



# Use Case Scenario Summary

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<b>Use Case Scenario Name:</b>	Cancer Pathology
<b>Use Case to Which Scenario Belongs</b>	Lab Orders-Results
<b>Sponsor:</b>	Michigan Department of Health and Human Services
<b>Date:</b>	March 13, 2019

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## Executive Summary

*This brief section highlights the purpose for the use case and its value. The executive summary gives a description of the use case's importance while highlighting expected positive impact.*

To help keep consumers healthy and cancer-free, state cancer surveillance programs are tasked with monitoring the incidence of cancer. These programs work to help consumers prevent cancer while also encouraging recommended cancer screenings or tests to help detect cancer early.

Paper-based reporting has been used for most reportable infectious diseases and other laboratory findings, such as cancer pathology reports. Today, electronic reports allow hospitals and laboratories to send these cancer test results through automated and secure digital communication quickly and efficiently. Electronic lab reports allow timely reporting to public health agencies and help reduce reporting burdens in healthcare.

**Purpose of Use Case:** The Cancer Pathology use case allows healthcare providers and pathology laboratories to submit electronic lab results containing electronic pathology reports through a statewide health information network.

## Overview

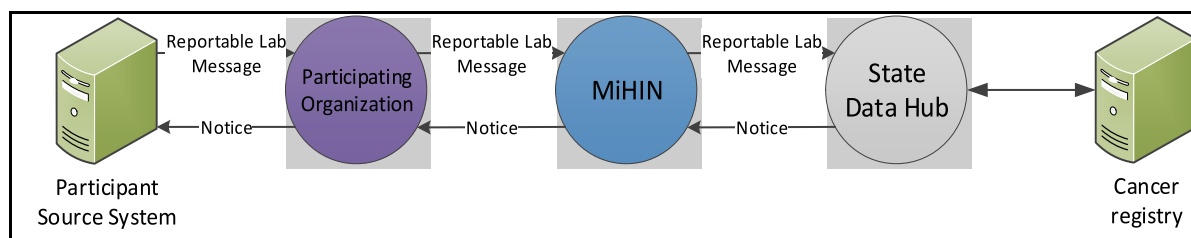
*This overview goes into more details about the use case.*

Cancer pathology reports are an important and fundamental tool for cancer monitoring, service planning, and research. These reports are the primary method for identifying the rate of occurrence and impact of cancer in a population. Cancer information collected from pathology laboratories can be used to evaluate diagnosis and treatment strategies for an entire consumer population and for the Medicaid beneficiary population. Meaningful Use recognizes the importance of this information as a reportable measure.

National cancer laboratories are currently able to transmit pathology information to state central cancer registries through the Public Health Information Network Messaging System (PHIN MS). State cancer registries are intended to enable monitoring the incidence of cancer, enable cancer control planning and allow assessment of progress toward goals relative to the state public health interventions. However, Michigan is one of the few remaining states that does not receive electronic cancer pathology lab test results through PHIN MS. For the State of Michigan, this role is performed by the Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program for the State of Michigan. MIHIN transports this information through the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Data Hub to the state's Cancer Registry.

## Diagram

*This diagram shows the information flow for this use case.*



**Figure 1. Data Flow for Cancer Pathology Reports**

## Regulation

*This section describes whether this use case is being developed in response to a federal regulation, state legislation or state level administrative rule or directive.*

### Legislation/Administrative Rule/Directive:

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

### Meaningful Use:

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Meaningful Use Stage 1 and 2 for hospitals includes a “submission of reportable laboratory results to public health agencies” menu objective. To meet this measure, hospitals are required to send reportable laboratory results in an electronic format to the appropriate state public health reporting program or registry. In Michigan, for lab reports indicating cancer, this registry is operated by the Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program.

## Cost and Revenue

*This section provides an estimate of the investment of time and money needed or currently secured for this use case.*

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services estimated the project development budget for this use case at \$881,107. MiHIN costs are minimal because this use case leverages an existing connection from a trusted data-sharing organization to PHIN MS.

For laboratories sending cancer pathology reports through PHIN MS, no significant additional costs are anticipated at this time.

## Implementation Challenges

*This section describes the challenges that may be faced to implement this use case.*

Additional infrastructure will be needed at MiHIN to receive the PHIN MS messages and convert them for delivery from MiHIN to the Data Hub and then into the Cancer Registry system. It is anticipated that the PHIN MS and conversion infrastructure will be leveraged for future projects in order to receive from national labs other PHIN MS delivered lab information.

## Vendor Community Preparedness

*This section addresses the vendor community preparedness to readily participate in the implementation of this use case.*

Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) vendors have the infrastructure to participate in this use case. LIMS vendors are currently sending HL7 V 2 messages for electronic laboratory reporting to the state for disease surveillance reporting.

## Support Information

*This section provides known information on this support for this use case.*

### Political Support:

- Governor
- Michigan Legislature
- Health Information Technology Commission
- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services or other State of Michigan department
- CMS/ONC
- CDC
- MiHIN Board

## Sponsor(s) of Use Case

*This section lists the sponsor(s) of the use case*

- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

## Metrics of Use Case

*This section defines the target metrics identified to track the success of the use case.*

- Number of laboratories participating in this use case:
  - National laboratories
  - Michigan-based/provider laboratories
- Number of messages received via both PHIN MS and MiHIN from laboratories
- Trend over time in ratio of paper-based lab reports to electronic lab reports for cancer