



NORTH CAROLINA HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE AUTHORITY

Advisory Board Meeting

September 11, 2023



Operations Update



Quarter 3&4 2023 Activities

- Technical Infrastructure:
 - HealthShare Upgrade
 - API Manager
- Advocacy/Legislative
- Outreach/Provider Relations:
 - Participation Status
 - Office Hours
- Data Connections/Integrations:
 - CCHIE
 - Pharmacy
 - State Lab Integration, Electronic Order & Results
 - CVMS transition to NCIR
- Data Quality:
 - DAV
 - ADT Audit

- Work Groups:
 - Behavioral Health
 - Clinical Data User Group
 - Use Case Work Group
 - Stroke Registry Phase 3
 - ACURE4Moms Phase 2
- Contract Renewals
- Security Assessment
- New DHHS Data Sharing Requests:
 - SDOH pilot
 - WIC
 - Office of Chief Medical
 - Examiners



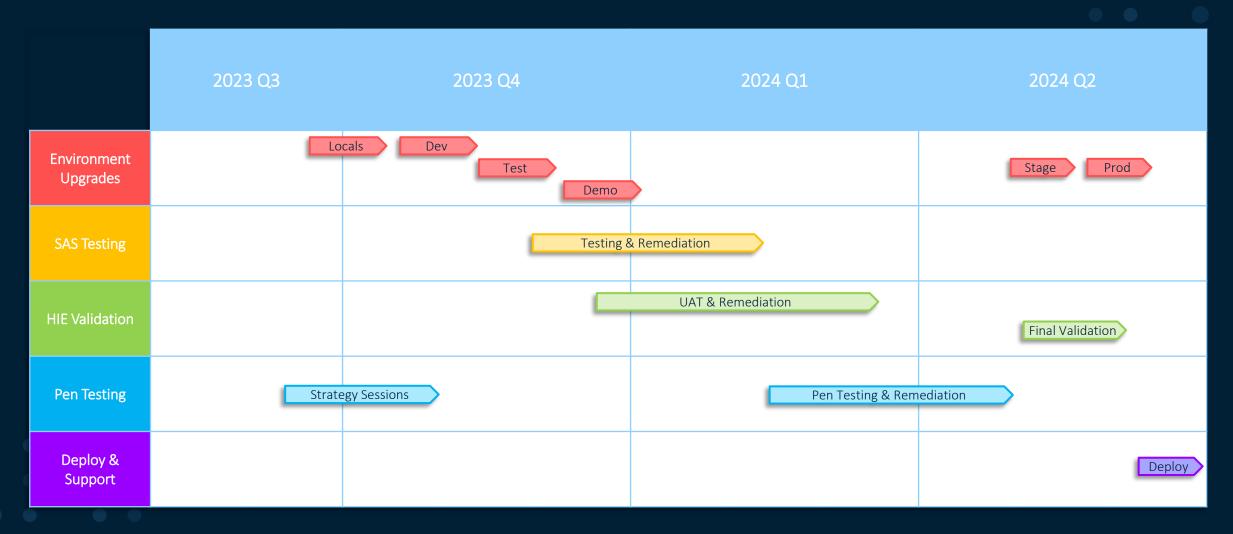
Intersystems HealthShare Upgrade

- 1) Clinical Portal enhancements
 - ✓ Search capabilities
 - ✓ Improved sorting and grouping
 - ✓ Faster load times
 - ✓ Vital Sign graphing
- 2) Additional capabilities for healthcare claims data
- 3) Improvements related to infrastructure and storage
 - ✓ Document and Journal compression
 - ✓ FHIR repository separate database
- 4) Third-party software version requirements



HEALTHSHARE UPGRADE 2023.1 SCHEDULE

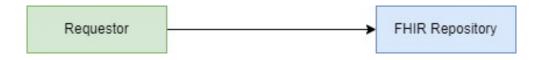
REVISED 09/07/2023





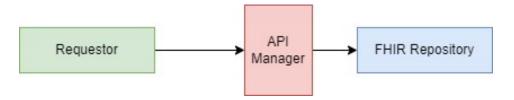
API Manager Installation Project Planned to Kick off in November

FHIR (No API Manager)



- 1. Limited access controls
- 2. Limited logging capabilities (patient based versus resource and parameter based)
- 3. No volume governance

FHIR (With API Manager)



- 1. Custom access controls (who can utilize which resource)
- 2. Custom logging capabilities
- 3. Volume thresholds



Outreach/Provider Relations Update



NC HIEA Office Hours

New quarterly call that launched August 2023

- Developed in response to the 2022 Participant Survey
- Topics included:
 - General HIEA inquiries
 - DSM (Direct Secure Messaging) Provider Directory
 - NC*Notify
 - HIE Act requirements
 - Pharmacy connections
 - Training needs/opportunities
 - Clinical workflow
 - Connection types (Uni-directional, Bi-directional, Single Sign On)
 - Privacy and Security





NC HIEA Office Hours

Key Takeaways



- 200 registrants
- 73 attended the live webinar
- Participants are engaged and curious about how to utilize NC HealthConnex.
- Participants want to know where to find information on the website.
- Participants can <u>register</u> for the next Office Hours on the <u>website</u>.



Additional Participant Training Opportunities

- Quarterly Teletown Halls quarterly average registrations 300+
 - Next opportunity: September 13, 2023
- How to Connect Calls monthly average 15
 - Next opportunity: September 25, 2023
- Trainings (upon practice request): monthly average 25

Connex Kudos:

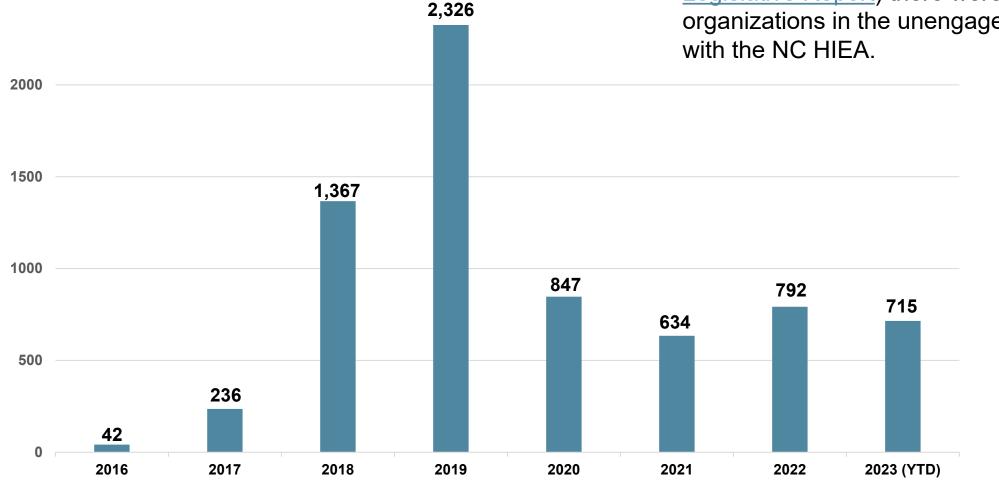
"We now have the capability to provide patients with supplemental care to achieve greater positive health outcomes due to tools and resources provided by NC HealthConnex. NC HealthConnex creates a centralized source for patient history, medications, hospital visits, active problem list, and more, making care coordination and individualized patient centered care more achievable than ever before.

Bidirectionally interfaced with the clinician's EMR, the primary care provider can view the patient's history with just a few clicks, proven to increase the quality of care and reduce hospital readmissions. Partnered with NC HealthConnex, we have not only been able to increase access to care but improve the quality of care while reducing cost." Primary Care Participant

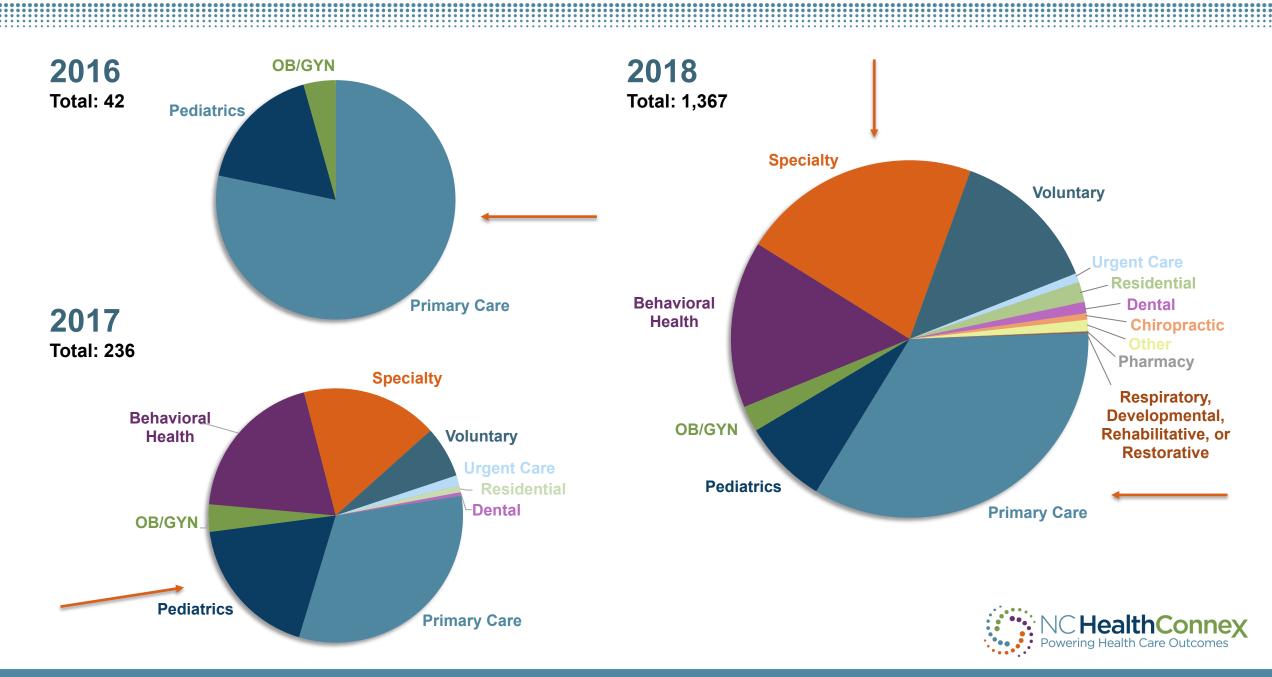
Participation Agreements

2500

As of November 2022 (<u>March 2023</u> <u>Legislative Report</u>) there were 7,604 organizations in the unengaged status with the NC HIEA.

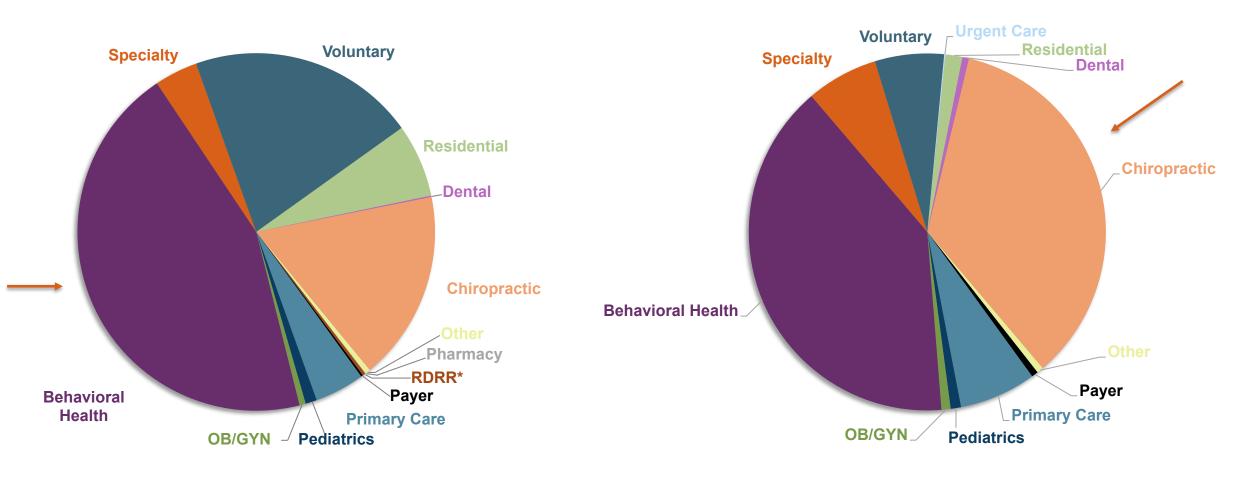






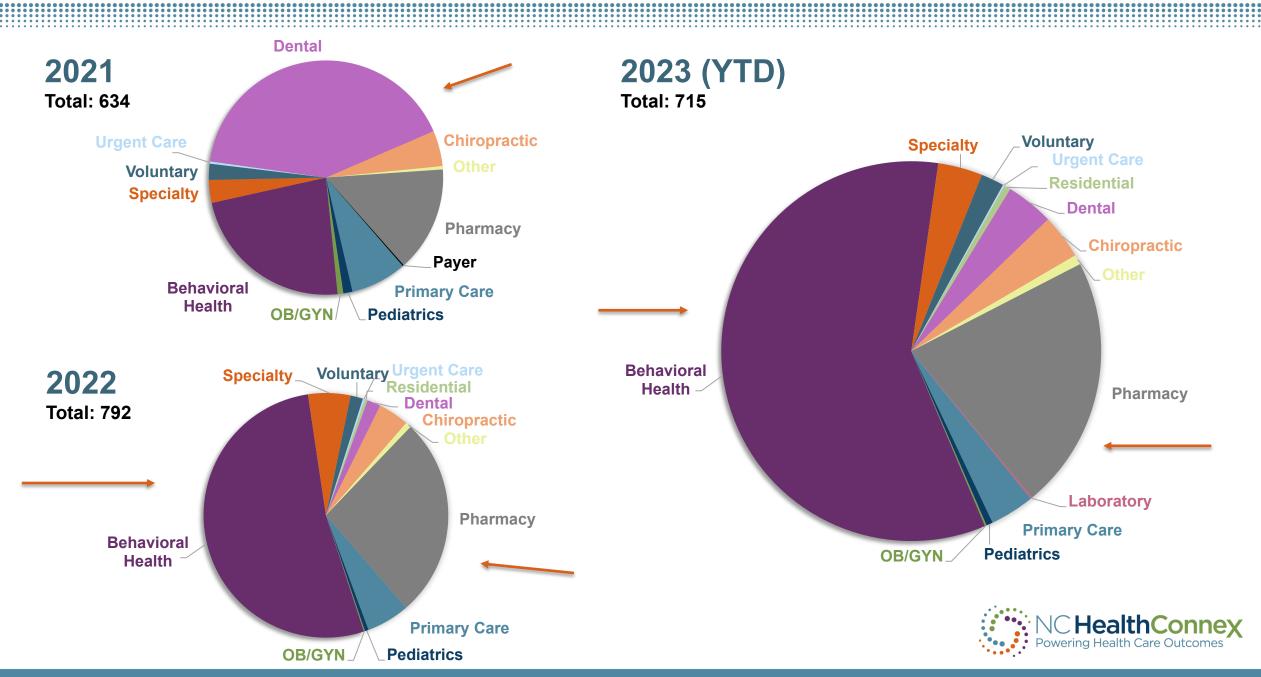
2019 Total: 2,326







*RDRR: Respiratory, Developmental, Rehabilitative, or Restorative



Specialty Provider Types

- Allergy
- Anesthesiology
- Bariatric Medicine & Weight Loss
- Cardiology
- Dermatology
- Ear, Nose & Throat
- Endocrinology
- Foot & Ankle
- Gastroenterology

- General Surgery
- Hospitalist
- Infectious Disease
- Multi-Specialty Group
- Nephrology
- Neurology
- Nutrition
- Oncology & Hematology
- Orthopedic
- Pain Management

- Plastic Surgery
- Pulmonology
- Radiology & Imaging
- Rheumatology
- Urology
- Vascular
- Wound Care



Data Connections/Integrations



Key Metrics

Data Connections – July 31, 2023

- 73 Net New Participants connected
 - Includes 192 Facilities
- 9 EHR migrations completed
 - 4 were migrated from Coastal Carolina HIE (CCHIE)
- 15 connection maintenance tickets closed
- Pharmacy pilots transitioned to data connections team
- Kicking off State Lab Electronic Test and Order Results Delivery

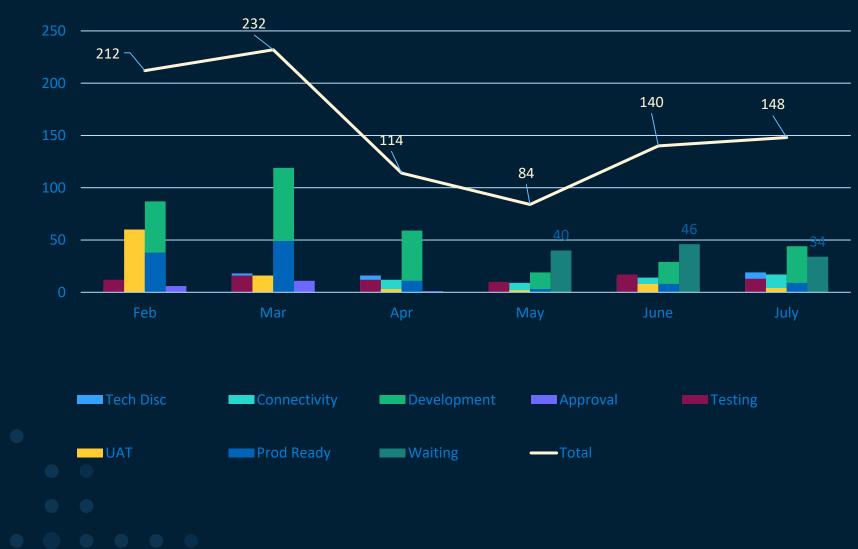
(bidirectional) project 3rd Quarter





Pipeline Phases

Number of Participants in the Pipeline



- Max in pipeline was 120 Participants, most leftover from 2022
- Most participants appeared to be in Development early on
- In May, we were waiting on data from half of the Participants



Metrics Update



Enrollment in Services As of July 31, 2023

NC*NOTIFY NCIR ELR DSM

- 50 Integrations Enrolled
- 19 Integrations in Development
- 186 Integrations Live

186 Integrations Live represents 642 Practices

- 15 EHRs Enrolled
- 10 EHRs in Development

■6 EHRs Live

■ 15 CVMS to NCIR

6 EHRs Live represents 471 Practices 10 EHRs in Development represents 183 Facilities

- No Enrollments
- 16 Feeds in Development
- 89 Feeds Live

No Enrollments

- 8 Participants in Development
- 299 Domains Live



Key Metrics

•

Data Exchange – July 31, 2023:

- Received: 11.3M CCDs / 38.7M ADTs
- Patient Search: 8.9M patient queries bidirectional
 - Document Query: 1.5M document queries bidirectional
- Document Retrieval: 2.1M document retrievals bidirectional
- Portal Accounts 10,348

NC*Notify – July 31, 2023:

| Alerts generated: | 7.2 M |
|-------------------|-------|
|-------------------|-------|

Patients monitored 9.4 M





Work Group Updates



Clinical Data User Group

- Focus on clinical user feedback related to services and data quality
- Launched in early 2023
- Quarterly meeting cadence
- Goal to improve/increase utilization of NC HealthConnex across the care continuum





1st Meeting August 2023

- Chaired by Dr. Way and Michelle Hunt
- Charter was reviewed/revised
- 17 members across the health care continuum (16 full participants, 1 Submit Only/Covid BAA)
- Members were very engaged and had lots of ideas regarding improving NC HealthConnex.
- Follow-up email included a survey to collect data from members, including:
 - Information about each participant's EHR and how they utilize NC HealthConnex
 - Suggested topics for next user group meeting
- Next meeting will be in November



Behavioral Health Work Group

- Met June 30, 2023
- Two speakers from behavioral health organizations presented on their use of NC HealthConnex to improve quality of care for their patients
- Answered questions regarding legislative requirements
- Many small BH practices remain concerned about barriers (financial/technical) to participate
- Senate bill would provide \$20M in funding for behavioral health EHRs | Healthcare IT News



Use Case Work Group Update

ACURE4Moms

(Accountability for Care through Undoing Racism & Equity for Moms)

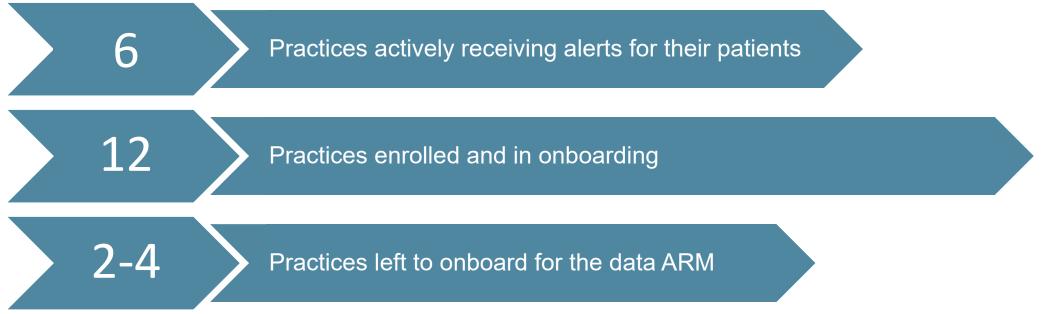






Phase 1 – Maternal Alerts Live July 2023

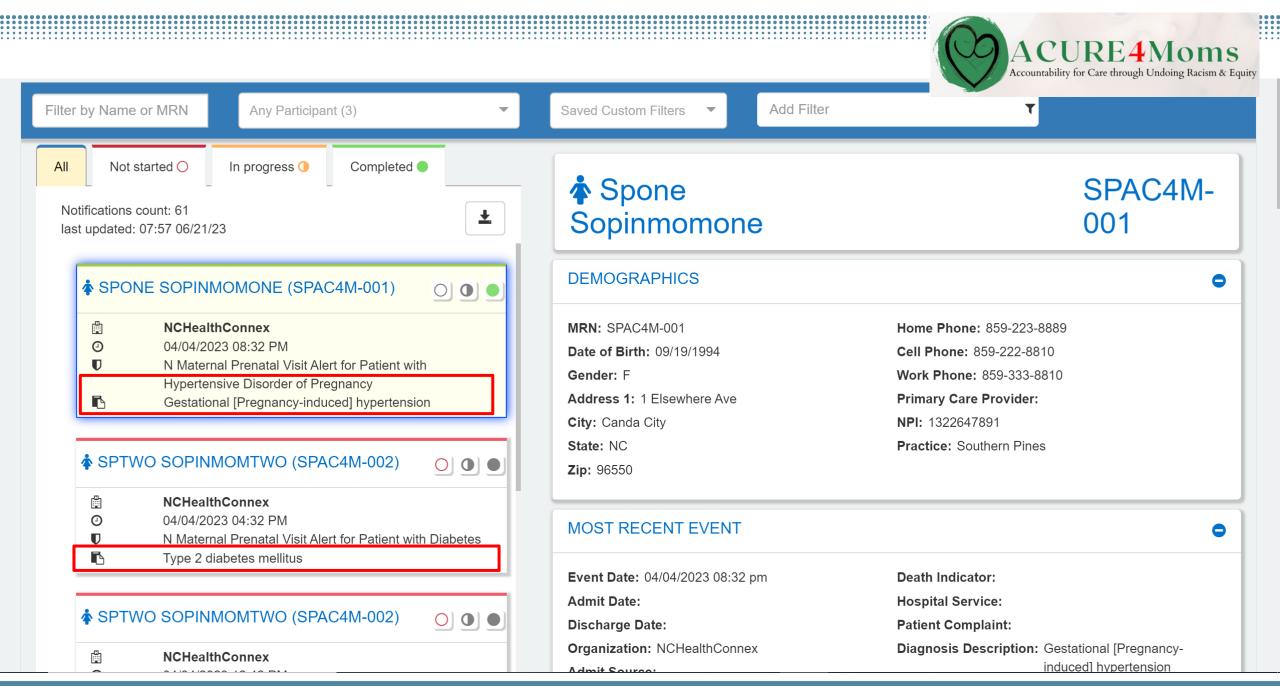
- High BP Alerts
- CRITICAL High BP Alerts
- Missed Prenatal Visit Alerts

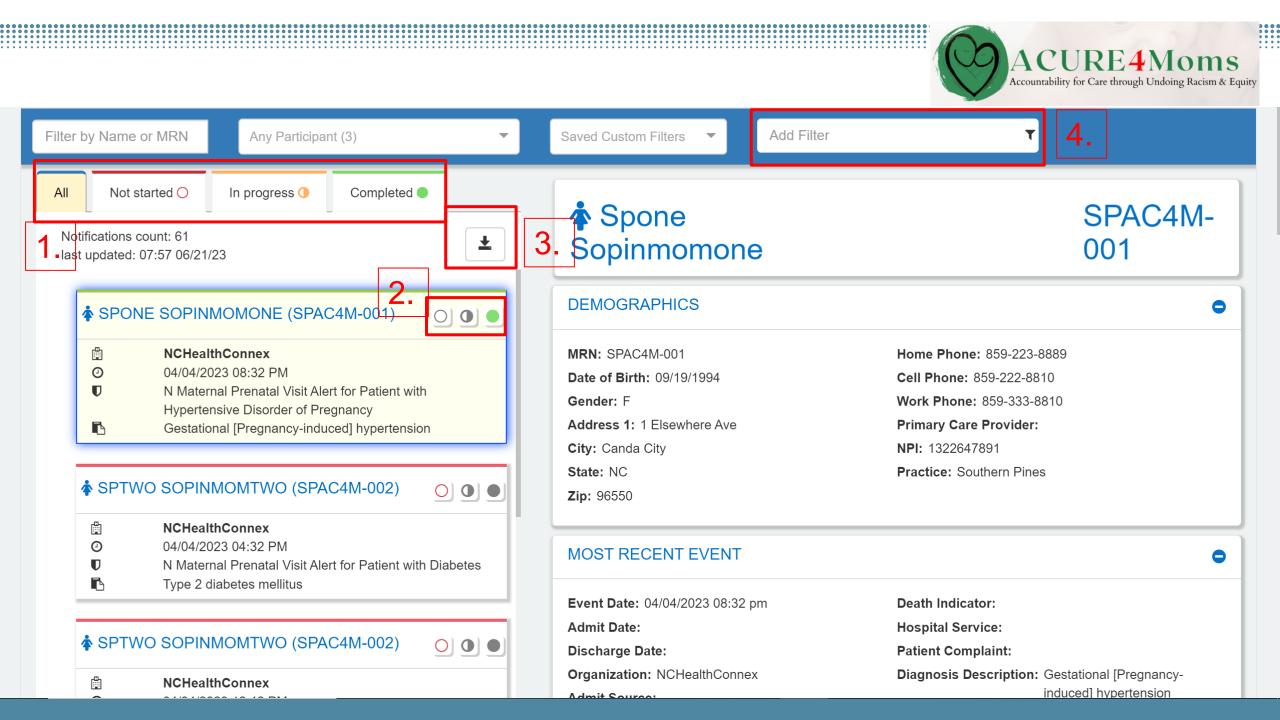




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Accountability for Care through Undoing Racism & Equity





Extras!

- HIEA team members attended <u>Civitas Networks for Health</u> Conference and the Medicaid Enterprise Systems Conference - August 2023
- HIEA speaking <u>NC HIMSS</u>, Raleigh, October 2-3, 2023
- HIEA Communication Specialist working with team to audit the website and make updates.
- Pages to note:
 - Home Page | NC HIEA
 - For Providers | NC HIEA
 - For Patients | NC HIEA
 - News & Events | NC HIEA
 - NEW! Notices and Alerts | NC HIEA



Civitas Networks For Health 2023 Conference Overview

- CIVITAS Networks for Health is a national collaborative of member organizations working to use health information exchange, health data, and multi-stakeholder, cross-sector approaches to improve health
- A Focus of the Importance of HIE Partnerships in Public Health Settings Across the Country
- Importance of Data Equity within HIEs
- Robust Conversations and Discussions around TEFCA
- Discussions around FHIR as a Healthcare Data Standard Designed for the Future
- Strengthening and Building Partnerships Between HIEs and Public Health





Best of Civitas Highlights – Slide Sections





- Health Equity and Social Determinates of Health (SDOH)
- Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement (TEFCA)
- All-Payer Claims Database (APCD)
- Foster Care and HIEs
 - WIC and Data Sharing
 - Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Community Information Exchanges (CIOs)
 - Disease Investigation





Legislative Update



Questions?



TEFCA Part 2



What is the Trusted Exchange Framework (TEFCA)?

It's a federally endorsed governance framework for **cross-network** exchange of healthcare records.

It's not a network, but a framework providing:

- 1. Technical & policy agreements
- 2. Governing structure
- 3. Federated architecture

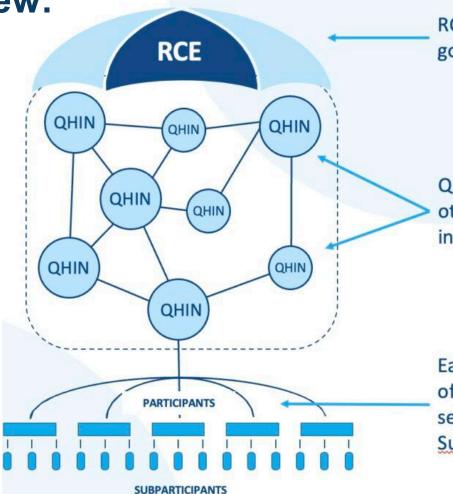
Enables healthcare organizations connected to a TEFCA Qualified Health Information Network (QHIN) to exchange patient data with other healthcare organizations connected to other QHINs.

https://rce.sequoiaproject.org/tefca/

TEFCA Framework Review:

Key Terms: RCE – *Recognized Coordinating Entity*, responsible for governance. The RCE is the Sequoia Network – five year award to manage; Sequoia is also the parent of the eHealth Exchange. The RCE oversees **QHINS -***Qualified Health Information*

Networks which are organizations that will implement the data sharing



RCE provides oversight and governance for QHINs.

QHINs connect directly to each other to facilitate nationwide interoperability.

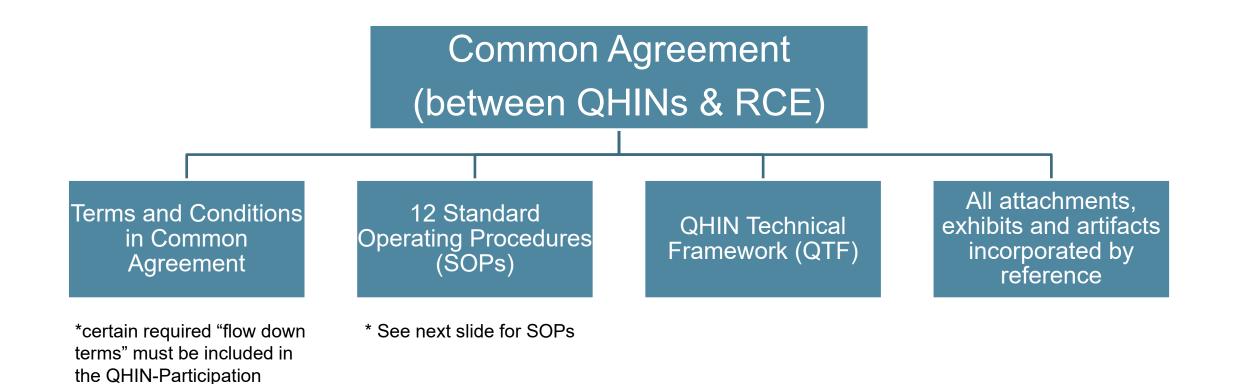
Each QHIN represents a variety of Participants that they connect, serving a wide range of Subparticipants.

Current QHIN applicants: **CommonWell Health Alliance**, **eHealth Exchange**, Epic, Health Gorilla, Kno2, **KONZA**, MedAllies



Legal Considerations: Common Agreement

agreements





Legal Considerations: Common Agreement

Note: Participation in TEFCA is voluntary

| Other TEFCA Common Agreement Standard | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Operating Procedures | | | | |
| Advisor | y Groups | | | |
| Conflict | of Interest | | | |
| Dispute | Resolution | | | |
| Means | to Demonstrate US Ownership and Control of a | | | |
| QHIN | | | | |
| QHIN C | ybersecurity Coverage | | | |
| QHIN C | nboarding & Designation | | | |
| QHIN S | ecurity Requirements for the Protection of | | | |
| TEFCA | Information (Rev. 1) | | | |
| | | | | |
| TEFCA | Governing Council | | | |
| Transitio | onal Council | | | |



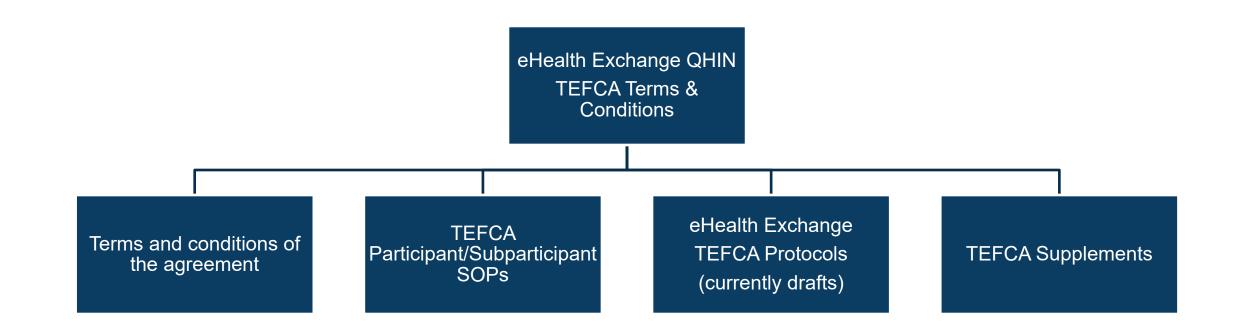
Legal Considerations: Selecting a QHIN

Selecting a QHIN:

- All agreements include required flow-down terms
- All agreements require compliance with applicable TEFCA SOPs
- Some QHIN-Participant agreements may vary
- HIEA has met with two QHIN applicants <u>eHealth Exchange</u> and <u>KONZA</u>



Legal Considerations: eHealth Exchange QHIN





Legal Considerations: HIEA responsibilities

Develop policies required by Common Agreement and QHIN-Participant Agreement

- Common Agreement: Section 11.2 (required flow down)
 - written privacy policy describing privacy practices with respect to Individually Identifiable information that is Used or Disclosed pursuant to this Common Agreement.
- eHealth Exchange Participant Agreement: Section 9.4
 - Maintain policies and procedures to allow individuals to revoke required consent or authorization

Review Existing HIEA Agreements for Possible Amendments

- Participation agreements
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Adult Corrections
- SAS



DURSA v. Common Agreement: Terms

RCE Common Agreement required flow down terms **similar** to DURSA terms

6.1 Cooperation and Non-Discrimination: Cooperation

7.1 Confidentiality and Accountability: Confidential Information

8.2 RCE Directory: Utilization of the RCE Directory Service

9.4 Responses

10 Individual Access Services

12.2 Security: TI Outside of the US

13.2.2 Compliance with Specific Obligations: Responsibility of Signatory

13.3 Compliance with Specific Obligations: Flow-Down Rights to Suspend

Note: <u>DURSA</u> is the Data Use Reciprocal Support Agreement for the eHealth Exchange participants

| RCE Common Agreement required flow down terms different from DURSA terms | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 6.2.1 Non-Discrimination: Prohibition Against Exclusivity | | | |
| 6.2.2 Non-Discrimination: No Discriminatory Limits on Exchange of TI | | | |
| 9.2 Uses | | | |
| 9.3 Disclosures | | | |
| 9.5 Special Legal Requirements | | | |
| 11.1 Privacy: Compliance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule | | | |
| 11.2 Privacy: Written Privacy Policy | | | |
| 12.3.2 Vertical Reporting of TEFCA Security Incidents | | | |
| 12.1.4 Security: Participants and Subparticipants | | | |
| 13.1 General Obligations: Compliance with Applicable Law and | | | |
| Framework Agreements | | | |
| 13.4 Compliance with Specific Obligations: Survival for Participants | | | |
| and Subparticipants | | | |



DURSA v. Common Agreement: Exchange Purposes

| TEFCA Exchange Purposes | DURSA Exchange Purposes | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Note: this is a voluntary | | |
| framework | | |
| Individual Access Services | Individual's right to access own | |
| (currently required) | health information | |
| Treatment (currently required) | Treatment | |
| Payment | Payment | |
| Health Care Operations | Healthcare Operations | |
| Public Health | Public Health | |
| Government Benefits | Social Security Disability Benefits | |
| Determination | Determination | |
| | Life Insurance Applications | |
| | Encounter Alerts | |
| | Approved but not implemented yet: | |
| | -Prescription Drug Monitoring | |
| | Program Pilot | |
| | -Immunization Notifications | |
| | -Consumer Access to Health | |
| | Information | |

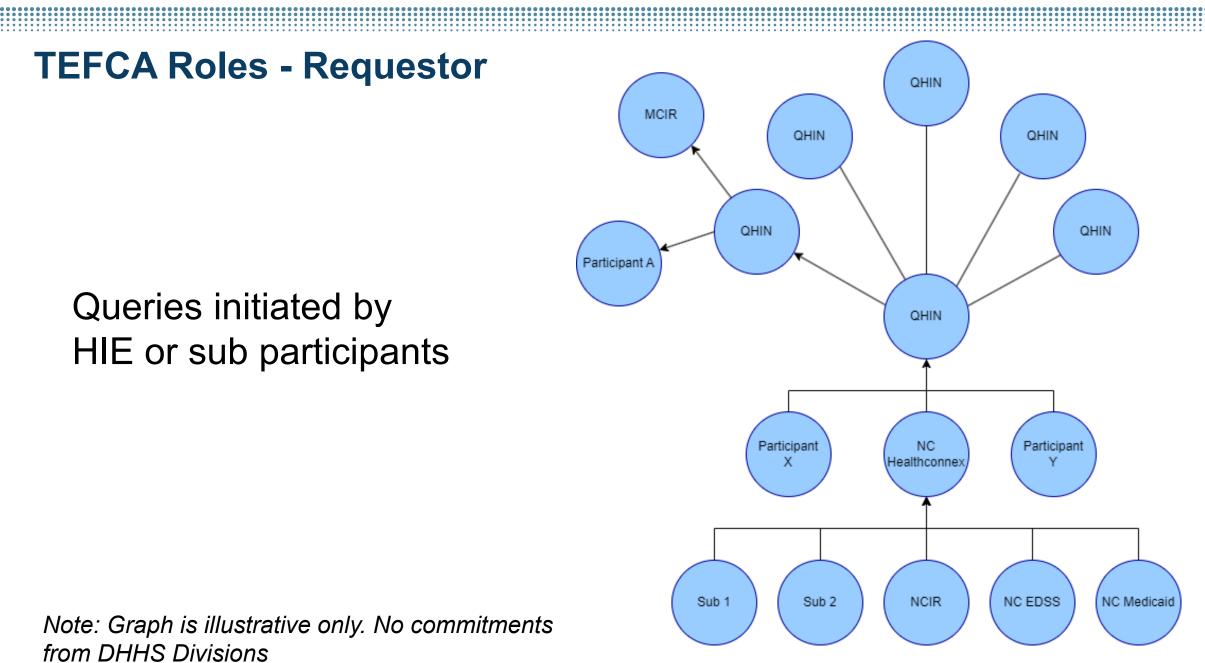
https://ehealthexchange.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/DURSA-TEFCA-Highlights-and-FAQ-1-5-202334-Read-Only.pdf

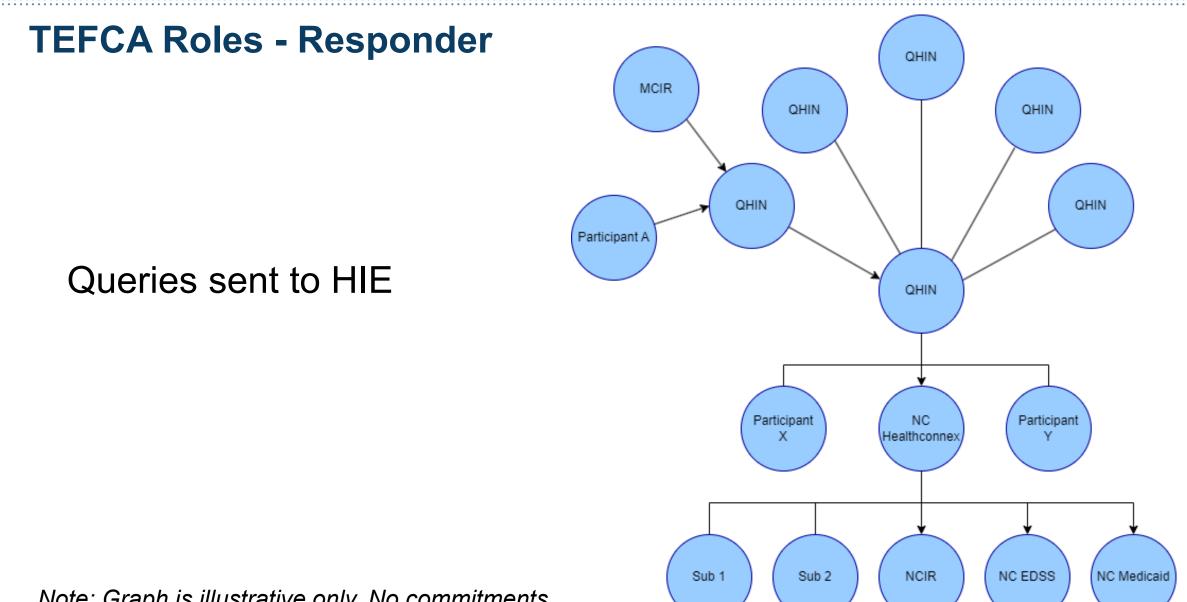


Technical Considerations - TEFCA versus eHealth Exchange

| | еНХ | TEFCA | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Technical | | | | | |
| IHE | Yes – XCPD, XCA | Initially XCPD, XCA | | | |
| FHIR | No | 2023 Optional, eventually required | | | |
| Content | | | | | |
| CDA 2.1 | Yes | Yes | | | |
| USCDI | No | Initially V1 | | | |
| Purpose of Use | | | | | |
| Treatment | Yes | Rollout | | | |
| Individual Access | No | Rollout (Not Applicable) | | | |
| Payment | No | Future | | | |
| Operations | No | Future | | | |
| Public Health | No | Future | | | |







Note: Graph is illustrative only. No commitments from DHHS Divisions

TEFCA Technical Considerations

1. Allow Intersystems (ISC) and other HIEs time to fill the technical functionality gaps.

- Two HIEs with intent to participate in TEFCA both use Intersystems: Alabama One Health and Manifest Medex (California regional HIE).
- eHealth Exchange (one of the QHINs) also uses Intersystems.
- 2. Partner with participants to understand their use cases to clearly define requirements.
- 3. Use case requirements are needed to understand infrastructure capacity needs.

4. Wait for additional value add opportunities:

- Watch for a more robust TEFCA network (VA/DoD is the largest out of state NC HealthConnex data consumer and they are at a wait and see stance.)
- FHIR utilization
- Voluntary vs Required
- Is there a large demand from North Carolina providers?

Note: The NC HIEA will add awareness and interest questions to annual survey.



TEFCA Baseline Requirements

Technical

- Development to fill technical requirements gaps
- Additional infrastructure to support demands
- Data requirements verification and cleanup (USCDI v1, US@ address standards)

Note: USCDI – United States Core Data For Interoperability





HIEA and NC Medicaid:

Paving the path for quality and population health

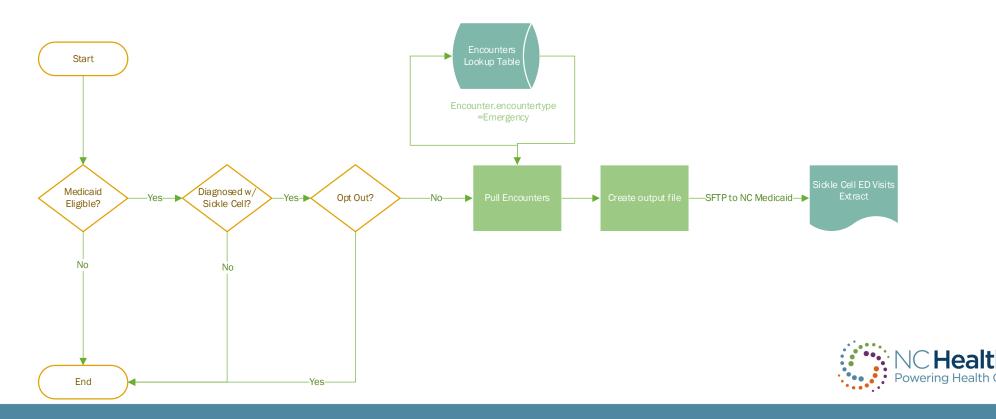
September 11, 2023

Agenda

- 1. HIE / Medicaid partnership updates: completed, in progress, and future
- 2. Recap: NC Medicaid's vision for leveraging NC HealthConnex
- 3. Overview of Data Aggregator Validation (DAV) program
- 4. Improving quality measurement by building on DAV
 - 1. NC Medicaid provider workgroup activities
 - 2. DAV as a foundation for future improvements
- 5. Summary
- 6. MESC 2023 key take aways

Complete: Medicaid Sickle Cell Patient Survey

- In production July 2023
- Identification of ED visits for Medicaid patients with Sickle Cell for follow-up outreach
- Flat file delivery via SFTP 3 times a week



Current Work in Progress

| Project | Expected to Complete |
|---|----------------------|
| Data Aggregator Validation | Q4 2023 |
| Additional rollout of Priority Data Elements to the LME/MCOs (Tailored Plans) | Q4 2023 |
| Exploratory Data Analysis for clinical / claims | Q1 2024 |

Future Work

Currently Scoping:

- Data quality improvements for quality measures
- dQMs
- Supporting data exchange Medicaid payer and providers
- SDOH
- Annual DAV recertification



Social Determinants Of Health Data Exchange Proof of Concept

Partnership:

- UNC
- Duke
- Mission Health
- Wake Med
- DHHS Data Office
- NC Medicaid

Goals:

- Identify a standard that can be used across systems
- Focused on: Food, Housing, Utilities, and Transportation
- Determine best options for data exchange
- Scope roll-out to support Medicaid

Hospitals Collect and Receive Social Needs Data, but Usage Varies - Health IT Buzz Health IT Buzz

https://www.crisphealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/Sharing-SDoH-Assessment-Datawith-CRISP-12.13.21.pdf



NC Medicaid's Vision for Leveraging NC HealthConnex

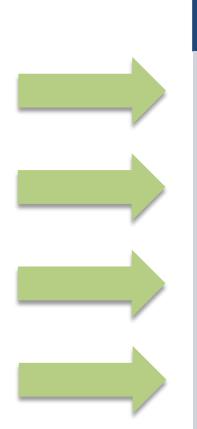
A Quick Refresher: NC Medicaid's Vision for Leveraging NC HealthConnex

- With the transition to managed care in 2021, NC Medicaid's role in data exchange for quality improvement and population health has shifted
- NC Medicaid's current challenges:
 - Incomplete data in certain areas
 - Decentralized data exchange
 - Practices face increasing administrative burden
- Where NC Medicaid hopes to leverage NC HealthConnex:
 - Quality measurement
 - Health-related resource needs screening data
 - Data exchange for care management

NC Medicaid's Future Leveraging NC HealthConnex

Challenges with Our Current Process

- 1. Administrative burden
- 2. Siloed patient health information
- 3. Lag in data availability and variability in care gap reports
- 4. Operational complexity and lack of cross-system communication



Potential Future Using NC HealthConnex

- 1. Reduces burden associated with sending data and reporting to multiple sources
- 2. Real-time access to patient health information from multiple sources at the point of care
- 3. Near-real-time care management and quality measure data, decreased variability in care gap reports
- 4. Standardized, accurate, and timely data pulled in from multiple sources with minimal human interaction

How Do We Get There? DAV as a Foundation

Data Aggregator Validation Program

What is the DAV program and why do we need it?

The NCQA Data Aggregator Validation program evaluates clinical data streams to help ensure that health plans, providers, government organizations and others can trust **the accuracy of aggregated clinical data** for use in Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) reporting and other quality programs. **Besides data accuracy, DAV program eliminates the need for primary source verification (PSV) during the HEDIS audit process** and simultaneously provides valuable data with peace of mind to partners.

The DAV program assesses two sets of standards:

- Process, System and Data (PSD) standards: Assesses the processes, policies and procedures for ingesting, managing and aggregating data.
- Output Data Integrity (ODI) standards: Assess the organization's adherence to the NCQA Continuity of Care Document (CCD) Implementation Guide and primary source verification (PSV) by testing and reviewing CCD output files.



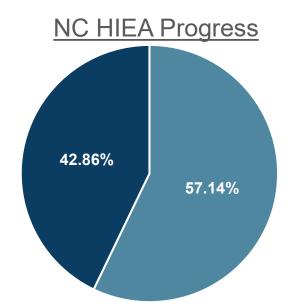
DAV Program Logistics

- DAV program lasts 22 weeks (July 2023-December 2023)
- Annual process
- In 2023 NC HIE has:
 - two participating health systems:
 - Duke Health
 - UNC Health
 - 4 clusters comprised of Inpatient and Outpatient for each health system



Data Aggregator Validation Milestones

- Current State (as of 9/11/2023)
 - 82 days remaining for the cohort
 - 11 program weeks remaining
 - 10 weeks of Primary Source Verification(PSV) remaining
- NC HIEA completion rate is 57.14% for the cohort
 - July 28th completion of Data Submission Log (DSL)
 - Aug 3rd Clusters approved
 - Epic Inpatient
 - Epic Outpatient
 - Aug 8th Validation Access Tool (VAT) completion and supporting documents approved
 - Aug 22nd Virtual Review meeting completed
 - Sept 1st Virtual Review follow-up completed
- Future State (pending)
 - Output Data Integrity
 - ODI 2.0 submitted
 - ODI 3.0 (PSV) in planning phase



NC HIEA has successfully completed Process, System and Data (PSD) Standards. NCQA Auditors praised us on our well-prepared documentation during the virtual review meeting and required minimal clarifications. Overall, **progress to date is around 60% with 11 weeks remaining.** Remainder of the process will be concentrated on Primary Source Verification (PSV).



Value add for Medicaid

- Provides assurance to NC Medicaid prepaid health plans that NC HealthConnex data is accurate and reliable
- The impact:
 - NC Medicaid can require PHPs to use NC HealthConnex data instead of collecting clinical data directly from providers
 - Providers and care managers can rely on NC HealthConnex data to support clinical decision making (care gap reports) rather than relying on PHPs for the data
- Provides an important foundation for NC Medicaid's goals

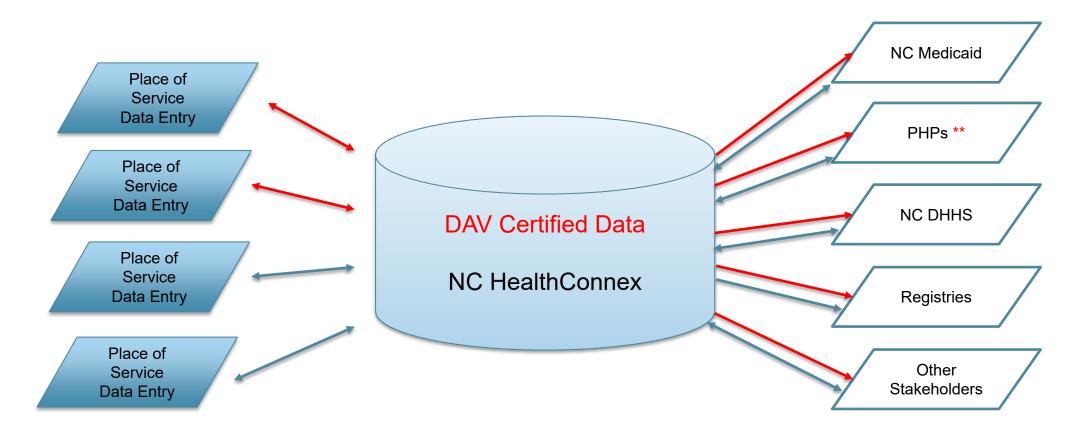
Value Add for NC HealthConnex Participants

- Validated data streams undergo a rigorous, end-to-end look at the quality and integrity of data and the procedures used to manage and safeguard it.
- Provides accuracy on Data & Quality Reporting by reducing the burden of regulatory compliance. (Primary source verification for HEDIS® reporting will be eliminated).
- Improves the trust, reliability and quality of data exchange between Participants and the HIE.
- Value based care delivery across all patient populations improves significantly with validated data which can also be leveraged for health equity.
- Reduction of time and effort spent on manual data validation. Reduces need for chart reviews and removes additional needs for data validation.
- Leveraging validated and automated data will lead to significant increase of data contribution for performance measures.

US Physician Practices Spend More Than \$15.4 Billion Annually To Report Quality Measures



Summary



A reliable, **DAV-Certified** NC HealthConnex will serve to reduce administrative burden on providers. Healthcare data entered a single time at the POS will flow to all the requisite recipients.

** NC Medicaid can require PHPs to use NC HealthConnex data instead of collecting clinical data directly from providers.



Building Off DAV Foundation: Medicaid Provider Workgroups

- Initial focus on primary care providers (wider range of health systems)
- Builds off of gaps or challenges identified during the DAV process
- Specific focus on 3 high-priority quality measures and ensuring all data elements are available/standardized
- Pilot solutions with providers (e.g., EHR updates)
- Guide changes to NC Medicaid policy (e.g., incentivizing providers to document in a certain way, inform approach to data elements used in quality measurement)

Summary

- DAV program lays the foundation for Medicaid efforts to accomplish key data exchange goals:
 - 1. Improve near-real-time exchange of key data elements between entities
 - 2. Improve accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of DHB's quality measurement
 - 3. Reduce administrative burden
 - 4. Support care managers with complete, timely, and accurate data to inform their clinical decision-making and outreach
- Starting with quality measurement...
 - But the foundation of improving the quality/standardization of data that providers submit to NC HealthConnex can be applied to other use cases:
 - Health-related resource needs
 - Data to support care management activities

Medicaid Enterprise System Conference MESC 2023

Key Take Aways:

- Many states are working with their own State's HIE(s) to monitor and improve population health
 - Hawaii Building an Integrated Analytics Module (IAM)
 - Washington As part of COVID Response, now leveraging their statewide HIE OneHealthPort to support PDMP, Syndromic Surveillance, and immunization registry
- Fragmented or siloed data continues to be a challenge nationwide
- NC's Medicaid/HIEA partnership looks to be paving the way



Thank You Dr. Bill Way, Donette Herring, and Carolyn Spence!







Quality Use Case #1: Early Evidence in the Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP) Measure

The 2020 national average for Medicaid HMOs for Controlling High Blood Pressure was 55.9%.

Traditional

Only administrative (claims and encounter) data are used for quality measurement



2020 CBP Rate: **4.58%**

Supplemental Data from HIE

Traditional data is combined with electronic clinical data via NC HealthConnex (as

axailable)

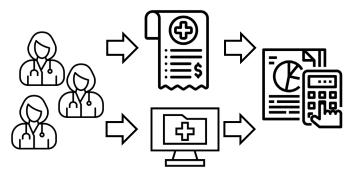
2020 CBP Rate:

20%

An increasing number of providers/practices connect to the HIE and share patient data

Improvements in

HIE Submission

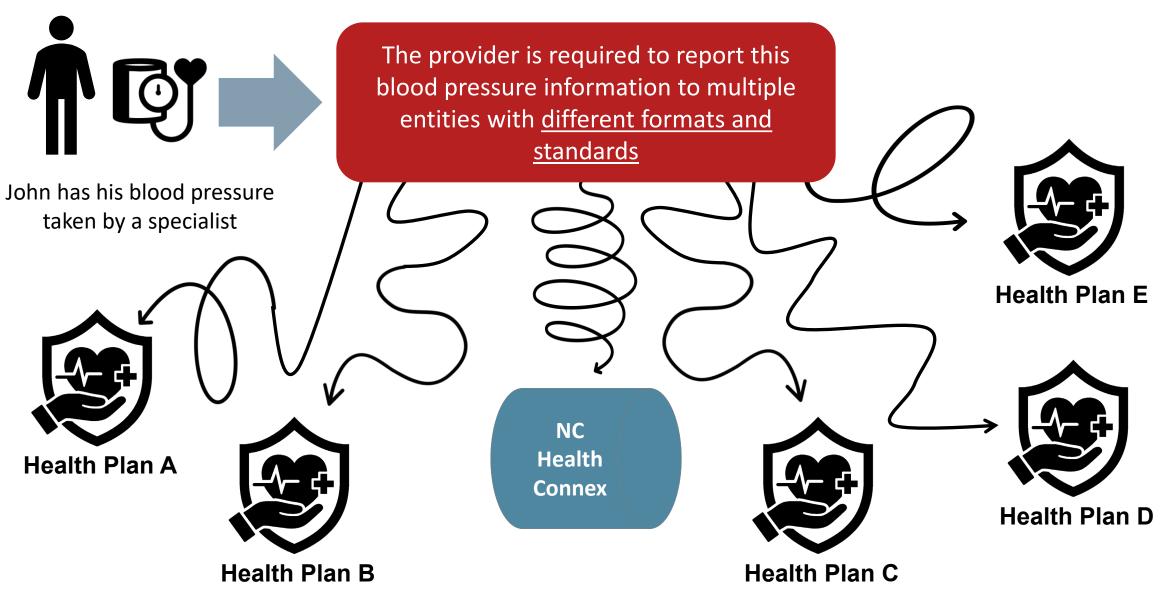


2022 CBP Rate: 40.92%

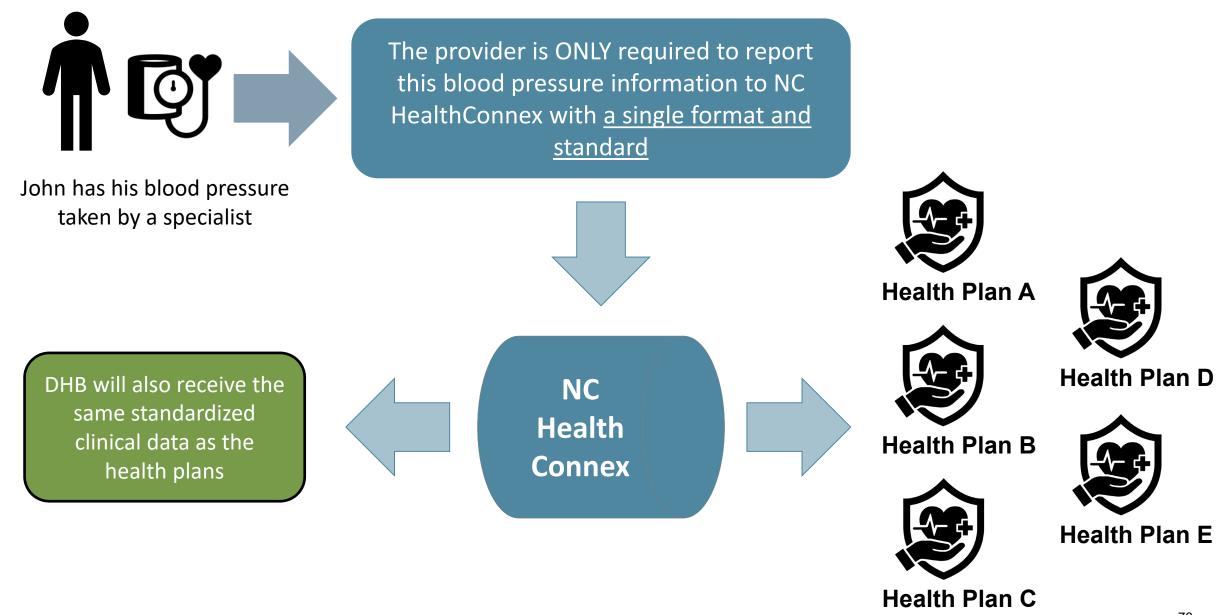
Workplan: High Level Overview (Quality Measurement)

| Exploration Design & Implementation | Transformation |
|---|---|
| | |
| Internal Exploratory analysis of NC HealthConnex data Data Aggregator Validation Program (NCQA) EQRO validation of NC HealthConnex data for Medicaid quality measurement Internal Exploratory analysis of NC HealthConnex data Internal Exploratory analysis of NC HealthConnex data for Medicaid quality measurement Internal Exploratory analysis of NC HealthConnex data for Medicaid quality measurement Implement tech updates AHEC provider coach | & testoperationalize dQMs2. Provide real-time gap reports and facilitate data exchangehtationbetween permissioned entitiesates, andImage: Image: Ima |

Example 1: Reporting Burden (Problem)

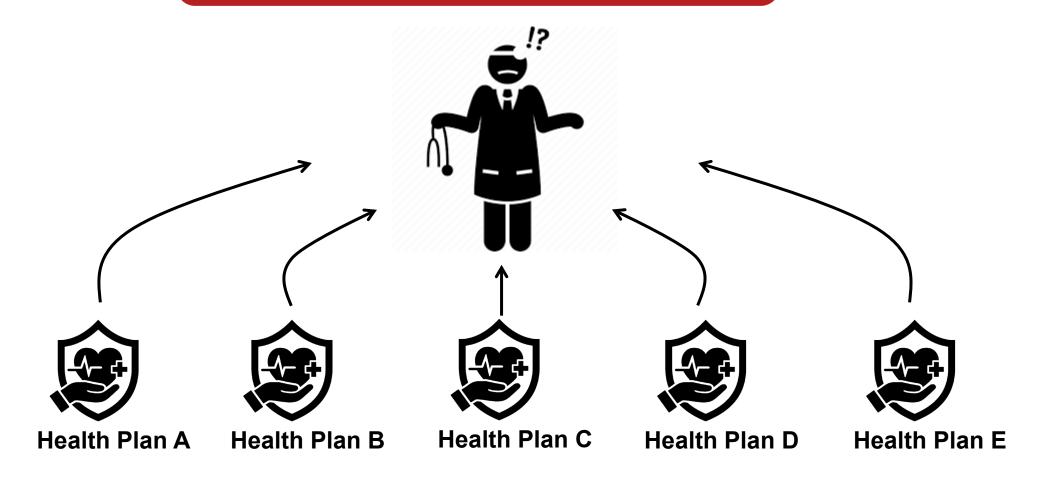


Example 1: Reporting Burden (Solution)



Example 2: Gap Reporting (Problem)

Providers receive <u>different care gap reports from</u> <u>each health plan with varying logic and formats</u>



Example 2: Gap Reporting (Solution)

Providers receive <u>ONE standardized gap report from</u> <u>NC HealthConnex that covers all of their members</u>

