Systematic Training Programme and Certification for Healthcare and IT Practitioners



#### EHEALTH

Dr CP Wong President eHealth Consortium



## What is Health Informatics?



### Simplistic definition:

- Computer applications in medical care
- Complicated definition:
  - the study, invention, & implementation of structures & algorithms to improve communication, understanding & management of medical information





### What is Health Informatics?

### End objective

- Coalescing of data, knowledge & the tools necessary to apply that data & knowledge in decision-making processes
- Focus on the <u>structures & algorithms</u> necessary to <u>manipulate the information</u>
- Separates from other medical disciplines where <u>information content</u> is the focus.





### SCOPE

- information retrieval
- integrated workstations
- telecommunication
- networking
- medical records
- health records
- medical imaging, biosignal analysis
- speech input
- mobile computing
- knowledge acquisition
- digital libraries

- medical terminology and vocabularies, coding
- standards
- privacy, security
- decision-support systems
- technology assessment
- health-services research
- internet
- nursing informatics
- consumer informatics
- public health informatics





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### WHAT IS EHEALTH?

- The combined use of electronic communication and information technology in the health sector
- The use of digital data, transmitted, stored and retrieved electronically, for clinical, educational and administrative purposes, both at the local site and at a distance

#### • WHO 2003





### Functions of eHealth

- Support <u>administrative/clerical processes</u>: faster completion of tasks, fewer transcription errors, reduced numbers of personnel, increase accessibility, efficiency & productivity
- Produce <u>good quality information</u>, both clinical & operational
- <u>Error checking</u>, drug interactions, allergies & dosages
- Improve <u>communication</u> between health care professionals & patients, including records, appointments & education.
- Opportunities for <u>new ways</u> of managing patient populations & their medical problems, e.g. care plan, critical pathways, quality assurance, *etc*.



# The second seco

### Disadvantages of manual systems

- NOT TIMELY: Information is only available in batches, e.g. every five years, and publication of the results can be considerably delayed
- UNRELIABLE: Relies on the cooperation of health care workers to manually complete detailed questionnaire
- **INEFFICIENT**: Waste of a lot of resources and time
- **DUPLICATION**: Double entries at multiple sites
- SINGLE USER: One copy to be used by one user only
- **INCOMPLETE**: Data may be incomplete because of human errors
- INAPPROPRIATE: Difficulty in identifying the target groups
- **INACCURATE**: Unreliable data from memory or records



### EXAMPLES OF EHEALTH SYSTEMS IN HK

- Hospital Authority CMS (Clinical Management System)
- HA PPI-ePR Sharing (Public Private Interface electronic Patient Record Sharing)
- Department of Health CDIS (Communicable Disease Information System)
- Private Hospitals IT Systems
- Private Clinic Groups IT Systems
- Private Clinic Automation Systems
- Future Territory-wide Patient-centered E H R System





### Computerized Patient Records

- The key to all health information system
- To document the care activities applied to each individual patient
- To coordinate clinical work flow among the professionals and their resources
- To provide comparable data about costs, charges, effectiveness, and anticipated demand with respect to various patient cohorts



### The Computer-Based Patient Record 电子化病历

"An electronic patient record that resides in a system specifically designed to support users by providing accessibility to complete and accurate data, alerts, reminders clinical decision support systems, links to medical knowledge and other aides" 电子病历在 临床管理系统中提供使用者全面、準确的资讯、警示、提示、临床 决策支援、结合医疗智识及其他工具

The Computer-Based Patient Record - An Essential Technology for Health Care (1991, 97) 电子病历是一项医疗服务的基本科学



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### EHEALTH ADOPTION AND PLAN IN HK

- Government set up E H R office in 2010
- Injected \$702 million for next 5 years
- Set up steering committee to govern development
- Aims for a territory wide patient centered electronic health record sharing platform





Department of Health; Hong Kong Academy of Medicine; Hong Kong College of Family Physicians; Hong Kong College of Radiologist; Hong Kong College of Pathologist; Hong Kong Hospital Authority; Hong Kong Medical Association; Hong Kong Doctors Union; Hong Kong Private Hospitals Association; Other healthcare partitioners and allied health professionals; Health informatics and healthcare IT professionals; Consumer Council; Office of the Government Chief Information Officer; Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data



# eHR Time Line

09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19
Sharing Coverage	0.1M	0.2M	0.3M	0.5M	1M	2.5M	4.5M	5.5M	6M
	HA CMS adaptation (Basic)				CMS ada	ptation (A	dvanced		
	DH ePR and computerizations								
PH	l system	ns upgra	ade						
Interfa	ce pilots								
eH	R infrast	tructure	Phase 1	l eHR (D	r portal)	Phase 2	eHR (Patie	ent portal)	
		CMS o	n ramp						
	eHR Certi	fication Sch	eme						
PPI-ePR and pilots									
Standardization - ongoing									

### GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF EHR DEVELOPMENT



- 1. Government-led model
- 2. Compelling But Not Compulsory Record Sharing
- **3**. Privacy and Security of Paramount Importance
- 4. Open Technical Standards
- 5. Building Block Approach



### EMR BENEFITS

(a) Increase revenues

- Improve charge capture
- Improve cash flow
- Enhance revenue

#### (b) Averted costs

- Reduce supply / printing
- Improve utilization of tests
- Reduce transcription
- Improve productivity
- Better availability of info
- Less pulling charts

#### (c) Intangible benefits

- Improve quality
- Improve patient safety
- Improve patient education
- Improve coordination of care
- Improve legal and regulation compliance
- Improve research
- Improve business relationship



### Why eHR?



Patientoriented healthcare records

Family doctor concept; integrated primary and hospital care Public-private interface and partnership

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HA

Private Hospitals

### Essential Infrastructure for Healthcare Reform

eH



### **BENEFITS OF EHR SHARING SYSTEM**

#### o Patient Benefits

- Maintain comprehensive online record for health providers
- Provide timely and accurate information for care
- Reduce duplication of tests and treatment

#### • Clinician Benefits

- Enable efficient and quality assured clinical practice
- Reduce errors associated with paper records

#### o Society Benefits

- Improve disease surveillance and monitoring of public health
- Help gather more comprehensive statistics for formulating public health policy
- Bring efficiency gain in total health expenditure



### ISSUES IN EHEALTH

- <u>Human-machine interface</u>: acceptance
- <u>Standards</u>: for exchanging clinical data (Health Level Seven [HL-7], 1994), images (ACR/NEMA, DICOM), clinical observations (ASTM Committee E-31), bedside instrument data (IEEE, 1995), prescription data (NCPDP, 1992), and administrative data associated with claims (Accredited Standards Committee X12N).





#### ISSUES IN EHEALTH

- Coding sets: ICD9-CM, ICD10, SNOMED III, CPT, NANDA, Read Classification, LOINC, and MEDRA
- <u>Security Privacy Confidentiality</u>
- o <u>Infrastructure</u>
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Education and Training





### HEALTH DATA STANDARDS

### The key for interoperability





#### STANDARDS

- For exchanging clinical data (Health Level Seven [HL-7], 1994)
- Images (ACR/NEMA, DICOM)
- Clinical observations (ASTM Committee E-31)
- Bedside instrument data (IEEE, 1995)
- Prescription data (NCPDP, 1992), MedDRA
- Administrative data associated with claims (Accredited Standards Committee X12N)
- Coding sets: ICD9-CM, ICD10, SNOMED III, CPT, NANDA, Read Classification, LOINC



HA

### Prevalent standards used Hosp A

Patient identification	HKID card number / HK Birth Certificate number	Y	Y
	Self-developed ***		Y
Diagnosis	ICD 9 CM	Y	Y
	ICD 10	Y	Y
	ICPC v.1	Y	
	ICPC v.2		Y
	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)		Y
Procedures	ICD9 CM	Y	Y
Laboratory data	SNOMED CT		Y
	SNOMED III		Y
	LOINC		Y
	Self-developed ***	Y	Y
Drug data	British National Formulary (BNF)	Y	Y
	USPDI, Martindale	Y	
Imaging	DICOM	Y	Y



# DATA PRIVACY



### The most important ELSI (Ethical, Legal, Social Issues) in health informatics





### MEDICAL RECORDS

- Most personal information about an individual
- Sensitive: pregnant? HIV? STD? cancer? Family tree? Family history? Psychiatric symptoms? Affecting working capacity? Affecting reproduction? Life style?
- Previously single doctor, single user now multiple players
- Previously one copy now accessible by thousands of sites





### PROTECTION OF PRIVACY

- Strict Role based access control
- Authentication of Provider and Patient
- Authentication of facilities
- Audit Trail Logging
- Checking of Audit Trail Log
- Privacy Ordinance



#### **DATA PROTECTION PRINCIPLES DPP1-6**



- **Principle 1** Purpose and manner of COLLECTION
  - lawful and fair collection; information give to a data subject when collecting personal data from that subject
- Principle 2 Accuracy and duration of RETENTION
  - accurate, up-to-date and kept no longer than necessary
- Principle 3 USE of personal data
  - for the purposes for which they were collected or a directly related purpose.
- Principle 4 SECURITY of personal data
  - appropriate security measures
- **Principle 5** INFORMATION to be generally available
  - Openness about the kinds of personal data they hold and the main purposes for which personal data are used.
- Principle 6 ACCESS to personal data
  - data subjects have rights of access to and correction of their personal data

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### LOCAL PERSPECTIVES





### The Hospital Authority

- 40 Hospitals
- **45** Specialist Clinics
- 74 General Clinics
- **52,000** staff



1M annual admissions

#### 13M ambulatory visits

Development in the HA A long journey Developed 1990 "Green fields" inhouse **1991** Patient Administration **1992** Pharmacy system **1993** Lab results online **1994** Radiology Information System **1995** Clinical Management System Direct clinician documentation and order entry 2000 CMS Phase II Electronic Patient Record (ePR) 2003 eSARS **2004** ePR Image Distribution **2006** PPI ePR sharing 2008 CMS Phase III

1



#### **Hospital Authority Wide Area Network Connection**



# Clinical Management System

12,000 Workstations 29,000 Clinical Users 162 HA Locations

Single Sign on 24 x 7 x 365 service







- 🗧 HA News Update 🛛 NEW!
- HA Intranet
- HA LIS eKG
  - Pharmacy Info.

ser Guide

### ON A SINGLE PLATFORM







### 电子病历内容 ePR Contents

- 病人个人资料 Patient demographics
- 入院及门诊纪录 Admissions
   & Outpatients
- 药物敏感及警示 Allergies & Alerts
- ♦ 化验报告 Lab Results
- ▶ 放射报告 Rad Results
  - 药物处方 Prescriptions

- ◆ 诊断 Diagnosis
- ◆ 手术、医疗操作 Procedures
- ◆ 住院摘要 Discharge Summaries
  - ▶ 复康治疗 Rehabilitation Summaries
- ◆ 产科纪录 Obstetric History
- ◆ 其它专科資料 Other Specialty Data
- ♦ 放射影像 Radiological Images

### EPR - SCALE

- 8.9M PATIENTS
- 223M EPISODES OF
- 890M LABORATORY
- TOM RADIOLOGY
- **388M** DRUG ITEMS

3.5M UPDATES / DAY

700K HITS / DAY

Sub-second RESPONSE TIME

7x24 >99.98% UPTIME SINCE LIVE RUN

# 登入临床管理系统

#### **Hospital Authority**

![](_page_36_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### Hospital Authority Clinical Management System Version 2.0.0085.006

![](_page_36_Picture_5.jpeg)

Logon:	EP000	OK
Password:	*****	Exit

![](_page_36_Picture_7.jpeg)

- K HA News Update NEW!
- K HA Intranet
- 🔨 <u>HA LIS eKG</u>
- No. 10 Pharmacy Info.

#### Important Notes

- 1. All patient information is strictly confidential
- 2. Staff may only use the CMS for authorised purposes
- 3. All access to CMS is logged
- 4. Please logoff immediately after use
- 5. Please ensure you have verified the content before you sign the computer printouts

醫囑	—藥物

![](_page_37_Picture_1.jpeg)

Drug History								
Previous Pr	rescription						ı,	Prescription Duration
Date	Case No.	Ref.No.	Ordered	by	Status	Туре		
02/06/2004	TKG10274071(Z)	0881	TKG1 - 1	JR6	Vetted	Out-Patient		Start Date 22/06/2005 ± for 8 Weeks •
19/04/2004	SOPD0000771(S)	7597	MED - C	GEN	Vetted	Out-Patient		End Date 16/08/2005 ± All Future App <u>t</u> .
09/01/2004	SOPD0000771(S)	6350	MED - F	RESA	Vetted	Out-Patient		
19/12/2003	SOPD0000771(S)	7440	MED - F	RESA	Vetted	Out-Patient		
07/11/2003	SOPD0000771(S)	7487	MED - F	RESA	Vetted	Out-Patient	-	Hospital Code VH 💌
Prescriptio	n Details							
∕ ⊈⊽	BONJELA o oral : bd prr	oral gel 19 1	5g					for 8 Weeks  Select All
$\sqrt{\mathbf{V}}$	LASIX (FRU oral : 20 mg	SEMIDE daily	) tablet					for 8 Weeks - Add
$\sqrt{\mathbf{V}}$	SENOKOT oral : 15 mg	(SENNA) nocte pr	tablet n					for 8 Weeks - Deselect All
V	THYMOL G buccal : bd	ARGLE	COMPOU	ND mou	uthwash 1 in 4			for 8 Weeks -
$\sqrt{\mathbf{V}}$	VENTOLIN inhalation :	(SALBUT 2 puff(s)	AMOL SU	JLPHA <sup>-</sup> dispens	TE) inhaler 100mcg/d se 2 vial	ose 200dose(s)		for 8 Weeks - ePR
$\sqrt{\mathbf{V}}$	ATROVENT inhalation : : start from T	(IPRATE 2 puff(s) KOH me	ROPIUM E qid , disp d	BROMIE ense 2	DE) inhaler 20mcg/do no	se 200dose(s)		for 8 Weeks - CDD <u>H</u>
$\sqrt{\mathbf{V}}$	MV (MULTI) oral : 1 table	VITAMIN) et(s) daily	tablet /					for 8 Weeks  Show Dispense
								<u>Eull History</u>
								<u>C</u> ancel

![](_page_38_Picture_0.jpeg)

By User Discipline A	I 🔽 IX	Search	New Ix	Urge
MED - COMMON TX CU	D PD ICU COMMON SEPSIS	APO LIVER TRANSPLA	RFT/LFT, plasma	a j
Chemical Path		Microbiology	Creatine Kinases	;, pla
Blood Gases	Sodium, spot urine		CBC only	
Renal Function, plasma	Potassium, spot urine	Sputum.Microscopy + culture	<u>ARAY</u> Chest	
Liver Function, plasma	Protein total, 24 hour urine	Sputum,AFB smear & TB cult	Chest	
Bone Profile, plasma	Creatinine, 24 hour urine	MSU,Microscopy + culture		
Urate, plasma	Creatinine Clearance, urine	EMU,AFB smear & TB culture		
Amylase, plasma	Cccult Blood, stool	Stool,Microscopy + culture		
Glucose fasting, plasma	Haematology	Stool,Examination for parasite		
Glucose randomized, plasm	a 🔲 CBC only	Throat Swab,Microscopy + c		
Cardiac Enzymes, plasma	Differential WBC			
CK isoenzyme MB, serum	Film Comment	🔲 Protein total, cerebral spinal		
🗌 Haemoglobin A1c , blood	🔲 Reticulocyte Count	📕 Glucose, cerebral spinal fluid		
Lipids(CHOL, TG)	ESR	CSF,AFB smear & TB culture		
🔲 High Density Lipoprotein Ch	ble 🗌 APTT	CSF,Microscopy + culture		
🔲 LDL Cholesterol, plasma	PT/INR & APTT			

# 电子病历纪录概覧 ePR

HA - Tree View Prototype (build 0410	008) - Microsoft Inter	met Explorer				_ # ×
File Edit View Favorites Tools He	alo					27
😋 Back • 💬 - 💌 🖀 🏠	🔎 Search 👷 Far	rortes 🜒 Media 🥝 🍰 🍓 🔜 🛄	10			
Address a http://epr.home/epr/Content/log	in_validator.asp				• 🗗	Go Links **
Google + +	Search Web .	😥 📲 AstoFit 🛛 💌 Options 🥒				÷.
HKI K1233456 lame:	Patient	DOB:02/03/1956 (Exa	act? Y) Age: 48y	Sex:F details	next patient	Logout
Summary Schedule	Diagnosis		Drug Allergy			
Patient	Last Entry	Description	Description			
Faucht	03/12/2004 (x14)	End Stage Renal Failure	Nil			
- B Diagnosis	31/12/2003 (x4)	Chronic renal failure				
- B Procedure	13/08/2003	Vomiting alone				
	21/07/2003	Peritonitis related to continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis	Current Medica	ation Legend		
D OP Note	23/06/2003	Kidney dialysis as the cause of abnormal reaction of patient, or of later complication	Last Dispensed	Drug name (Route) AMITRIPTYLINE HC	1 (Oral)	
E Radiology Record	14/03/2002	Hypotension	444000046-01	CONTUDADAICTIN	DETA Onio di	(ma)
Radiology Result	31/10/2001	Other specified surgical operations and procedures causing abnormal patient reaction, or	11/10/2004 (r.2)	SUSTANON 250 (in	jection)	sori)
🗢 🚔 Medication		later complication	k= 11/10/2004	SODIUM BICARBON	NATE (Oral)	
Dispensed - By Episode	31/10/2001	Wound bleeding, postoperative	- 11/10/2004		010707070-00X	
Procedure Record		1	S11102004	Presonal (oral)		
	Procedure		· 11/10/2004	ALUMINIUM HYDRO	DXIDE (Oral)	
- B OTRS	Last Entry	Description				
E Caboratory Result	03/12/2004 (x12)	Haemodialysis				
B Cumulative Common	16/12/2003 (x2)	Tenckhoff catheter removal				
Specialty Profile	14/11/2003	Creation of arteriovenous fistula				
- 🖻 Medical	16/09/2003 (x2)	Insertion of Tenckhoff catheter	Recent Schedu	Legend H	KPMI View	
DM	13/07/2003	Bone marrow examination	-	ADDOC AND SHE AS A SHE	Service	the second second
	13/07/2003	Echocardiography	Date ♥	Hospital / Clinic	Type	Description
B Renal	13/07/2003	Ultrasonogram of abdomen	24/01/2005 08:4	5 YMT/YMTSCE	SOPD	Medicine / Ne
B Thyroid	13/07/2003	Whole body scan, gallium	▼ 06/12/2004 13:3	10 QEH	IP	Medicine / Intr
Anaesthetic	13/07/2003	CT abdomen with contrast				
B Common Profile	13/07/2003	Removal of haemodialysis catheter	-			
- A Biochemistry Result	13/07/2003	Insertion of haemodialysis catheter	-1			
- A Haematology Result	-	11	4			2

### 以标准为基础 Standard-based

![](_page_40_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### LABORATORY RESULTS

👩 Electronic Patient Record (	ePR)								
Patient Information								Details	+Alert
Case: H	KID:	Name	: PATIEN	T, 000226			!w+d¤G¤	Gex Sex: M	Age: 72v
			1				1110-0	<b>•</b> - <i>#</i>	
Summary Event	Searc	h by Request [	Date						
	© R		_	-					
	Perio	15/12/2002	15/	12/2002	14/12/2	002 1	3/11/2002	12/11/20	002
Diagnosis	Hosp	Net Oteted	hlad	Ototad	Net Ote	teal b	lat Otata d	Net Otet	l
Procedure	Most	Not Stated	NO	t Stated	NOT STA	ted r	Not Stated	Not Stat	ea
E-G Medication	Refere	TMH	ND	Н	PWH	P	AHN	PYN	02
Dispensed - By Episod	<sup>0</sup> Refere		Q 1	1		1	14	12.8	۶d
E Caboratory Result	Hospit		0.1	-			1.4 5	4.04	
🖹 Cumulative Common	RBC		3.8	2		4	1.15	4.34	
	HCT		0.2	75 🖡 👘		0	0.343	0.375	
DM	MCV			-					
- E Liver	МСН			23.9 🕇		27.4	29.5		32.0
B Penal	MCHC Bistolat			33.1	-	33.1	34.1		35.3
B Common Profiles	MIRC			516		368	514 7		5.0
Biochemistry Result	APTT		29.5						
🖻 Haematology Result	Prothrom	bin Time	11.9						
🖬 Microbiology Result	Sodium				1 37				
Anatomical Path Result	Potassiu	m			4.0				
🖹 Numerical Result	Urea				5.2				
- Don-numerical Hest	Protein T	e Iotal			94				
	Albumin	o car			41				
Real Property and a second second	Bilirubin,	Total			Z				
	Alkaline F	Phosphatase Total			90				
									A Martin

### 放射影像报告 Radiological Report

HKID: K1001000 Name: PAT	IENT, 305997(病	N	DOB: 0	01/12/1965 (Exa	:t? Y)	Age: 39	Sex: F	Death: N
Patient Name PATIENT, 305997/晴人) 🔳	Search by Req	uest Date	legend			_	-	_
Summary Schedule Latest	Request Date Period: All	riod • 0	C Reques	t Date Range	To Date :			reset
print	HN05000002	10/01/2005 14	02 XRAY	Clavicle	-			AHN
E - PATIENT, 305897	HN050000001	10/01/2005 12	39 XRAY	AC joint	6			AHN
- Diagnosis	No case no	07/01/2005 14	55 CT	TO IC EShoulde	rolain			AHN
Procedure	No case no	07/01/2005 14	55 CT	T K Shoulde	r +con.			AHN
	No case no	07/01/2005 14	53 XRAY	AC joint				PWH
-B Discharge Note	No case no	07/01/2005 14	52 XRAY	T. Chest				NDH
AE Note	No case no	07/01/2005 14	52 XRAY	K Chest +	Ba			NDH
Radiology Record	3		An Dimati		-			
	1	_	1 million					
🛛 🚔 SARS Report	Report	copy	find					-
🕂 🗄 SARS Mini Data Set	Last Updated Date:	10/01/2005 17	19	Last Endorsed Date:	10/01/2	005 17:19		
Post BARS Clinic	URGENT PLAIN CT	RRAIN						
Discrete Parade	ONOLDI'S ELEREN G	Diality						
ERS	Clinical Histor Head injury with lung).	th LOC and	vomiting.	(history from e	PR pati	ent has his	tory of NPC	and Ca
E S Functional Outcome	Technique:							
Renabilitation Outcome Rep     State of Group Result	<ul> <li>- 5wn non-contrast axial CT scans of the posterior cranial fossa.</li> <li>- 10ma non-contrast axial CT scans of the rest of the brain.</li> </ul>							
Cumulative Common	Findings							
Specialty Profile  B Medical  B DM	There is a hype measures 9mm in There is wild n	ardense sub h thickness wass effect	dural haeaa with ipsil	toma in the lef ateral sulcal,	t fronto ventricu	parietotemp lar effacem	oral region ent and mild	It i midline
B Immunology	1st Endorsed By:	RIS User for D	EMO	2nd Endors	ed By:			
- B Renal	1st Endorsed Date:	10/01/2005 1	7:19	2nd Endors	ed Date:			
Thread a	4							

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_0.jpeg)

### CLINICAL DATA ANALYSIS AND REPORTING (CDARS) 14000 QUERIES PER MONTH

MDS Statistics (2008)	Dr
	D

68,790
32,102
(47%)
36,688
(53%)

#### **Drug Drug Interaction Checking**

DDI Alerts Raised	10,975
Alert Accepted	3881
	(35%)
Alert Overridden	7094
	(65%)

### INFECTIOUS DISEASE REPORTING

Clinical Management System	n [CMS] Last successful l	logon: 27-Apr-2009 21:21 (	Омннано)		
le <u>Clinical Invertigation E</u> nqu	nity <u>H</u> ooking <u>D</u> T <u>R</u> eport D	oc /Print Other System Info.	<u>A</u> dmin.		
lagoff Cloce P2P I	De di 🗁 🧞 DesPe Diechte Diec Sum Re	L 🗇 🎒 💟 : Romindor Lottor/Doc Lab Rom	uit OF Book Bod Accigs oPR	niese Pat	
NDORS					
<u> 伝</u> え _				Harmorn	Details Alert
M 25y DOB: 03-Se	PATIENT, 589667 p-1983 Z343653(6)	PAE	_1 Adm: 26-Fe	ab-1998 HN98950	017(7)
Report Date	Edit Print	Disease	Reported by	Last Updated	Pat.Spec Hosp
02/10/2008 11:27	🛛 🎯 Cryptosporidios	is	WONG, TAI MAN	02/10/2008 11:27	PAE - QMH Log 🛀
02/10/2008 11:26	📝 🥩 Chickenрож		WONG, TAI MAN	02/10/2008 11:26	PAE QMH Log
02/10/2008 11:26	🎯 🥩 Tuberculosis		WONG, TAI MAN	02/10/2008 11:26	PAE QMH <u>log</u> 🚽
Scheduled Infe	ctious Diseases	Infectious Diseases of P	ublic Health Concerns	Potential Ou	tbreak
🗊 🍣 Acute poliomyelitis	O CA-MRSA Infection	0 Hantavirus infection	0 Measles	0 Relapsing fever	0 Typhoid fever
0 Amoebic dysentery	0 Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	0 Influenza A(H2) / Influenza A(H5) / Influenza A(H7) / Influenza A(H9) / Swine Influenza	0 💝 Meningococcal infection (invasive)	0 Rubella / Congenital rubella syndrome	O Typhus / Other rickettsial diseases
🟮 💝 Anikrax	0 Dengue fever	O Japanese encephalitis	0 Mumps	0 Scarlet fever	Viral haemorrhagic fever
Bacillary dysentery	0 Diphtheria	0 Legionnaires' disease	0 Paratyphoid fever	🚯 🥝 SARS	O Viral hepatitis
🕕 ኞ Botulism	• E. coli 0157:H7 infection.	0 Leprosy	0 💝 Plagus	🕕 ኞ Smallpox	West Nile Virus Infection
1) Chickenpox	🚯 😂 Enterovirus 71	0 Leptospirosis	() Psittacosis	🕦 🗇 Streptococcus suis infection	0 Whooping cough

### 疾病呈報系統 (NDORS)

![](_page_47_Picture_1.jpeg)

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Notifiable D	isease	dhy	C	ommunicable Disease				
Acute Poliomyelitis		U		Leprosy		Scarlet	Fever	
Amoebic Dysentery				Malaria			Acute Respiratory	
Bacillary Dysentery				Measles		Strepto	coccus suis infect	
Chickenpox				Meningococcal Infections			Tetanus	
Cholera				Mumps	Tuberculosis			
0 Dengue Fever				Paratyphoid Fever	Typhoid Fever			
Diphtheria				Plague	Typhus			
0 Food Poisoning				Rabies		Viral Hepatitis		
Influenza A(H5) / Influenza A(H7) / Influenza A(H9)		Relapsing Fever		Whooping Cough				
Japanese Encephaliti	is			Rubella		Yellow	Fever	
Legionnaires' Diseas	e							

Patient Selection

QMH MED

DR. SUPER MO EAN DORIS

Systematic Training Programme and Certification for Healthcare and IT Practitioners

### HOW IT HELPED THE WAR ON SARS

![](_page_48_Picture_2.jpeg)

### eSARS

![](_page_49_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### CONTACT TRACING Francis \$0300553 CHARME, THAT BAY Onset 0326 - QMH 0327 Employe Employee Doctor - ?? Clinic Examination / Patient Date 7 daughter daughter Ш And Manhoose \$0300236 \$0300245 \$0300247 Onset 0312 - PMH 0314 Lot. Destroyed interest that there are 58 yrs daughter Onset 0320 - PMH 0322 Onset 0316 - PMH 0322 Doctor - Tsimshatsui - Clinic 1.4071040398 Examination on 0320 / Patient Wo Che Estate S0300230 52 yrs Onset 0315 - PMH 0322 \$0300478 10111 Blocking 3 yrs Onset 0325 - PMH 0328 Father Cluster - onset 0312 CHE Numpropol Analysis HKP - MIDSS dd 18th Apr 03

![](_page_50_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### Oublic Private Interface-Electronic Patient Record Sharing Pilot Project 公私管醫療合作。醫療病歷短聯試驗計劃

![](_page_52_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Picture_3.jpeg)

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Log in to access this protected resource. If you don't remember your login information, contact your help desk or administrator.

![](_page_52_Picture_12.jpeg)

Hong Kong Hospital Authority 147B Argyle Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, PRC.

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### Chinese Medicine Information System 中醫醫療資訊系統

![](_page_54_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_1.jpeg)

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### International recognition Best in Class Around The World

![](_page_56_Picture_1.jpeg)

Project Impl	lementation/		
Scope Mana	agement	Hong	Kong

Focused Uniform Clinical Information Systems Project
Focus on Ancillary Integration
Probably not replicable anywhere else in the world

Advanced Models For Clinical

CMV and sophisticated rules

Documentation

engine management.

Components/ United States Innovations (Kaiser)

Security/Privacy

Canada, UK Brazil, US •Clear Regulations with Enforcement Mechanism •Active Engagement of Consumer Advocacy Groups •Smart Card Solutions For Authentication except in U.S.

(Gartner Group)

Buave garets

![](_page_57_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### AWARDS WON

### o 2004 Stockholm Challenge (Health)

- IT Excellence 2005
- APICTA 2005

![](_page_57_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Picture_0.jpeg)

### CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

- Clinicians engagement
- Requested by the clinicians
- Designed by the clinicians
- Built for the clinicians
- Used by the clinicians
- Governed by the clinicians

![](_page_58_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_59_Picture_0.jpeg)

### OTHER SUCCESS FACTORS

- Unique citizen identity card
- Non-Big Bang Approach
  - Modular additions
- Home-built system
- Careful implementation policies
- Pilots sites
- Dedicated User training teams

![](_page_59_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_60_Picture_0.jpeg)

### WORLD TRENDS IN E H R

- Neighbouring countries: Taiwan, Japan and Korea are most advanced
- Singapore is competing

![](_page_60_Picture_4.jpeg)

61

### CLINICAL IT AROUND THE WORLD

![](_page_61_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_61_Picture_2.jpeg)

Focus for Obama Administration, **Health IT TZAR** Private Sector Led, HIPAA, ARRA, HITECH etc Acts US\$25 Billion Stimulus for Subsidies starting later this year Providers need to meet Meaningful Use Criteria to obtain \$

National Program for IT - **NPfIT**, GBP 12 Billion, 6 Billion spent Data Network, Choose & Book, Rx, EMR for GP's & PACS Done Progress on ePR for Acute Trusts and National Spine is disastrous 3/5 Prime Contractors Exited – Everybody lost money

![](_page_61_Picture_5.jpeg)

Health **InfoWay** National Coordination – Provincial Deployment, C\$ 10+ Billion Central Investment – C\$2Billion spent Health Sector need to fund most of own eMRs and ePR's, GPs challenged, Variable progress across Provinces

![](_page_61_Picture_7.jpeg)

Feral Government leading via **NeHTA**, States to implement Past lack of Clinician and HIT Industry Engagement Very Slow Progress, Lots of small Pilots After Election A\$274 mil allocated for 2 years to make fresh start

![](_page_61_Picture_9.jpeg)

Disparate Systems in Clusters, One use Package, One self developed Strong local innovation – patchy deployment. ITS now a shared service National eHealth Program, S\$174 mil for a single ePR for all Public Planned 2<sup>ND</sup> phase to include Private Sector.

#### HIMSS EMR adoption survey 2006

Stage	Cumulative Capabilities	% of USA Hospitals
Stage 7	Medical record fully electronic; CDO able to feed EHR as by-product of EMR	0.00%
Stage 6	Physician documentation, full CDSS (variance & compliance), full PACS	0.1%
Stage 5	Closed loop medication administration	0.5%
Stage 4	CPOE, CDSS (clinical protocols)	1.9%
Stage 3	Nursing Documentation, eMAR, CDSS (error checking), PACS	8.1%
Stage 2	CDR, CMV, CDSS interface engine, Document Imaging	49.7%
Stage 1	Ancillaries - Laboratory, Radiology, Pharmacy	20.47%
Stage 0	No Ancillaries installed	19.3%

![](_page_63_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### EMR ADOPTION 2006

#### **Physicians' Use of Electronic Medical Records**

![](_page_63_Figure_3.jpeg)

Percent of physicians using electronic medical records

International Comparison, 2006

AUS=Australia; CAN=Canada; GER=Germany; NETH=Netherlands; NZ=New Zealand; UK=United Kingdom; US=United States. Data: 2001 and 2006 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Surveys.

Source: Commonwealth Fund National Scorecard on U.S. Health System Performance, 2008.

![](_page_64_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### CROSS-NATIONAL COMPARISON

	Prima	ry Care	Hospital Care		
	EMR	CPOE	EMR	CPOE	
USA	17-18%	N/A	16%	5%	
UK	>90%	>90%	8%	3%	
Canada	19%	14%	<10%	25%	
Australia	90%	75%	<10%	<1%	
New Zealand	72%	90%	<10%	<1%	
Netherland s	95%	90%	<5%	<5%	

### Korea

	Strengths	Remarks
Computerization	95% of household using broadband CPOE : IP – 75%, OP – 70%,	eHealth not well developed EMR : 19%
Government support	Starting involving 5 ministries Health & Welfare / Industry, Commerce and Energy / Information & Communication / National Defence / Science & Technology 06 – 07 planning & development standards development , information	
	architecture / privacy & security / Core technology 08 – 09 pilot telemedicine for military / elderly / high risk worksites eHealth applications RFID at point of care (POC)	
Health Data Standardization	Strong academic support	Application not defined

## Singapore

	Strengths	Remarks
Hospital service	mainly public (SingHealth / National Healthcare Group)	
Primary care		Mainly private
Electronic Medical Record Exchange – 2004 – discharge summary, lab / radiology, prescription, OT reports		<ul> <li>Mainly PDF</li> <li>Limited data sharing</li> <li>Between public healthcare clusters</li> </ul>

### Japan

	Strengths	Remarks
Computerization	<ul> <li>2006</li> <li>60% hospital &gt; 400 beds with EMR</li> <li>65% for hospitals &gt; 400 beds with CPOE</li> </ul>	EMR • 12% of hospital > 400 beds • 3% of clinics
Government support	IT strategy 2006 – healthcare is top on the list Interoperability of Health Information System Project – 1.5Byen – 04 – 07 – HL7 – CIO training course	
Health Data Standardization	2005 – Privacy law 2005 – Committee established – HL7, DICOM, CDA others – Promotion strategy 2007 – recommend standard code 2010 – mandate the use of standard codes	Issues not resolved : What should be shared Who will pay Which terminology to be used

![](_page_68_Picture_0.jpeg)

### HEALTH IT AROUND THE GLOBE

Manage Funding Operations Software **ERP** System **CPR** System **Doctors Use** Outsource ASP's Local Vendor

HK Corporat e 1.9% (5%) > Central **In-House** No Advanced Most No No No

Australia Corporate 2% (9%) > Central Packages Yes Implement Few Yes No Yes

UK Local 2% (6%) > Central Packages Yes Implement Few Yes No Yes

USA Local 4% (14%) > Central Packages Yes Advanced Fe Yes Yes Yes

![](_page_69_Picture_0.jpeg)

Systematic Jealthcare

ractitioners

Programme and Certification for

### CONCLUDING REMARKS

- eHealth could improve efficiency, enhance governance and save patient's lives
- Technology advancement is only part of the development milestones
- Human coherence, participation, understanding and collaboration is the key to success
- Hong Kong is at the top of the world performers in eHealth Development

![](_page_69_Picture_6.jpeg)