The Value of Healthcare Information Exchange and Interoperability

The Health Information Technology Summit West March 8, 2005

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CITL Mission

- Produce timely, rigorous, market-driven assessments which:
 - Help providers invest wisely
 - Help IT firms understand the value proposition
 - Help public shape health policy
- "How do we assess the array of IT options in healthcare, and determine the benefits they bring to patient care and the bottom line?"







CITL Support

- Major supporters
 - Partners HealthCare
 - HIMSS

Foundations

- California Healthcare Foundation
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- eHealth Initiative

- Corporate sponsors
 - Cap Gemini Ernst & Young
 - Eclipsys
 - o IDX
 - o Intersystems
 - o Misys
 - o Siemens







Today's Agenda

- What are the approaches to Healthcare Information Exchange and Interoperability (HIEI)?
- What would HIEI cost?
- What would be its benefits?
- What is its bottom line value?

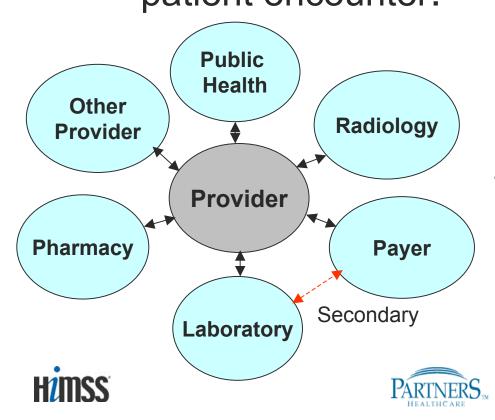






Scope of HIEI Assessment

US health care system is too complex to model. CITL focused on data from doctorpatient encounter:
Providers (bospitals, outpation)



Providers (hospitals, outpatient offices) & common care partners Includes clinical & administrative data

Excluded: Secondary transactions Transactions within organizations (Internal Integration)



Analytic Approach

- Literature review
 - > 600 citations reviewed: academic, general
 - Evidence of clinical, financial, organizational value
- Expert panel
 - Leaders of local data sharing initiatives, transaction experts
 - General approach & review, estimated HIEI impact
- Cost-benefit software model







HIEI Expert Panelists

- David Brailer, MD, PhD
 - Santa Barbara County Care Data Exchange, Health Technology Center

William Braithwaite, MD, PhD

- Independent consultant, "Dr HIPAA"
- Paul Carpenter, MD
 - Associate Professor of Medicine, Endocrinology-Metabolism and Health Informatics Research, Mayo Clinic

Daniel Friedman, PhD

• Independent public health consultant

Robert Miller, PhD

• Associate Professor of Health Economics, UCSF

Arnold Milstein, MD, MPH

• Pacific Business Group on Health, Mercer Consulting, Leapfrog Group

J Marc Overhage, MD, PhD

- Regenstrief Institute, Associate Professor of Medicine, Indiana University
- Scott Young, MD
 - Senior Clinical Advisor, Office of Clinical Standards and Quality, CMS
- Kepa Zubeldia, MD
 - President and CEO, Claredi Corporation







HIEI Taxonomy

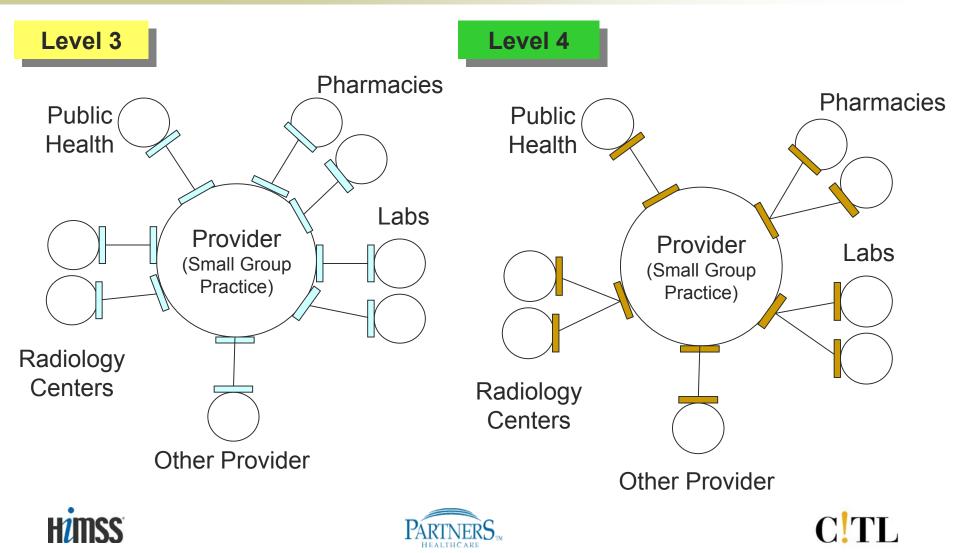
Level	Description	Examples	
1	Non-electronic data	No PC/information technology	
2	Machine-transportable data	Fax/Email	
3	Machine-organizable data	Structured messages, non-standard content/data	
4	Machine-interpretable data	Structured messages, standardized content/data	







How Many Interfaces?



Provider-Lab HIEI

Benefits

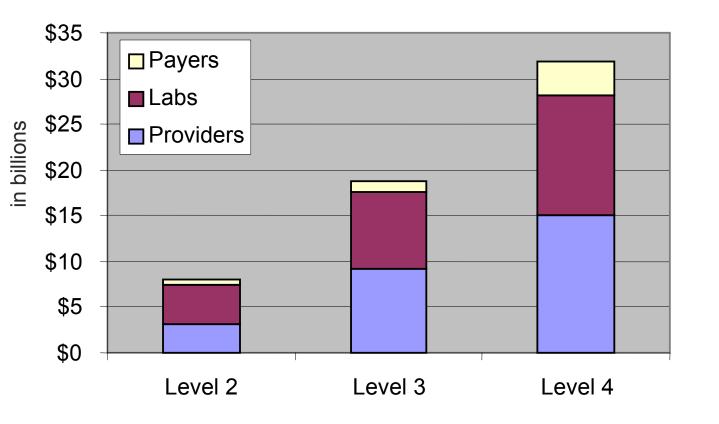
- Improve clinician access to longitudinal test results
- Eliminate errors from reporting results verbally
- Make cost information available, optimize ordering
- Improve convenience for patients
- Reduce redundant tests
- Save time ordering tests, sending and receiving results
- Evidence re current rate of redundancy, time cost
 - Experts estimated HIEI impact







Provider-Lab Annual Benefit



13.6% from avoided tests
86.4% from time savings
\$31.8B national benefit at Level 4

\$118,000 per MD in free-standing office at Level 4







Provider-Radiology HIEI

Benefits

Improve patient safety and optimize ordering by giving radiologist access to relevant clinical information

Reduce errors of omission with automated reminders for follow-up studies

Reduce environmental impact

Reduce redundant tests

Save time ordering tests, sending and receiving results/images

Evidence re current rate of redundancy, time cost

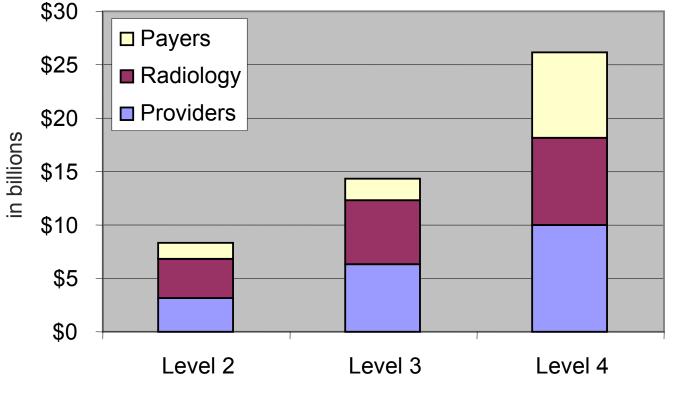
Experts estimated HIEI impact







Provider-Radiology Annual Benefit



35% from avoided tests
65% from saved time
\$26B national benefit at Level 4
\$60,000 per MD in free-standing office at Level 4







Provider-Pharmacy HIEI

Benefits

Improve patient safety: access to complete medication lists will reduce drug interactions and adverse drug events

More convenient for clinicians: automatic refill alerts, access to adherence information, automated insurance forms, identify patients for drug recalls

Efficient formulary management between pharmacies and payers – probably biggest financial impact

Save time ordering, dispensing prescriptions

Evidence re time and phone calls:

55% of prescriptions involve a phone call

Each call = 2 provider minutes + 3 pharmacist minutes

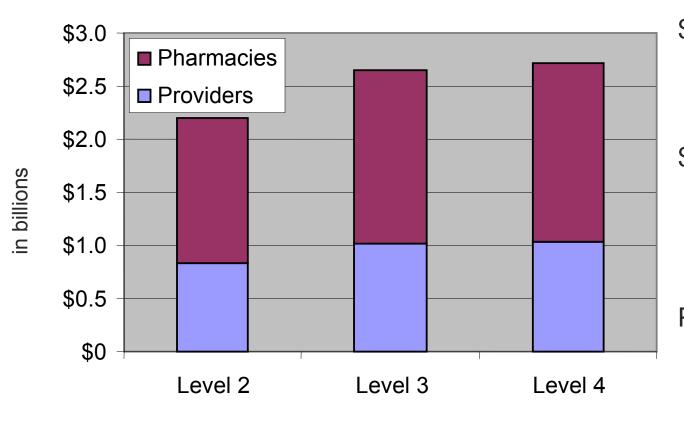
Experts estimated HIEI impact on % calls







Provider-Pharmacy Annual Benefit



\$2.7B national benefit at Level 4

\$4,700 per MD in free-standing office at Level 4

Probably most benefit from pharmacy-payer HIEI







Provider–Provider HIEI

Benefits

Reduce fragmentation

Reduce educated guesses in clinical care

Improve referral quality by making relevant information available to the consultant

Save time responding to referrals

Save time responding to chart requests

Evidence re referral rates, % visits missing information, administrative costs of referrals and chart requests

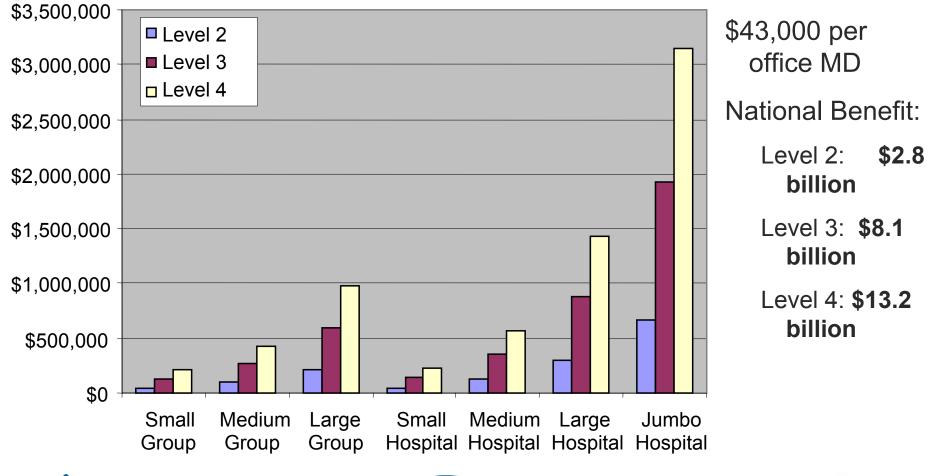
Experts estimated HIEI impact on administrative costs







Provider-Provider Annual Benefit







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Provider-Public Health HIEI

Benefits

Earlier recognition of disease outbreaks

- Biosurveillance: identify warning signs by aggregating data from many sources
- Increase % of disease reported
- Save time reporting vital statistics and disease

Evidence re number of vital statistics and disease reports, and time required

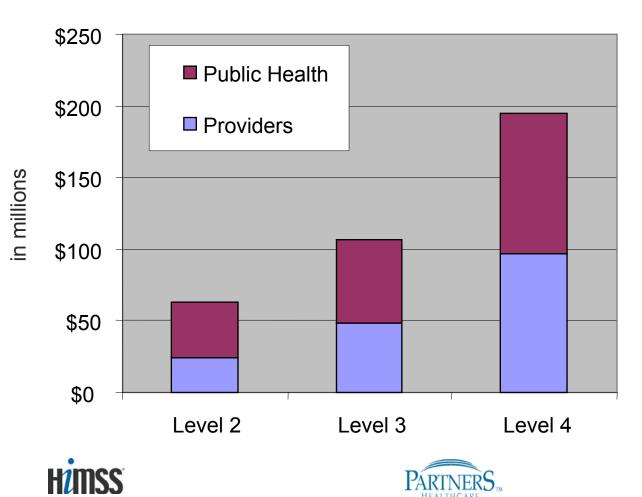
Experts estimated HIEI impact







Provider-Public Health Annual Benefit



\$195 million national benefit



Provider-Payer HIEI

Benefits

Save time

Reduce rejected claims

Evidence re % of transactions already automated due to HIPAA

Calculated impact of full automation at Level 4

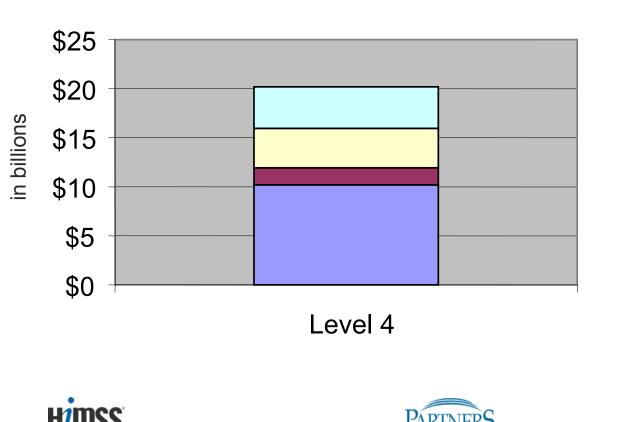
Levels 2-3 not allowed by HIPAA







Provider-Payer Annual Benefit



\$20.1B national net benefit\$10.3B to providers\$ 9.8B to payers

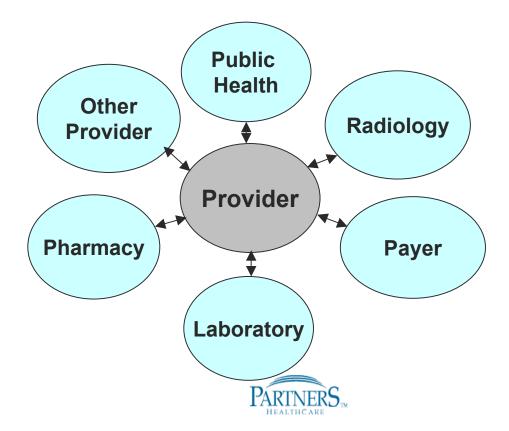
MedicaidMedicare

- Commercial
- Providers



HIEI Cost Model

Interfaces in each relationshipInternal systems for providers

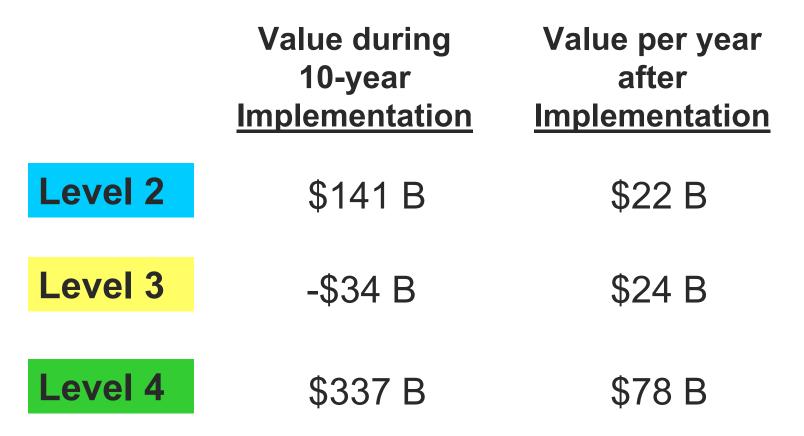


Other internal systems:

- Radiology, payers, laboratories, pharmacies already partially automated, hard to get proprietary cost data
- Complex public health system, no cost data available



HIEI National Value Value=Benefit-Cost



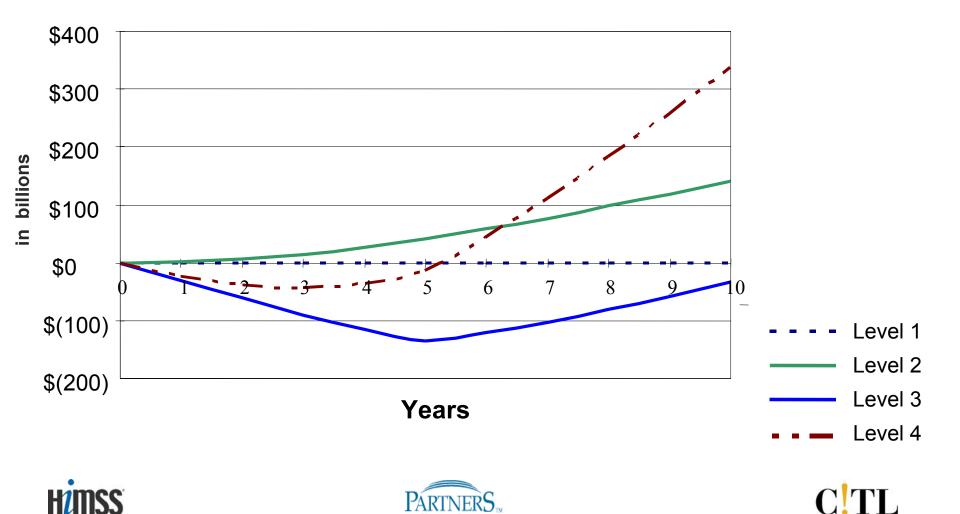
Value of HIE standards is the difference between Level 3 & 4



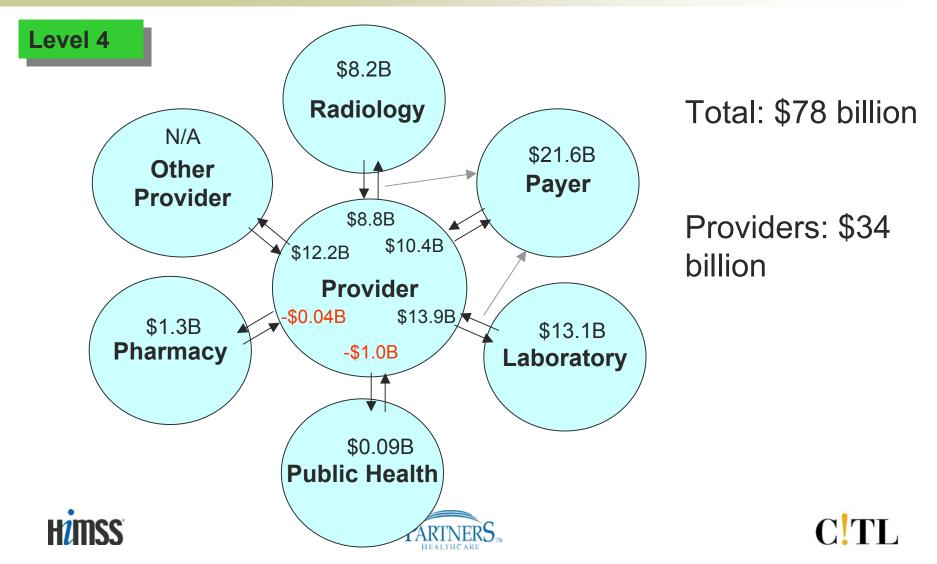




10-Year Cumulative Value



Steady-State Annual Value



Conclusions

- National implementation of HIEI is a good investment.
- Standardized Level 4 HIEI is by far the best investment for the nation and for individual providers, and probably for labs, radiology centers, payers, and the public health system
- Non-standardized HIEI is not a good investment.
 - Interfaces are expensive
 - We will have to do it twice
- We must set standards







Limitations

Benefits are incomplete

- No accounting for transactions beyond our scope
- No evidence re clinical benefit

Costs are incomplete

- Could not account for costs of HIEI-capable systems in pharmacies, labs, radiology, public health
- Interface, provider system costs may be inaccurate
- Did not estimate cost of converting legacy data, workflow re-engineering
- Did not estimate cost of developing standards essential for Level 4
- Time savings may be realized as quality improvements rather than financial returns







 "Unless interoperability is achieved, physicians will still defer IT investments, potential clinical and economic benefits won't be realized, and we will not move closer to badly needed healthcare reform in the US." David Brailer, press conference May 21, 2004









Thank You!

Order report <u>www.himss.org</u> More information <u>www.citl.org</u>



HIEI Cost

	Level 3 Rollout	Level 4 Rollout	Level 3 Annual	Level 4 Annual
Office systems	\$162.9 B		\$9.1 B	
Hospital systems	\$27.1 B		\$1.6 B	
Office and hospital interfaces	\$123.9 B	\$75.7 B	\$9.0 B	\$5.4 B
Stakeholder interfaces	\$6.4 B	\$9.9 B	\$0.5 B	\$0.5 B
Total	\$320 B	\$276 B	\$20.2 B	\$16.5 B







HIEI Level 4 Value during Implementation

