

Transforming Healthcare through Open Source



Medsphere[®]

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Chief Medical Officer

Agenda

- ☐ **Crossing the Chasm**
- ☐ **Disruptive Innovation**
- ☐ **Packaging for Clinical Transformation**
- ☐ **Our Strategic Direction**
- ☐ **Anything you want us to address?**

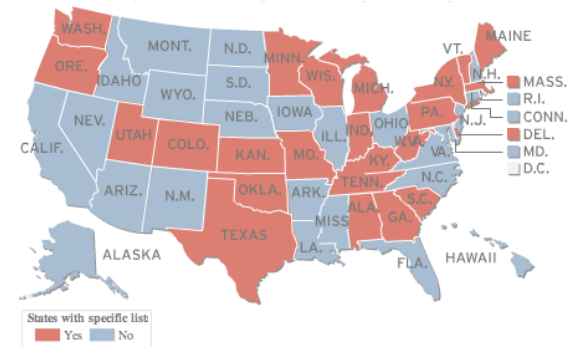
Legislation and Initiatives

- ❑ **10/2008 “Never Events”**
 - Starting 10/2008 Medicare & Major Payors will not reimburse for serious preventable events (E.g. Infections, embolisms, pneumonia)
 - Being adopted by 23 States with payers planning to not reimburse and/or hospital associations planning to not charge for these events.

- ❑ **08/2008 - Mass "Healthcare Reform Act"**
 - Implementation of EHRs in all provider settings,
 - By 2015. statewide interoperable Health Information Exchange
 - A first year funding of \$25 million, projected eight year \$200 million investment.

- ❑ **09/2008 - The Stark Law**
 - The proposed bill would direct that EMR/EHR open-source technology be developed and made available to health care providers at "a nominal cost."

Never Events States-to-Date: 23



<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/26140511>

“ By 2012 for statewide adoption of CPOE would be required for hospital licensure.”

“ ...provision of an open source health information technology system that is either new or based on an open source health information technology system, such as VistA....”

In 2008, 85% of health care organizations have not fully implemented electronic health records

Why?

Crossing the Chasm

Proprietary SW model has not served the market well e.g. clinical transformation

Open Source business model is the needed disruptive innovation

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 5
- ☐ 6

Non interoperability and complexity is key to the proprietary vendor lock model. And it is our opportunity.

- ☐ Vendor lock and fatigue

enable customer

- ☐ Partner for results
- ☐ Transparent

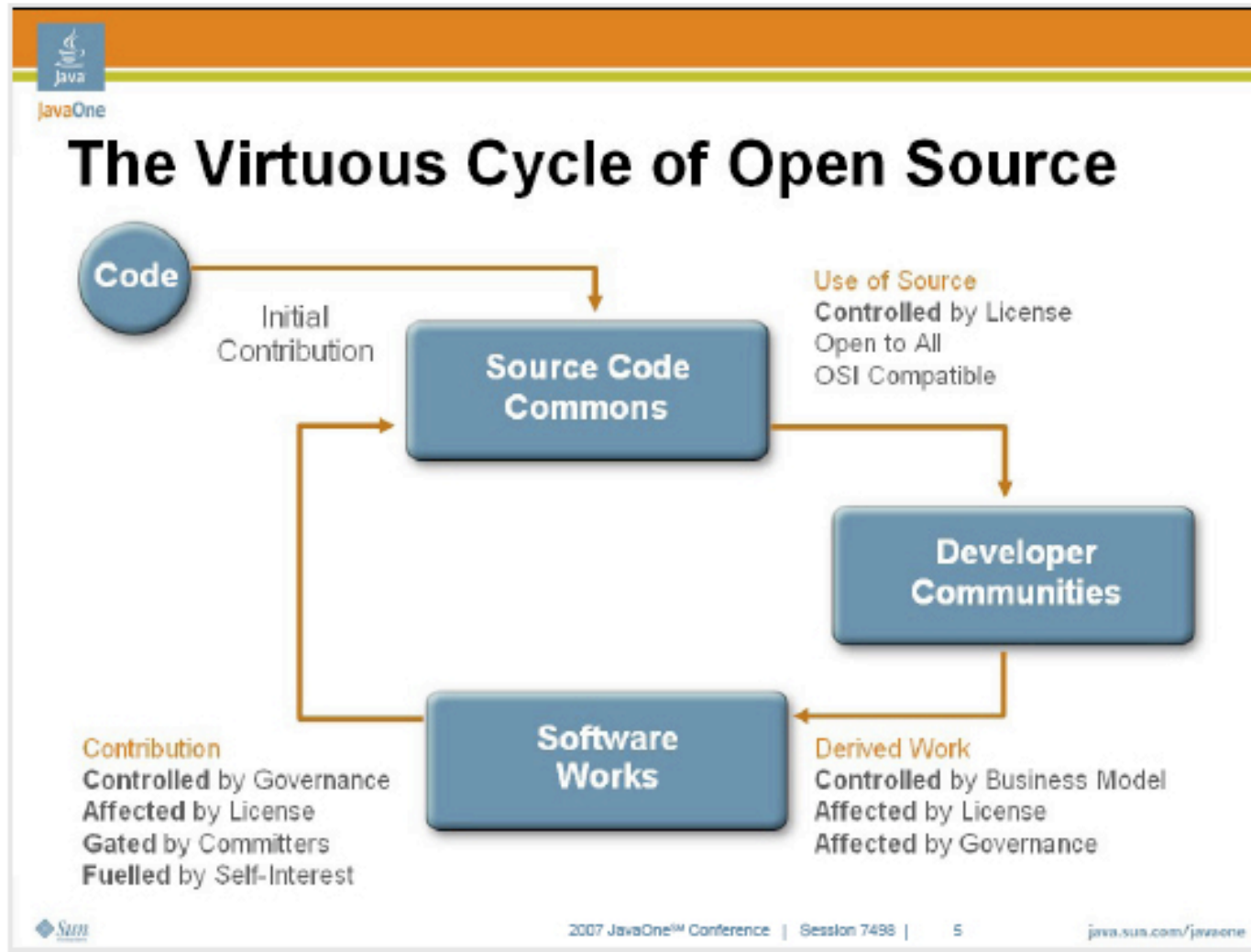
Open Source & Health Care

HEALTH CARE IS
COLLABORATIVE.

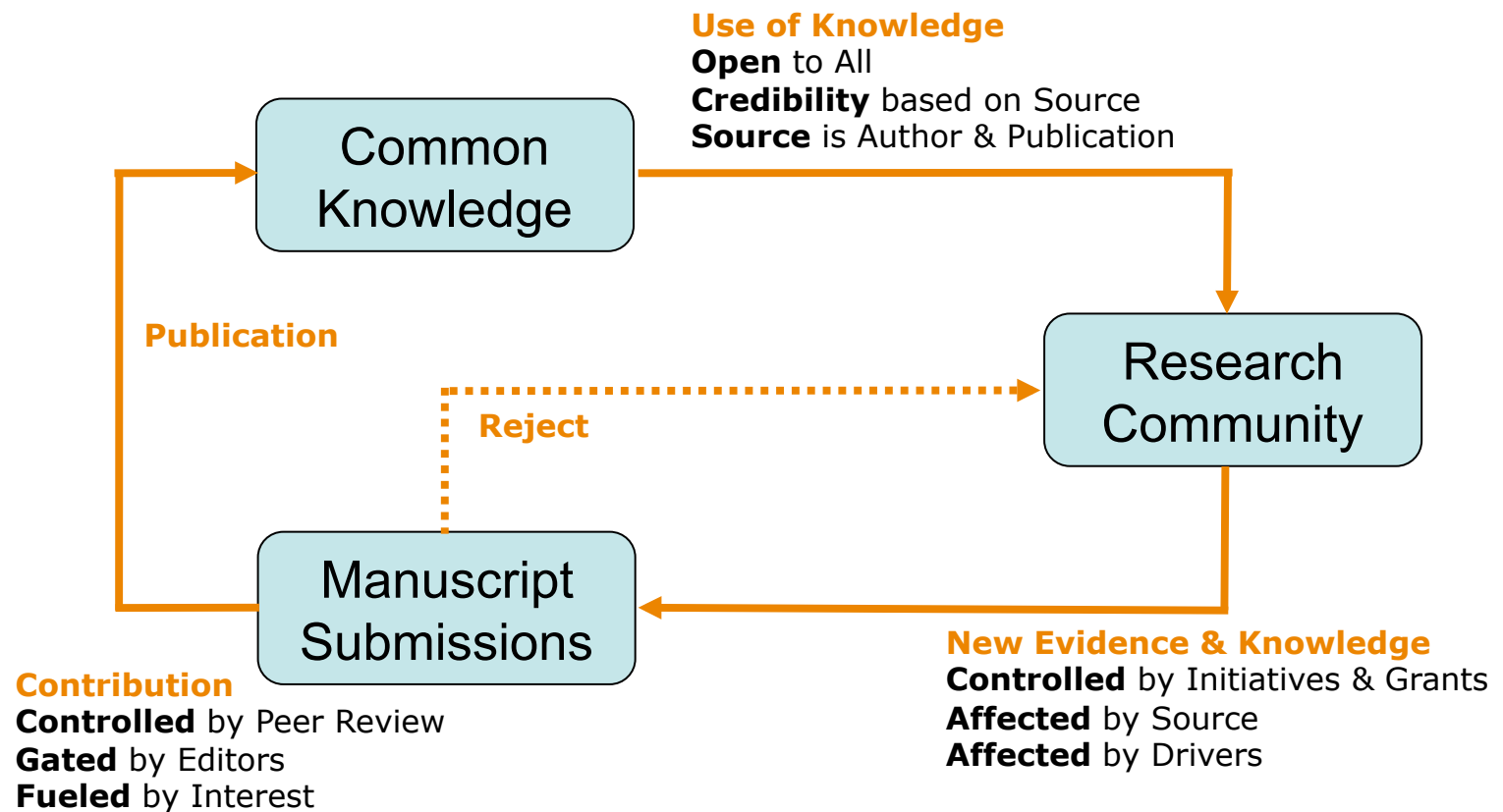
"OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE
IS WELL SUITED FOR
HEALTH CARE, AS IT
MIMICS THE EVIDENCE-
BASED HEALTH MODEL; IT,
TOO, ENGENDERS BETTER
OUTCOMES AND
CONTINUAL
IMPROVEMENT."

Forrester/CHCF 2006

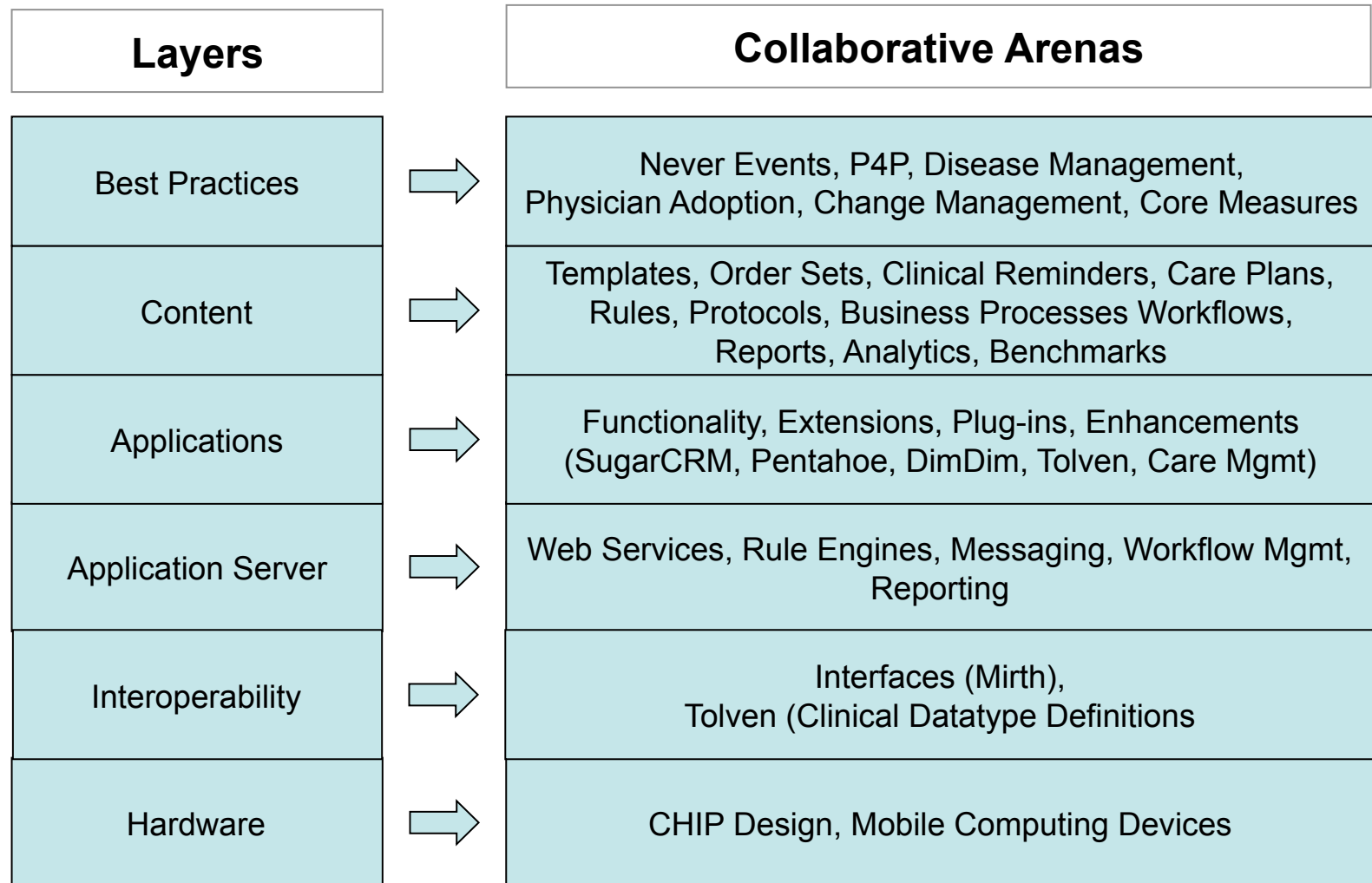
Open Source Cycle



Evidence-based Medicine Cycle



Health Care Collaboration Stack



Who refers to their clients as “users”?

DRUG DEALERS & SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

CLIENTS SHOULD BE COLLABORATORS
NOT JUST USERS.

USE THE SYSTEM TO IMPLEMENT AND ENABLE CHANGE.

Proof Points

☐ Midland

☐ Lutheran

Clinical Transformation

The Stage 6 EHR Big Bang Effect



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Transforming Healthcare Through Open Source

Midland Memorial Hospital, Texas



- ☐ Population – 101,000
- ☐ 320 Beds, 2 Facilities
- ☐ ~200 Affiliated MD's
- ☐ Avg Census ~ 150
- ☐ Admissions ~11,000/year
- ☐ OpenVista=Edith EHR Implemented 2/05
- ☐ Adoption: Stage 6
- ☐ Transformation: IHI 5 Million Lives Data
- ☐ Commissioned independent study: Perot Systems

Industry Recognition

EMR Adoption Model SM		
Stage	Cumulative Capabilities	% of US Hospitals
Stage 7	Medical record fully electronic; CDO able to contribute to EHR as byproduct of EMR	0.0%
Stage 6	Physician documentation (structured templates), full CDSS (variance & compliance), full PACS	0.8%
Stage 5	Closed loop medication administration	1.4%
Stage 4	CPOE, CDSS (clinical protocols)	2.2%
Stage 3	Clinical documentation (flow sheets), CDSS (error checking), PACS available outside Radiology	25.1%
Stage 2	Clinical Data Repository, Controlled Medical Vocabulary, Clinical Decision Support System (CDSS) Capability	37.2%
Stage 1	Ancillaries – Lab, Rad, Pharmacy	14.0%
Stage 0	All three Ancillaries not installed	19.3%

Source: HIMSS Analytics™ Database (derived from the Dorenfest IHDS+ Database™). N = 5,073

Why Stage 6 is Critical?

❑ **Supports Clinical Transformation**

- “positions them to successfully address many of the upcoming industry transformations we will be experiencing in the near future”
 - HIPAA Claims Attachment
 - Never Events
 - Pay for Performance
 - Government quality reporting programs

❑ **Share Data with Stakeholders**

- “positioned to provide data to key stakeholders (e.g. payers, the government, physicians, consumer and employees)
- “to support electronic health record (EHR) environments and regional health information organizations (RHIO’s).”

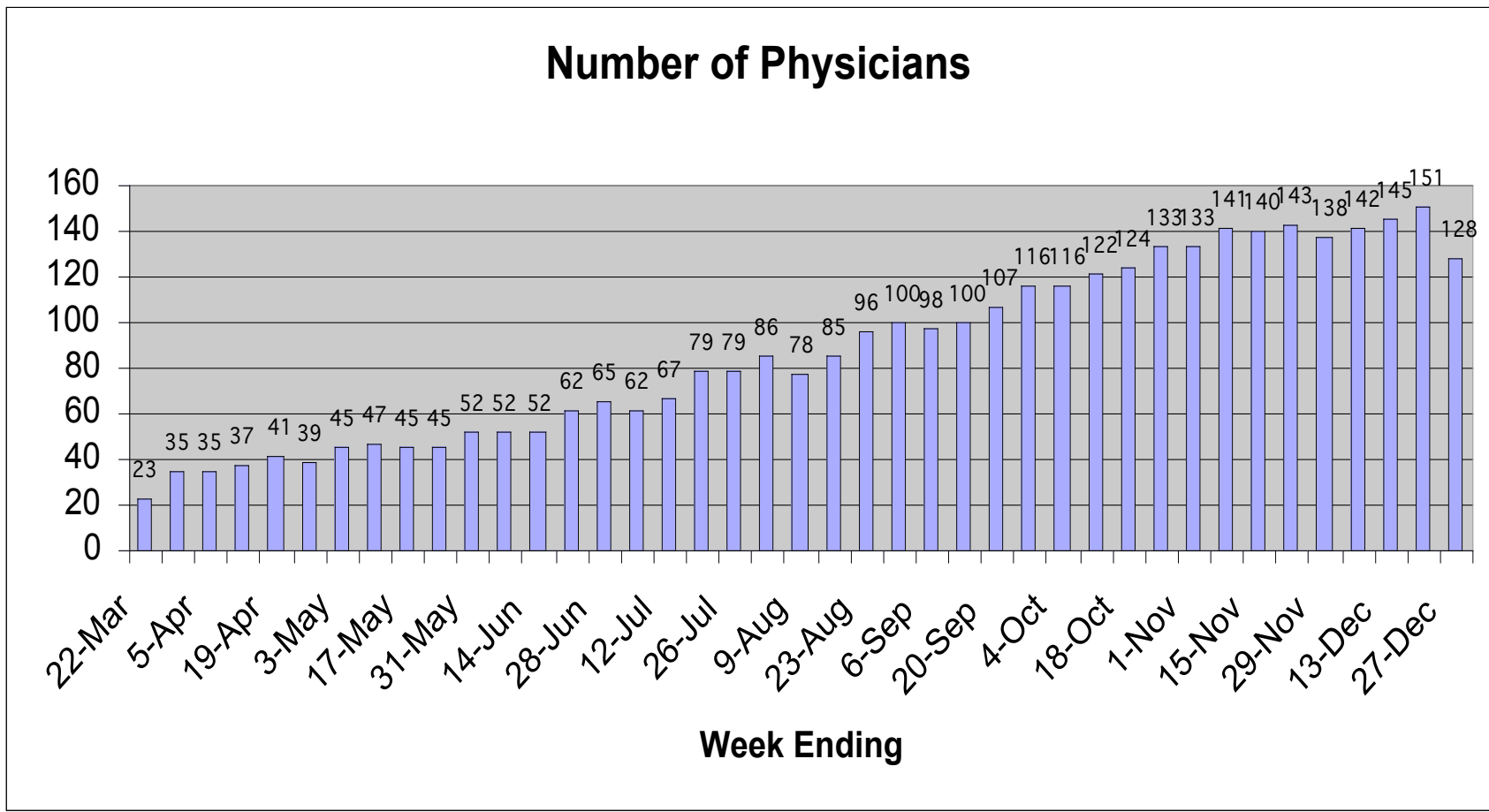
Stage 6 Hospitals: The Journey and the Accomplishments, Mike Davis HIMSS Analytics, 2007.

Project Budget

OpenVista Software License	\$0
Consulting (primarily Medsphere)	\$5,126,000
Replacement of financial systems	\$700,000
Hardware	\$801,000
Wireless infrastructure	\$226,000
Interfaces, etc.	\$140,000
Remodeling	<u>\$100,000</u>
Total	\$
<u>7,093,000*</u>	

***One third of McKesson price tag before their services**

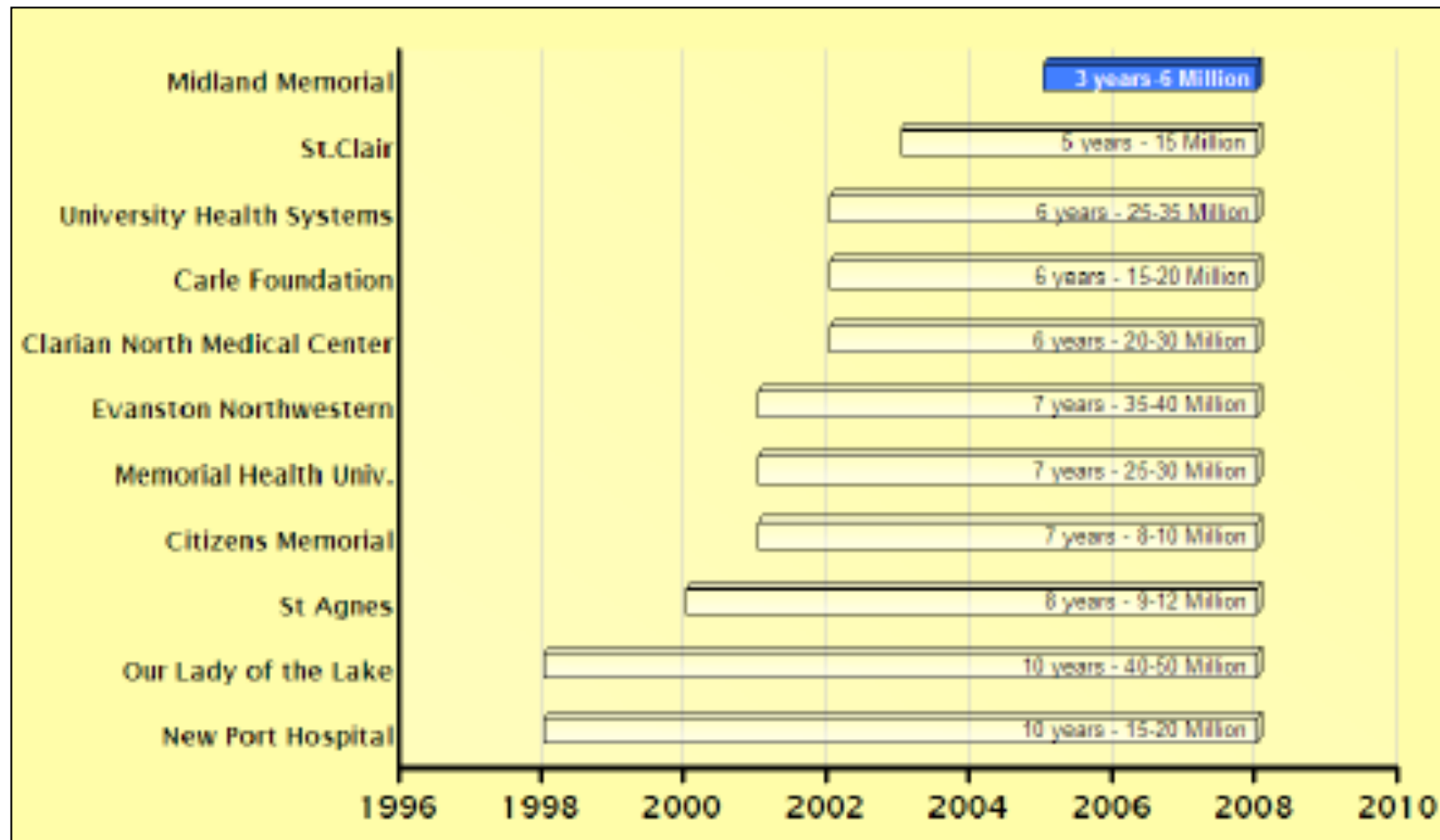
Physician Adoption



Why it works.... “It’s Straightforward”

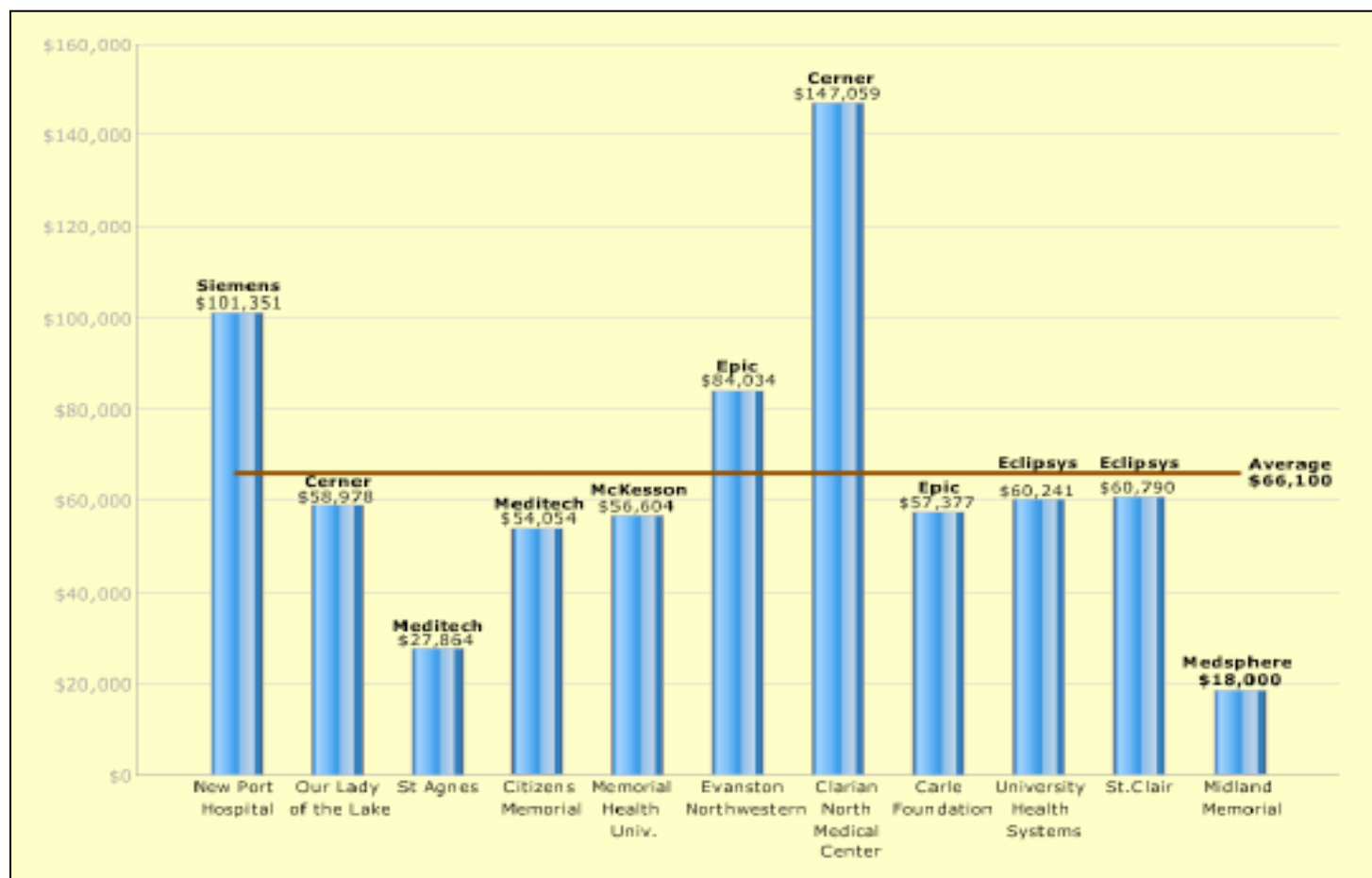
Category	Commercial	Vista
Overall Reaction	3.27	7.08
Screen Design	“It’s Straightforward”	7.68
Terminology		7.22
Learning		7.08
System Capabilities		7.08
Overall Mean Scores	3.67	7.21

Industry Recognition Stage 6: Time and Cost to Value



- Midland Memorial is one of the 13 Stage 6 facilities; spent \$7M dollars to achieve Stage 6
- Roughly 1/3 the time, 40% of next lowest investment (\$15M) and 8x the most invested (\$50M)

Stage 6: Total Cost per Bed



- Total cost per bed was 18k, roughly 1/3 the average (66k)

Why VistA works?

Built to be deployable and usable

Not built with a business model in mind

Simple, less complex, not laden with bells and whistles

65% of MD's have trained on VistA over the last 15 years

Built to support transformation and quality

Strength is integrated closed loop management

November 2002

State of MMH

- Lost \$6.3 million FYE 9/30/02
- \$24 million cash on hand (~ 60 days)
- Pharmacy, lab, overall HIS sun-setting
- Massive capital needs
- New CEO

IT Strategy

- Head-off coming crisis with very limited capital funding
- Option: McKesson assessment project – mid-2003
 - Comprehensive system replacement
 - Minimum of \$20 million (hardware & software only)
 - Not including service or consultation
- Conclusion – Identify less expensive alternative

Why Did MMH Do It?

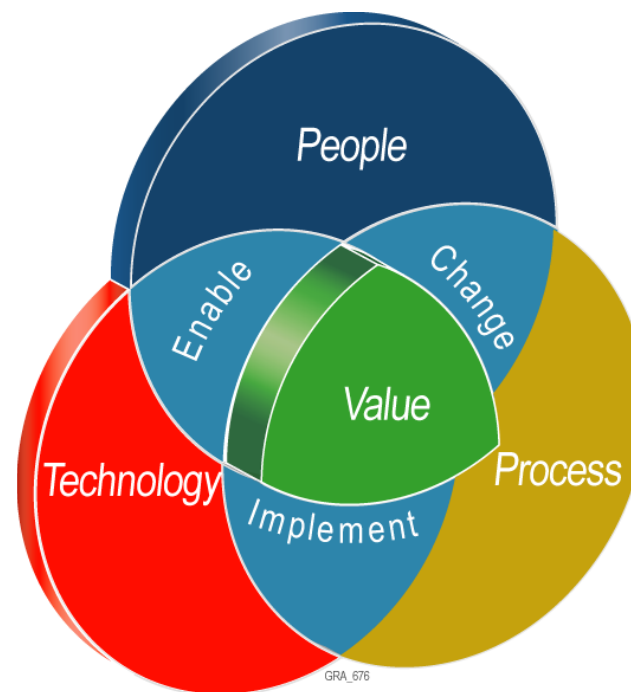
1. **System obsolescence required action**
2. **Financial condition limited options**
3. **VistA was opportunity to leap forward at low cost**
 - Patient safety enhancement
 - Support of quality initiatives
 - Tying to our MD's via superior info access
 - Many physicians familiar with it, ~65%
4. **Become Technology Innovator**
 - Meaningful contribution to the industry

Transformation

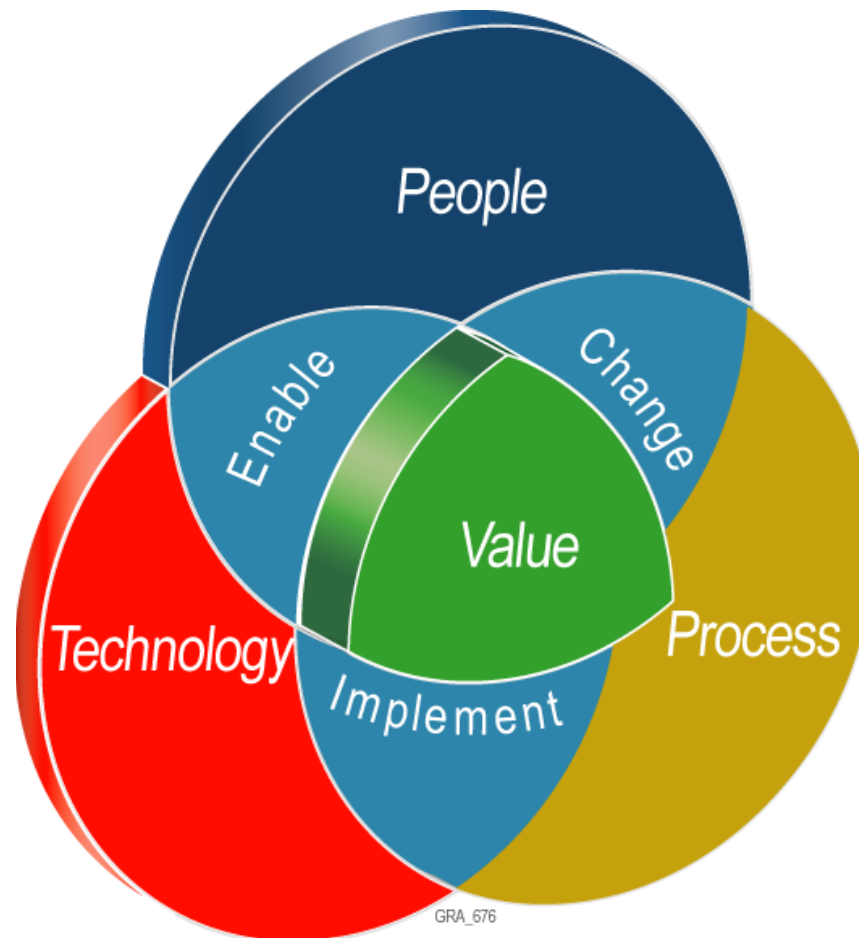
ADOPTION IS NECESSARY BUT INSUFFICIENT

Value is shared goal, now the steps:

1. Implement to assure the technology is deployed and configured to support work processes.
2. The technologies enable the people to “use” the technology effectively.
3. Now, the people can use the system to change their processes and realize value.



Transformation



ADOPTION IS NECESSARY BUT INSUFFICIENT

3 Transformation Steps

1. Implement > Adoption

1. Departmental automation - orders management - CPOE
2. Clinical usage
3. Necessary but not sufficient

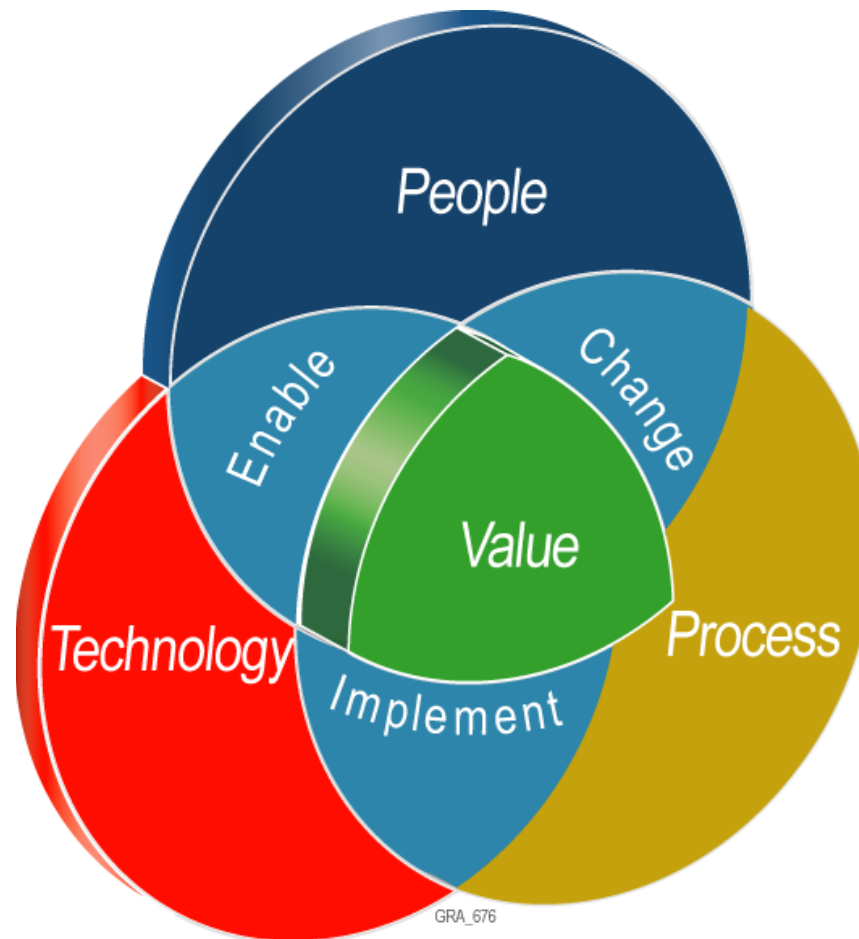
2. Enable > Operational Transformation

1. System itself is closed loop and fills holes
2. Efficiencies, information access and accountabilities

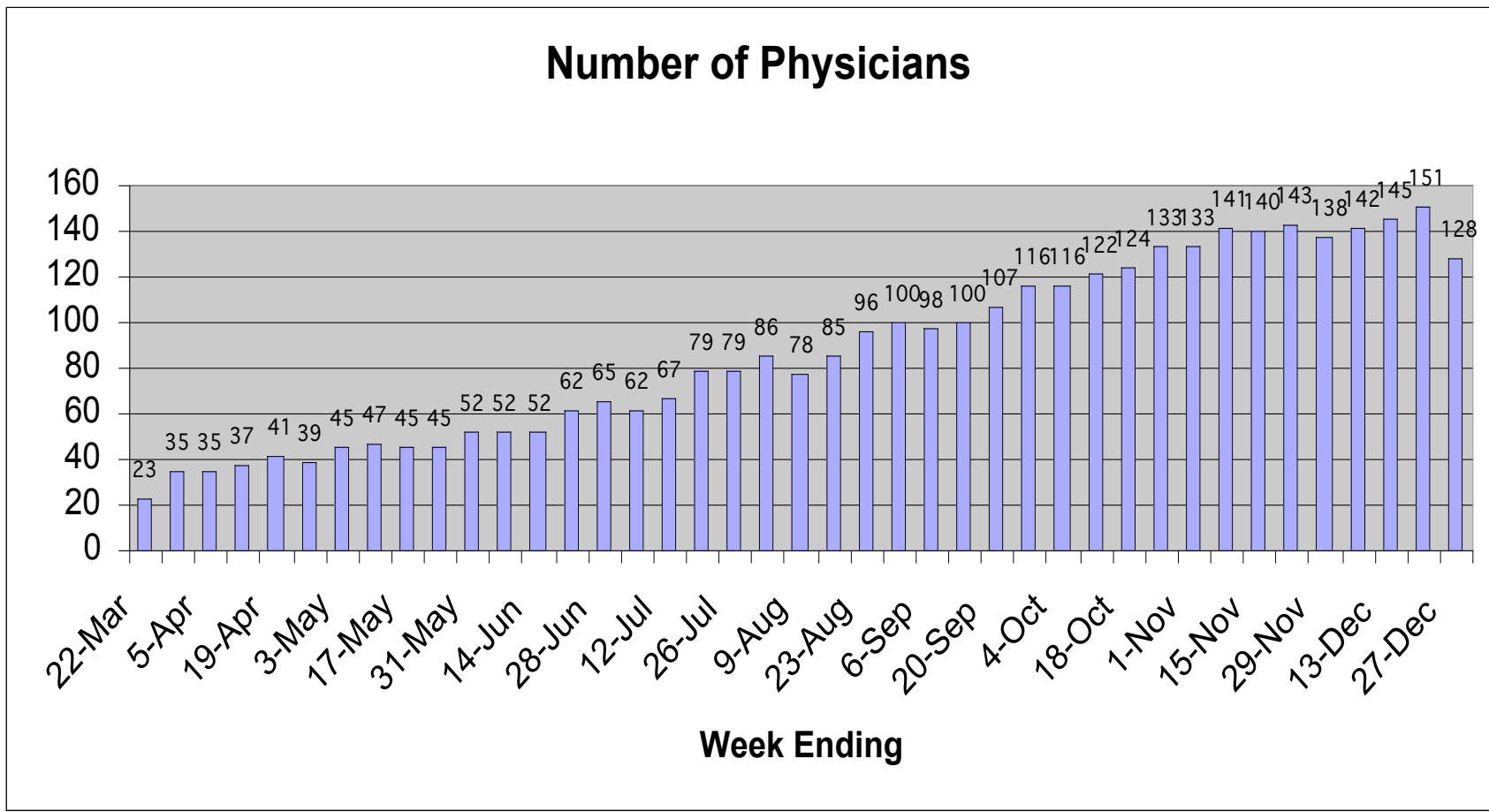
3. Change > Clinical Transformation

1. Use clinical content to address specific patient safety and clinical guidelines
2. Target specific outcomes with order sets, templates, clinical reminders

Implement > Adoption



Physician Adoption



Physician buy-in was hard

- ☐ Significant time commitment
- ☐ Remote access was vital
- ☐ Remote electronic signature winner
- ☐ Natural resistance to change
- ☐ One-on-one attention was necessary
- ☐ Enthusiastic support from leaders a must
- ☐ Considered paying MDs to train/develop
- ☐ Did not skimp: More computers

\$avings on software costs allow investment in adoption

Clinical Adoption

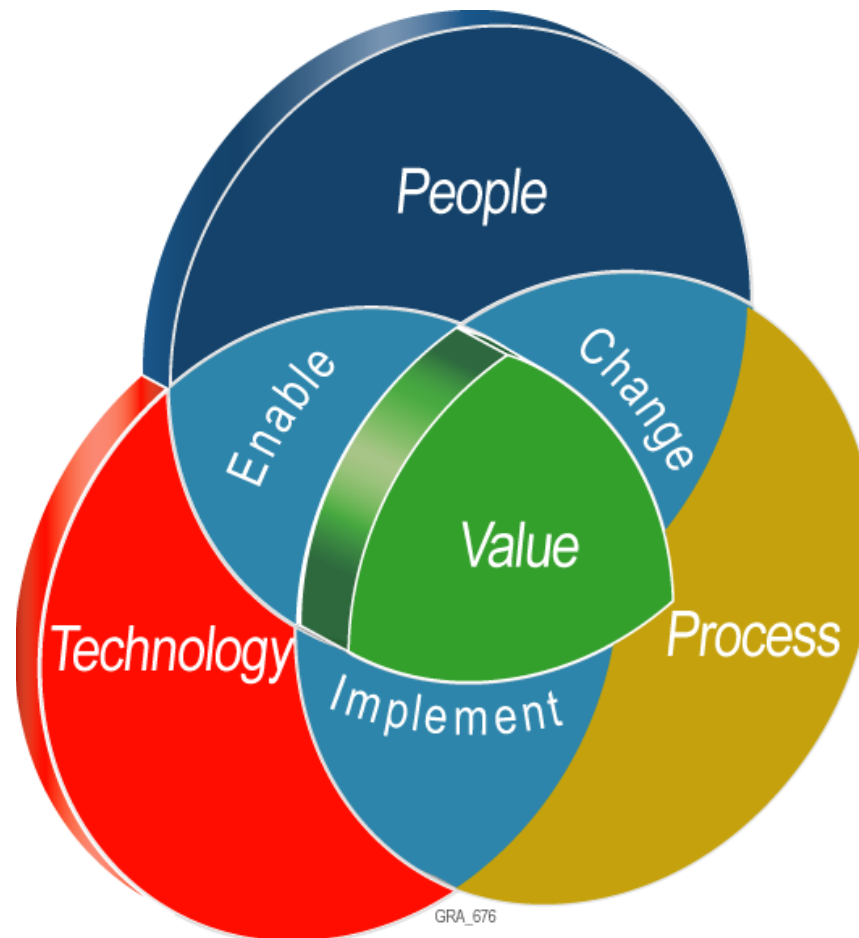
Stats ~200 MD's

- ☐ Use of remote access is high and in high demand.
- ☐ Reduced count of physician complaints received
- ☐ An estimated 109 offices have remote access installed
- ☐ An estimated 81 homes (including laptops) have remote access
- ☐ There are an estimated 433 total installs of remote access

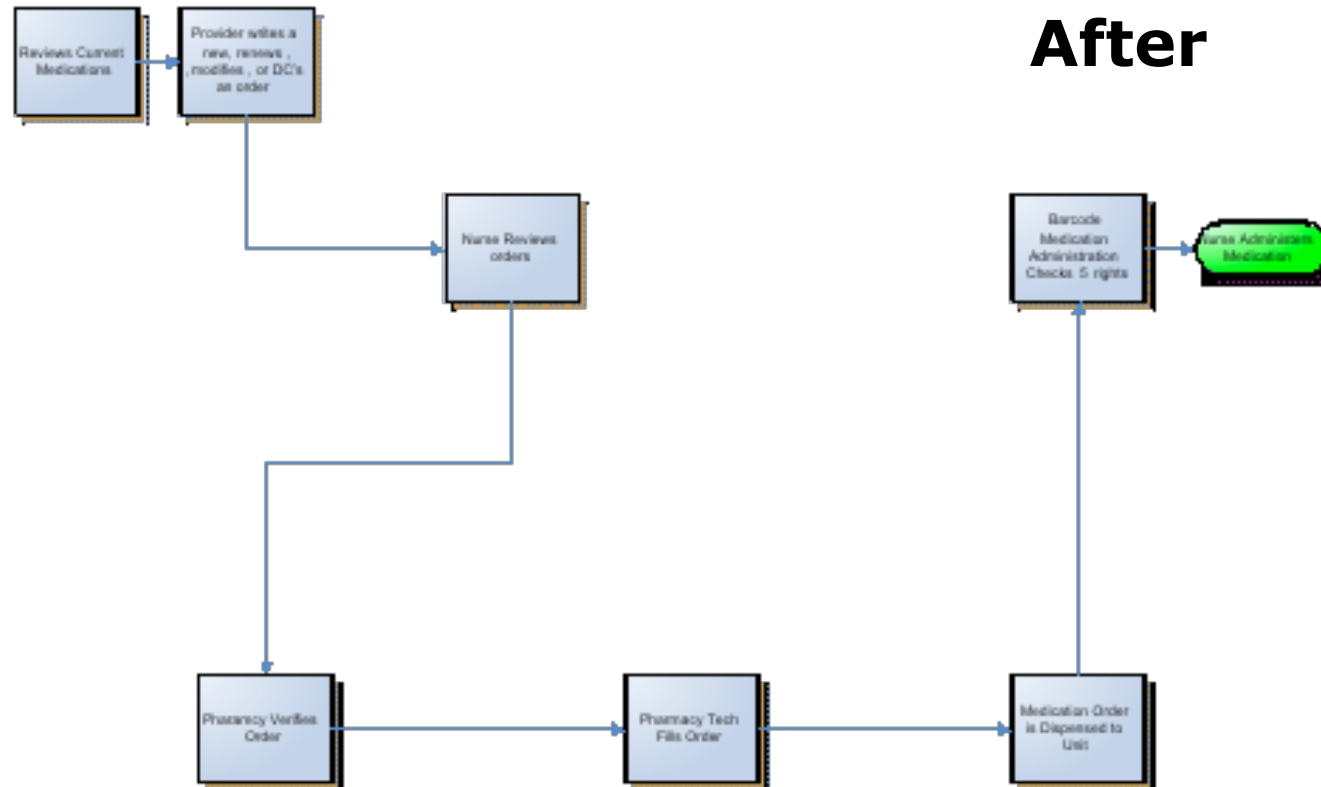
Impact

- ☐ Access anywhere/anytime
- ☐ No more chart and paper chasing
- ☐ Decrease time on rounds come prepared w/data
- ☐ Record access: one week to immediate accessible
- ☐ Simultaneous access to the same record by different roles
- ☐ Signing charts remotely 50 charts in 20-30 minutes
- ☐ Once they do, they never go back.

Enable > Operational Transformation



Medication Administration: CPOE & BCMA



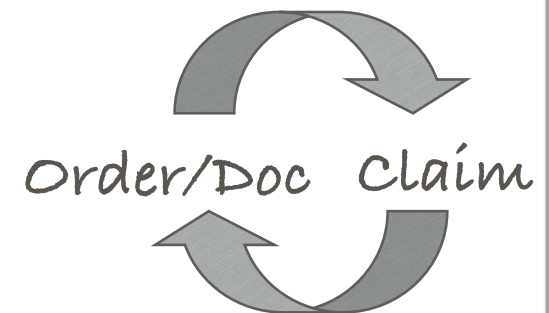
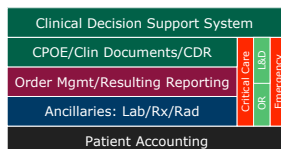
Operational Transformation

Care

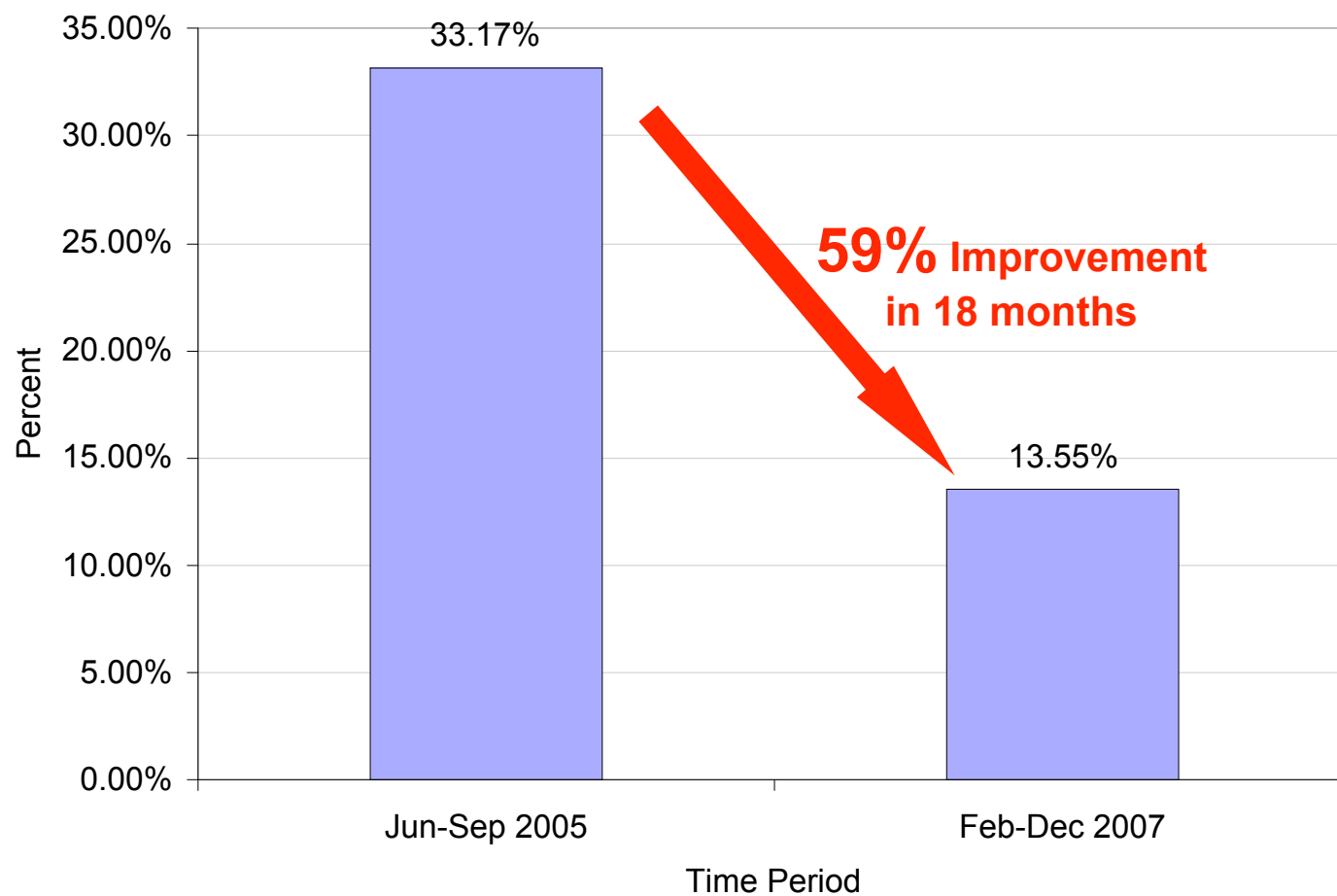
- Decrease time from Rx order to dispensing: 15-20 minutes
- Decrease Dx report turnaround: minutes, not hours
- Decrease Rx order errors and duplicate tests (Lab/Rad)
- Shift of RN time from documentation to patient care
- Dec worked hours per unit of service by dept
- Decrease length of stay

Charge Capture & Claims

- Increase in charge capture
- Inc coding compliance (CMI appropriateness)
- Reduction in uncoded account days
- Improved Case mix index improvement
- Discharged-Not-Final-Billed (DNFB): Dec AR days
- Decrease coding denials
- HIPAA Attachments

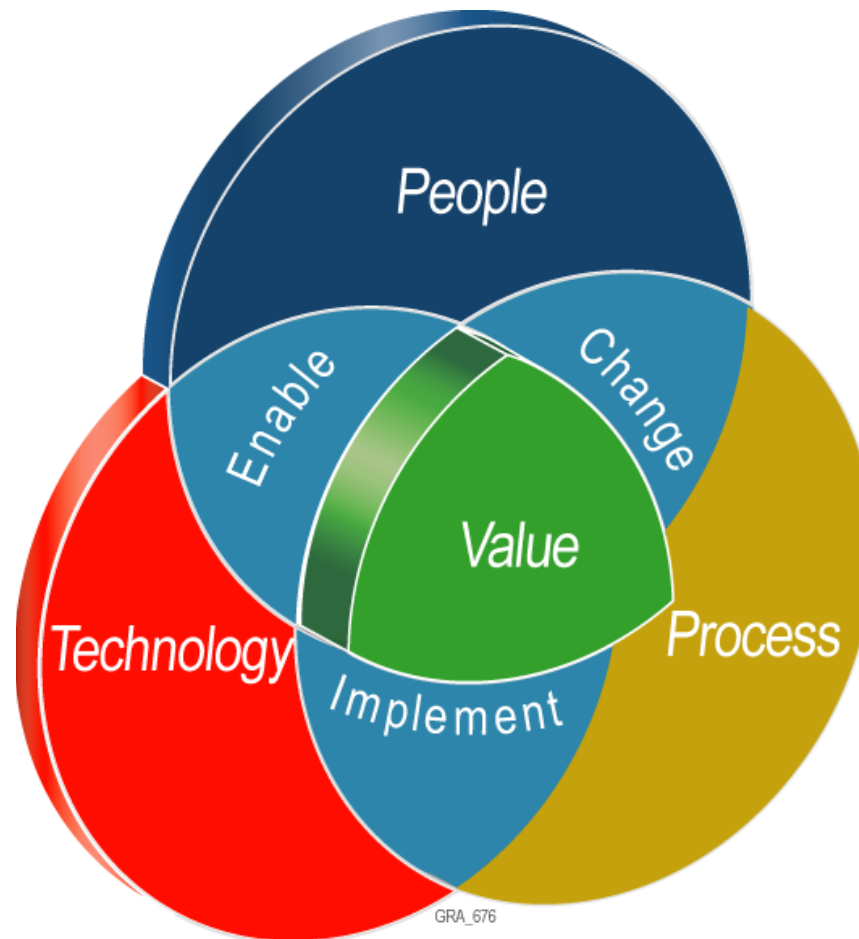


Percent of Unreconciled Medications



Medication Reconciliation has been endorsed as an effective strategy at reducing Adverse Drug Events. The Percent of Unreconciled Medications improved from a mean of 33.17% (276 of 832 Jun-Sep 2005) to 13.55% (302 of 2,229 Feb-Dec 2007).

Change > Clinical Transformation

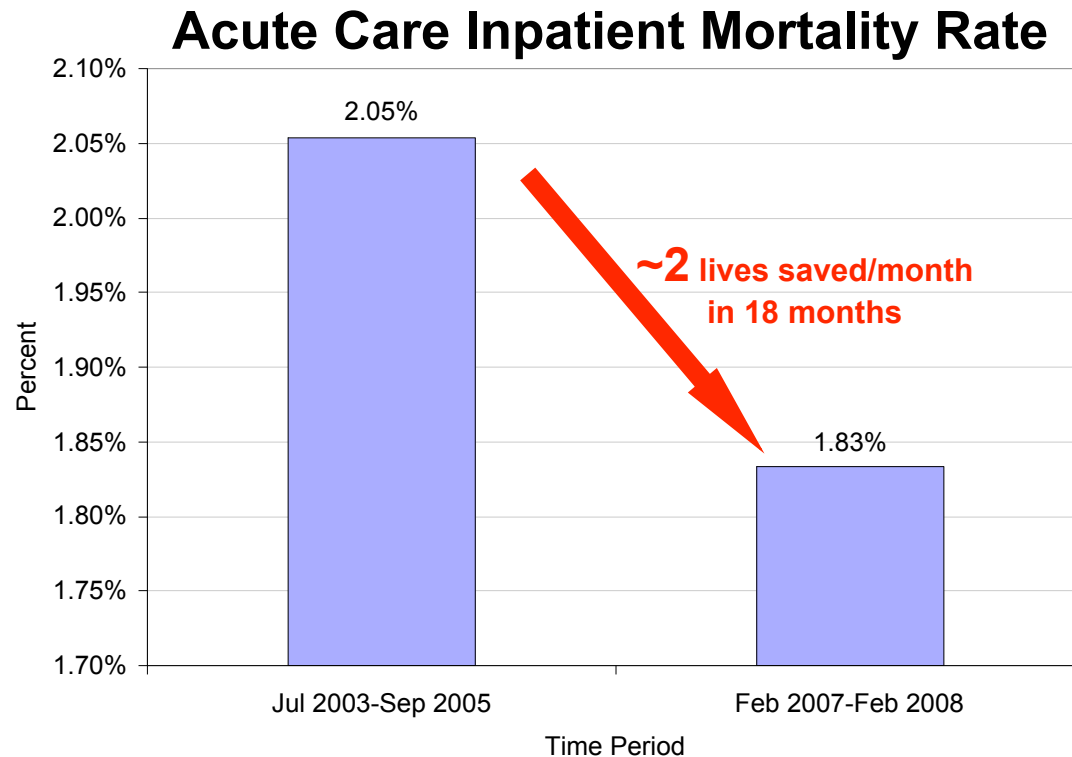


How does it support clinical transformation?

1. Establish RN and MD usage
2. Plan: prompt for standard of care
 - Order Set
 - Template
 - Clinical Reminders
3. Measure outcomes
 - Midland 5 million Lives
 - Never Events
 - Core Measures
 - Safety Checklists
 - Big Seven Chronic Diseases
 - Oncology Regime Tracking
4. Benchmark & Scoreboard
5. Iterate

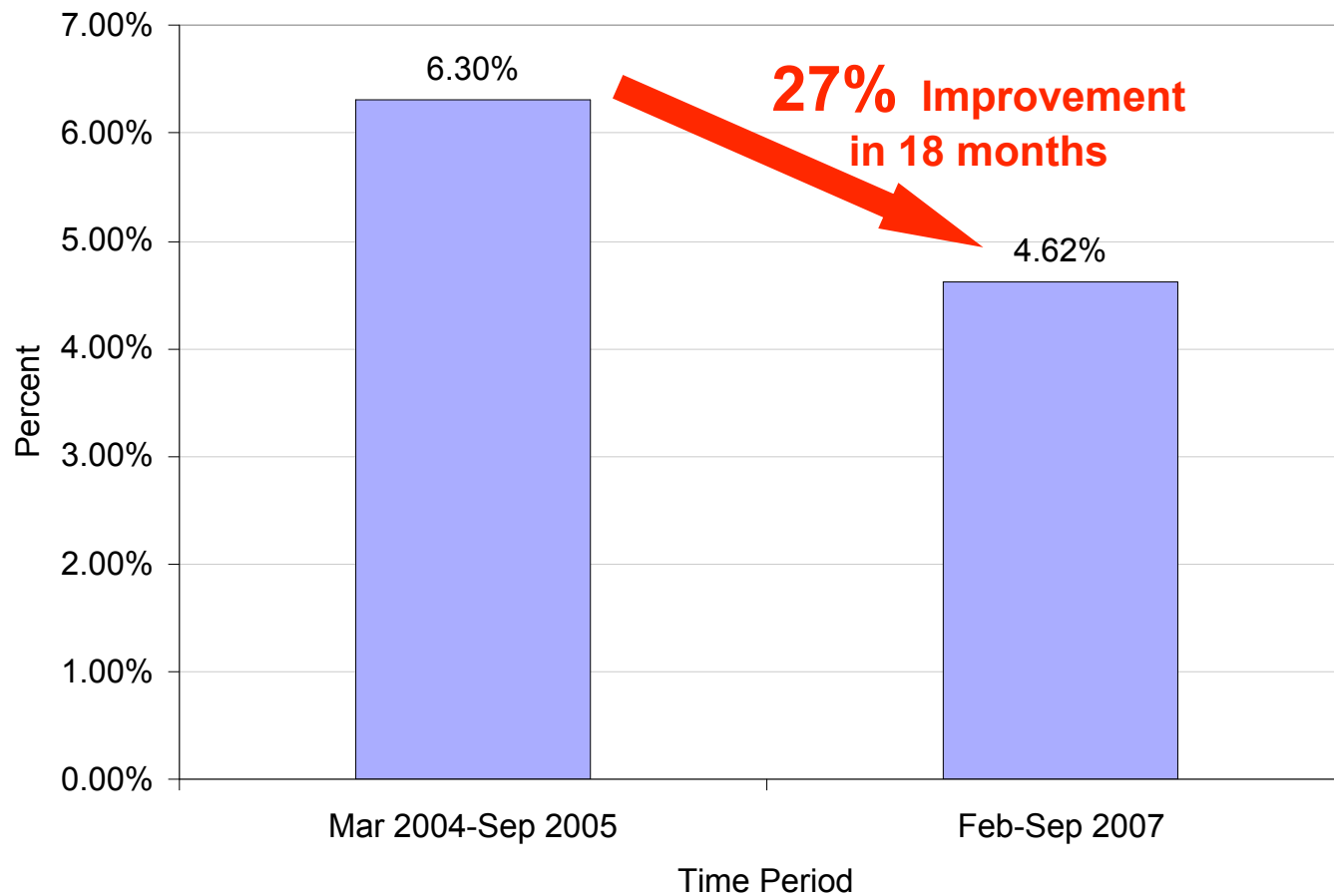


Acute Care Inpatient Mortality Rate



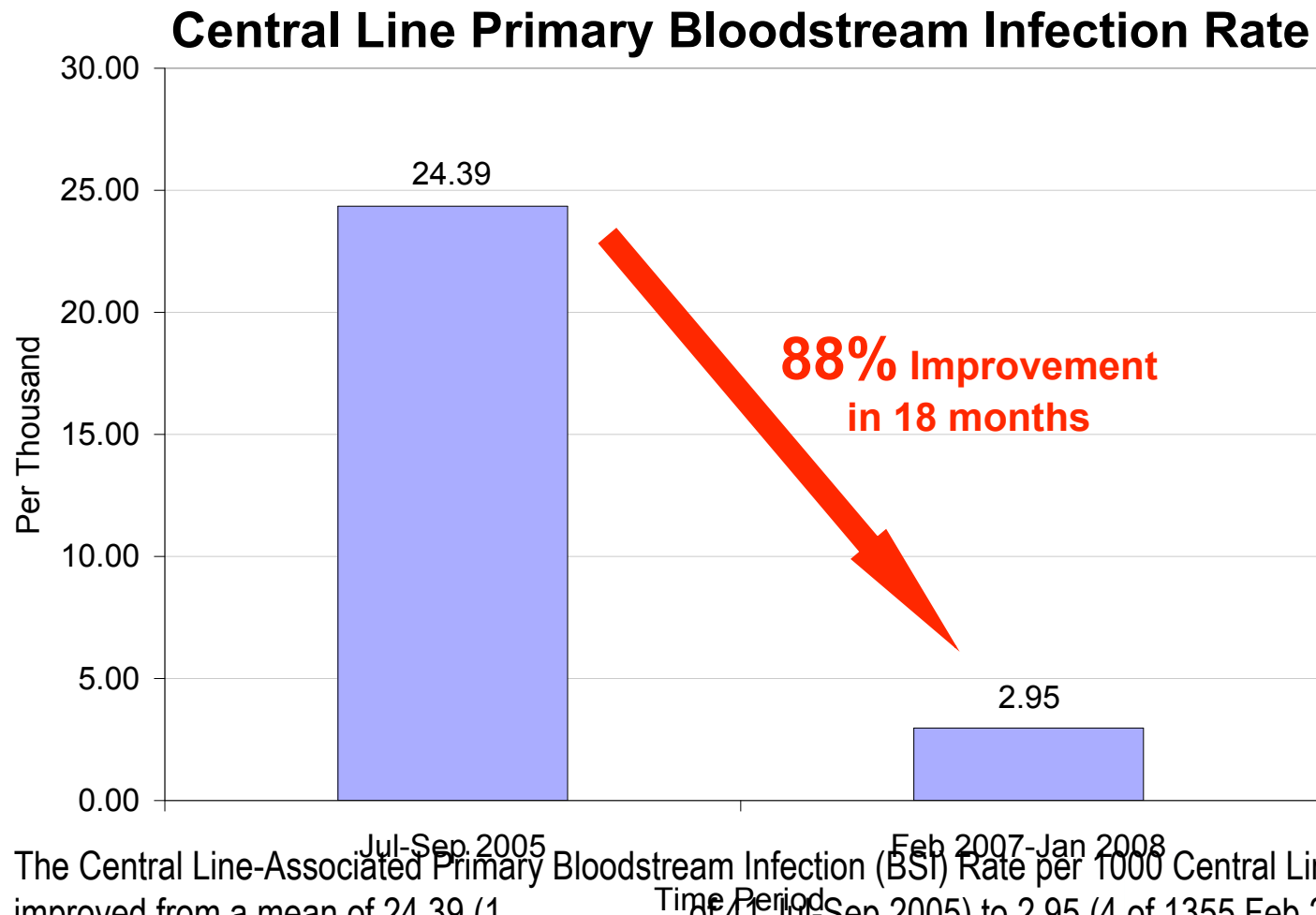
The mortality rate for acute care patients improved from a mean of 2.05% (516 of 25,119 Jul 2003-Sep 2005) to 1.83% (217 of 11,837 Feb 2007-Feb 2008).

AMI Inpatient Mortality



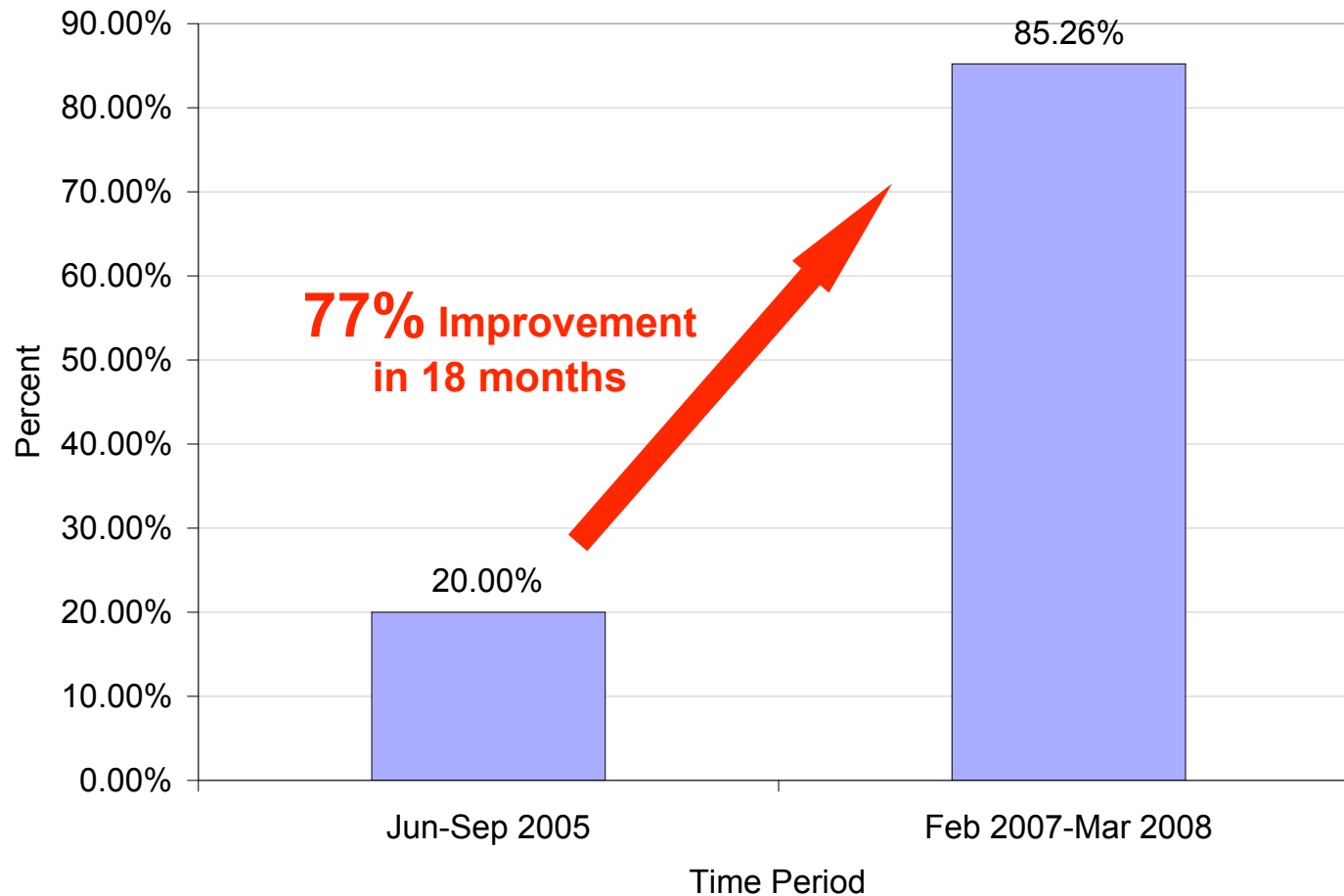
The percentage of patients with AMI who died during hospital stay improved from a mean of 6.30% (29 of 460 Mar 2004-Sep 2005) to 4.62% (6 of 130 Feb 2007-Sep 2007).

Central Line-Associated Primary Bloodstream Infection Rate



The Central Line-Associated Primary Bloodstream Infection (BSI) Rate per 1000 Central Line-Days improved from a mean of 24.39 (1 of 41 Jul-Sep 2005) to 2.95 (4 of 1355 Feb 2007 – Jan 2008).

Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP) Bundle Compliance



The percentage of intensive care patients on mechanical ventilation for whom all four elements of the ventilator bundle are implemented and documented on the daily goals sheet and/or elsewhere in medical record improved from a mean of 20.00% (13 of 65 Jun-Sep 2005) to 85.26% (81 of 95 Feb 2007-Mar 2008).

Key Transformation Components

Today

- ☐ Integrated EHR
- ☐ No interoperability excuses
- ☐ CPOE
- ☐ Closed loop orders and BCMA
- ☐ Clinical documentation
- ☐ Content
 - Order Sets
 - Templates
 - Clinical reminders
- ☐ CDSS: Rx Error Checking

“Its integrated and it works”

Roadmap

- ☐ Richer CDSS at Point of Care
 - EBM Care Protocols
 - Rules-based activity monitoring
 - Interruptive alerts
 - Passive recommendations
 - Contextual access to references
- ☐ Clinical Dashboard
 - Population Management
 - Benchmarking
 - Scoreboarding
- ☐ Community Collaboration
 - Sharing content
 - Sharing best practices
 - Proving standards of care

“Health Improvement Technology”

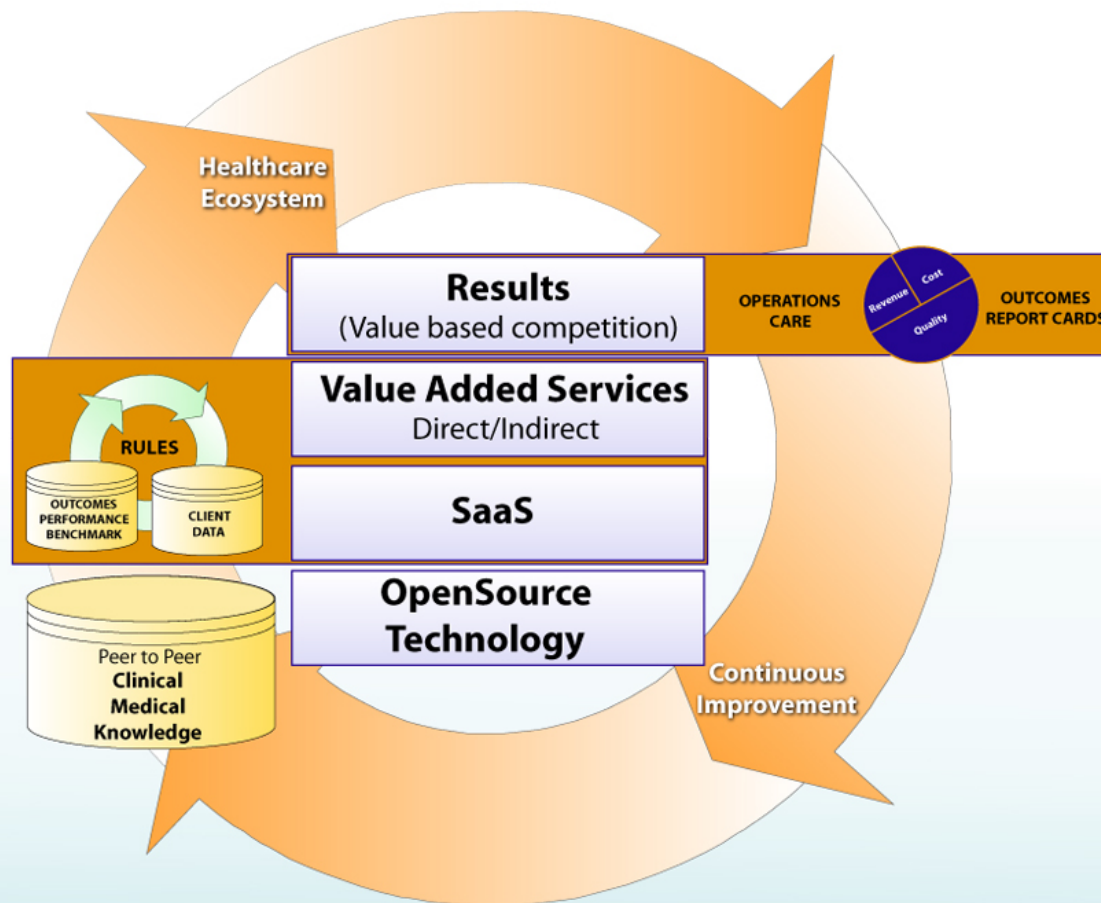
Questions



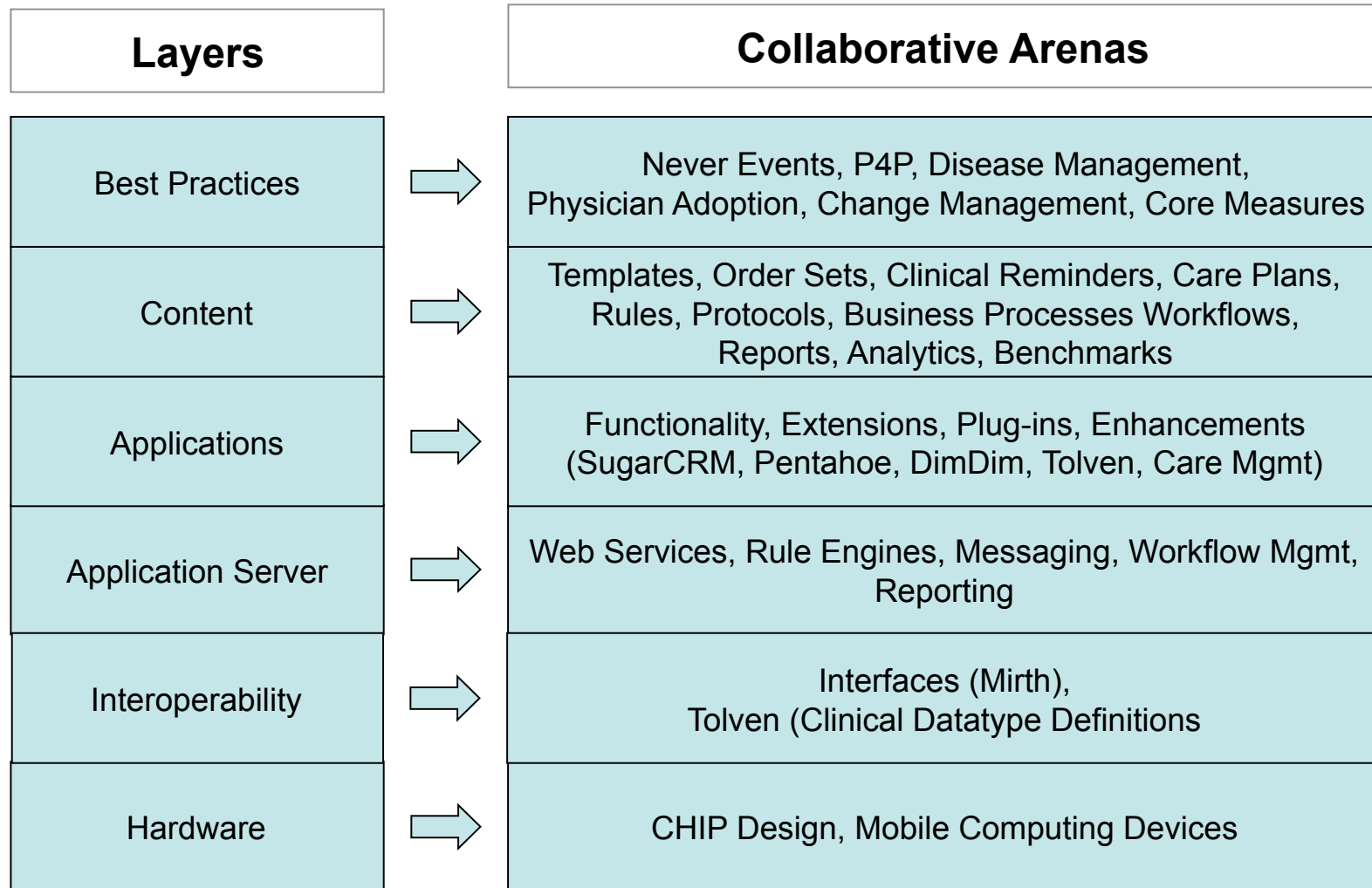
Medsphere[®]
Transforming Healthcare Through Open Source

PRODUCT STRATEGY VISION

DRAFT - Version 1.0



Health Care Collaboration Stack



www.medsphere.org

Medsphere.org is a community gathering place where healthcare administrators, clinicians, developers and enthusiasts can interact, share, and collaborate in the largest ecosystem in healthcare.

Just as Medsphere.org is community, so are the individual spaces within the site. Medsphere.org documents, discussions, and blogs are associated with these communities, each of which focuses on a particular project, such as development of [OpenVista CIS](#); medical specialty, like the [Laboratory](#); or administrative topic, such as [Regulation](#). You're welcome to participate in any community that interests you. The organization of the site is an effort to delineate concepts so you're less likely to be distracted by things you're not interested in.



Administrators

What does Medsphere.org offer administrators and how can they contribute? The detailed answer to that question will certainly demonstrate the tantalizing potential of the community. OpenVista presents many opportunities for administrators with regard to practice and financial management, grants, and state and federal regulations. Administrators will also want to exchange data on healthcare information technology beyond OpenVista. What other Open Source applications might interface with the core OpenVista clinical tools to enhance quality of care? The Medsphere.org tool set enables administrators to start a blog on federal grants, post a document detailing new state regulations, or ask a question about effective cost-cutting measures, among myriad topics in the [Administrative](#) area.



Clinicians

As all hospital employees know, these are complex and unique facilities, each guided by local norms and workflow processes. A lack of standardization, often identified as an industry weakness, becomes a strength on Medsphere.org as clinicians use the [Specialties](#) community to compare information. A hospital in Texas uses OpenVista to improve its emergency room triage process. Where that information might have remained in a silo previously, now the clinicians in Texas can share their development with other healthcare providers; the information benefits more patients than it could have otherwise. Blogs, documents, and discussions will enable clinicians to disseminate more broadly the valuable insight gained from daily process improvement.



Developers

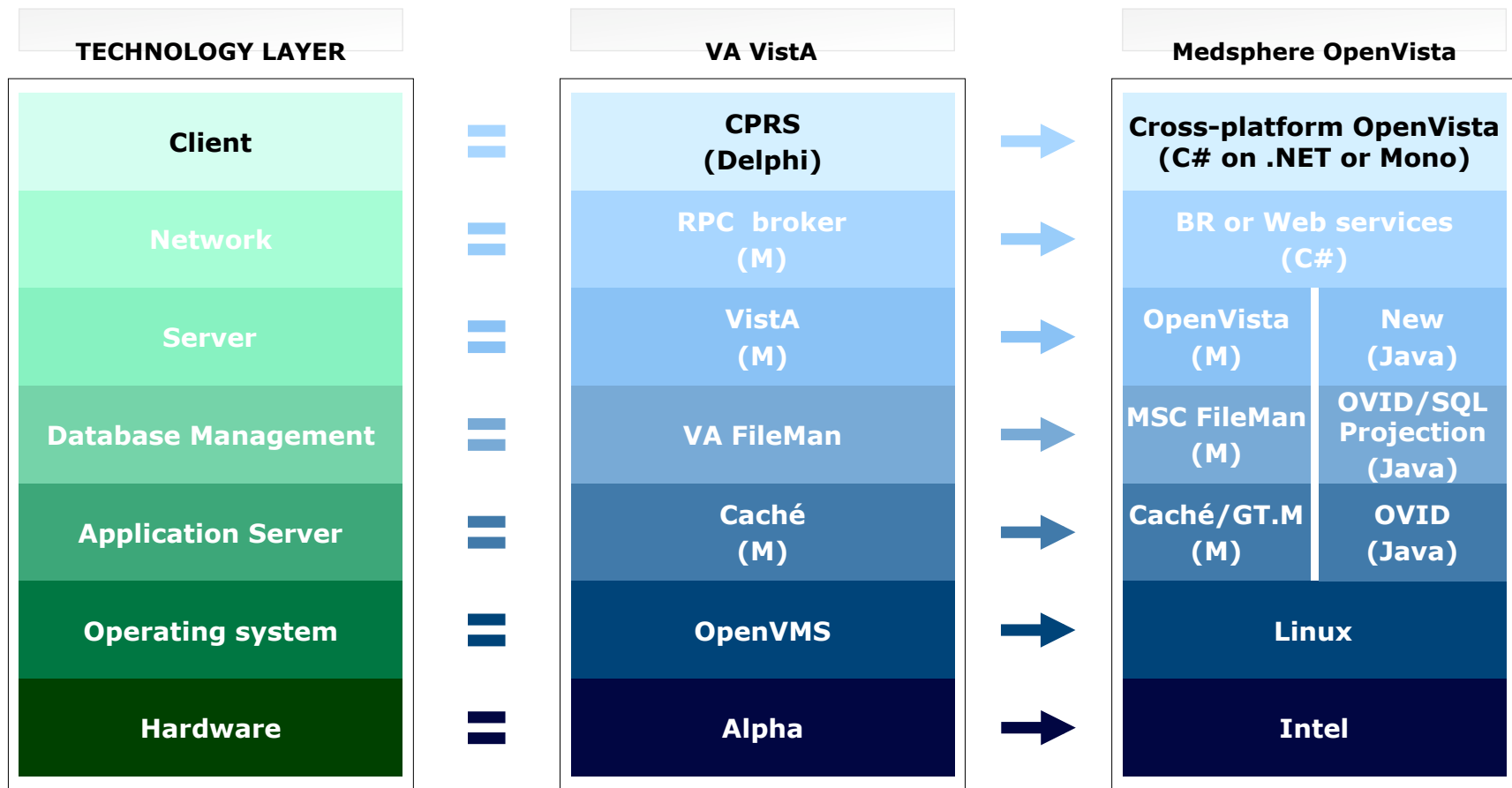
Software developers will naturally gravitate to the [Projects](#) area of Medsphere.org. By clicking on a project name, developers can drill down into the community and a typical Open Source project home page: a description of the project, language and license; release notes; feature lists; screenshots; and a link to downloads. As the community develops, each space will provide the interested developer with all the information necessary to understand and make a contribution to ongoing development. As with any other community on Medsphere.org, each Project space contains documents, discussions, and a project blog. In the future, also look for direct access to project bug trackers and source code repositories.



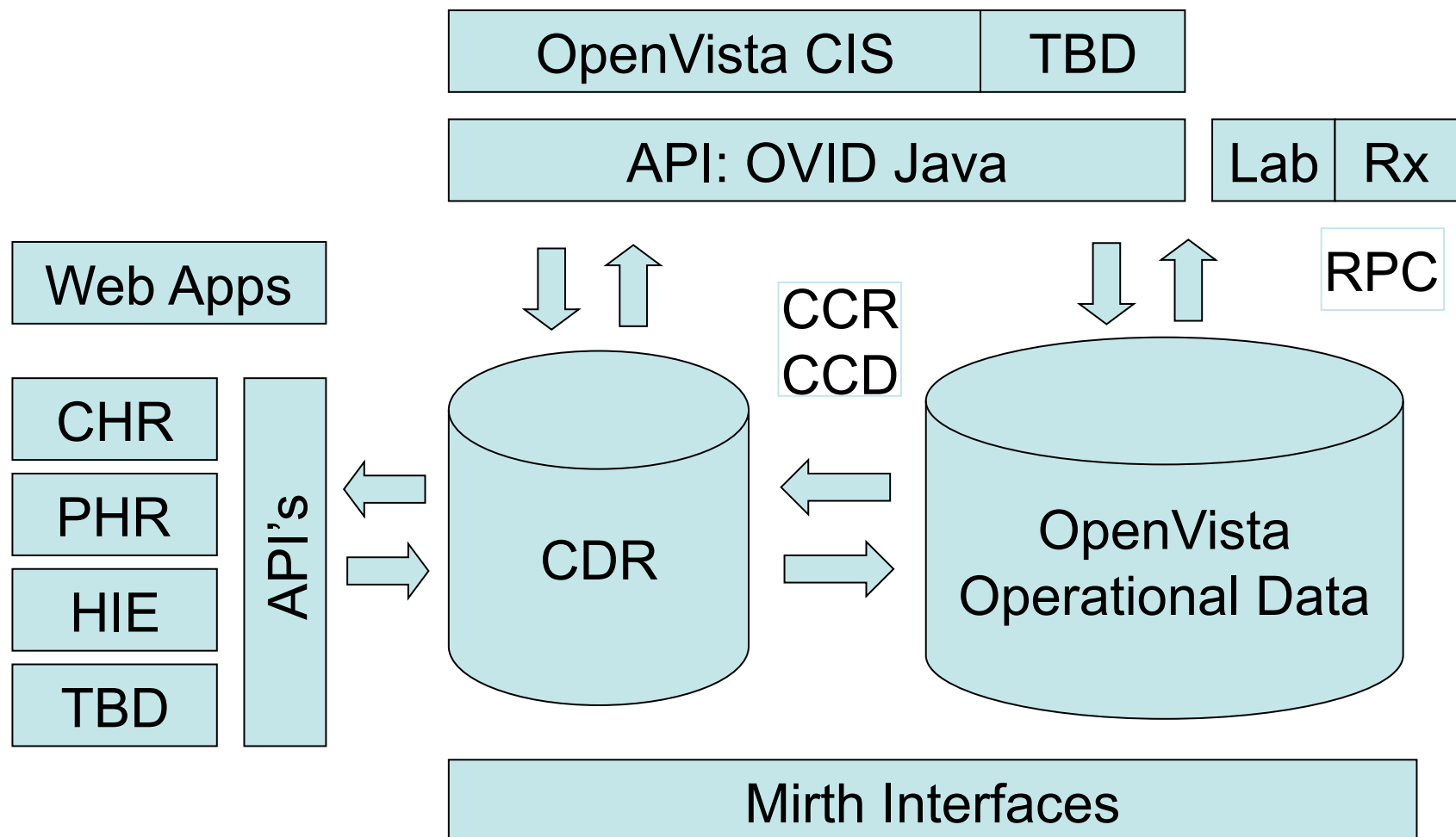
Enthusiasts

New to healthcare, software, or Open Source and unsure about where to start? Early confusion is no long-term obstacle to participation! The best initial approach is to pick a community focused on what interests you and start a discussion. If you need information, you can mark your discussion post as a question and a special icon indicates that you are awaiting a response. If you ever get stuck, the [Help and Feedback](#) area will point you in the right direction and get you involved more quickly. Medsphere.org is an organic community that values experiences and perspectives of all stripes. You may not know how you will contribute in the beginning, but the opportunity will soon present itself.

OpenVista: Technology Stack



Collaborative API Architecture



Renal Flowsheet

JONES, CHRISTOPHER
 Age/Sex: 56 (Male)
 MRN: 111112001

Wt: 117.027 kg
 Ht: 15.2cm
 BMI/BSA: 5065.2 (0.7)

ICU 3N302-1
 Provider: Not Selected
 Admit Dx: chest pain

Admitted: 5/6/2007 8:00:00 AM
 Acct #:

Postings: A
Alerts:

Care Team
 Admitting MD: KETCHERSIDE, JOE
 Attending MD: KETCHERSIDE, JOE

[Retrieve Data](#)

Multi-System **Renal** Hemodynamic Respiratory Neurological Gastrointestinal

Last 8 hours From 8/5/2007 8:00 AM To 8/5/2007 4:00 PM Change View Resolution 1:00

Cardiology Office
 Sunday - 8/5/2007 15:00

	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	
Intake							
<input type="checkbox"/> Oral	440	100	240			100	
<input type="checkbox"/> D5 1/2 NS	430	25	25	25	30	100	100
<input type="checkbox"/> PRBC	240						240
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Intake	1110	125	25	265	25	30	340
Output							
<input type="checkbox"/> Urine	2725	20	35	40	60	40	1000
<input type="checkbox"/> Emesis	200			200			
<input type="checkbox"/> Chest Tube	104	5	15	8	20	30	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Total Output	3029	25	50	248	80	70	1006

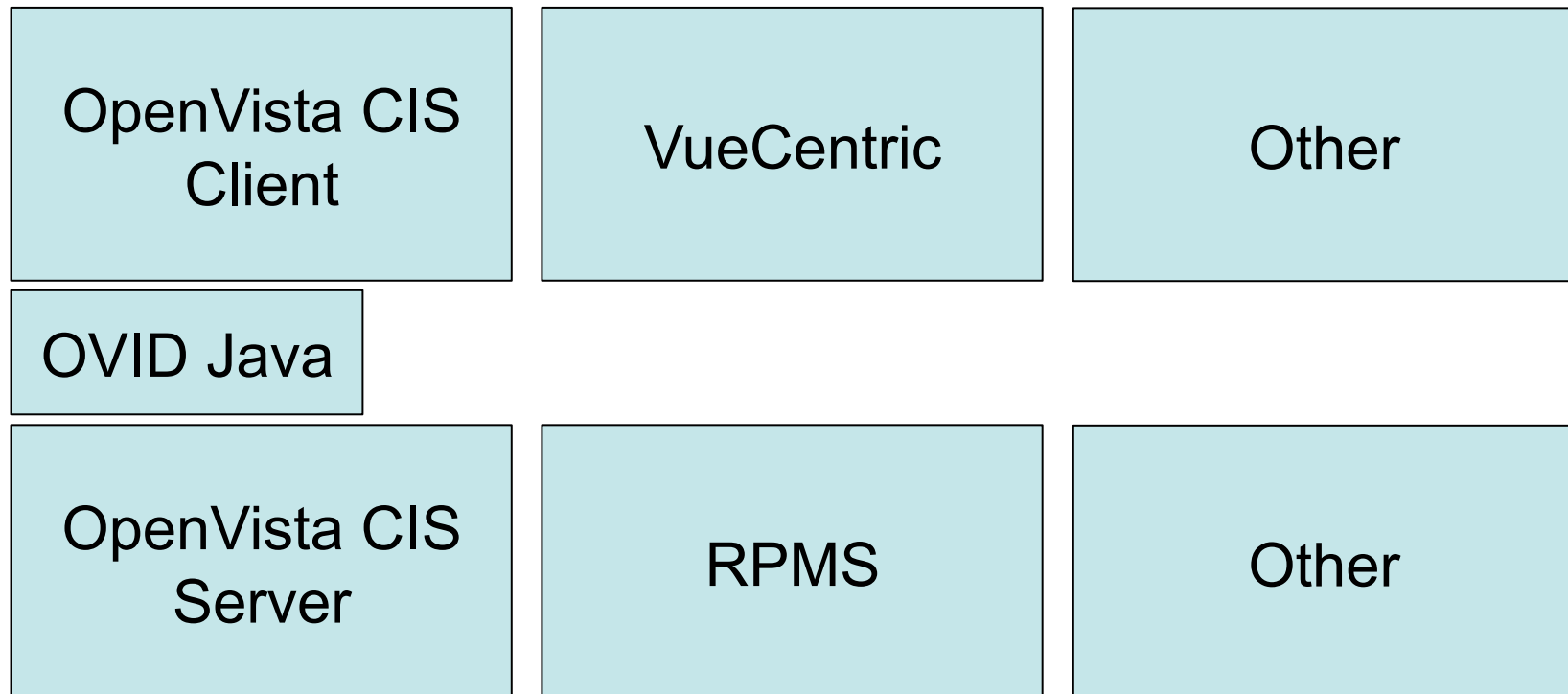
Chart

Legend:
■ Total Intake
■ Total Output
■ Net Fluid Balance

Graph Type: **Summary**

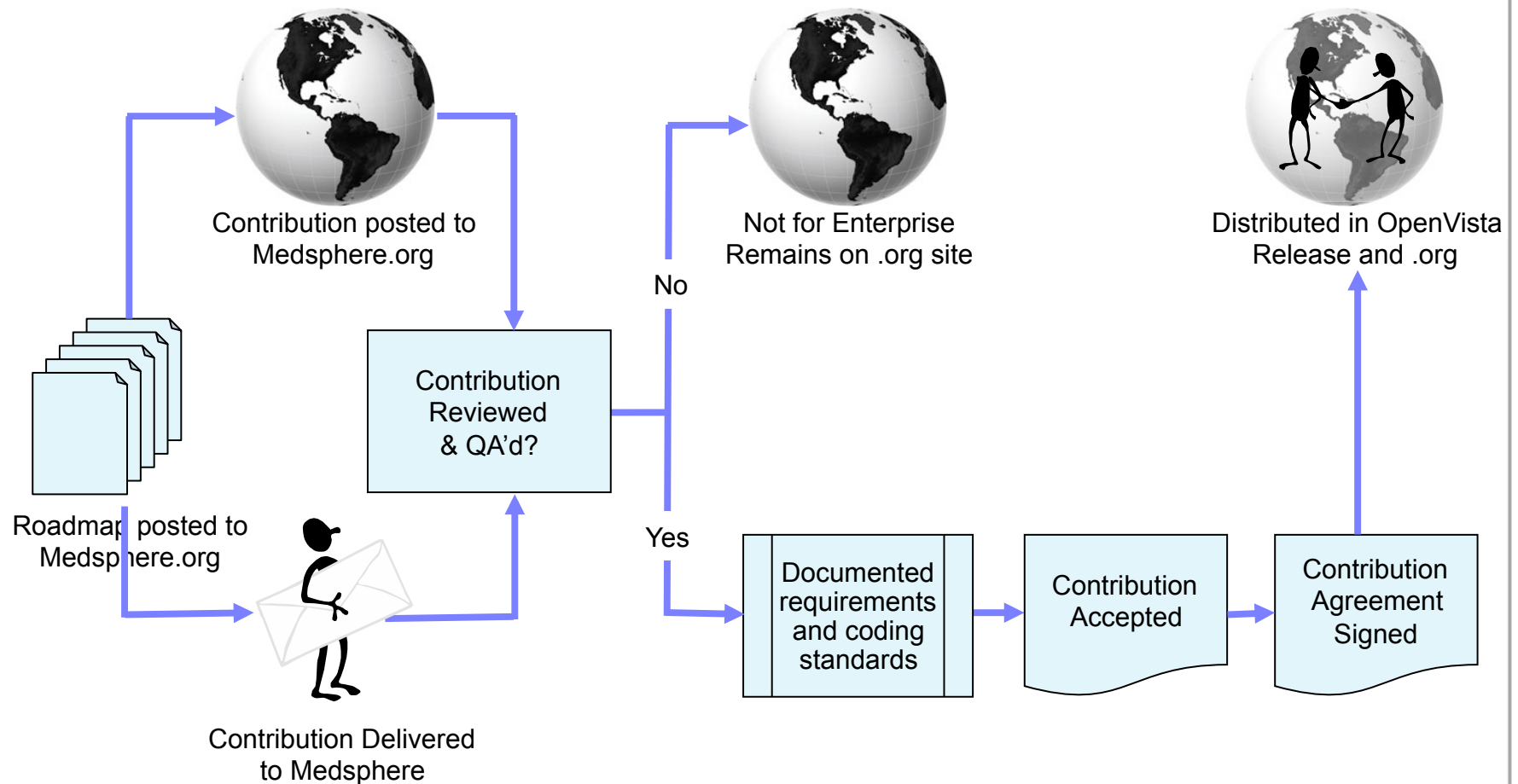
[Patient Summary](#)
[Clinical Flowsheets](#)
[Medications](#)
[Orders](#)
[Clinical Notes](#)
[Consults/Procedures](#)
[Discharge Summary](#)
[Vital Signs](#)
[Lab Results](#)
[Chart Inquiries](#)

Bringing it Together



From Community to Enterprise

Community Code Flow



Working on Now

- ☐ **.Org Community**
- ☐ **CCR/CCD**
- ☐ **EDU Collaborative**

Questions