

MANAGING FHIR INNOVATIONS IN HEALTHCARE **ORGANIZATIONS: THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH EXPERIENCE** 2018 UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON FHIR WORKSHOP

SEPTEMBER 24, 2018

KENSAKU KAWAMOTO, MD, PHD, MHS **ASSOCIATE CHIEF MEDICAL INFORMATION OFFICER** VICE CHAIR OF CLINICAL INFORMATICS, DEPT. OF BIOMEDICAL INFORMATICS

DISCI OSURFS

- In the past year, I have been a consultant or sponsored researcher on clinical decision support for ONC*, Hitachi, McKesson InterQual, and UC San Francisco
- Several of the apps, services, and tools described are being commercialized to enable wider impact

*via various subcontractors



AGENDA

- Background and Rationale for FHIR Innovations
- University of Utah IAPPS Initiative
- Governance, Strategy, and Program Considerations
- Overview of Technical Approach
- Lessons Learned and Recommendations



UNIVERSITY OF UTAH HEALTH

- Clinical context
 - 4 hospitals, 10 community clinic centers
 - 1,100 physicians, 2 million annual visits
 - 34,000 annual discharges
- Technical context
 - Epic system-wide since 2014
 - On Epic 2017
 - About to upgrade to 2018





RATIONALE FOR FHIR INNOVATIONS

- Enables tackling important problems for which native EHR functionality is inadequate
 - Provides an alternate strategy to "ask and hope"
- Feasible to accomplish as a part of a holistic EHR optimization strategy
 - Epic, Cerner, and other major EHR vendors are supportive
- Can harness the innovation of others
 - Local stakeholders, other institutions, vendors
- Could potentially <u>commercialize</u> solutions
- Powerful enabler for <u>externally funded R&D</u>



UNIVERSITY OF UTAH JAPPS INITIATIVE

- Acronym for Interoperable Apps and Services
- Goal: improve patient care and the provider experience through innovative, interoperable extensions to native Epic functionality
- Multi-stakeholder initiative started by University of Utah in 2016
- Core part of larger Re-Imagine EHR initiative



GOVERNANCE AND RESOURCING

- Steering committee co-chaired by CIO & CMIO - Charged with strategy, prioritization, and resourcing
- Multi-disciplinary project team
 - IT and Informatics, including 7 team members trained and certified in developing new EHR interfaces including FHIR
 - GApp Lab (therapeutic gaming)
 - Clinical and external collaborators
- Baseline operational investment + external funding
 - ~\$20M in external grant funding secured leveraging interoperability infrastructure



INITIAL STRATEGY

- Gain experience with initial implementations
- Complete a few projects end-to-end prior to widely soliciting for potential projects
- Establish processes and resources for efficient development, deployment, support, and eventual retirement of apps and services
- Educate and empower various stakeholders to effectively provide value
- Ensure security as an essential priority



CONSIDERATIONS FOR PRIORITIZATION

- Does Epic already do this well?
- Will Epic tackle this problem soon?
- Are there existing operational practices that will be changed? Do they want to change?
- What is the likely clinical impact?
- What is the likely financial impact?
- Is there a committed clinical champion?
- Are there additional resources available?
- How hard will it be to implement?





SECURITY / INFRASTRUCTURE

- Independent code review
- Third party code audit
- Currently focused on implementations inside the firewall
 - Broad nature of FHIR scopes is an issue
- Environments strategy that supports volume testing



EVALUATION

- Critical for understanding impact and demonstrating ROI
 - Use
 - Satisfaction
 - Clinical and financial impact
- Need to explicitly prioritize
- High synergy with research



RESEARCH SYNERGY

- Multiple grants awarded (>\$20M); more in pipeline. Examples:
 - NCI grant for individualized cancer risk management
 - CMS grant for HIE data integrated with EHR via SMART on FHIR
 - Hitachi sponsored research for diabetes predictive modeling and decision support delivered via SMART on FHIR
 - PCORI contract for integrating tobacco cessation across 30 federally quality health centers leveraging CDS Hooks
 - AHRQ proposal for lung cancer screening decision support and shared decision making using SMART on FHIR and CDS Hooks
- Well-suited to multi-institutional grant applications



EPIC-SUPPORTED INTEGRATION POINTS

- Interconnect, HL7 FHIR*
 - Allows obtaining real-time data, placing orders, & saving data
- ClinKB/Active Guidelines, HL7 SMART*
 - Allows embedding any Web-based "App" into Epic
- BPA Web services, HL7 CDS Hooks* Allows an external Web service to provide CDS

*Potential for interoperability with EHRs beyond Epic





APPROACH TO DATA: NATIVE + CUSTOM FHIR





APP FRAMEWORK: SMART





OpenCDS

Guidance

CDS SERVICE FRAMEWORK: CDS HOOKS





Guidance Card

LESSONS LEARNED AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Lessons learned
 - FHIR, SMART, and CDS Hooks should be a part of a leading healthcare organization's holistic approach to EHR optimization
 - Baseline operational investment is critical
 - There is high synergy with research
 - Custom FHIR interfaces are often needed to meet user needs
- Recommendations
 - Make a baseline operational investment
 - Incrementally add institutional capacity, e.g., via external grants



THANK YOU!

Kensaku Kawamoto, MD, PhD, MHS

Associate Chief Medical Information Officer

- Associate Professor and Vice Chair for Clinical Informatics, Dept. of **Biomedical Informatics**
- University of Utah

kensaku.kawamoto@utah.edu

