

Integrated health information for integrated care

Muiris O'Connor Head of R&D and Health Analytics 31 January 2023



Health Information Policy Unit

The **Health Information Policy Unit** was established to take forward policy development on:

- The Health Information Bill;
- The establishment of a National Health Information Authority;
- The European health data Space (EHDS).

Why action is necessary



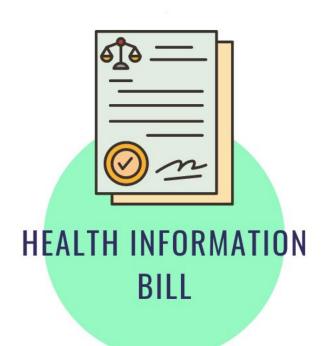
- A fragmented structure where organisations make decisions that relate to their activities and goals.
- **Culture** of not sharing information is embedded across the health system. The Private-public divide further exacerbates this challenge.
- Legal/data protection considerations are often cited for lack of information sharing.
- The Sláintecare vision of integrated care will not be possible without integrated data.

The challenges we face – some examples

- There is no comprehensive information on visits to GP:
 - Nor is there data on treatment times from GP referral to date of surgery.
- It is not possible to say **how many people suffer from chronic illnesses** such as asthma.
- There is no detailed data at a national level on what injuries and illnesses bring people to Emergency Departments.



Health Information Bill



The Bill will provide for:

- A clear legal basis for the sharing of specified health information;
- The rollout of Summary Care Records;
- Allow the establishment of the National Health Information Authority (NHIA).



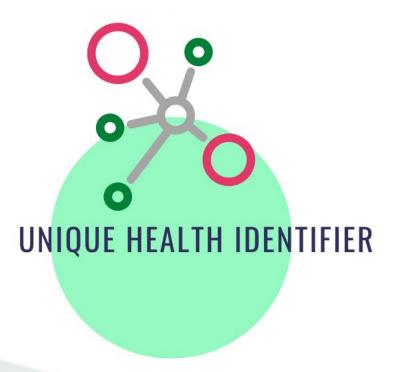
HEALTH INFORMATION BILL

Processing Health Information

The Bill will provide that health information can be used for relevant purposes, for example:

- Promotion of patient safety and clinical auditing;
- Identification or prevention of a risk to public health;
- Management and oversight of national, regional and local health services;
- Research and innovation;
- Education and training of health professionals;
- Registry development and management.





Unique Identification

PPSN will be provided for in legislation as a unique health identifier and will be used to link health information relating to each person every time they access healthcare in any setting, public or private

- The PPSN is a unique identifier that the public is familiar with.
- The health system is part of the wider public service ecosystem and wider health related societal services and activity.





- A Summary Care Record will be provided for every resident of Ireland.
- As a patient moves between healthcare settings, this set of key health information will be accessible to them.
 - 24/7 Summary Care Record for everyone resident in the State;
 - Opt-out model;
 - SCR contains personal/contact information, key clinical information, allergies, vaccination history and in time, information on prescriptions.

Planning for Implementation



- The Bill will have significant implications for the health information landscape and will provide clarity, certainty and consistency and work can commence in advance of publication.
- Implementation will be phased rather than Big Bang and experience gained taken together with emerging technologies will be critical in the rollout of the project.
- The integration of PPSN as a unique identifier into patient management systems.





- A independent National Health Information Data Guardian (NHI-DG) will be appointed to :
 - Promote best practice in the handling of health information by health service providers;
 - Champion the rights of data subjects in relation to how their personal health information is obtained, used and disclosed the role will be non-regulatory.
- A National Consultative Forum on Health Information will bring together Health Information stakeholders and be held annually.



Alignment with EU developments



The EHDS provides for EU wide interoperability of health data supporting:

- Summary Care Records that connectivity of care across the EU;
- Ability of researchers and policy makers to access multicountry data sets.

We are working to position Ireland to paly a **leading role** in the development of the EHDS.

Clinical Audit – 'Audit Matters'

The new Health Information Bill has the potential to further develop and streamline processes for data collection, validation and analysis.

- Clinical audit is:
- 'a clinically-led **quality improvement process** that seeks to improve patient care and outcomes through **systematic review** of care **against explicit criteria**, and acting to **improve care** when standards are not met'.

Building a Culture of Patient Safety, 2008

<u>Clinical Audit and IHI's:</u> Today's INAS Critical Review Report 2013-2021 includes a recommendation to *Expand the use of the individual health identifier in order to increase follow-up for patients on discharge or transfer to another hospital*.



In Summary



- The Health Information Bill will provide for :
 - A clear legal basis for the use and reuse of health information;
 - PPSN as a unique health identifier;
 - Establishment of a National Health Information Authority as a strategic national entity for health information;
 - A Summary Care Record created for every resident of Ireland;
 - As a patient moves between healthcare settings, their key data will move with them;
 - Alignment with EU level initiatives EHDS.

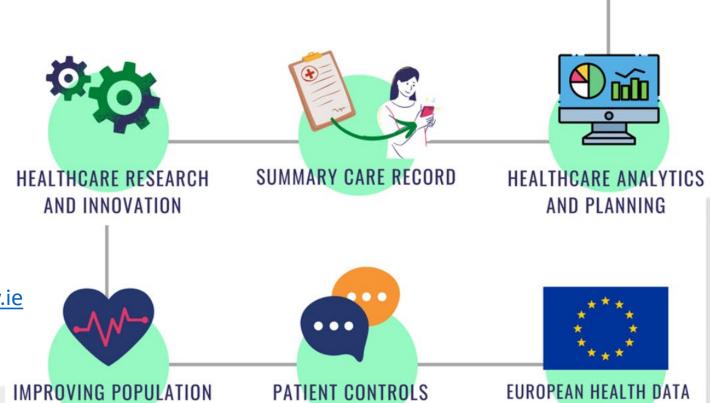








INTEGRATED HEALTH INFORMATION FOR INTEGRATED CARE



THEIR INFORMATION

HEALTH

SPACE

Health Information Policy Unit@health.gov.ie

Go raibh míle maith agaibh Míle buíochas