# E-health NSW:

**Changing Patient Trajectories** 



# The Role of e-health in Supporting Patient Safety

Deputy Chief Executive Officer Clinical Excellence Commission

28 February 2014

Whole of Hospital Program: Data Masterclass

## **EMR Background**

Implemented in 142 hospitals (80% of bed base)

Key "modules" – FirstNet, SurgiNet, Orders, Results, Scheduling, Patient

Management, Clinical Notes, D/C summaries

National leader (QLD built on NSW base), one of the largest eMR footprints in the world (on a daily basis – 23K users, 212K chart opens, 136K orders, 17K appointments)

#### NSW EMR Innovation – integration of

- State-wide Medical Imaging
- National Personally Controlled Electronic Health Record (PCEHR)
  links and
  - Between The Flags functionality to monitor deteriorating patients

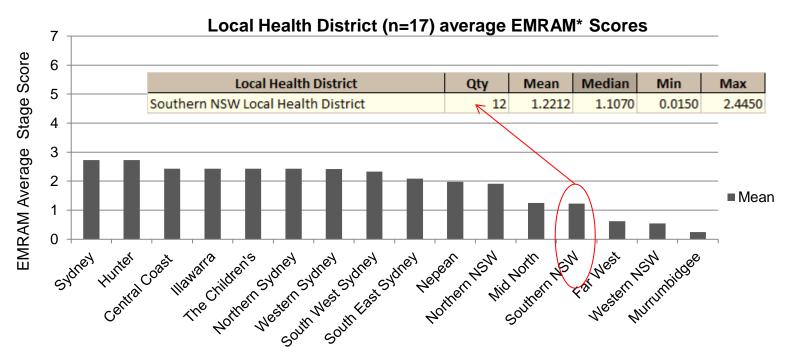
Stage 7	Complete EMR; CCD transactions to share data; Data warehousing; Data continuity with ED, ambulatory, OP
Stage 6	Physician documentation (structured templates), full CDSS (variance & compliance), Closed Loop Med Admin
Stage 5	Full Complement of Radiology PACS
Stage 4	CPOE, Clinical Decision Support (clinical protocols)
Stage 3	Nursing/clinical documentation (flow sheets), CDSS (error checking), PACS available outside Radiology
Stage 2	CDR, Controlled Medical Vocabulary, CDS, may have Document Imaging; HIE capable
Stage 1	Ancillaries – Lab, Rad, Pharmacy – All Installed
Stage 0	All Three Ancillaries Not Installed

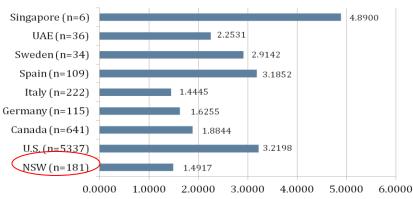
Data from HIMSS Analytics  $^{\mathrm{TM}}$  Database

©2011 HIMSS Analytics



## **Maturity**





- Overall low average (1.41) comparable when very small / MPS sites excluded
- Goal NOT to get all hospitals to Level 6, however HIMMS assessed 40 hospitals have fulfilled the majority of pre-requisites
- EMRAM is acute care focused handover to and from Primary and Community Care important

#### **Electronic Medical Record**

The most mature EMR in the country. Usage growing

~ 150 results viewed per minute

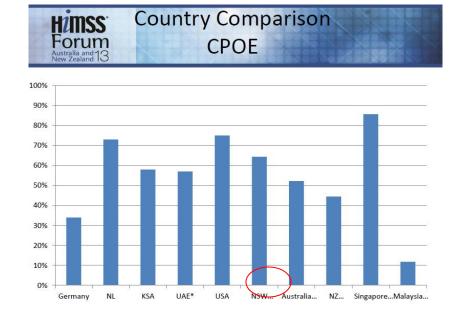
Jul-13						
Client	Average Daily Users - Total	Daily Average Appointm ents	Total Chart Opens	Daily Average Chart Opens	Total Orders (Opened)	Daily Average Orders (Opened)
Greater Southern Greater Western (GPROD)		463	486,768	15,702	151,088	4,874
Mid North Coast Local Health District (NPROD)		1,281	481,515	15,533	166,882	5,383
Northern Sydney Local Health District (NSPRD)		1,789	1,061,282	34,235	332,419	10,723
South Eastern Sydney Local Health District (SEPRD)		4,692	1,298,821	41,897	626,423	20,207
Sydney Children's Hospital Network (SCHNPROD)		820	175,390	5,658	55,186	1,780
Sydney Local Health District and South Western Sydney Local Health District (PROD)		7,699	2,045,630	65,988	1,428,676	46,086
Western Sydney Local Health District (SWPRD)	3257.81	658	1,022,018	32,968	1,460,098	47,100
	23,358	17,401	6,571,424	211,981	4,220,772	136,154
TOTALS @ December 2010		10827	4064682	131119	2432231	82122
% Increase	53%	61%	62%	62%	74%	66%

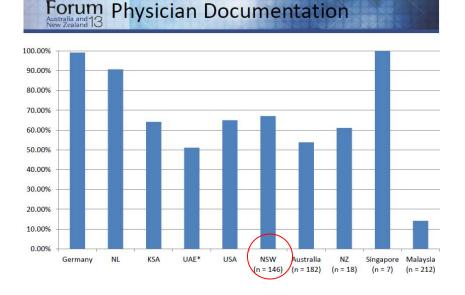
#### From December 2010 -

- 53% more users
- Daily appointments increased 61%
- Daily chart opens were up 62% across the state
- Daily orders were up 66% across the state

### Maturity, Opportunities

- Favourable comparisons for Order Entry and Clinical Documentation
- Cerner and NSW Health have identified joint initiatives aimed at taking lead sites in the State, through and beyond electronic medications management (eMM) to HiMSS Stage 6 and ultimately, Stage 7.
- Sydney Local Health District
   (SLHD) and South Western
   Sydney Local Health District
   (SWSLHD) as well as the Sydney
   Children's Hosptial Network
   (SCHN) are positioned to be lead
   sites for these initiatives.

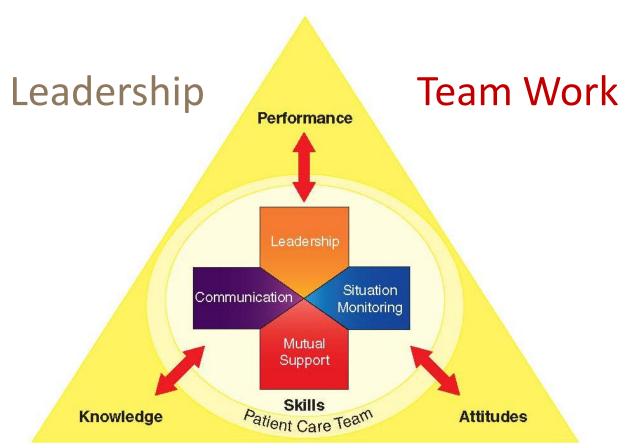




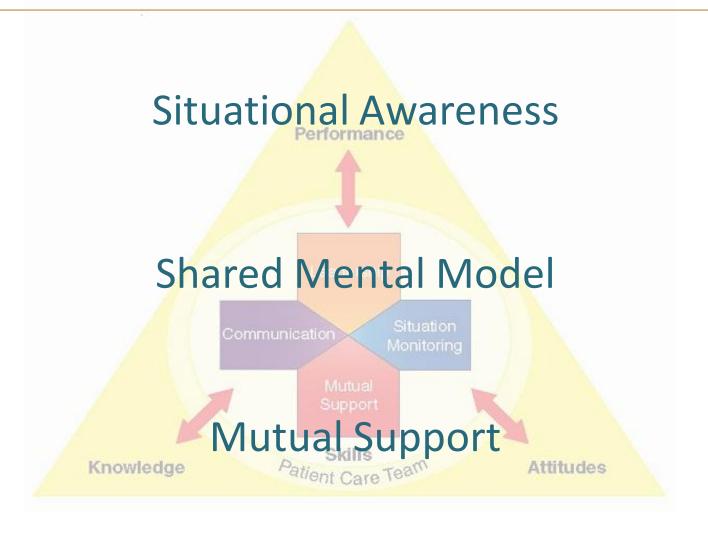
Country Comparison

## **TeamSTEPPS**

#### Communication



## **TeamSTEPPS**





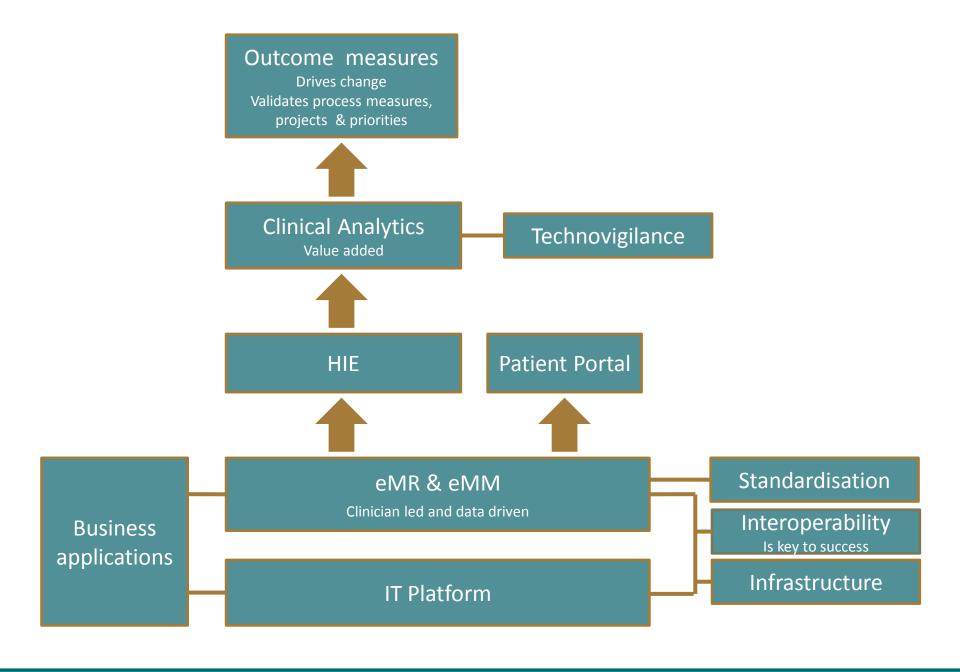
## Principles for EMR Rollout

**Executive Sponsorship** 

Clinical Leadership

Technical Expertise

Equity



It has to work for both Clinicians and Patients in improving patient care and safety.

#### Key Themes:

- It is an opportunity to look at work practices and clinical practice
- II. Will require increasing standardisation of care
- III. Will provide opportunities for much better information on what we do and also in terms of outcomes

#### Key Issues:

- The Firewall and moving information between hospitals, General Practitioners and patients
- Use of own devices
- III. Standardisation
- IV. Evaluation

Key to Successful Implementation of Programs:

- Training and education at facility level
- II. Ongoing support at each facility
- III. Adequate infrastructure at the facility level – devices, wireless network, speech recognition etc.

# Quality in the EMR

We need to define with each project what are the quality parameters that we want to achieve from the implementation. We need to build them into the development process.

Quality cannot be an afterthought, it must be a driver.

# Memorial Hermann Hospital

**Houston Texas** 

Won the Eisenberg Prize for quality in the US with their Boardroom to Bedside Program.



## Memorial Hermann Hospital

#### **Houston Texas**

Use their IT system to drive safety, quality, efficiency and effectiveness through:

- Work practice review
- II. Standardisation of care
- III. Focusing on the patient
- IV. Clinical analytical data that could both drive the change and reflect the change
- V. Recognition of high performance

## How the CEC is viewing the EMR rollout in NSW

Between the Flags

the Flags









## **EMM**

Antimicrobial
Stewardship
Stemardshib
Autimicropial

High Risk
Medicines
Medicines
High Risk



## **Executive Buy-In**

IT is going to be introduced in to the performance review process for all LHDs and LHNs in NSW. This means there will be key performance indicators and regular review of progress at the 3 monthly meetings.

## Enterprise Data Warehouses

- To maximise the benefits of EMR we need to be able to extract data and turn it into useful information for both managers and clinicians.
- II. We need to have effective clinical analytic systems to look at what is happening with the EMR.
- III. We need to link databases into the EMR system so that we can drive practice change.