

# Health IT Advisory Council

June 18, 2020



# Agenda

Agenda Item	Time
Welcome and Call to Order	1:00 PM
Public Comment	1:05 PM
Review and Approval of Minutes – May 21, 2020	1:10 PM
Connie Update	1:15 PM
Update on CT Reopen Project	1:25 PM
Medication Reconciliation and Polypharmacy Committee Update	2:05 PM
Announcements & General Discussion	2:45 PM
Wrap up and Meeting Adjournment	3:00 PM

# Welcome and Call to Order

# Public Comment

(2 minutes per commenter)

# **Review and Approval of:**

**May 21, 2020 Meeting Minutes**



# Connie Update

*Dr. Michelle Puhlick*

# Update on CT Reopen Project

*Scott Gaul,  
CT Chief Data Officer*

# Medication Reconciliation and Polypharmacy Committee - Update

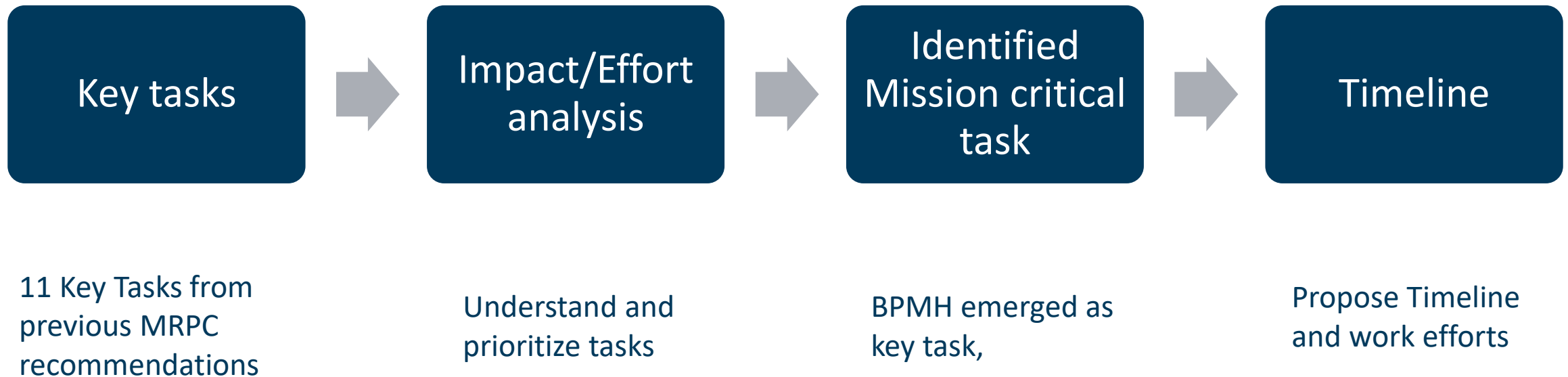
*Nitu Kashyap and Sean Jeffery, MRPC Co-Chairs*



# Medication Reconciliation and Polypharmacy History

- Public Act 18-6 required the HITO to establish a working group on the MRP issue, with required representative membership
- MRP working group met from September 2018 through July 2019
  - Output was a final report and recommendations, presented in July
  - Proposed MRPC as a standing committee was recommended in August and approved in September
  - A Charter for the new MRPC was presented in October
- MRPC has been meeting since November (6 meetings so far)
  - Charter adopted
  - Reviewed membership and organized around two co-Chairs
  - Conducted an impact and effort survey and analysis of the recommendations
  - CancelRx survey
  - Plan/roadmap development
  - Funding proposals

# Recap of Previous Meetings



# Timelines

Q2 2020

Q3 2020

Q4 2020

Q1 2021

Q2 2021

Q3 2021

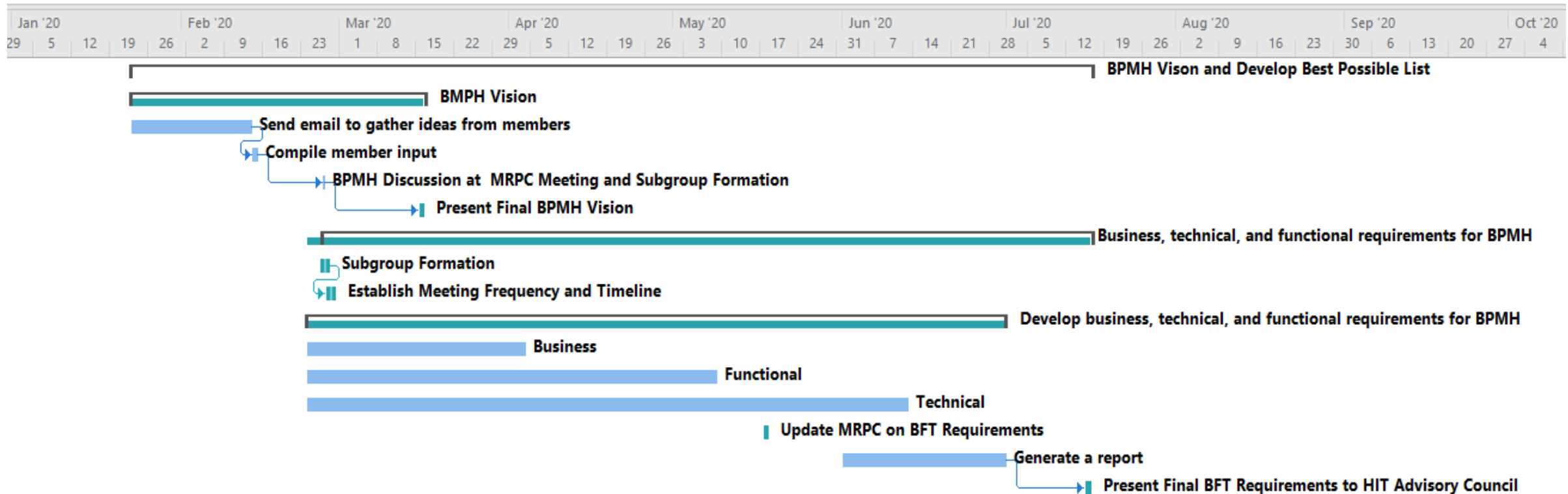
BPMH

Cancel Rx

Education Resource library

Funding

# BPMH Proposed Timeline



# Medication Safety Continuing Education

Health Information Technology for Clinicians:  
How to Achieve Optimal Outcomes

Sample Topics:

Medication Safety/  
Reconciliation

Transfer of  
Healthcare Data

eQMs (electronic  
clinical quality  
measures)

Telemedicine

Precision Medicine

Health Information  
Exchange

Health Information  
Exchange Consent  
Design

Public Health  
Information  
Exchange

# To Deprescribe or Not to Deprescribe: The Role of Health IT in Polypharmacy

- Date: Wednesday, June 3, 2020
- Time: 12:00 – 1:00 pm
- Location: WebEx Live Event
- Education Credit: CME & CE Approved



165 Attendees:

To Deprescribe or Not to Deprescribe: The Role of Health IT in Polypharmacy

University of Connecticut School of Medicine and School of Pharmacy Office of Community and Continuing Medical Education and Center for Quantitative Medicine

Target Audience: Physicians, Pharmacists, Students, Residents, and other health care professionals with needs, interests or training in Health Information Technology and Health Information Exchange

Learning Objectives: Participants will (be able to):

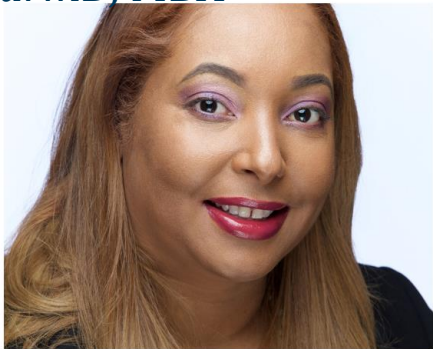
1. Discuss the impact of polypharmacy
2. Describe the challenges of de-prescribing
3. Explain the role of Health IT in medication management
4. Explain the SCRIPT standard CancelRx transaction data flow
5. Identify best practices to implement and apply to practice

# Moderator

*Stacy Ward-Charlerie, PharmD, MBA*

Chief Informatics Pharmacist and current President of WardRx Consulting LLC, a firm providing consulting services for organizations seeking to use or improve health information technology to improve clinical outcomes especially as it relates to medication management.

- *Stacy Ward-Charlerie, PharmD, MBA*



# Panelist

Nitu Kashyap, MD,  
FAMIA



Associate Chief Medical  
Information Officer  
Yale New Haven Health

Sean Jeffery, Pharm.D.,  
BCGP, FASCP, AGSF



Director of Clinical Pharmacy  
Services, Integrated Care Partners

Scott Bonczek, PharmD,  
Rph, MSHS-HCQ



Informatics Pharmacist  
Hartford HealthCare

# Non-optimized Medication Therapy is a **\$528B annual** problem



## Cost of ineffective deprescribing

- Patient and insurer spend \$\$
- Side effects or adverse events result in lost work or school time
- Avoidable physician visits, ER visits and hospitalizations due to adverse side effects or drug-drug interactions.



# What is Deprescribing?

“The planned and supervised process of dose reduction or stopping of medication that might be causing harm, or no longer be of benefit. Deprescribing is part of good prescribing – backing off when doses are too high, or stopping medications that are no longer needed.”

Deprescribing.Org - <https://deprescribing.org/what-is-deprescribing/>

# What is CANCELRX?

*National Council for Prescription Drug Programs (NCPDP) SCRIPT Standard transaction*

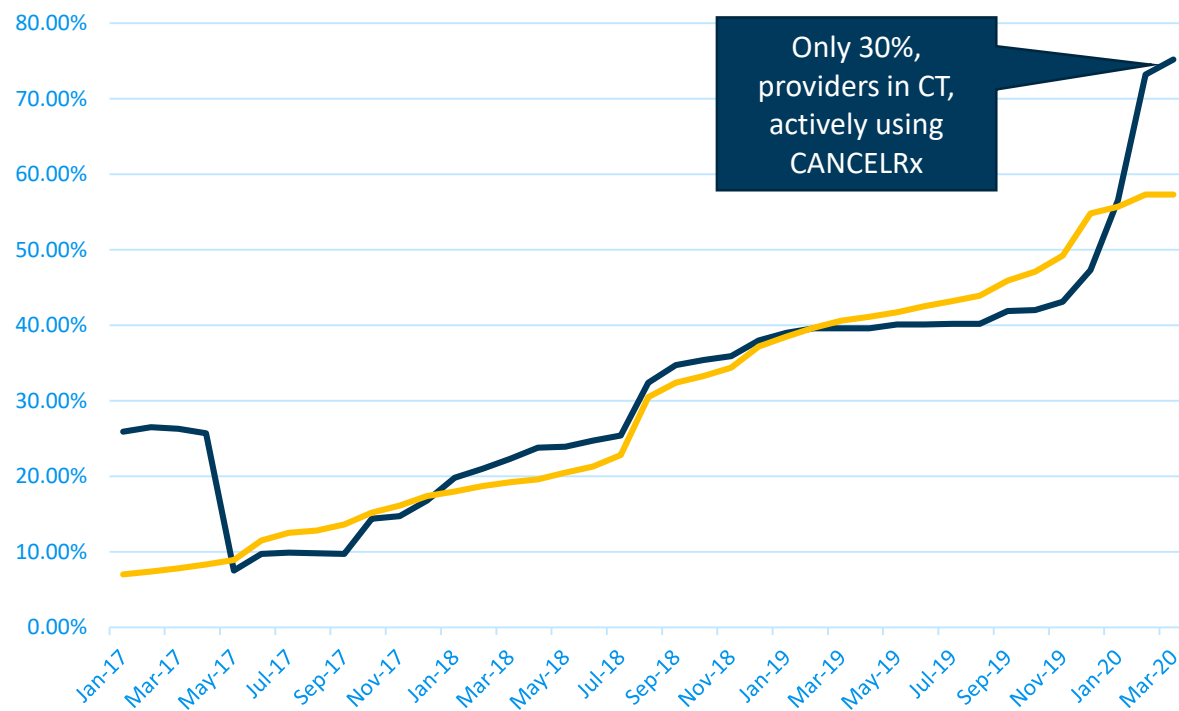


# What is involved?

- ✓ Electronic message from prescriber to pharmacy
- ✓ Pharmacy must be able to find the precise prescription and provide confirmation that it was cancelled or notification that it was not
- ✓ A successful cancellation voids all remaining refills on that prescription
- ✓ Request is manually responded to by pharmacist.
- ✓ Prescriber EHR and pharmacy system must be certified and ready
- ✓ Prescriber and pharmacy store must be enabled to send/receive messages
- ✓ Prescription must have originated in the EHR to cancel
- ✓ Message can only be sent to the exact pharmacy that the original order was sent to

# Surescripts Data

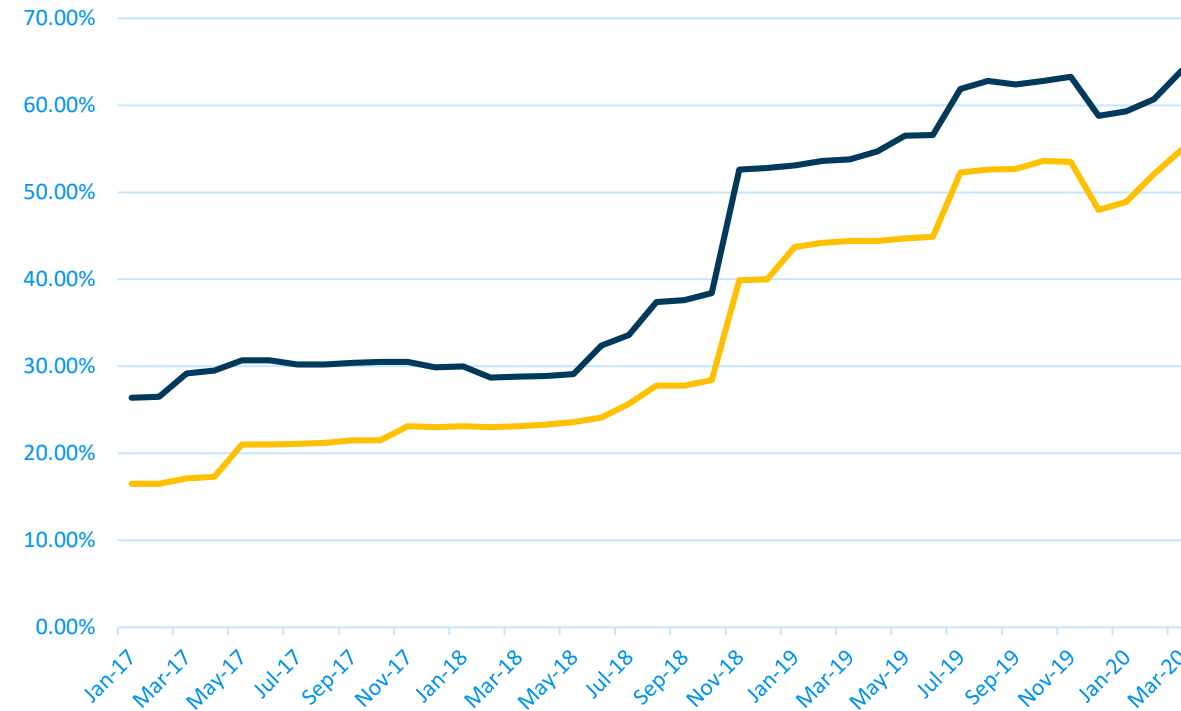
## Providers Enabled for CancelRx



### KEY

— CT providers  
— Nationwide providers

## Pharmacies Enabled for CancelRx

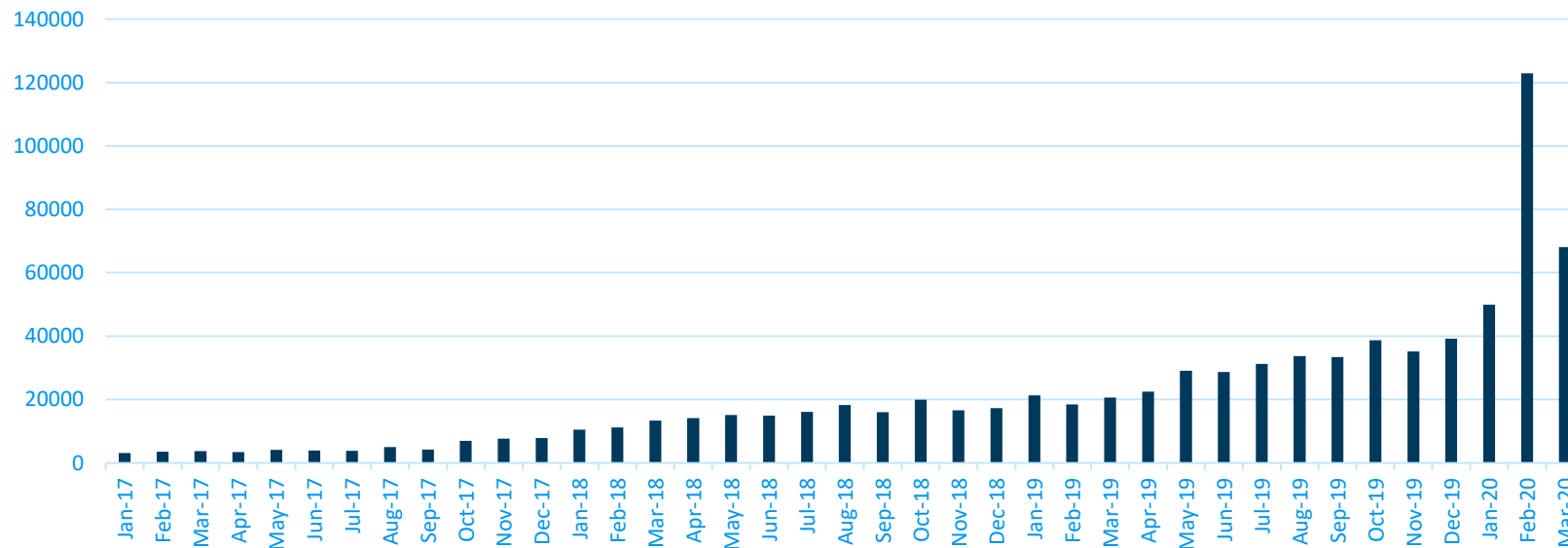


### KEY

— CT pharmacies  
— Nationwide pharmacies

# Surescripts Data Transactions/Messages

Total CancelRx Request Messages sent in CT



- CT has a similar upward trend as the nation with over a 2000% increase in 2 years
- CT accounts for about 1% of all messages, total nationwide in March 2020 was 5.2M
- Feb 4 Yale New Haven Health Go Live

# Key Messages



EHRs and pharmacies **MUST ENABLE FEATURE**, there is great value in CancelRx to reduce polypharmacy



Unlike e-prescribing (NEWRX), de-prescribing (CANCELRX) adoption and utilization remains unacceptably low



Not every discontinue action in the EHR needs to or can send a cancel message to the pharmacy.

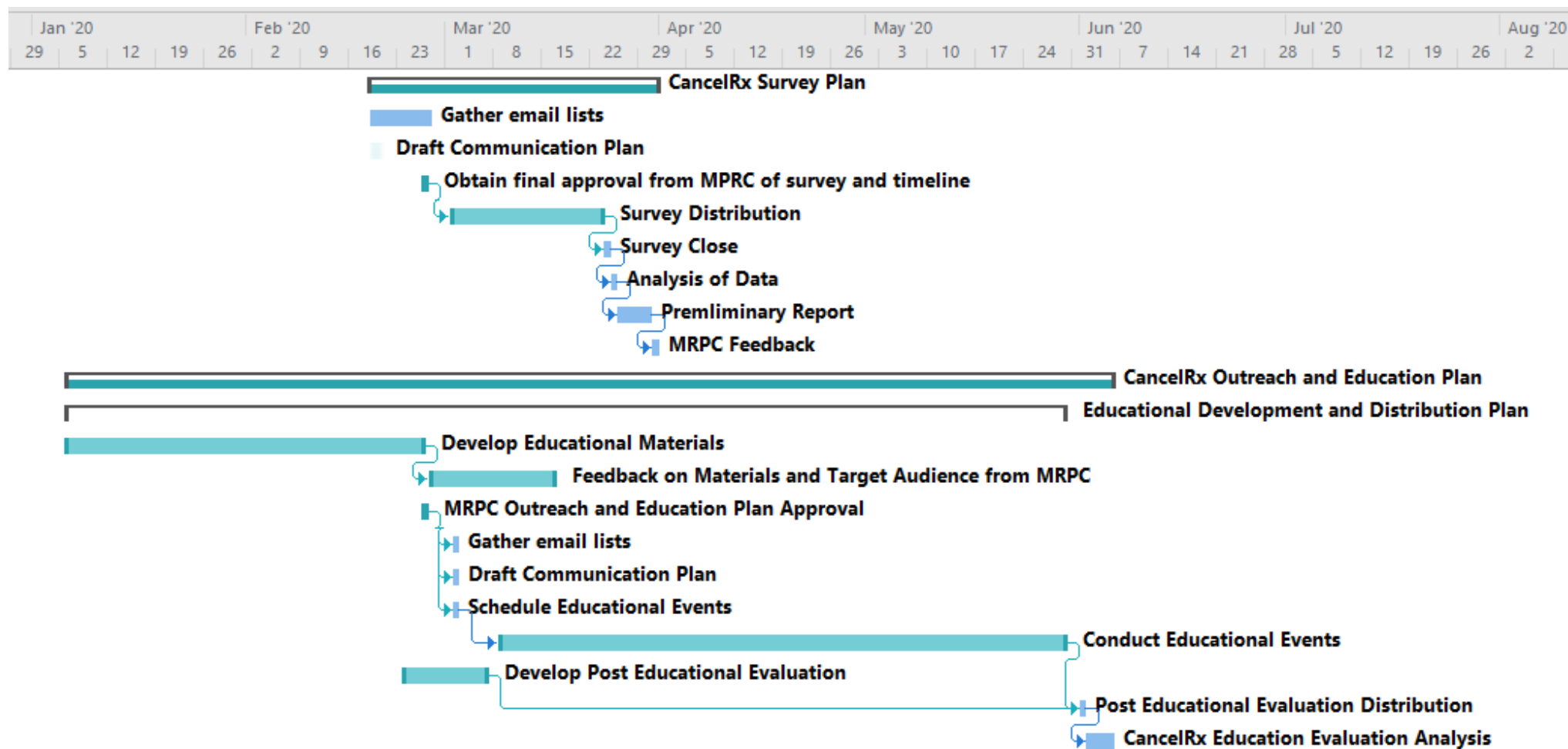


Not every CancelRx message request can be acted on in the pharmacy



Before turning this feature on, review the best practices and considerations, especially how to handle response messages.

# CancelRx Deliverables Timeline



# The “State” of Health Information Exchange (HIE) – Today and Tomorrow: Three New England Examples

- Date: Wednesday, June 24, 2020
- Time: 12:00 – 1:00 pm
- Location: WebEx Live Event. [Register Here](#)
- Education Credit: CME & CE Approved

1. Define models of Health Information Exchange used in Connecticut, Maine, and Rhode Island
2. Identify the major healthcare delivery challenges that HIEs solve
3. Describe how HIEs are addressing current and future COVID-19 health data needs



Panelist  
Neil Sarkar, PhD, MLIS, FACMI  
President & Chief Executive Officer  
Rhode Island Quality Institute



Panelist  
Allan Hackney, CISM, CRISC  
State Health Information Technology  
Officer



Host  
Thomas Agresta, MD, MBI  
Director of Clinical Informatics  
UConn Health

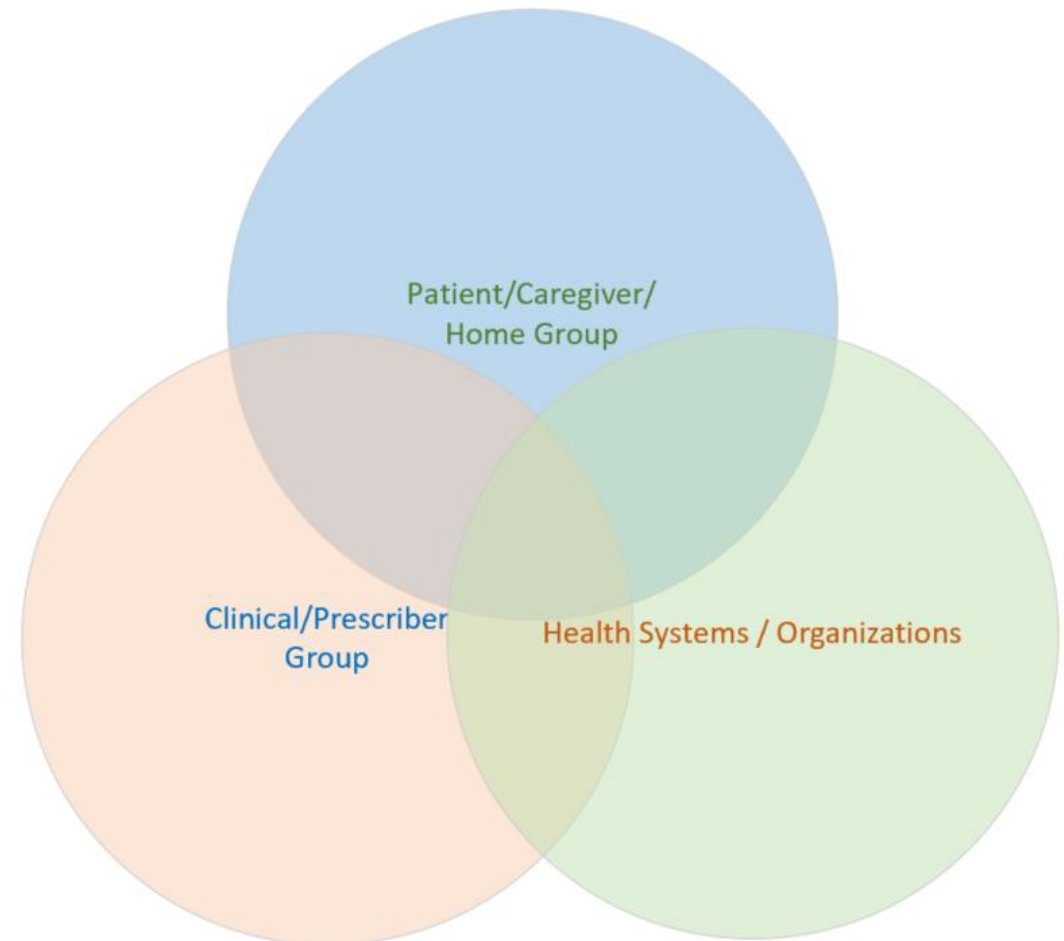


Panelist  
Shaun Alfreds, MBA  
Chief Executive Officer  
Health Info Net



# Requirements Development Considerations

- Considerations for other state discovery
- Requirements process and MRPC member participation



# Considerations for Other State Discovery

- At least two other states (Nebraska and Delaware) are supporting use cases involving medication and prescription data
- Learning from other states on how they are capturing and using medication information can inform the business and functional requirements for the BPMH

Potential Topics for Learning	
Why pursue Medication Data?	Privacy and security considerations
Statutory/legal considerations	Stakeholder engagement
Use case description	Operational considerations
Scope of the data	User profile by type of user
Providers of the data	Sustainability considerations
Data quality and standards	Current status

# Business and Functional Requirements

## Business requirements define the 'why' for the BPMH:

- How does the BPMH relate to the objectives, vision, and goals of the MRPC?
- These requirements provide the scope of the needs to be addressed
- These requirements are high-level and can be broadly defined

## Functional requirements define the 'what':

- What are the specific behaviors of the BPMH (actions/processes/data/interactions/users)?
- What are specific steps the MRPC and its support will take to achieve the business requirements?
- These requirements are specific and well defined

## Scope of requirements development

- Business and functional
- Delay or exclude technical requirements (Provenance of the responsible solution provider)

# Example: Requirements from Feature Description

**Feature:**  
**Patient view into their  
own BPMH**

## **Associated Business Need:**

Individuals with medication histories in the BPMH have a right to view and correct the information related to them.

## **Business requirements:**

1. BPMH solution policies shall support individual access to the individual's medication history.
2. BPMH solution procedures shall support individual actions to question and correct details of the individual's medication history.

## **Functional requirements:**

1. The BPMH solution shall include a portal for individual access to medication history.
2. The BPMH solution shall present medication history to individuals, including the source of the information for each medication, the prescriber of the medication, and the date the medication was prescribed and/or dispensed.
3. The BPMH solution shall include a mechanism by which the individual can flag a medication and question its inclusion on the history record.
4. The individual user shall view an individual BPMH history through a portal or from a requested report.

## **Nonfunctional requirements:**

1. The BPMH portal shall be Section 508 compliant.

# Example: Requirements from Problem Statement

## **Problem:**

Family caregiver might not be able to contribute to medication list

## **Associated Business Need:**

Family caregivers are trusted and valuable sources of information to the medication list.

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## **Business requirements:**

1. BPMH solution policies shall support caregiver access to the individual's medication history.
  2. BPMH solution procedures shall support caregiver update actions to correct details of the individual's medication history.
- 

## **Functional requirements:**

1. The BPMH solution shall include a portal for caregiver access to medication history.
  2. The BPMH solution shall support user authorizations to permit caregiver updates to medication history details.
  3. The BPMH solution shall accommodate alternative access mechanisms for users without internet access. Examples include telephone, fax, and posted mail.
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## **Nonfunctional requirements:**

1. The BPMH portal and any other access mechanisms shall be Section 508 compatible.
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# Process and Member Participation

## June 25 meeting – Develop Problem Statements

- MRPC members use facilitated virtual breakout rooms
- Focus on three perspectives:
- Return to main meeting to report out

## July meeting – Develop business and functional requirement statement to address the problems

- Similar facilitated process

## Subsequent meetings –

- Refine requirements
- Reach consensus on a final set of requirements
- Publish medication reconciliation requirements

# Announcements and General Discussion

*Allan Hackney, Council Members*

# Wrap up and Next Steps



# Contact Information

## Health Information Technology Officer

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## Health IT Advisory Council Website:

<https://portal.ct.gov/OHS/HIT-Work-Groups/Health-IT-Advisory-Council>