



**Digital for Care
Transforming Healthcare with
Data Standards
including SNOMED CT**



Data as a Catalyst: Driving Innovation and Growth





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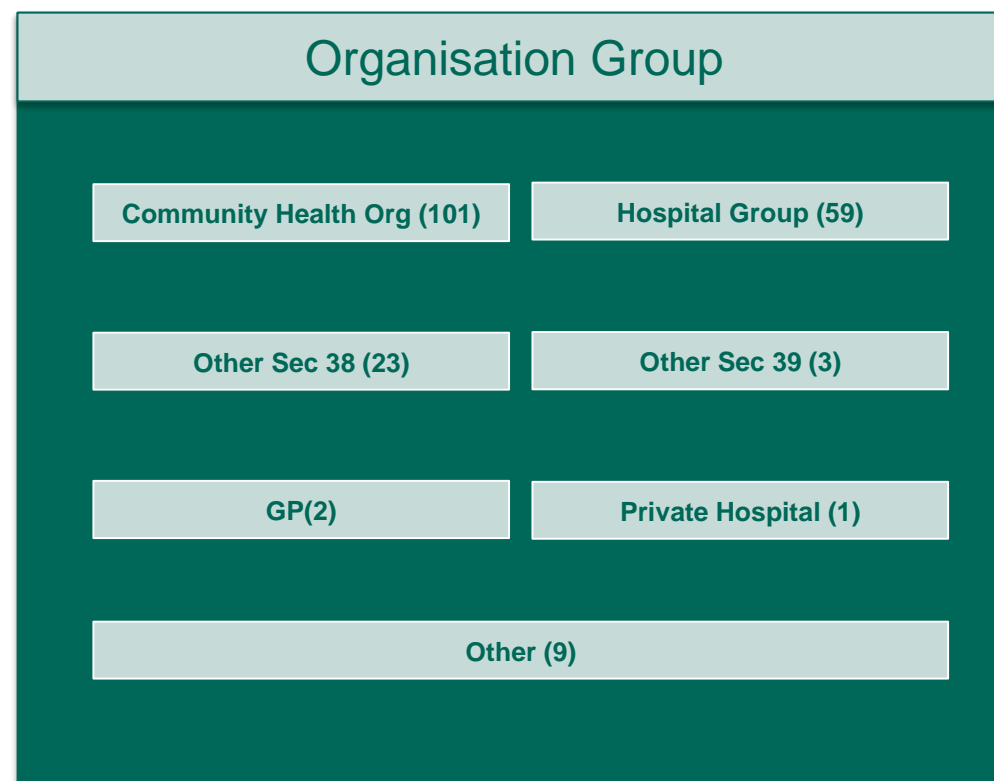
THE FUTURE IS BEHIND US

Results of a national survey to understand the current digital health landscape for nursing and midwifery

Loretto Grogan
15th January 2025



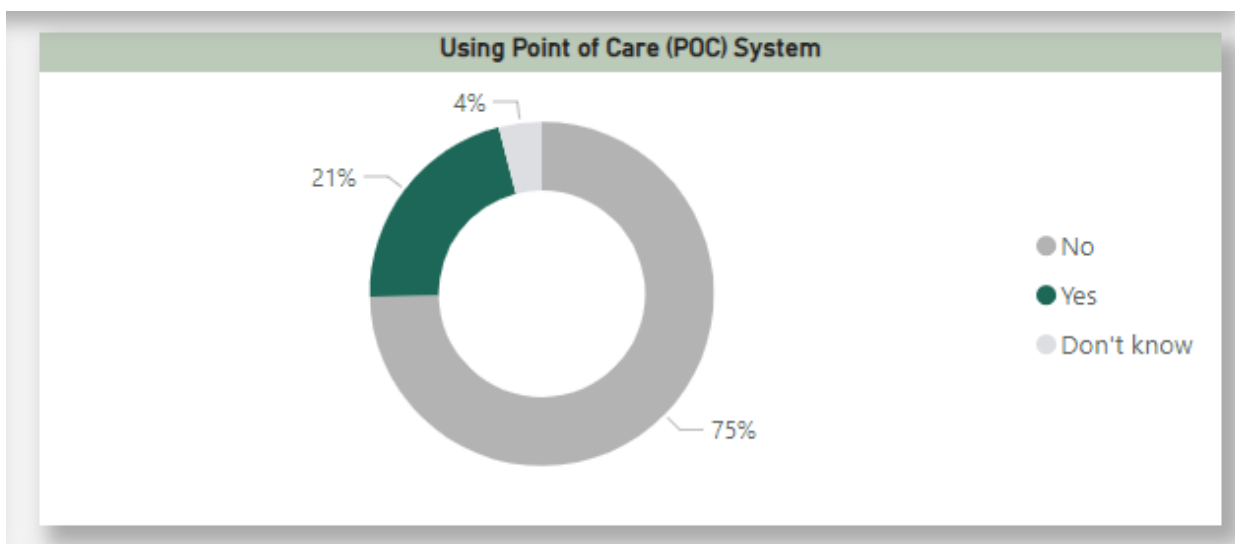
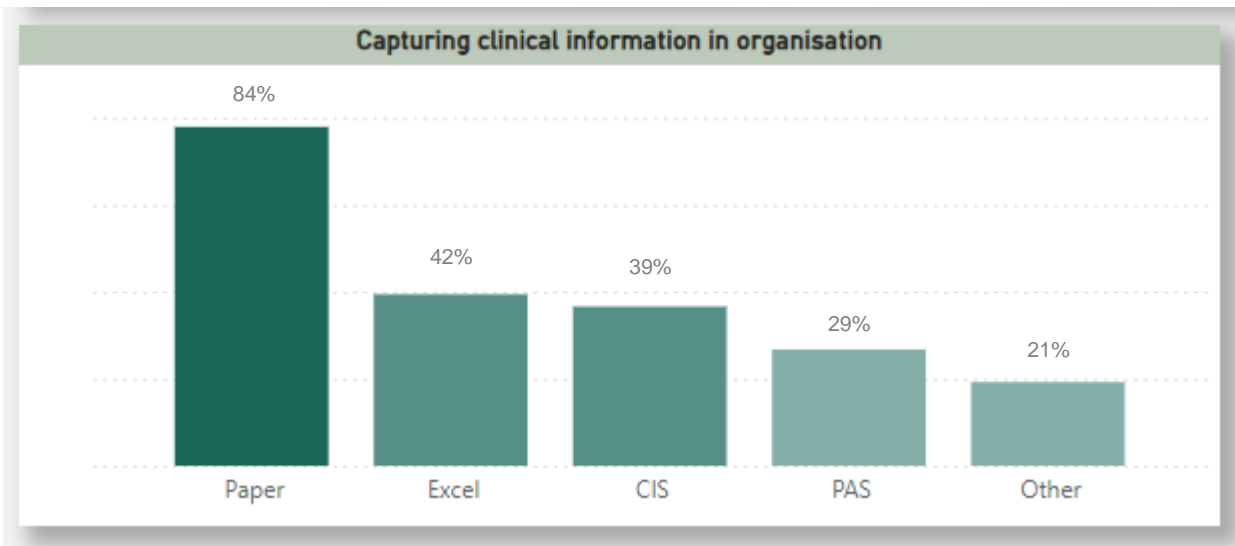
Survey Respondents



198 services responded, representing all disciplines of nursing and midwifery across a wide range services.



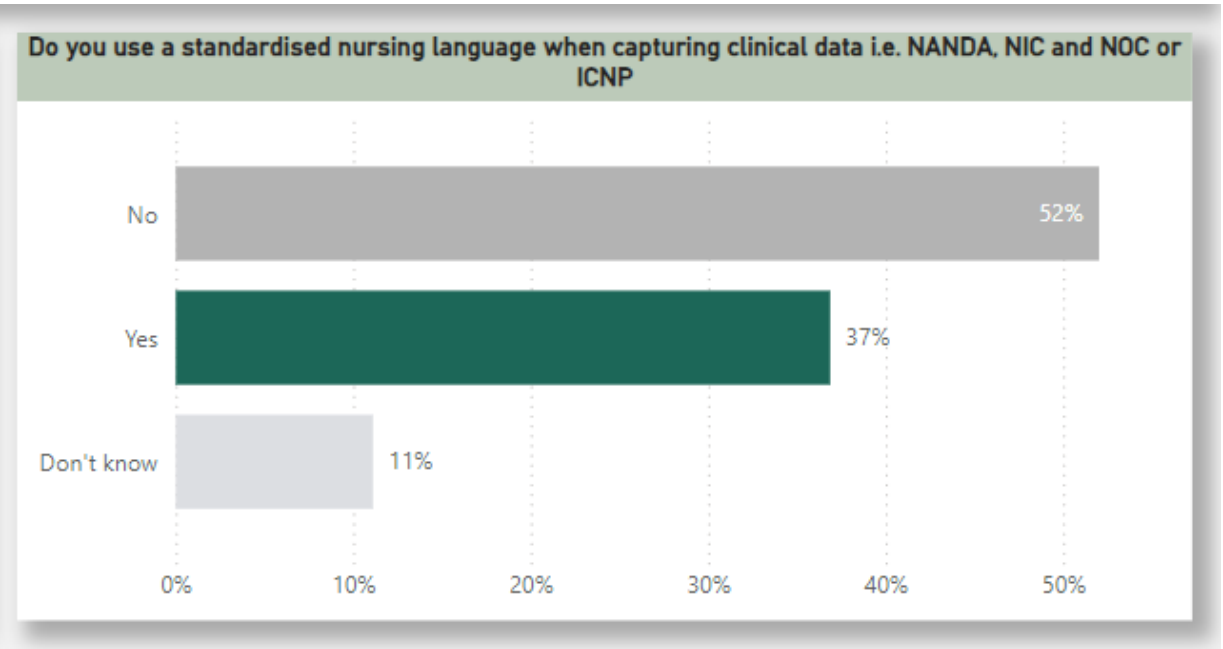
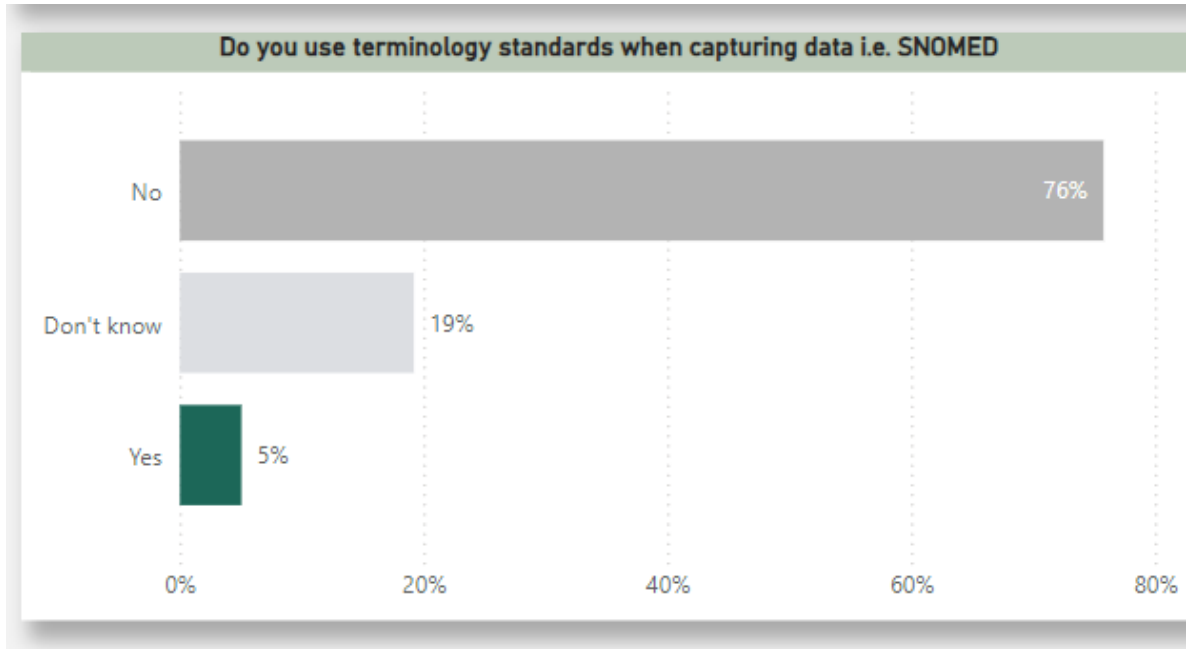
Clinical Information Capture



- ▶ Almost all services use one or more methods of capturing clinical information with **80% using paper for some or all clinical data capture**
- ▶ 39% of services use some form of Clinical Information System (CIS) to collect data
- ▶ 21% of services use a Point of Care System (an electronic system that captures data at the point patients/service users receive care using a bedside terminal or other device)



Terminology Standards & Standardised Nursing Language

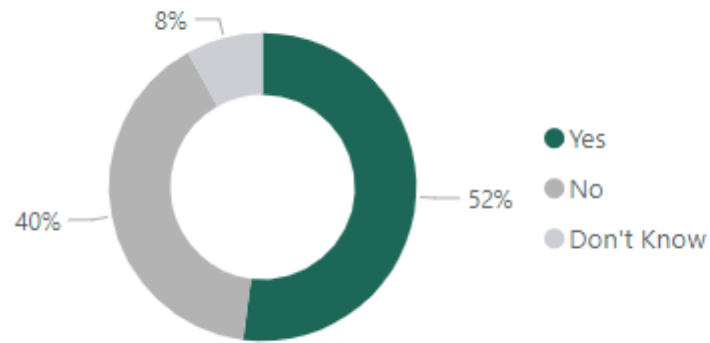


- **Only 5%** use terminology standards
- **37%** use a standardised nursing language when capturing data (this is in the main on paper)

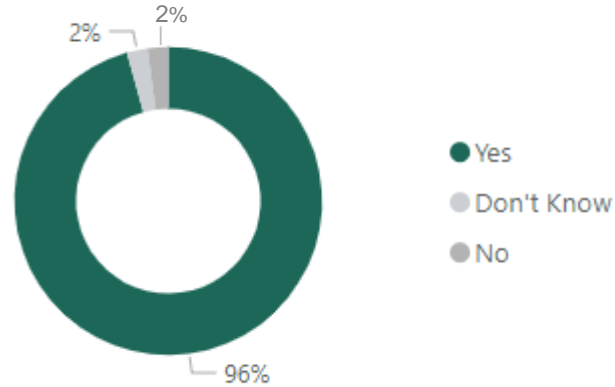


Patient Administration System

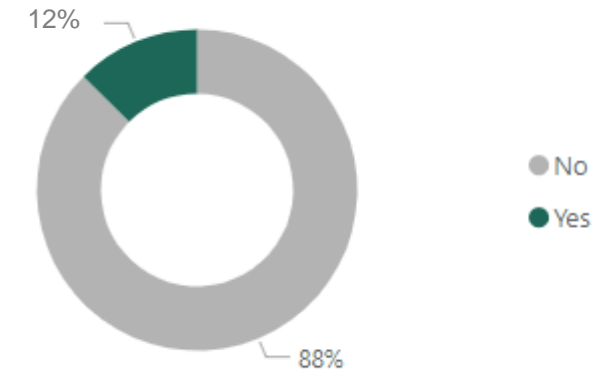
All services using PAS



Acute services using PAS



Community Care using PAS



- **96% of Acute Services** use a Patient Administration System
- Only **12% of Community Services**

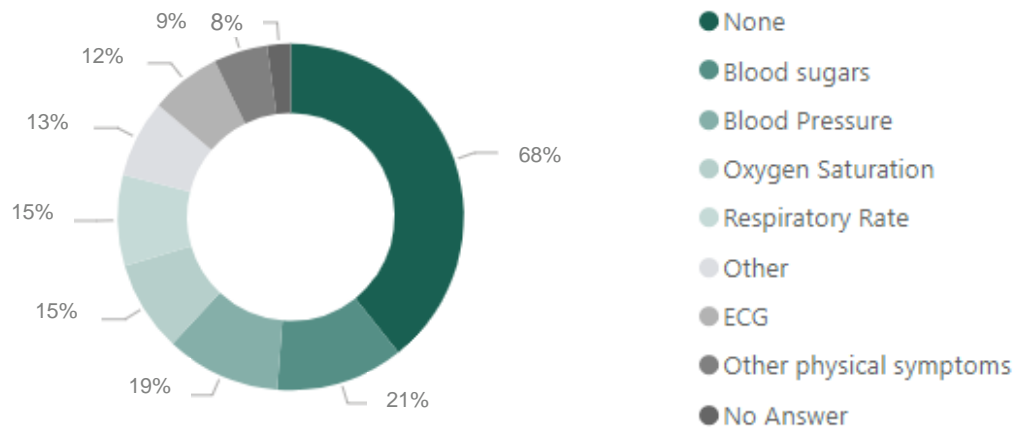


Telehealth

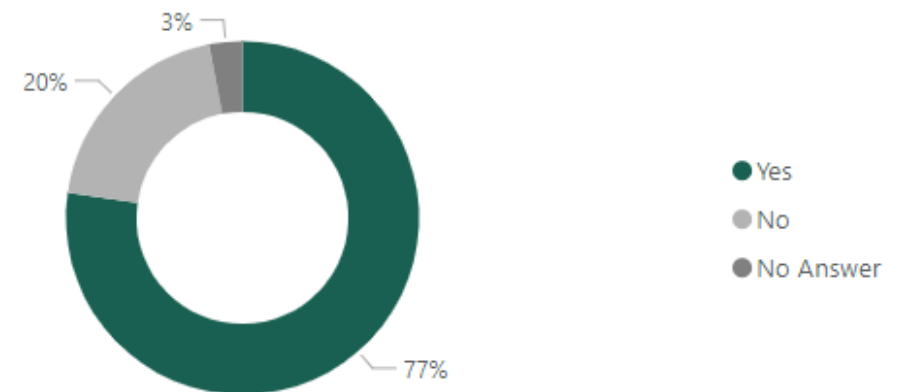
Using Video Enabled or Online Care



Remote Monitoring Systems



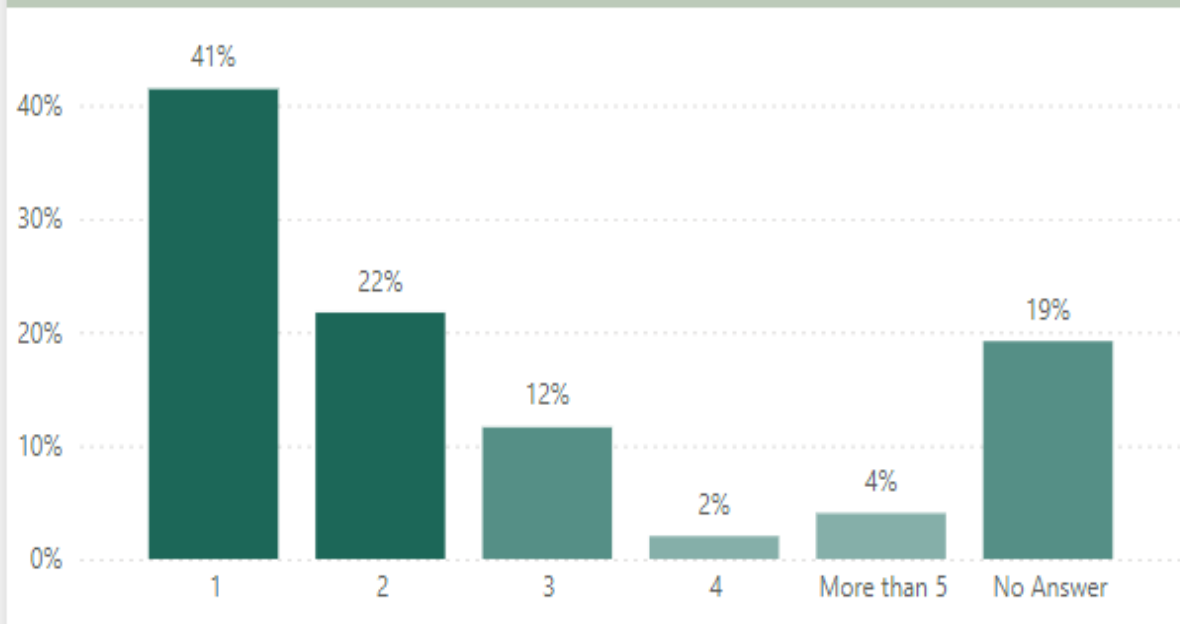
Using telephone for patient consultation and engagement



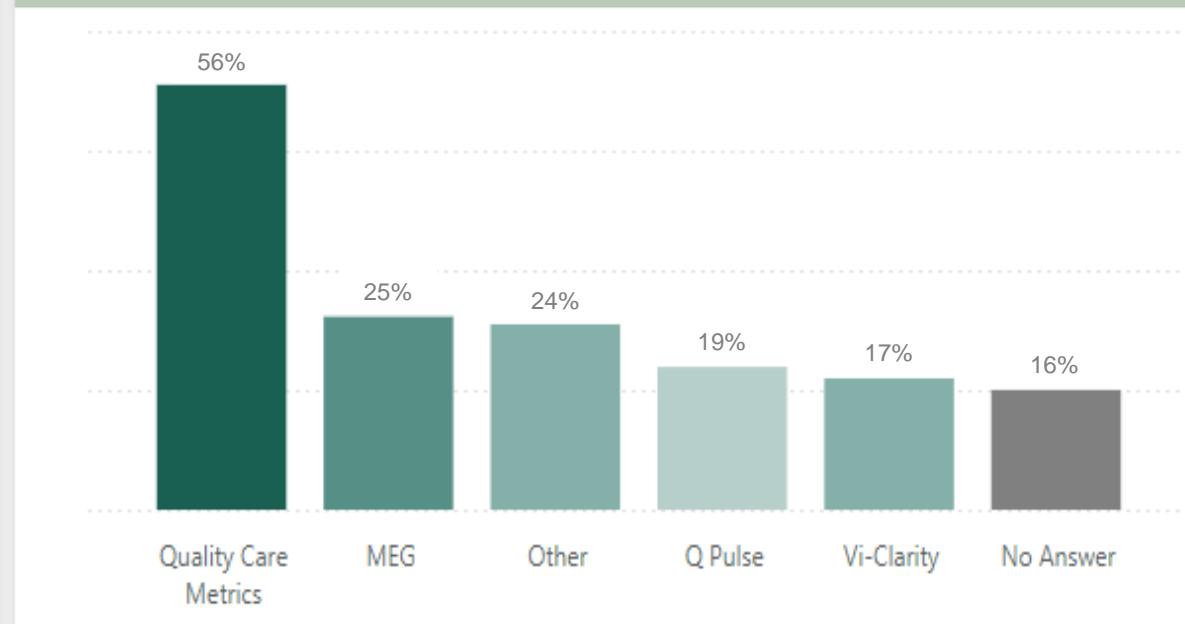


Audit Tools to Measure Quality Care

Number of digital systems used to measure quality care and improvement and to conduct other audits to include risk and compliance audits in your service / organisation



Systems used to measure quality care and improvement and to conduct other audits to include risk and compliance audits in your service / organisation

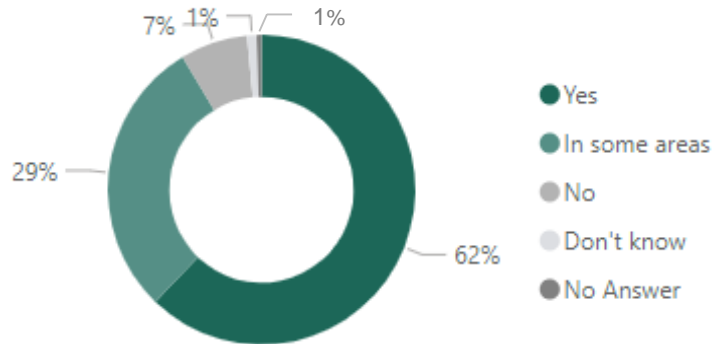


- **81%** of services use **1 or more digital systems** to measure care
- **56%** use **Quality Care Metrics**

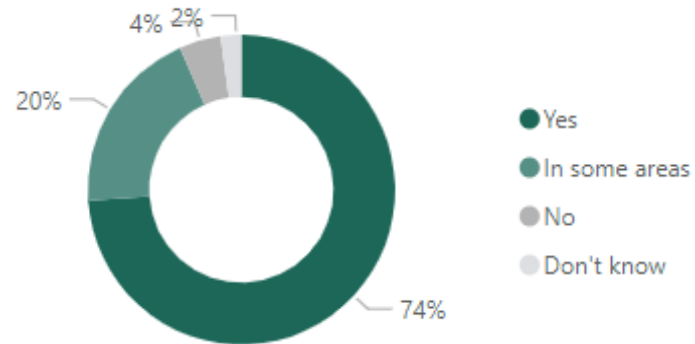


Connectivity

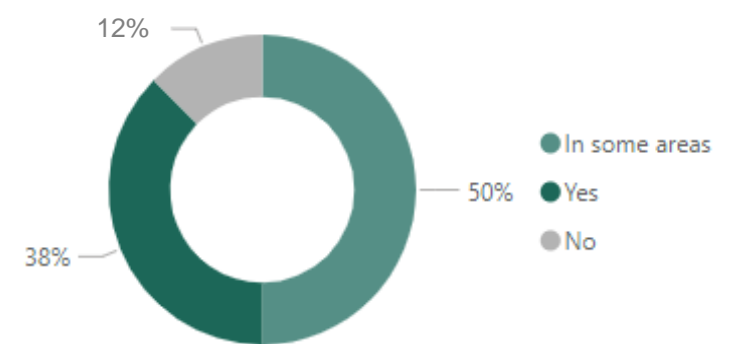
All services with access to reliable internet



Acute services with access to reliable internet



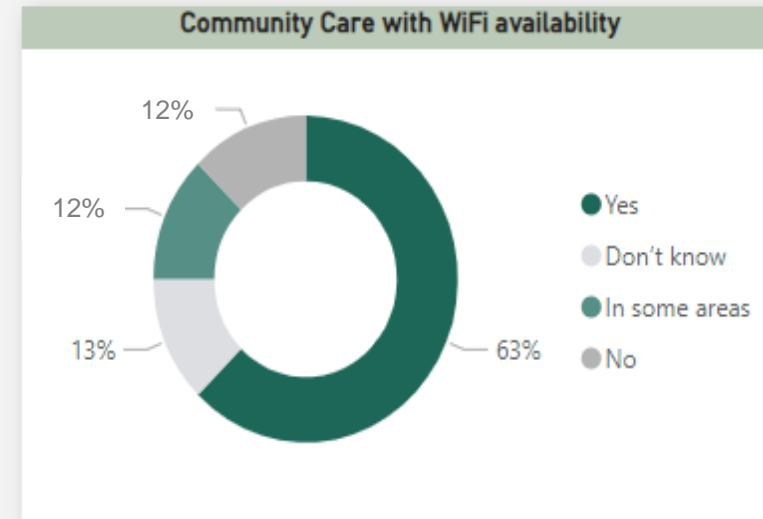
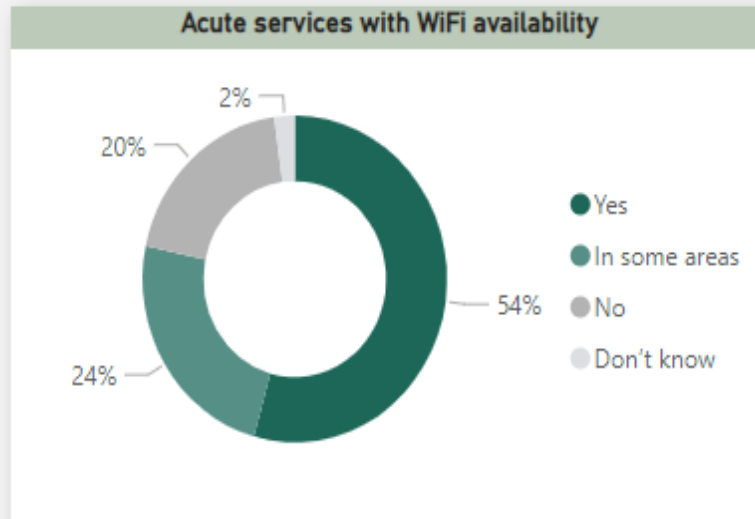
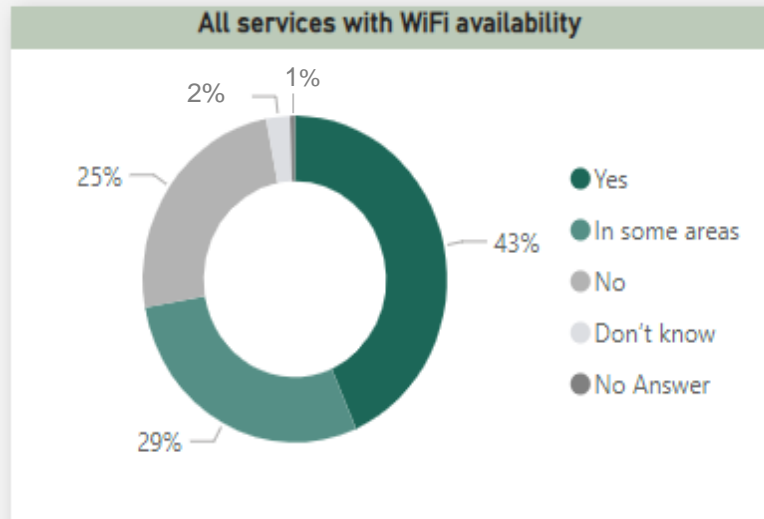
Community Care with access to reliable internet



- **74% of Acute Services** have reliable internet in **all areas** and **20%** is **some areas**
- **38% Community Services** have reliable internet in **all areas** with **50%** in **some areas**



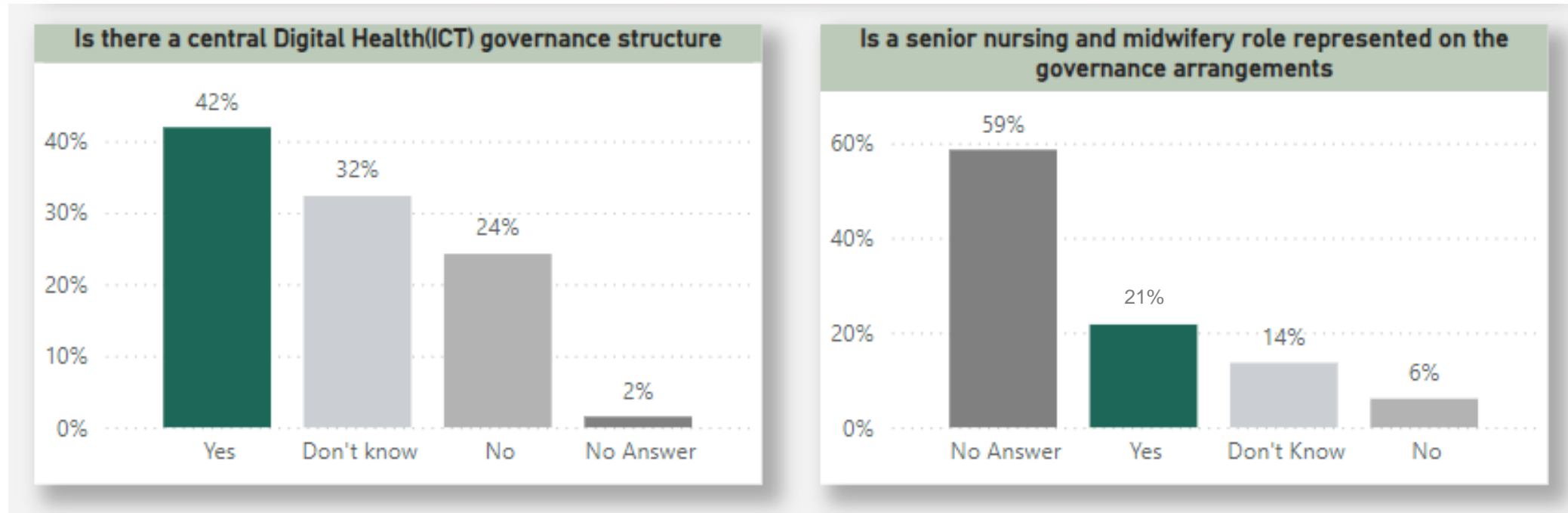
Connectivity



- **43%** of services are Wi-Fi enabled and **29%** are Wi-Fi enabled in **some areas**
- **25%** are **not Wi-Fi enabled**

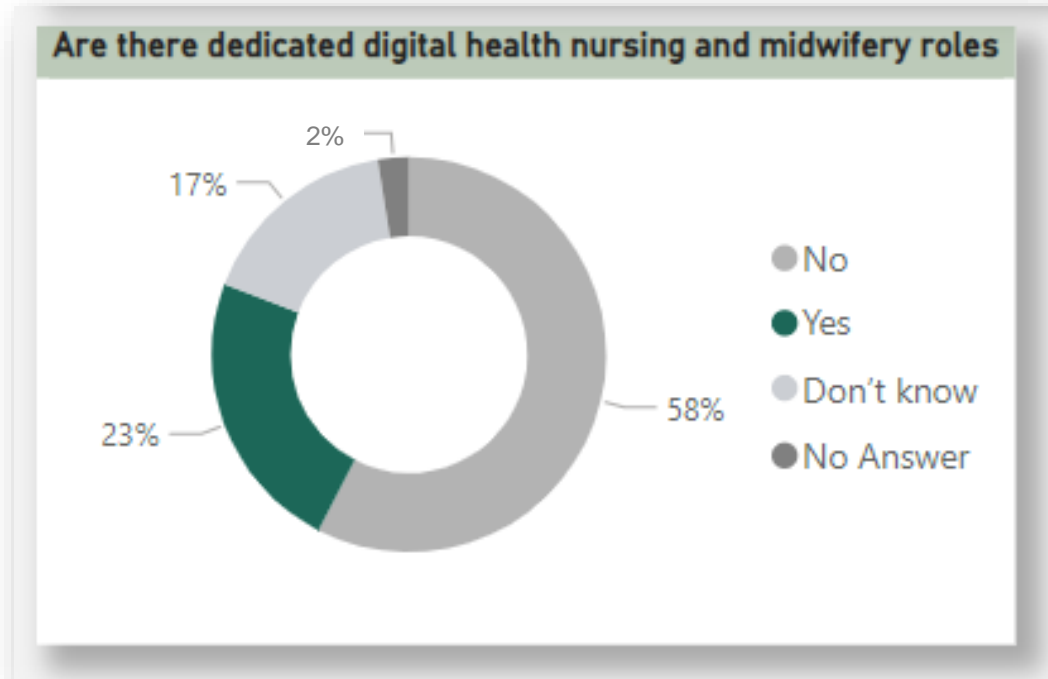


Digital Governance



- ▶ 42% of services reported having a central digital health governance structure
- ▶ whereas 56% either said that they are not aware (32%) or they don't have a governance structure in place (24%)

- ▶ More than half (59%) did not answer this question.
- ▶ Only 21% (n=43) of the overall sample (n=198) reported that nursing and midwifery were represented in the governance arrangements.



23% (n=46) of services have some level of dedicated digital health nursing and midwifery roles.

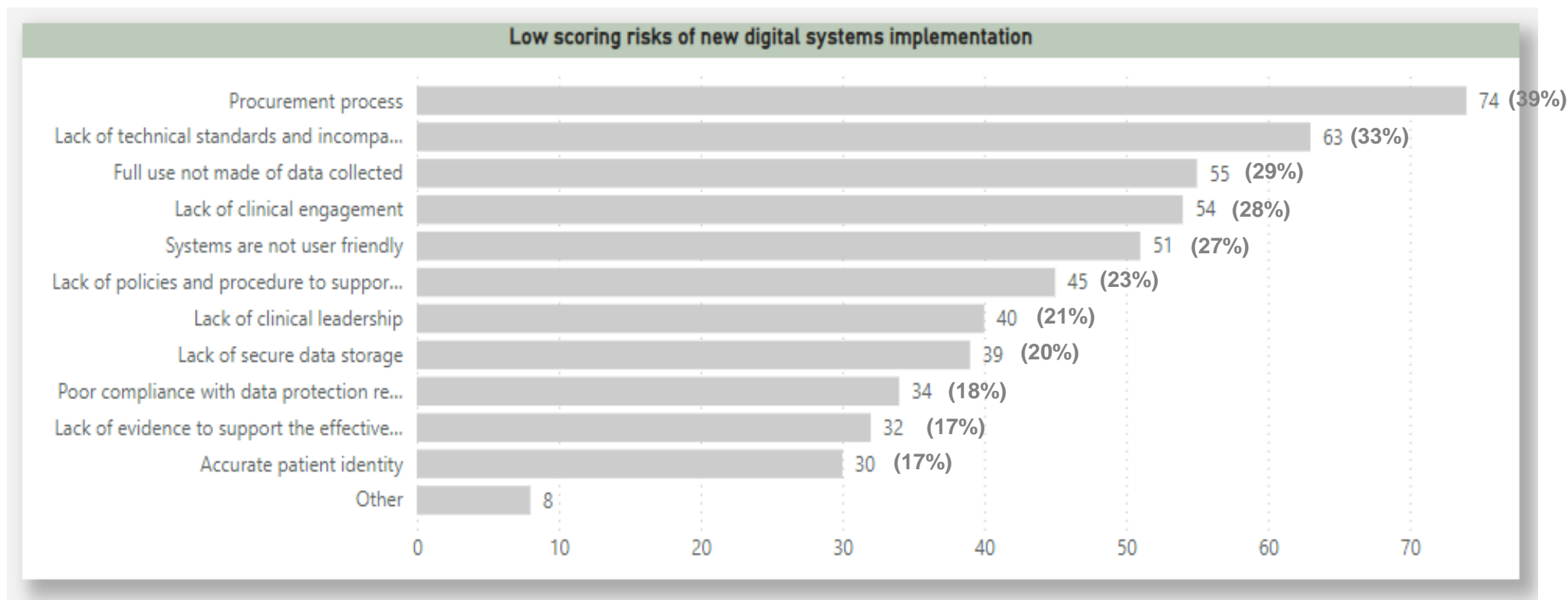
Roles details:

- Chief Nursing and Midwifery Information Officer (13)
- Roles specific to particular projects, clinical information systems or applications (27)
- General role (Digital Health/Nursing Informatics) (27)

(Some services have more than one role)



Perceived risk of digital transformation

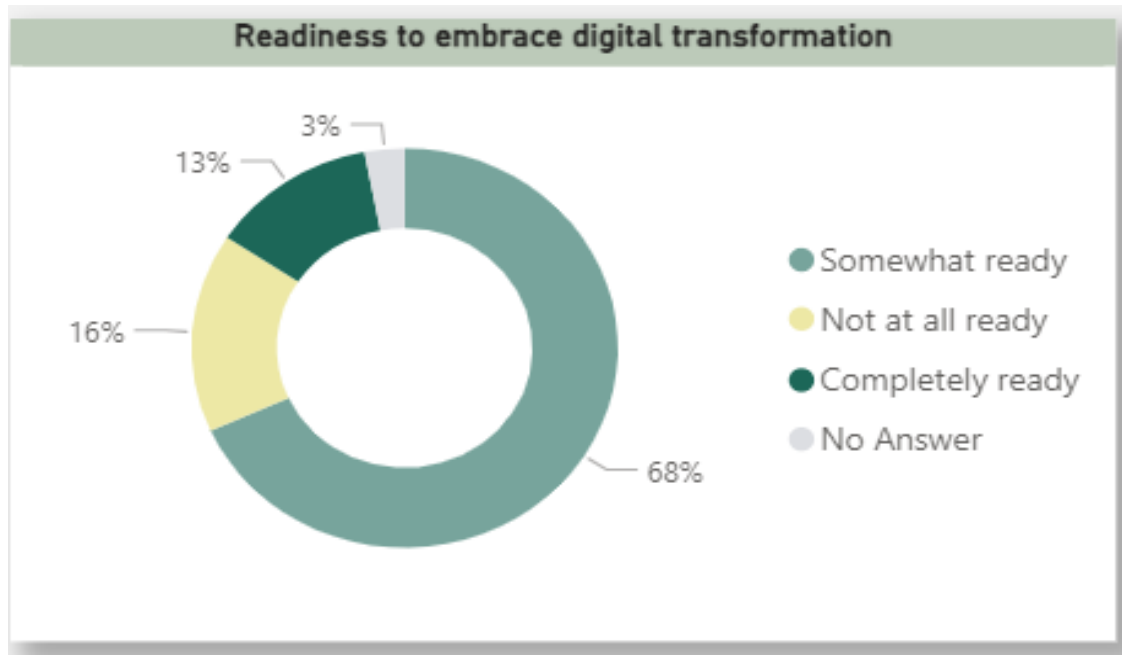


There is a **considerable lack of awareness** regarding fundamental risks when implementing new digital systems

- **Only 15%** consider the requirement to have **accurate patient identity** as a risk
- **Only 17%** consider **poor compliance with data protection regulations** as a risk



Readiness



Hesitation to use digital health

Fear of technology

The staff are ready to accept change and welcome the change

Unsure of the benefits

- **13%** have indicated they are **completely ready to embrace digital transformation**
- **68%** have indicated they are **somewhat ready**
- **16%** have indicated they are **not at all ready**



Conclusion

- Digitalisation of services is happening **in siloes**
- **Paper burden** is significant
- There is **considerable variance across services** in terms of:
 - Access to and use of digital systems to support care and management functions
 - The use of Nursing and Midwifery data and documentation for care and measurement
 - The use of terminologies and standardised nursing language
 - Availability of reliable internet and Wi-Fi
 - Availability of supports to design, implement, sustain and optimise digital systems
 - Availability of dedicated nursing and midwifery digital health roles
 - Appropriate leadership and governance arrangements for digital health
 - Representation of senior nurses and midwives on key advisory and decision-making bodies
 - Awareness of the benefits and opportunities associated with digital health
 - Awareness of the limitations and risks associated with digital health
- **Telehealth** (Video Enabled Care, Remote Monitoring, Online Therapies, Telephone) is used in a significant number of services to provide care closer to home
- There is widespread recognition of the pressing **need for an integrated electronic patient record**
- There is widespread recognition of the requirement **to build digital health capability in the workforce**
- There is a considerable willingness to **embrace digital health**
- Minimal reference to **future facing technologies** such as Artificial Intelligence



Priority Actions

Nursing and Midwifery Data and Documentation

- Establish a Data Management Function for the organisation
- Establish a Clinical Data and Documentation Standardisation programme of work
- Standardised data principles are implemented

Leadership and Governance

- Communicate a clear plan to the system to ensure everyone is working towards a shared vision
- Establish enabling connected governance at national, regional and local level
- Ensure the patient is at the center of the design, development, implementation and optimization of digital health systems and solutions

Build Digital Health Capability

- Develop and/or procure and embed learning and development resources to meet the skills and knowledge requirements of the workforce

Nursing and Midwifery Digital Health Roles

- Adequately resource services to have Nursing and Midwifery leaders with accountability for the workforce and digital transformation
- Adequately resource digital health nursing and midwifery roles in services
- Adequately resource the National CNMIO to progress the national foundational aspects for Nursing and Midwifery

Systems and tools to support practice

- Progress the national business case for an integrated EHR and ensure multi-professional clinical leadership and involvement
- Progress a framework for Remote Monitoring Technology to have systems and tools available to support virtual care

Coordination and management of digital health

- Data and technology programmes of work and the resources supporting them for care, audit and/or research are coordinated at national, regional and local level
- Those supporting digital health projects become familiar with digital health clinical safety standards



Thank You