# A Primary Health Care Data Content Standard for Connected Care

Introducing the pan-Canadian Health Data Content Framework

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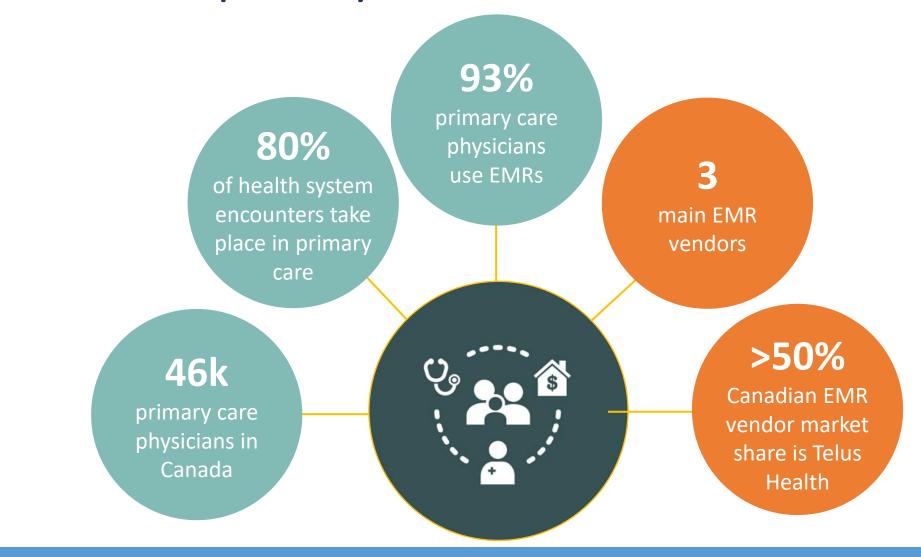
#### Overview



- 1. About CIHI and Primary Health Care Information
- 2. Connected care
- 3. Primary Health Care Data Content Standard
- 4. pan-Canadian Health Data Content Framework
- 5. Discussion
- 6. Questions

# About primary health care data in Canada

# Facts about primary health care EMR data in Canada



<1% of the Canadian population is represented in CIHI's EMR data

# The Canadian landscape for primary health care EMRs is challenging

Primary health care is organized and delivered in various models across the country



EMR data in vendor systems may be structured or unstructured due to lack of standardization

Emerging data
aggregators collect
EMR data from
vendors for health
system use





Differences in content standards across aggregators and vendors make data integration for analysis difficult

# Primary Health Care Data Content Standard

# CIHI PHC data content standard, now and the future

Current

 Lists minimum data to be collected for CIHI's reporting needs

Gaps

- Overlooks a person's needs, desired health and well-being outcomes
- Does not address social determinants of health
- Does not align with the international patient summary or patient summary-CA

Future

 New Common Data Standard will reflect a whole system approach that includes individual, operational and system-level data and aligns with existing standards

# Overview: Pan-Canadian Primary Health Care EMR Minimum Data Set, Version 1.1

Patient/ Client Core	Clinician/ Provider	Service delivery location	Visit/ Encounter	Observation	Intervention	Lab tests	Diagnostic imaging	Referral	Prescribed medication	Immunization
Patient Identifier and Type     Identifier Assigning Authority     Date of Birth     Gender     Status     Postal Code     Race     Indigenous Identity	Clinician Identifier and Type Identifier Assigning Authority Provider Type  Clinician Provider Type	Service     Delivery     Identifier     Service     Delivery     Postal     Code	Reason for Visit     Visit     Modality	Health Concern     Social Behaviour     Blood Pressure     Height     Weight     Clinician     Assessment	Intervention (Treatment)	Lab Test Ordered     Lab Test Name     Lab Test Result	Diagnostic Imaging Test Ordered	Referral	Prescribed Medication	Vaccine     Administered
Highest     Education     Housing     Status     Primary     Language     Date of     Death     Rostered     Date     Ethnicity	• Clinician Expertise	Service     Delivery     Name     Service     Delivery     Type of     Service	Payment Source and Type     Billing Code	Family Member     Health     Allergies/     Intolerances     Waist     Circumference	Intervention Refusal Reason	Lab Test Result Low/High Range	n/a	n/a	Medication     Strength,     Dose, Form,     Frequency,     Route,     Refills     Reason Not     Prescribed     Medication     Compliance     Dispensed	Vaccine     Administered     Lot Number     Reason Vaccine     Not Given



# CIHI is building a person-centric data content standard for primary health care to address information needs across the health system

#### **Person Health**



Care planning and management

### Care organization operations



directors, managers

Quality improvement Program planning Resource allocation

### Health System Planning



Provinces/ territories and regions

Health system use Pan-Canadian comparability

#### People and Communities



Population and Public Health

Chronic disease management Health outcomes

# Implementation of health data standards produces information that can be used:

- ✓ By clients and families, to engage in care planning
- ✓ By clinicians and care teams, to inform and manage care provision
- ✓ By organizations, to inform quality initiatives and management of resources to drive continuous improvement efforts
- ✓ By the health system, to inform resource allocation, benchmarking and health outcomes by planners and policy-makers



# New Approach



#### The PHC data content standard:

- Is designed for implementation beyond health system use, including for clinical care.
- Includes data elements that CIHI does not collect.

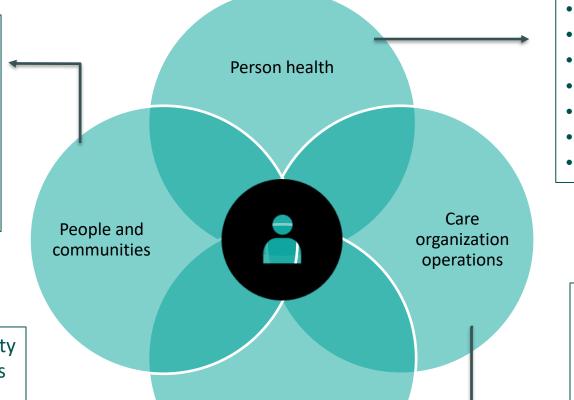


## Features of high-functioning primary health care systems



- Disease surveillance
- Injury and violence prevention
- Health equity and racism
- Emergency and disaster preparedness
- Innovation

- Governance and accountability
- Funding and incentive models
- Equity and access
- Health system spending
- System integration
- Distribution of HHR
- Performance measurement



- Person-centred
- Holistic
- Team-based care
- Individualized care planning
- Education and self-management
- Culturally safe
- Trauma-informed
- Informed by SDoH

- Priority population health
- Models of care
- Continuous and coordinated
- Accessible, effective, efficient
- Client safety
- Provider competencies
- Health human resources
- Facility organization



Health system planning

### Features of high-functioning primary health care systems

#### Mega

People and communities

 How do we know what people and communities need from the health system to improve health outcomes?

#### Macro

Health system planing

 How do system partners work together to achieve population health?

#### Meso

Care organization operations

 How does the model of care support people and communities?

#### Micro

Person health

 How do people experience primary health care, and how does it support their health and wellness goals?



# Core guiding principles

Person-centric with a multi-user design

**Inclusive** 

Iteratively developed

Collaborative through broad stakeholder participation

Managed with strong data governance

Integrated with cohesive data stewardship for robust data quality

Driven for multiple uses and the re-use of data

Pan-Canadian and interoperable across systems

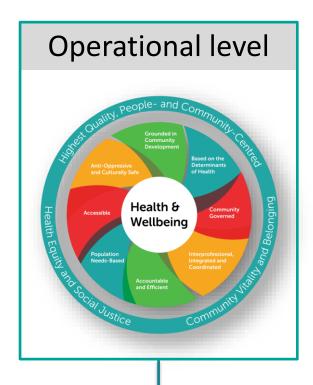


# **Guiding frameworks**



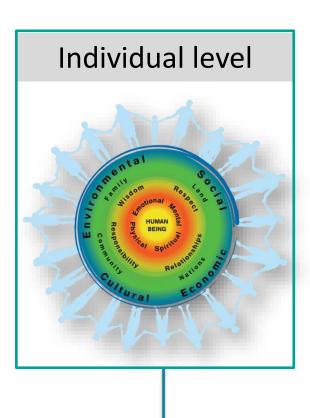
Quintuple Aim

The Quintuple Aim for Health Care
Improvement.pdf



Model for Health and Wellbeing

<u>Evaluation Framework 2019 small.pdf</u> (allianceon.org)



First Nations Perspective on Health and Wellness

First Nations Perspective on Health and Wellness (fnha.ca)



# Primary Health Care Data Content Standard: Approach

- "Plug and play" or "modular" approach based on the objectives of people and communities, providers and health systems
- A menu of data categories with associated data elements and values that reflect person health, care organization operations, health system planning and people and communities
- Reflect a whole system approach with embedded social determinants of health, health equity, cultural safety and wholistic health

#### Implemented in a phased approach

#### **Allergies and Intolerances**

Harmful or undesired physiological responses associated with exposure to a substance.

Substance (Medication) Substance (Drug Class) Reaction

#### Assessment and Plan of Treatment

Health professional's conclusions and working assumptions that will guide treatment of the patient.

Assessment and Plan of Treatment SDOH Assessment

#### Care Team Member(s)

Information on a person who participates or is expected to participate in the care of a patient.

#### Health Insurance Information

Data related to an individual's insurance coverage for health care.

Coverage Status
Coverage Type
Relationship to Subscriber
Member Identifier

Subscriber Identifier Group Identifier

Payer Identifier

#### **Health Status/Assessments**

Assessments of a health-related matter of interest, importance, or worry to a patient, patient's family, or patient's healthcare provider that could identify a need, problem, or condition.

Health Concerns Functional Status Disability Status

#### Patient Demographics/Information

Data used to categorize individuals for identification, records matching, and other purposes.

First Name

Last Name

Middle Name (including middle

initial)

Name Suffix

Previous Name

Date of Birth

Date of Death

Race

Ethnicity

Tribal Affiliation

Sex

**Sexual Orientation** 

Gender Identity

Preferred Language

**Current Address** 

Previous Address

Phone Number

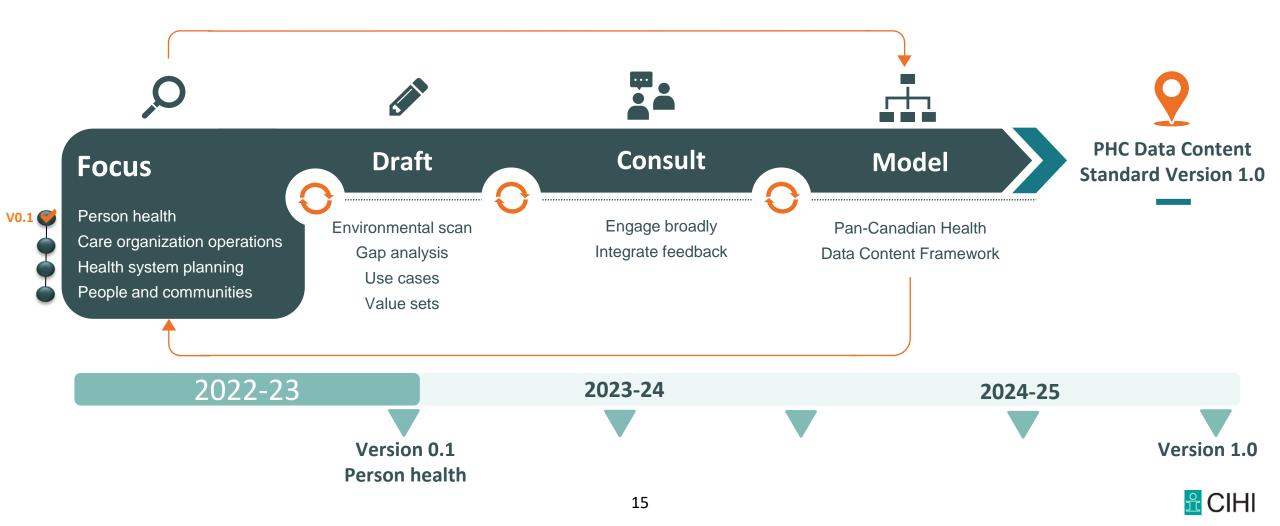
Phone Number Type

21 A 1 1

United States Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI) <u>United States Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI)</u> | <u>Interoperability Standards Advisory (ISA)</u> (healthit.gov)



# CIHI is using an agile, iterative, co-development approach with extensive consultation



# **Data Content Standard**



# Person health data categories for PHC interoperability

**Administrative** information

**Health status** 

Health history, assessments and screening

**Diagnostic Care and services** information

**Directives and** consent

Person information

Behavioural health Allergies and intolerances history

Legal information

About me

**Immunizations** 

Medical imaging

Research participation

Health coverage information

Individual

requirements

Medications

Medical devices and

equipment

Social determinants of health

Developmental

health and wellness

Laboratory

Clinical tests

Mental and emotional health

Physical health

Vital signs

**Functional status** and disability

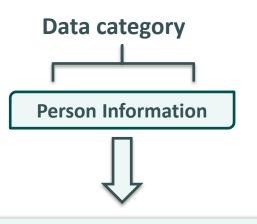
> Pregnancy information

Nutrition and diet

17

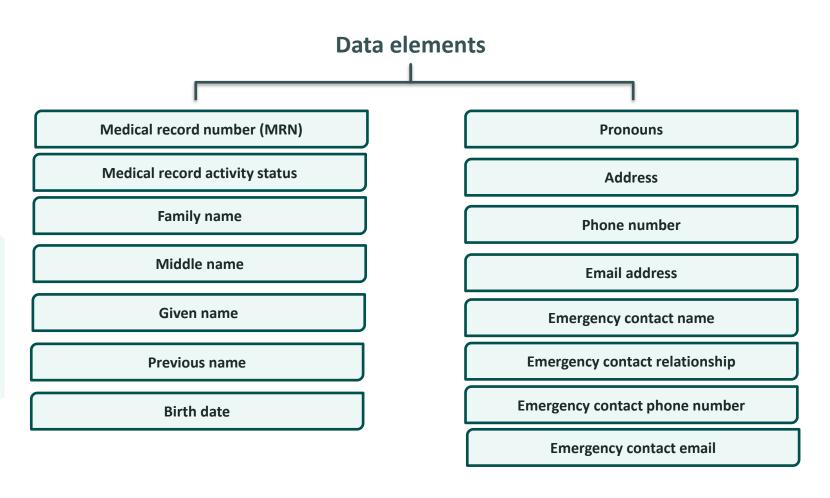


# Categories were developed through environmental scan and mapping exercise



#### **Definition:**

Administrative information about an individual receiving care or other health-related services (source: PS-CA).

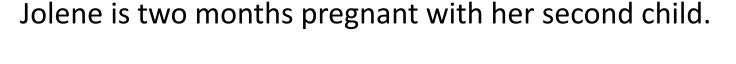


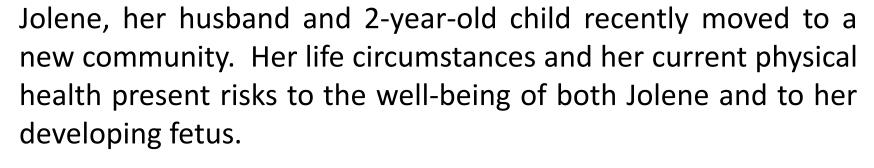


# The pan-Canadian Health Data Content Framework



### Meet Jolene





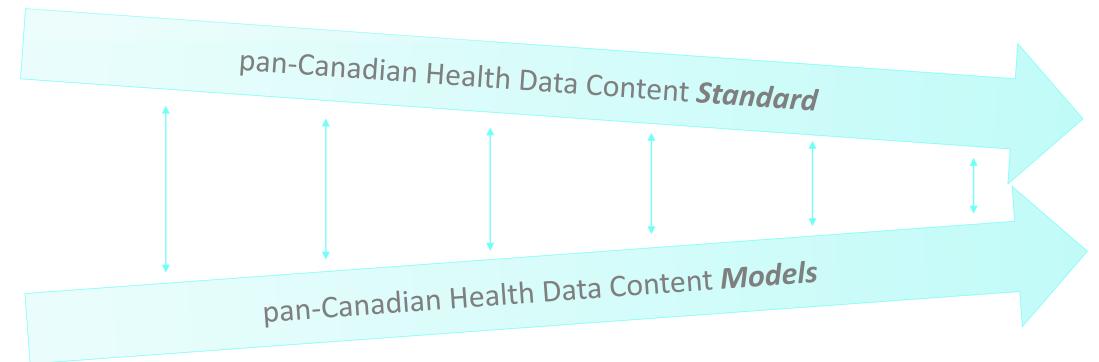
Over the coming year, Jolene will need the best care practices and for her health information to flow seamlessly between the providers she will need.

Let's explore how the *pan-Canadian Health Data Content Framework* has organized the data needed to better support the health of Canadians, like Jolene.



## We have two current, inter-related streams of activity

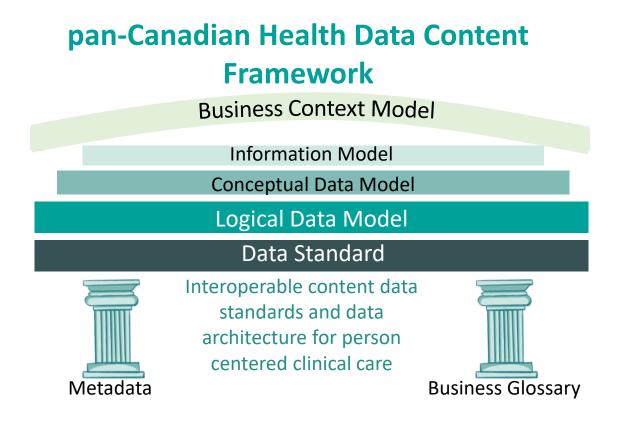
Iterative process to identify the health categories, data elements and value sets necessary to support person-centric care



Iterative process to establish the data architecture necessary to properly structure the data standards to enable data flow across the health care system



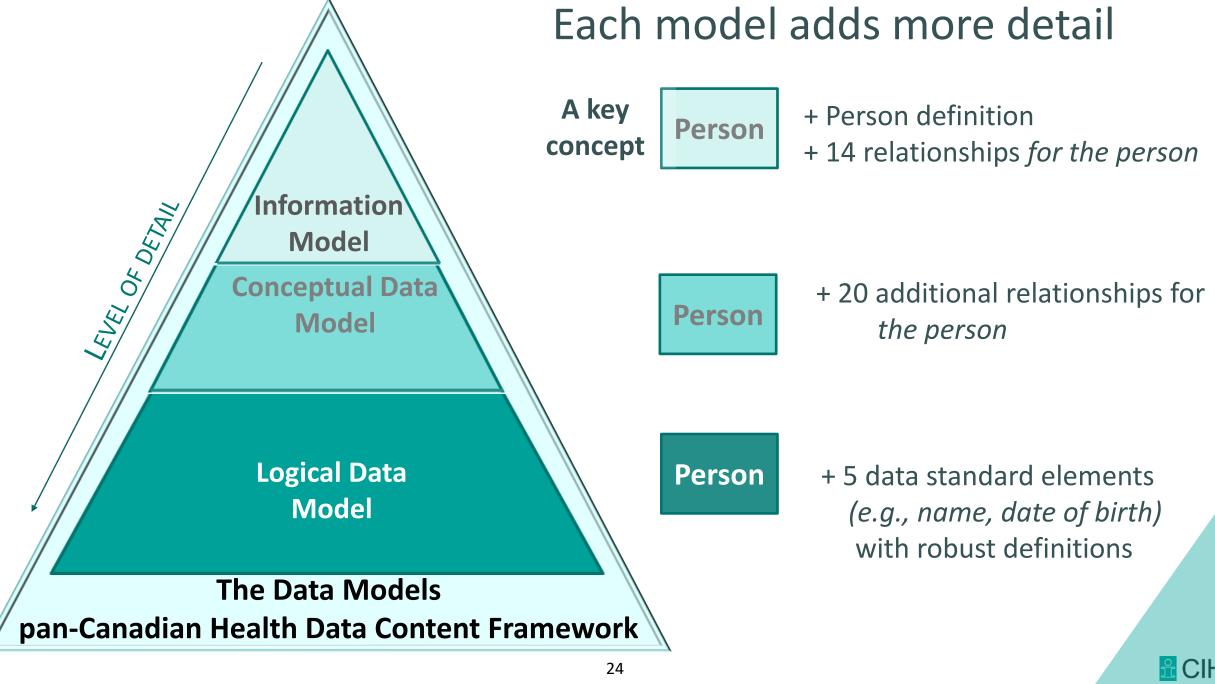
## Together, these 7 deliverables form a single, cohesive product



- provide person-centric data <u>structure</u>
- define the *scope* of the framework
- identify real-world <u>concepts</u> important to person health and <u>how</u> <u>they relate</u>
- underly and *guide use* of the content data standard
- lay the foundation to enable interoperability across Canadian healthcare systems



#### Three models will be delivered • represents *key* real-world concepts important to a person's health and how they relate • identifies subject areas to organize concepts LEVEL OF DETAIL **Information** Model • defines all real-world concepts important to a **Conceptual Data** person's health and how they relate Model organizes concepts in subject areas and at person, health operations, or health system levels adds concepts to classify and to fully represent complex relationships **Logical Data** • identifies and defines data attributes / elements Model for each concept



Consistent data is needed across all layers, Mega, Macro, Meso and Micro

for better health outcomes

PERSON HEALTH DATA



JURISDICTION HEALTH DATA PEOPLE & COMMUNITIES HEALTH DATA

Helps us understand an individual's health needs and to achieve best health outcomes.

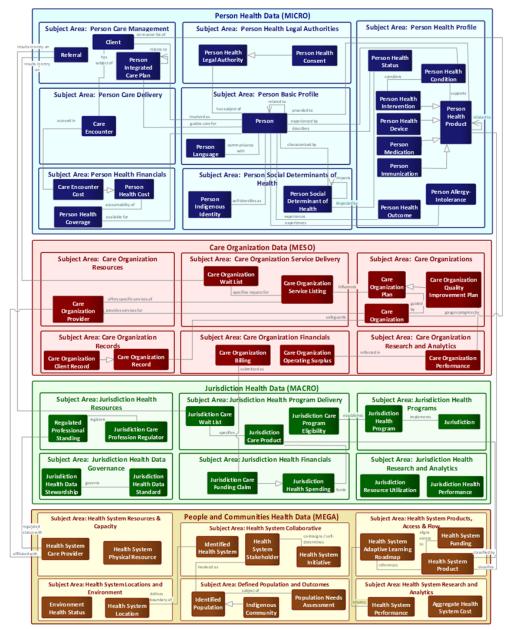
Helps us understand the care available and how resources are managed.

Helps us understand the health programs and care funded by a F/P/T or local jurisdiction and their impact.

Helps us learn what is *needed* for better health outcomes.



# The information model identifies key concepts



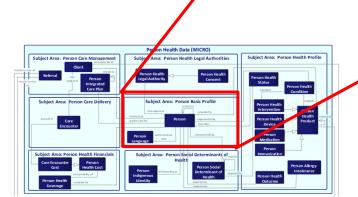
In the four layers important to person health:

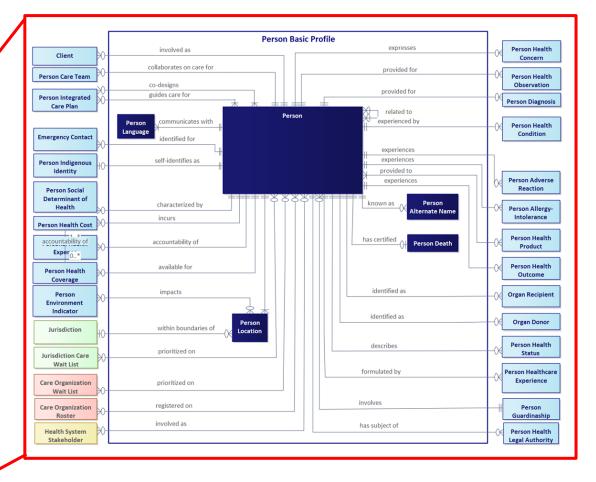
- Person Health Data (Micro)
- Care Organization Data (Meso)
- Jurisdiction Health Data (Macro)
- People and Communities Health Data (Mega)

Within 25 subject areas (at this time)



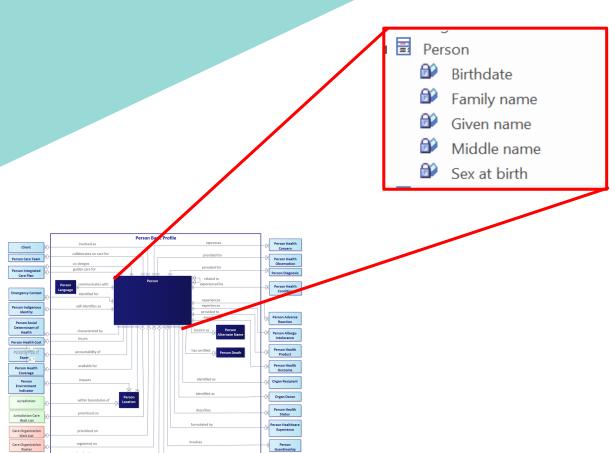
The conceptual data model identifies all real-world concepts







# The Logical Data Model will layer in data elements and value sets



Logical Data Model will come later as a drill-down of the Conceptual Data Model

It will add concepts to classify and to fully represent complex relationships

It will identify and defines data attributes / elements for each concept



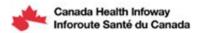
# What we are working towards

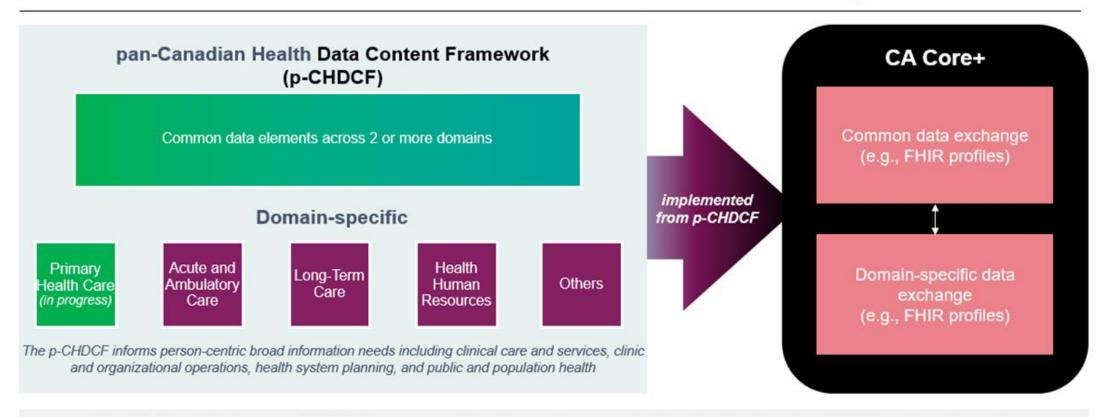
A pan-Canadian Health Data Content Framework on FHIR 🧥



CIHI RICIS

CIHI and Infoway collaboration to enable p-CHDCF on FHIR

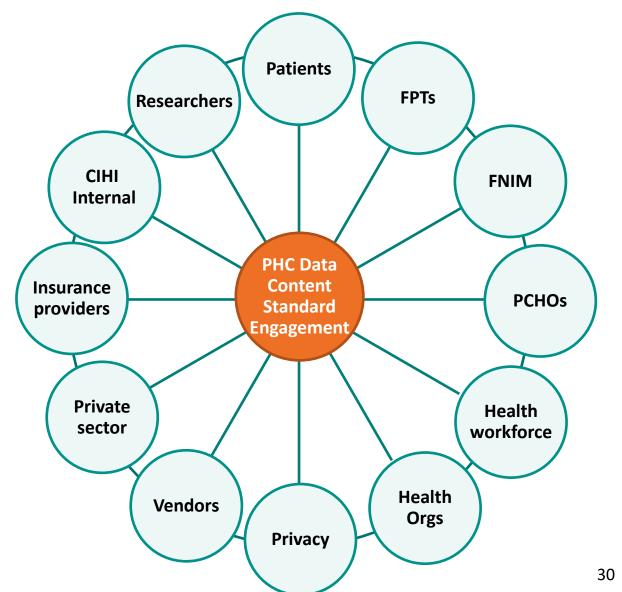




The CA Core+ implements p-CHDCF (i.e., use-case driven data exchange standard that describes how the p-CHDCF can be exchanged), leveraging efforts of the jurisdictions and groups such as CA-Baseline



# Broad engagement and consultation are key



Advancing a PHC Data Content
Standard and support architecture
will require a coalition of partners
in public, private and not-for-profit
sectors to leverage Canada's
collective expertise, reduce
duplication, and support
implementation.



# Timeline for PHC component of the p-CHDCF

TIMELINE OF PAN-CANADIAN HEALTH DATA CONTENT FRAMEWORK ACTIVITIES, FOR PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

