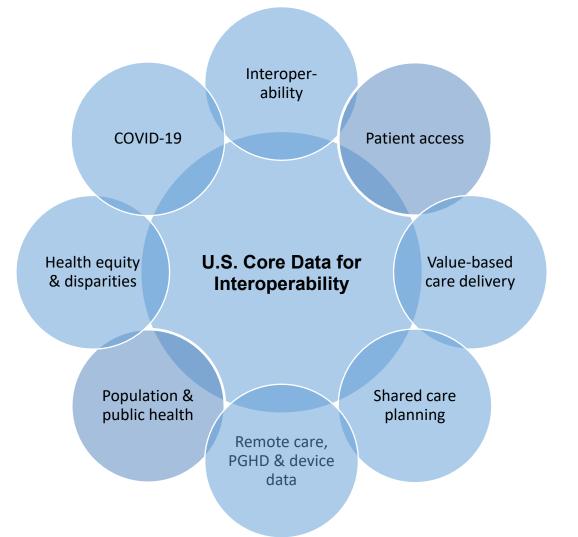






National use cases that depend on USCDI: USCDI serves myriad needs simultaneously

- Interoperability
- Patient access
- Value-based care delivery
- Shared care planning
- Remote care, PGHD, device data
- Health equity and disparities
- Social determinants of health
- COVID-19
- Public and population health
- Precision medicine
- Research
- API/app ecosystem
- Digital quality measures





Strategic priorities

- For delivery of care: Datasets that help advance referrals, especially from primary care physician to specialty care, and continuity of care and care coordination, have great importance.
- For patients and family caregivers: Datasets that help care planning and coordination are especially important. Key demographic datasets that help meet and understand the individual where one is are critical as well.
- For providers, patients and family caregivers as partners in care: Datasets that help care planning and coordination, and bidirectional access so providers have critical access to patient-reported outcomes, patient-generated health data, and social determinants of health, are especially important.
- Similar assessments should be considered for payers, public health, researchers, and other core stakeholders.



A potential framework for evaluating data elements

- Framework used by Advanced Health Models and Meaningful Use
 Workgroup in 2015 to prioritize interoperability use cases
- Framework evaluated:
 - Impact (Triple Aim)
 - National Programmatic Needs
 - Operational Readiness
 - Beneficiary Net Impact
- Each Workgroup member rated each use case across the four domains and subdomains; results were then aggregated.
- Framework could be used to evaluate Level 2 data elements for inclusion and identify Level 1 data elements that deserve additional consideration



Impact (Triple Aim)

- 1. Health: Data element supports proven interventions to address determinants of health.
- 2. Care: Data element makes health care more patient-centered, reliable, accessible, safe.
- 3. Cost or Value: Data element reduces cost or improves value of quality care for individual, employer, government, etc.



National Programmatic Needs

A. National Quality Strategy

- 1. Patient Safety: To what degree does data element support safer care/reduce harm?
- **2. Patient Engagement:** To what degree does data element ensure that person and family are engaged?
- **3. Care Coordination:** To what degree does data element promote effective coordination of care?
- **4. Prevention:** To what degree does data element promote prevention and effective treatment?
- **5. Community:** To what degree does data element support communities to enable healthy living?
- **6. Affordability:** To what degree does data element make care more affordable/support new delivery models?

B. Nationwide Interoperability Roadmap



Operational readiness

- 1. Business and Cultural: To what degree do business and cultural factors support adding the data element?
- 2. Technical Environment: To what degree does the technical environment (e.g. available, mature standards) support adding the data element?
- **3. Stakeholder Effort:** How significant is the financial/operational burden on stakeholders implementing the data element?
- **4. Policy Environment:** To what degree does the federal/state/local policy environment support adding the data element?



Beneficiary net impact

- 1. Individual
- 2. Community
- 3. Health Professional
- 4. Public
- 5. Research
- 6. Payer

