Consent to Share: An Iterative Journey

Jan Lee, MD, MMM, FAAFP CEO, Delaware Health Information Network

Michael O'Neill CEO, MedicaSoft





- The Need
- Technical Considerations
- Workflow Implications
- Progress to Date in Delaware
- Next Steps



Industry Drivers



Health Record Exchange

- Broad adoption of Electronic Health Records
- More health record exchange options
 - State & regional Health Information Exchanges
 - National networks eHealth Exchange, CommonWell, Carequality
 - Emerging API capabilities
- Regulations
 - ONC and CMS both require or encourage health data accessibility and interoperability

Expanding Beyond Treatment

- Most health record sharing is in support of medical treatment
 - Providing more complete patient record
 - More efficient referral process
 - Reducing duplicate tests
- The payer community is increasingly accessing health records to support non-treatment use cases
 - Benefits claims processing
 - Care coordination
 - Value-based care



Patient Benefits; Patient Control

- Higher levels of health record sharing benefits patients
 - Better care outcomes
 - Improved efficiency & convenience
 - Lower costs
- Patients must be able to exercise privacy rights
 - Patient consent for treatment and non-treatment use cases
 - Ability to share/not share certain types of records
 - Ideally, fully granular control over sharing of health data



Patient Consent Ecosystem

- Ability for patients to manage consent preferences
 - Create, revoke, and modify consent preferences
- Ability to store current consent preferences
 - Make consent preferences easily available to all applications and data consumers
- Ability to apply consent preferences to each use case
 - Applications, APIs, databases, etc. all must be able to apply consent to the data they use

The HIE as Patient Consent Ecosystem



The Need



"Basic" Consent

- HIPAA privacy requirements allow sharing without explicit patient consent for Treatment, Payment, Operations, Public Health purposes
- DHIN has always had an "opt out" consent model data is sharable for HIPAA-compliant purposes unless the patient explicitly requests otherwise
- We require informed consent (signed statement of understanding) for opting out
 - Your data will still be aggregated and stored by DHIN on behalf of the performing entity
 - Your data will still be shared where required by law or regulation (e.g. Public Health)
 - Your clinical results will still be electronically delivered by DHIN to the ordering provider
 - Your clinical information will NOT be shared with others involved in your care
 - Your clinical information will NOT be discoverable in an emergency situation
- In 15 years of operation, and with over 3M unique individuals in our MPI, we've had a total of 57 individuals opt out

"Sensitive" Consent

- State law in DE (and other states) restricts sharing of certain sensitive data without explicit patient consent
 - Genetic testing and test results
 - Reproductive information pertaining to adolescents (use of birth control, pregnancy testing, STI data...)
- Other information, while legally sharable, is sensitive
 - HIV testing and test results
 - Behavioral health
- Opt-out has been "all or none" restriction of sharing of sensitive data meant opting out of sharing ALL data

"Part 2" Consent

- Disclosure of Part 2 data requires affirmative written consent of the patient unless the disclosure meets an exception
- Consent must specify:
 - Name of the patient
 - Who can disclose data
 - How much and what type of data may be disclosed (include specific reference to SUD)
 - To whom data may be disclosed (can be a person, a category of persons, or an entity)
 - Allowed purpose of disclosure (can be stated generally for "payment and health care operations," and includes care coordination and/or case management)
 - The date, event, or condition upon which consent will expire (cannot be open ended)
- Disclosure must be accompanied by a warning against re-disclosure without patient consent



Exceptions Allowing for Disclosure of Part 2 Data Without Consent

- Internal communications
- Audit/Evaluation of a covered Part 2 program
- Reporting suspected child abuse/neglect
- Court order
- Crime on premises or against program personnel
- Reporting to a state PDMP
- With a Qualified Service Organization Agreement
- Medical Emergency
- De-identified data
- Research

Relevant for HIEs



The Need

Growing need to integrate medical and behavioral health data

- ACOs have financial risk across all settings of care
- Urgent need for research to support policy formation, allocation of resources in addressing opioid crisis

DATA SILOS KILL PEOPLE!



Technical Considerations



Enterprise Architecture for Consent Management

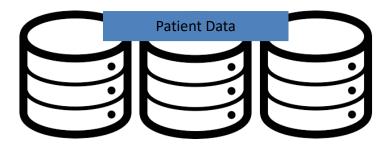




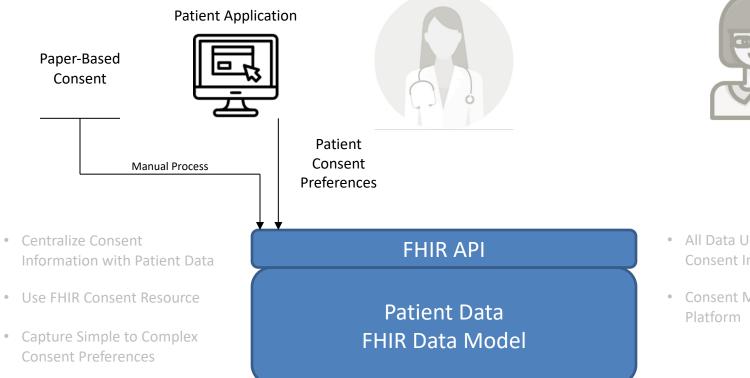
Providers
Assist Patients with Sharing Preferences
Use Patient Data for Care



Analysts
Access Data for Population Health



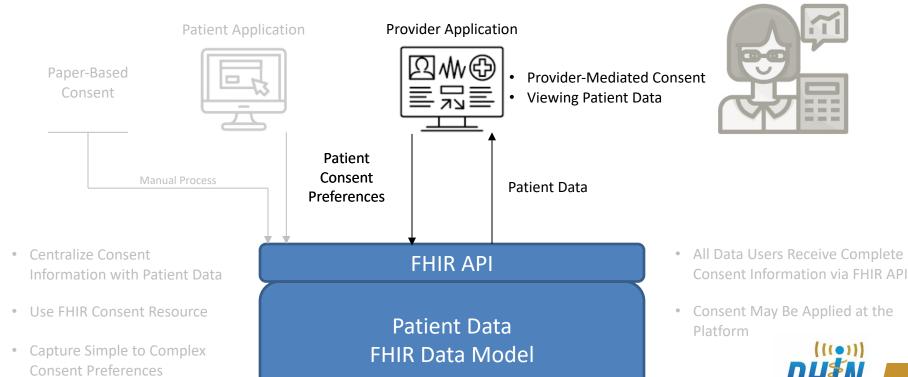
Enterprise Architecture for Consent Management Capturing Patient Preferences



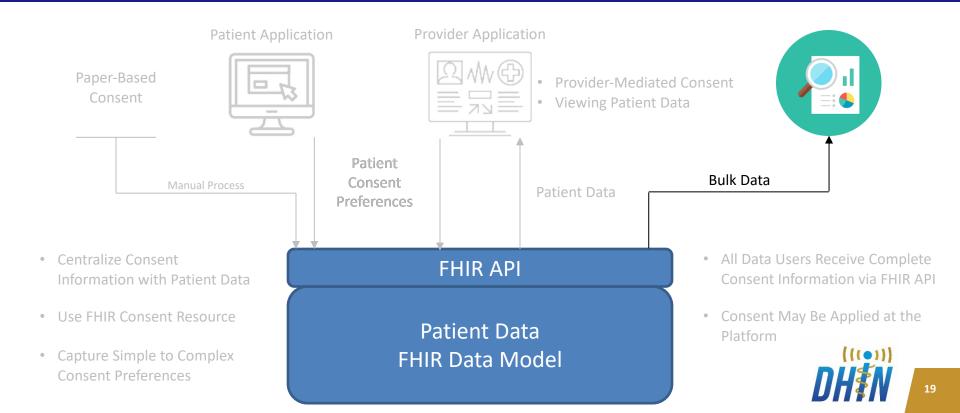


- All Data Users Receive Complete Consent Information via FHIR API
- Consent May Be Applied at the Platform

Enterprise Architecture for Consent Management Provider Access



Enterprise Architecture for Consent Management Access for Analytics



Additional Considerations

Audit Requirements

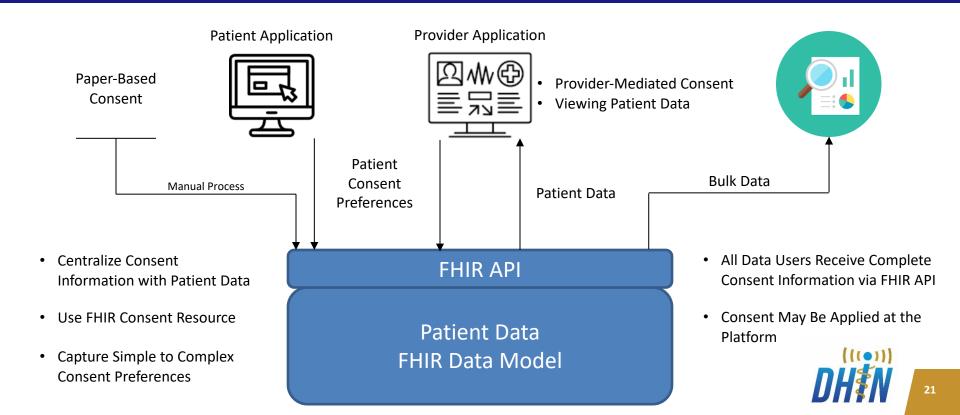
- Track changes to patient consent preferences
- Track data access
- Track application of consent in applications

Tagging Patient Data

- Identifying sensitive data requires collaboration
- Tracking data provenance can assist



Enterprise Architecture for Consent Management



Workflow Implications



Data Sender Workflow

- DHIN delivers reports and clinical results on behalf of Covered Entities, some of which have both Part 2 and non-Part 2 service lines
- Currently, these data senders must segment Part 2 and non-Part 2 data before sending to DHIN
- Workflow for data senders would be more efficient if DHIN could deliver Part 2 data as well as non-Part 2 data on their behalf
- Requires the data sender to clearly identify Part 2 data vs other
- Need a governing QSO agreement, analogous to BAA



Provider Workflow

- Improved efficiency if Part 2 results/reports are delivered across the same channels as all other health data (i.e. through DHIN)
- Non-Part 2 providers must be able to sequester and restrict re-disclosure of Part 2 data – not in DHIN's control, but we must inform them of the requirement
- Search for unknown data improved efficiency if through existing channels
 - Through the PDMP
 - Through the Community Health Record must be discoverable ONLY if the patient has granted consent – including the simple fact that SUD data exists
- Incorporate into clinical and/or office workflow the facilitation of getting the patient's signed consent



Patient Workflow

GOAL: "No wrong door"

- Provider-mediated access to the consent tool must be integrated into workflow at the practice
- Through the DHIN PHR
 - Under complete control of the patient at all times
 - Allows DHIN to provide automated reminders that the period of consent is about to expire and should be renewed if the patient so desires
 - Integrates into an existing consumer engagement tool
- Paper-based consent DHIN requires in-person form completion or notarized mail-in

Progress to Date in Delaware



Consent Tool

- Phase I two-part blunt instrument released to production in FY21 All-or-none permission to disclose Part 2 data "to all providers involved in my care"

 - All-or-none "General Consent" to share other medical data
- Phase II More granular consent released to production in FY22
 - Sharing specified at the provider/practice level for Part 2 data
 - All-or-none "General Consent" to share other medical data
- Chicken and egg situation! We have the tool, now we need the data!
- DSAMH is currently sending us Part 2 data, but they aren't facilitating obtaining patient consent to disclose
- Soliciting engagement with other Part 2 providers; financial as well as trust barriers must be overcome





? (!)

Settings 🌣

PATRICK >

Search Patient Education...

Search



Е Health Timeline

1

Health Profile



PATRICK MURRAY

37 years old **Edit Social History**







No active Allergies recorded

Appointments

No future active appointments recorded.





No Blood Pressure recorded

Conditions



No active Conditions recorded



My Messages



My Apps & Devices



My Appointments





Directory No Heart Rate recorded

Heart Rate

Health Files



Patient Consent Dec 14, 2021

Exercise

1



No Exercise recorded

Lab Results



Testost SerPI-mCnc 100 ng/dL Sep 4, 2020





Medications



Procedures



Respiratory Rate



Tuesday May 3 **Current temp:** 72.8° 73°/58° **♦61%**

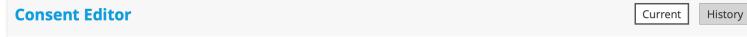
Health Tips

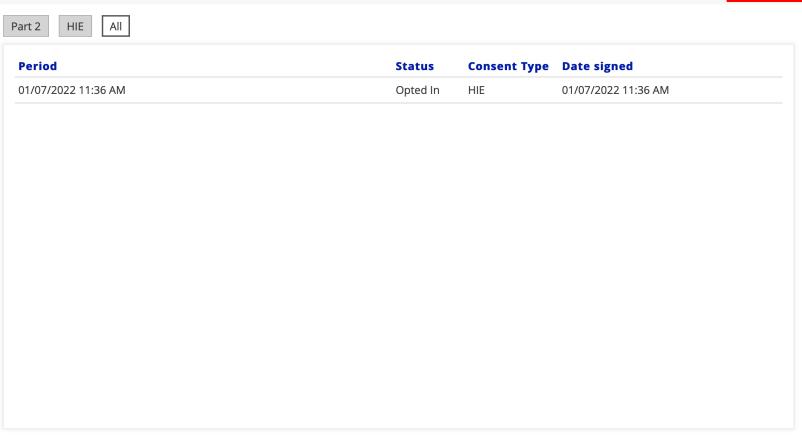
Hepatitis **Outbreak** in Children: What to Know

WebMD Health

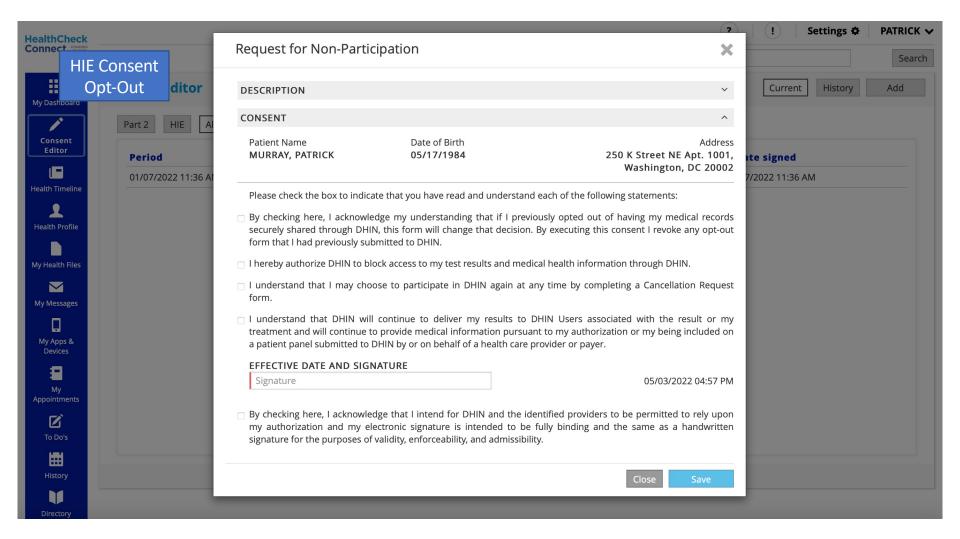
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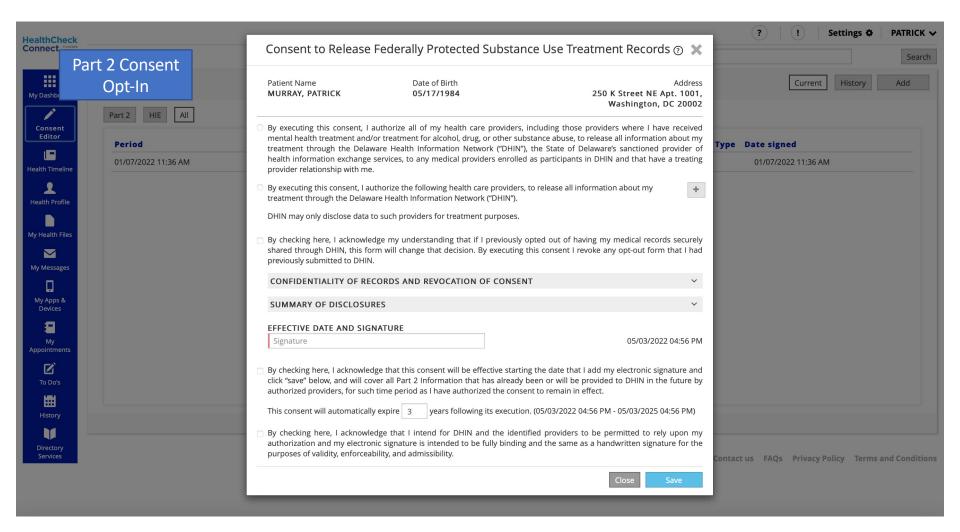


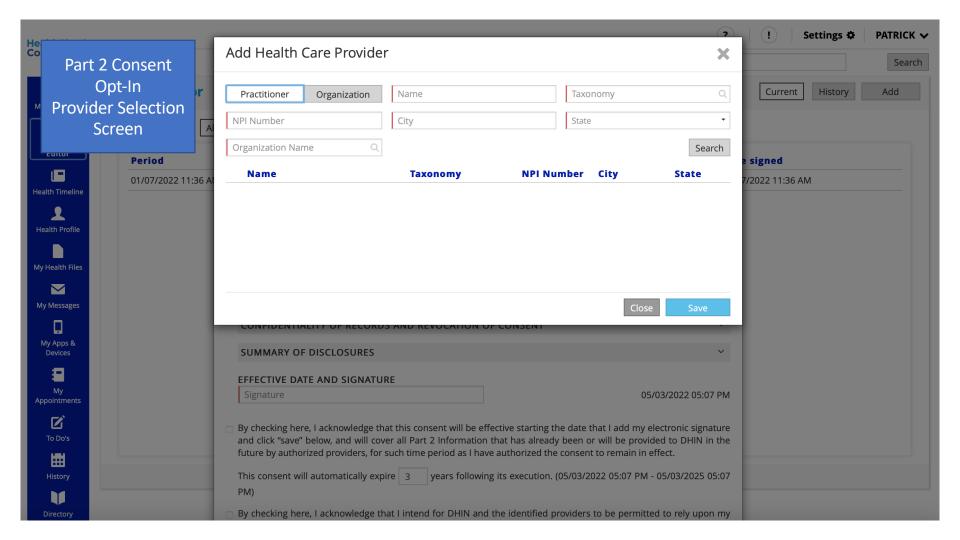


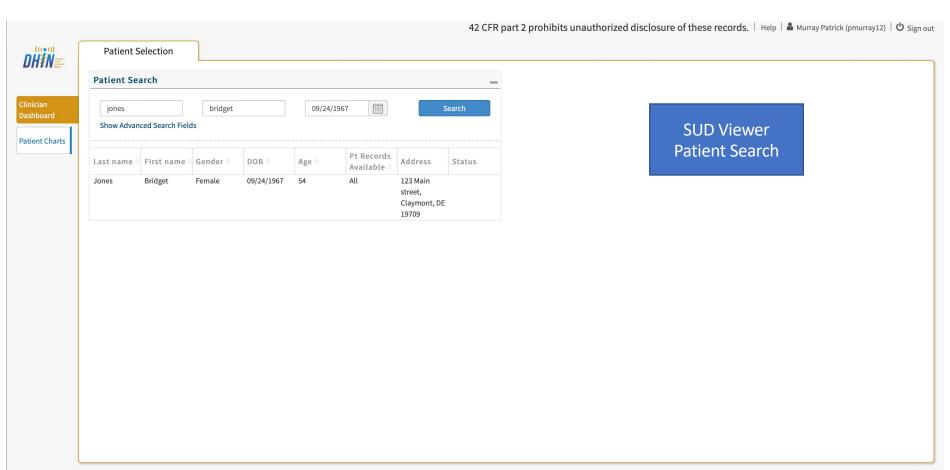


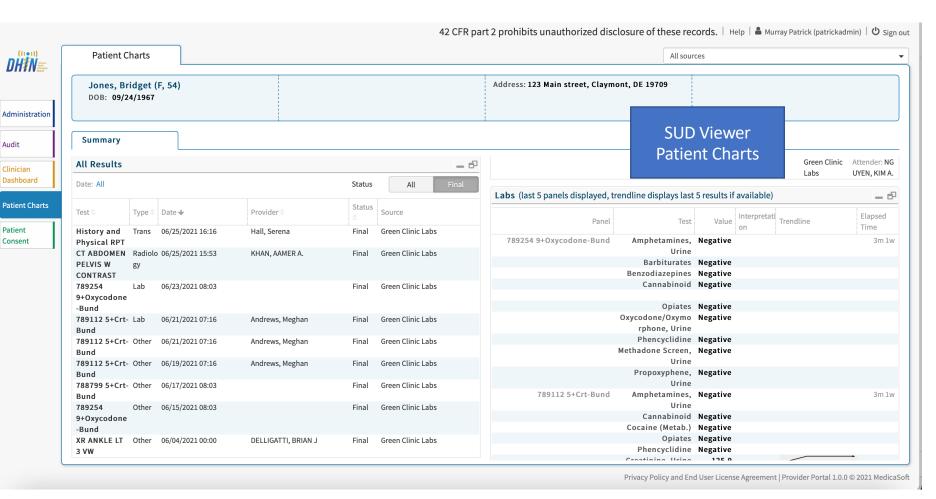
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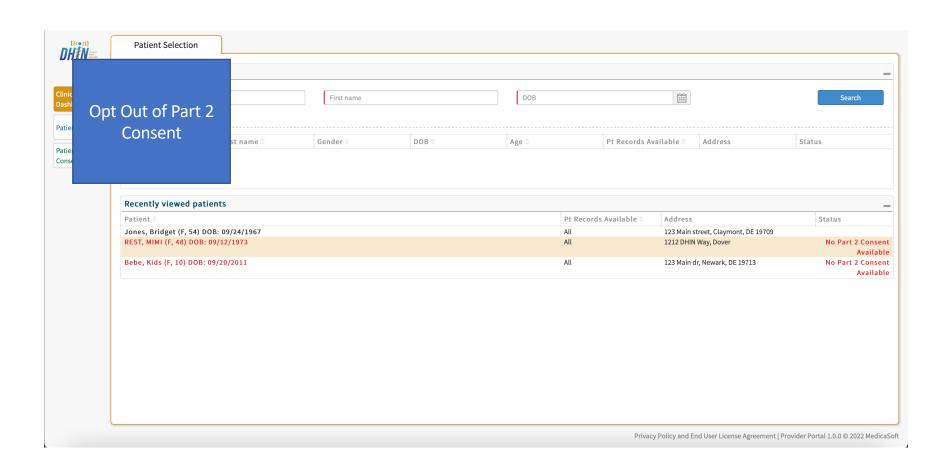


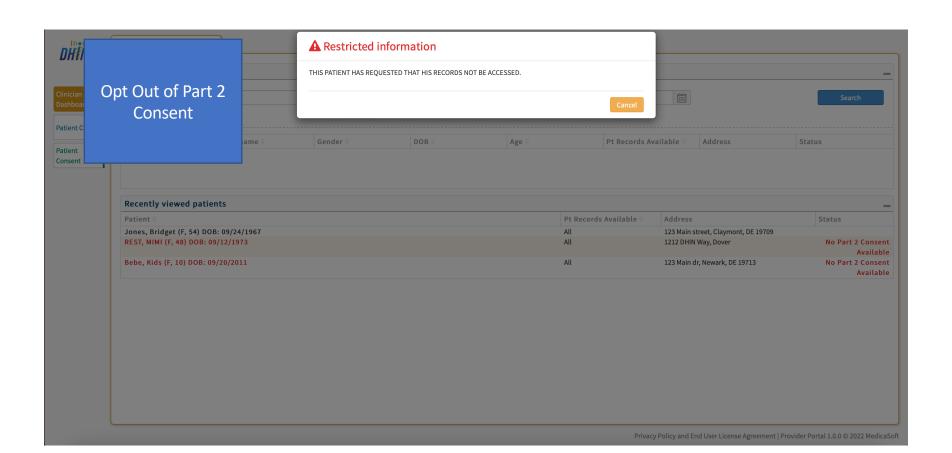












Next Steps



Next Steps

- Phase III granular consent to share other sensitive data types
 - Each must be addressable individually
- Would be useful to be able to integrate the consent tool into the patient portal of our customers
- We are currently prioritizing work for FY23 and will have to see if this can be slotted

Q & A





107 Wolf Creek Blvd., Suite 2

Dover, DE 19901

P: (302) 678-0220

F: (302) 645-0398

Email: info@dhin.org

www.DHIN.org

Thank you.