

Standards and Interoperability in Ireland

1st February 2023



Health Information

- Entire health system is built on information
- Intensive - generates huge volume of data and information every day
- Health and social care workers spend a significant amount of time
 - Handling information
 - Collecting information
 - Looking for information
 - Storing information
 - Analysing information
- Able to translate, synthesise, interpret and manage that information into measurable outcomes



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Why



Healthcare professionals along the patient journey



Drivers of Change



Improved continuum of care between community-based and hospital-based services to deliver care aligned with patient and service user needs



Clarity and continuity of care for patients and their families as they transition through services



Greater accountability, transparency, and information sharing



Consistent quality and standards of clinical care within and across regions, irrespective of where people live



Decision-making and innovation closer to the frontline, informed by local needs



Building on multidisciplinary teamwork through Community Healthcare Networks (CHNs) for improved service delivery



Co-ordinated and equitable services, funding and governance arrangements around the needs of local populations



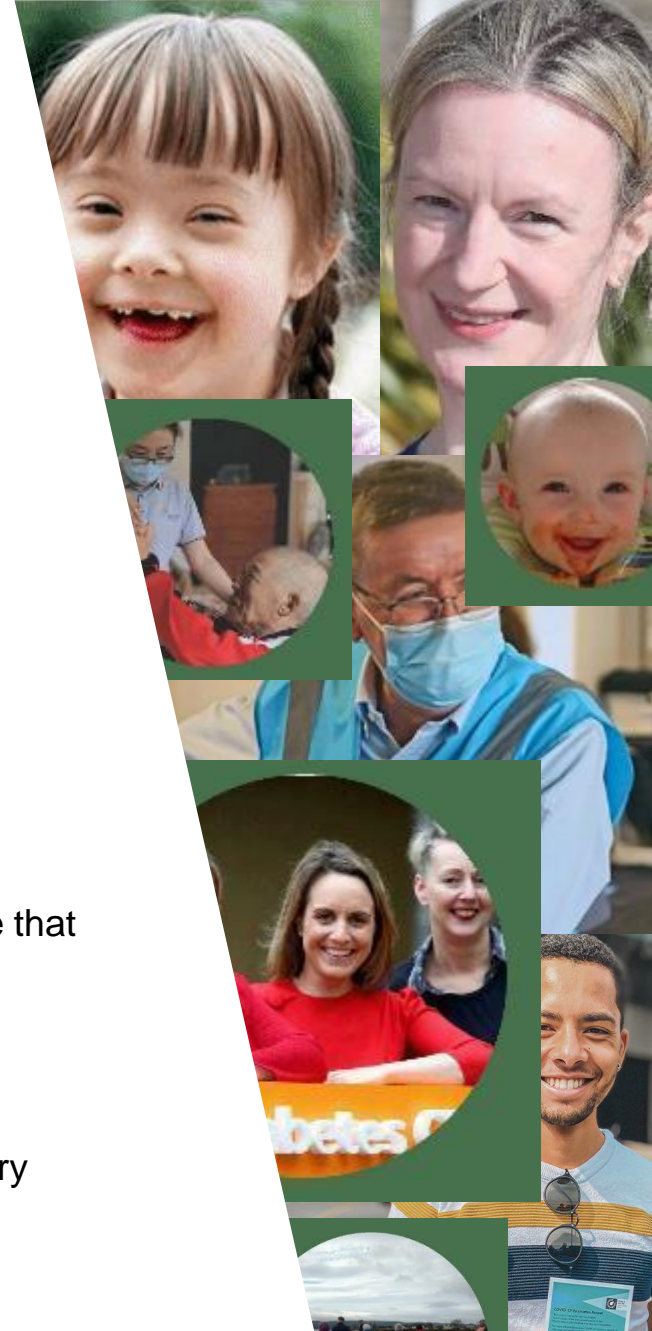
A health and social care service workforce that is appropriately supported, developed, empowered and resourced



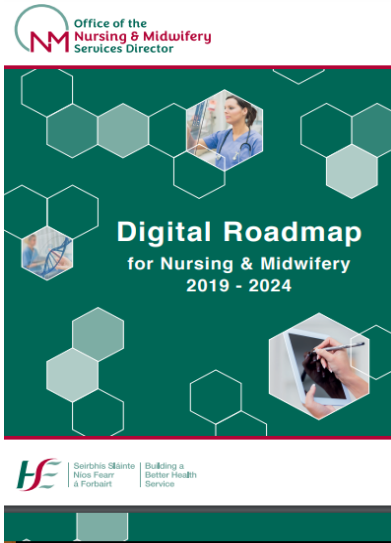
Better health outcomes and patient experiences for individuals and communities



More collaborative working across local networks of relevant statutory and voluntary organisations, agencies, and authorities



Policy and Strategy



What we have



Report of the Expert Review Body on Nursing and Midwifery



What will be new



6.1 Nursing and Midwifery Leadership for Digital Health

Number	Recommendation
32	The HSE to establish and resource a Working Group to support the National Clinical Information Officer (Nursing and Midwifery) and the Office of the Chief Clinical Information Officer (OCCIO) in implementing the Digital Roadmap for Nursing and Midwifery - 2019 to 2024 (ONMSD 2019) ¹ . This group would be responsible for prioritising the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e) Implementing national data standards for nursing and midwifery that enable interoperability. f) Supporting and standardising nursing and midwifery digital leadership roles to include establishing new digital leadership roles, where appropriate. g) Ensuring person-centred engagement to facilitate input and co-design from service users. h) Advocating that the required digital and technological infrastructure to support nursing and midwifery practice is available.
33	The HSE/ONMSD to engage with the Department of Health on the need for the development and implementation of a national policy to provide a unique Health Service Provider Identification (HSPID) as appropriate to nursing and midwifery staff.

6.2 Meaningful Use of Nursing and Midwifery Data

Number	Recommendation
34	ONMSD, National Clinical Information Officer (Nursing and Midwifery) and Nursing and Midwifery Informatic Officers to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue to develop a national minimum dataset of nursing and midwifery core documentation • establish a preferred national approach to the use of standardised terminologies for nursing and midwifery • develop standardised data sets for nursing and midwifery.

6.3 Resourcing Digital Technologies

Number	Recommendation
35	HSE to establish a nursing and midwifery digital leadership and governance structure in each of the proposed Regional Health Authorities (CHO/Hospital Group in the interim) with responsibility for implementing the strategic goals of the Digital Roadmap for Nursing and Midwifery and maintaining achievement in their organisation.

6.4 Building Nursing and Midwifery Digital Capacity

Number	Recommendation
36	ONMSD to develop training resources to enable senior nurses and midwives to increase their capabilities for data analysis and digital healthcare.
37	Department of Health and the ONMSD to prioritise Goal 7 of the Digital Roadmap for Nursing and Midwifery (ONMSD, 2019) to, resource and implement the Digital Capabilities Framework for nursing and midwifery to address existing deficits.

Signs and symptoms of bad data

Garbage in



Carnage out

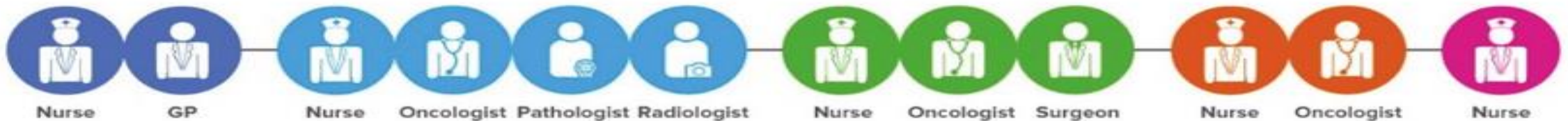


- No standardisation
- Little can be shared
- Poor details and content which will have consequences for patients and professionals
- Doesn't include fundamental information necessary for safe quality care such as diagnosis and procedures, symptoms, family history, allergies, assessment tools, observations, devices.
- Clinical decision making is unsupported
- Poor or no capacity for analytics, insights, clinical audit, research
- Increased risk of misinterpretation or duplications
- Resource intensive

Different systems - different data – what does it mean



Healthcare professionals along the patient journey



Digital health leadership

Leaders who do not have digital knowledge will get left behind

Without it, you won't be able to participate in the transformation taking place, says expert

- Standards and interoperability is a key component of digital health leadership
- The exponential growth of the digital economy means that leaders who don't develop a digital mindset will soon no longer be able to lead their organisation effectively
- Leaders who wish to thrive in organisations need to upgrade their skills and become digitally literate or they will get left behind (Harvard Business School, 2022)

“You can no longer survive with low literacy levels about digital technology. You need to understand the language of digital in terms of how it impacts on strategy, operating models, employees, retention and recruitment, stakeholders, products and services – and if you don't understand it, you will not be able to participate in the digital transformation that is now taking place.”

One of the ways that getting a better understanding of digital informs better decision-making is that leaders gain a better appreciation not only about the many benefits digital offers, but also about its limitations and deficits and the ways in which humans should best interact with it.

“It's about things like understanding how to do collaboration differently in a digital world, how to think about data and security and how to make decisions around data, and finally how to think about change at a time of rapid transformation that requires a continuous learning loop to order to continue to innovate and make good decisions.”

The success of the AI creates issues for physicians. As the authors observe in the book: “It can feel threatening to have a machine contradict your diagnoses. That's where the idea that machines aren't humans is important. It feels threatening but code doesn't make threats. It's just a tool for us to harness.”



Final thought.....



OPPORTUNITY
KNOCKING