

Supporting Care: Developing a Strategy for E-Integrated Care Plans

National Community Health Nurses of Canada Conference St. John's, NL, May 30 - June 1, 2016





Objectives

- In this concurrent session, participants will gain an understanding of:
 - E-Integrated Care Plans (e-ICPs).
 - Key findings from National Survey of Canadian Nurses: Use of Digital Health Technologies in Practice.
 - The Pan-Canadian Nursing EHR Business and Functional Elements Supporting Clinical Practice Reference Document - supporting nurses to "move the needle."



Who and what is *Infoway*?

With our partners, *Infoway* helps accelerate the development, adoption and effective use of digital health solutions across Canada





Evolving Focus of Peer Networks

- Choosing and using
 - Optimizing use
 - Advanced clinical e-functions & patient
 - e-services (consumer health solutions)

Clinical e-functions			Patient e-services		
e-Prescribing	e-Consult	e-Referral	e-Booking	e-Visits	
e-Med Rec	e-Synoptic Reporting	e-Clinical Decision Support	e-Views	e-Prescription Refill	
e-Notifications	CPOE	e-Integrated Care Plan	e-Remote Patient Monitoring	e-Prescription Renewal	

Advancing Collaborative Practice and Person Centered Care through e-Integrated Care Plans

- "e-Integrated Care Plans" is an emerging area that has been identified as very important and valuable by patients and clinicians.
- An e-integrated care plan is an information and communication tool that allows all appropriate and authorized health care providers from across the continuum of care and the patient, authorized family/significant other to have access and to contribute to an integrated plan of care that may include health conditions, goals, interventions and target dates for evaluation.

*family refers to "person(s) who are related in any way including immediate relatives and other individuals in the patient's support network. The patient defines the makeup of their family, and has the right to include or not include family members in their care, and redefine the makeup of their family over time (adapted from Accreditation Canada) (Revised 2015 Infoway Clinical Council and Reference Groups

(Revised 2015 Infoway Clinical Council and Reference Grou Clinical Adoption Blueprint 2011 Definition)

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Alexa's Perspective





e-Integrated Care Plan





What is the future state of e-ICPs?



National Nurses Survey



Final Report

National Survey of Canadian Nurses: Use of Digital Health Technologies in Practice

June, 2014

http://bit.ly/nursessurvey

- Canada Health Infoway, in partnership with the Canadian Nurses Association (CNA)
- Total of 1,690 surveys were completed in English and French in 3 weeks between February-March, 2014
- Results in the final report are based on those in clinical nursing only (n=1,094).

Nurses use of electronic functionalities: Accessing/Viewing Results (Information) and clinical documentation



- Electronic records to enter and retrieve clinical patient notes
- Electronic list of all medications taken by an individual patient
- Electronic receipt of laboratory test results from external laboratory/diagnostic imaging

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What are Canadian Nurses Saying

- 83% of Canadian nurses are comfortable using digital health tools in practice
- 78% feel that digital health tools could improve continuity of care
- 72% feel that digital health tools could improve patient safety



What barriers currently exist to prevent you from accessing or getting full value from your electronic record/clinical information systems in your MAIN patient care/practice setting?

Check all that apply

Use of both paper charts and electronic records Multiple logins required to access different clinical information Lack of available equipment (e.g. workstations) Too many other work demands Equipment does not meet nursing needs It takes too long to sign in to use the systems Lack of permissions to access systems Clinical information system very complex and not intuitive Lack of appropriate training Does not align with clinical workflow Unreliable network connection Documented data disappears sometimes from the system creating Internal policies do not support accessing electronic record/clinical Lack of time to complete available training Lack of knowledge/confidence to use electronic record/clinical Helpdesk response too slow Lack of Helpdesk support resources No barriers in accessing electronic record/clinical information Use of electronic record/clinical information Security measures (e.g. firewalls, encryption) a concern Size of words and images too small to easily view Uncomfortable using technology devices/equipment		27	38% 37% 34% 7% 7% 5%	61% 54%	R n n ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii	Relates to number of nultiple lo ns. The mo og-ins tha ore require he more th s a barrier	g- ore t ed his
	: <mark> </mark>	% 20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	, 0

Base: All respondents in clinical practice providing direct care (n=910) Excludes those who responded: Not applicable - no electronic systems in place

Barriers to realizing full clinical value of EMR: Community-based Primary Care

% Nurses



Base: All respondents in clinical practice providing direct care in community-based practice settings (n=196)Note: Barriers mentioned by less than 20% of respondents not reported here

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Source: National Nurse's Survey 2014

100%

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Few Nurses (all settings) claim high levels of consultation prior to implementation



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Source: National Nurse's Survey 2014



Pan-Canadian Nursing EHR Business and Functional Elements Supporting Clinical Practice – Reference Document

Pan-Canadian Nursing EHR Business and Functional Elements Supporting Clinical Practice



The <u>Pan-Canadian Nursing</u> <u>EHR Business and Functional</u> <u>Elements Supporting Clinical</u> <u>Practice – Reference</u> <u>Document</u> can be found on the on the <u>Canada Health</u> <u>Infoway</u> corporate website.

Framework: Nursing EHR Data Clinical/Business & Functional Requirements

– Perspectives:

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- Patient
- Nurse
- Health Information

– Functionality Components:

Patient	Safety	Privacy	Patient/Family- centred care	Care Coordination
Nurse	Usability	Productivity	Clinical Decision Support	Collaborative Practice
Health Information	Critical Data Access	Data Sources	Data for Patient Care and Health System Use	Communications



Developing the pan-Canadian Nursing Functional Elements for the Electronic Health Record

https://www.infoway-inforoute.ca/index.php/resources/other/doc_download/582-developing-the-pancanadian-nursing-functional-elements-for-the-ehr

Mabel attend

Developing the pan-Canadian Nursing Functional Elements for the Electronic Health Record



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Key Success Factors

- Must meet the needs of Canada's clinicians to ensure adoption, integration into practice and patient-centred care.
- Clinicians must be engaged from the outset to identify what their needs are so that 'form follows function'.
- The Nursing EHR business and functional elements can contribute to supporting and achieving optimized clinical practice by enabling:
 - Use of standardized and coded data to support information sharing and enabling the appropriate re-use and display of data for improved nursing productivity and efficiency
 - Use of a shared patient care plan for improved inter-professional and patient communications and coordination of care
 - Use of standardized evidence-based clinical content and clinical decision support for improved patient safety and care evaluation



Questions



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Thank you

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