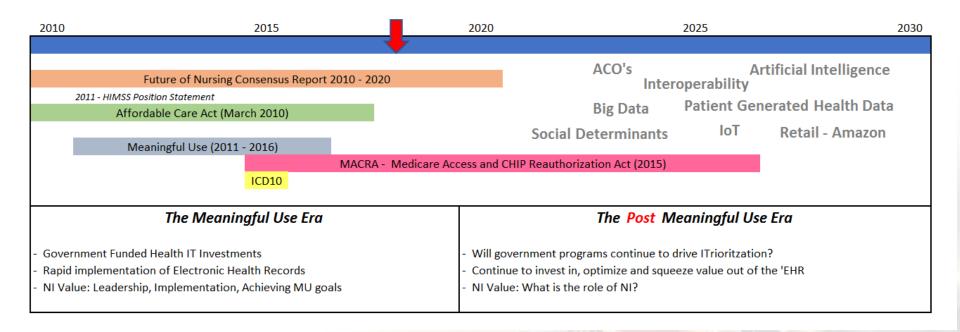


Objectives

- The participant will describe two or more national initiatives that impact Nursing
- The participant will cite one or more examples of Nursing Informatics value post EHR implementation
- The participant will identify two or more emerging technologies that will impact Nursing practice



How Did We Get Here?





US EMR Adoption Model 2010 - 2017

Stage	Description	2010	2017
Stage 7	Complete EMR, External HIE, Governance, Disaster Recovery	1.0%	6.4%
Stage 6	Technology enabled medication, Blood & Human Milk	3.2%	33.8%
Stage 5	MD Documentation, Intrusion/Device protection	4.5%	32.9%
Stage 4	CPOE with CDS, Business Continuity	10.5%	10.2%
Stage 3	Nursing Documentation, eMAR, role based security	9.0%	12.0%
Stage 2	CDR, Internal Interoperability, basic security		1.8%
Stage 1	+ PACS, DICOM	7.1%	1.5%
Stage 0	All 3 ancillaries. Pharmacy, Lab Radiology	10.1%	1.4%

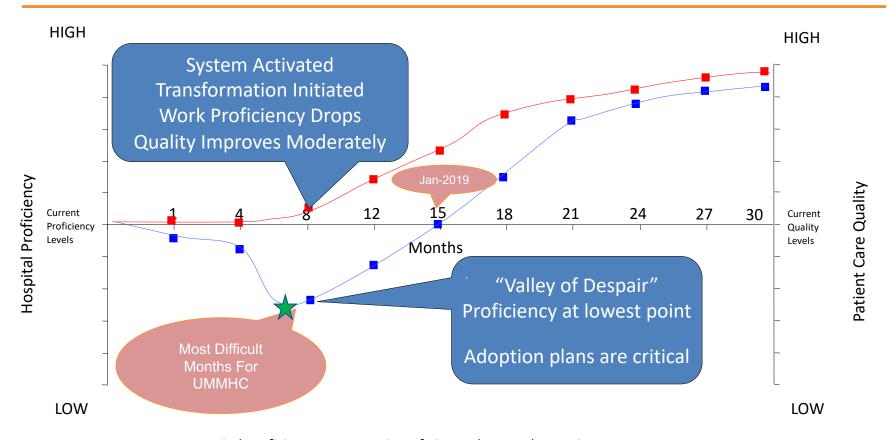


Epic Project Implementation Timeline 2015 2017 2018 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP **Q1** Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 **Q1** Q2 Q3 **Q4** Q2 **Q4** v. 2015 Content Content Sign Contract Installed Done Done 7/27 3/31 3/31 Milestone Slipped Enterprise IS Value Delivery & Support Soarian Exit Strategy Intake, Prioritize & Execute All IS Requests Phases 1 and 2: UMMMC, UMMMG, Clinton, Marlborough, HealthAlliance, ACO Healthy Planet Modules, Double Upgrade: Stabilize Epic Data Feed to UMMS Clinical Data Repository Plan, Implement Version 2016/2018 10/1 1/2 Transition Continue Infrastructure Modernization Integration Phase 1 &2 from "Build" Develop Plan, Budget & Teams Design, Build, Validate 2018 Phases Testing Go-Live to "Run" Enterprise IS & Clinical Engineering Support 9/2 Plan Done 10/1 Build & Begin Design Design Done Testing Begin End User Workflow Enterprise Informatics & Optimization User Training Begin Build & Adoption Done Training Done Workflow Adoption **Begin Testing** Pop Health & Enterprise Analytics 8/25 -- → 9/30 Extend Community Connect to Affiliates Infrastructure Ready Phase 1: Academic EMR Changed Scope & Accelerated Phase 3: Community Healthlink (CHL) Original Phase 3 Go Live Date = Jul-2018 Phase 3 Qualifacts for Non - Primary Care Primary Care **EMR Vendor** Plan, Implement Qualifacts EMR - Non-Primary Care Stabilize Optimization Selection Accelerated Phases 4: Affiliates (Community Connect) Original Phase 4 Start Date = Jan-2018 Develop Program Strategy & Approach Develop Program Strategy & Approach Phase 4 ASC EMR Vendor Selection Plan/Imp. On Hold First Site - Dr. Shelton 1st Site Declined Go-Live TBD Heywood Extend Community Connect to Affiliates **RFP** Milestone Legend: Black = Planned, Green = Completed on Schedule, Gold - Completed Early, Red = Milestone Missed Community Connect Partner Opted Out UMassMemorial Health Care



Organizational Change Theory: "Valley of Despair"

Hospital Proficiency/Patient Care Quality as a Function of Time When Implementing an EHR



- Hospital Proficiency as a Function of Time When Implementing an EHR
- Patient Care Quality as a Function of Time When Implementing an EHR



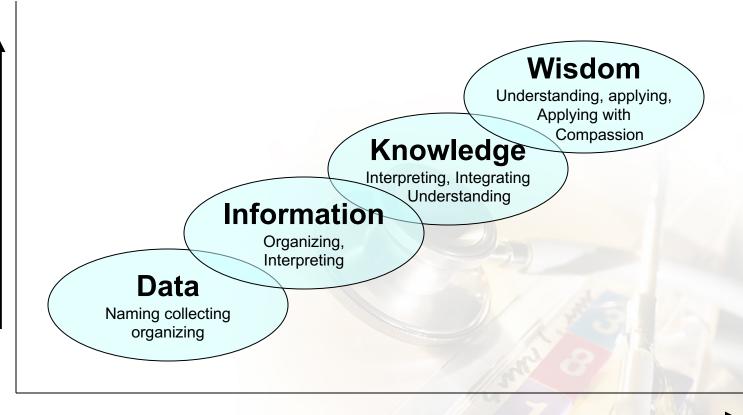






Nursing Informatics

Nelson's: Data to Wisdom Continuum

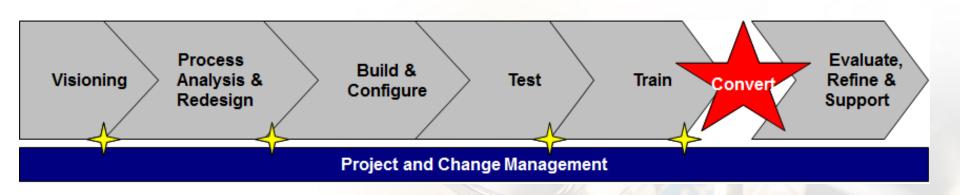


Increasing Interactions and Interrelationships



NI Role During "Implementation"

- Focus has been on the SDLC
- IT dominates early phases; with operational "input"
- Operations becomes "owner" with IT in support role







Post EHR Challenges

- Unintended Consequences
- Workarounds
- Communication Challenges
- Workflow Changes
- Click Overhead
- Reporting & Analytics
- Data Rich; Information Poor
- Resource Constraints
- Optimization

- Optimization
- Review Nursing Data Sets
- Eliminate Redundancy
- ↓ Click Overhead
- Provide Mobility
- Standard Work
- Best Practices
- Identify Enhancements

Communication





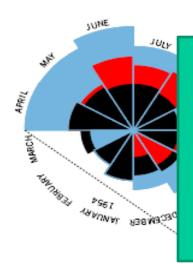


Data & Analytics

2. APRIL 1855 to MARCH 1856

DIAGRAM OF THE CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN THE ARMY IN THE EAST

1. APRIL 1854 то MARCH 1855



The Russians were a minor enemy.
The real enemies were cholera, typhus,
and dysentery. Once the military looked
at that eloquent graph, the modern
army hospital system was inevitable

S, CRIMEA COORS SEPTEMBER OCCOORS SEPTEMBER OCCO

The Areas of the blue, red, & black wedges are each measured from the centre as the common vertex

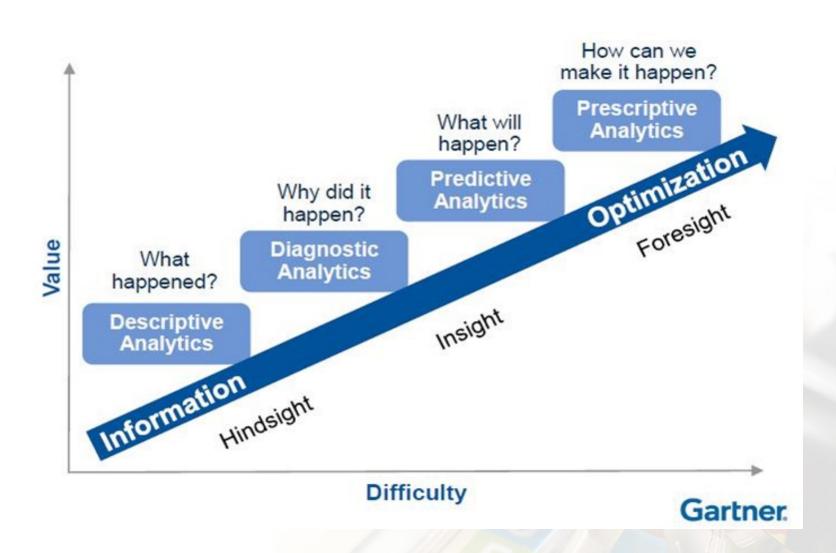
The blue wedges measured from the centre of the circle represent area for area the deaths from Preventible or Mitigable Zymotic Diseases, the red wedges measured from the centre the deaths from wounds, & the black wedges measured from the centre the deaths from all other causes The black line across the red triangle in Nov' 1854 marks the boundary of the deaths from all other causes during the month

In October 1854, & April 1855, the black area coincides with the red, in January & February 1856, the blue coincides with the black The entire areas may be compared by following the blue, the red & the black lines enclosing them.

Florence Nightingale, 1856



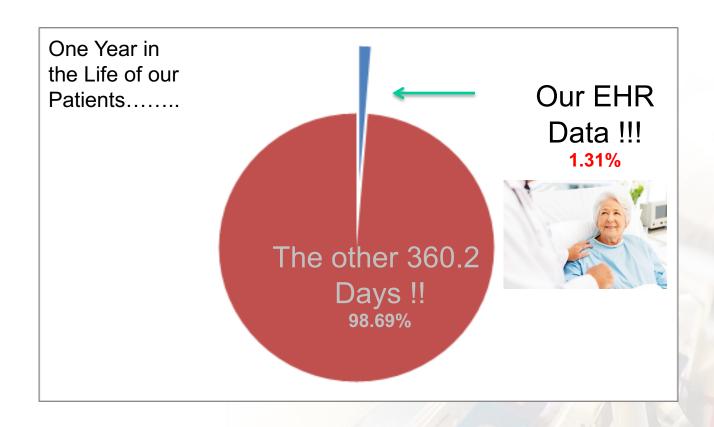
Reporting Maturity





EHR = Big Data?.... I Don't Think So !!

If the average length of stay in a hospital is 4.8 Days





Vast amounts of data that can have a great impact on our health remains

#HIMSS16

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT

80%

OF CLINCIAL DATA IS UNSTRUCTURED



IBM Watson Health // SOURCE: @2015 J.M. McGinnis et al. "The Case for More Active Policy Attention to Health Promotion! MSS 2016



Data Today

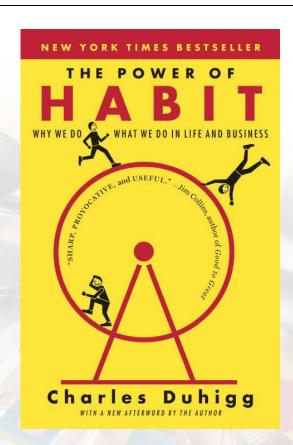
FEB 16, 2012 @ 11:02 AM 3,136,552 VIEWS

The Little Black Book of Billionaire Secrets

How Target Figured Out A Teen Girl Was Pregnant Before Her Father Did

Data Today

- Ubiquitous
- The Internet of Things
- ?Privacy
- Social Media
- eCommerce



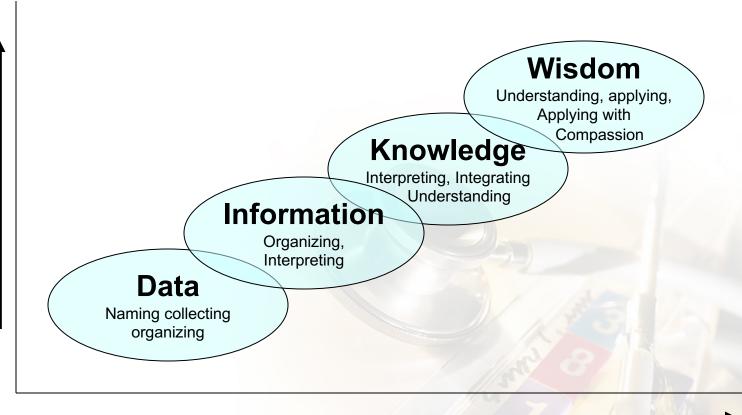






This is STILL our Scope !!!

Nelson's: Data to Wisdom Continuum



Increasing Interactions and Interrelationships

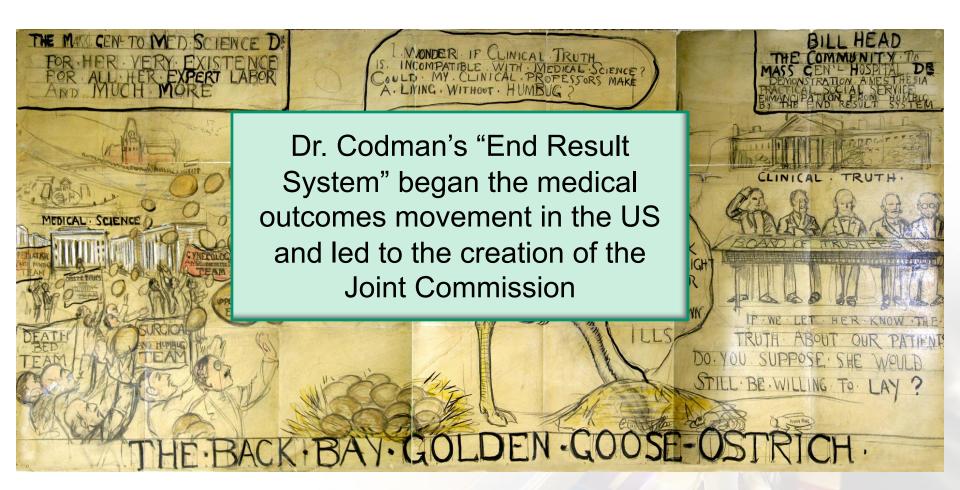


"It may seem a strange principle to enunciate as the very first requirement in a hospital that it should do the sick no harm."

Florence Nightingale



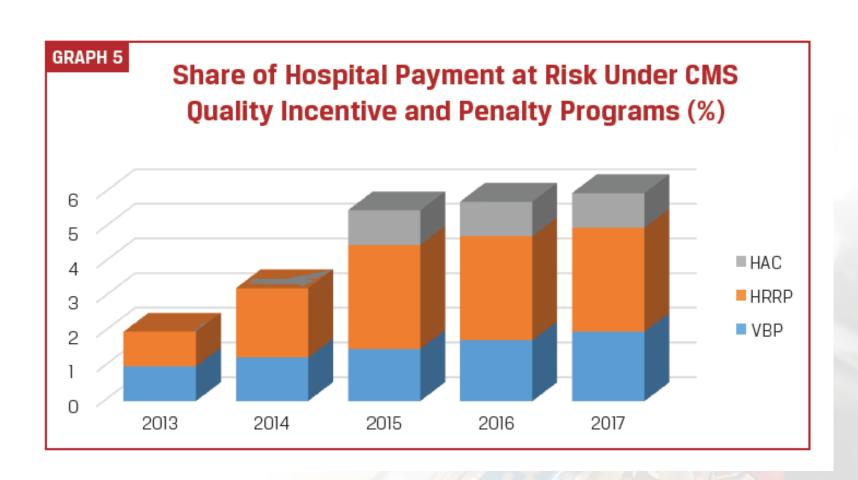
1915: Dr. Ernest Amery Codman



The End Result System



Quality and P4P





Our Team is RIPE!!

 Having the right team assembled is essential. Demonstrating value requires a team approach inclusive of <u>Research</u>, <u>Informatics</u>, <u>Patient/Practice</u>, <u>Education</u>





A Framework for Demonstrating VALUE





The TEQI Methodology

Similar to the SDLC, the Technology Enabled Quality Improvement methodology guides quality initiatives that utilize enabling technologies.





Our Methodology

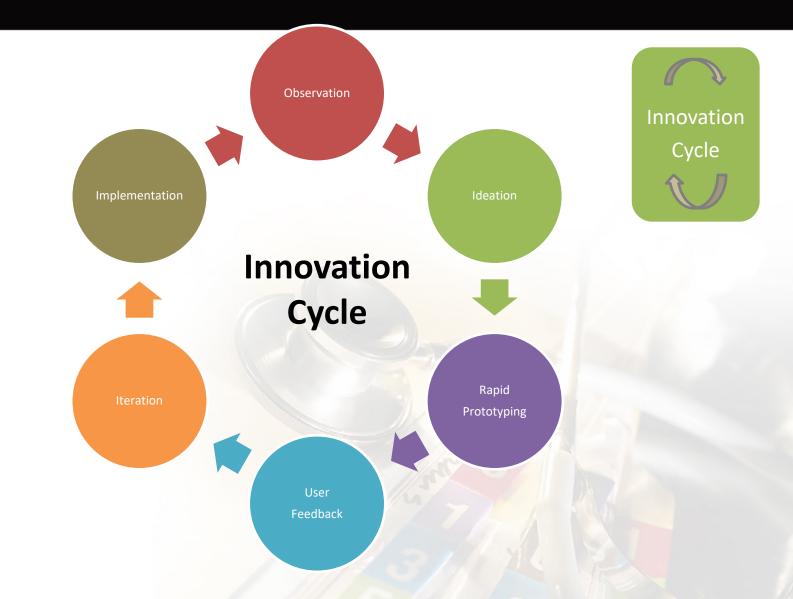
- Evidence Based
- Research Scientist part of every TEQI
- Literature Review
- Contribution to research
- Collaboration

Research





The Innovation Cycle



IDEO

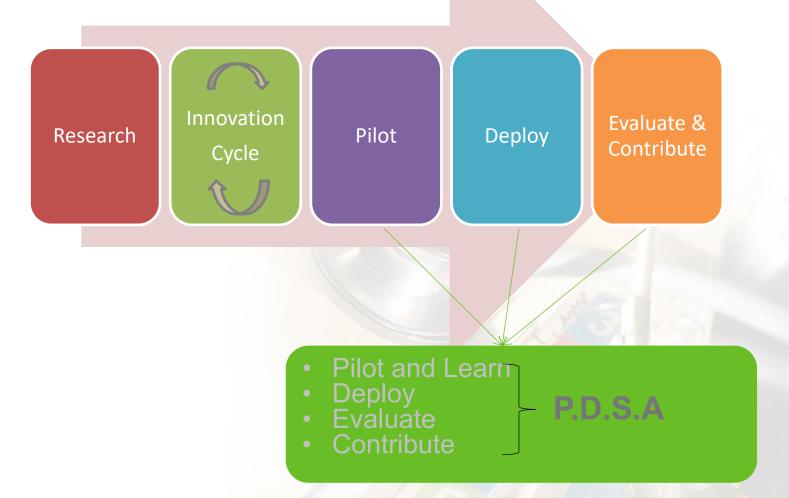


Innovation – can be new ways of using what we already have





The TEQI Methodology





TEQI Guiding Principles

- The Agency for Healthcare Quality and Research defines the six domains of healthcare quality as care that is: Safe, Timely, Effective, Efficient, Equitable and Patient Centered. "STEEEP"
- TEQI adds an additional "E" for Evidence-based and is addressed as follows:

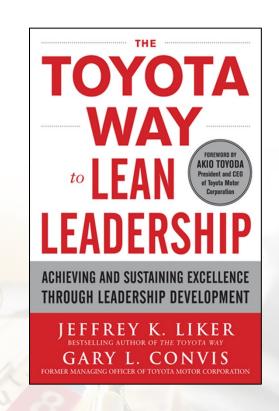
S T E⁴ P

Domain	TEQI			
<u>S</u> afe	Literature review			
<u>T</u> imely	LEAN			
Effective	Evaluation (Measured Outcomes)			
<u>E</u> fficient	LEAN			
<u>E</u> quitable	All Patients/All Settings			
Evidence based	Research focus			
Patient Centered	RIPE Team – "P" is for patient and practice			



What is LEAN?

- Lean is a set of operating philosophies and methods that help create a maximum value for patients by reducing waste and waits.
- The approach was originally derived from the Toyota car company production line system: a continuous process improvement system comprising of structured inventory management, waste reduction and quality improvement techniques
- Lean utilizes a continuous learning cycle that is driven by the 'true' experts in the processes of health care, being the patients/families, health care providers and support staff







Lean: Eliminating Waste



Time

Waiting for people or services to be provided.

Time when processes, people or equipment are idle.



Defects

Waste related to costs for inspection of defects in materials and processes, customer complaints and repairs.



Processing

Unnecessary processes and operations. Traditionally accepted as necessary.

WASTE

Motion

Unnecessary movement or movement that does not add value. Movement that is done

too quickly or slowly.



Inventory

Maintaining excessive amounts of supplies, materials, or information for any length of time. Having more on hand than what is needed and used.

Overproduction

Producing what is unnecessary, when it is unnecessary, and in unnecessary amounts.

Transportation

Conveying, transferring, picking up, setting down, piling up and otherwise moving unnecessary items.







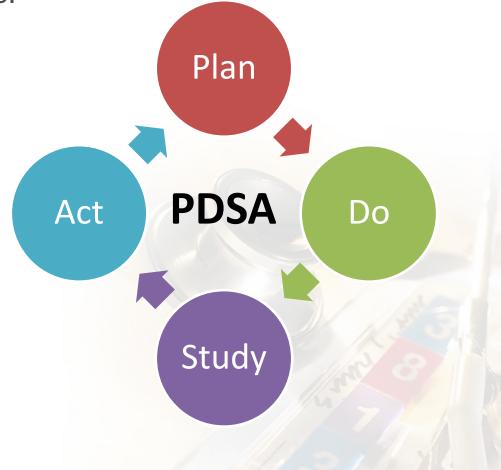
Lean: Categories of Waste

Waste	Healthcare Examples				
Defect	Time spent looking for an item missing from a surgical case cart.				
Over-production	Performance of unnecessary diagnostic procedures.				
Transportation	Unnecessarily moving patients, specimens or materials throughout a system				
Waiting	Patients waiting for an appointment				
Inventory	Letting supplies expire and then disposing of them				
Motion	Employees may walk miles per day due to a poor hospital layout,				
Over-processing	extra data stamps put onto forms, but that data never being used. Asking patients for same data multiple times.				
Human potential	Employees are not engaged, heard or supported. Also, underutilizing or mis-utilizing employees.				





 The PDSA – Plan, Do, Study, Act methodology is used with TEQI projects.

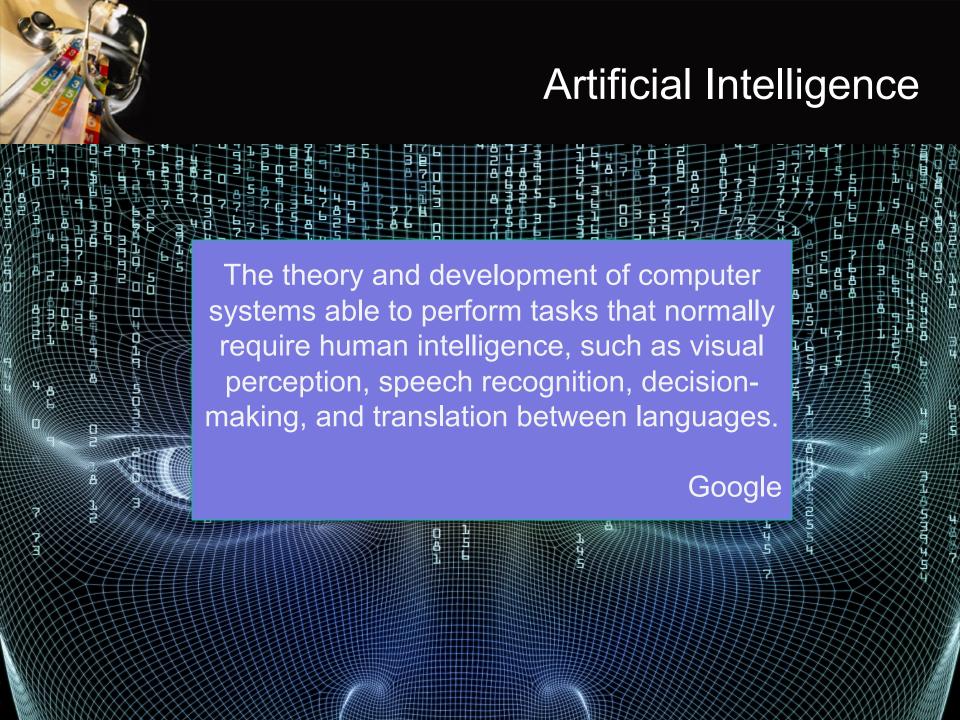






Surveillance Systems







On The Horizon: Alexa and Children's Boston





Sepsis: Johns Hopkins

"Computer algorithm could aid in early detection of life-threatening sepsis"



- TREWS Targeted,
 Real-time, Early
 Warning System
- Science Translational Medicine, August, 2015
- Combines 27 factors to assess patient risk
- Henry, Hager, Pronovost, Saria



Data Visualization



Patient Room Flu

Patient 1 5W-12

Patient 2 5W-08

Patent 3 5W-01

Patient 4 5W-04

2016-2017* Performance Period

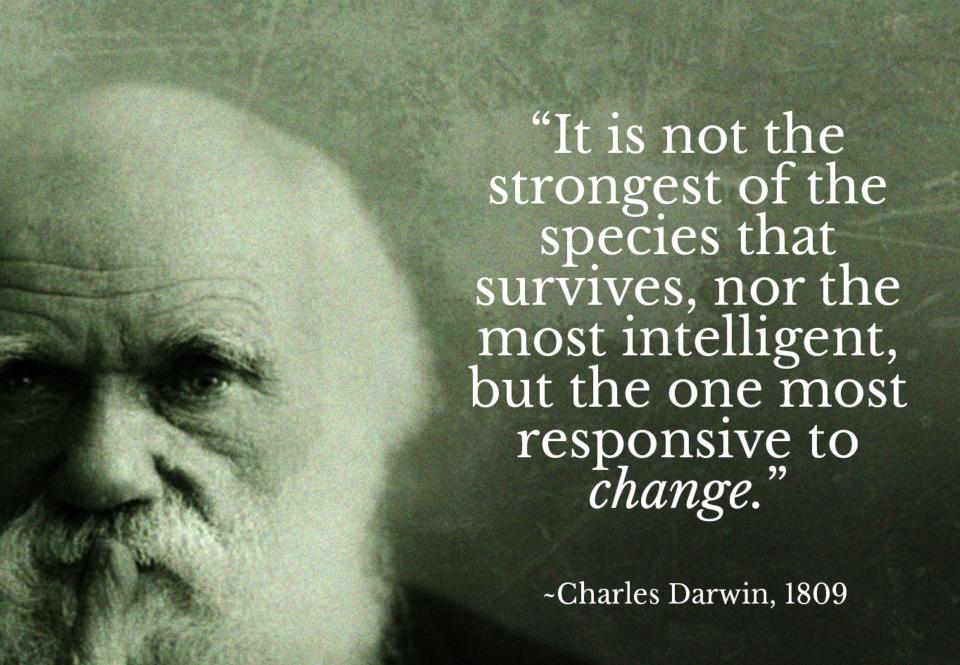
69%

2015-2016 Performance Period 98%



Change Theory

Need for Change +	Shared Vision +	Leadership Commitment	Employee + Involvement/ Commitment	Integrated + Organizational + Changes	Performance Measures	:	Lasting Change
0	V	>	>	>	V	:	No Action
>	9	V	V	>	V	:	Fast Start that Fizzles
>	V	9	4	V	V	:	Anxiety and Frustration
>	V	>	9	Y	V	<u>;</u>	Strong Resistance
>	V	>	V	9	V	:	"Silo" View
V	V	>	V		9	1	No Measurable Results
>	>	>	V				LASTING CHANGE





Florence Nightingale



"The real heroes are those who find a way to improve things around them through the course of their daily lives.

In the nursing industry, there are many heroes who leave fine imprints of positive change because they deliver exceptional care to patients than what's expected of them.

Keep doing whatever you're doing and you could be one of them."



Thank You and Questions!!



Mark Sugrue, MSN, RN-BC, FHIMSS, CPHIMS Mark.sugrue@UMassmemorial.org



Resources

- New England Nursing Informatics Consortium
- www.nenic.org
- HIMSS Health Information Management Systems Society
- www.himss.org
- Alliance for Nursing Informatics
- www.allianceni.org
- ANIA-CARING
- www.ania-caring.org