Consent Design Group Meeting 8 – Trust Framework

July 23, 2019



Agenda

Agenda Item	Time
Welcome & Introductions	1:00 pm
Public Comment	1:05 pm
Discussion on HIE Governance and Likely Initial Use Cases	1:10 pm
Wrap-up and Meeting Adjournment	2:00 pm

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Consent Design Group Members

- Stacy Beck, RN, BSN* Anthem / Clinical Quality Program Director
- > Pat Checko, DrPH* Consumer Advocate
- > Carrie Gray, MSIA UConn Health / HIPAA Security Officer
- > Susan Israel, MD Patient Privacy Advocate / Psychiatrist
- » Rob Rioux, MA* CHCACT / Network Director
- > Rachel Rudnick, JD UConn / AVP, Chief Privacy Officer
- » Nic Scibelli, MSW* Wheeler Clinic / CIO

* Health IT Advisory Council Member



Consent Design Support Team State of Connecticut Allan Hackney Sean Fogarty Tina Kumar

CedarBridge Group

Carol Robinson Michael Matthews, MSPH Ross Martin, MD, MHA Chris Robinson

Velatura

Tim Pletcher, DHA, MS Lisa Moon, PhD, RN



Public Comment



Roadmap Review



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Consent Design Group – Work Plan

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	Meeting Focus	Meeting Objectives
	Meeting 1 – 4/9/2019 1pm – 2pm Kickoff and orientation	 Review and discuss project charter and proposed process for achieving desired outcomes Orientation on relevant policies and procedures and semantic alignment / shared understanding of key terms
	Meeting 2 – 4/23/2019 1pm – 2pm Current consent policies	 Establish understanding around current state of consent policies in Connecticut and bordering states Consider draft language for a HIPAA TPO consent policy for recommendation to Advisory Council
	Meeting 3 – 5/7/2019 1pm – 2pm Focus on TPO consent draft	 Review proposed process for the development of a consent policy framework, based on HIE use case requirements Discuss stakeholder engagement and communication needs
	Meeting 4 – 5/21/2019 1pm – 2pm Matching use cases to consent model	 Review and discuss received input from Advisory Council or other stakeholders Review use cases where individual consent is required by state or federal law, or areas of ambiguity
	Meeting 5 – 6/4/2019 1pm – 2pm Use Case A discussion	• Discuss the pros/cons of a statewide consent policy framework vs. HIE Entity consent policy framework to determine scope
	Meeting 6 – 6/18/2019 1pm – 2pm Use Case B discussion	 Discuss the various ways that consent could be collected and possible roles for organizations in the consent process Establish high-level understanding of technical architecture for electronic consent management solutions Discuss workflows that could provide individuals with information and the ability to manage preferences
/	Meeting 7 – 7/9/2019 1pm – 2pm Review draft consent framework	 Review and discuss strawman options Develop draft recommendations for consent policy framework
	Meeting 8 – 7/23/2019 1pm – 2pm Discuss HIE structure and initial use cases	Review and discuss HIE governance structure and likely initial use cases
	Meeting 9 – TBD Determine next steps	Determine next steps and recommendations

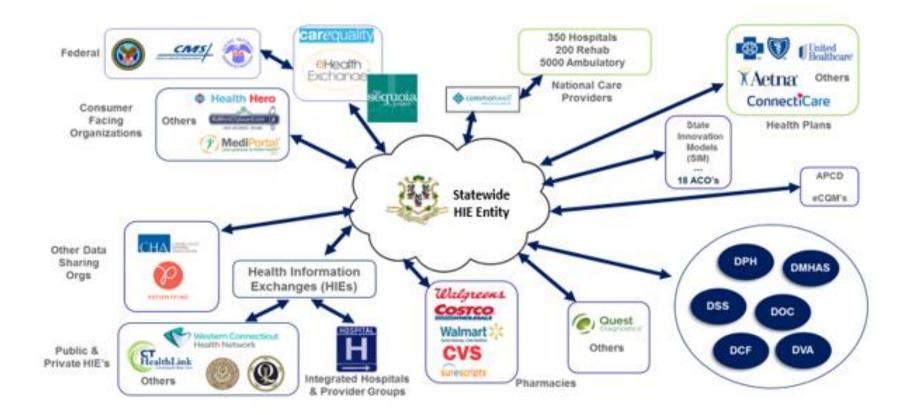


Discussion of HIE Governance and Likely Initial Use Cases



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HIE Vision for CT – "Network of Networks"



Key objective: Facilitating the efficient exchange of high-quality health data in support of the Quadruple Aim: Better health outcomes, healthier populations, reduced costs and reduced provider burdens

HIE Vision for CT – Entity for Public Good

Health Information Alliance, Inc. Established

Statewide stakeholder engagement identified the need for trust:

- "Neutral" no participant in the services is advantaged over any other
- "Trusted" the services are overseen by representatives reflective of the participants

Incorporating a non-governmental entity to ensure stakeholder buy-in:

- Non-profit, public good entity
- Will deliver the core services to manage identity and facilitate health data exchange
- Adapting a trust framework that sets forth stakeholder engagement



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Organizing Principle for Establishing Trust

Covered entities* with relationships in common may share individually identifiable health information

- The disclosure must pertain to the covered entity's relationship with the shared patient
- Sharing must fall under one of the HIPAA permitted purposes of treatment, payment, or healthcare operations or as required by law

* Sharing can also occur for certain public health purposes

Note: See exception related to self-pay



Steps to Legally Connect to the HIE

Step One: Execute one of the following agreements to join the network:
(1) Qualified Data Sharing Organization Agreement (QDSOA) or
(2) Simple Data Sharing Organization Agreement (SDSOA) or

Step Two: Execute Use Case Exhibits (UCEs) to share information



Agreements for Sharing Data and \$'s

Organization Agreements Qualified Data Sharing Organization Agreement (QDSOA) ✓ Allows participation in HIN Governance

Simple Data Sharing Organization Agreement (SDSOA)

Does not allow participation in HIN Governance

Use Case Exhibits (UCEs)

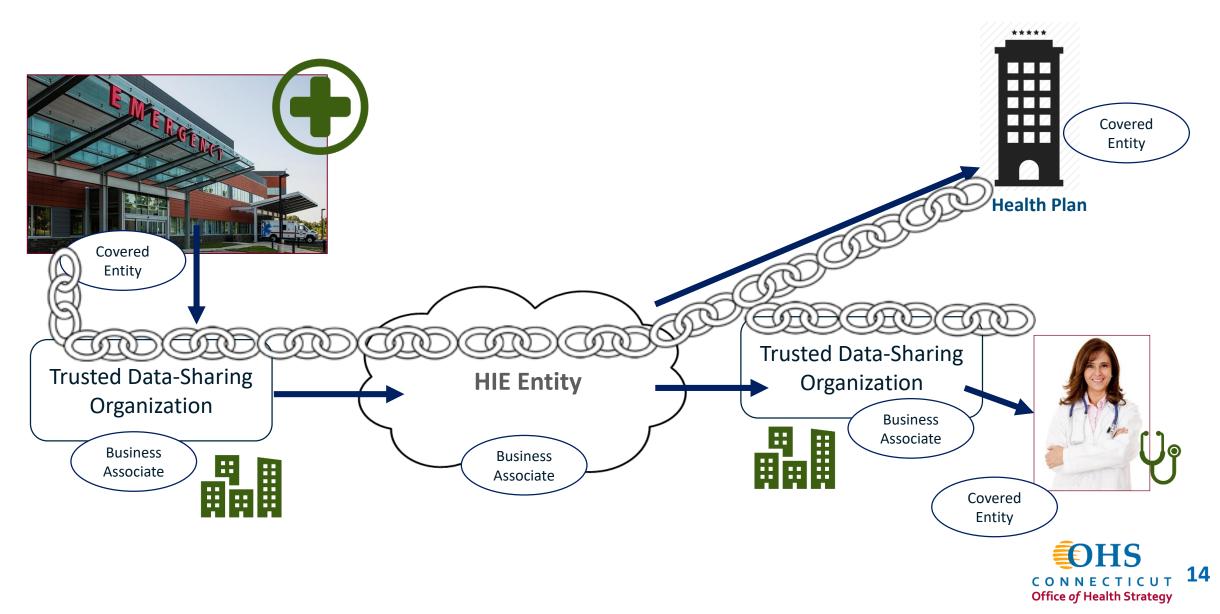
Used to exchange *Data* Execute to participate in specific use cases of choice

Statements of Work (SOWs)

Used to exchange *\$'s* Only executed under QDSOA and SDSOA (not ToS)



Chain of Trust



HIE Organization Agreements

HIE Organization Agreements create Trusted Data Sharing Organizations

Organization Agreement (QDOSA, SDSOA)

Definitions

HIPAA Business Associate Terms

Contracting & Payment

Cyber Liability Insurance

Indemnification & Liability

Basic Connection Terms & SLA

Dispute Resolution

Term & Termination

Both agreements spell out basic business and HIPAA Business Associate terms:

• Note: no data is shared by executing these agreements!

Difference between Simple and Qualified agreements:

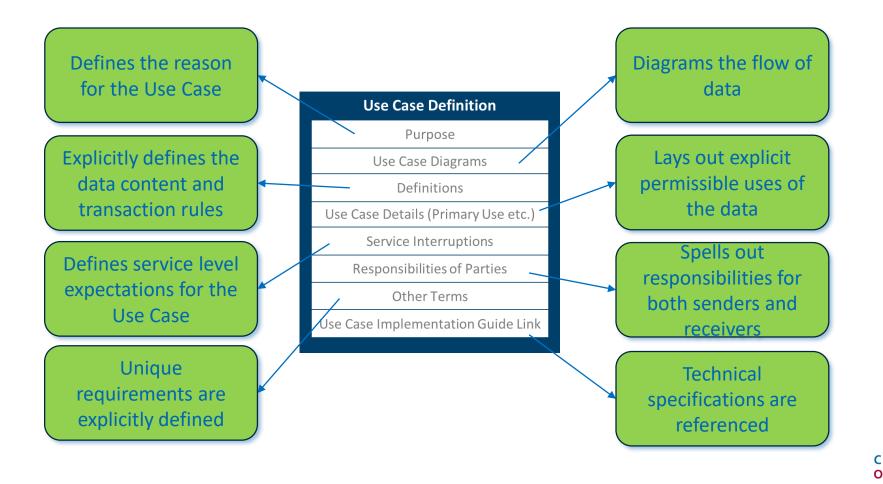
- SDSOA and QDSOA cover all the same terms, but...
- QDSOA can be modified to unique issues, e.g.:
 - Cyber liability limits
 - Statutory constraints
- QDSOA participants may designate individuals to participate in HIE operational governance

Trust Framework creates a highly-modular method to participate in the HIE!



HIE Will Operate Based on Use Cases

A Use Case in general is the interaction between a system and the users of that system to produce results of value



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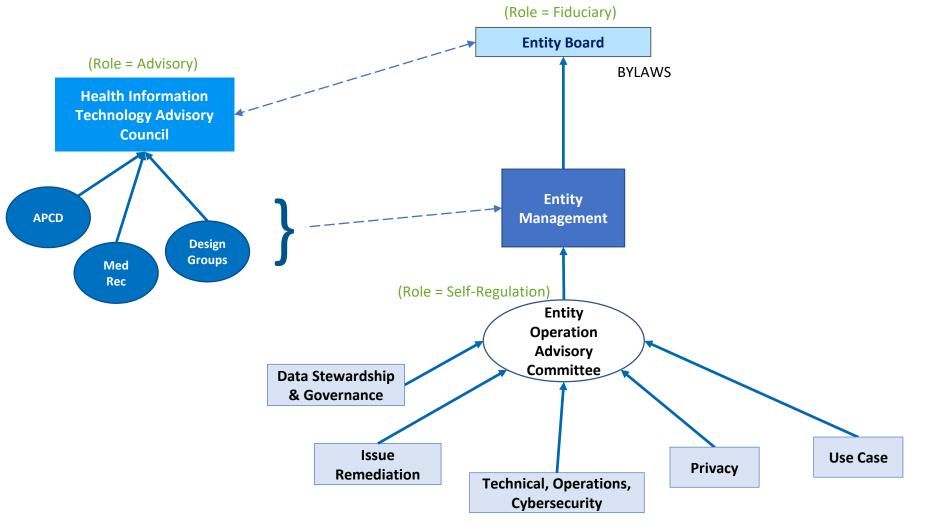
Trusted Legal Framework



Term & Termination

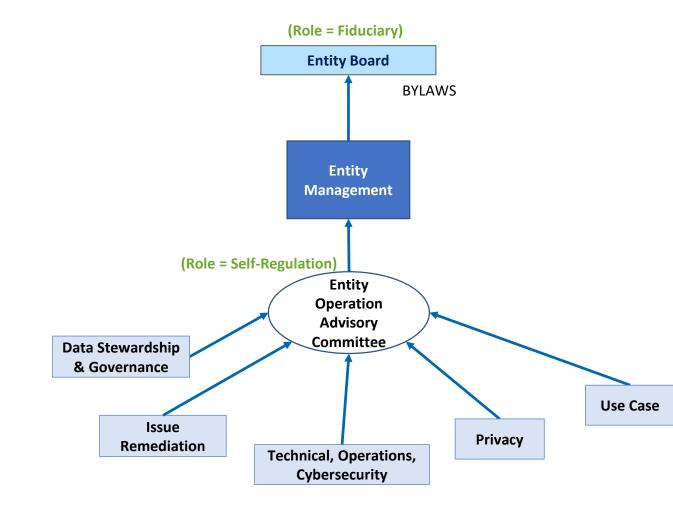


HIE Trust Framework Governance Model



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HIE Governance and Trust Framework



- The HIE Trust Framework establishes the Operations Advisory Committees:
 - Created in the spirit of "Neutral and Trusted"
- Qualified Trusted Data Sharing Organizations may designate members of the HIE's Operations Advisory Committees
- Entity Management will rely upon the Operations Advisory Committees to guide priorities and address concerns
- HIE Board has ultimate fiduciary governance authority:
 - Corporate policy is established by the Board
 - Management, in collaboration with the Operating Committees, operationalize policy into procedures



Operating Committee Roles

Data Governance and Stewardship:

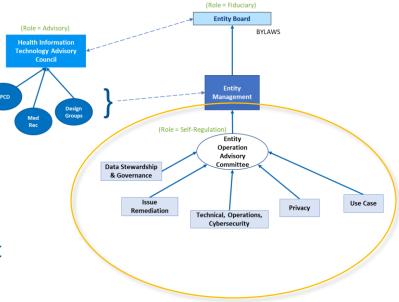
- Establish and evolve data classification
- Adopt and evolve data standards
- Issue Remediation:
 - Investigate and resolve issues between participating organizations
- **Technology, Operations and Cybersecurity:**
 - Establish and evolve technology and security standards
 - Establish and continuously improve operational processes

Privacy:

• Establish and evolve standards and procedures for privacy and consent

Use Cases:

- Oversee the "Use Case Factory"
 - Determines the priorities, scope and nature of HIE use cases





Roles in Governing Health Information Exchange

HIT Advisory Council:

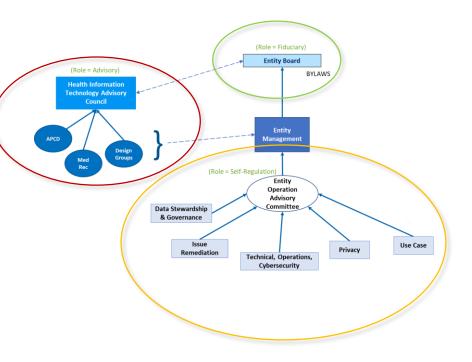
- Raises and deliberates on issues of broad interest and concern
- Deliberates and recommends policy considerations and potential statutory changes to OHS
- Deliberates and recommends guiding principles to the HIE Board

Health Information Alliance Board:

- Establishes corporate policy for the HIE
- Arbitrates issues arising from the HIE Operating Committees

HIE Operating Committees:

- In collaboration with HIE management, translates HIE policy into standards and practical procedures that are operationalized
- Escalates issues and emerging needs to HIE Board





HIE Will Operate Based on Use Cases

CT's HIE can facilitate many types of use cases...

- Encounter Alerts
- Immunizations
- Referral Management
- Transitions of Care
- Clinical encounter notifications
- Medication Reconciliation
- Chronic Care Management
- Advance Directives
- POLST/MOLST
- Consumer-mediated exchange
- Emergency super-utilizers

- Public health reporting
- Genomics / precision medicine
- Research / clinical trials
- Quality measurement (clinical and cost)
- Identity and Care Mapping
- Disability determination
- Life insurance
- Lab orders / results
- Image exchange
- Opioid monitoring
- Others...



Initial HIE Use Cases

These Use Cases, subject to HIE Operating Committee and HIE Board oversight, will be the likely initial offerings

- Clinical Care Summary Push
 - From EHR to HIE
 - Purpose: Capture event for care map; support other use cases
 - Format: CCD-A; HL7
- Empanelment Push
 - From EHR/payer to HIE
 - Purpose: Declare HIPAA relationships; build identity and care map
 - Format: Flat file; HL7
- Identity Quality Control
 - From HIE to EHR/Payer
 - Purpose: Share Common Identity Key; improve quality of patient matching
 - Format: TDB, probably HL7

- Care Map Pull
 - From HIE to EHR
 - Purpose: Capture "minimally necessary" consolidated event history of patient
 - Format: Consolidated CCD-A
- Quality Measure Data Input
 - From EHR/payer to HIE
 - Purpose: Capture and retain necessary clinical data to support eCQM's
 - Format: CCD-A
- Quality Measure Data Output
 - From HIE to EHR/payer
 - Purpose: Distribute normalized eCQM's
 - Format: QRDA-1



Q & A



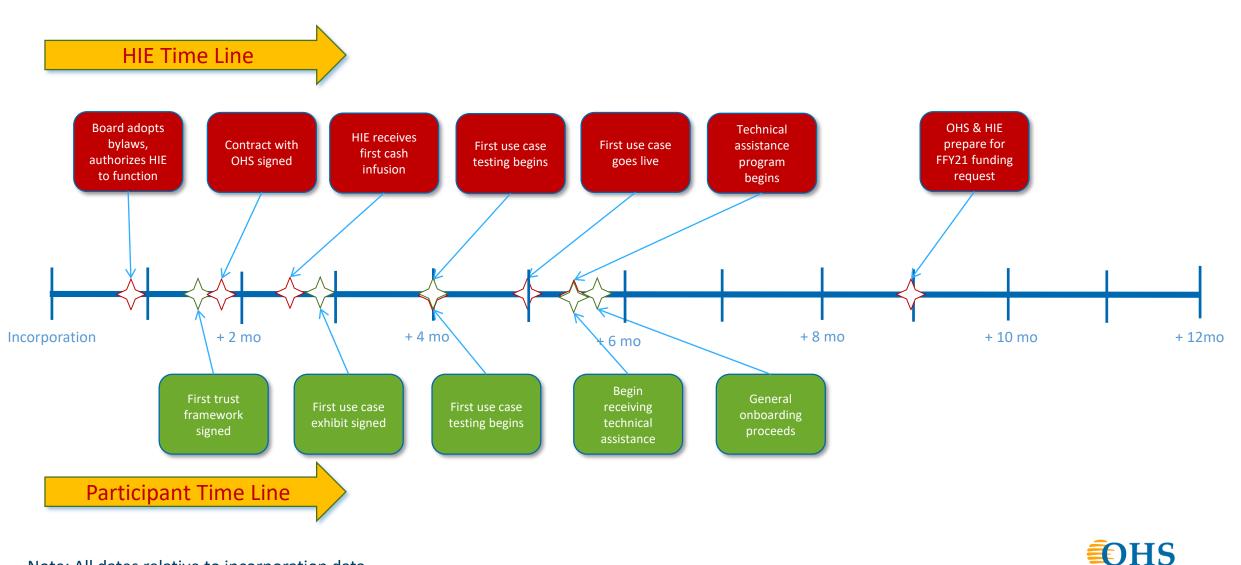
Adjourn



Appendix



HIE Year 1 Timeline



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C O N N E C T I C U T Office *of* Health Strategy

Note: All dates relative to incorporation data