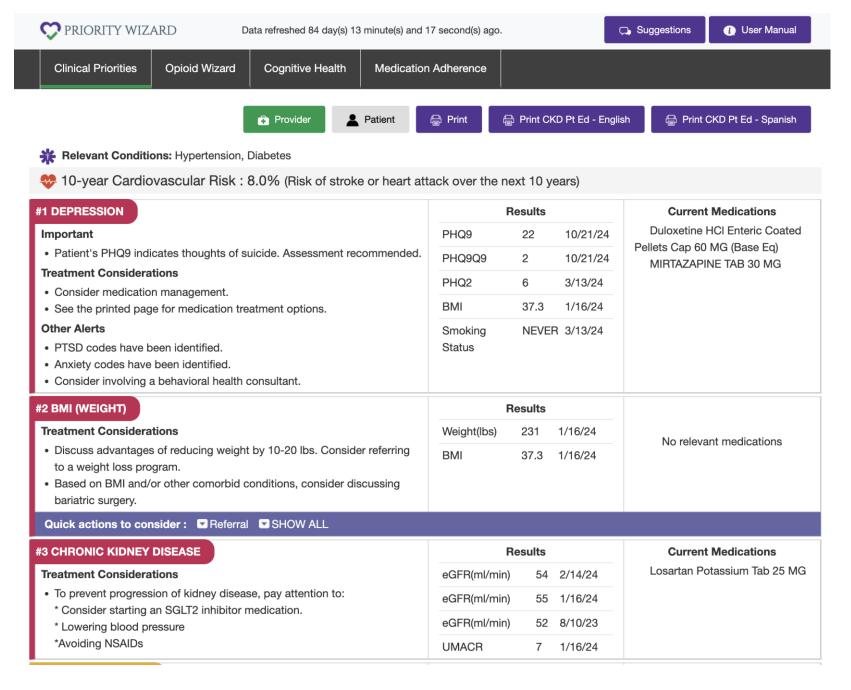


Workflow



Clinician View

- Clinician print view includes lab values, treatment considerations, and safety alerts
- Can be given to patients with high literacy and numeracy



Patient View

- Patient print view designed for low literacy and numeracy
- Uses symbols to relay risk and what would be of most benefit to your health if actions taken

TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT HOW YOU CAN IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH

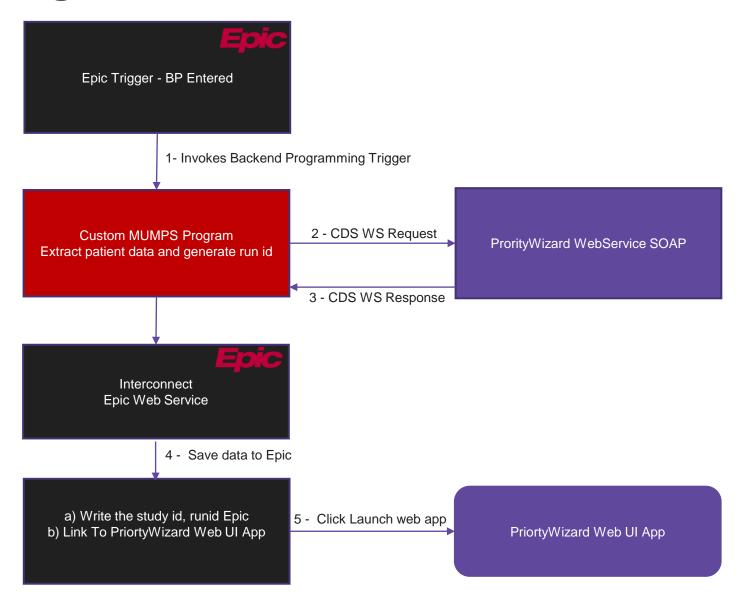
Start the conversation! Use the priorities below as a guide to take action to better your health.

■ Important
Consider Action
Oping well

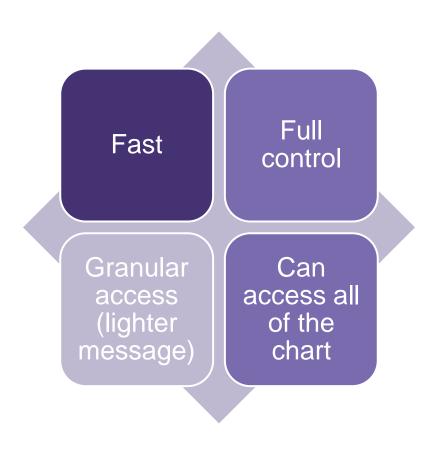
⚠ Medications can be costly. We encourage you to talk with your care team about the cost of your medications.

DEPRESSION	000	Consider discussing depression with your clinician. For strategies for managing your mood, go to https://www.myhealthwizard.org
WEIGHT	Your Weight: 231	Weight loss is recommended. For support with weight management, contact Park Nicollet Nutrition Services (952-993-3333).
SIDNEY HEALTH	•	Talk to your doctor about what you can do to keep your kidneys working well. Avoid long-term use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory medications such as ibuprofen and naproxen.
多 BLOOD SUGAR	Your A1C: 5.4	Your Goal: A1C less than 7
BLOOD PRESSURE	Your Blood Pressure :(120/80)	BP is higher than recommended goal. Talk with your clinician about your blood pressure goal. Maintain a healthy lifestyle and recheck your blood pressure (home or office) within 3 to 6 months.

Legacy Design



Advantages



Custom Code Challenges

Resources



Resource-Intensive Implementation



Local experts



Dependence on Niche Skillsets

Dissemination Limitations

- Designed for single Epic site
- Limited adaptability for other EHR platforms
- Substantial redevelopment needed for broader contexts



Reluctance in introducing custom code



Security Concerns



Maintenance and upgrades are resource-intensive

FHIR Architecture



Why FHIR?

- Universal standard for healthcare data exchange
- Modular, resource-oriented framework
- Regulatory Compliance and Industry Alignment
 - ONC and CMS Mandates: CMS Interoperability and Patient Access final rule.
- Enhanced Interoperability, Scalability and Flexibility
- Implementation Efficiency
 - Reduced Custom Development: By adhering to a standard, there is less need for custom interfaces and protocols, reducing development and maintenance costs.
 - Future-Proofing
 - Eliminates redevelopment for diverse implementations
 - Streamlined Data Modeling and Communication
 - Seamless integration across healthcare systems

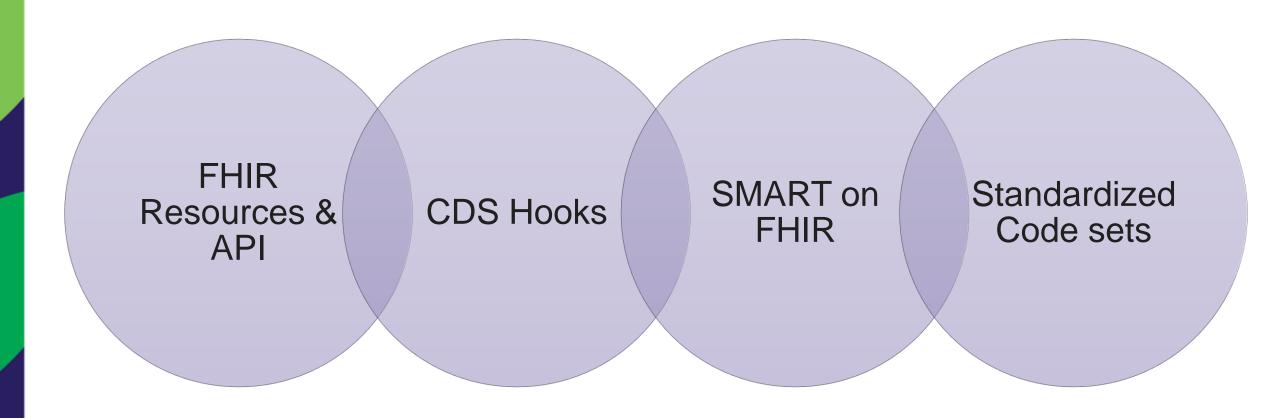
Security

Objectives and Goals

- Key Objective
 - Preserve clinical workflows optimized in the legacy system
 - Achieve a response time under 300ms
- User Experience
 - Maintain the same user experience
 - Mitigate workflow interruptions
 - Ensure successful CDS implementations



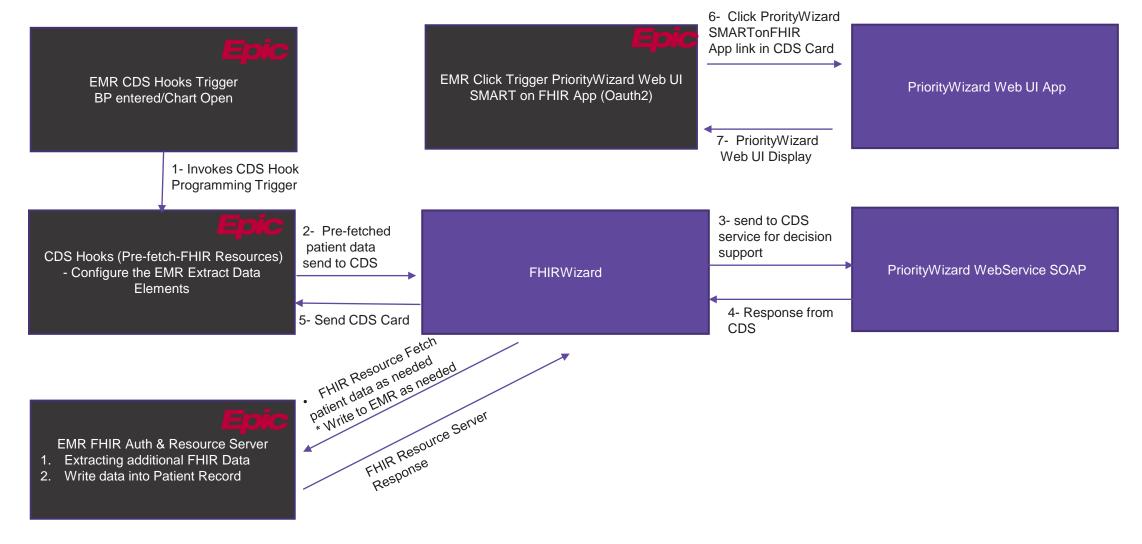
Core Elements of FHIR-Based CDS



Technical Components

- The PrioritiesWizardWS
 - Core processing engine executing guideline-based algorithms and AI/ML models
 - Generates clinical risk scores and actionable recommendations
- FHIRWizard
 - Acts as a bridge between FHIR-based inputs and legacy infrastructure
 - Uses HAPI APIs to parse FHIR payloads and convert them into SOAP requests
 - Ensures seamless communication while preserving existing workflows
- CDS Hooks Configuration in the EMR
 - Chartopen: Transmits static historical patient data at encounter initiation
 - Vitals: Sends updated encounter-specific data upon submission of vital signs
 - Dot Phrase: Activated by physicians, integrates insights into clinical documentation
 - Manual Refresh: Activated by physicians to get updated UI
- SMART on FHIR UI Launch from CDSHooks Card
- Deployment in Epic EHR App Market

FHIR Architecture



Mapping to FHIR Resources and API

Steps

- ❖Identified FHIR Resources
- ❖API Discovery and Performance Profiling
- ❖Testing and Verification

Data Requirements

- > Patient demographics
- ➤ Problem list
- > Encounter diagnosis list
- > Labs
- > Vitals
- ➤ Medications
- > Procedures
- > Referrals
- ➤ Allergies
- ➤ Assessments

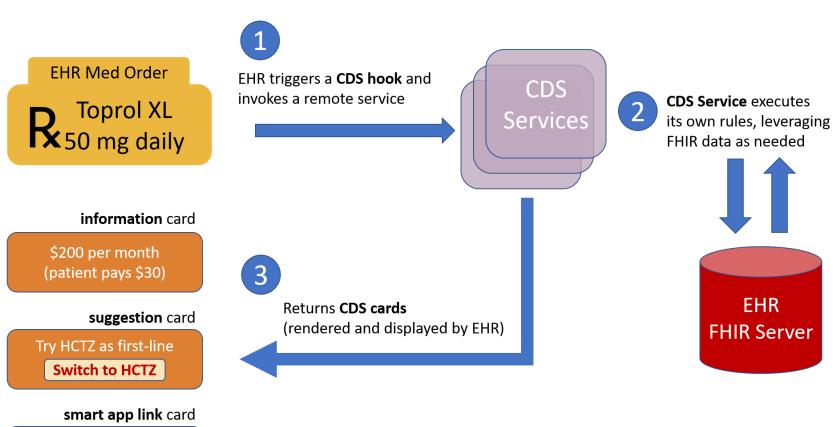
Limitations and Mitigations

- ❖ Referrals
 - ❖FHIR defines a ReferralRequest resource
 - ❖Not implemented in the EHR system
 - Algorithms modified to exclude or tolerate absence of referral data

- ❖ Encounter Diagnosis List
 - Encounter-specific diagnosis data not retrievable across multiple encounters directly
 - ❖ Workaround: Extract individual encounters and retrieve diagnosis lists iteratively
 - Limitation: Encounter diagnosis data could not be pre-fetched
 - ❖Potential impact on latency during runtime

CDSHooks Implementation

- Triggers
 - Vitals
 - Dot phrase
 - Manual Refresh
- Prefetch



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Managing hypertension?
<u>X</u> Launch JNC 8 Rx Pro

CDS Hooks - Limitations and Mitigations

- Initial Data Extraction Challenges
 - Vitals trigger required 30 seconds for data retrieval
 - Chartopen trigger introduced to prefetch and save historical data
 - Chart open was made asynchronous to reduce latency
 - Recent data extracted at Vitals
 - Reduced vitals system response time to under one second
- Optimization of Triggers
 - Manualrefresh and Dotphrase triggers required additional processing unsolved
- CDSHooks Implementation
 - Most recent lab Supports 'sort' and 'count' parameters
 - Date limited
- CDSHooks Date Parametrization

Mapping of Codes

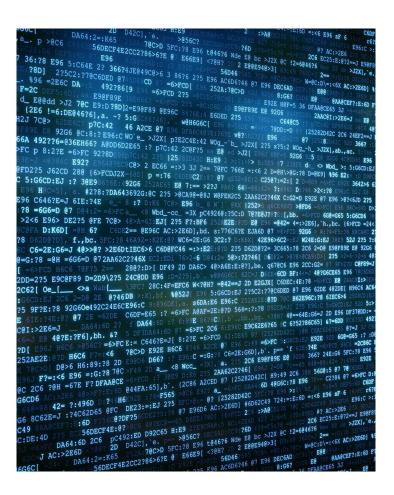
- Laboratory Tests
 - Mapped to Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC)
 - Ensures unambiguous communication of lab data
 - Fosters interoperability across disparate systems
- Allergies, Procedures
 - Standardized using SNOMED CT
 - Supports accurate documentation, sharing, and retrieval of allergy-related data
- Diagnoses
 - Mapped to ICD-10 codes
 - Ensures accurate diagnosis mapping
- Medications
 - RxNorm

Unmapped Codes

- Unmapped Laboratory Tests
 - Substantial subset of labs lacked pre-existing LOINC mappings
 - Manual mapping initiative
 - Meticulous review and validation processes (labs and units)
 - Mitigated potential inconsistencies
 - Mapped assessments to LOINC
- Inconsistent RxNorm Medication Codes
 - Frequent absence of RxNorm codes in datasets
 - Custom mappings developed to bridge the gap
- OID Integration

Message Payloads and Efficiency

- Multiple associated code sets for each resource
- Inability to specify granular data
- Large and inefficient message payloads
- Standardize use of coding systems



Future

- Internal: Comprehensive FHIR Adoption
 - Rework legacy systems to accept FHIR inputs
 - Store data in FHIR-compliant formats in transactional and reporting systems

Key Takeaways



Wins

- ❖Interoperability & Dissemination
 - System fully operational and deployed to app marketplace (garden)
 - Can migrate to other EHR vendors
- Reduced Resource Requirements at Implementation site
 - Less time required from client-side staff
 - Specialized technical expertise not required at implementation site
- Standardized Code Sets
 - Minimized need for custom mappings
- ❖Integration of FHIR's Security Protocols
 - Ensures patient data protection
 - Meets regulatory compliance requirements
- Trust Among Stakeholders
 - Encourages acceptance of healthcare IT solutions

Limitations

- ❖ Incomplete EHR Vendor Implementation
 - Inconsistent data retrieval capabilities
 - Limited potential for leveraging FHIR benefits
- Latency and Message Overhead
 - ❖ Issues related to latency and excessive message payloads
 - ❖ Need for more granular queries
- CDSHooks Challenges
 - Limited trigger points
- Prefetch Limitations
- Encounter Data Limitations
- Dynamic Querying

Questions?

