



Secrets Of My Success (and Failures): Productive Practitioner-Researcher Collaboration

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- Give examples of successful researcherpractitioner collaborations
- Illustrate how communication and partnerships were central to success
- Discuss how to leverage our complementary knowledge, skills, & missions



Setting

- Regenstrief Institute (RI) & Indiana Health Information Exchange (IHIE)
 - Lab. results delivery to >90% central Indiana MDs
 - Access to cross-provider data at ED admit
 - Links many systems. Some central storage.
 - Strong research mission and funding (RI)

Health dept. director with informatics vision

- IT development is a priority
- \$upports informatics vision
- Active in regional informatics initiatives



Key Moments in History

- 1970' s: RI develops electronic medical record for Indianapolis' s public hospital
- 1990' s: Hospitals and health dept. fund what becomes IHIE.
 - Core: electronic delivery of lab. result (\$ saving).
- ➡ 1995: PH gets reportable disease lab. results
- ➡ 2005: PH gets ED data (syndromic surveillance)
 - state contract
- 2008 RI gets significant PH Informatics grant
 - 2008-2010: Accelerating PH Situational Awareness
 - 2009-(2011): Center of Excellence in PH Informatics



Successes – PH value via HIE ➡ PH alerts via lab. results delivery system ➡ ED data for syndromic surveillance ➡ TB case follow-up notices TB screening ➡ Infrastructure Share experience Mirth



Successes – PH value via HIE Reportable disease laboratory results Notifiable Condition Detector (NCD) MD contact information enhanced Patient contact information enhanced Improved transmission mode Augment reportable disease lab reports with related clinical data (in progress)



n Progress Partially completed case report forms De-duplicate our core data system ⇒ MPI Shared learning, oriented us May use Regenstrief's MPI Reportable disease case information Access for 90 days, electronically triggered Reduce burden on hospital & health dept.



Spinacks & Challenges Community needs assessment statistics Health department lab. data into HIE Unfunded assessments



OW & Why Shared Goal: Leverage HIE to improve PH Tacit Commitment to Work Together Recognizing each other's expertise Knowing (& saying) what we needed Recognizing (& saying) what we won't use Incremental changes, small wins Periodic meetings, front-line knowledge Low hanging fruit is not obvious Usually revealed during discussions between practitioner & systems tech. or researcher



Funding

- Early: little funding, scant interaction, slow progress
- PH Sitiational Awareness grant (2008-2010)
 - Multiple projects,
 - Good progress,
 - Much more interaction
- Center of Excellence grant continued good work
- Future little funding
 - Decreased interaction
 - Work together seeking grants
 - Look for "piggy-back" opportunities

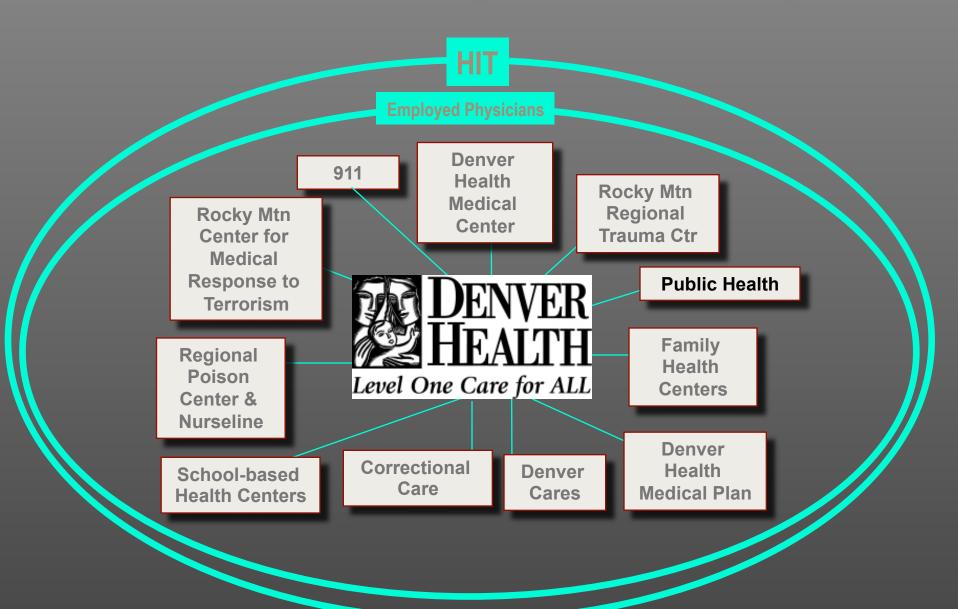


Setting

Denver Health and Hospital Authority

- Safety-net integrated healthcare system
- Access to cross-provider data through integrated EMR
- Links many systems. Large data warehouse and central storage.
- Research within its mission and aggressively seeks funding
- Denver Public Health
 - Leadership places IT development as a priority
 - Limited internal funds to support the vision
 - Active in regional informatics initiatives

Denver Health: Integrated Health Care System



Timeline of Key Events



- ➡ 1980's DPH becomes core site for AIDS Surveillance
 - Begin development of electronic surveillance activities
- 1997: DHHA established as an independent authority recognized by state
 - Still responsive to needs of City and County residents
 - Begins a massive investment in informatics >\$250M
 - Partners with Siemens
- ➡ 1999: DPH gets CDC Advanced Practice Center grant
- 2003: DHHA begins sending ELR to CDPHE
- 2004: UCD receives AHRQ State HIE demonstration grant
- 2009-(2011): Collaborator with Center of Excellence in PH Informatics – University of UT



Successes – PH value (not yet via HIE)

- Contribute to development of statewide immunization registry
- Contribute to ELR from a health care system
- ED data for syndromic surveillance
 - 2006 BioSense site
 - 2008 Expanded for Democratic National Convention



In Progress Develop a business intelligence environment Improve data-driven public health programs Address accreditation needs Work on national federated query exchange (AHRQ) SAFTINet (asthma, CVD) SPAN (obesity, ADHD) Work on local federated query exchange projects NIH – Colorado Clinical Translational Sciences Institute, CDC – Community Transformation Grant) Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease Risk community registries



Setbacks & Challenges

- Business intelligence is complex and highly dependent on expensive technology investments
 Creating partnerships for exchange of chronic disease data with community health care
 - systems is time consuming
- HIE busy promoting EHR implementation for personal health care; limited resources for population-based activities at present (need common Master Person Index)



How & Why

- Shared Goal: Leverage business intelligence to improve population health
- Institutional Commitment to Work Together
 - Recognizing each other's expertise
 - Knowing how to build toward a common goal business intelligence on an enterprise level
 - Leveraging the IT infrastructure to support personal and population health care (Patient relationship manager)
- Emphasis on 'Lean' and performance improvement
 - Focus on business processes, monitoring and efficiencies

Generate value by reducing waste

Attract external partners with infrastructure capabilities

Funding



HIV/AIDS expanded surveillance 1990-2003 (CDC)

- Advanced Practice Center 1999-2004 (CDC)
 - Initial work on syndromic surveillance
 - Establish ELR with CDPHE
- ➡ Recent:

⇒ Early:

- Biosense Eval. 2006-2008 (CDC): syndromic surv. (JHU)
- Center of Excellence (CDC) good surveillance efforts (U UT)

Current:

- Federated Queries (AHRQ): infrastructure (UCD)
- Community Transformation Grant (CDC) leverage emerging HIE and EHR investment

Lessons Learned Find opportunities to interact Share ownership in grant applications More than a letter of support Have periodic meetings, accountability Project status updates Semi-annual prioritization discussions Assert needs "What have you done for me lately?"

Lessons Learned: Love & Money The engine needs fuel & oil ➡ Fuel: Dollars for people's time Most setbacks were from lack of resources ➡ Oil: trust & respect Learn the other's guiding principles Understand the other' s responsibilities Know each side brings essential expertise Inform and involve each other in decision-making Foster ownership and control through proactive governance

g to Distributed Products What role moves things from research or pilots to a product ready for distribution? How do we organize a system that goes from concept to product distribution? Companies have research, development, and marketing Universities have research Health Department have operations

Development vs. Implementation Importance of Business Process Analysis Related Projects Business Process Library (JPHIT/PHII) Catalog of PH business processes Problem Bank (coi-EPHI) Catalog of PH informatics challenges http://www.phconnect.org/group/CoiePHI Standards & Interoperability Framework (ONC) To support EHR Meaningful Use data exchange http://wiki.siframework.org/

Discussion

- Do these "lessons learned" reflect your experience?
- If these lessons are true, what could ISDS do to foster these relationships and collaborations?
 - What should researchers & practitioners understand about each other to work together more effectively?

How can we help make that happen?

What is required (e.g., roles, resources, structures) to move successful or promising proof of concept efforts (e.g., research or pilot) to a functioning product for distribution?

Thank you!

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