

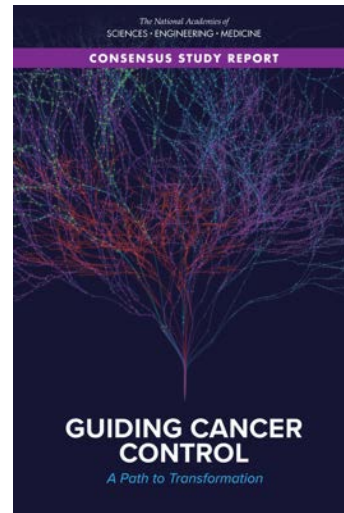
Opportunities to Develop an Evolvable Planning and Monitoring Dashboard

11/13/2019

Every patient's journey improves all future care



Standard Health
Record



mCODE™



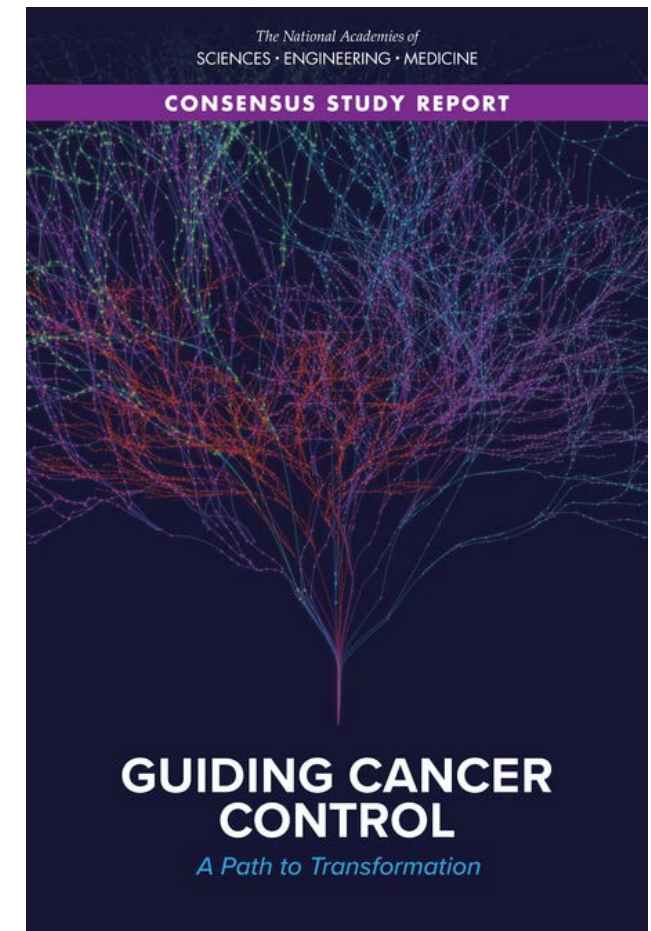
Synthea™

Guiding Cancer Control

A Path to Transformation

RECOMMENDATION C:

*In support of the U.S. National Cancer Control Plan, the **Department of Health and Human Services** and the federal partner agencies should fund and support an **independent organization** - or a consortium - with principal competencies in **systems engineering, industrial design, software development, and information and visual analytics** to prototype and develop a publicly available, interactive, and evolvable planning and monitoring tool [for the U.S. National Cancer Control Plan].*



Building the Trusted Partnerships and Coalition



Key Stakeholders for Engagement & Governance



Research



Patients



Health Systems



Regulators



Payers



Industry

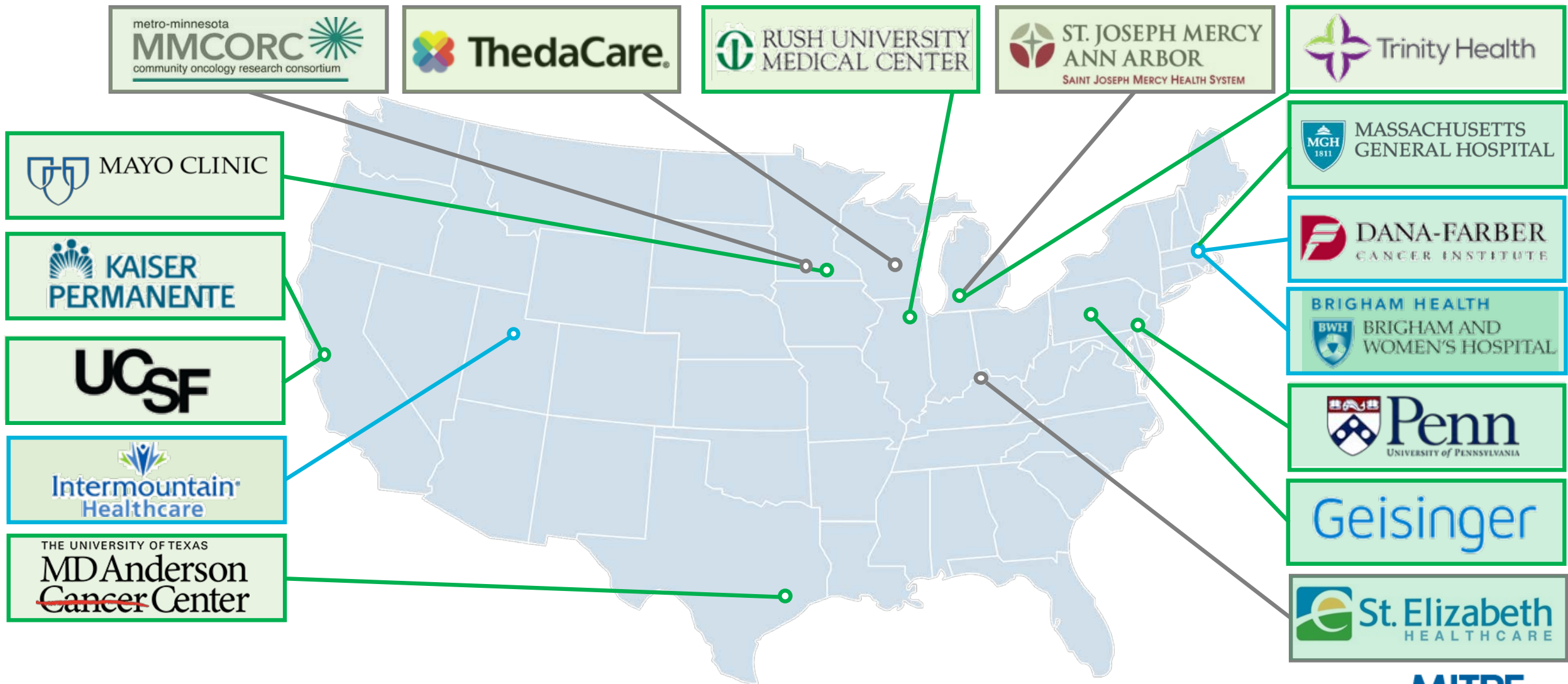


Innovators



Registries

Notional Future - Building a Trusted Network of Health Systems



Engage Industry

Electronic Health Records



Vendors



Pharma



Payers



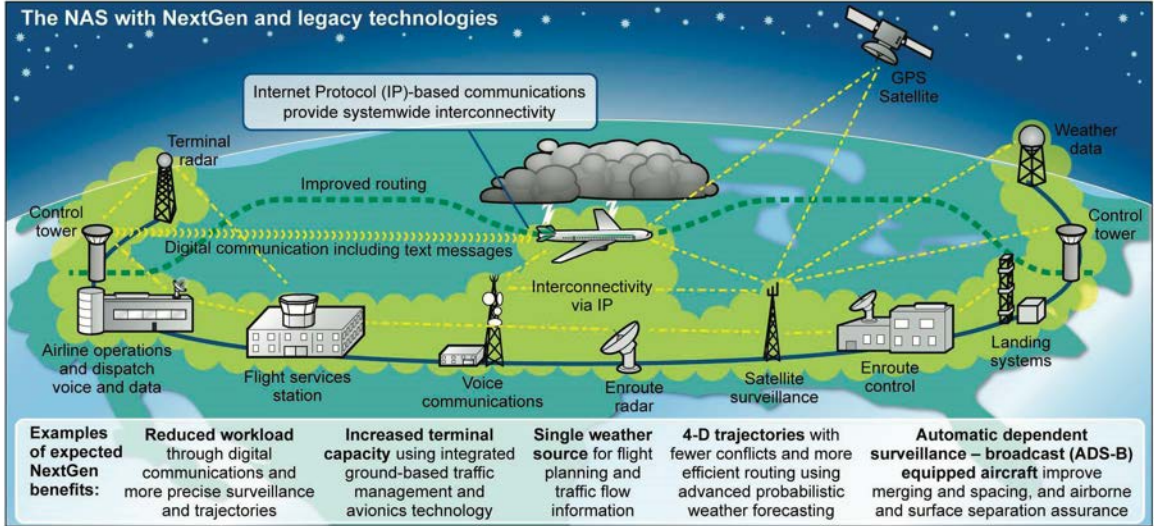
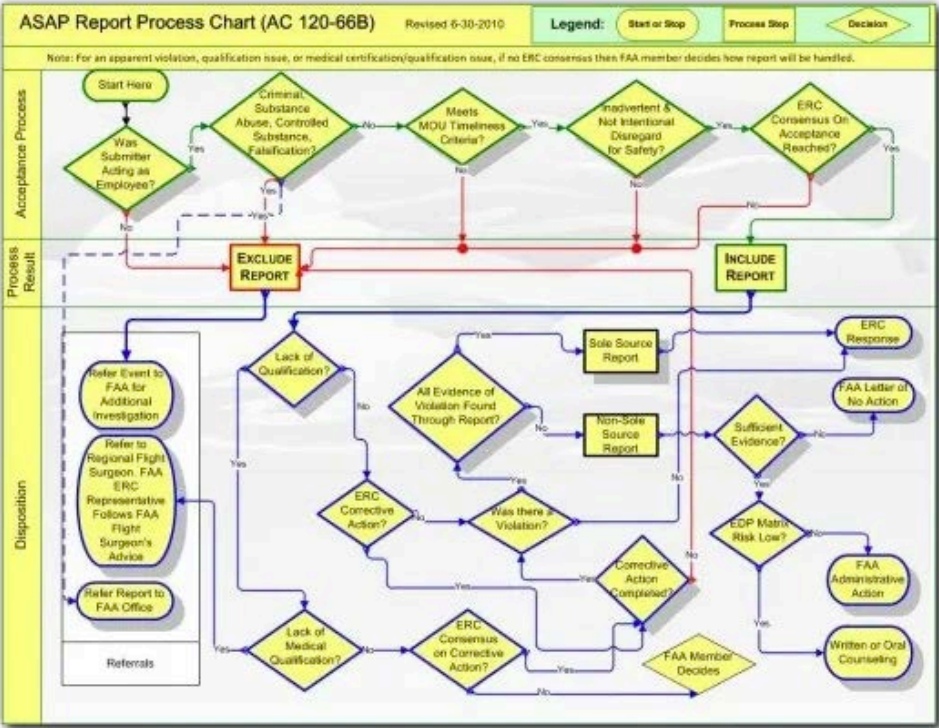
Registries / Networks



Research

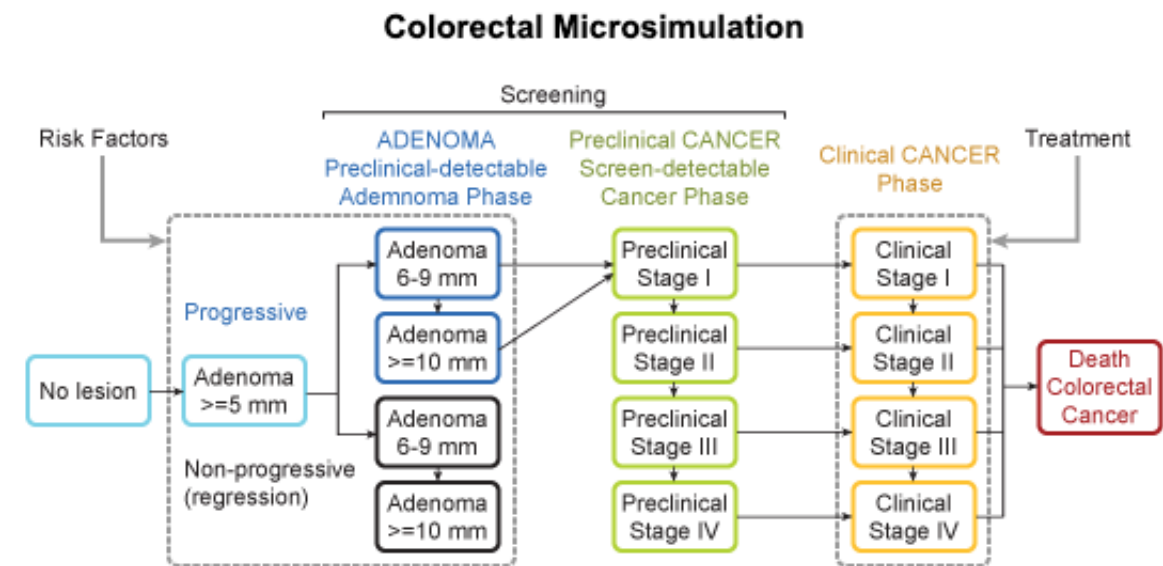
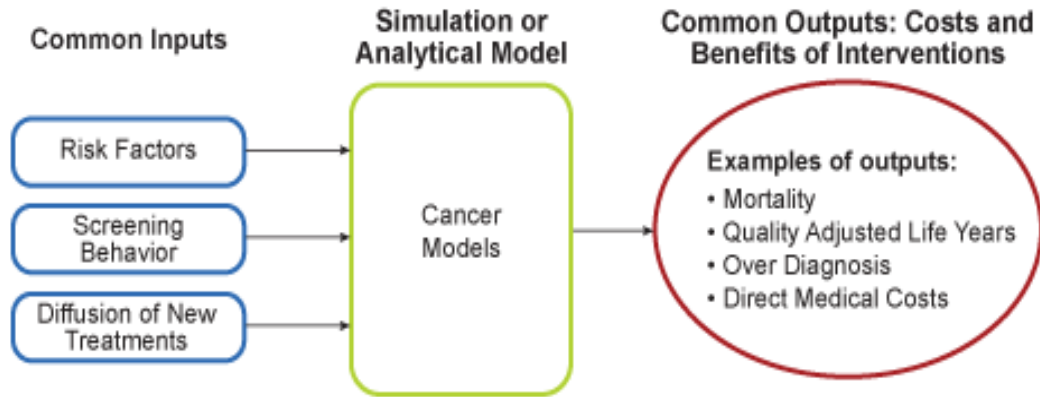


Building the Interactive Model



The ASIAS Model

Building the Interactive Model



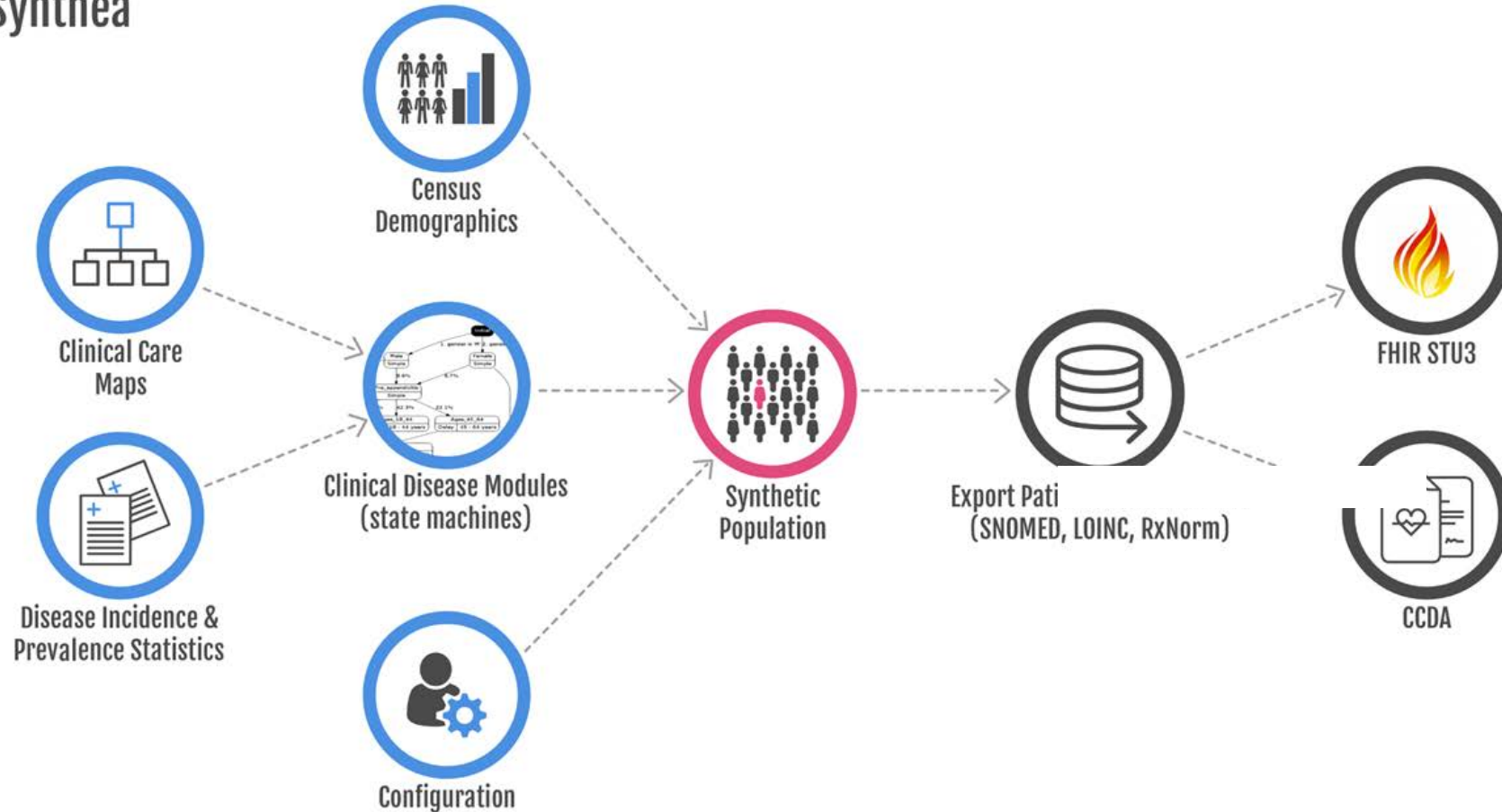
Example of a colorectal microsimulation, including a natural history model that can be altered by interventions.

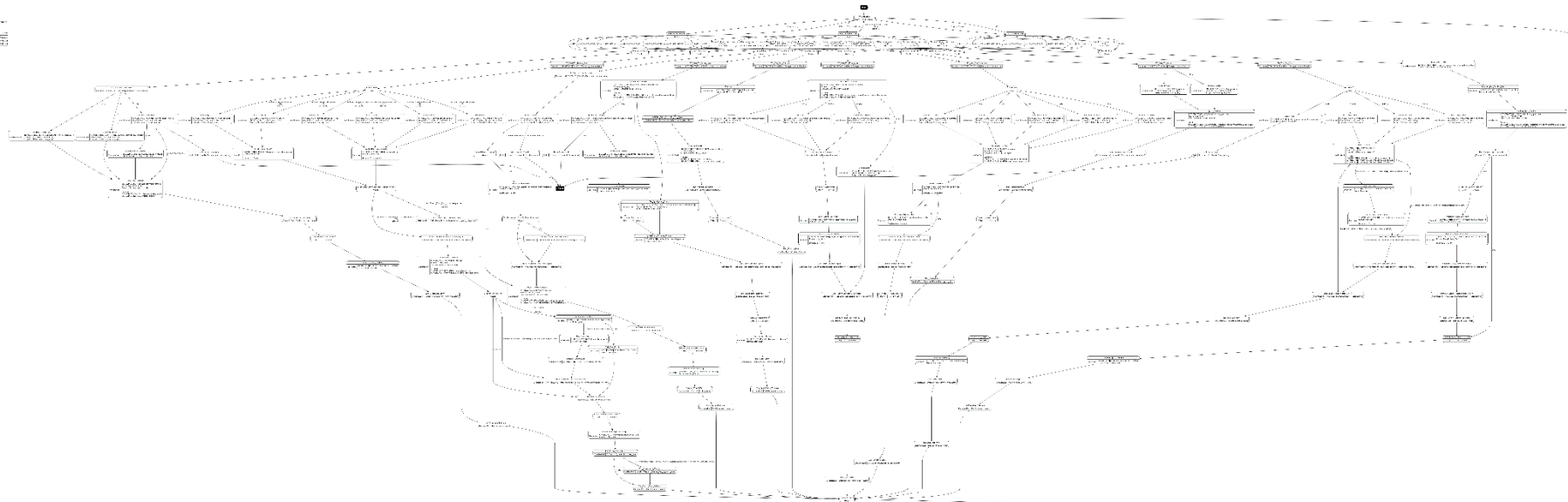
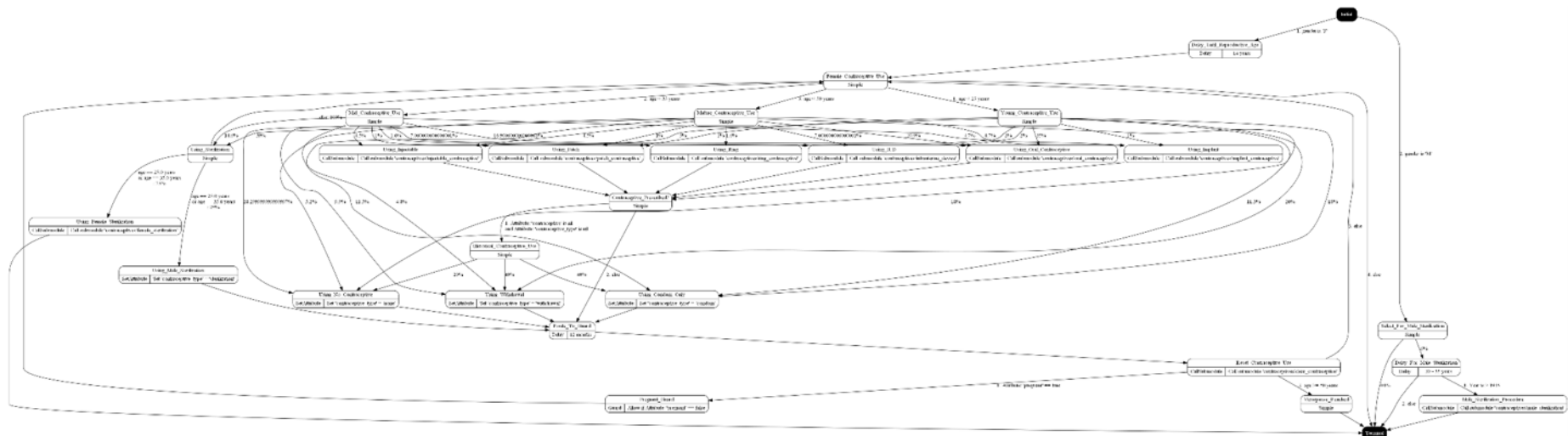
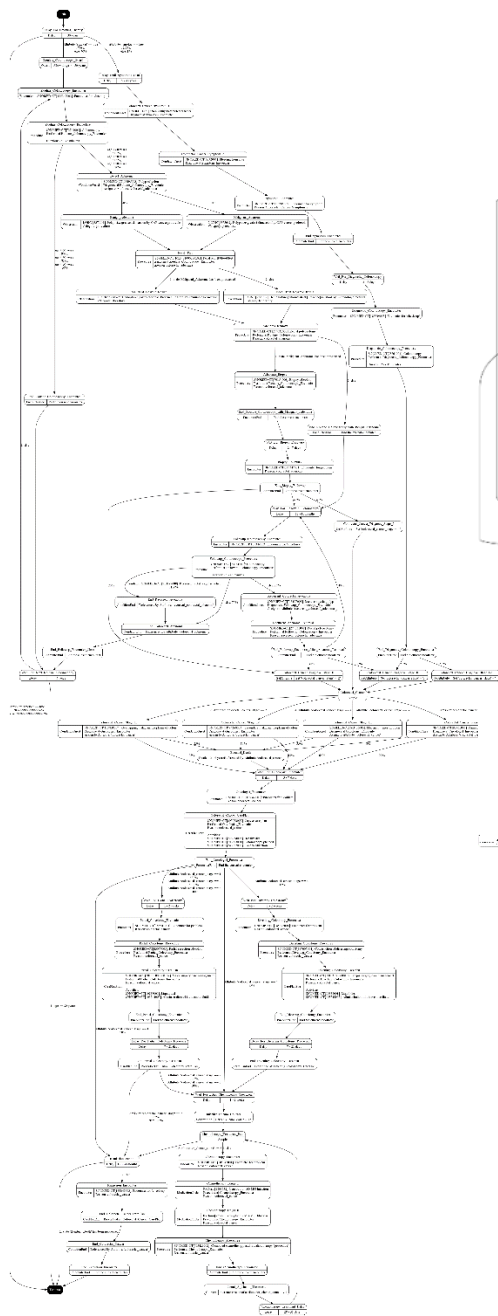
The CISNET Model

Synthea Architecture

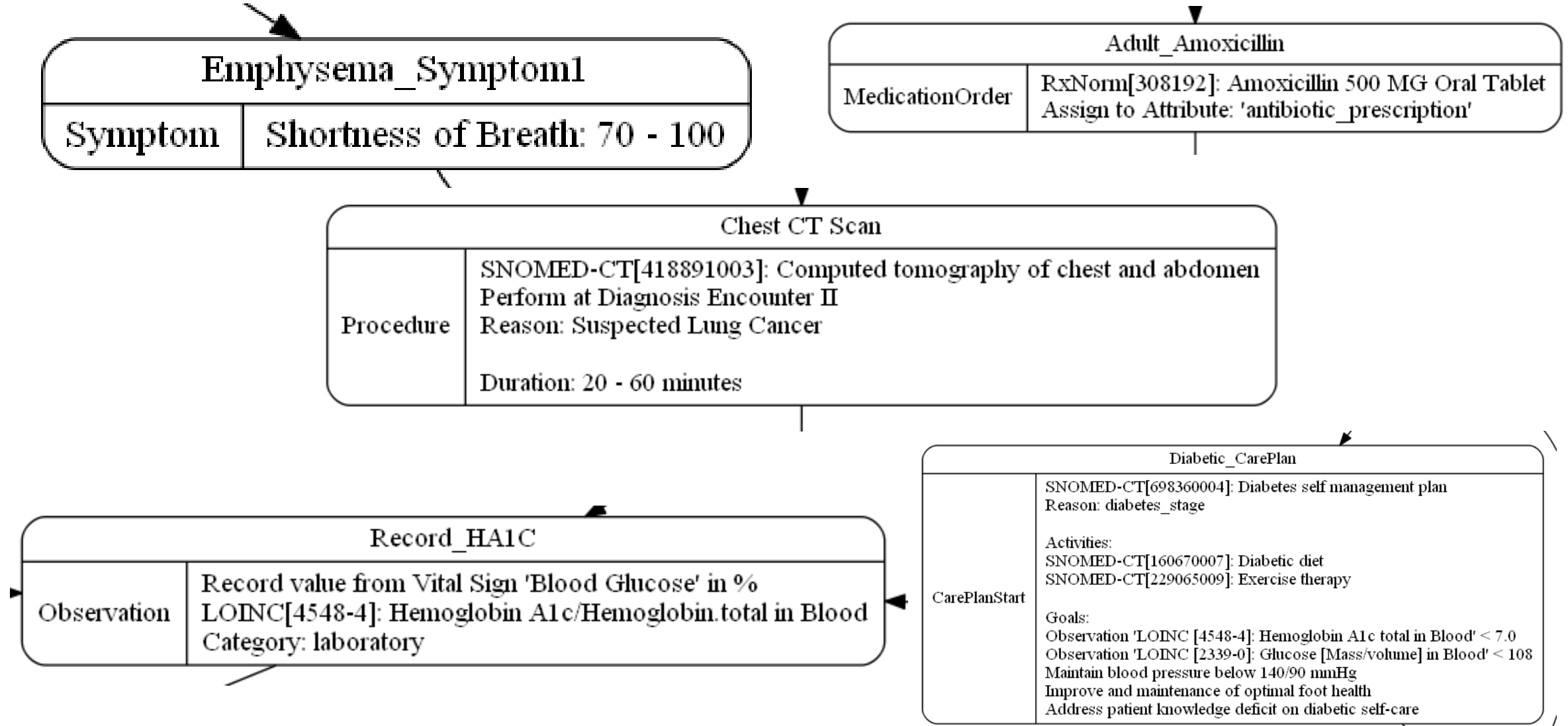


Synthea





Clinical States drive the progression of disease and care



Source of Data:

Synthea

Geographic region:

Cities and Towns

Data Value:

Population

[Zoom map to all](#)

Bedford

×

Close


County	Middlesex
Population	2,106
Population Density	154.2 (per mi²)
Area	14 sq. mi. Zoom
Demographics	
Female Population	50.6% (151 of 351)
Male Population	49.4% (201 of 351)
Diabetes Prevalence	6.2% (313 of 351)
Opioid Addiction Prevalence	0.9% (124 of 351)
Heart Disease Prevalence	4.9% (20 of 351)

Name	Gender	DOB
Terry123, Bessie159	female	03.Jun.1918
Hudson573, Colleen618	female	19.Dec.1921
Herman43, Hettie503	female	25.Apr.1939
O'Reilly259, Aidan944	female	21.Dec.1944
Aufderhar874, Carlee265	female	26.Sep.1951
Skiles93, Julianne73	male	07.May.1952
Kuvalis486, Darwin648	male	18.Mar.1957
Gorczany106, Kali960	female	16.Feb.1958

Patient Record

×

Close



Family name

Given name

Address

City, State

Postal Code

Kuvalis486

Darwin648

6057 Stoltenberg Throughway

Bedford, MA

01730

[Download Patient Data \(FHIR JSON\)](#) | [Download Patient Data \(CCDA XML\)](#)

[Send Data via Direct Message](#)

Height

Weight

Blood Type

Vision

187.09 cm

128.39 kg

n/a

n/a

DOB

Age

Gender

Race

Ethnicity

Spoken language

18.Mar.1957

60

male

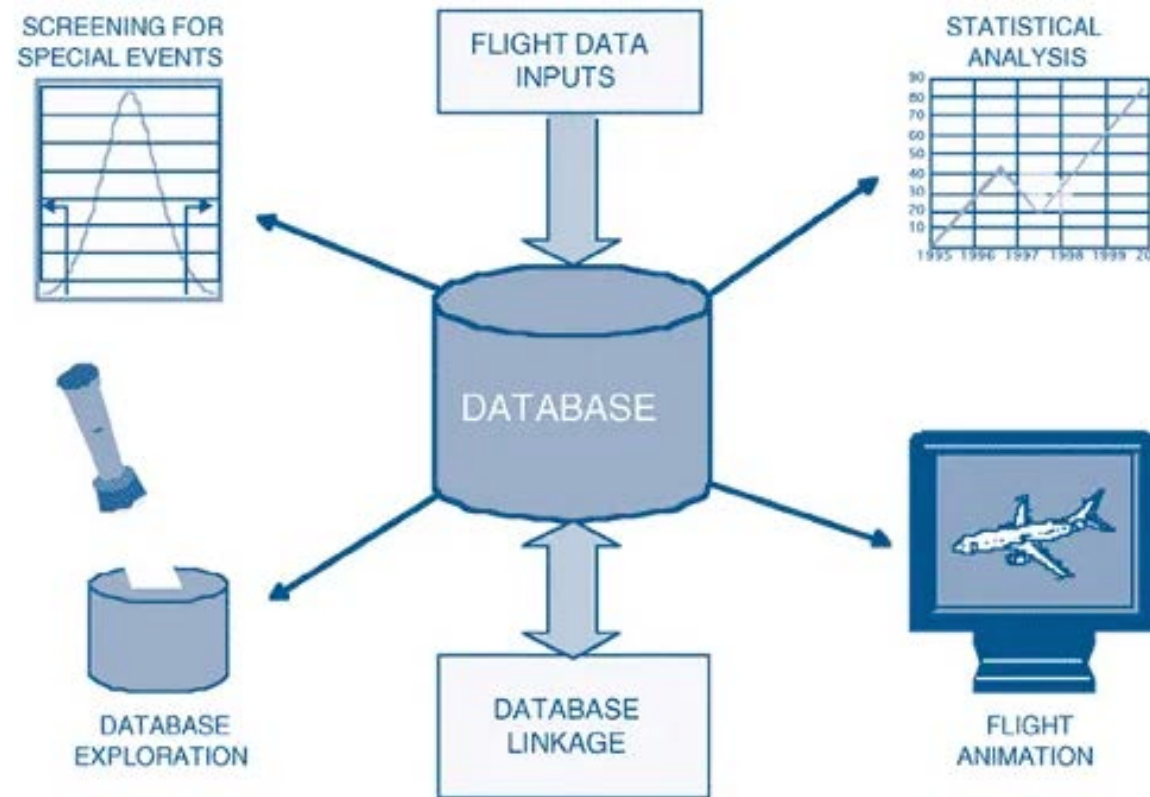
White

Nonhispanic

n/a

Observations	Conditions	Medications	Allergies	Care Plans	More
Conditions		Date of Onset	Date Resolved		
Prediabetes		03.Jan.1991	n/a		
Diabetes		04.Nov.1993	n/a		
Diabetic retinopathy associated with type II diabetes mellitus (disorder)		03.Dec.1999	n/a		
Nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy due to type 2 diabetes mellitus (disorder)		03.Dec.1999	n/a		

Connecting AND Making Sense of the Data



Scratching the Surface

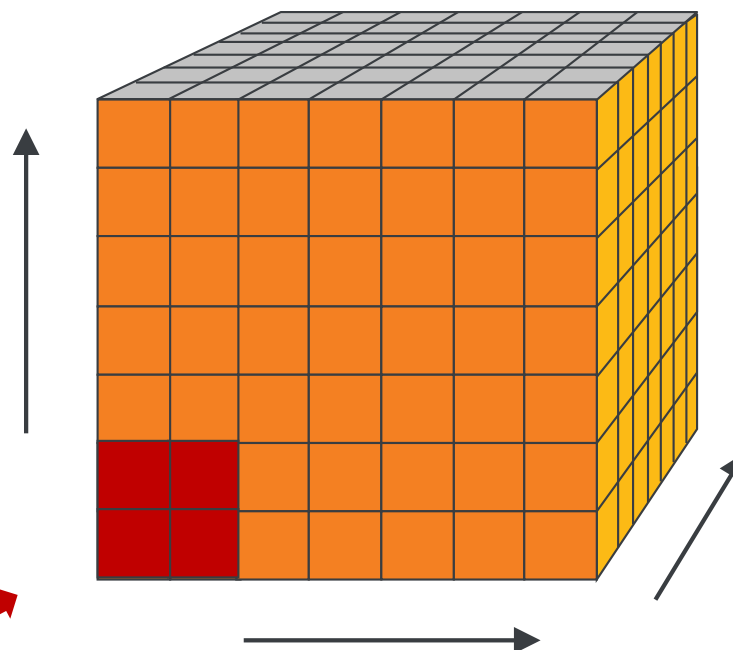
FHIR API

Content

- structured clinical data
- clinical notes
- administrative
- genomics
- SDOH

Current EHR Certification requirement

- Content: CCDS
- Functions: Read
- Use case: Provider → Patient
- Technical: Functional requirement








Functions

- CRUD
- bulk data access, hooks, etc

Use case availability

- provider-provider, provider-payer, etc

Engaging the Standards Community - Current FHIR Accelerators

	Resources	Use Cases
	USCDI data elements	Provider-Provider Provider-Patient
	Common Payer Data Set (Blue Button plus additional commercial payer data)	Payer-Patient
	Administrative and clinical data elements	Administrative and clinical data elements
	Social determinants of health	Food insecurity, housing instability and quality, and transportation access
	mCODE – minimal clinical oncology data elements	Cancer clinical research, payment models, registry reporting & clinical care

mCODE™

mCODE™, or Minimal Common Oncology Data Elements, is a data standard that can be widely adopted. It holds promise to greatly increase **high-quality data** for all cancer types.

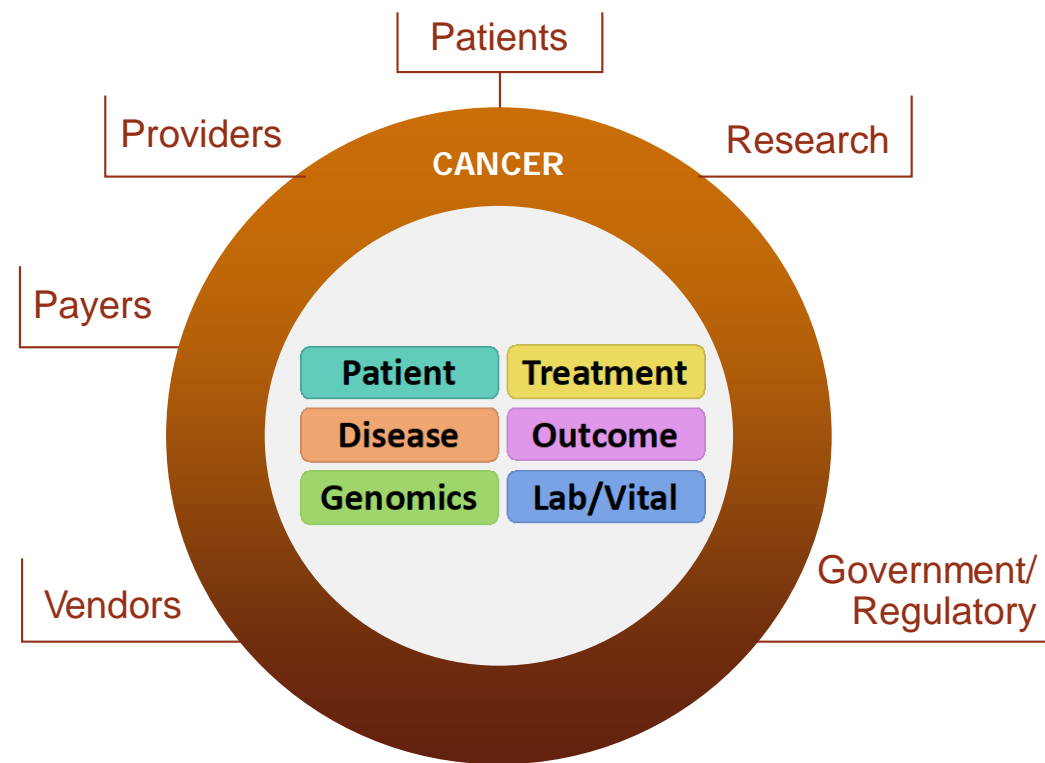
A standard health record for oncology

The minimal set of data elements applicable to all cancers, and collected for:

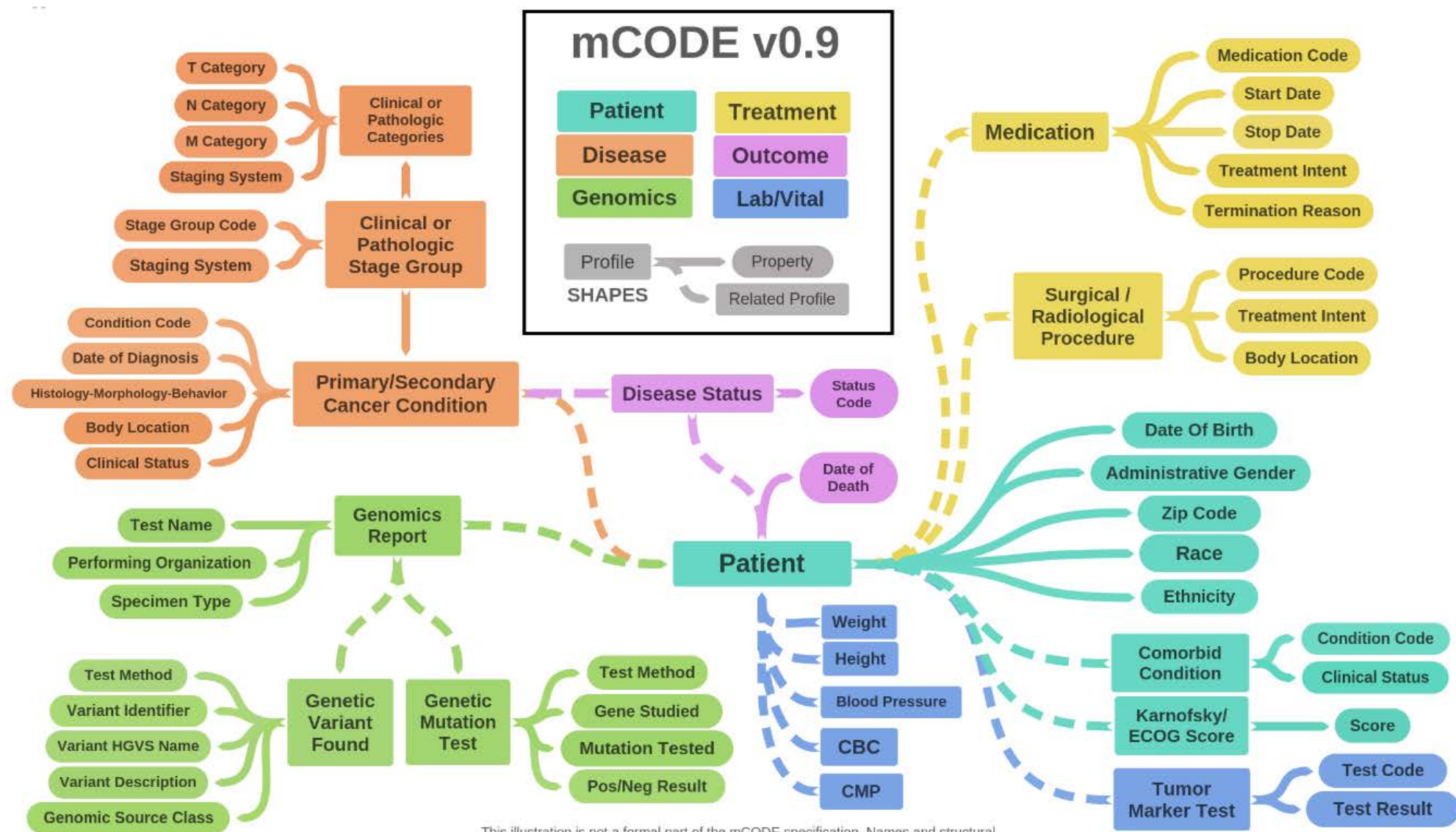
Standardized
information exchange

Use-case driven and
targeted use

Oncology data element domains:
patient, disease, treatment,
outcomes, genomics, lab/vital



mCODE™ Logical Model



This illustration is not a formal part of the mCODE specification. Names and structural relationships shown here may not precisely correspond to the data dictionary and FHIR profiles.

mCODE Collection



Target aligning clinician incentives and reducing burden to improve the capture of structured clinical treatment data.

- Ongoing Pilot at Brigham Health with integration into the Partners Epic System
- Embrace the narrative clinical note
 - Eliminate double documentation
 - Semi-structured phrases for discrete data
 - Dynamic with auto-complete, targeted NLP, immediate feedback and assistance

Flux Notes™
Dr. Mona341 Brown483

Ihanos Tfinity6 (022-EO-671974)
DOB: 11 Dec 1961 (57)
Admin. Sex: Male
Location: Boston, MA

Condition: **Gastrointestinal stromal tumor**

20191604-1219
Created by: Dr. Mona341 Brown483
Created date: 16 Apr 2019
Source: Dana Farber

Visit Reason Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Mr. Tfinity6 requested a follow up due to significant diarrhea and fatigue, despite anti-diarrheal treatment, that makes it hard for him to do daily activities

Summary Gastrointestinal stromal tumor

Name	Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
Location	Stomach
Status	Remission
Stage	IIIA
Disease Status	Missing Data
As Of Date	Missing Data
Rationale	Missing Data
Genetics	KIT exon 11 mutation+
Active Treatment Summary	Adjuvant imatinib 400mg tablet

Recent Toxicities

Headache	Grade 2 (as of 26 Feb 2019)
Rash maculo-papular	Grade 2 (as of 26 Feb 2019)
Diarrhea	Grade 2 (as of 26 Feb 2019)
Fatigue	Grade 2 (as of 26 Feb 2019)

20191604-1219
Created by: Dr. Mona341 Brown483
Created date: 16 Apr 2019
Source: Dana Farber

...testinal stromal tumor | disease status

Patient had a Neutrophil lab result of $4.2 \times 10^9/L$ on 13 Mar 2019.
Patient had a Platelet Count lab result of $210 \times 10^9/L$ on 21 Mar 2019.

HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS:

REVIEW OF SYSTEMS:
A complete 14 point ROS was done and was unremarkable except for diarrhea and fatigue.

ALLERGIES:
No known drug allergy

MEDICATIONS:
imatinib 400mg tablet
ibuprofen 600mg tablet
hydrocortisone 2.5mg tablet
loperamide hydrochloride

PHYSICAL EXAM:
A complete 14 point physical exam was done and was unremarkable except for diarrhea and fatigue.

ASSESSMENT:
disease status is #

PLAN:

Complete Response 26 Dec 2016
Complete Resection on 25 Jan 2017
Responding on 28 Feb 2017 started on 26 Feb 2019
Stable unremarkable except for diarrhea
Progressing
Inevaluable

Sign note

Delete Note

TEMPLATES
SHORTCUTS
PLACEHOLDERS

Search shortcuts

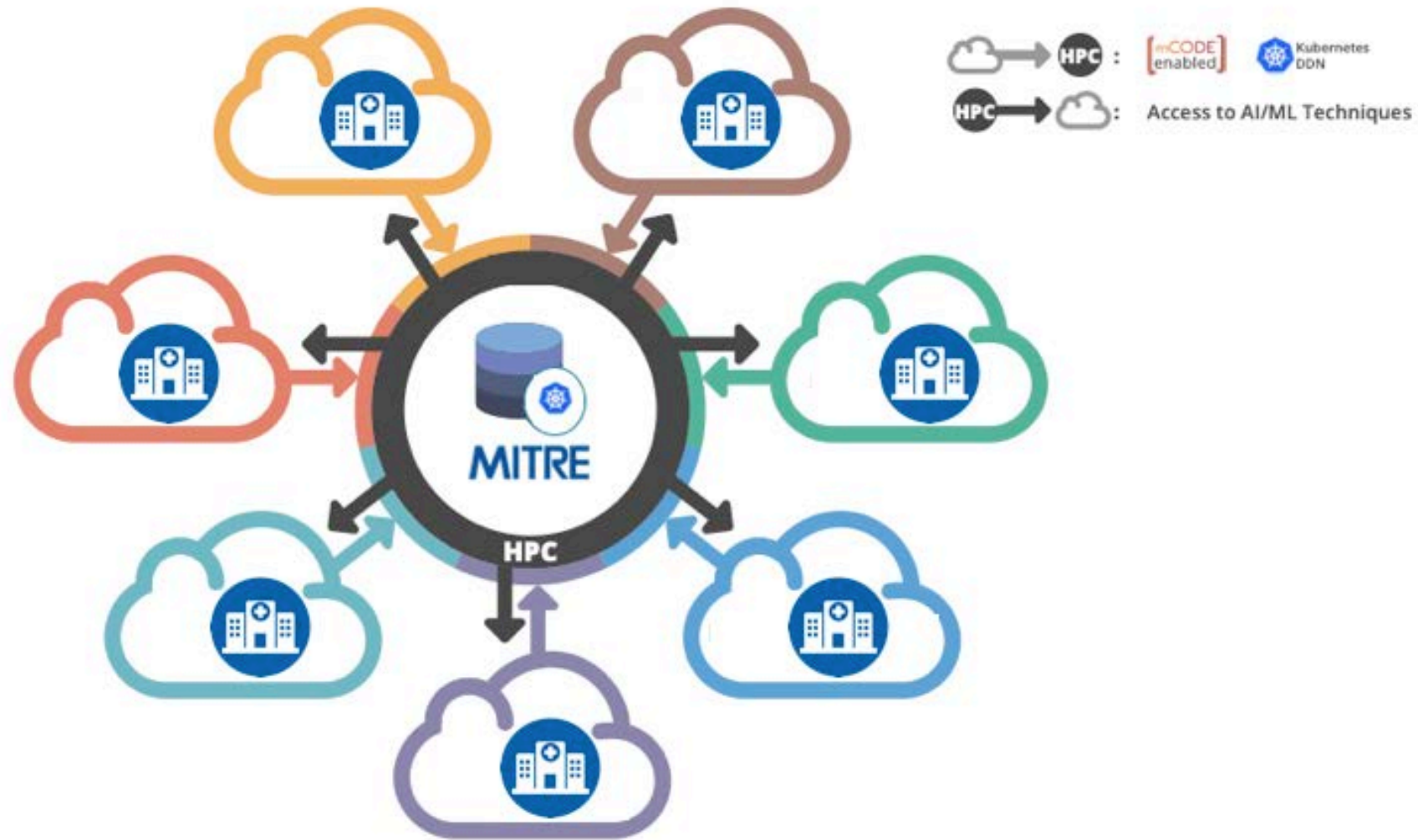
Disease status - Status
#Complete Response
#Complete Resection
#Responding
#Stable
#Progressing
#Inevaluable

Disease status - Reason
#Pathology
#Imaging
#Symptoms
#Physical exam
#Markers

Disease status - Reference Date
#reference date

Disease status - As Of Date
#as of

Notional Future: an interconnected, interoperable world...







Future of FHIR & Interoperability

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

21ST CENTURY CURES ACT: INTEROPERABILITY, INFORMATION BLOCKING, AND THE ONC HEALTH IT CERTIFICATION PROGRAM PROPOSED RULE

Implementation of the 21st Century Cures Act and Executive Orders



KEY PROVISIONS IN TITLE IV OF THE CURES ACT	ONC'S WORK IN SUPPORT OF THE CURES ACT
 Sec. 4001 Pediatrics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ONC engaged with stakeholders in the public and private sector. ONC developed ten recommendations for the voluntary certification of health IT for pediatric care in response to the requirement set forth by Congress in Section 4001 of the Cures Act. ONC proposes to adopt new and revised certification criteria to support the voluntary certification of health IT for use by pediatric health providers to support the health care of children. ONC is also focused on non-regulatory initiatives that are nimble and responsive to stakeholders, including development of informational resources to support setting-specific implementation that aligns with the ONC Health IT Certification Program.
 Sec. 4002 Conditions of Certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ONC proposes an approach whereby the Conditions and Maintenance of Certification express initial and ongoing requirements for health IT developers and their certified Health IT Modules. The Conditions of Certification with accompanying Maintenance of Certification requirements, consistent with the Cures Act, would focus on: (a) information blocking; (b) assurances; (c) communications; (d) application programming interfaces (APIs); (e) real world testing of certified health IT; and (f) attestations. ONC proposes an enforcement approach to encourage consistent compliance with the requirements. The proposed rule outlines a corrective action process for ONC to review and take action for potential or known instances where a Condition or Maintenance of Certification requirement is not being met by a health IT developer under the ONC Health IT Certification Program.
 Sec. 4003 Interoperability Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ONC proposes that interoperability means, with respect to health IT, such health IT that: (1) enables the secure exchange of electronic health information (EHI) with, and use of EHI from, other health IT without special effort on the part of the user; (2) allows for complete access, exchange, and use of all electronically accessible health information for authorized use under applicable state or federal law; and (3) does not constitute information blocking. The proposed definition is consistent with the Cures Act interoperability definition.
 Sec. 4004 Information Blocking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ONC proposes seven categories of practices that would be considered reasonable and necessary that, provided certain conditions are met, would not constitute information blocking. These categories were developed based on feedback from stakeholders and consultation with appropriate federal agencies. If the actions of a regulated actor (health care provider, health IT developer, or health information exchange or network) satisfy an exception, the actions would not be treated as information blocking and the actor would not be, as applicable, subject to civil penalties or other disincentives under the law.

KEY PROVISIONS IN TITLE IV OF THE CURES ACT

ONC'S WORK IN SUPPORT OF THE CURES ACT

Sec. 4005 Exchange with Registries

- ONC's proposed rule includes a Request for Information (RFI) on how a standards-based API might support improved information exchange between a health care provider and a registry in support of public health reporting, quality reporting, and care quality improvement.
- Public input on this RFI may be considered for future HHS rulemaking to support the bidirectional exchange of clinical data between health care providers and registries for a wide range of use cases.

Sec. 4006 Patient Access

- ONC proposes to promote policies that would ensure a patient's EHI is accessible to that patient and the patient's designees, in a manner that facilitates communication with the patient's health care providers and other individuals, including researchers, consistent with such patient's consent through the following proposals: United States Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI) standard; "EHI export" criterion; "standardized API for patient and population services" criterion; "data segmentation for privacy (DS4P)" criteria; "consent management for APIs" criterion; API Condition of Certification; and information blocking requirements, which include providing patients access to their EHI at no cost to them.
- Patient access to their EHI would be improved through the adoption of the following proposed 2015 Edition standard and certification criteria: USCDI standard; standardized APIs for patient and population services; and EHI export.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

ONC'S WORK IN SUPPORT OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Executive Order 13813 Promoting Healthcare Choice and Competition Across the United States

- ONC's proposed rule would contribute to fulfilling Executive Order 13813 by furthering patient (and health care provider) access to EHI and supporting competition in health care markets through new tools to access EHI and policies to address the hoarding of EHI.
- ONC's proposed rule calls on the health care industry to adopt standardized APIs, which would allow individuals to securely and easily access structured EHI using new and innovative applications for smartphones and other mobile devices.
- The proposed rule would establish information blocking provisions, focusing on improving patient and health care provider access, exchange, and use of EHI.

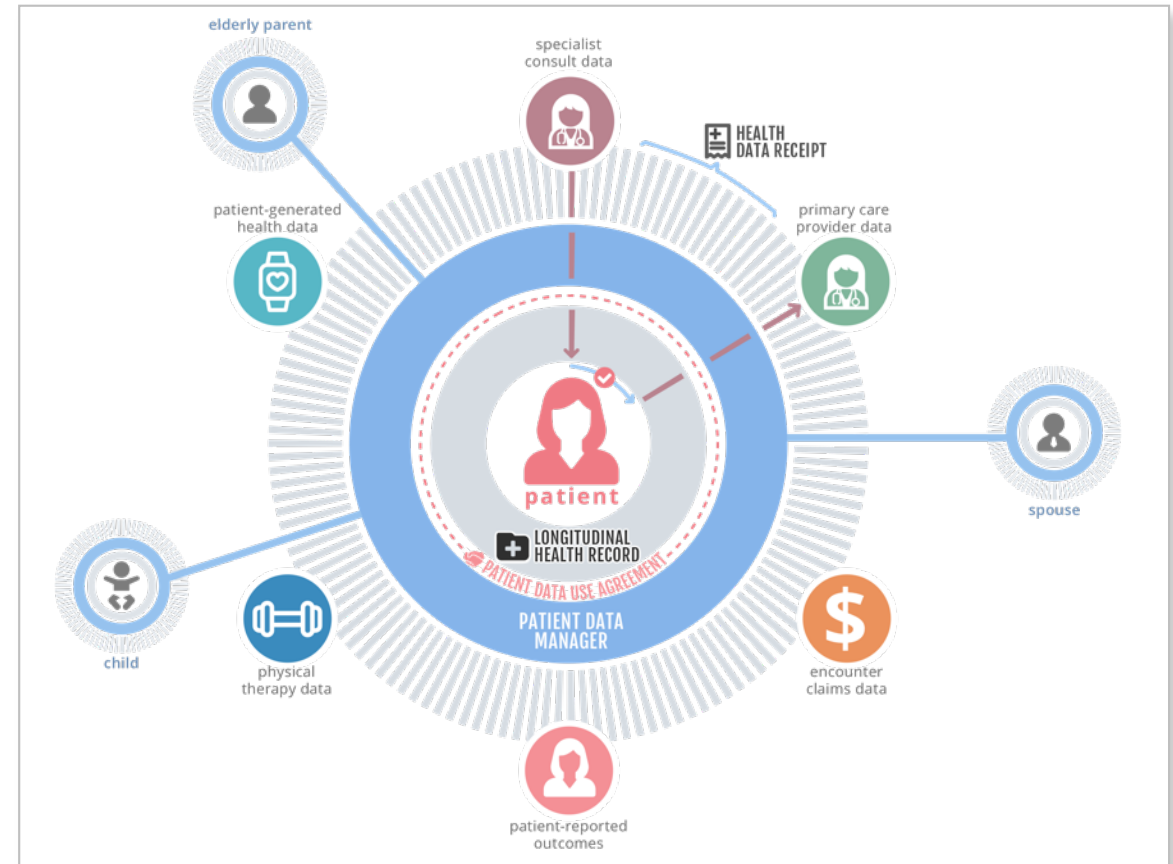
Executive Orders 13771 & 13777 Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs, and Enforcing the Regulatory Reform Agenda

- ONC reviewed and evaluated existing regulations to identify ways to reduce burden and implement deregulatory actions.
- ONC proposes potential deregulatory actions that will reduce burden for health IT developers, providers, and other stakeholders. These six deregulatory actions are: (1) removal of a threshold requirement related to randomized surveillance; (2) removal of the 2014 Edition from the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); (3) removal of the ONC-Approved Accreditor (ONC-AA) from the Certification Program; (4) removal of certain 2015 Edition certification criteria; (5) removal of certain Certification Program requirements; and (6) recognition of relevant Food and Drug Administration (FDA) certification processes with a request for information on the potential development of new processes for the ONC Health IT Certification Program.

This informational resource describes select proposals in the proposed rule but is not an official statement of any policy. Please refer to the official version of the proposed rule as published in the Federal Register.

Patient Data Management

- **Putting the patient at the center of our healthcare system is a fundamental paradigm shift**
 - Patient ownership and right to access
 - Longitudinal health record
 - Patient centered research and care
 - Value-added services and APIs





Real World Data in Clinical Trials

- **Grow a broader community around the RWD digital clinical endpoints**
 - Major academic medical centers
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - Government
- **Establish a network of mCODE research sites and a data collection infrastructure**
- **Demonstrate a real-world data strategy for clinical trials based on mCODE and Extensions**



MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL HOSPITAL

**NATIONAL
CANCER
INSTITUTE**



MAYO CLINIC

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
**MDAnderson
Cancer Center**

Payment Models – Evidence Based Reimbursement

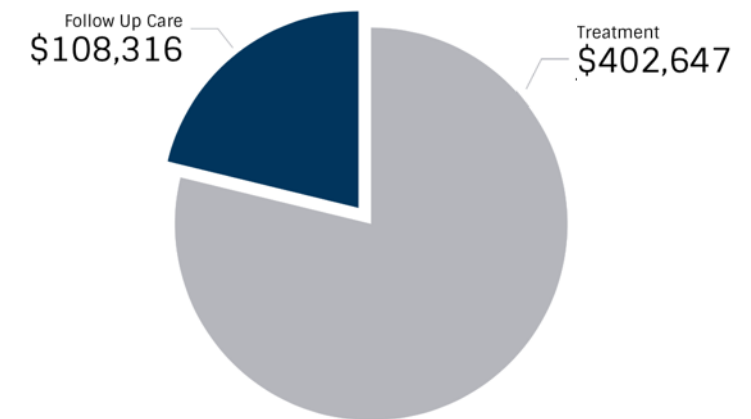
■ Radiation Oncology Alternative Payment Model

- Mandatory CMS payment model recently released
- Engage with health systems, vendors, and payers through a regulatory avenue
- Large proportion of model reimbursement will be focused on collecting a core set of data (i.e., mCODE)



■ Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy

- Breakthrough, personalized cure for cancer
- Challenges include high cost, uncertain benefit
- CMS and other payers are exploring coverage with evidence development requiring data in alignment with mCODE



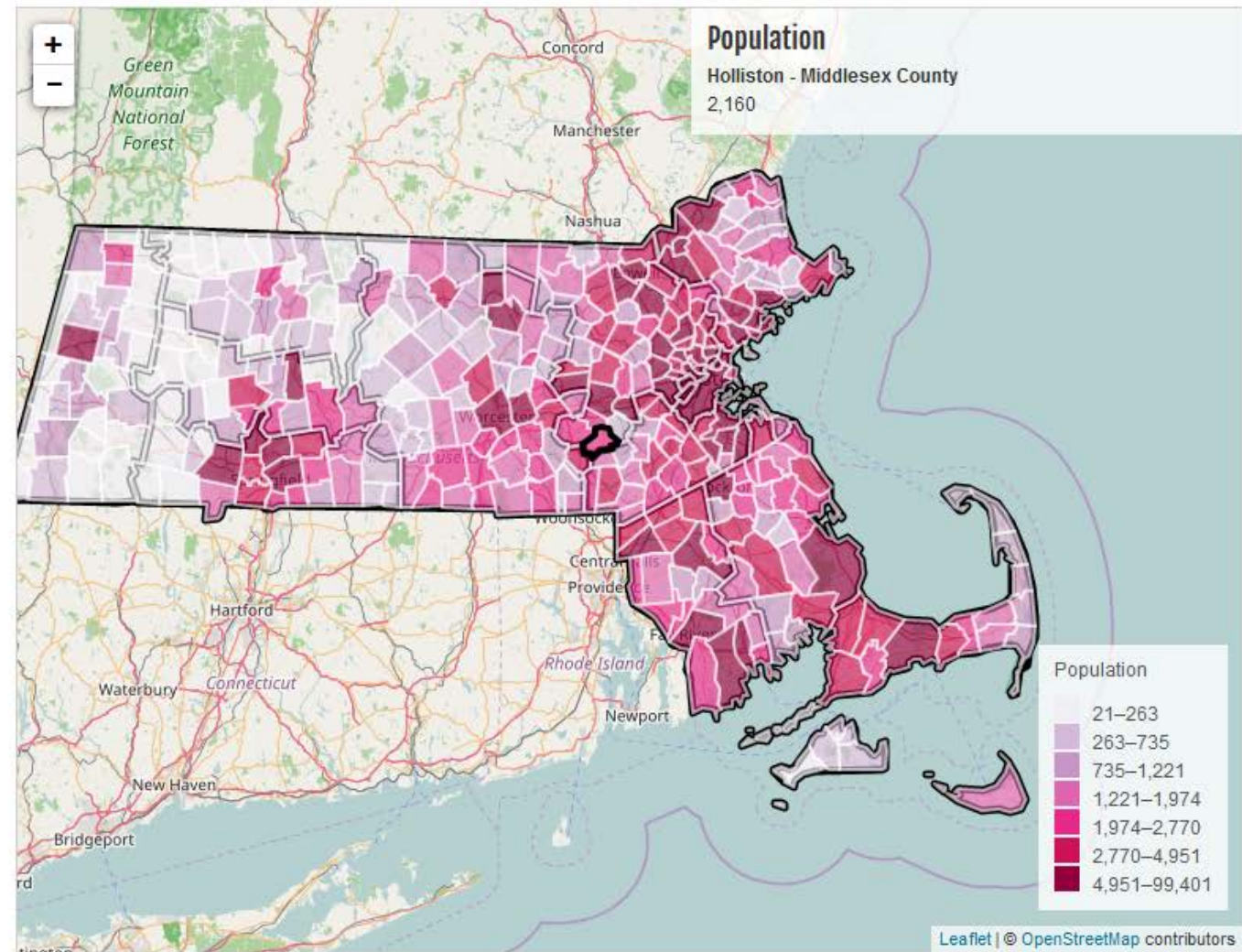
\$510,563 total expected cost of CAR-T

Source of Data: Geographic region: Data Value: [Zoom map to all](#)

Population

Number of Residents

Region Type	Cities and Towns
Data Set	Synthetic data generated from Synthea
Total Population	1,009,150
Mean	2,875
Max	Boston Cities and Towns: 99,401
Min	Gosnold Cities and Towns: 21

[Sort by Population](#) | [Sort by name](#)



Oncology Standard Health Record

“Every patient’s
journey improves all
future care”

