

Consumerism in the Age of Apple, Amazon/JPM/Berkshire ~ Journey to Safe, Secure, Actionable Navigation Decision Support

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# Mic Drop © (And Agenda)



- 1. The Coming Era of CDx
- 2. Implications for Interop
- 3. Collaborative Model to Value





#### **Frequently Asked Questions**

Follow the simple steps below and get your appointment fixed online!

- 1.  $\square$  Verify yourself using Mobile No.
- 2. Choose Hospital / Department
- 3. Select date of appointment
- 4. Verify yourself using Aadhaar Number
- 5. Get confirmation sms

**BOOK APPOINTMENT** 





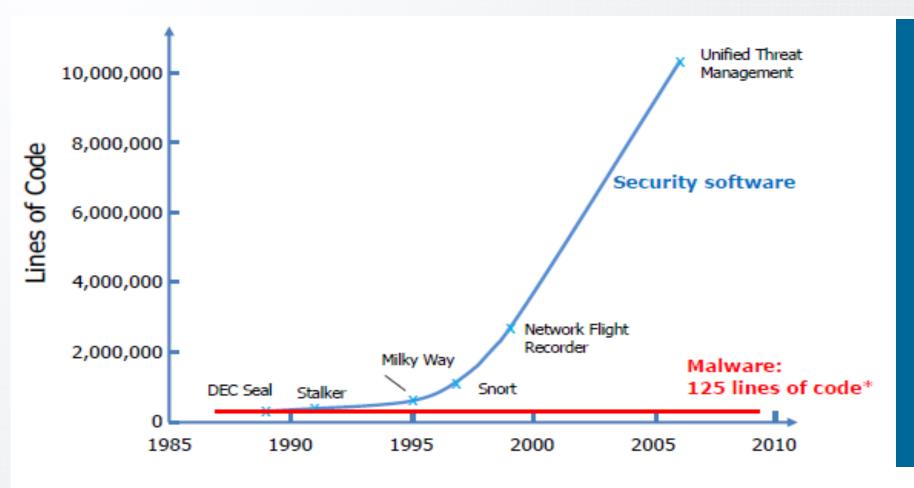
### #3: Opening Up While Locking Down



IRS Get Transcript service accessed by 23+M consumers; hackers inappropriately accessed digital service by successfully answering authentication questions



#### Opening Up While Locking Down: APIs Embed Policy and Access into Token

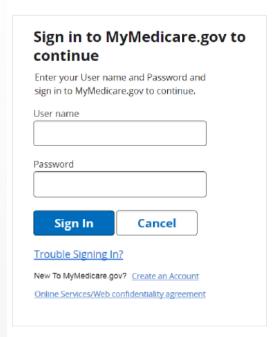


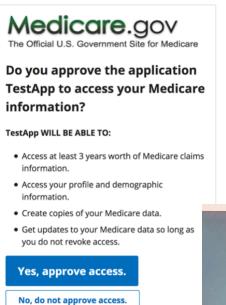
- Cyber R&D Priorities include the use of "tailored trustworthy spaces"
- APIs, as contracts, embed policy and access via tokens, which can dynamically respond to emerging threats
- API controls allow rate-limiting, quotas based on app risk



<sup>\*</sup> Public sources of malware averaged over 9,000 samples

#### CMS Blue Button 2.0 Adds MA Regs (& Hold the Date 8/13 for BBDC!)



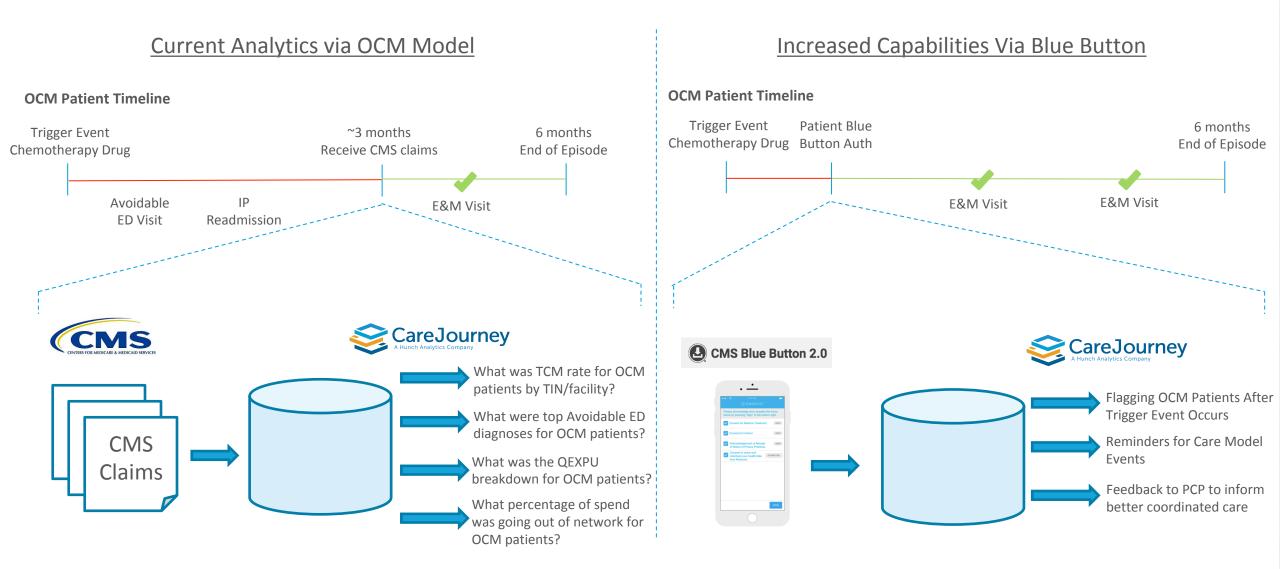


CMS challenges MA plans to "meet or exceed"
Blue Button FHIR API (EOB Resource) by CY2020
voluntarily, else, will evaluate alternative actions;
CMS API opens up "linked A/B/D" claims to
complement QE, VRDC, ACO, PUF Files





# Bundles, ACO Participants Can Access More Timely CMS Data





Covered Entity

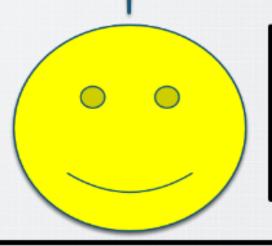


Covered Entity

Consumer API

FTC

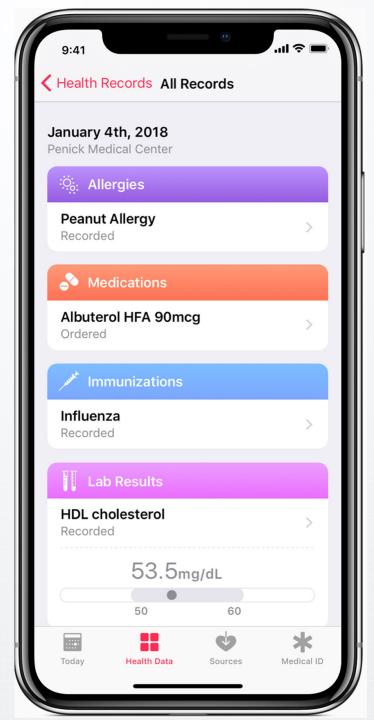
"Must" Share vs.
"May" Share

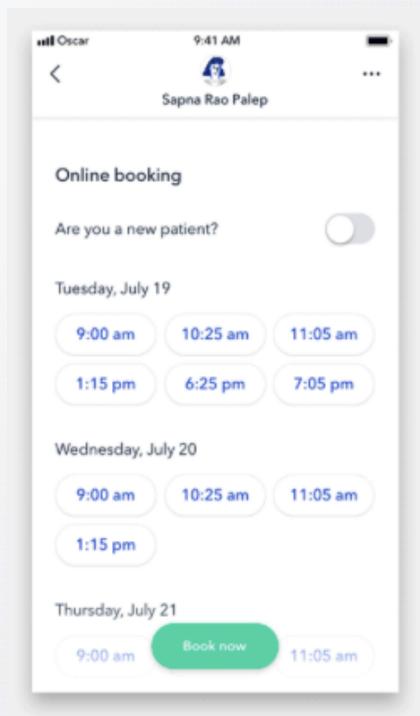


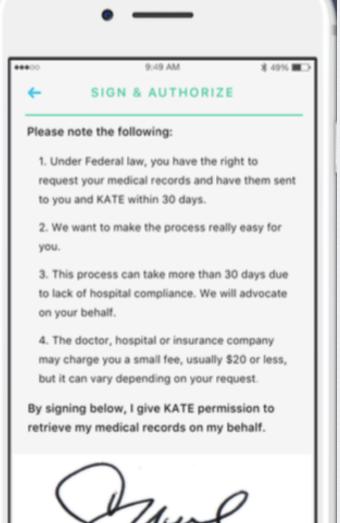
No Legal Agreements Needed

A consumer can share their data with anyone









Submit

## Culture, Culture, Culture

Organization Name	Production FHIR Base URL			
Altru Health System	https://epicsoap.altru.org/fhir/api/FHIR/DSTU2/			
Bellin Health	https://arr.thedacare.org/BLN/FHIR/api/FHIR/DSTU2/			
Carle Foundation Hospital & Physician Group	https://epicsoap.carle.com/FHIR/api/FHIR/DSTU2/			
Cedars-Sinai Health System	https://cslinkmobile.csmc.edu/fhirproxy/api/FHIR/DSTU2/			
CentraCare Health and Affiliates	https://epicmobile.centracare.com/fhir/api/FHIR/DSTU2/			
Covenant HealthCare	https://epichaiku.chs-mi.com/FHIRPRO			
Hackensack Meridian Health	https://mepic.hackensackumc.net/fhir/a	A11 .1		
Hattlesburg Clinic and Forrest General Hospital	https://soapprod.hattiesburgclinic.com/	Objective		
Hospital for Special Surgery	https://epicproxy.et0927.epichosted.cor			
Johns Hopkins Medicine	https://epicmobile.johnshopkins.edu/FH			
JPS Health Network	https://fhir.jpshealth.org:4431/api/FHIR/			
Martin Health System	https://prodrx919.martinhealth.org/FHIF			
Medisys Health Network	https://eprescribe-p.medisys.org/fhir-pn	E - copy		
MemorialCare	https://fhir.memorialcare.org/fhir/api/FH	L CODY		
Mercy Health System - WI	https://epicproxy.mhsjvl.org/FHIRproxy/	1 1		
Nebraska Medicine	https://ocsoapprd.nebraskamed.com/FI			
North Oaks	https://soapproxyprd.northoaks.org/noh			
Norton Healthcare	https://epicsoap.nortonhealthcare.org/F	Γ		
Ochsner Health System	https://myc.ochsner.org/FHIR/api/FHIR/	E - copy		
Overlake Hospital Medical Center	https://sfd.overlakehospital.org/FHIRpro	L copy		
Rockford Memorial Hospital	https://haiku.rhsnet.org/FHIRProxy/api/l			
Rush University Medical Center	https://epicproxy.rush.edu/fhir-prd/api/F	1,5,54,6,1,54		
Salem Health	https://prd.salemhealth.org/fhir/api/FHIF	Instructi		
Sanford Health	https://eprescribe.sanfordhealth.org/FH	וווטנו מכנו		
Sansum Clinic	https://wavesurescripts.sansumclinic.or			
SSM Health	https://fhir.ssmhc.com/fhir/api/FHIR/DS			
SSM Health WI Dean Medical Group and Affiliates	https://deanrx.deancare.com/fhir/api/FH	Dations.		
St. Elizabeth Healthcare	https://sehproxy.stellzabeth.com/arr-fhir	Patient 6		
TempleHealth	https://epicaccess.templehealth.org/Fhi	I alicit (		
Texas Children's Hospital	https://mobileapps.texaschildrens.org/F			
The Portland Clinic	https://tpc-shield.tpcllp.com/FHIR/api/FHI	R/DSTU2/		
ThedaCare	https://arr.thedacare.org/TC/FHIR/api/FHIR/DSTU2/			
UF Health	https://epicsoap.shands.ufl.edu/FHIR/api/FHIR/DSTU2/			
UNC Health Care	https://epsoap.unch.unc.edu/FHIR/api/FHI	R/DSTU2/		
LDA/ Hoolth And Affiliator				

https://epicproxy.hosp.wisc.edu/FhirProxy/api/FHIR/DSTU2/

https://epicmobile.med.cornell.edu/FHIR/api/FHIR/DSTU2/

https://yrmccare1.yumaregional.org/FHIR/api/FHIR/DSTU2/

Objective	Performance	Exclusion
E – copy of health information	93%	54%
E – copy of discharge Instructions	93%	53%
Patient education resources	77%	N/A



UW Health And Affiliates -

Yuma Regional Medical Center

Weill Cornell Medicine

Wisconsin

#### A Growing Ecosystem of Industry Collaboratives



- Consistent access to data
   (Common Clinical Data Set)
- Consistent schema in returned data (Data Access Framework)
- Open Implementation & Testing Framework (Sync for Science)

2017 Road Map includes support for scheduling, provider directory, and "CDS Hooks"; 2018 covers "Flat" FHIR/backend services, questionnaire, clinical notes

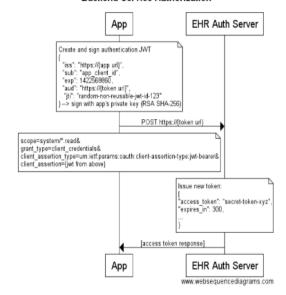


#### Obtaining an access token

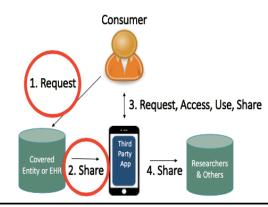
By the time a backend service has been registered with the EHR, the key elements of organizational trust are already established. That is, the app is considered "pre-authorized" to access clinical data. Then, at runtime, the backend service must obtain an access token in order to work with clinical data. Such access tokens can be issued automatically, without need for human intervention, and they are short-lived, with a recommended expiration time of fifteen minutes.

To obtain an access token, the service uses an OAuth 2.0 client credentials flow, with a JWT assertion as its client authentication mechanism. The exchange, depicted below, allows the backend service to authenticate to the EHR and request a short-lived access token:

#### **Backend Service Authorization**







Eliminate the business and policy barriers associated with the implementation of the FHIR APIs

Multi-stakeholder collaborative to deliver a trust framework for consumer-directed exchange; voluntary but enforceable app "code of conduct"



## Patient Data Sharing Trust, Model Form

#### Explanation for Use of AHIMA Patient Request for Health Information Model Form

The explanation below is intended for healthcare organizations and providers in support of patients' right of access.

#### **Purpose**

This form is intended to provide a plain language tool that provides patients a standardized mechanism to access their health information from a provider or organization. The form is written at an 8<sup>th</sup> grade reading level. The patient may or may not have knowledge of their ability to obtain copies of their information in the format of their choosing. The Office of Civil Rights (OCR) guidance indicates "a covered entity may require individuals to use the entity's own supplied form, provided use of the form does not create a barrier to or unreasonably delay the individual from obtaining access to his PHI"\*. This form, created by the American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) is a suggested template but should not be required.

#### This model form IS:

- Exclusively for access to the pati to streamline the request to assist guidance.
- A suggested model form.

#### This model form IS NOT:

- Intended to replace, nor is it the s
- Intended to address state specific sensitive health information, sucl processing other requests.
- A required HIPAA form.

Table S11. Trust in Organizations and Individuals Involved in Using Health Information

	A Great Deal	A Lot	A Moderate Amount	A Little	Not at All
How much do you trust	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Universities	23.9	40.2	29.4	4.9	1.6
Drug companies	3.7	14.7	37.5	31.5	12.6
Government agencies that fund medical	9.7	25.9	40.9	18.9	4.7
research					
Health insurance companies	3.6	12.0	34.0	33.3	17.1
Doctors	28.8	48.2	18.4	4.0	0.7

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding or blank responses. Numbers were rounded to the nearest tenth.



#### "Buyers Club", VA Pledge to Accelerate API Development



## **Open API Pledge**

We, the VA Open API Pledge <u>signatories</u>, will voluntarily collaborate with VA to map health data to industry standards (including the current and forthcoming versions of the <u>Argonaut Project</u> specifications of <u>FHIR API</u> over the next 18 months.

We will allow access to FHIR as mutually agreed via a standards acceleration collaborative that will be made freely available for anyone to use or share.

We will provide API access to developers for Veteran-designated mobile and web-based apps, clinician-designated applications for those who serve them, and choice care act partners responsible for coordinating their care via "bulk" access.

#### CMS 2019 Draft IPPS Rule (Promoting Interoperability)

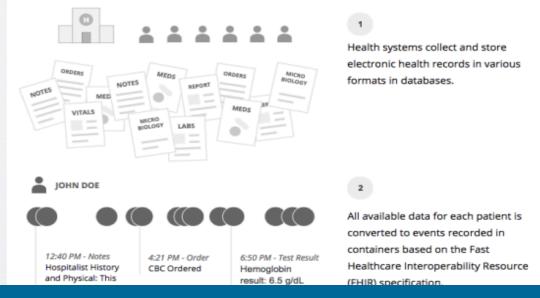
"Finally...HHS could develop...a pilot...[for] use of an API based on the emerging update to the FHIR standard which would allow population level data access through an API in lieu of reporting on measures under the Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange objective."

https://www.cms.gov/Newsroom/MediaReleaseDatabase/Press-releases/2018-Press-releases-items/2018-04-24.htm



#### De-Coupling Digital Health Platforms from EHRs





"Deep learning models achieved high accuracy for tasks such as predicting inhospital mortality, 30-day unplanned readmission, prolonged length of stay, and all of a patient's final discharge diagnoses..."

Source:

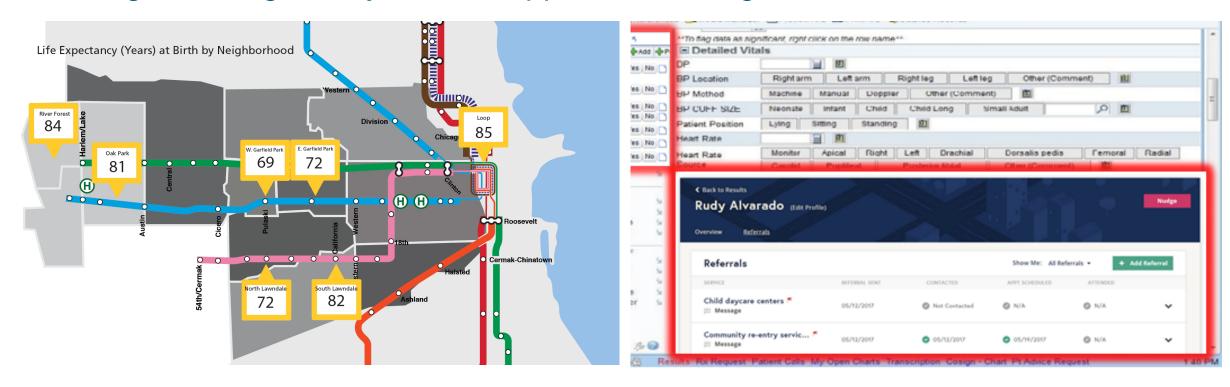
https://blog.google/topics/machine-learning/partnering-machine-learning-healthcare/; https://arxiv.org/pdf/1801.07860.pdf

Readmission Risk

Inpatient Mortality Current Diagnosis Any prediction



### Entering the "Plug & Play" Era for Applications Integration



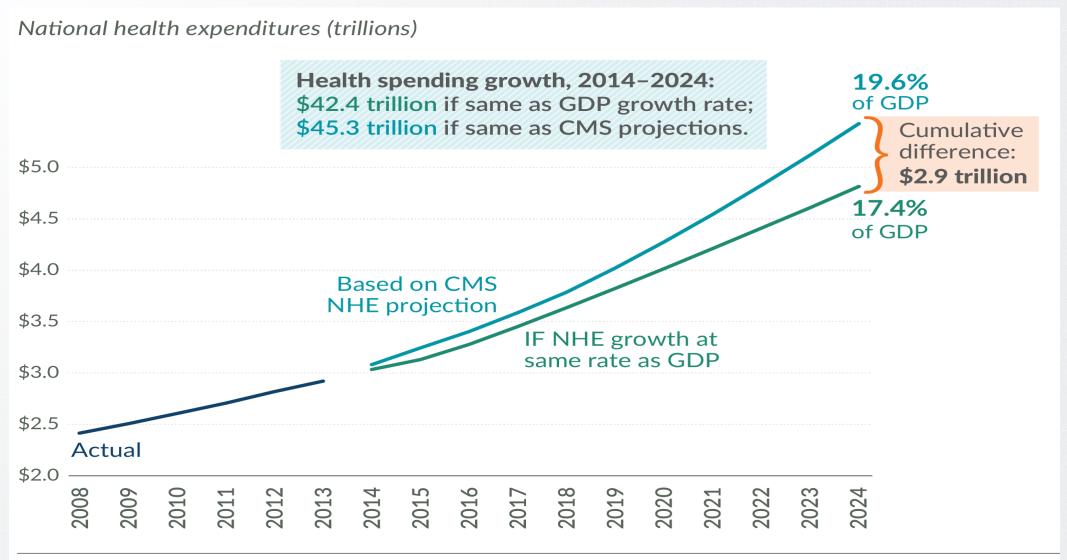
16-year life expectancy gap; "Total Health Collaborative" goal to cut 50% in ten years Leadership selected 3<sup>rd</sup> party app, NowPow, for "plug-play" seamless experience via reusable FHIR standards

CIO takes 6 weeks to production by extending Epic MU3 FHIR APIs for "bulk access" via API mgmt & +\$16K in labor costs

1<sup>st</sup> 30 days - 70 screened, 48 needs (shelters, meals, utilities, transportation); no return ER visits

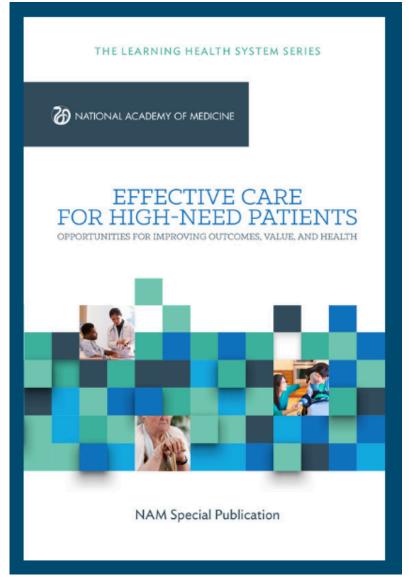


### Eye on Prize: Cost Growth @ GDP Growth Rate

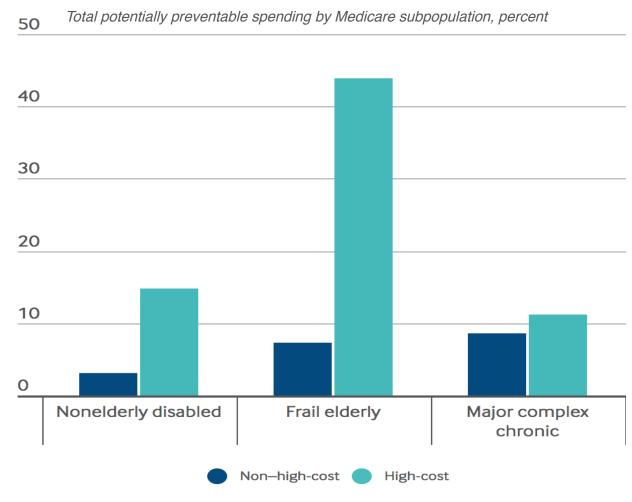


Source: Author's analysis based on data from Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Office of the Actuary, 2014-2024 National Health Expenditures (NHE), projected July 2015; http://cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/NationalHealthAccountsProjected.html.

### Focus on High Need, High Cost Patients



# Proportion of Total Potentially Preventable Spending, by high-Cost Subpopulation





#### Longitudinal Medicare Claims Now Available for Commercial Use



#### **Expanded Access to Encounter Data**

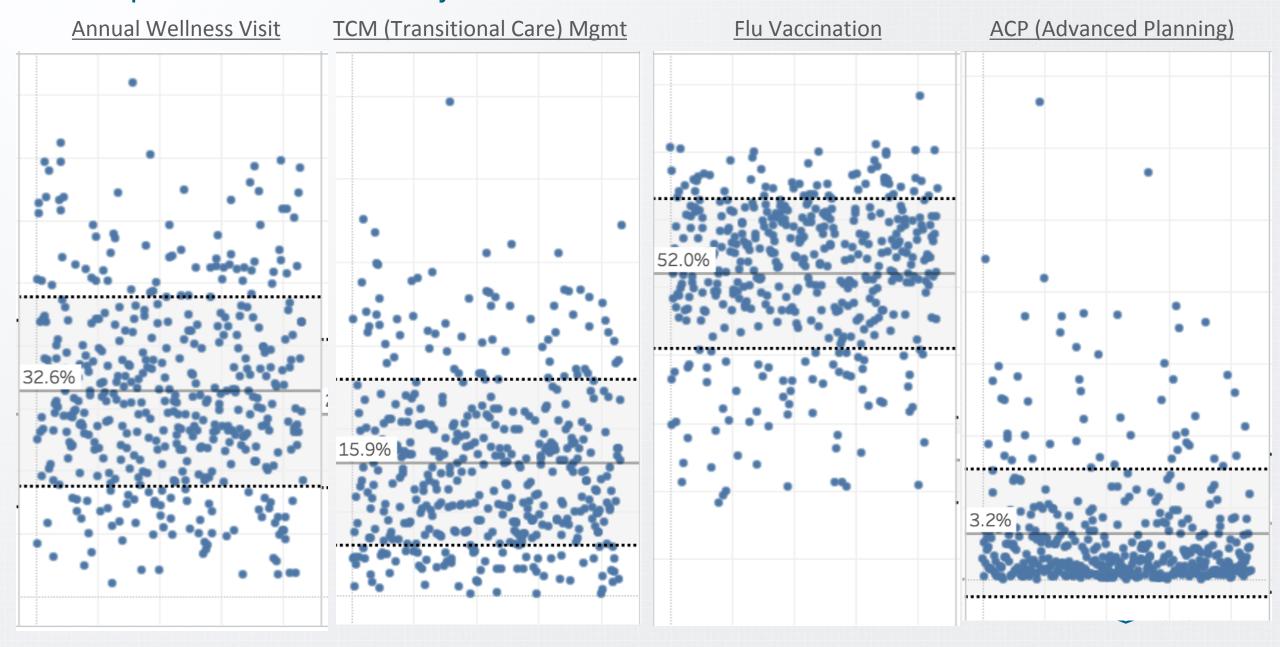
CMS is expanding data available to researchers starting with 2015 Medicare Advantage (MA) encounter data, which provides detailed information about services to beneficiaries enrolled in a Medicare Advantage managed care plan in calendar year 2015. Researchers already have access to Medicare claims data for the fee-for-service program, and this release of MA data will provide a fuller picture of care provided to Medicare beneficiaries.

CMS also plans to release data from Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) next year, realizing such data has the potential to facilitate research that will help drive innovation and competition in the healthcare system and, ultimately, help doctors and patients make the best decisions about care.

"Data has the potential to help produce better, more targeted tree at the same time reducing costs," Administrator Verma said. CMS opens "linked A/B/D" data access via QE program, VRDC, PUF files and "Blue Button"; adds MA, Medicaid 2018-19



### Widespread Variation on Key Preventive Service Performance Metrics



#### CMS Blue Button Data ~ Oncology Care Model Insights

#### **Stats on OCM Cancer Pop**

- + Time period: CY2017
- + Patient count & total spend: 1,964 (3%) out of ~81K annualized members in [Sample] are OCM active cancer patients and make up ~\$103M (13%) of \$810M total spend at [Sample]
- + Average PMPY Spend: \$52,281 PMPY in the [Sample] OCM cancer pop vs ~\$10K PMPY in the general [Sample] population
- + Percent of avoidable IP visits: About 10% of IP visits are avoidable in the cancer pop by AHRQ definition
- + Average % TCM compliance: About 10% in cancer pop vs ~21% in the [Sample] general pop

