# HEALTH SHARE BAY AREA

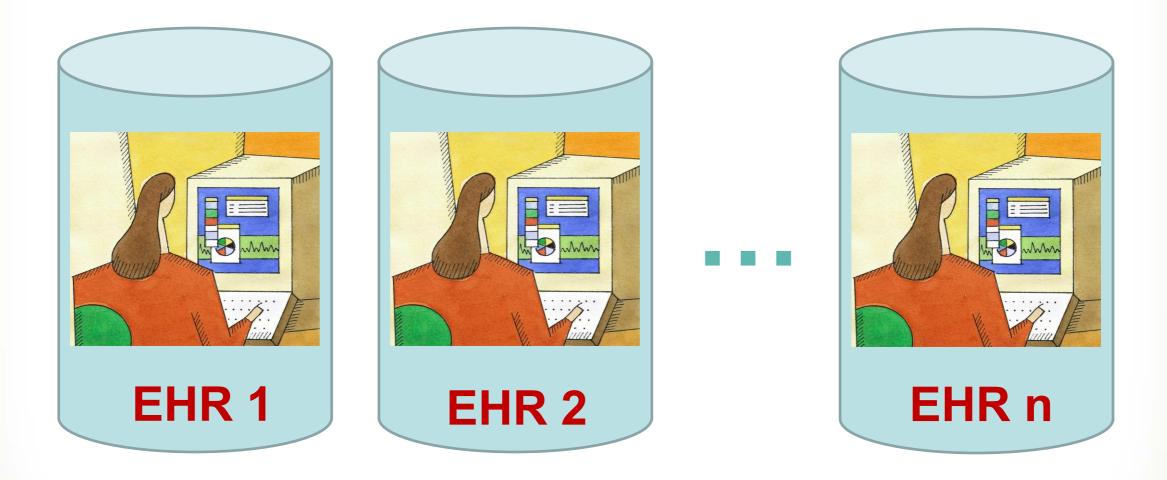
# **Alameda County Board of Supervisors**

Hearing on Health Information Exchange

Arieh Rosenbaum, MD Chairman of the Board of Directors, HealthShare Bay Area



#### **Current state: health information silos**





#### Vision

A secure, controlled, and interoperable method for exchanging patient health information between providers of care in the San Francisco Bay Area

"Information should follow the patient, and artificial obstacles – technical, business related, bureaucratic – should not get in the way. This means that (health) information exchange must cross institutional and business boundaries."

> David Blumenthal, MD National Coordinator for Health IT November 11, 2009



# **A Brief History of HSBA**

• February 2009	American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA, otherwise known as Stimulus Bill) signed, allocating nearly \$20B in federal stimulus money for health care information technology, including establishment of HIEs
Nov-Dec 2009	SFHEX incorporated into San Francisco Medical Society 501(c)(3) Community Service Foundation / Alameda Contra Costa HIO (ACCHIO) holds second community meeting
Jan-Apr 2010	Governing Committees of both organizations meeting regularly
May-Aug 2010	SFHEX releases and evaluates vendor RFI
Sep-Dec 2010	SFHEX and ACCHIO jointly develop and release HIE vendor RFP
Jan-Mar 2011	First drafts of business & sustainability plans for each organization completed
Apr-Sep 2011	SFHEX renamed HealthShare Bay Area (HSBA); both orgs evaluate RFP responses
September 2011	HSBA merges with Alameda Contra Costa HIO (ACCHIO)
• Spring 2012	Founding members elect Board of Directors; begin fund raising
Fall-Winter 2012	Complete vendor contracting, participation agreements; grant award from CaleConnect
Winter 2012	Begin Data Exchange



# **Founding Members**

Community Health Center Network	Lyon-Martin Health Services
Alameda County Medical Center	Mission Neighborhood Health Center
Brown and Toland IPA	North East Medical Services
California Pacific Medical Center	St. Anthony Medical Clinic
Glide Health Services	San Francisco Department of Public Health
Haight Ashbury-Walden House	South of Market Health Center
Hill Physicians IPA	Women's Community Clinic

Red Text = Alameda County Provider



#### Basic Data Exchange

Community Record

Population Health

Disease Management

Community Care Coordination

# From Basic Exchange to True Care Coordination

- Basic data exchange / results delivery
- Provider messaging
- Community Master Patient Index (CMPI)
- Patient community record
- Patient community PHR
- Community one stop payer authorization
- Community medication reconciliation
- Community care management tools
- Data analytics across care continuum
- Community care standardization and decision support



# **ROI & Benefits of HIE**

# **Improved Patient Care**

- Reduced medical errors
- Reduced duplicate testing
- Enhanced care coordination

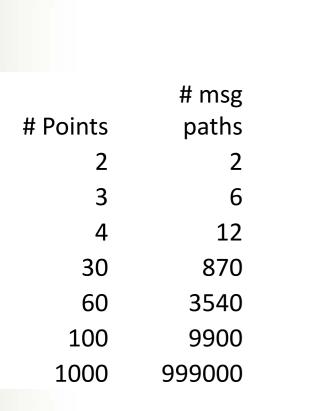
# **Provider benefits**

- Short term cost savings
- Infrastructure for future care models (ACO)
- o Patient Panel Management

# Advanced population health

- Automated public health reporting
- Real time bio-surveillance

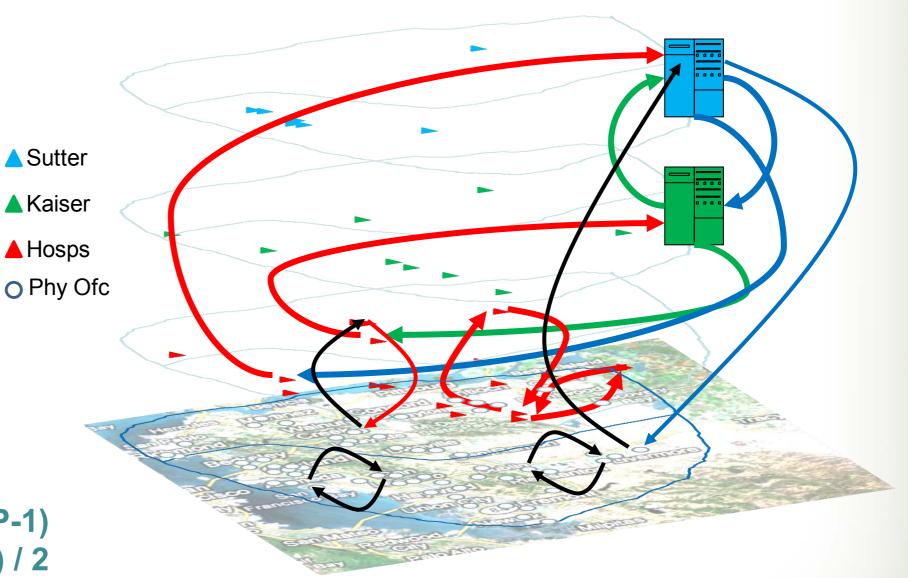
### How Many Connections Will it Take?



**BAY AREA** 

HEALTHSHAR

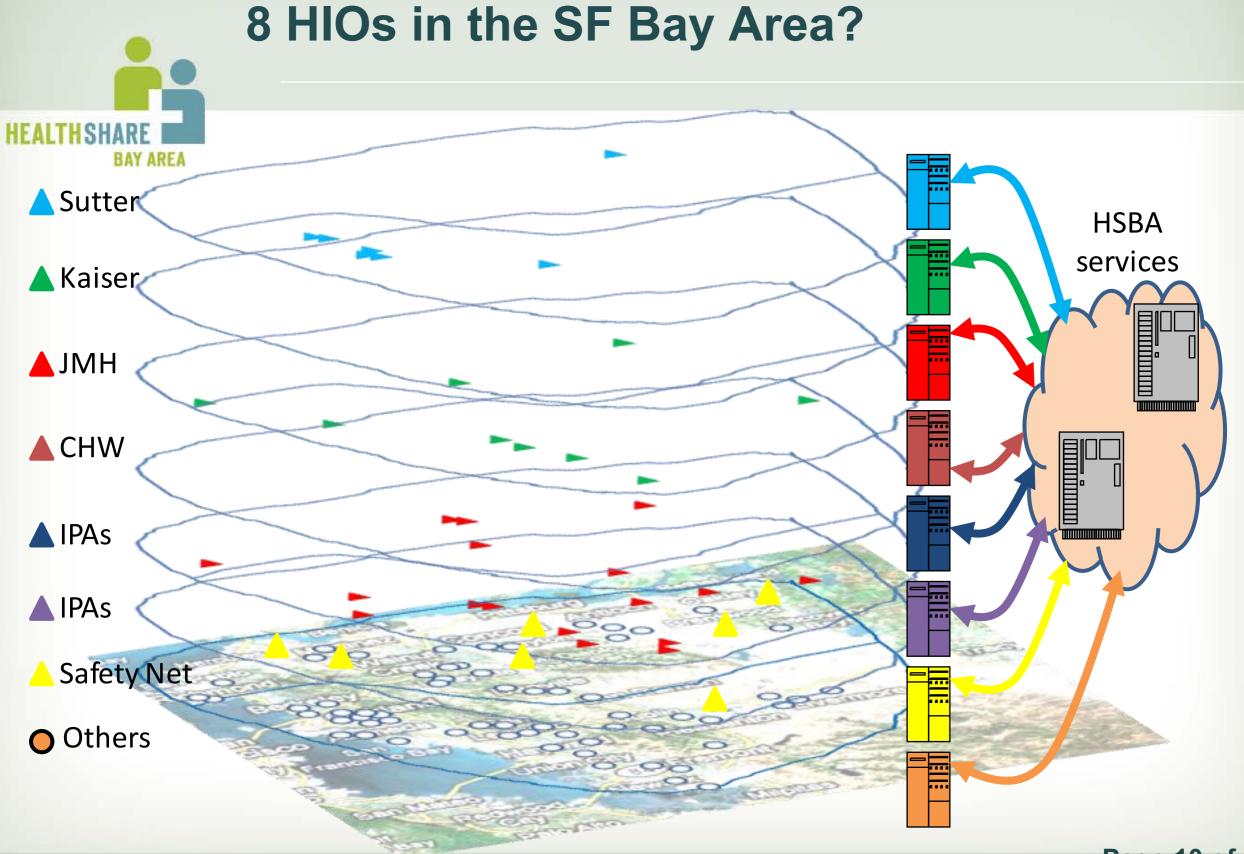
Message paths: P\*(P-1) Connections: P\*(P-1) / 2





#### What We Know Today

- Community HIOs are forming: in CA we have HealthShare Bay Area, SCHIE, WHIN, LANES, Redwood Mednet, EKCITA, SD Beacon, others.
- IDNs are organizing their Clinical Integration initiatives (which include captive HIOs – often organized around their EHR vendor's offering): Dignity Health, Sutter, JMH, Kaiser, etc.
- IPAs are creating HIOs (B&T, Hill, others)
- "Special Interest" Providers are looking to form HIOs (county services, community clinics, others).



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#### What is Implied

- Information on a single patient will be generated by members of potentially several different HIEs
- The likelihood of any single HIE repository or EHR containing all of a patient's encounter data is low.
- Communities must actively engage all of their providers and seek from the outset, as a community, to create a unified master patient index, and, ultimately, a consolidated patient record.
- In order for ACOs to succeed, and to realize the improvements in care desired, even large, well organized IDNs will need to cooperate and interoperate; IDNs will need to join their community HIE.



# For more information:

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