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Photo: Morsa Images/Getty Images

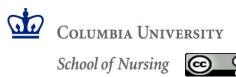
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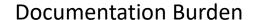
35-54% of nurses and physicians experience substantial symptoms of burnout

Clinicians experienced trauma and burnout specific to COVID-19 on top of existing large scale system pressures and alarming stress levels among the health care workforce

https://nam.edu/initiatives/clinician-resilienceand-well-being/



Nurses are divided between a positive view of documentation as something essential, and a negative one of it being a meaningless burden that distracts nurses from their 'real' work, contradicts their professional identity, and does not benefit the patient¹







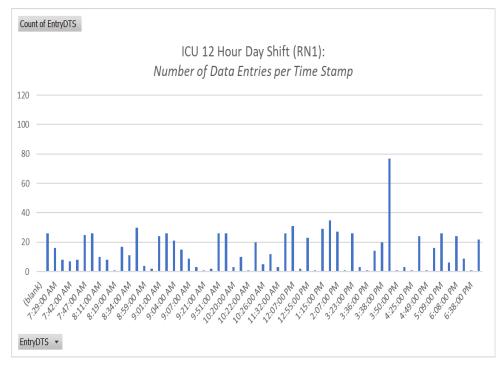


- Increased medical errors
- Decreased patient safety and care quality
- Poorer patient outcomes
- Decreased documentation quality

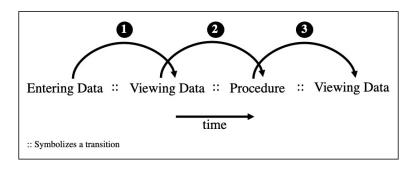
¹Olivares Bøgeskov B, Grimshaw-Aagaard SLS. Essential task or meaningless burden? Nurses' perceptions of the value of documentation. Nord J Nurs Res. 2019



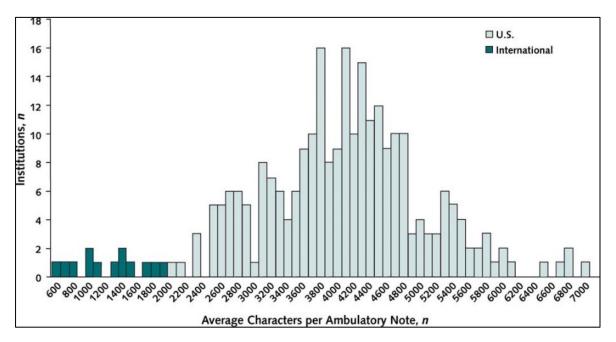




1 data point manually entered about every minute on average (Collins et al, AMIA 2018)



1.5 switches / minute on average (Moy et al., AMIA 2020)



MD notes in U.S., on average, 4x longer than other developed countries
(Downing, et al. 2018)





CONSENSUS STUDY REPORT

Taking Action Against Clinician Burnout

A Systems Approach to Professional Well-Being

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

Reduce requirements and adopt approaches that incorporate human-centered design, human factors and systems engineering and that also are technology-enabled

FDA / Selected Amendments to the FD&C Act / 21st Century Cures Act

21st Century Cures Act

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Print

https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/selected-amendments-fdc-act/21st-century-



The 21st Century Cures Act (Cures Act), signed into law on December 13, 2016, is to help accelerate medical product development and bring new innovations and to patients who need them faster and more efficiently.

Congress directed the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to establish a goal, develop a strategy, and provide recommendations to reduce EHR-related burdens that affect care delivery.

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

Strategy on Reducing Regulatory and Administrative Burden Relating to the Use of Health IT and EHRs

FINAL REPORT

As Required by the 21st Century Cures Act Public Law 114-255, Section 4001

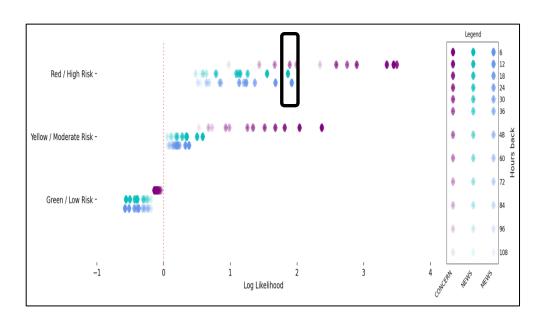
Collaborative effort between ONC and CMS. Targets burdens tied to regulatory and administrative requirements that HHS can directly impact through the rulemaking process

EHR Configurations & Opportunity Costs

- EHR configurations => implicit decision architectures that drive clinicians' behavior
 - Overtime data fields are added, but rarely removed
- Opportunity costs of using clinical time for data entry versus knowledge generating activities and direct patient care
 - Nurses spend extra effort and time and workarounds in order to "tell the patients story"

ROI for optimizing the EHR for nurses?

Nurse as Expert: Signal & Opportunity in "Optional" Documentation



CONCERN Predictive Model...

...able to predict high risk patients 42 hours earlier than MEWS or NEWS early warning scores

The act of documenting a free-text comment or other optional data in a flowsheet row



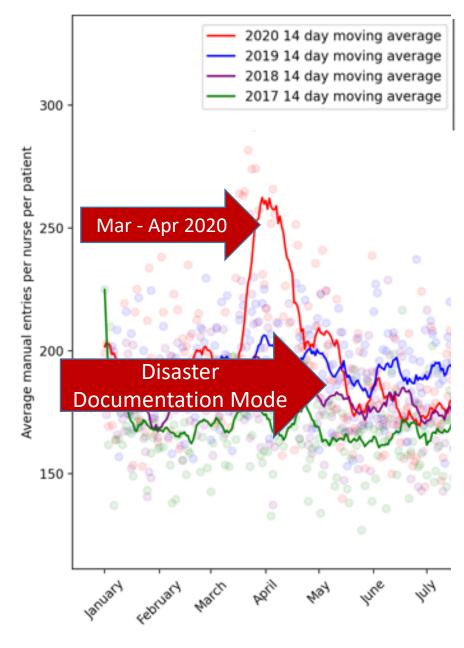
Information that the nurse likely determined an event or observation was clinically significant enough to record





Do nurses increase their documentation (and presumably increase patient surveillance activities) due to a patient state <u>in the absence of requirements</u>?

- Would expect lower than prior years since intent of "disaster documentation" mode is to decrease documentation burden
- As nurses encountered COVID-19 patients did they increase their documentation rates due to clinical concern or uncertainty?
 - We found no correlation between documentation rates and acuity



Acute Care Units Day Shift Manual Entries Per Nurse Per Patient

Implications for how to address the problem of documentation burden

- Reduction of requirements and data elements within the EHR insufficient
- Need innovative modalities to better support nurses' data capture
- Nurses' decisions related to documentation require further investigation
 - Self-imposed documentation burden is a product of organizational culture¹
- 1. Sengstack PP, Adrian B, David R-B, Boyd L, Davis A, Hook M, et al. The Six Domains of Burden: A Conceptual Framework to Address the Burden of Documentation in the Electronic Health Record Position Paper of the American Nursing Informatics Association Board of Directors [Internet]. [cited 2021 Mar 10]. Available from: https://www.ache.org/-/media/ache/about-ache/corporate-partners/the-six-domains-of-burden cerner-documentation.pdf

Could we shift our approach to documentation?

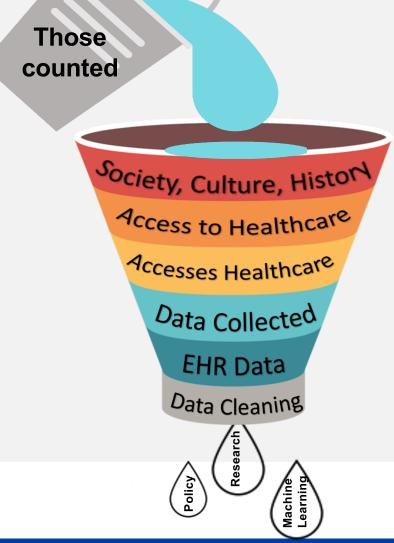
Recognize nurse as expert

Reduced requirements may allow...

- Nurses to practice at top of license
- Generation of patient story to emerge
- Leverage nurse observational skills as valuable signals of patient states
- Elevate clinical decision support for nurses
 - Goal of improved patient outcomes <u>not</u> improved nurse documentation/adherence to requirements
 - Tailored and dynamic based on patient <u>and</u> nurse characteristics
 - Novice vs expert

How different would the documentation be if it were written from the patient's perspective?

- Who defines the goals of documentation process?
 (e.g., regulatory requirements)
- Information is filtered through systems and processes
- Downstream data is biased
- Effect of data collection on analysis





Many burdens are multi-factorial therefore solutions must be too...require more than just government action

 HHS, Strategy on Reducing Regulatory and Administrative Burden Relating to the Use of Health IT and EHRs, 2020

Potential Partners





























The Six Domains of Burden: A Conceptual Framework to Address the Burden of Documentation in the Electronic Health Record

Position Paper of the American Nursing Informatics
Association Board of Directors

American Nursing Informatics Association



Sengstack PP, Adrian B, David R-B, Boyd L, Davis A, Hook M, et al. The Six Domains of Burden: A Conceptual Framework to Address the Burden of Documentation in the Electronic Health Record Position Paper of the American Nursing Informatics Association Board of Directors







https://www.dbmi.columbia.edu/25x5/

25 by 5:

Symposium to Reduce Documentation Burden on US Clinicians by 75% by 2025

Symposium - January 15, 2021 - February 19, 2021

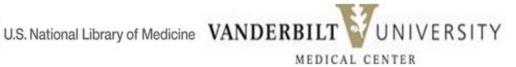


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Symposium Committee

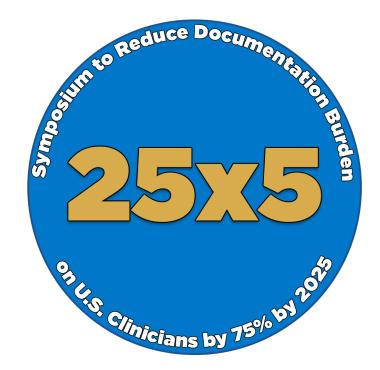
Co-Chairs

- Sarah Collins Rossetti, RN, PhD, FACMI, FAMIA Assistant Professor of Biomedical Informatics and Nursing, Columbia University
- S. Trent Rosenbloom, MD, MPH, FACMI Vice Chair of Faculty Affairs & Associate Professor, Departments of Biomedical Informatics, Internal Medicine & Pediatrics, Vanderbilt University

Steering Committee Members

- Don Detmer, MD, FACMI Professor of Medical Education, Dept. Public Health Sciences, University of Virginia School of Medicine
- Kevin Johnson MD, MS, FAAP, FACMI Professor and Chair of Biomedical Informatics, Vanderbilt University
- Kenrick Cato, RN, PhD, FAAN Assistant Professor of Nursing, Columbia University
- Dasha Cohen Director of Meetings, AMIA
- Jeff Williamson M.Ed. Vice President of Education and Academic Affairs, AMIA
- Judy Murphy, RN, FACMI, LFHIMSS, FAAN Previous IBM CNO and ONC Deputy National Coordinator for Programs and Policy
- Amanda Moy, MPH National Library of Medicine Pre-doctoral Trainee, Columbia University
- Jessica Schwartz, RN, BSN National Institute of Nursing Research Pre-doctoral Trainee, Columbia University
- Eugene Lucas, MD Internal Medicine Physician, Clinical Informatics Fellow, Columbia University
- Mollie Hobensack, RN, BSN PhD Student, National Institute of Nursing Research Predoctoral Trainee, Columbia University School of Nursing
- Rachel Y. Lee, RN, PhD Postdoctoral Research Fellow, National Institute of Nursing Research Postdoctoral Trainee, Columbia University School of Nursing
- Jennifer B. Withall, RN, PhD Postdoctoral Research Fellow, National Institute of Nursing Research Postdoctoral Trainee, Columbia University School of Nursing
- Craig Sachson Associate Director of Cross Campus Communication and Collaboration, Columbia University





Funded by the National Library of Medicine (1R13LM013581-01)

https://www.dbmi.columbia.edu/25by5-symposium/









Symposium Goals

- Create a meeting that engages a diverse group of key stakeholders and leaders focused on reducing documentation burden
- Assess the likely potential for burden reduction within each category of documentation burden tasks
- Establish approaches for immediate (6 months), short-term (12 months), and longer term (30 months) elimination of clinical documentation burden
- Develop a 25x5 Community of stakeholders and allies to keep momentum going and to support dissemination and change
- Maximize techquity* of any proposed solutions

*defined as the consideration, design, development, and implementation of technology solutions that promote, assure and potentially enhance health equity





Principles of Engagement





No erosion of care standards (e.g., quality, safety, value, efficiency, access, etc.)



Maximize clarity of proposed rules to minimize misinterpretation by health systems and providers

No wholesale shifting of work from one clinician to another clinician: seek to eliminate unnecessary documentation all together





Symposium's Agenda

Feb 12, 2021

Session 6: Plenary on **Insights for Action**

Feb 19, 2021

Jan 29, 2021

Jan 22, 2021

Session 2: Current

Challenges Related to

How We Document

Session 3: Exemplars and Key Successes

Session 5: Reactor and Prioritization **Session for Actions Session 4: Emerging**

Breakout

Sessions to

identify actions

based on prior

sessions and

medium term.

prioritize as

short-term.

long-term

actions

 Plenary Speaker for convergent actions

o Breakout Sessions to refine actions based on prior sessions and prioritize as shortterm, medium term, long-term actions

Jan 15, 2021

Session 1: Introduction & **Current Challenges** Related to What We Document

- Kevnote Panel + QA: Policy and Reimbursement Issues
- Keynote Panel: Clinical Practice and Documentation Issues
- Summarization & Prioritization of Challenges/use audience

Keynote Panel 1 + QA: Data Entry Challenges

- Kevnote Panel 2 + QA: Alternative Data **Entry**
- Summarization & Prioritization of Challenges/use audience polling

 Exemplars and 2. + Discussion

- panel Parts 1
- Industry Panel Discussion - What are the solutions coming out of industry?

Feb 5, 2021

and Future

Solutions

Innovations as

Moderated Panel

the Job of

the Future?

Discussion: What is

Documentation in

 Review of COVID-19 Survey

Over 300 Participants!

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Take-Aways

• Exemplars are doing excellent work, with tangible results

360 Million fewer "clicks" a year

Project Joy, UC Health

- Broad learning, dissemination, and spread to other providers/health systems are not happening
 - Spread to Vendors and Policy/Advocacy groups also not apparent

 International groups do not have the same reimbursement and regulatory constraints, but still experience burden and are focused on decreasing "size" of EHR content and notes



Using Topic Modeling to Elicit Insights from 25x5 Symposium to Reduce Burden Chat Logs

Figure 1. Top 100 most frequently used terms in 25x5 chat messages



Moy AJ, Withall J, Hobensack M, et al. 2022 (work in progress)

COLUMBIA

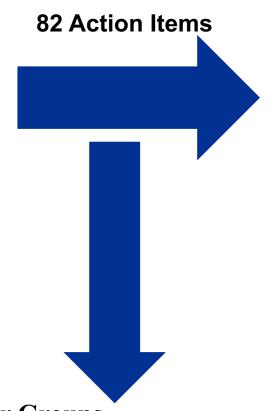
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF
BIOMEDICAL INFORMATICS

Table 1. Distribution of topics uncovered among 25x5 chat logs

Topic Grouping	Frequency (%)
Administrative	129 (7.2)
Current State	61 (3.4)
Current State	190 (10.6)
Directives	550 (30.8)
Directives	169 (9.5)
Future Directions	104 (5.8)
Future Directions	71 (4.0)
Future Directions	91 (5.1)
Patient-	179 (10.0)
centeredness	179 (10.0)
Patient-	243 (13.6)
centeredness	BIA UNIVERSITY
	Administrative Current State Current State Directives Directives Future Directions Future Directions Future Directions Patient- centeredness Patient- centeredness

Methods for Synthesis of Actions & Recommendations





4 Themes

- Accountability
 - "Not working in silos"
 - Clarity of roles
 - Cohesive understanding/requirements among agencies and stakeholders
- Evidence matters
 - Evidence-based practice informing measures
 - Generation of evidence
 - Clinician input
- Education and training
 - Documentation requirements and standards
 - Brevity and clarity training for new clinicians
 - Focus on quality over quantity
 - Incentivize training
- Innovation of technology
 - Integration of tech variety
 - Increased interoperability

3 Stakeholder Groups

- 1. Provider and Health System Calls to Action
- 2. Vendor Calls to Action
- 3. Policy Advocacy Calls to Action









Call to Action: Providers/Health Systems should ...

Accountability and Evidence

for adding documentation
to EHR with
multidisciplinary
collaboration led by
clinician experts

Generate evidence for reduced documentation and impact on risk/compliance and removing documentation that isn't positively impactful

Education and Training

Develop and host national roadshow; directed towards professional clinicians & clinicians in training

Med Student & Resident education: Universities and Health Centers to train brevity in addition to completeness

Technical Innovation

Expect/support real time information retrieval, documentation, and ordering

Implement interdisciplinary notes/team-based documentation

Call to Action: Vendors should ...

Accountability and Evidence

Promote ecosystem of interoperable systems to allow for complementary technology beyond single EHR vendor

Develop metrics to review
and grade a user's
documentation based on
length/efficiency/redundancy;
provide ongoing user feedback
and peer benchmarking

Education and Training

Package best training practices into toolkits to promote user's workflow revisioning and "best practice" EHR use

Plan recognition programs and publicize exemplars to incentivize the sharing of documentation burden reduction success stories

Technical Innovation

Create simplistic EHR views
to see that new clinical
data has been reviewed then bookmark for user
and document as reviewed
by that user in the EHR

Implement personalized CDS with AI to drive user-specific workflows and care recommendations

Call to Action: Policy/Advocacy Groups should ...

Accountability and Evidence

Urge NIH (NLM, PCORI), AHRQ, ONC, & NIST to do & fund research related to capturing all coding information (E&M & CPT, etc.) w/o engaging any clinician time

Means: Payers to clarify & unify rules; develop data handoff 'handshakes'; create prior authorization call centers; assume responsibility for code validation

Education and Training

Select 'best of breed' & implement systems throughout the Health Care System

Means: mixture of public & private funding

Technical Innovation

Develop technology to reliably & accurately create reimbursement/payment data for all care settings w/o clinician engagement

Means: A/V components in care settings to capture all information relevant to coding & note generation



Immediate Call to Action

Providers/Health Systems

 Goal: Establish guiding principles for adding documentation to the EHR and generating evidence for reduced documentation

Health IT Vendors

 Goal: Promote an ecosystem of interoperable systems to allow for complementary technology

Policy/Advocacy

 Goal: Urge agencies to fund research that captures billing code information without engaging clinician time

















Key Takeaway Points –

- 25x5 Symposium brought together stakeholders to consider how to reduce documentation burden by 75% in 5 years
 - Presentations from 33 formal stakeholder representatives

- Documentation burden has numerous contributing factors
 - Work to date has untangled contributors to burden
 - We have presented several action-oriented next steps
 - We found exemplars from other industries and clinical settings
 - Next steps will involve working with providers/health systems, HealthIT vendors, and national policy/advocacy groups









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dbmi.columbia.edu/25x5





2-Hour Sessions Presentations Organizations Participants









82

Action Items

Calls to Action

Providers & Health Systems

- Establish guiding principles for adding documentation to EHRs and generating evidence for reduced documentation
- Develop a national roadshow and educate clinicians and clinicians in training on balancing brevity and completeness in documentation
- Increase support of functions like real-time information retrieval, documentation, and ordering in the EHR
- Implement interdisciplinary notes to decrease redundant documentation

Health IT Vendors

- Promote an ecosystem of interoperable systems to allow for complementary technology
- Develop measurement tools to categorize documentation practices
- Package best training practices into toolkits to promote best practice EHR use and plan recognition programs to publicize exemplars
- Create simplistic EHR views to see that new clinical data has been reviewed, then bookmark for the user and document as reviewed by that user in the EHR
- Implement user-personalized **Clinical Decision Support to drive** specific workflows

Policy & **Advocacy** Group

- · Urge agencies to fund innovative research that captures all billing code information without taking up clinicians' time
- · Select the best of breed approaches to documentation and implement throughout the health care system
- · Develop technology to reliably and accurately create reimbursement and payment data for all care settings

All 82 action items, as well as all 33 presentations, can be found at www.dbmi.columbia.edu/25x5.

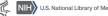
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Symposium Output and Dissemination

- All recordings and chats from Symposium Series are available online
 - https://www.dbmi.columbia.edu/25x5/
- Breakout outputs => action plan
- **Dissemination Materials**
 - Reports
 - **Executive Summary published**
 - Final Report Published
 - Cohesive, overall action plan to fine-tune the actions
 - Other Materials
 - Journal Publications
 - Podcasts
 - Conference Abstract Presentations
- Dissemination Activities
 - Create Network of Allies
 - Multiple national report-outs & Conversations
 - Convene Key Stakeholders From Community to Mobilize Strategies Nationally
 - Circulation of Final Report and other meeting outputs as needed
- Sustainability Plan => AMIA ownership and leadership for next phase of the 25x5 work
 - AMIA Connect 25x5 Community with close to 200 members in place





•AMIA 25x5 Task Force



AMIA 25x5 Task Force Mission & Vision



Mission

Reduce documentation burden for U.S. Clinicians to 25% of current state in the next 5 years¹ and optimize electronic health record (EHR) and related vendor solutions by prioritizing and implementing the 25x5 Symposium Calls to Action/Recommendations² through partnerships and advocacy with health systems, professional societies, and public/private sector organizations in order to spread these solutions across the U.S. health system.

Vision

- Short-term approach (within 1 year)
- Long-term approach (5 years)

¹ 5-year period of 1/01/2022-12/31/2026

² Calls to Action (page 21-22) and recommendations (page 25-26) from the 25x5 Symposium Final Summary Report available here: https://brand.amia.org/m/dbde97860f393e1/original/25x5-Summary-Report.pdf

Workstream Structure & Roles

AMIA 25x5 Task Force Structure

- Chair
- Board Liaison

WORKSTREAMS

Providers/Health Systems

Workstream Lead (CMIO/CNIO or CHIO)

- NIWG/ANI Liaison
- · Health Systems Council Liaison
- PINA Liaison
- AMIA Workgroup Liaisons (CDS-WG, CHI-WG, ELSI-WG, ICI-WG, POI-Eval, PCI-WG, ST-WG)
- · Liaison to Professional Societies

Health IT Vendors

Workstream Lead

- IPC Liaisons: EHR
- IPC Liaisons: Non-EHR
- AMIA Workgroup Liaison (CIS-WG, NLP-WG, VIS-WG)
- Liaison to Professional Societies

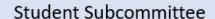
Policy/Advocacy

Workstream Lead

- AMIA Public Policy Committee Liaison
- Liaisons to AMIA Stakeholder Partner Organizations
- Liaison to ACMI
- · Liaison to Professional Societies











	AMIA 25x5 Task Force		
Chair: Sarah Rossetti, RN, PhD, FACMI, FAMIA, FAAN As	sistant Professor of Biomedical Informatics and Nursing,	Columbia University Department of Biomedical Informatics	
Board Liaison: Kenrick Cato, RN, PhD, CPHIMS, FAAN, Assistant Professor of Nursing, Columbia University			
Workstreams			
Providers/Health Systems	Health IT Vendors	Policy/Advocacy	
Goal: Establish guiding principles for adding documentation to the EHR and generating evidence for reduced documentation	Goal: Promote an ecosystem of interoperable systems to allow for complementary technology	Goal: Urge agencies to fund research that captures billing code information without engaging clinician time	
Lead: Rebecca Grochow Mishuris, MD, MS, MPH, CMIO, Boston Medical Center / Boston University	Lead: Sarah Corley, MD, Chief Medical Advisor, CVET, MITRE Corporation	Lead: Vicky Tiase, RN, PhD, FAMIA, Director, Research Science, New York Presbyterian Hospital	
NIWG/ANI Liaison: Mayfair Afiah Aboagyewah, MSN, BSN, RN-BC, CAHIMS, Senior Clinical Nurse, Mount Sinai Hospital	IPC Liaison: Sam Butler, MD, Clinical Informatics Physician, Epic	AMIA Public Policy Committee Liaison: Deb Levy, MD, MPH, Post-doctoral Informatics Research Fellow, Department of Veterans Affairs, VA-Connecticut	
Health Systems Council Liaison: Kathleen Kendle, MD, CHIO, Veterans Health Administration	IPC Liaison: Jason Mitchell, MD, MS, FAMIA Director and Physician Executive, Cerner Corporation	Liaison to AMIA Stakeholder Partner Organizations: Judy Murphy, RN, FACMI, LFHIMSS, FAAN, Independent	
PINA Liaison: Kyle Marshall, MD, MBI, FACEP, FAAEM, FAMIA, Associate CMIO, Geisinger	IPC Liaison: Mary Varghese Presti, BSN, MPH, SVP & GM, Dragon Medical at Nuance Communications	Liaison to AMIA Stakeholder Partner Organizations: Scott Fox, MS, MEd, FAMIA, Principal, Payment Reform and Delivery, MITRE Corporation	
AMIA Workgroup Liaison (CDS-WG, CHI-WG, ELSI- WG, ICI-WG, POI-Eval, PCI-WG, ST-WG): Shawna Abdul, MSE, MSN, RN-BC, CPHIMS Program Director Nursing Informatics, University of Rochester		Liaison to ACMI: Jim Cimino, MD, FACMI, FACP, FAMIA, Director, University of Alabama at Birmingham Informatics Institute School of Medicine	
AMIA Workgroup Liaison (CDS-WG, CHI-WG, ELSI- WG, ICI-WG, POI-Eval, PCI-WG, ST-WG): Alicia	AMIA Workgroup Liaison (CIS-WG, NLP-WG, VIS- WG): Christoph Lehmann, MD, FAAP, FACMI.		

Nursing Informatics, University of Rochester

AMIA Workgroup Liaison (CDS-WG, CHI-WG, ELSI-WG, ICI-WG, POI-Eval, PCI-WG, ST-WG): Alicia

Beebe, BSN, MHA, RN-BC, Director Clinical
Informatics, Saint Luke's Health System

Liaison to Professional Societies: S. Trent
Rosenbloom, MD, MPH, FACMI, FAMIA, Professor

MIA Workgroup Liaison (CIS-WG, NLP-WG, VIS-WG): Christoph Lehmann, MD, FAAP, FACMI,
FIAHSI, Director Clinical Informatics Center, UT
Southwestern Medical Center

Liaison to Professional Societies: Kevin Johnson,
MD, MS Professor and vice President for Applied

Medicine

and Vice Chair, Vanderbilt University Medical Center

Dept of Biomedical Informatics

AMIA Workgroup Liaison (CIS-WG, NLP-WG, VIS-WG): Christoph Lehmann, MD, FAAP, FACMI,
FIAHSI, Director Clinical Informatics Center, UT
Southwestern Medical Center

Liaison to Professional Societies: Kevin Johnson,
MD, MS Professor and vice President for Applied
Informatics, University of Pennsylvania School of

Virginia

Providers/Health Systems Workstream

Call to Action: Establish guiding principles for adding documentation to the EHR and generating evidence for reduced documentation

GOAL: Within the year (2022), generate a tool kit for adding documentation to the EHR and generating evidence for reduced documentation. Success measured by actual downloads or pre/post survey of tool kit impact.

Priority 1 Task:

- Documentation burden committee will create working group on documentation reduction to establish standards with regards to documentation for compliance
 - (A) Healthcare organizations will review regulatory documentation, EHR implementation, and best practices for utility

Priority 2 Tasks:

- Clinician experts at healthcare organizations will review regulatory requirements before making documentation requirement changes and removing existing requirements.
- Healthcare organizations to establish governance to restrict new required info in notes unless we're taking away something else.





Health IT Vendors Workstream

Call to Action: Promote an ecosystem of interoperable systems to allow for complementary technology

GOAL: Within the year (2022), vendors to come together to start working on operationalization of interoperability and closing gaps. Success measured by:

- each vendor within the workgroup is able to improve functionality of interoperability of 3 clinical actions by 25% (workstream to select the 3 actions); and
- each vendor within the workgroup is able to consume the CCDA of each other vendor within the workgroup; and
- each vendor within the workgroup can implement 1 set of patient reported outcomes at the point of care for inpatient and outpatient encounters.

Tasks:

- Vendors and clinical subject matter experts will improve user resources such as workflow centric assistance and shared knowledge databases
- Vendors to create the capability to (decompose) CCDA for granular reuse of data points
- Vendors to implement patient reported outcomes accessibility at point of care





Policy/Advocacy Workstream

Call to Action: Urge agencies to fund research that captures billing code information without engaging clinician time

GOAL: Within the year (2022), engage in high level meetings with NIH, AHRQ, ONC, NSF and CMS and other relevant agencies. Success measured by:

- a high-level meeting with each stakeholder organization; and
- identifying at least one agency willing to commit to funding and inclusion in their strategic plan.

Task:

Urge the NIH (NLM, PCORI), AHRQ, &
 ONCHIT to fund research that will capture
 all coding information (E&M and CPT
 coding) accurately but indirectly (e.g., by
 means that do not engage the clinicians
 delivering care services





NENIC Input:
Prioritization of
25x5 Action
Items (Phase 2)



Discussion/Followup to Voting

Perspectives on potential for local actions through NENIC?

- Health System/Provider
- Health IT/Vendor
- Policy/Advocacy

Key issues for nursing?

- Care planning
- "Decreasing clicks"
 - Usability
 - Innovative technologies for data capture
 - Self-imposed
 - Reduced requirements and "size" of EHR
 - Re-empower nurse as expert
- Patient generated health data

EHR Documentation Burden in the ED

(Columbia U. Research Study)

- Recruiting ED Nurses for zoom/phone interviews
 - 45-60min, anonymous
- \$100 Amazon gift card
- <u>Study Aim</u>: To understand EHR tasks and functionalities that may contribute to clinical documentation burden and burnout among nurses



• <u>Contact Information</u>: Dr. Sarah Rossetti at <u>sac2125@cumc.columbia.edu</u> or Amanda Moy at <u>am3458@cumc.columbia.edu</u> or (650) 427-0678





Conclusion



There is an increasing recognition of the need to decrease clinical documentation burden, aligned with need to increase clinician wellness



Measurement needs exist, but need to move forward simultaneously



Successful efforts will require organizational partnerships across health systems, industry, and policy/advocacy groups



AMIA 25x5 Task Force focused on short term (2022 goals) and long term (5 years)

**Collaboration
welcome and needed**



Clinical experts should drive EHR content and functionality build



Patient care needs should drive documentation





