



**Health
Information
and Quality
Authority**

An tÚdarás Um Fhaisnéis
agus Cáilíocht Sláinte



HIQA – Driving improvements in Ireland’s Health Information System

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Standards and Technology Manager

Safer Better Care

Agenda

1. HIQA's Health Information Function
2. Importance of health information
3. Type of standards HIQA develop
4. eHealth and Interoperability
5. Information Management Standards
6. Recommendations and Guidance
7. Challenges and opportunities

Health information function



Provide **leadership** in defining health information landscape



Set **standards**, develop **guidance** and make **recommendations** for health information



Drive **quality improvements** in Health information



Enhance foundations for **eHealth**



Importance of health information on patient safety (investigation findings)



Lack of a **strategic approach** to information management, quality assurance and risk management that supports continual improvement and good governance



Lack of **performance monitoring** or effective clinical audit at service level. Lack of agreement on national quality and safety performance measures e.g. maternity outcomes/sepsis



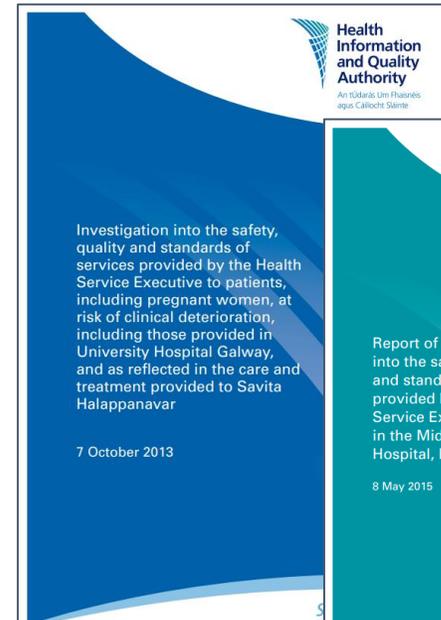
Poor information systems and processes to support the collection and analysis of required data to inform effective practice and clinical governance



Lack of **focus on information management** within governance structures



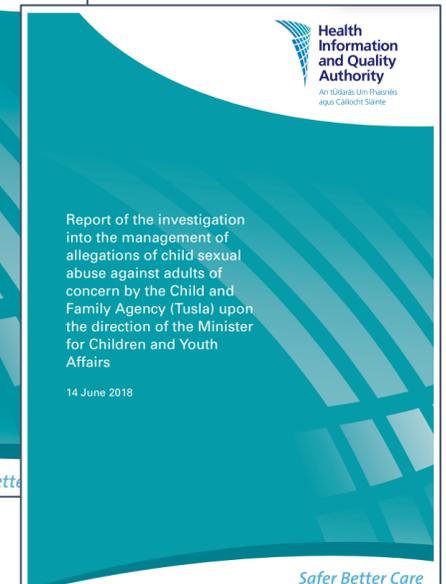
Lack of **formal data quality policies or procedures** to ensure timely, accurate and reliable data to inform decisions.



UHG, 2013



Portlaoise, 2015



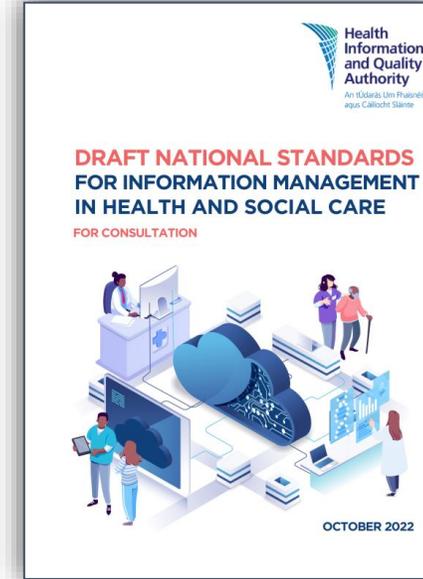
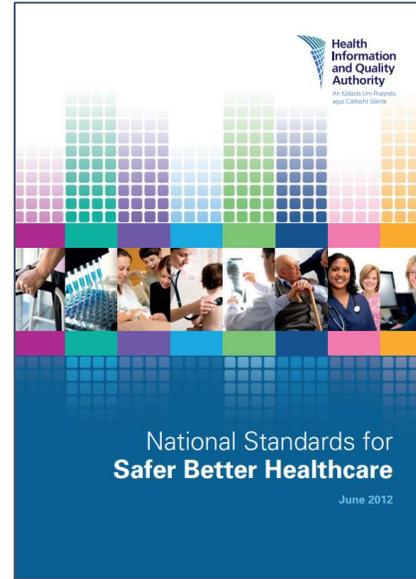
Tusla, 2018

Poor information management resulted in serious failures in the provision of quality and safe care

Setting standards



- **Standards** promote practice that is up to date, evidence based, effective and consistent:
 - Help the people who provide health and social care services to identify strengths and highlight areas that may need improvement
 - Show people what safe, high-quality care should look like and what to expect from a service



- HIQA develops three broad categories of standards:
 1. Health and social care standards
 2. Standards for eHealth and Interoperability
 3. Health information management standards

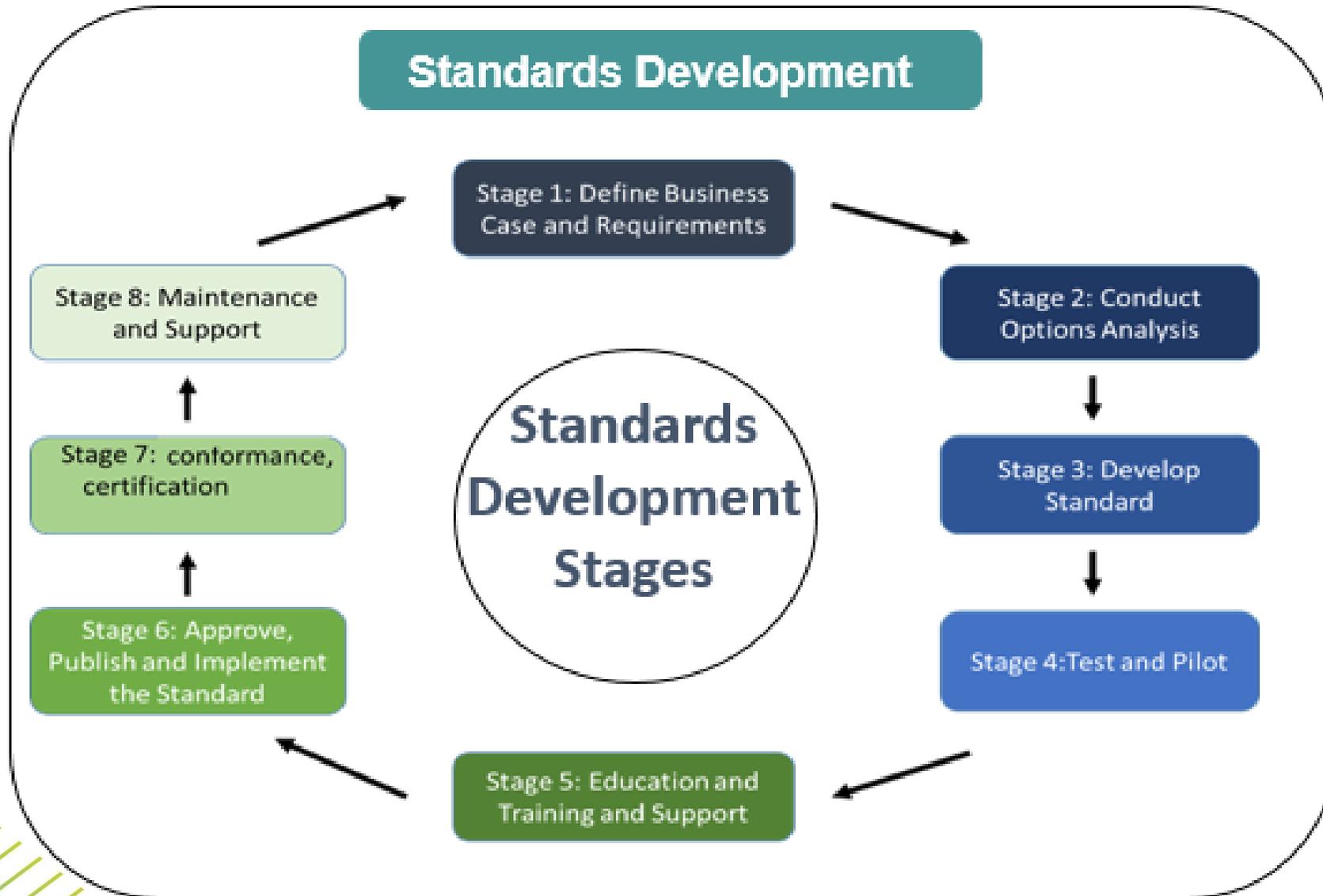
6. eHealth and Interoperability

❖ Health Information Standards to support eHealth & interoperability:

- ❖ Content or Data standards for clinical content
- ❖ Terminology and Classification standards - SNOMED CT, LOINC, ICD
- ❖ Data exchange standards which enable the formatting of messages exchanged between systems – HL7
- ❖ Data Security Standards



Standards development lifecycle

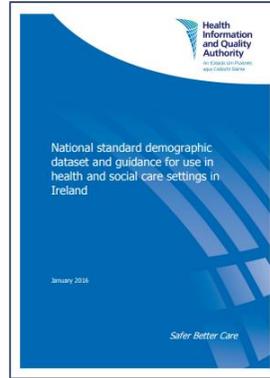


Standards

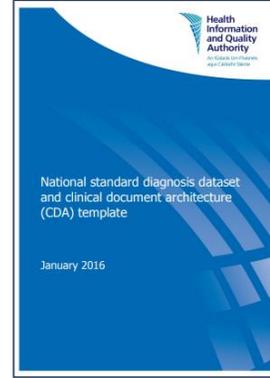
National Standard for Patient Referral Information (2011)



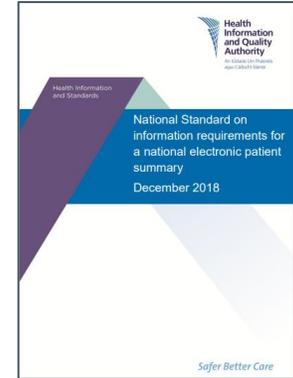
Data model for an electronic medicinal product reference catalogue – a National Standard (2015)



General Practice Messaging Standard (Version 4.0) (2016)



National Standard for national community-based electronic prescribing (2018)



2011

2013

2015

2016

2016

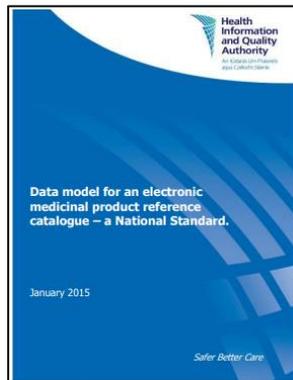
2016

2018

2018



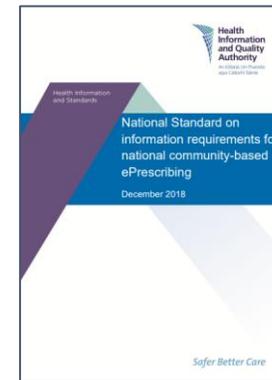
National Standard for a Clinical Summary (Patient Discharge) (2013)



National demographic dataset Standard and guidance (2016)

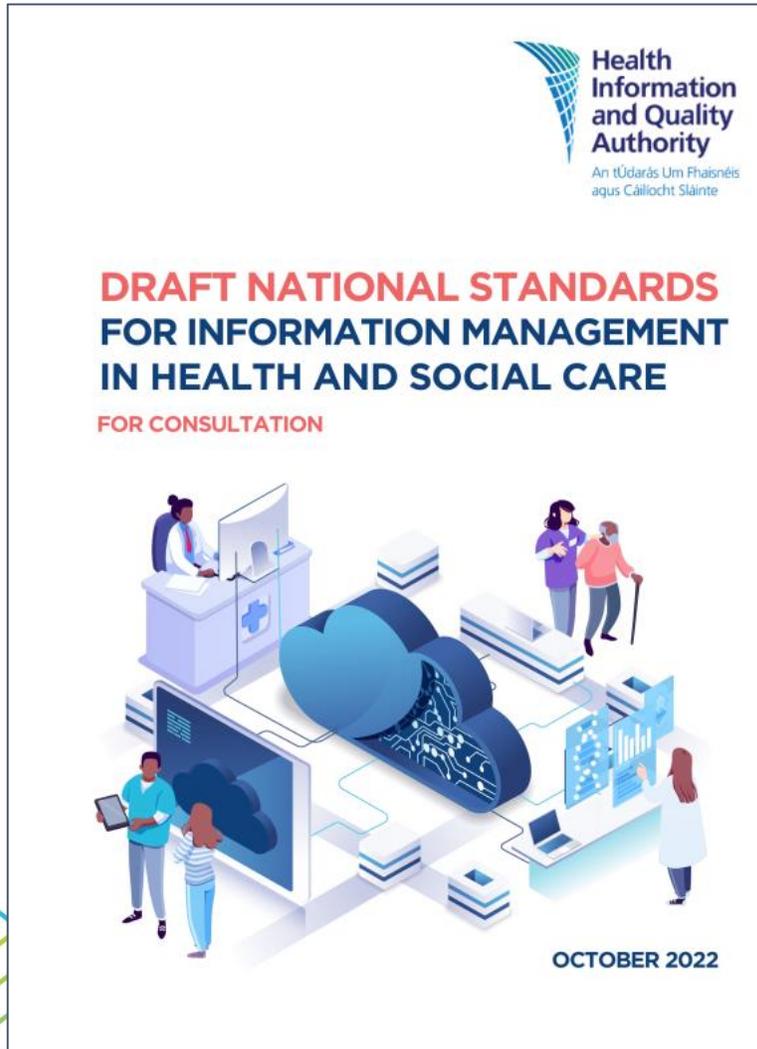


National Standard for a Procedure Dataset, Adverse reaction, Diagnosis dataset including clinical document architecture (CDA) template (2016)



National Standard for a electronic patient summary (2018)

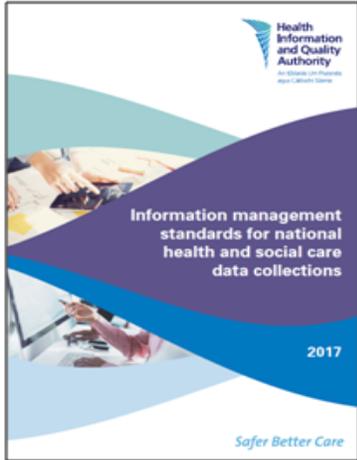
5. Draft National Standards for Information Management in Health and Social Care



- Revision and expansion of the scope of the Information Management Standards for National Health and Social Care Data Collections, 2017.
- Widening scope of the standards beyond national data collections to include all services and organisations that collect, use or share health and social care information.
- The aim is to ensure good health and care by improving the quality of information.

5. Review Programme - compliance

1. Review programme to assess compliance with the information management standards



Phase 1

National data collections within the HSE.

Stages of the review

1. Eligible organisations complete and return a self-assessment tool. Based on prioritisation criteria, HIQA then conducts an in-depth review of each organisation.
2. Organisations are asked to submit a list of relevant documents for review.
3. The HIQA review team undertake on-site visits involving interviews with key members of staff and observations.
4. A report on compliance with the standards is published.
5. HIQA actively engages with staff in the national data collections to achieve compliance with the standards.



Themes included in the Information Management Standards



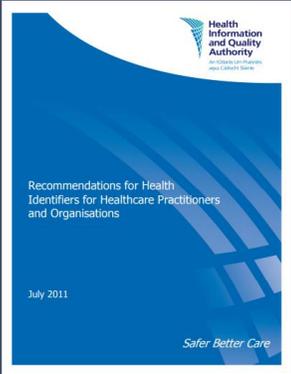
PHASE 1



Timeline for publication of reviews

Recommendations

Recommendations for a Unique Health Identifier for Individuals in Ireland (2009)



Recommendations on SNOMED CT terminology (2014)



Recommendations on the coordination of patient safety intelligence in Ireland (2016)



Recommendations on the Implementation of a National Electronic Patient Summary in Ireland (2021)



2009

2011

2014

2014

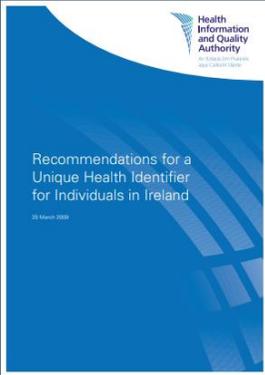
2016

2018

2021

2022

Recommendations for a Unique Health Identifier for Individuals in Ireland (2009)



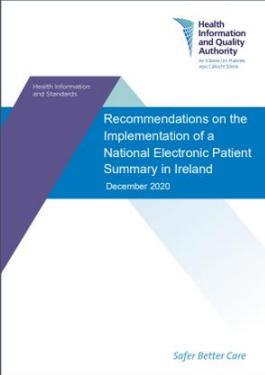
Recommendations for Unique Health Identifiers for Healthcare Practitioners and Organisations (2011)



Recommendations on National Data Collections (2014)

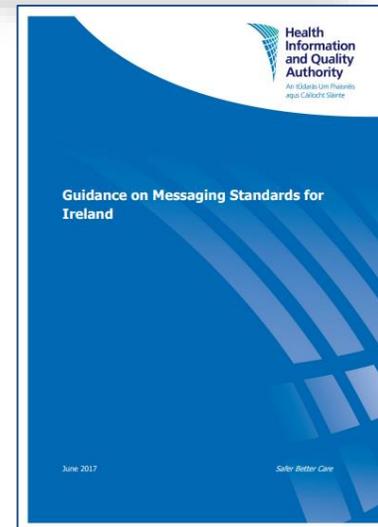
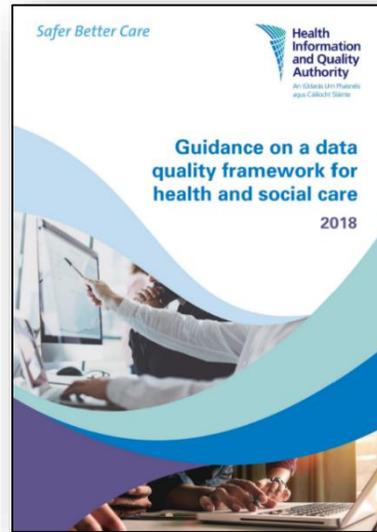
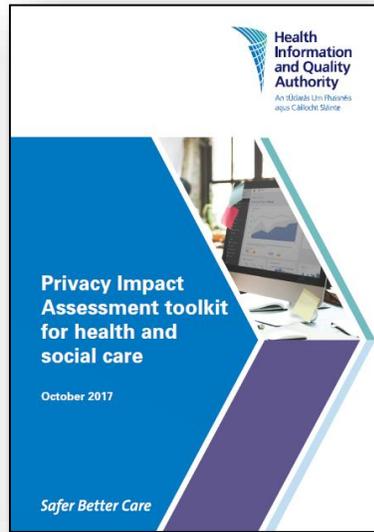
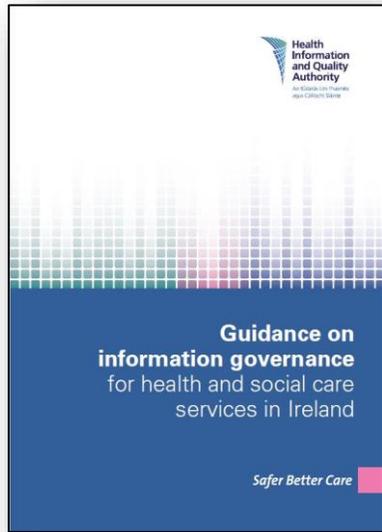


Recommendations on community-based ePrescribing (2018)



Recommendations on the ICT enablement of older persons services (2022)

Guidance to improve information management, eHealth and interoperability



Reform of Health information landscape in Ireland

