



THSA



TEXAS HEALTH SERVICES AUTHORITY

Governance and Finance Work Group Kick-Off Meeting

April 21, 2010

8:30 AM CST

Agenda

- Introductions
- Engagement Objectives and Approach
- Work Group Charter
- Review of THSA Mission/Vision/Core Principles
- Review of Survey Results
- Governance Models
- Preliminary Implications
- Preparation for Next Meeting (May12th)
- Open Discussion

Introductions

Introductions

CTG Project Leadership Team:

- Michael Colson – Executive Sponsor
- Carl Ferguson – Client Relationship Manager
- Jim Honn – Project Manager
- Jim Campbell – Environmental Scan

Work Group	CTG Consulting Leader	e-Mail	CTG Analyst	e-Mail
Governance & Finance	Bob Hoover	bhoover44@gmail.com	Joy Hoffman	joy.hoffmann@ctg.com
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Engagement Objectives and Approach

Engagement Objectives and Approach

Objectives

- To assist the THSA with facilitating a robust collaborative planning process with stakeholders and to provide the THSA Board with a solid “HIE Strategy and Operational Plan” which is approved by the ONC upon its initial submission; – “unlocking” additional HIE funding the ONC has set aside for the State of Texas.

Approach

- Multi-stakeholder involvement (physicians and other healthcare providers, hospitals and hospital networks , health plans, state and local health agencies, local and regional HIEs, medical science centers, consumers)
- Facilitated sessions and environmental scan
- Flexible and collaborative process

Engagement Objectives and Approach

- The US Department of Health and Human Services announced the State Health Information Exchange Cooperative Agreement Program to fund state planning and implementation of electronic health information networks in August 2009.
- Texas' allotment through this program is \$28.81 million over four years.
- The program requires states to develop strategic and operational plans to guide the establishment and operation of electronic health information networks.
- The Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) submitted the Texas application for the State Health Information Exchange Cooperative Agreement Program in October 2009.
- The Texas application calls for a network of networks: linking local Health Information Exchange (HIE) networks together, linking local HIE networks to state agencies, and ultimately linking the state networks to the National Health Information Network.
- HHSC will contract with the THSA to develop the strategic and operational plans. Plans must be finalized by September 2010.

Engagement Objectives and Approach

The Texas Health Services Authority (THSA), which the Texas Legislature created in 2007 through House Bill 1066, is a public-private partnership, legally structured as a nonprofit corporation, to promote and coordinate the development of electronic health information exchange (HIE) in Texas.

A 13-member Board of Directors appointed by the Governor of Texas with the advice and consent of the Texas Senate governs the THSA.

The THSA's planning process will include:

- an environmental scan to assess readiness for HIE implementation and electronic health record adoption;
- the development of state-level HIE policies, including privacy and consent policies, to be implemented as funding conditions;
- a well-defined vision with goals, objectives, and strategies for achieving HIE capacity and use;
- a legal framework for exchange among local, regional, and statewide HIE;
- an approach for coordinating with Medicaid, Medicare and other federally funded programs, including other American Recovery and Reinvestment Act programs;
- technical support for building and enhancing local and regional HIE capacity; and
- a communications strategy to ensure that the Texas health care community is informed of HIE activities across the state, such as the availability of tools to assist physicians and other health care providers with HIT adoption and HIE, and the process for receiving Medicaid electronic health record incentive payments

Engagement Objectives and Approach

THSA adopted a planning framework and process that includes the formation of four work groups – Governance and Finance, Technical Infrastructure, Privacy and Security, and Electronic Health Record (EHR) Adoption and Consumer Engagement – made up of multi-disciplinary, stakeholder experts.

Work groups will be responsible for providing the THSA with options for the strategic and operational plans. THSA staff solicited work group nominations from individuals and stakeholder groups and announced work group members in December 2010.

The THSA workgroups for the planning process will be:

- **GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE** - responsible for developing options on how HIE in Texas should be structured and sustained.
- **TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE** - responsible for developing options on what health information should be exchanged and how it should be exchanged in Texas.
- **PRIVACY AND SECURITY** - responsible for developing options on how to secure and ensure the exchange of sensitive health information remains private in alignment with state and federal laws and rules.
- **EHR ADOPTION AND CONSUMER ENGAGEMENT** - responsible for developing options on how to promote greater use of EHRs and how electronic health information could be used by consumers.

The role of the CTG Consulting Leader and Analyst is to not only provide additional thought leadership for the group, but also to provide facilitation, coordination, and data capture and dissemination services.

Governance & Finance Work Group Charter

Governance & Finance Work Group Charter

Develop options on how HIE in Texas should be structured and sustained. The options will include:

- Collaborative governance structure with local and regional HIE organizations that ensures accountability and transparency
- The governance role of local and regional HIEs in Texas
- A well defined vision with goals, objectives, and strategies for leveraging local and regional HIEs and building and enhancing local capacity
- Options for a business model for a state-level HIE operations based upon functional priorities

Work Group Approach

The following are the proposed meeting dates:

- May 11th 8:30 CT
- June 8th 8:30 CT
- July 13th 8:30CT

- The meetings will be scheduled for 1 ½ hours and concluded promptly at 10:00 am.
- Meeting materials will be provided two business days prior to the scheduled meeting.
- Minutes will be recorded and distributed for all meetings
- Subsequent workgroup meetings hosted regionally
- Workgroup meetings scheduled approximately one week prior to THSA board meetings
- Subdivide workgroups as needed
- Workgroup leader will distribute meeting packet two business days prior to meeting
- Workgroup leader will turn around outcomes packet within three business days

Work Group Approach

Meeting #1 (April)	Meeting #2 (May)	Meeting #3 (June)	Meeting #4 (July)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduce project and work group charter• Set schedule• Review THSA mission/vision• Review core principles• Review role of THSA• Identify other roles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss other roles• Establish preliminary governance model• Introduce preliminary implementation priorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Finalize implementation priorities• Introduce sustainability models	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss sustainability approach for THSA• Finalize Governance approach• Finalize Sustainability approach

THSA Vision, Mission, & Core Principles

THSA Vision

To enhance health care quality and effectiveness for all patients, the health care sector should be supported by an infrastructure made up of interoperable, electronic health records composed of standardized, structured data elements that are exchanged among authorized health care organizations and providers across secure regional and statewide networks.

THSA Mission

The Texas Health Services Authority will promote and coordinate the development of a seamless electronic health information infrastructure to improve the quality, safety, and efficiency of the Texas health care sector while protecting individual privacy.

THSA Core Principles

- 1. The patient and consumer should be the focus of all efforts in health information technology (IT). Patient control and ownership of personal health information must be protected and patient privacy must be respected.**
- 2. Consumers with special needs also need to be considered as part of a privacy and security framework.**
- 3. Market-based solutions should be sought whenever possible. With respect to health IT, government participation should generally be limited to catalyzing relevant markets, facilitating collaborations, easing regulatory burdens, and assisting in the appropriate alignment of incentives.**
- 4. Texas will leverage existing resources and coordinate with other health IT and HIE initiatives.**
- 5. Regional solutions should be pursued whenever possible.**

THSA Core Principles

- 6. Texas will support the meaningful use of electronic health records (EHR) by providers.**
- 7. Data collection and information sharing can be a critical catalyst to effectively improving the delivery of care.**
- 8. HIE design must be flexible to allow for changes in how EHRs are constructed, while adhering to national standards that will facilitate information sharing.**
- 9. Business should be conducted in a transparent manner with public input. Entities engaged in HIE have a critical charge to build trust by operating transparently and in close collaboration with all local, state, and federal stakeholders.**

Review of Survey Results

Core Principles Survey Questions

Q: What core principles would you recommend to guide the development of statewide HIE governance policy?

Q: What core principles would you recommend to guide the development of state and regional business and financial sustainability models?

Survey Summarized Results

Greater use of health information technology (IT) in the health care system and health information exchange (HIE) will empower patients and providers to improve the delivery of care. The patient and consumer should be the focus of all efforts in health IT and HIE.

Texas should support a public-private process that fosters collaboration and trust among the stakeholder community, including physicians and other health care providers, hospitals and hospital networks, health plans, state health agencies, local and regional HIEs, and consumers, among others. State and local entities engaged in HIE should conduct business in an open and transparent process.

Government participation in health IT should be limited to catalyzing relevant markets, facilitating collaborations, easing regulatory burdens, and assisting in the appropriate alignment of incentives. Statewide HIE should be self-sustaining and financed through a market-based solution.

Regional solutions should be pursued whenever possible. Texas should leverage existing state, local, and regional resources and coordinate with other health IT and HIE initiatives.

Governance Models

Governance Model

Through HITECH, ONC identifies that the state has a key role to play in HIE deployment which is essential in order to achieve critical information sharing across the health care system. The 2 key requirements include:

- Defining a Governance Entity Role and Functions – establishing a convening and coordination structure, including personnel and processes for maintaining transparency and generating multi-stakeholder buy-in and trust required to foster public-private collaboration.
- Defining accountabilities, oversight provisions and protocols – establishing mechanisms to ensure that milestones for Interoperability

Governance Model

Distinction between the States Role versus that of the State-Level HIE:

“*States*” - commonly refers to state *government* roles and responsibilities (health care policy, regulation and oversight, public health, public insurance programs i.e. Medicaid, public employees)

“*State-level health information exchange*” - refers to organized *state-level* efforts ranging in structure and development but with common features related to health information and advancing interoperability

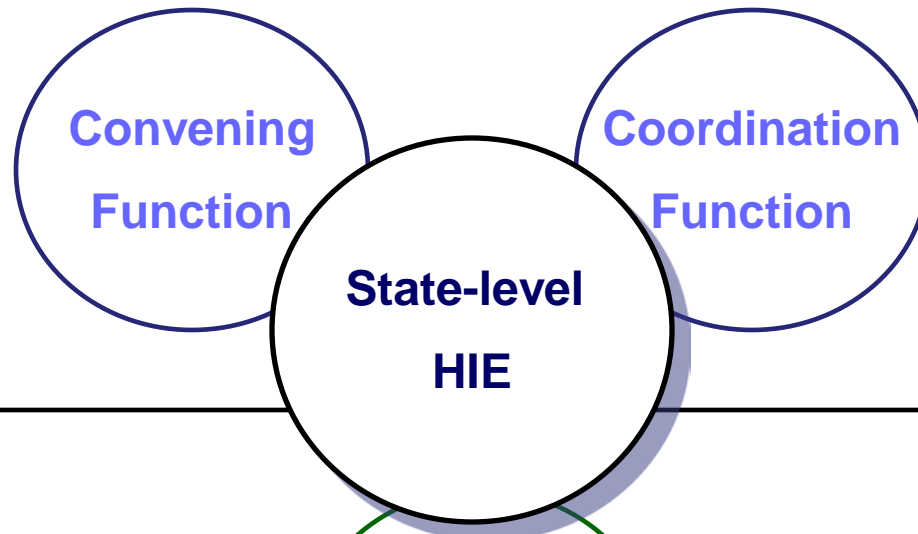
State Level Health Information Exchange: Report Findings

State	State Government-Led Collaboration (Focused on <i>governance</i> or <i>technical operations</i>)	Independent Public-Private Partnership (Focused on <i>governance</i>)	Independent Public-Private Partnership (Focused on <i>governance</i> and <i>technical operations</i>)
Florida	○ →	→	
Kentucky	○		
Louisiana	○ →	→	
Tennessee	●		
Washington	○ →	→	
Massachusetts		●	
Michigan		○	
New York		○	
Arizona			○
California			○
Colorado			○
Indiana			●
Maine			○
Rhode Island			○
Utah			●

- Legend**
- indicates state-level HIE is currently operating as designed
 - indicates state-level HIE is at a "foundational stage" or in "early implementation"
 - indicates state-level HIE plans to migrate to a different organizational model

Governance Research Findings: Two Roles, Three Functions

Governance Role



Technical Operation Role (Optional)



Source: SLHIE

Preliminary Implications

Preliminary Implications: Governance Model

FEDERAL LEVEL – ONC

“Establishing the Networks of Networks”

STATE LEVEL

REGIONAL/LOCAL

Preparation for May 12th Meeting

Preparation for Meeting #2, May 12th

Goal of May 12th Meeting:

- Establish Preliminary Governance Model – Roles and responsibilities for State and regional/local HIE organization
- Discuss Implementation Priorities for HIE within the State of Texas

Suggested information sources for your review:

<http://statehieresources.org/the-toolkit/governance/governance-overview/>

Open Discussion