



Office of the
Nursing & Midwifery
Services Director



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive



NMPD Dublin North Regional Conference

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Changing practice to support service delivery

hello my name is...

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Today

- Nursing and Midwifery Informatics
- Role of the National Clinical Information Officer
- Context
 - Policy
 - HSE – Office of the CIO and key programmes
- Role of Nursing and Midwifery
- Current work



1. A scientific discipline that is concerned with the cognitive, information-processing, and communication tasks of healthcare practice, education, and research, including the information science and technology to support these tasks
2. The American Medical Informatics Association (AMIA) has defined clinical informatics as the application of informatics and information technology to deliver healthcare services



- Nursing informatics is the specialty that integrates nursing science with multiple information management and analytical sciences to identify, define, manage, and communicate data, information, knowledge, and wisdom in nursing practice
(Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society 2018)



- **Nursing and Midwifery informatics** science and practice integrates **nursing** and midwifery, its information and knowledge and their management with information and communication technologies to promote the health of people, families and communities worldwide (HISI)

Purpose of role

- Provide leadership, support excellence and build capacity in nursing and midwifery informatics by:
 - Working collaboratively with key stakeholders
 - Providing expert clinical informatics advice and guidance
 - Promoting innovation and championing the development of an information culture



Purpose of role

- Supporting and driving improvement through data
- Strengthening and developing a structure for and culture of digital leadership
- Strengthening our education and research infrastructure
- Developing quality assurance processes – fit for nursing and midwifery

National Picture - Policy

The eHealth Ireland Strategy (DOH 2013)

Established to focus on the promotion and implementation of an eHealth agenda...involves integration of all information and knowledge sources involved in the delivery of healthcare via information technology systems....**Electronic Healthcare Record** for Ireland cornerstone of the Strategy.

National Picture - Policy

- A number of key aspects the eHealth strategy aims to deliver include:
 - Facilitate a greater focus on the care process
 - Provide higher quality, more efficient and safer systems
 - Ensure patients can receive safe, secure healthcare
 - Care professionals are allowed more face-time
 - Provides strategic management tools at all levels
 - A critical enabler to deliver the change and transformation required to introduce new models of care,

National Picture - Policy

Sláintecare (2017)

- Ten-year vision to transform Ireland's health and social care services
- One of the key recommendations is the e-health strategy should be strongly supported, with provision of the necessary funding for timely roll-out of the EHR

Sláintecare Implementation Strategy (2018)

- Direction for the next 10 years

4 Goals		10 Strategic Actions		
Goal 1	Deliver improved governance and sustain reform through a focus on implementation.	Strategic Action 1	Improve governance, performance and accountability across the health service.	
		Strategic Action 2	Put in place an effective implementation and governance structure for Sláintecare and establish a Sláintecare transition fund to support key reforms.	
Goal 2	Provide high quality, accessible and safe care that meets the needs of the population.	Strategic Action 3	Improve population health-based planning and develop new models of care to deliver more effective and integrated care.	
		Strategic Action 4	Expand community-based care to bring care closer to home.	
		Strategic Action 5	Develop and modernise the acute care system to address current capacity challenges and increase integration between the hospital sector and community-based care.	
		Strategic Action 6	Expand eligibility on a phased basis to move towards universal healthcare and support a shift to community-based care.	
Goal 3	Ensure the health system is financially sustainable.	Strategic Action 7	Reform the funding system to support new models of care and drive value to make better use of resources.	
		Strategic Action 8	Implement measures to address inequities in access to public acute hospital care based on the independent impact assessment.	
Goal 4	Enable the system to deliver its goals.	Strategic Action 9	Build a sustainable, resilient workforce that is supported and enabled to deliver the Sláintecare vision.	
		Strategic Action 10	Put in place a modern eHealth infrastructure and improve data, research and evaluation capabilities.	

E-health

National Picture - HSE

- Office of the Chief Information Officer is responsible for delivering Ireland's eHealth strategy
- Digital capability requires technologists, clinicians, project managers, analysts, designers, patients, nurses and midwives and the public to come together and be key enablers in the design and delivery of our digital health infrastructure

National Picture - HSE

Strategic programmes overview

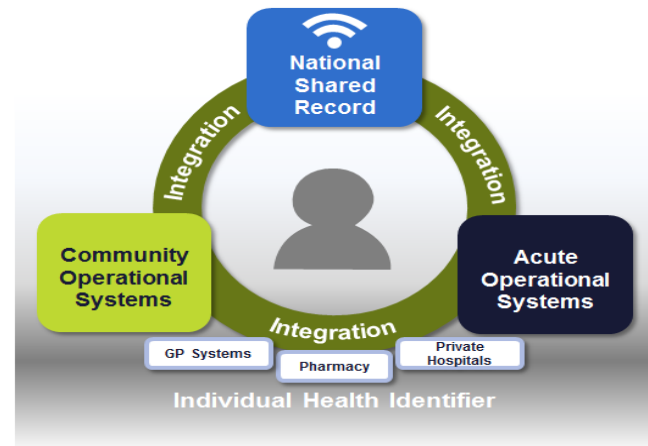
- Individual Health Identifier
- National Children's Hospital
- Maternal and Newborn Clinical Management System
- NIMS National Integrated Medical Imaging System
- MedLIS
- Electronic Healthcare Record (EHR)

Electronic Health Record

- Longitudinal electronic record of patient health information generated by one or more encounters in any care delivery setting...has the ability to generate a complete record of a clinical patient encounter - as well as supporting other care-related activities directly or indirectly (HIMSS 2018)

EHR Programme Overview

- Background
 - In May 2016, the HSE Leadership Team approved the Strategic Business Case for a National Electronic Health Record (EHR) Programme.
- EHR Components
 - Community EHR
 - Acute EHR
 - Integration Capability
 - Shared Record



National Electronic Health Record



What is the National Electronic Health Record?

eHealth Blueprint



Examples:

- Single MPI
- Scheduling
- Clinical Notes / Records
- Screening & Surveillance

4 Components



Moving from paper records locked in organisations to a digital patient record shared across care settings

The "glue" that binds all this together and maintains integrity and security across the system

Examples:

- Order Communications / Results Reporting
- Medicines Management
- Clinical Notes

Individual Health Identifier

The Individual Health Identifier Programme is a key enabler that allows information to be shared about a patient

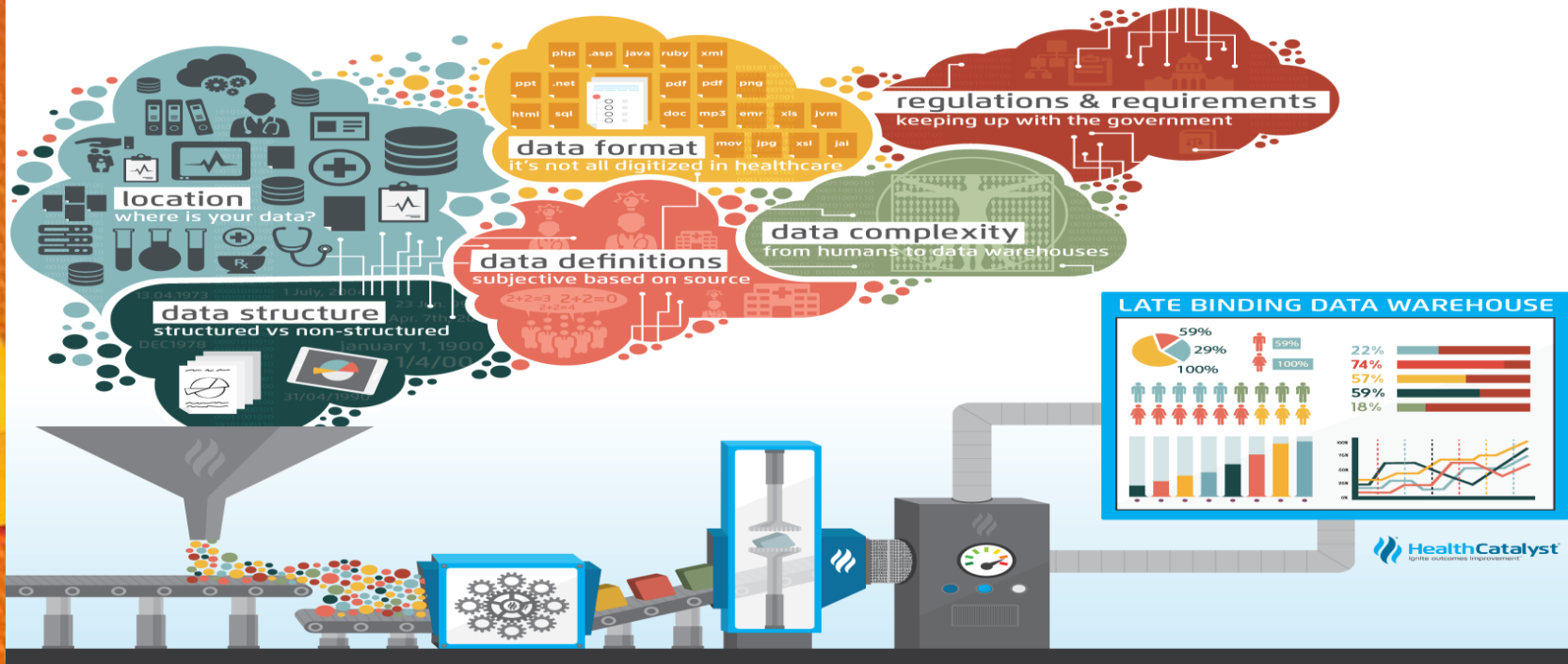
Other healthcare providers will access and contribute to the National Shared Record through the Integration Capability

People and Patients

- At the core of what we all do every day and why we do it
- Community - most people live at home
- Other services when we become too unwell to be at home or need a specific intervention
- One person - journey through acute and community services
- Much data generated - clinical notes and records, labs, imaging, patient administration

Sharing healthcare data

WHY HEALTHCARE DATA IS DIFFICULT



Our role

- Key stakeholders in planning to ensure technology is designed and used effectively
- Understand the EHR and our key role in each step towards successful implementation
- Understand our workflow and how EHR will integrate into that or how that may need to be adapted

Our role

- Understand nursing process and how it will be represented in an EHR
- Understand how Nursing & Midwifery data is recorded, structured
- Ensure nursing visible and measurable
- Consider analytics and reporting for nursing and midwifery



Our role

- Identify what is best for
 - Our patients and service users
 - Our organisations, teams, ourselves and our profession
- Advocate for a patient-centered focus and involvement
- Understand the concept of standards and interoperability
- Understand the role of our technical colleagues, our differing perspectives and work collaboratively

Our role



Current work and priorities

- Strengthen and continue collaborative working
 - Acute and CHO services
 - Office of the Chief Information Officer
 - Department of Health
 - Academic colleagues
 - Industry
- Establishment of National Digital Advisory Group

Current work and priorities

- Digital strategy for Nursing and Midwifery Q2 2019 – national review and feedback
- Evidence base
 - EPR International Systematic Review
 - Learning from Project Oak
- Input into EHR programme
- Presence on and input into national Governance and Advisory Groups

Current work and priorities

- Nursing and Midwifery data
 - ANP data
 - QCM
 - National repository
- Input into on-going projects
- Digital Improvement Project – St Mary's

Current work and priorities

- Digital Identity Project
- Learning and Development
 - CNME digital sub-group
 - HEI's
 - Identifying learning and development needs for the future - ICS
- 5 Country Digital Leadership Group



To conclude

- Unique juncture in the history of nursing and midwifery
- Make sense of the overwhelming amount of data created
- Remarkable potential for digital healthcare technologies the efficiency of care, and workflow for healthcare professionals
- Digital component of nursing practice - will require extensive education and training of the workforce



To conclude

- Implementation must only be carried out when there has been robust clinical validation
- The patient must be considered to be at the centre
- Patients will be empowered
- Improved patient-clinician relationship is possible

Outcome

- Increased availability of information to enable proactive management of patients and conditions
- Integration of services across care settings enabling more effective and efficient working across services
- Improved patient outcomes
- Better data better decisions
- More informed and engaged patients and citizens



