# Interoperability: It's a Matter of Trust

60 Mins Live Webinar









# **SPEAKERS**



Lee Barrett,

Executive Director &
CEO, EHNAC



**Todd Bailey,** *Chief Information Officer, CareConvene* 



**Tim Pletcher,** *Executive Director, MiHIN President & CEO, Velatura* 





**Tim Pletcher**Executive Director, MiHIN
President & CEO, Velatura





# The Evolution of HIE & trust

#### Michigan Health Information Network Shared Services (MiHIN)

MiHIN is Michigan's **state-designated entity** to continuously improve healthcare quality, efficiency, and patient safety by promoting secure, electronic exchange of health information. MiHIN represents a growing network of public and private organizations working to overcome data sharing barriers, reduce costs, and ultimately advance the health of Michigan's population.

MiHIN is a network for sharing health information statewide for Michigan



# Infrastructure?



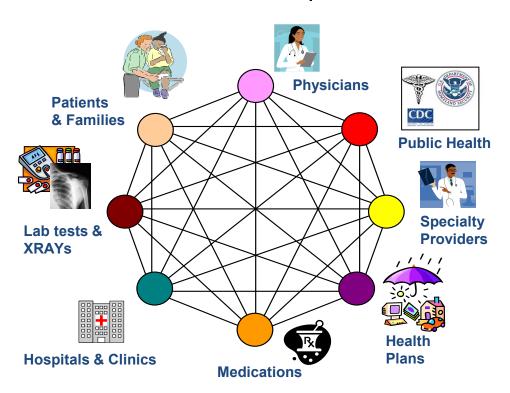




# **Health Information Exchange Creates Efficiency**

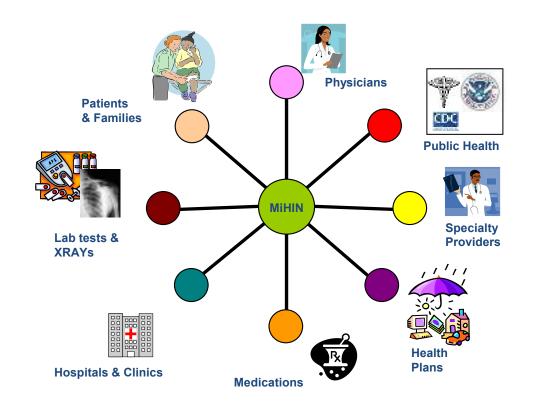
#### **BEFORE:**

Duplication of effort, waste and expense



#### **NOW:**

Connect once to access shared services

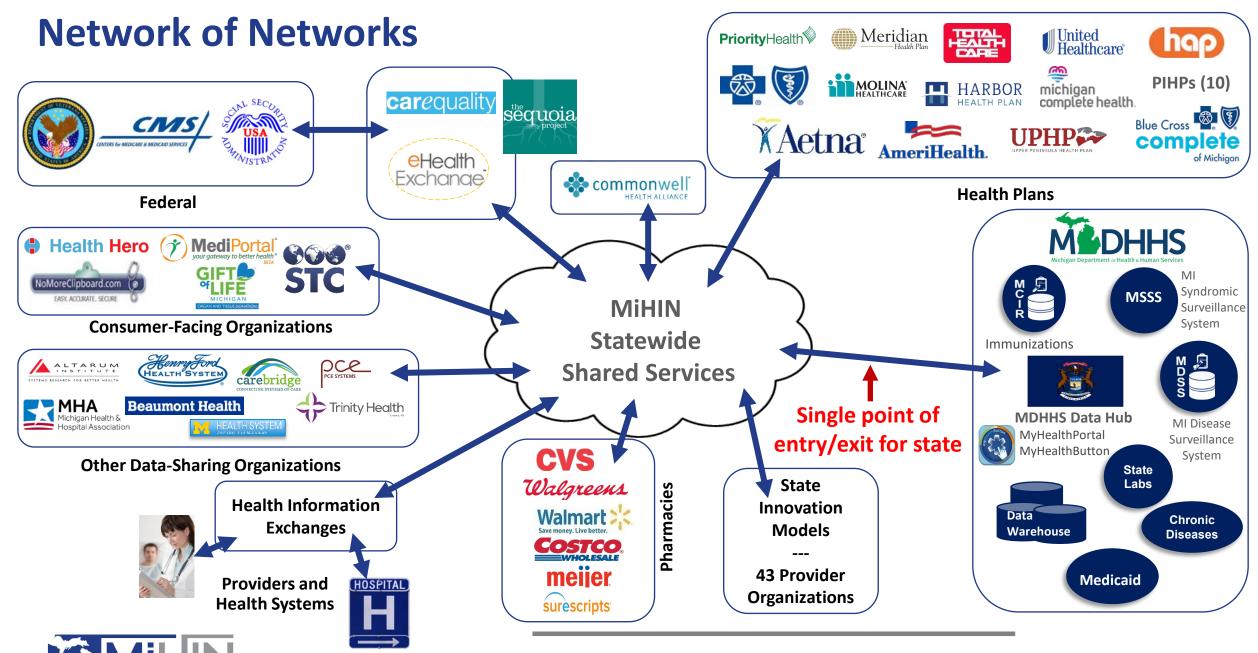


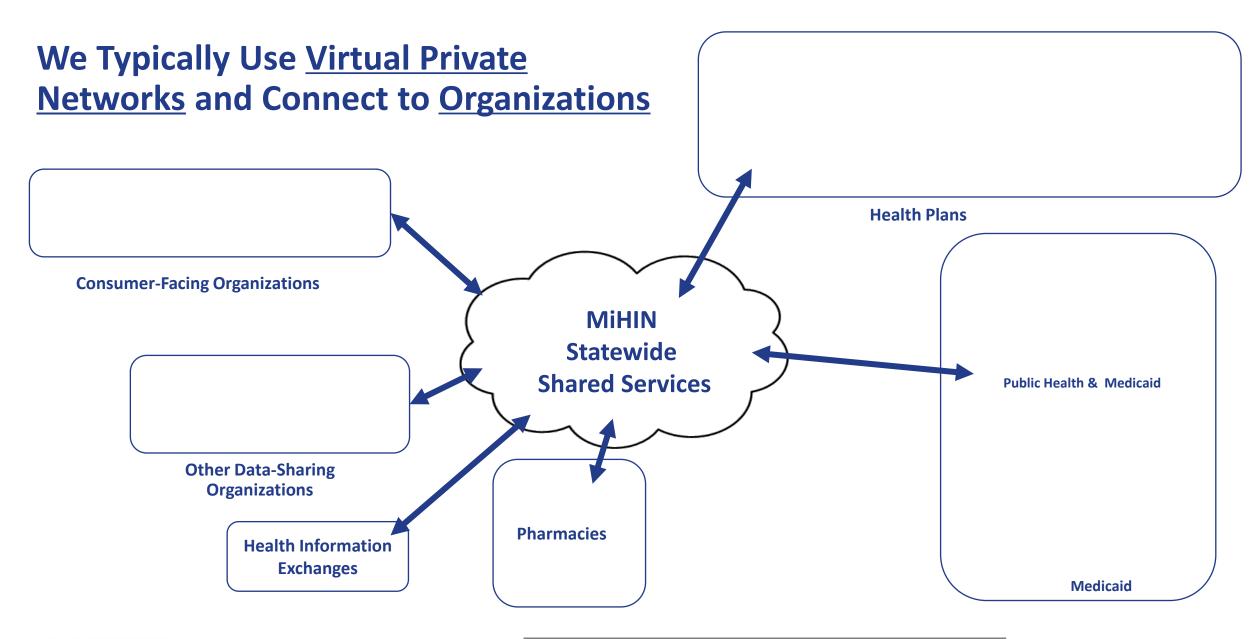


# Value of a "hub" = (N\*(N-1))/2

	Total	
	Agreements	
# of Organizations	(N*(N-1))/2	
2	1	
10	45	
25	300	
100	4,950	
1000	499,500	









# **Traditional ADT Example – Current Workflow**

# HL7 2.X & Virtual Private Networks







Specialist



**Primary Care** 



Care

- 1) Patient goes to hospital which sends message to MiHIN
- 2) MiHIN checks patient-provider attribution and identifies providers
- 3) MiHIN retrieves contact and delivery preference for each provider from HPD
- 4) Notifications routed to providers based on electronic address and preferences



# ONC's 21st Century Cures Act: Interoperability, Information Blocking, and the ONC Health IT Certification Program



Improves patient access to data through open APIs



Allows for choice of apps and drives innovation



Implements information blocking practices



Improves patient safety and transparency



# Interoperability and Patient Access Final Rule (CMS-9115-F)

# Initial Priorities for Medicaid/MCOs

- Patient Access API

   (applicable January 1,
   2021) + 6 months
- Provider Directory API (applicable January 1, 2021)+ 6 months

#### **Upcoming Medicaid/ MCOs Requirements**

- Payer-to-Payer Data Exchange (applicable January 1, 2022)
- Improving the Dually Eligible Experience by Increasing the Frequency of Federal-State Data Exchanges (applicable April 1, 2022

#### **Other Requirement Considerations**

- Public Reporting and Information Blocking
- Digital Contact Information
- ADT Event Notifications



# **Evolving Model for Intermediaries**











How do we know/trust the sender?



- 1) Patient goes to hospital
- 2) Hospital checks NPPES for digital contact information
- 3) Hospital sends alert to MiHIN



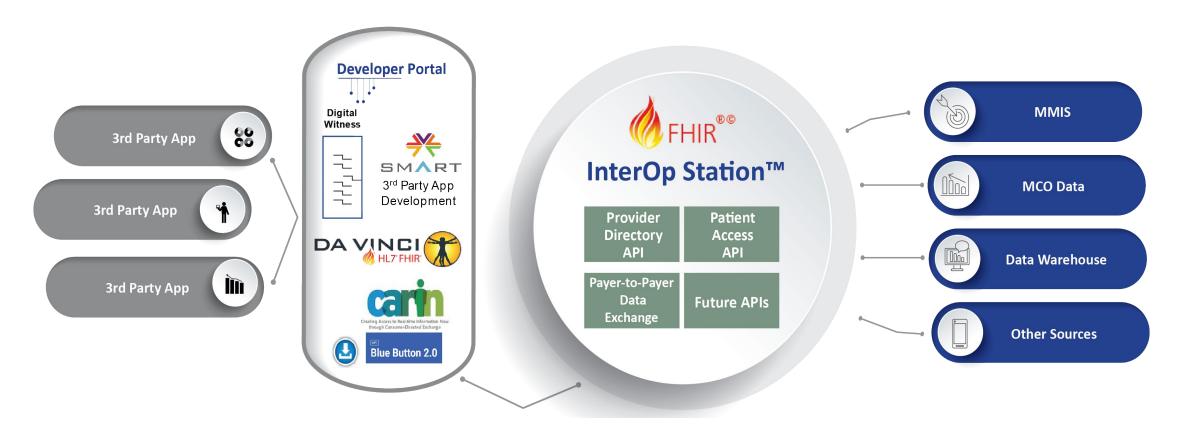
## **Genuine Need for Scalable Trust**

	Total	
	Agreements	
# of Apps/Sources	(N*(N-1))/2	
2	1	
10	45	
25	300	
100	4,950	
1000	499,500	

**Certificate Exchanges TRUST Relationships** 



# **InterOp Station Overview**

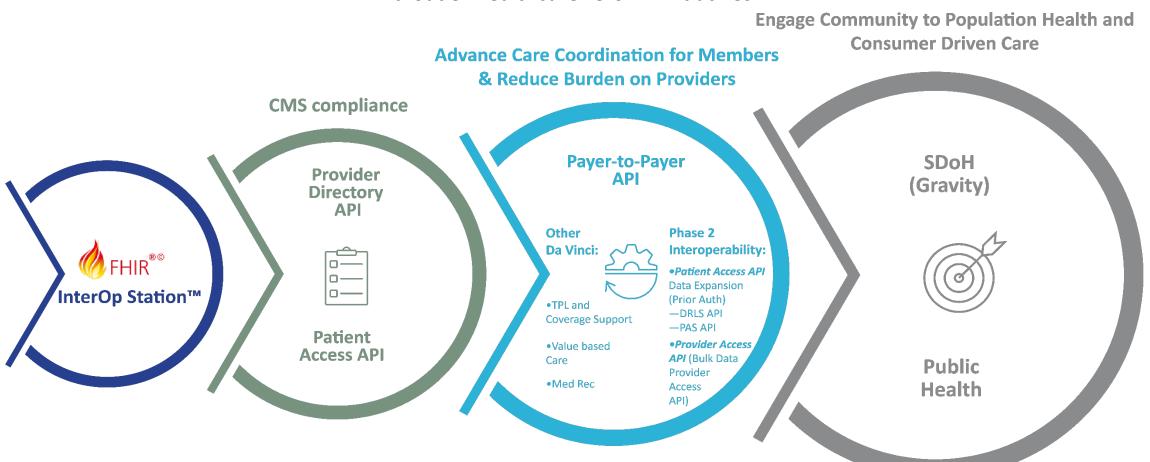


Centralized Developer Portal to Safeguard Data Flexible Identity Management to Connect Members Standards- Based, Modular API Platform Data Transformation to enable FHIR exchange with Apps



# **InterOp Station: Moving Beyond Compliance**

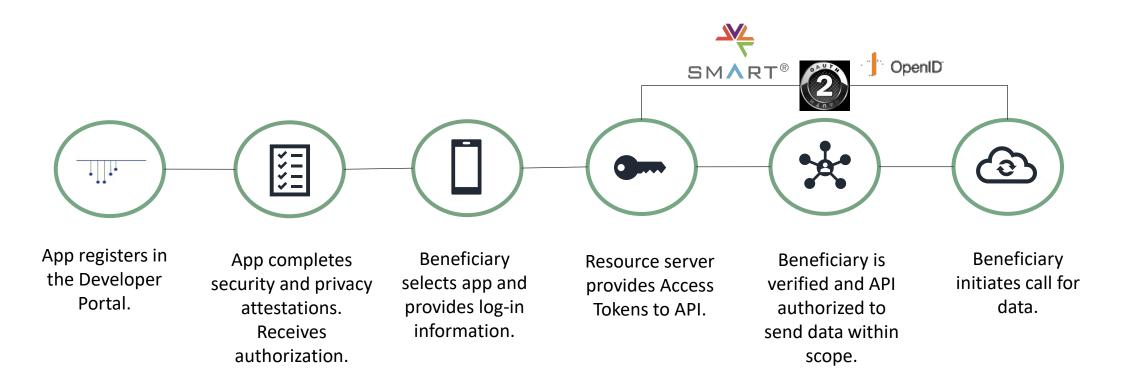
Maximize existing investments in HIT to advance policy and technical components in support of broader healthcare reform initiatives.





# **Developer Portal**

Our Developer Portal supports the successful and safe connection of 3<sup>rd</sup> party applications to your data.







**Todd Bailey**Chief Information Officer *Care Convene* 



# **Care Convene – Simplifying Healthcare Delivery**

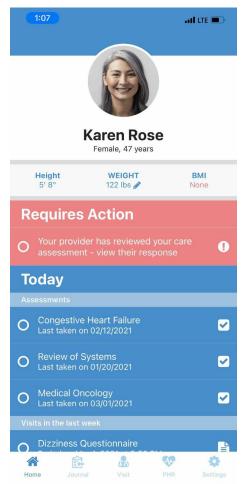
### **Unique Value Proposition**

Access Communication Coordination

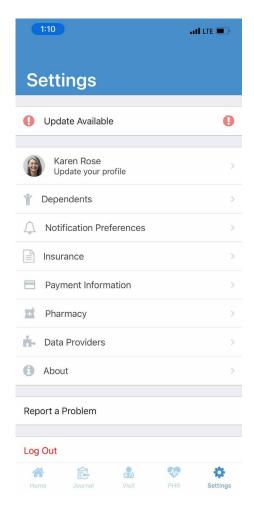
- Increase providers visit capacity and improve patient access to care.
- Simplify patient & provider communication with virtual tools to improve patient engagement and care compliance.
- Enable digital coordination of costly inpatient and emergency room visits with real-time hospital notifications.

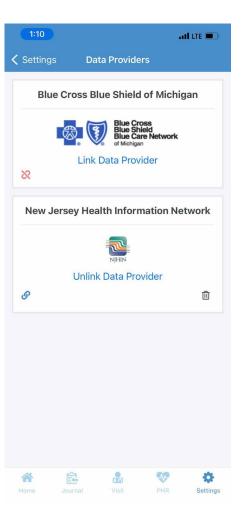


## **Consumer Access Workflow**



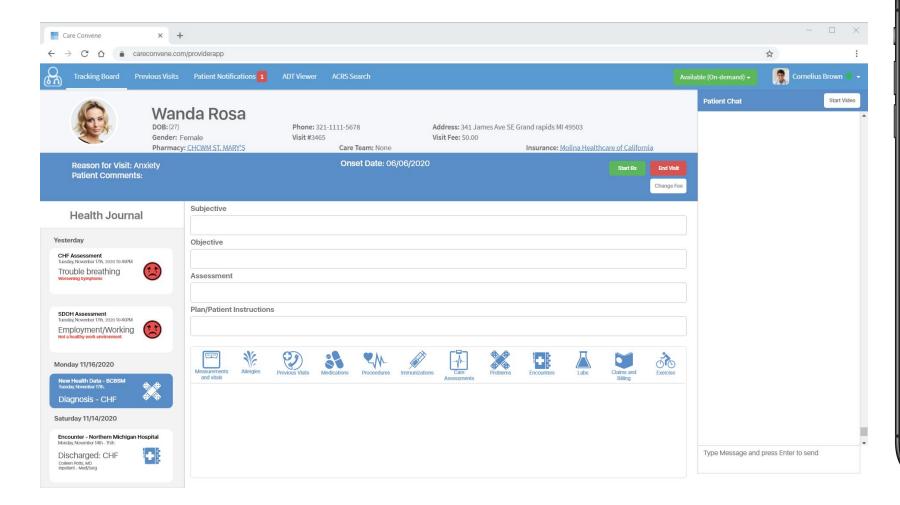


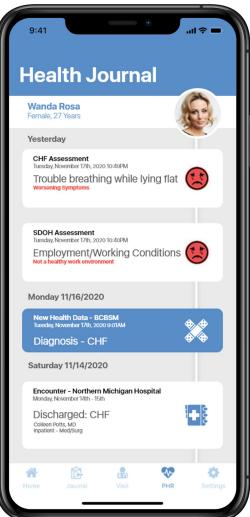






# **Centralized Patient Record**







# **FHIR Based Integration within Care Convene**

USCDI – US Core Data for Interoperability	Care Convene PHR ready	
Allergies & Intolerances	Yes	
Medications	Yes	
Procedures	Yes	
Problems	Yes	
Immunizations	Yes	
Provenance	Yes	
Care Team Members	Yes	
Observations	Yes	
Patient Demographics	Yes	
Medications	Yes	
Goals	Yes	

#### **Key Points Learned from the July 1st go-live:**

- FHIR is a very promising technology.
- FHIR specifications leave room for interpretation.
- Each payer has their own unique technical infrastructure and development standards that influence the outcome of each interoperability project.
- As a vendor, we have to react uniquely to each payer, which in turn is very costly.





**Lee Barrett**Executive Director and CEO *EHNAC* 





# "The Interoperability Factor: It's a Matter of Trust – Solutions for Success"

Lee Barrett, Executive Director, CEO EHNAC



# **Agenda**

- Putting The Rules Together Lee Barrett
  - EHNAC's Responses to the Challenges
  - TNAP
  - TDRAAP
- Questions / Wrap Up



# Putting It All together



**Key Programs Promoting and Aligning with the Interoperability Roadmap** 



# 21st Century Cures Today

**TEFCA** 

Interoperability

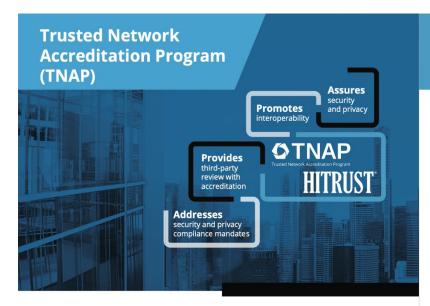
**HIPAA/HITECH Omnibus** 

**FHIR Roadmap** 

**Information Blocking** 

**CMS Patient Access Rule** 





#### **Assurance, Confidence and Trust** for Trusted Exchange Networks

In the 21st Century Cures Act, Congress identified the importance of interoperability and specifically directed ONC to "develop or support a trusted exchange framework, including a common agreement among health information networks nationally." The Trusted Network Accreditation Program (TNAP) was developed to directly align with this goal and the Agreement (TEFCA).



TEFCA will affect a diverse group of industry stakeholders including Qualified Health Information Networks (QHINs), Health Information Exchanges (HIEs), Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs), data registries, labs, providers, payers, vendors and suppliers - and TNAP has been designed to address their needs. Attaining Trusted Network Accrediation required Trusted Exchange Framework and Common in conjuction with HITRUST CSF Validated Assessment with Certification ensures their security and privacy of trusted networks and the use of enabling technologies in the healthcare ecosystem.

#### **Promoting Interoperability** and Assuring Security & Privacy





Now is the time for our industry to work together to close privacy and security gaps across networks, address vulnerabilities across HIPAA compliance, cyber protection and ransomware prevention, address authentication and ID verification issues all the while assuring the highest levels of stakeholder trust.

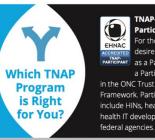
Lee Barrett Executive Director & CEO





TNAP provides third-party review with accreditation for Trusted Exchange participants, assessing an organization's ability to comply with privacy and security, draft TEFCA regulatory requirements, HIPAA, HITECH including Omnibus Rule, ARRA and ACA legislative reform provisions as applicable, NIST, Cybersecurity Framework, GDPR and others as well as technical performance, business processes and resource management.





TNAP-Participant/ **Participant Member** desire to be recognized as a Participant or as a Participant Member in the ONC Trust Exchange Framework. Participant examples include HINs, health systems, health IT developers, payers and

NOTE: ONC/RCE approval is still necessary and entirely separate from these accreditation programs.

#### Trust Is Everything in Healthcare

TNAP-OHIN and TNAP-Participant candidates must hold HITRUST CSF Validated Assessment with Certification

info@trustednetworkap.org 860-408-1620 trustednetworkap.org

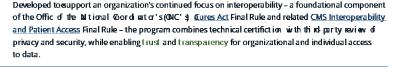




The Trusted Dynamic Registration & Authentication Accreditation **Program (TDRAAP)** is designed to help healthcare organizations and application developers demonstrate their ability to use trusted digital certificates for endpoint identity, registration, authentication and attribute discovery for electronic healthcare transactions in real-time.







#### Two TDRAAP programs options are available: TDRAAP-Basic and TDRAAP-Comprehensive





TDRAAP-Basic offes privacy and security self-attestation with minimal validation while the included UDAP technical framework certifict ion demonstrates that an entity's end-to-end API can be trusted by patients and other industry stakeholders. It is designed specific ly for devel opers of consumer-facing apps, also referred to as a patient's "App of their

Choice," as used in workflos such as ONC-certifiedHaalthlTtlat include SMRT app launch with individual sign-on for FHIR data access by one patient at a time with the patient's own credentials.





TDRAAP-Comprehensive is designed for organizations already holding EHNAC Accreditation or those wanting to demonstrate full HIPAA/HITECH Privacy and Security compliance and support of all relevant UDAP Workflos, including privileged dient app or provider access to data for example, FHIR Bulk Data requests, broadcast or targeted queries,

Authorization Code Flow in patient-directed or cross-organizational queries, or anyw setting in which multiple services deployed by the organization anable UDAP workflos. Program candidates include:

- Payers
- Providers
- Mobile app developers
- Health Information Exchanges (HIEs)
- Health Information Networks (HINs)
- Financial institutions
- Regulatory agencies
- Defense contractors
- Clearinghouses
- EHR vendors Security vendors
- Cloud vendors
- o Identity Providers



The ability to efficient ly register and sust tent leat e-endpoints is a core component of interoperability throughout the healthcare information highway. Through the creation of a technical and governance infrastructure, TDRAAP supports interoperability with a specific focus on technical standards enabling trust and transparency for both organizational and individual access to data

Lee Barrett Executive Director and Chief Executive Office HINAC



### Demonstrate Trust with TDRAAP

TDRAAP will serve as a "good housekeeping seal" of proven readiness and trust to enter onto the interoperability digital exchange highway.

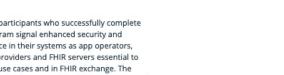
TDRAAP participants who successfully complete this program signal enhanced security and confidence in their systems as app operators, identity providers and FHIR servers essential to Da Vinci use cases and in FHIR exchange. The achievement also supports real-time discovery of verified information about counter parties during dynamic (automated) client registration and authentication.

The value of providing support for the UDAP workflows, completing privacy and security accreditation, and enabling certificate-based trust is recognized throughout the healthcare IT industry, and the benefits of UDAP are referenced in HL7 materials; CARIN information, Carequality, and Da Vinci implementation guides; and in the FHIR at Scale Taskforce (FAST) Security Tiger Team's solution to the question of how to manage permissions and security at scale across millions of patients, payers and providers.

Criteria for the TDRAAP Program is available on the EHNAC Criteria Page. Organizations interested in beginning the application process for TDRAAP should complete the application form or contact. EHNAC. For organizations that require handson support to complete pre-assessment steps, readiness planning, gap assessments and more, check out EHNAC's Consulting and Advisory. Services.

The open source UDAP profiles have been well-received since they provide dynamic discovery capability and increased confidence in FHIR and other open API transactions through the reuse of established, trusted identities and verified attributes.

Julie Maas UDAP.org





The Electronic Healthcare Network Accreditation.
Commission (EHNAC) is a voluntary, self-governing standards development organization (SDO) established to develop standard criteria and accredit organizations that electronically exchange healthcare data. The EHNAC criteria for each of its accreditation programs sets the foundational requirements for measuring an organization's ability to meet/align with federal and state healthcare reform mandates such as HIPAVHITECH, 21st Century Cures Act, TEFCA and other mandates and best practices like NIST, for health care organizations focusing on the areas of privacy, security, cybersecurity, breach handling, confidentiality, best practices, procedures and assets.



The <u>Unified Data Access Profiles (UDAP)</u> published by UDAP.org increase confidence in open API transactions through the use of trusted identities and verified attributes. Interest in UDAP led to the development of additional implementation guides focused on key use cases in the deployment of reusable identities, including Dynamic Client Registration and Tiered OAuth. The profiles can be used to help scale the secure use of open APIs, while also protecting the personal information of network participants.



Trust Is Everything in Healthcare

info@ehnac.org | ehnac.org







# Why Is This Program Needed?

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT, (ONC) Cures Act Final Rule supports seamless and secure access, exchange, and use of electronic health information.

The rule give patients (and providers) secure access to health information. It also should increase innovation and competition by fostering an ecosystem of new applications. This will provide patients with more choices in their healthcare.

It calls on the healthcare industry to adopt <u>standardized application programming interfaces (APIs)</u>, to allow individuals to securely and easily access structured electronic health information using smartphone applications.

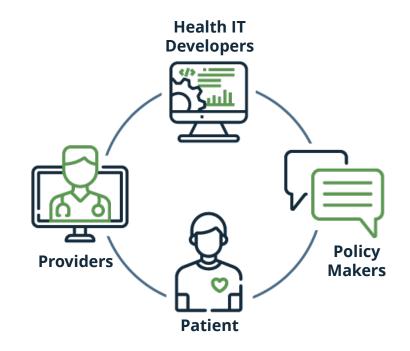
- Source: Office of the National Coordinator - healthit.gov



# **Regulatory Requirements and Industry Need**

The rule includes a provision requiring that patients can electronically access all of their electronic health information (EHI), structured and/or unstructured, at no cost.

- Source: Office of the National Coordinator - healthit.gov





### **CMS Interoperability & Patient Access Rule Goals**

**Problem:** Lack of seamless data exchange in healthcare has historically detracted from patient care, leading to poor health outcomes, and higher costs.

**Resolution:** The final rule adds policies to break down national health system barriers to:

- 1) enable better patient access to their health information,
- 2) improve interoperability and
- 3) unleash innovation, while reducing burden on payers and providers.

Patients and providers will be more informed, which can lead to better care and improved patient outcomes and reduce burden.

"In a future where data flows freely and securely between payers, providers, and patients, we can achieve truly coordinated care, improved health outcomes, and reduced costs."

Source: https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/interoperability-and-patient-access-fact-sheet



# Privacy, Security & Standards are Core

Identifying the right standards can help data flow securely and efficiently. CMS and ONC have identified Health Level 7<sup>®</sup> (HL7) Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources<sup>®</sup> (FHIR) Release 4.0.1 as the foundational standard to support data exchange via secure application programming interfaces (APIs).

CMS has adopted the FHIR-based API standards set forth in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures Act rule at 45 CFR 170.215.

"Patients have a right under HIPAA to access their health information and (CMS/ONC believe) a right to know their health information is exchanged in a way that ensures their privacy and security. We are working to balance these important issues in a way that empowers patients to be in charge of their healthcare."



# **CMS Patient Access API Requirements**

CMS regulated payers like those listed below are required to implement and maintain a secure, standards-based (HL7 FHIR Release 4.0.1) API allowing patients easy access to claims and encounter information, including cost and limited clinical information via third-party applications of their choice.

MA organizations,
Medicaid Fee-for-Service (FFS) programs,
Medicaid managed care plans,

CHIP FFS programs,
CHIP managed care entities, and
QHP issuers on the FFEs

More information about Provider Directory APIs; Payer to Payer Data Exchange and other components can be found on the CMS Website.

Source: https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/interoperability-and-patient-access-fact-sheet



# **Industry Challenge? An issue of scalability**

Client App registration today is usually completed via a manual process, with interoperability and the overall use of Apps in general, an explosion of the use of Client Apps is expected.

Automation is needed to scale the process of enabling trust between the growing number of Client Apps, Servers and Users. A mechanism to replace the generation and management of single-system "siloed" credentials (for each trio of client app, payer/provider, and individual or other system user) must be created. This is a scalability challenge left unsolved by OAuth and OpenID as they stand today. Data access must also be authorized with one or more community standards and Common Agreements.

Use of UDAP solves the technical challenge! Completion of Privacy & Security Certification/Accreditation offers the necessary trust for data handling!



# The TDRAAP Program Addresses the Challenge!

TDRAAP combines a health care data privacy and security self-governed Standards Development Organization - EHNAC, with the Technical Framework Certification of the Unified Data Access Profiles (UDAP.org).

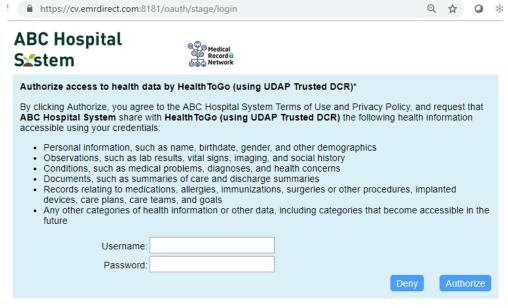
The program enables TDRAAP Certified/Accredited organizations to show they can be TRUSTED in the ecosystem!





# **Trusted App**

- Sign In Page (Consumer's View)
- Typical user authorization text appears as usual
- Information about the app is also displayed
- Trusted information is highlighted by the "Green Lock"
- Consumer has increased confidence in the interaction



Afterwards, you'll be automatically redirected back to HealthToGo (using UDAP Trusted DCR).

Contact ABC Hospital System directly regarding credentials, or with other questions about application access APIs.

\*About the app you are using to access this data:

\*\*DealthToGo\* SANDBOX\*

HealthToGo (using UDAP Trusted DCR) completed an automated dynamic client registration process to identify itself and provided the following website during the registration process:

http://www.emrdirect.com\*

This app also presented the following trusted information:

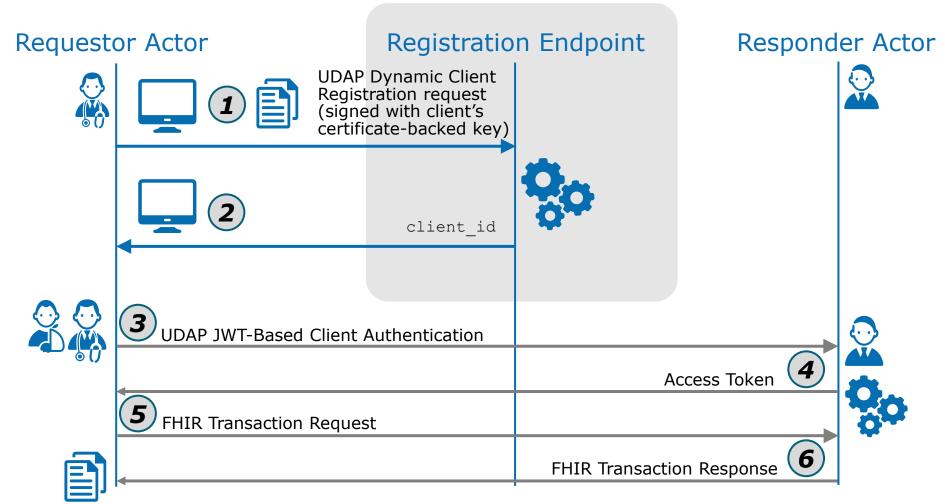
Developer Organization: EMR Direct
Privacy Policy: http://www.interopengine.com/privacy.html
Terms of Use: http://www.interopengine.com/open-api-terms.html

You assume all responsibility and liability for any apps you authorize. Apps vary in their data use policies and may not be subject to the same privacy and security laws that healthcare providers are; refer to the app developer's privacy policy before proceeding.





# **Ecosystem view**





Art credit: adapted from ONC FAST Security TLC Webinar



# **Trusted Dynamic Client Registration**

- Public Key registration for JWT-Based Authentication of Client Apps
  - » extends standard (and common) OAuth 2.0 and OpenID Connect technologies
  - » backed by Digital Certificates
  - » supports client credentials flow OR authorization code flow
- Server Validation
  - » including multi-tenant environments
- Certifications and Endorsements
  - » for tailored scopes
- Tiered OAuth for User Authentication
  - » with authorization code flow
  - » Identity provider as trusted network participant



## **TDRAAP Glide Path**

#### **Authentication Levels**









Star Levels- Indicating level of Security Capability	Description	Benefit of Certified or Accredited Workflow	Industry Effort Level
*	OAuth 2.0 – Authorization code flow with Client ID (and Secret)	Access to data one patient at a time with patient's own credentials	Most difficult to scale (each App must gain Client ID and secret for each different Server)
**	UDAP Dynamic Client Registration	No client pre-registration needed <sup>1</sup>	Less difficult to scale, some cost savings for clients & servers
***	UDAP JWT-Based Authentication	No client credential provisioning needed <sup>2</sup>	Even less difficult to scale
****	UDAP Certifications and Endorsements, Server Metadata & authorization assertions within JWT- Based Authentication <sup>3</sup>	Servers include Server Metadata and indicate validation of Client in UI (if any)	Simpler to scale
****	Server Claims <sup>4</sup> and UDAP Tiered OAuth	Clients indicate validation in UI (if any); no user pre- registration needed	Simplest to scale, most cost savings for clients, servers & patients

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When used with FHIR registration servers capable of UDAP Trusted DCR on the server side. <sup>2</sup> When used with FHIR authorization servers capable of UDAP JWT-Based Authentication on the server side.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Claims and assertions made by Client applications are validated and/or consumed by Servers. This includes additional Client application characteristics asserted by Endorsers, such as EHNAC and CARIN, e.g., whether a client application is TDRAAP certified or "affirmatively shares" their privacy policy with every user; authorization assertions can be used in B2B patient matching by a privileged client for patient access even without patient credentials.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Claims made by Servers, such as Servers' use of signed metadata and/or Certifications & Endorsements, are validated by Clients.

#### **Contact Information**

Lee Barrett, EHNAC <a href="mailto:lbarrett@ehnac.org">lbarrett@ehnac.org</a>

UDAP profiles: <a href="http://www.udap.org">http://www.udap.org</a>



