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San Francisco

FHIR/API Connections to the Enterprise EHR

Who gets to connect, and who decides?

AMDIS 2017

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The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

Perspective

A 21st-Century Health IT System — Creating a Real-World Information Economy

Kenneth D. Mandl, M.D., M.P.H., and Isaac S. Kohane, M.D., Ph.D.

N Engl J Med 2017; 376:1905-1907 | May 18, 2017 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1700235

“... approach would produce game-changing economies of scale and starkly contrast with current conditions, in which nearly all innovative applications require expensive, time-consuming, custom integrations to connect to EHRs. Physicians and patients would have access to a wide selection of software that could connect to their existing systems.”

Balancing Priorities

- I think this is the future; we want to drive this open innovation
- Public mission of the University to enable creativity across California
- Academic and educational mission

But

- Privacy, security, and intellectual property considerations, and ...
- **The clinical question – Who decides what new apps are safe and appropriate to bring in to our clinical environment?**

Who Wants to Program to our EHR APIs?

Internal

- **Students & Trainees** – education, tinkering, and inspiration
- **Faculty and Staff** – research and development

External

- **“Founders”** – novice entrepreneurs with a business card and a twinkle in their eye
- **(Actual) Startups**
- **Established Vendors** seeking a development partnership



UCSF FHIR API Access Model

Read-Write in Practice

Read-Only in Practice

External Developers, Read-Only Live EHR

Internal Developers, Read-Only Live EHR

External Developers, Sandbox EHR

Internal Developers, Sandbox EHR



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Make this barrier **as low as possible**

- Free
- Basic copywrite agreement, signed online
- Basic IP agreement, if needed, signed online



Internal Developers, Sandbox EHR



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- IP agreement
- Copywrite agreement
- Network security review
- Nominal charge (\$5000?)



External Developers, Sandbox EHR

Internal Developers, Sandbox EHR



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- Comprehensive security review

Internal Developers, Read-Only Live EHR

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- BAA; which is nonnegotiable and requires liability insurance
- Comprehensive security review



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- IRB (may be exempt, but we ask)
- Digital Diagnostics & Therapeutics Committee



Read-Only in Practice

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- Requires highest-level approval for EHR Governance



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What Is Clinically Safe and Appropriate?

- **The Digital Diagnostics and Therapeutics Committee, the DD&T**
 - the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee (P&T) for novel digital interventions
 - Clinical Leadership
 - Health Informatics
 - Information Systems
 - IP / Licensing
 - Integrations Team
 - Risk Management
 - Security
 - Privacy
 - Legal
 - Compliance



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Epic API Licensing

- Free for internal UCSF use
 - Clinical research projects
 - Professional Services / Consultants writing apps for internal only use
 - If app is given freely to another Epic organization, also free
- Commercial software must pay licensing fees to Epic
 - Licensing cost is 10-20% of company revenue derived from sales to Epic customer
 - Note: This model is new and no company has yet fully gone through the process

Example DD&T Considerations

- What is the clinical question/problem being addressed? Who will the users be?
- Does our EHR already do this?
- Does the app intend to “write” to the EHR, or “read only”?
- Are there apparent technical problems (e.g. overloading server)?
- Are there clinical workflow concerns (e.g. non-specific alerting of all providers) which should be addressed early?
- Is CHR approval required?
- What is the app’s monitoring and testing plan?
- What is the plan for long-term maintenance and support of the app?
- Is integration approach aligned with regulatory and documentation integrity standards?