

The Legacy of California's State HIE Cooperative Agreement Program (2010-2014)

Electronic health information exchange makes patient data securely available to providers and patients when and where it's needed to make care decisions. HIE improves care quality, safety, and efficiency. In 2010, the California Health and Human Services Agency received a grant under the federal HITECH Act that set in motion initial efforts necessary to make HIE possible across California. Since then hundreds of volunteer public and private stakeholders from California's healthcare community have worked in collaboration with CHHS to make HIE's promise a reality.



data capture



data sharing



data analytics

4 years
\$38.8M

less than 0.001%
of what is spent on health-care in California in a single year

privately
driven
publicly
assisted

Significant Changes and Improvements

1.

Expansion of Community Health Information Organizations

HIE Acceleration grants gave Californians in 35 counties access to a developing or operational HIO. Grantees provide HIE to nearly 40% of the California population.



operational



developing

	operational	developing
2009	1	3
2013	8	9

2.

Creation of a Trusted Environment for Information Sharing

Stakeholders and CHHS created a Model Modular Participant Agreement containing legal essentials for data sharing that saves

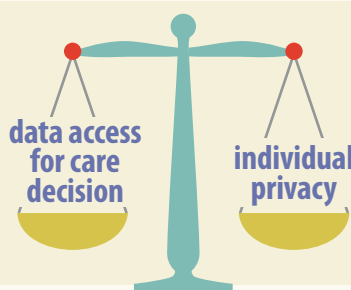


time & legal fees. Two organizations launched with grant help — CAHIE and NATE — will continue to support trust.

3.

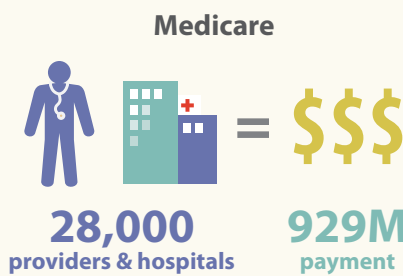
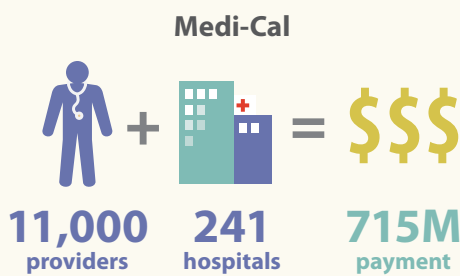
Privacy & Security Policy Direction Setting

Demonstrations concluded that consent policy is only one component of a complex policy framework necessary for HIE. The key is balancing individual privacy with the need for data access to ensure quality outcomes.



4.

Support for Electronic Health Record Adoption



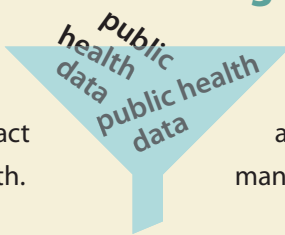
EHRs are fundamental to building the HIE infrastructure. The federal Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Program offers providers financial incentives to use an EHR in a "meaningful way."

Incentive Payments Totaling \$1.64B for CA Providers

5.

Support for Population Health Management

Investing in public health information, such as tracking immunizations, chronic diseases, and cancer, has long lasting impact for managing public and population health.



Single point of entry

The grant helped improve immunization registry reporting through the Gateway, a single point of entry for submitting data to many state public health programs.

6.

Increased ePrescribing Rates Through Pharmacy Education

To increase e-Prescribing rates, California's 8 pharmacy schools work one-on-one with independent community pharmacies that serve Medi-Cal patients. This program is being adopted nationally.



nearly
1000
pharmacy students
have completed the
train-the-trainer
program

7.

Support for Emergency Medical Services' Adoption of HIE

Funded projects supported using HIE to improve one of the most critical, information-dependent moments in healthcare -- transfer of patients from ambulances to emergency rooms. CHHS and the State Emergency Medical Services Authority collaborated to ensure that HIE becomes integral to California's emergency medical services, recognized for supporting continuity of care.



8.

Support for Healthcare and Payment Reform

New federal and state programs to reform healthcare and payment systems rely on HIE for collecting, analyzing, and sharing data:



Medicare payment reform, quality initiatives, Patient-Centered Medical Homes, Accountable Care Organizations, and Covered California.

HIE is the necessary
underpinning of
the whole enterprise

Conclusion

The HIE State Cooperative Agreement Program stimulated healthcare's transition from an information poor paper-based culture to one in which information is rich, available, and useable. HIE improves accountability, collaboration, and evidence-based treatment and makes it possible to more easily and quickly measure and improve care quality. At the heart of every effort is the patient.

patient

