

Discovery. Recovery. Hope.

HIMSS Analytics EMRAM Stage 7: Ontario Shores First in Canada

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Objectives

- Gain understanding in the organizational strategies towards achieving HIMSS Stage 7 designation
- Be aware of the importance and benefits of being a HIMSS Stage 7 organization
- Become familiar with key outcome measures contributing to HIMSS Stage 7 designation

Ontario Shores at a Glance



- Teaching hospital specializing in comprehensive mental health care and addiction services
- 1300 employees; 328 inpatient beds; over 50,000 outpatient visits
- Recovery-oriented care provide to a wide range of services: Adolescents to Geriatrics
- Meditech 6.0 and EMRAM HIMSS Stage 7 first in Canada and first mental health facility in the world

Electronic Medical Record Adoption Model (EMRAM)

Canada EMR				
Stage	Cumulative Capabilities	2010 (CA) Final	2013 (CA) Q3	2013 (US) Q3
Stage 7	Complete EMR; CCD transactions to share data; Data warehousing; Data continuity with ED, ambulatory, OP	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Stage 6	Physician documentation (structured templates), full CDSS (variance & compliance), full R-PACS	0.2%	0.5%	11.1%
Stage 5	Closed loop medication administration	0.2%	0.2%	20.9%
Stage 4	CPOE, Clinical Decision Support (clinical protocols)	2.2%	3.8%	15.1%
Stage 3	Nursing/clinical documentation (flow sheets), CDSS (error checking), PACS available outside Radiology	33.0%	32.0%	31.9%
Stage 2	CDR, Controlled Medical Vocabulary, CDS, may have Document Imaging; HIE capable	23.5%	27.9%	8.4%
Stage 1	Ancillaries - Lab, Rad, Pharmacy - All Installed	12.1%	15.5%	3.5%
Stage 0	All Three Ancillaries Not Installed	29.0%	20.0%	6.9%

Why Continue to Advance towards Stage 7?

- EMR is adopted to:
 - Enhance quality of care
 - Advance and ensure patient safety through analytics
 - Create access and efficiencies in care
 - Increase utilization of evidence-based tools and clinical decision supports

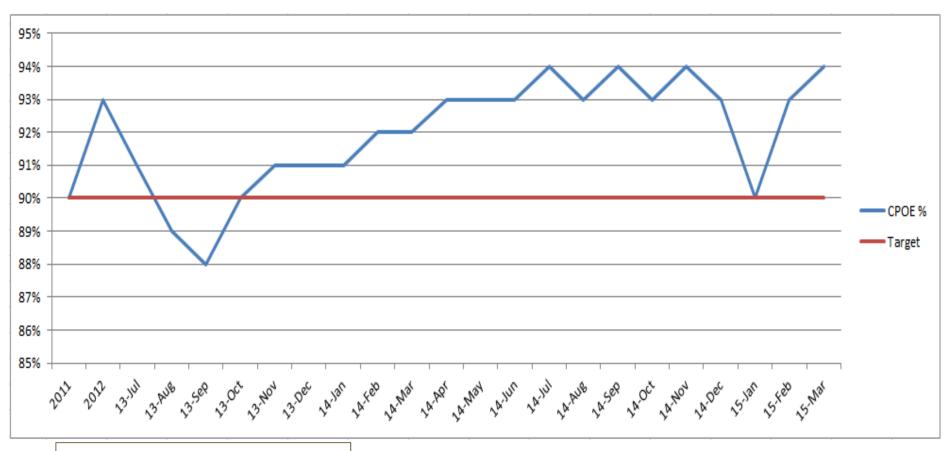
System Overview: Overall Timeline for EMR Implementation

2007/2008 Planning	2009/10 Phase 1			2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 Planned					
 RFI and Vendor Shortlist RFP and Vendor Selection Business Case Approved Contract Signed Project resource Plan Developed Core Team Assembled 	Live Oct.: ADT Pharmacy Finance Material Mgmt. Live Dec.: HR/Payroll Staff Scheduling ACS Readiness Assessment	Live Oct./Nov.: Clinical Doc Physician Doc Crder Entry Enterprise Medical Record Transcription Live Dec.: Data Repository	RAI Implementation Outpatient Implementation Meditech 6.06 full system upgrade	 Achievement of HIMSS Stage 6 Plan of Care Optimization 	CPGs IAR Outpatient, CWS, Lab Optimization Smoking Cessation Business Intelligence Meditech 6.07 full system upgrade	 Patient Portal CPGs LOCUS Front End Speech Recognition OCAN QRM Optimization Connecting GTA (cGTA) 					
	Ongoing Support, Maintenance and Optimization										

System Overview: Change Management Framework



Pervasiveness of Use: Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE)



Consistently meeting 90% target since October 2013

Pervasiveness of Use: BMV/eMAR Medication and Patient Scanned



Pervasiveness of Use: Documentation Percentages

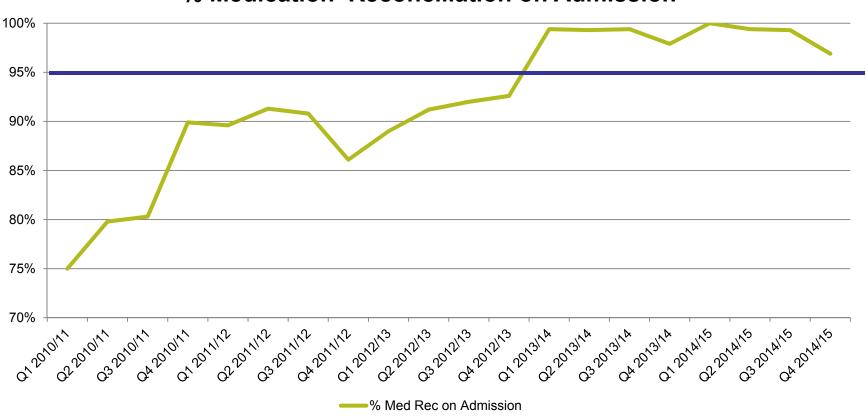
Туре	Handwritten	Dictation/ Transcription	Structure Forms	Structure forms w Discrete Data
H&P	0%	6%	0%	94%
Progress Notes	0%	0%	60%	40%
Consult Notes	0%	85%	0%	15%
Discharge Notes	0%	20%	0%	80%
Problem List	0%	0%	0%	100%
Diagnosis List	0%	0%	0%	100%

Pervasiveness of Use: Scanned Documentation

Form	Scanning turnaround time
Code white, code blue, Mental Health Act forms	30 minutes
Downtime reports, Electroconvulsive Therapy	4 hours
Ontario Review Board, Integrated Community Access Program referrals	24 hours
Discharge charts	24 hours
All other non-clinical documents	48 hours

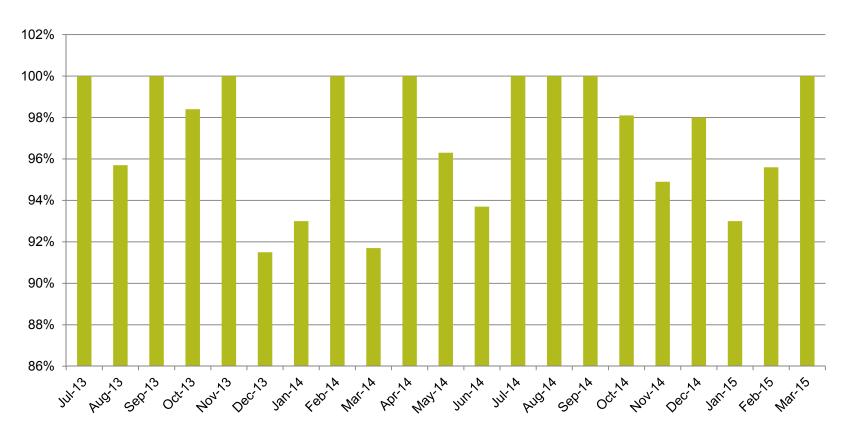
Pervasiveness of Use: Medication Reconciliation on Admission

% Medication Reconciliation on Admission



Pervasiveness of Use: Medication Reconciliation on Discharge

% Medication Reconciliation on Discharge



Clinical Decision Support (CDS)

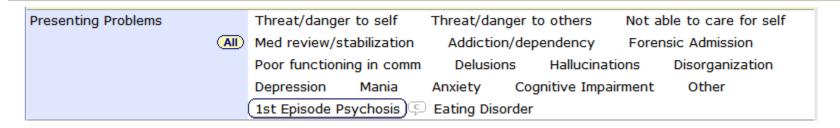
Clinical Content

- Query Link: triggers based on responses
- Reflex orders: actions based on orders
- Interaction checking
- Protocols
- Links to Policies within order and documentation screens
- References in Order sets

Rules

- 'If-Then' logic
- Required responses

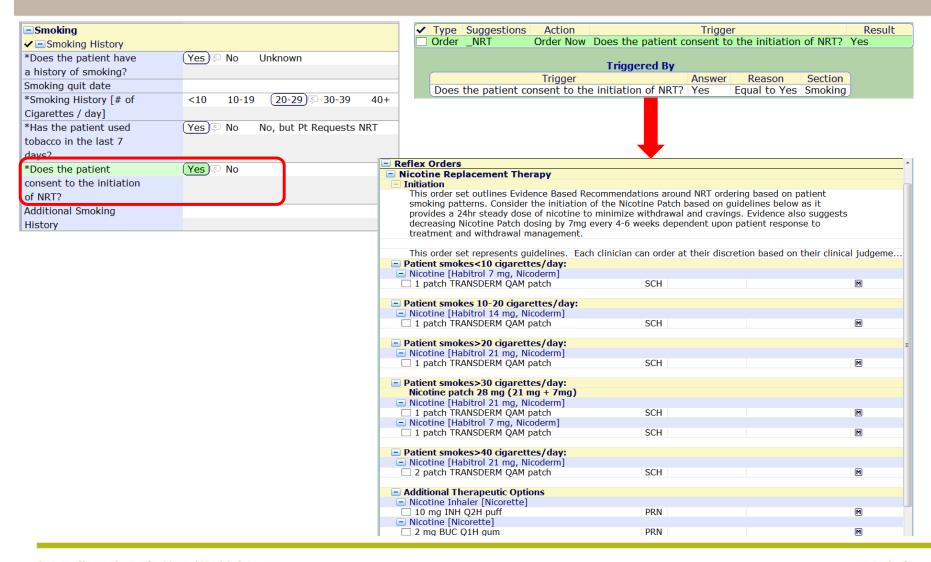
Clinical Decision Support: Physician Admission Assessment



~	Type	e Suggestions Action		Trigger		Result			
	Order	MRI Consult Order Nov		Order Now	Presenting Problems	Delusions 1st Episode Psychosis			
	Order	Neuropsychology Referral		Order Now	Presenting Problems	Delusions 1st Episode Psychosi	S		
Triggered By									
		Trigger	Ans	swer	Rea	son	Section		
	Presei	nting Problems		sions e Psychosis	Contains Response 1	st Episode Psychosis	Admission Information		

⊕ Order	Status	Start/Stop	
─ MRI Consult			
✓ Routine	New*	Fri Jul 18 12:44	*Edit
Neuropsychology Referral			
✓ Routine	New*	Fri Jul 18 12:44	*Edit

Clinical Decision Support: Physician Admission Assessment



Clinical Decision Support: Protocol



Why can I not select Pinel restraints and seclusion?

Historically when patients were placed in mechanical restraints and the door was locked we have initiated both mechanical restraint and seclusion orders. This is no longer the approved process. The rationale behind locking the door is to protect the patient's safety, dignity and privacy while in a vulnerable situation. It is essential that staff communicate this rationale to the patient. Often staff are present with the patient in crisis and the door remains unlocked. In situations where staff are unable to safely monitor the patient at close proximity (i.e. at patient's bedside), the door may be locked to protect the patient in restraints. This should not be defined as seclusion and therefore only an order for mechanical restraints is required. Once patient is removed from mechanical restraints, this mechanical restraint order must to be completed in the health record.

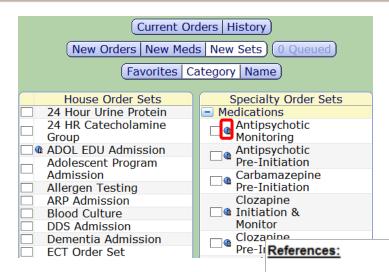
Definition

Restraints: Refer to chemical restraint, mechanical restraint, or seclusion.

- 1. Chemical Restraint: A STAT medication which is administered without the patient's/client's consent in the service of behavioural management in the context of imminent threat to the safety of the patient/client, or others.
- 2. <u>Mechanical Restraint</u>: An appliance that restricts free movement and is attached to, adjacent to or worn by the patient where a patient's aggressive or violent behavior presents an immediate risk of serious bodily harm to self or others. At Ontario Shores, the only approved mechanical restraint is the Pinel® Restraint System.
- 3. <u>Safety Device</u>: A safety device is distinguished from an emergency restraint by its non-emergency use. It is intended to enhance patient safety, mobility, and quality of life. It can only be applied with the patient/SDM consent.
- 4. Seclusion: Confinement of a patient to a designated room/area that, for safety reasons, isolates them from other patients

◆https://shoreline/PoliciesProcedures/Policies/Restraints.pdf#search=restraint▶

Clinical Decision Support: Order Set References



- The Maudsley Prescribing Guidelines in Psychiatry, Eleventh Edition, David Taylor, Carol Paton, Shitij Kapur.~ Publishers Wiley-Blackwell, 2012
- Canadian Diabetes Association, Clinical Practice Guidelines, Screening for Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes, 2013_ http://guidelines.diabetes.ca/executivesummary/ch4.aspx
- Practice guideline for the treatment of patients with schizophrenia. Second edition. 2008 Review.
 http://www.guidelines.gov/content.aspx?id=5217
- 4. Consensus Development Conference on Antipsychotic Drugs and Obesity and Diabetes 2004
 http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/27/2/596.full?sid=9b877379-7852-4403-b1c7-3025c94b0b51
- Physical health monitoring of patients with schizophrenia 2004 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15285957
- Clinical Handbook of Psychotropic Drugs, Adil S. Virani, Kalyna Z. Bezchlibnyk-Bulter, J. Joel Jeffries, Ric M. Procyshyn (EDS.), 19th Edition, by Hogrefe Publishing, 2012.

Clinical & Business Intelligence:

Clinical Practice Guidelines Dashboard

All statistics are based on a month end snapshot for the date of: 8/31/2014 11:59:59 PM

CPG Dashboard - Schizophrenia Master Summary Page

Ontario Shores Centre for Mental Health Sciences		Antipsychotic Prescription (Patient Counts)			■ Metabolic Monitoring (out of 5)						⊕ Referrals		CGI		
		1 or More	% >1	% >1 Excl. Cloz.	5	4	3	2	1	0	% CBT	% Vocation	Avg Severity of Illness	Avg Degree of Change	
		⊕ Total -	13	46.2 %	30.8 %	61.5 %	30.8 %	7.7 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	20.0 %	4.44	2.40
	□ ASU	+ Total -	12	75.0 %	75.0 %	58.3 %	41.7 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	4.00	3.67
		Total - ASU	25	60.0 %	52.0 %	60.0 %	36.0 %	4.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	10.5 %	4.24	3.09
■ ARP	⊕ PRA	Total - PRA	26	84.6 %	73.1 %	69.2 %	23.1 %	3.8 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	3.8 %	0.0 %	10.5 %	5.33	3.29
	⊕ PRB	Total - PRB	14	85.7 %	71.4 %	42.9 %	14.3 %	14.3 %	21.4 %	7.1 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	7.1 %	4.38	3.00
	± YNG ADLTS	Total - YNG ADLTS	26	76.9 %	26.9 %	50.0 %	19.2 %	26.9 %	3.8 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	42.9 %	3.73	3.44
		Total - ARP	91	75.8 %	53.8 %	57.1 %	24.2 %	12.1 %	4.4 %	1.1 %	1.1 %	0.0 %	19.2 %	4.47	3.24
⊞ AYA		Total - AYA	16	43.8 %	31.3 %	37.5 %	12.5 %	31.3 %	12.5 %	6.3 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	50.0 %	7.00	5.00
⊞ Forensic		Total - Forensic	124	37.1 %	26.6 %	34.7 %	29.0 %	22.6 %	6.5 %	4.8 %	2,4 %	8.7 %	53.4 %	3.36	3.63
⊞ GNP		Total - GNP	63	41.3 %	34.9 %	27.0 %	38.1 %	27.0 %	7.9 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	5.3 %	4.10	3.14
		Total Hospital	294	50.3 %	37.1 %	40.1 %	28.6 %	20.7 %	6.5 %	2.7 %	1.4 %	4.6 %	36.0 %	3.90	3.47

CPG Dashboard with drill down / rollup functionality at Hospital / Program / Unit / Provider / Patient levels

Clinical & Business Intelligence: Clinical Practice Guidelines Dashboard

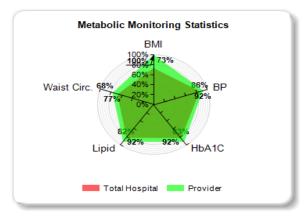
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CPG Dashboard - Schizophrenia

Provider Summary Page

Attending Provider:

Total Patients in Care:	15
Patients Diagnosed w/Schizophrenia:	10
Patients w/ Antipsychotic Medication:	13
> 1 Antipsychotic Medication:	6
Excluding Clozapine:	4



<u></u>			⊞ Antipsychotic Prescription			■ Metabolic Monitoring (out of 5)					⊞ Ref	ferrals	CGI		
Ontario Shores Centre for Mental Health Sciences			1 or More	% >1	% >1 Excl. Cloz.	5	4	3	2	1	0	% CBT	% Vocation	Avg Severity of Illness	Avg Degree of Change
	∄ASU		13	46.2 %	30.8 %	61.5 %	30.8 %	7.7 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	20.0 %	4.44	2.40
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CPG Provider Summary report. Spider graph measures individual adherence vs. Hospital averages for metabolic monitoring

Lessons Learned

- Early engagement with end-users/clinicians
- Advancing technology to enable practice requires significant change management strategies as part of development and implementation
- Evaluation and creating formal opportunities for feedback is critical for adoption and engagement
- Clinical leadership engagement is key for success
- Formal physician champion role is integral

Future Plans

- Refresh IS/T plan
- Continue to use analytics with BI tool to improve care
- HIE cGTA, Hospital Report Manager, Justice, Law Enforcement, Housing
- Provincial registries client and provider
- Advance use of Patient Portal
- Research to enable predictive analytics, quality of care, etc.



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Thank You