

Multi-Stakeholder Initiatives Striving to Create Real-World Tools to Bridge Administrative & Policy Data to Support Better Clinical Care



SpeakerKim Boyd

Senior Advisor/Consultant Boyd Consulting Group, LLC, with Point-of-Care Partners sponsorship for this session

Kim Boyd is a Sr. Advisor/Consultant with Boyd Consulting Group, with over 25 years of experience in healthcare specializing in strategic planning, healthcare policy, interoperability, HIT and standards. She is a long-standing NCPDP member, NCPDP Board of Trustee and Strategic Planning Committee Co-Chair. Kim serves as coordinator of the HL7 CodeX Prior Authorization in Oncology Use Case.





SpeakerKyle Tucker

Senior Manager, Physician Innovation, Evernorth

Kyle Tucker is Senior Manager, Physician Innovation at Evernorth. Kyle has nearly 20 years of experience in healthcare, focusing on the implementation of industry standards and operational strategies regarding regulatory requirements, technology alignment and interoperability. Kyle has been a member of NCPDP for almost 20 years, including co-chairing several Task Groups and Committees.



TO CLOSE GAPS IN CARE



Disclosures

- Kim Boyd has no relevant financial relationships to report.
- Kyle Tucker is an employee of Evernorth. All relevant financial relationships have been mitigated.





Learning Objectives

Upon successful completion of this course learners should be able to:

- 1. Discuss the relationship of policy-making and NCPDP standards development and testing
- 2. Describe examples of policy coordination between Health and Human Services (HHS) agencies
- 3. Identify the standards across NCPDP and Health Level 7 (HL7) that can be implemented to support electronic prior authorization
- 4. Describe key HL7 CodeX use cases that align with NCPDP standards efforts
- 5. List which federal agencies and other multi-stakeholder collaboratives are involved in HL7 CodeX





Eras of Attempting to "Fix" Healthcare



- Hospital-centric
- CHINs/CHMIS
- Paper to fax/"electronic"
- Get info from point A to point B

ALL HEALTHCARE IS LOCAL

HEALTHCARE COSTS ARE IMPACTING OUR COMPETITIVENESS

- Hospitals to IDNs
- RHIOs
- Fax to electronic/beginning of standardization
- Total quality management
- Electronic medical records





- IDNs to health systems
- HIEs
- Mandates/incentives for Electronic health records
- Structural standardized electronic transactions

LET THE FEDERAL GOVT.
FIX THIS



1980 1990 2000 2010 2020



What Is an MSI?

MSIs are collaborations between businesses, civil society and other stakeholders that seek to address issues of mutual concern

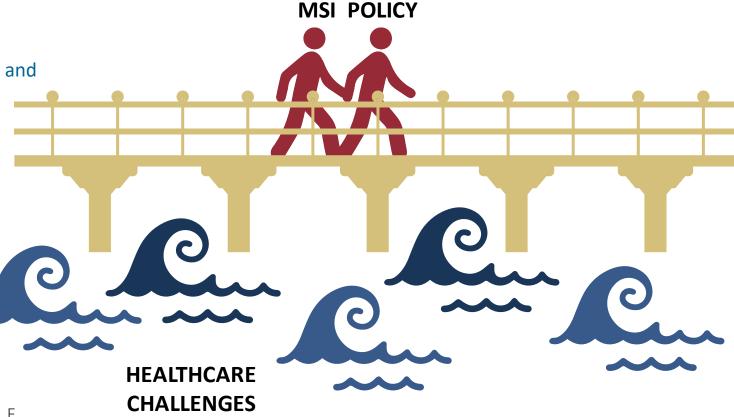
- Found across almost every industry
- Allows for competitors to put aside competition to solve big underlying issues that negatively impact all stakeholders
- Can be structured in a myriad of ways
- Can augment the strength of policy levers and influence future policy
 - CMS, ONC, FDA and other federal agencies generally participate on some level with existing MSIs





Why Are MSIs Important?

- Bring multiple perspectives and skill sets together
- They identify and solve complex problems
- Solutions developed can help solve common business problems
- Help all stakeholders operate more efficiently and with more analytical power
- Better data at the point-of-care
- Improved patient care
- Assist policymakers in understanding
 - where policy can play a role in solving issues
 - Standards readiness for adoption and should they be named in relevant policies





GROUP DISCUSSION

What value or importance do you find in multistakeholder initiatives?





How Are MSIs Improving Standards Development?

Traditional Standards Development Process

Workgroups of volunteers fit this work into their normal day-to-day responsibilities.

Individuals carve out time from their personal and work schedules to contribute intermittently and unpredictably.

Progress is made, but slowly.

Individual writers or SMEs focus full time on a specific area, funded by interested organizations.

Often challenged to be all things for all people.

Work can happen offline without debate and may be delivered back without reaching consensus or handling objections.

No or minimal member fees.

THE GREAT RACE
TO CLOSE GAPS IN CAR

New Standards Development Process

Volunteers are paired with fractional paid staff. Members agree to prioritize and pay for specific work.

One or two recognized leaders ("Champions") are among stakeholders who advocate for the work and for the changes that will occur as a result.

These leaders also contribute in-kind services and funding.

A committed team with diverse perspectives creates the work's focus, moves the work forward during lulls, and drives decisions despite challenges.

Dedicated resources support an effective cadence of project and public calls that allow the community to process feedback ahead of standards or decision-making processes.

Focus can be sharpened to address/surmount specific business or technical challenges.

An open process and use of testing enable feedback to occur during the writing process and ensuring feedback is provided earlier in the build process.

Member fees are sufficient to procure necessary resources to deliver quality artifacts and to maintain momentum.



NCPDP Standards Development and MSI Cross-Pollination

Legend

- *Existing NCPDP Standard
- ¹Supported by Telecom & SCRIPT
- ²Supported by SCRIPT, Telecom, & UPI Standards
- $^3\mbox{Supported}$ by SCRIPT Standard
- ⁴Supported by SCRIPT, Telecom, & Pharmacist eCare Plan Standards
- ⁵Supported by Billing Unit, Product Identifiers, SCRIPT, Telecom, F&B, RTPB, & Benefit Integration Standards
- ⁶Separate standards developed jointly between NCPDP and HL7



REMS¹, PGx, VBA⁴, & ePA³ Alignment

Pharmacy eCare Plan*, Post Adjudication* Pharmacy/ePrescribing Functional Profiles6, ePA3, F&B*, RTPB*, & VBA4, Alignment

RTPB*, Digital Health5 & UPI*, Post Adjudication* Alignment

National Facilitator Model²

VBA⁴ & EHR Alignment

API & JSON Alignment

Digital Health⁵ & UPI* Alignment

Cancer Care & Research

Payers/Providers

Consumers

Public Health

Social Determinants of Health

Providers

Clinical Research

HL7°FHIR°
ACCELERATORS

CodeX Project

Da Vinci Project

CARIN Project

Helios Project

Gravity Project

Argonaut Project

Vulcan Project



PATIENT ACCESS

Empowering patients by giving them access to their health information so they can make the best-informed decisions about their care, all while keeping that information safe and secure.

CONNECTING HEALTHCARE THROUGH DATA EXCHANGE

Driving to value-based care by promoting seamless data exchange across the care continuum.



Promoting the use of the latest technology and standards to drive innovation and data exchange in healthcare.



Q





YOUR HEALTH DATA

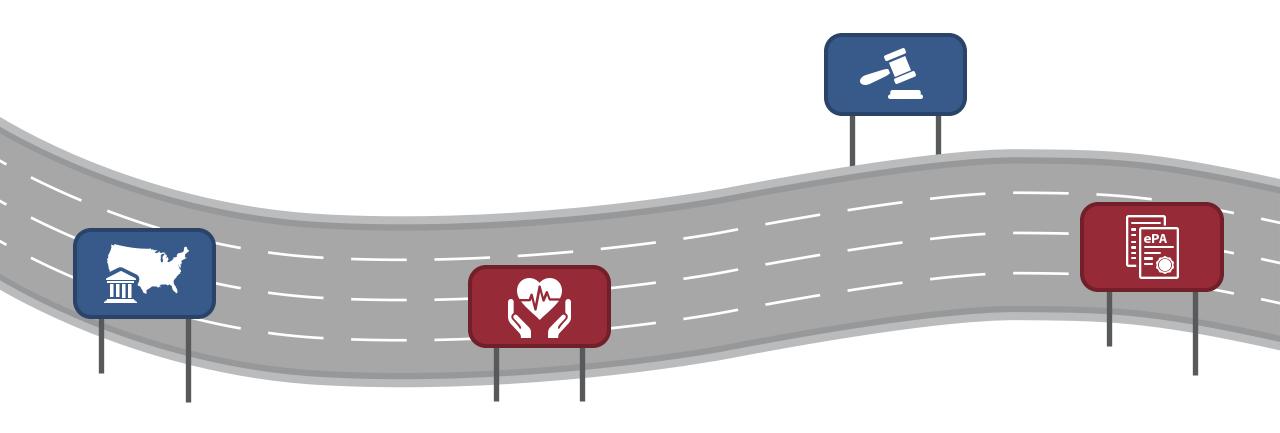


CMS Interoperability



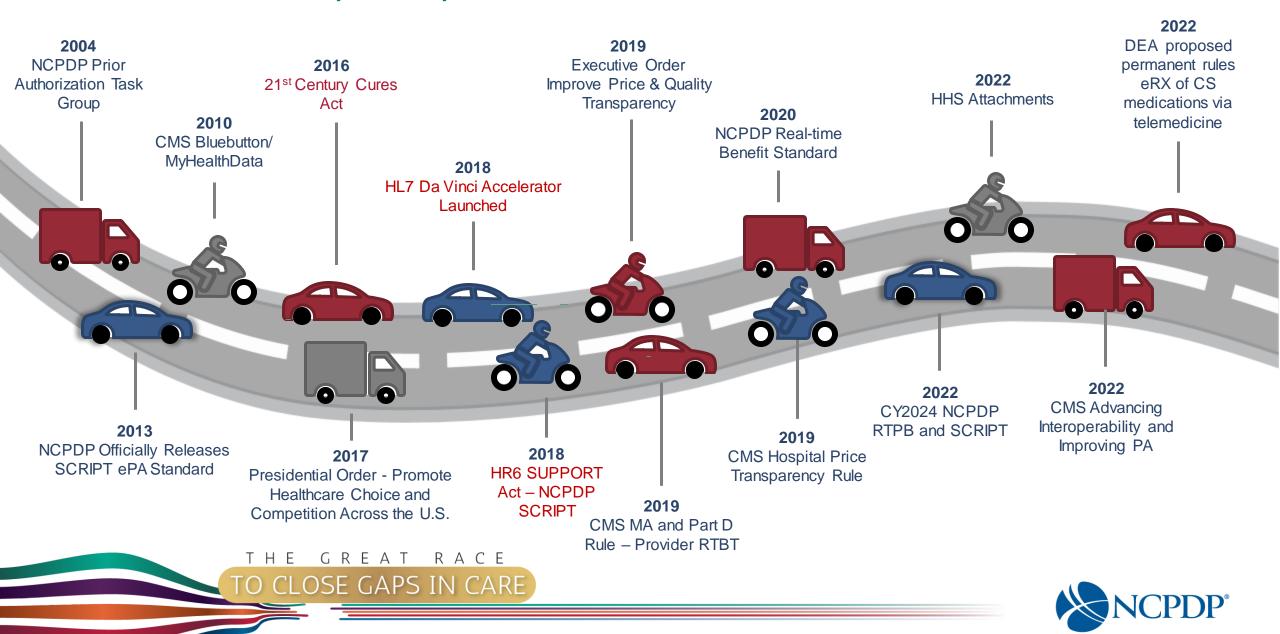
THE PATH

Legislation, Regulations, Industry and Standards

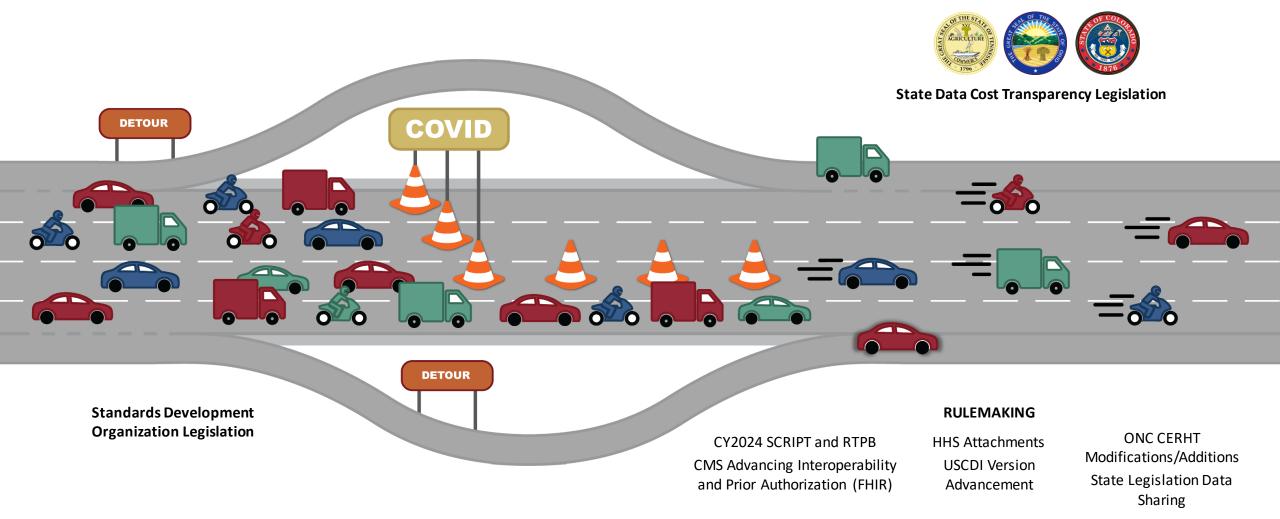




The Path – Zoom, Zoom, Zoom



Standards and Interoperability Regulatory Progression



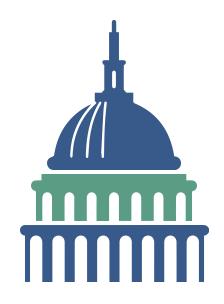




Cross-Agency Coordination is the New Norm

It is now common for agencies to coordinate on new policy to avoid conflicting policies and to improve harmonization of efforts. Some examples of this are:

- CDC and ONC working together on the current Data Modernization Initiative
- CMS and ONC coordinating on interoperability policy to ensure named standards are consistent across rules and certification requirements





GROUP DISCUSSION

What part does policy play in your organization's overarching strategy?





Why Are Standards So Important?

- Standards are agreed-upon methods for connecting systems together and may pertain to:
 - security
 - data transport
 - data format or structure
 - the meanings of codes or terms
- Standards are defined, updated, and maintained by standards development organizations (SDOs) through a collaborative process involving the audience that will be using the standards.

Standards are frequently named in policy. (for example, the NCPDP SCRIPT Standard was named in the recent CMS NPRM on interoperability and PA modernization.)







Saves Time



Removes Barriers



Required By Policy & Regulation





Better Data Better Health

The CodeX community is singularly focused on bringing standards to healthcare data so patients have the care and research journey they deserve and should expect.



CodeX

A growing, active community of oncology stakeholders prioritizing, building and executing use case pilots to demonstrate real world feasibility and value

Collect patient data once.

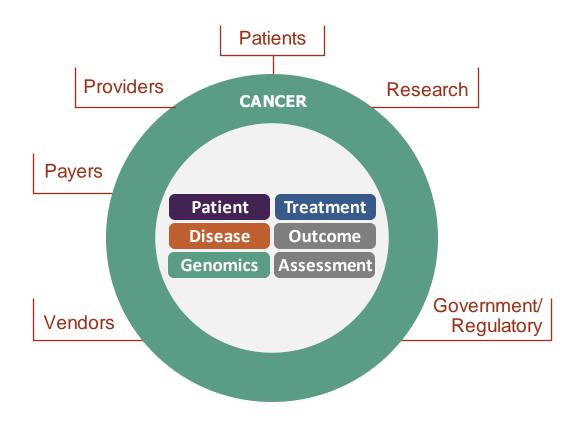


Reuse for multiple use cases.

mCode

Minimal Common Oncology

Data Elements



THE GREAT RACE
TO CLOSE GAPS IN CARE

mCODE STU2: http://hl7.org/fhir/us/mcode/



1 Accelerator = Multiple Clinical Specialties

HL7 FHIR Accelerator

CodeX

Oncology Domain

mCode

Cardiovascular Domain

CardX

Genomics Domain

GenomX





CodeX™ Community of Practice

https://confluence.hl7.org/display/COD/mCODE+Community+of+Practice

A growing group of health systems and other key stakeholders, learning together in a monthly public forum focused on real-world applications of CodeX FHIR standards across cancer, radiation oncology, cardiovascular health, and genomics.



Latest developments on mCODE, CodeX, and cancer data exchange





Ask questions and learn from the experience of other community participants

Develop and share best practices for clinical workflows, data modeling, and exchange



70 Health Systems



6 Payers



11Pharma



EHRs and other tech companies



Medical
Societies and
Consortia



16
Government
Agencies



16
Research
Organizations



Nonprofits/ Foundations



Patient Advocacy
Organizations

TO CLOSE GAPS IN CARE



Use Cases

Discovery Planning Execution

The CodeX framework spurs community-driven use case development and demonstration, piloted in-the-field by stakeholders expected to benefit in the future.

6
In Execution

mCODE++ Extraction

EHR Endpoints for Cancer Clinical Trials (ICAREdata)

Integrated Trial Matching for Cancer Patients and Providers

Cancer Registry Reporting

Radiation Treatment Therapy

Data for Cancer

Prior Authorization in Oncology

THE GREAT RACE
TO CLOSE GAPS IN CARE

1 In Planning

Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies

4 In Discovery

CardX Hypertension Management

Genomics Data Exchange

Genomics Operations

Quality Measures for Cancer

Each CodeX Use Case progresses through three stages of development.





THE GREAT RACE TO CLOSE GAPS IN CARE

Real World Examples



Prior Authorization in Oncology

Problem

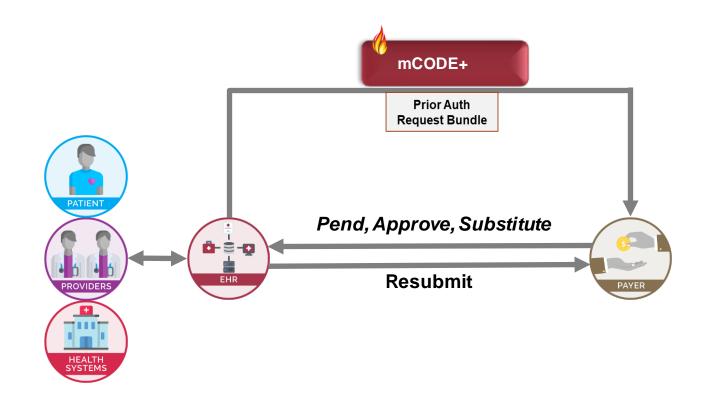
- Prior authorization imposes a burden on patients, providers, and payers
- Prior authorization documentation requirements vary by payer plan
- Current manual processes are costly and may delay treatment

Solution

Reduce clinical burden when requesting oncology treatment regimens by building on Da Vinci CRD/DTR/PAS specifications to supplement prior authorization request with mCODE data elements.

Desired Impact

Develop automated prior authorization capability in which 80% of approvals do not require manual inspection



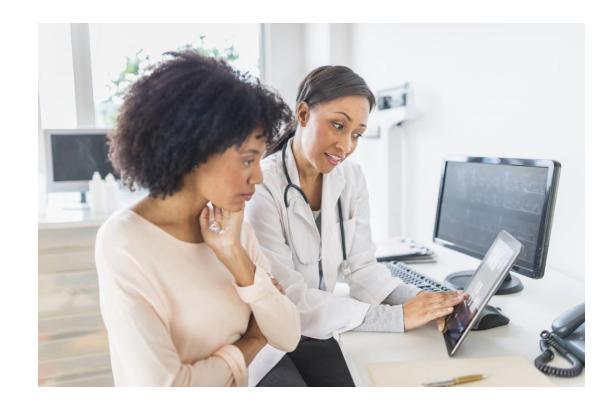




Priorities and Drivers

SOLUTION

- Automate
 - Consume demographic and clinical data from EHR/EMR
- Incorporate PA process within current clinician workflow requiring minimal effort
- Scalable solution
 - Industry Standard
 - Multiple stakeholders
 - Health Plan/Utilization Management Vendor
 - Provider
 - EHR/EMR Vendor





Prostate Use Case – Latest Planning Advances

- Workflow has been determined
- EHR has set up test environment
 - eviCore has been able to successfully connect to the test environment
 - Identification of bugs and fixes
- Scenarios for the Proof of Concept (POC) have been determined
- Smart on FHIR app integration 3rd party
 - Capability to execute eviCore Pathways in the EMR workflow
 - Extraction of answers to pathway questions directly from EMR data without having to ask EMR user to answer them
 - Opportunity to render a user interface in the clinician EMR session where we can surface any question that cannot be answered through data extraction
 - Integration between eviCore and App continues
 - Integration between App and Varian has begun

- Patient and Clinical Data needs further work
 - Potential gaps in data that might not be available in the EHR vs. data from mCODE, USCDI, EHI
 - Likely manual entry to be required

TO CLOSE GAPS IN CARE



POC - What Has Been Learned So Far

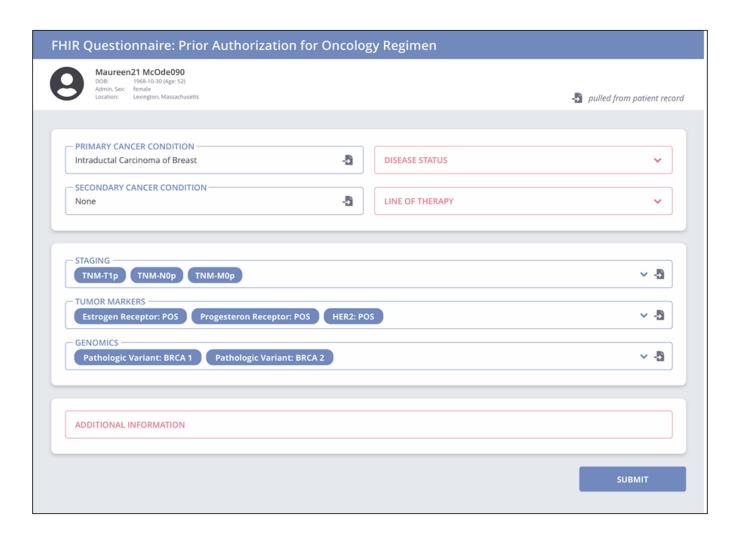
- Radiation Therapy space is not highly represented in the FHIR and IG development space
 - CodeX is providing the opportunity to grow engagement and knowledge in this space for interoperability
- Systems are not "plug and play"
 - All entities have and will need to do internal development work
 - There is complexity in creating connections and a SMART-on-FHIR app
 - FHIR and Da Vinci IG process is important
- Members committed to future POC work
 - Expand to other cancer types for POC breast is presently next
 - Expand to different "ologies"
 - Expand engagement other EHRs, Payers, Vendors
- Members committed to future live pilot





FHIR Questionnaire: SMART-on-FHIR Application

- EHR launches trigger in EHR to call the payers SMART-on-FHIR App
- FHIR questionnaire auto-populates the Questionnaire from EHR data
 - The remaining fields are entered by the oncologist and staff
- mCODE eliminates the challenge of populating proprietary data elements into a FHIR questionnaire







High-Level Test Scenario Overview

ROUND 1

Happy Path Testing

- All required data elements available
- Approvable treatment regimen selected
- Auto-approved

ROUND 2

Adaptive Testing

- Missing demographic data element
- Missing clinical data element
- Modify/edit request
- Off-pathway treatment regimen selected

ROUND 3

Regression Testing

- Member/physician/site not found
- Member found, but termed
- Member found, but out-of-scope
- Pediatric member
- Out-of-network site
- Urgent request

Testing Scope:

Cancer Type	Prostate
Health Plan	Example
Total Test Scenarios	22
Total Test Members	2-5
Total Test Providers	2-5



Specialty Medication Workflow – Standards Landscape

Drug or Service Selection



- Drug or regiment in mind, practice standard of care
- Formulary or benefit reviewed

Prescription or Order Routing



- eRx to retail, or faxed to specialty pharmacy or HUB
- Sent via EHR or fax to service provider

Benefits and Prior Authorization



- Pharmacy Benefit
- Medical Benefit
- Manufacturer or provider site enrollment
- PA

Documentation Information Gathering



- Co-Pay Assistance
- Patient Assistance Programs

Dispense or Prepare for Care



- Dispense
- Site prepped
- Schedule service
- Schedule Service

Administer or Provide Service



- Care provided
- Co-Pay collected/billed
- Coverage verified

 X12 270/1
 FHIR Enrollment

 X12 270/1
 F&B/RTBC
 ePA

 FHIR CRD & DTR
 FHIR PAS & X12 278

Source: Point-of-Care Partners

X12 270/1

FHIR Enrollment

Test Claim

ePA

X12 Claim

FHIR Cost

X12 278

X12 Claim

Me

Medical





Questions





THE GREAT RACE TO CLOSE GAPS IN CARE

Thank you

