

Local Public Health and the PHIN: Challenges and Opportunities

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ARRA Stimulus Funding of EHR & HIE Major Initiatives

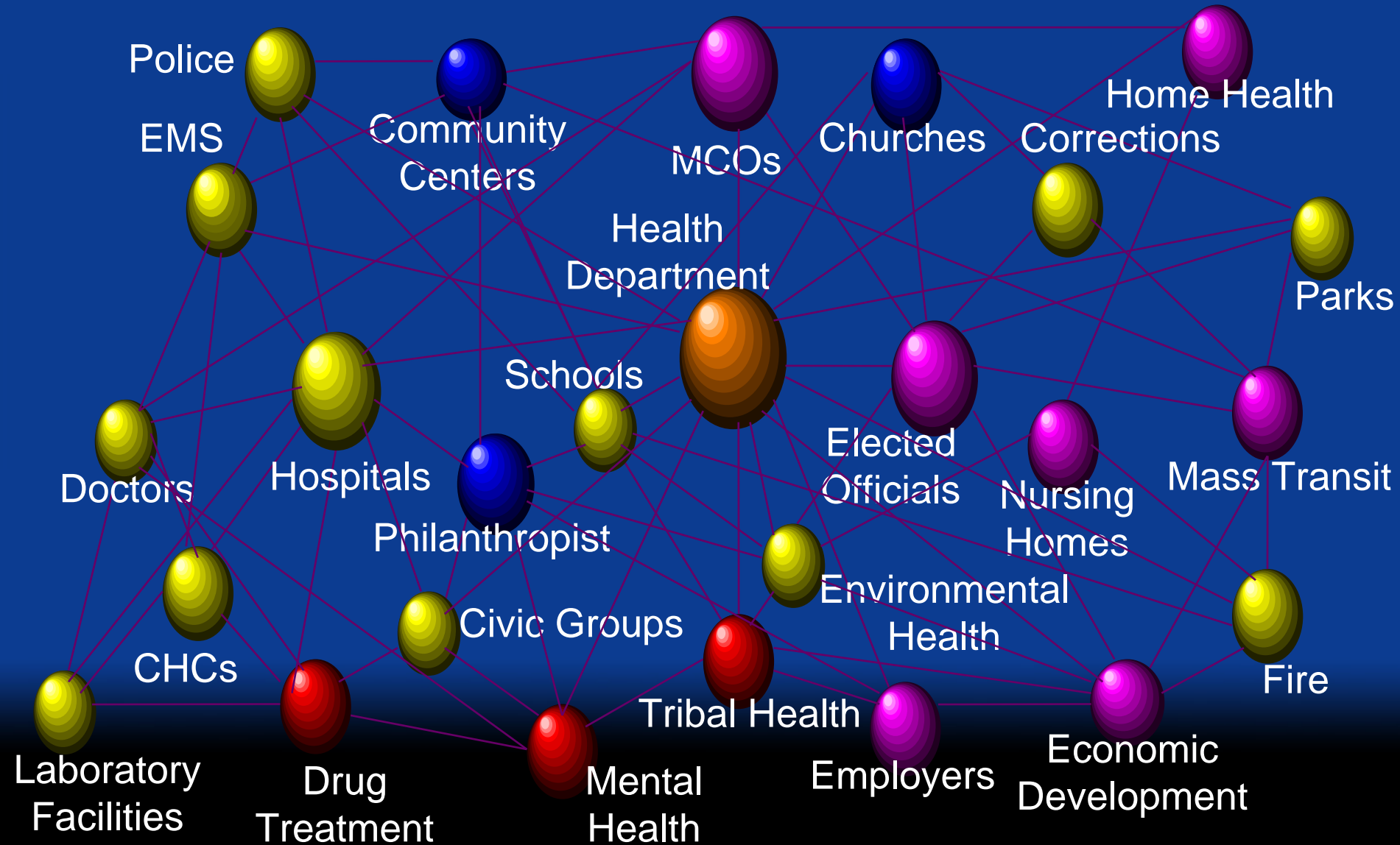
- ❑ Medicare/Medicaid incentive payments for HIT meaningful use (2011-15)
- ❑ Regional Health IT Extension Center cooperative agreements (2010-14)
- ❑ HIE cooperative agreements (2010-14)
- ❑ Broadband HIT grants & loans (2010-14)
- ❑ HIT training grants (2010-2014)

ARRA HIT Regional Extension Center Cooperative Agreements

- ❑ Provide education, outreach and technical assistance for EHRs and HIE, especially in small practices and hospitals serving rural and needy areas
- ❑ \$600 M in funding available over 4 years
- ❑ Three cycles of competitive applications due 9-8-09, 12-22-09 and 6-1-10
- ❑ Applicants must be non-profit organizations

Local Health Dept & the Public Health System

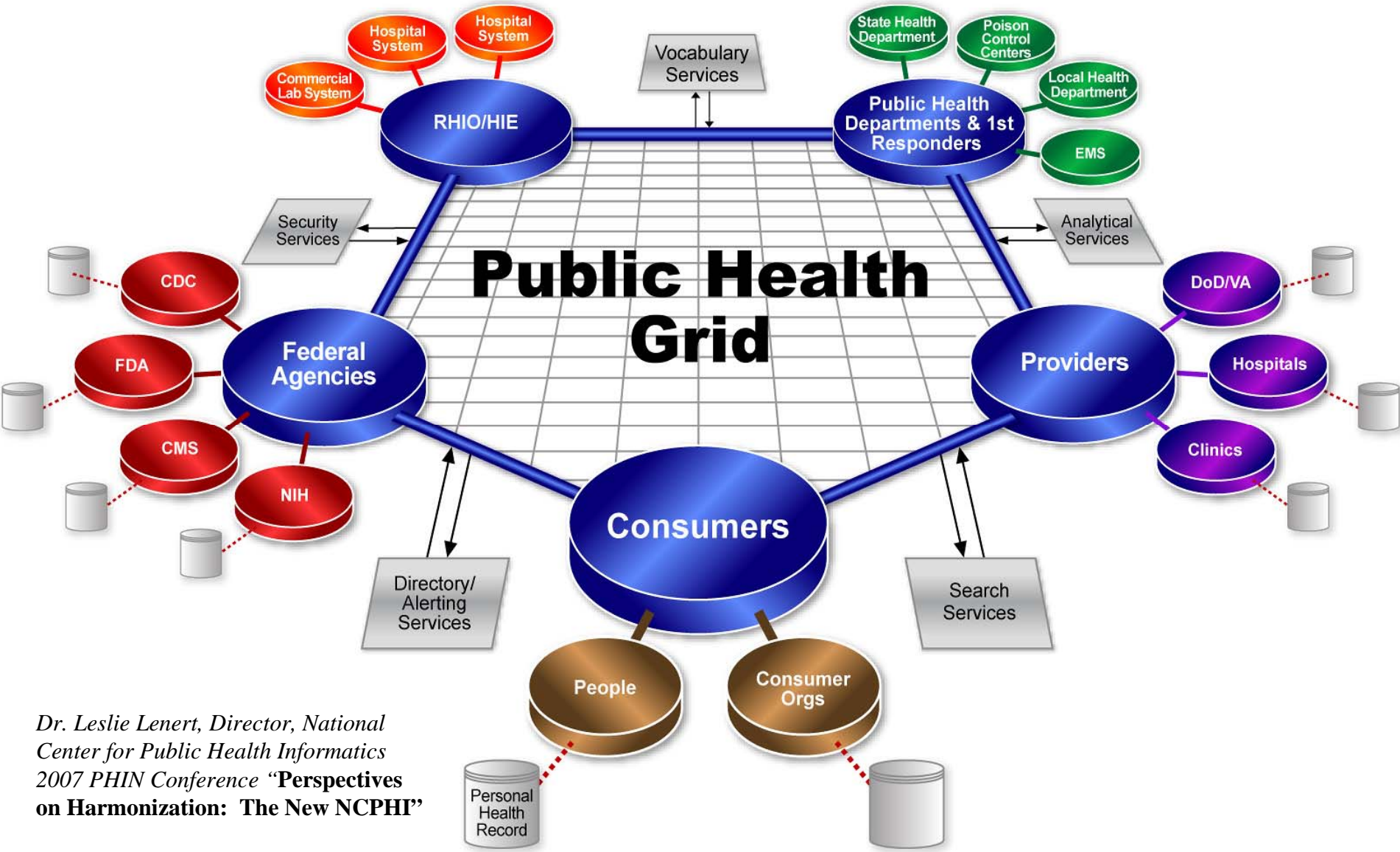
From National Public Health Performance Standards concepts of public health & essential services



CDC NCPHI Vision



Collaborative, Efficient, Agile



Dr. Leslie Lenert, Director, National Center for Public Health Informatics
2007 PHIN Conference "Perspectives on Harmonization: The New NCPHI"

Projected Characteristics of National Health Information Network (NHIN)

- Emergent nature
 - Federated Systems
 - Open source software
 - Ownership of data retained at source
- Partnerships – Human Organizing
- Grid technology
- Terminology & Standards
- Project Management & evaluation

Need for Local Development

- ❑ Grid computing includes grassroots bottom-up approaches and leveraging local computing assets (Hall, 2007).
- ❑ The PHIN is conceptualized as being integrated with a national health CARE information network (Health Care primarily evolves at local level)

WHY Local Public Health & Health Care Informatics

- Public Health Programs and Services** such as Immunizations are dependent on health care system for service delivery and would benefit from improved electronic health information exchange
- Bio terrorism and syndromic surveillance** are dependent on health care system reporting and would benefit from improved electronic health information exchange
- Vital statistics and disease reporting** such as STD reporting are dependent on health care system reporting and would benefit from improved electronic health information exchange
- Core Public Health Functions and Essential Services** (Assessment, and essential services related to surveillance, evaluation and research are enhanced with ehi)

Partnerships – Human Organizing

Role of Local Public Health

- ❑ Major challenges are not technological, they are social & political
- ❑ Can build on Public Health Practice related to community development, community engagement and coalition development
- ❑ Can Build on role of public health agency as lead agency in broad public health system.

What are the opportunities for Local Public Health re: ehi?

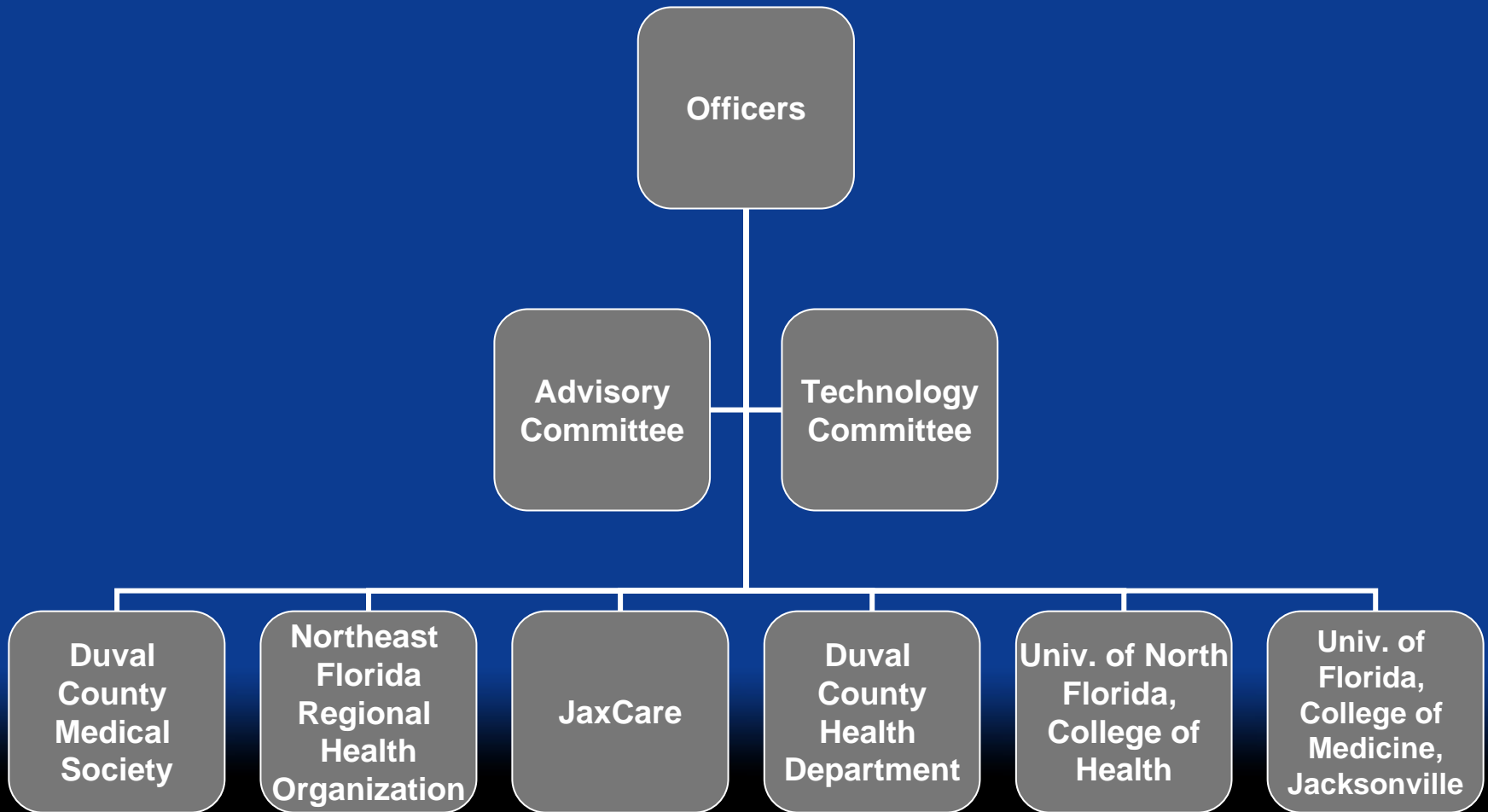
Opportunities:

- ❑ Public Health Mission to protect and promote public's health
- ❑ Growing national and state recognition for Public Health to link w RHIOs
- ❑ **Need for public sector involvement in RHIOs - CHD** unique status as partner of local & state government
- ❑ Emerging concept of **public health as lead agency in public health system** composed of numerous organizations
- ❑ **Local public health's role in local health care networks**
- ❑ Expanding public health role in **prevention of chronic diseases and prevention of accidents,**
- ❑ **Reduction of health care errors through quality of care data**

**Local Health Department
As Lead Agency in
Public Health Information Network
Development**

**Northeast Florida Health
Information Consortium
(NEFHIC)**

Northeast FL Health Informatics Consortium (NEFHIC)



Consortium (NEFHIC) Purpose

North East Florida Health Informatics Consortium

- ❑ To combine and consolidate resources in Northeast Florida into a patient-centered, unified electronic health record exchange that facilitates the sharing of electronic health information to
- ❑ improve health care delivery and health outcomes,
- ❑ reduce fragmentation of health care services,
- ❑ increase efficiency of hospital and ambulatory care, and
- ❑ protect and promote the public's health

LEGEND:



NEFHIC Technical Model

HEALTH PLANS/ PAYORS

Availity

LAB/PHARM/RAD

(LAB & RAD to be added later)

Lab Corp
Rx Hub
Quest

COMMUNITY PRACTITIONERS

Hospital/Clinic Physicians
Private Practices

INTERFACE AGGREGATION

Cerner
SINGLE VIEW

Operating and Monitoring System EMPI

Availity-Initiate
SINGLE SIGN-ON

HOSPITALS

Shands
St. Vincents
Memorial
Baptist
Brooks

JHIN Viewer

Data
Repository
Cerner

SAFETY NET

DCHD
Agape FQHC
IM Sulz. FQHC
UF/Shands
Physicians & Clinics

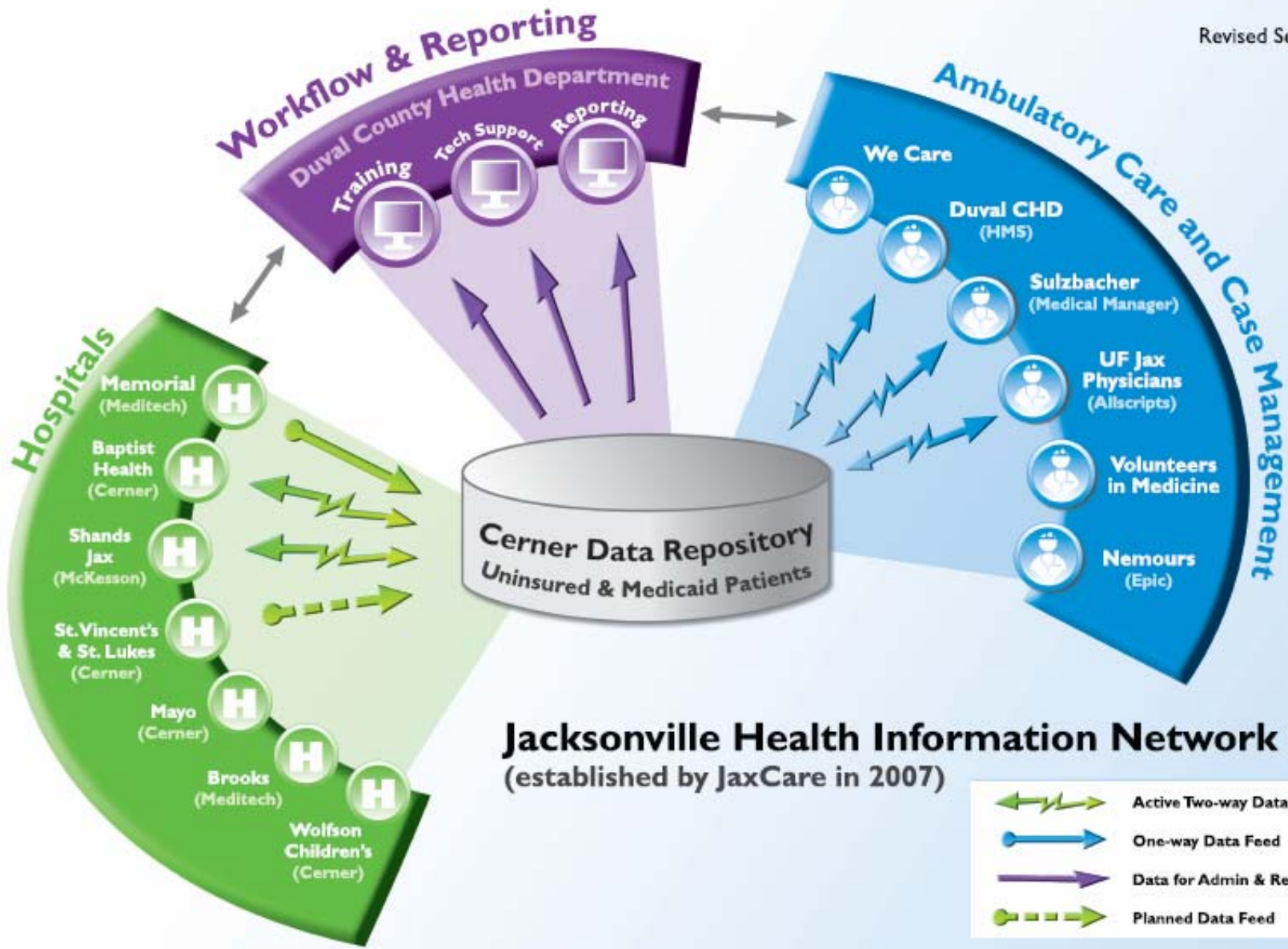
Medicaid

JaxCare
Health Plan

For non-hospital
physicians

For non-hospital
physicians

NOTE: Views are limited to credentialed practitioners with patient authorization.



Jacksonville Health Information Network (JHIN)
 (established by JaxCare in 2007)

- Active Two-way Data Feed
- One-way Data Feed
- Data for Admin & Reporting
- Planned Data Feed

NEFHIC Model Combines:

□ Competing Technical Approaches

- Federated approach
- Data repository approach

□ Competing Software Vendors

□ Competing Constituencies

- Hospital & large Institutional providers
- Private Practice Physicians
- Third Party Payers

DCHD Role in Consortium

- ❑ Consortium convener and facilitator
- ❑ Grant Project & Contract Management
- ❑ Formative Evaluation
- ❑ Major Safety Net provider
 - uninsured - FQHC
 - under insured - Medicaid
- ❑ CHD leadership with ehr
 - ehr for Jail medical services
 - CHD use of eRx
 - CHD involvement in state electronic health information organizations

Rationale for Local Public leadership with RHIO Development

- ❑ Need to protect public's interest - Public Health Mission to protect and promote public's health
- ❑ Need for national and state Public Health to link w RHIOs for effective PHIN – RHIOs primarily emerge from local community effort
- ❑ Need for public sector involvement in RHIOs - CHD unique status as partner of local & state government
- ❑ Emerging concept of public health as lead agency in public health system composed of numerous organizations
- ❑ Local public health's role in local health care networks
- ❑ Continued expansion of disease prevention role to include prevention of chronic diseases and prevention of health care errors through quality of care data

Local Health Department Assets as Lead Agency with local ehi Development (DCHD example)

Enhances Social Capital

(building on substantial other HD social capital)

- Director's and staff stature & involvement
- Major community safety net - Primary Care provider
- Extensive record of community partnership building

Research Institute technical skills for data analysis and use (important capacity for IHE)

Grant writing & Project Management capacity

Evaluation Capacity

Partnership Building & Collaboration

Favorable Community Conditions

(Berkowitz & Wolff 2000)

- Is there an issue?
- Are there people to lead and to share in the work?
- Is there an incentive—a dynamic event, a funding opportunity to motivate people to come together?

Principles for Coalition Success

Berkowitz & Wolff (2000)

- Strong Leadership
- Emphasis on citizen concern
- Inclusiveness
- Member support & ownership

Community Coalition Action Theory (Butterfoss & Kegler, 2002)

- ❑ Stages of development
- ❑ Community Context
- ❑ Lead Agency/Convener
- ❑ Coalition Membership
- ❑ Operations and Processes
- ❑ Leadership and staffing
- ❑ Structure
- ❑ Member Engagement
- ❑ Pooled resources and external resources
- ❑ Assessment & Planning
- ❑ Implementation
- ❑ Community Change Outcomes
- ❑ Health/Social Outcomes
- ❑ Capacity

Conclusion

Integration of public health with ehie Think Globally – ACT LOCALLY

- ❑ Adage comes from environmental movement (Rene Dubos), but can be applied to most public health problems.
- ❑ Emergence and adaptation at local level is required to successfully involve public health in evolving health information networks, especially in USA where health care is decentralized.
- ❑ The principles and the practice of coalition development provide foundations for local public health involvement in health information networks.

Soon to be Released

Public Health and Electronic Health Information Exchange—A Guide to Local Agency Leadership.

- ❑ Developed by Duval County Health Department with support from the Public Health Informatics Institute and the RWJF
- ❑ An extensive reference providing leadership in convening a regional health information exchange coalition. (60 pages)
- ❑ Planned for a late November release, and will be available on the following web sites:
 - Toolkit (www.naccho.org/toolkit Public Health Informatics Institute (www.phii.org))
 - phConnect (www.phconnect.org), under the InfoLinks Community of Practice
 - NACCHO Public Health Informatics Toolkit (www.naccho.org/toolkit)

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Web pages

www.nefhic.org

www.dchd.net/services/hper/new/hper_home2.htm