

OPEN NOTES OVERVIEW

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LEGISLATION

On March 9, 2020, the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) published the "21st Century Cures Act: Interoperability, Information Blocking, and the ONC Health IT Certification Program" final rule.

This rule implements provisions of the 21st Century Cures Act requiring providers, health information exchanges and networks, and health IT developers to not engage in "information blocking" by knowingly interfering with the access, exchange, or use of electronic health information.

VIOLATIONS

Violations to this legislation include knowingly participating in a practice that is unreasonable and likely to interfere with a patients' access to their electronic health information.

This includes offering a patient portal, but not providing the following U.S. Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI) data classes on said patient portal.

- Allergies
- Assessment and plan of treatment
- Care team
- Clinical notes
- Goals
- Health concerns
- Immunizations
- Labs
- Medications
- Demographics
- Problems
- Procedures

PENALTIES

Health IT developers and health information networks and exchanges can be information blocking if they "know or should know" that a practice is likely to interfere with access, exchange, or use of EHI.

The penalty is up to \$1 million per violation.

Additionally, providers can be required to pay back previously earned incentive dollars if found to be in violation of this rule.

PLAN

Dr. Tucker formed a workgroup to develop a plan for notes which will be shared with and approved by those groups identified by UH/UUMAS leadership.

A communication strategy has also been developed by this workgroup to ensure all providers are aware of the changes and have an opportunity to ask questions and or adjust their note writing practices.

Go live is planned for March 1, 2021.

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS

This is phase 1 in ONC's plan to improve the sharing of electronic health information. It is anticipated in May of 2022 that they will require all EHI be shared, not just a subset of data.

SHARED PATIENT NOTES BY DEFAULT

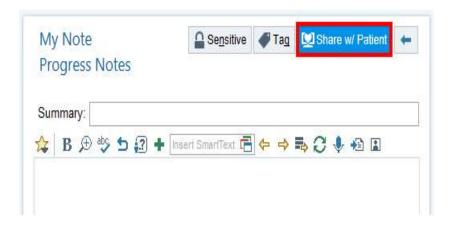
Provider, Resident, and Medical Student notes will be defaulted to share with patients who have an active MyChart account.

• There will be certain workflows that hold these notes until signed by attending if needed.

When writing a Progress note, Procedure note, Consult note, H&P note, Discharge Summary, Brief Op note, ED Provider note and Anesthesia Provider notes, the **Share** w/ **Patient** button will be checked by default to make the note viewable in MyChart.

SHARED PATIENT NOTES BY DEFAULT

Share w/ Patient is selected by default. This will make the note available for the patient to view in MyChart.



SHARED PATIENT NOTES BY DEFAULT

If you do not want a note to be visible in MyChart simply uncheck **Share w/ Patient** button to stop the note from showing in MyChart.

If you choose not to share a note you must insert the "Reason For Not Sharing" smartphrase into the note to document your reason for not wanting to share.



LEGAL REASONS FOR NOT SHARING...

- 1. Release of this note may risk life or physical safety.
- 2. Patient/Proxy specifically requested the information not be shared.
- 3. This note is part of a clinical research study.
- 4. This patient is currently in a correctional facility and this care was received during the course of incarceration.
- 5. Information contained in this note was received from a third party under a promise of confidentiality and releasing the information may pose a risk to revealing that persons identity.
- 6. Release of this note is against current New York State law.
- 7. Security: This information will be safeguarded to protect the confidentiality of this patient's information.

"NO SHARE" NOTE TYPE

We are have also created an No Share note type.

This can be used if you do not want the note to be released into MyChart.

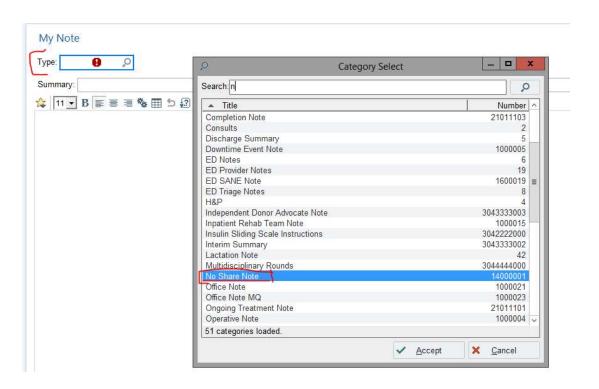
The **Reasons for not sharing** list will automatically populate in the note and will need to be filled out.

This note type WILL NOT be shared with the patient.

"NO SHARE" NOTE TYPE



"NO SHARE" NOTE TYPE

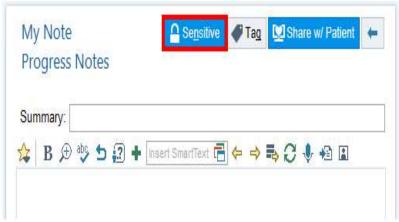


SENSITIVE BUTTON

If your note contains sensitive information and you wish for this note to be flagged for review before release from medical records (HIM) click on the **Sensitive** button.

This will also label the note as sensitive in Hyperspace.

Note that if you do not want this note to be shared through MyChart you must also unclick the **Share w/ Patient** button.



STUDENT/RESIDENT/FELLOW AMBULATORY

* If note is not to be shared, the student/resident/fellow should unclick the **Share w/ Patient** button or create a **No Show** note type.

The workflow should include clicking the **Sign on Saving Note** button at the bottom of the note when complete.

The chart should then be routed to the attending.

The attending can **addend** the student/resident/fellow note to edit the note if needed and add an attestation.

The note will not be released to MyChart until it is signed by the attending.

STUDENT/RESIDENT/FELLOW INPATIENT

If note is not to be shared, the student/resident/fellow should unclick the **Share w/ Patient** button or create a **No Show** note type.

Some types of notes requires a cosign.

- H&P
- Discharge summaries

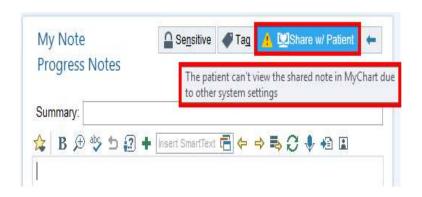
These notes will not be released to MyChart until signed by an attending.

All other notes will automatically go once signed by the student/resident/fellow.

If an attending would like to review every student/resident/fellow note then workflow should include clicking the **Requires a Cosign** button.

NO MY CHART ACCOUNT

In the event that the patient does not have a MyChart account, or if your note is being blocked via a system setting, a yield sign will show up in the **Share w/ Patient** box letting you know that the patient will not be able to view the note.

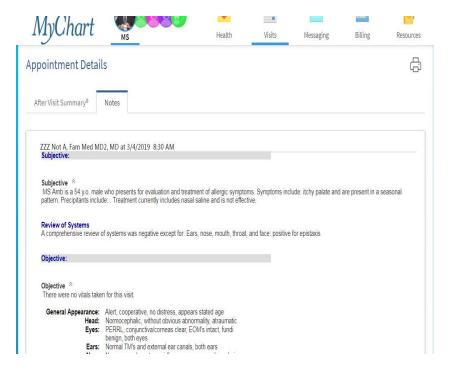




VISIBLE IN MY CHART

The Patient can see the note in the Appointments and Visits section of their MyChart

account



PLEASE BE AWARE...

Adolescent notes (ages 12-17) will be visible in MyChart unless the **Share w/ Patient** box is unchecked or a **No Show** note type is used.

If shared in Inpatient or ED, the note will be visible in MyChart when the note is signed.

If shared in HOV or Radiant, the note will be visible in MyChart when the note is signed and end of day processing has completed the encounter.

Medical student, resident, and fellow notes will be defaulted to **Share w/ Patient**, and if the note requires a cosign it will not show in MyChart until the attending has co-signed the note.

PLEASE BE AWARE...

Unsigned transcriptions will not be visible to the patient until the transcription is signed.

An addendum to notes will show once the addendum is signed.

You can addend a note and uncheck **Share w/Patient** button to hide the note from MyChart.

PLEASE BE AWARE...

Vulnerable patients are individuals whose MyChart account is owned or controlled by someone other than the patient.

- Pediatric patients (especially adolescent patients)
- Some elderly patients
- Victims of domestic violence or sex trafficking

Cures Act rule has no specific exceptions protecting these patients

We do have several legal exemptions that may apply.

Our group is watching the national conversation and keeping our eyes open for all possible legal ways to protect our patients' privacy and safety.

OpenNotes® Words that Matter: Documentation Tips

UCHealth Epic EHR. 3/2016, by CT Lin MD

NOTE: The following tips are for healthcare providers who are participating in Open Notes, an initiative to share provider documentation with patients online. **Most patients want to see their documentation as it is currently written.** If you feel that your patient should not view his/her unedited notes, consider clicking the button for **DO NOT SHARE with patient.** HOWEVER, if you wish to consider alternative wording, here are some specific suggestions for discussions that may be challenging.

CONSIDER CHANGING	ALTERNATIVE SUGGESTION
"Highly anxious, drug-addicted	"Injection drug using patient" Note: anxiety, if a key clinical finding, should
/drug-abusing patient"	likely be included.
"Morbidly obese"	"Has BMI > 30" or "obese per medical criteria" Note: obesity, if important
	finding, should be included. Studies indicate patients often react positively
	to thoughtful discussion pointing to its relation to other conditions)
"Patient refuses to take his pills"	"Patient has been non-adherent to therapy"
"Stinks of alcohol and clearly	"Tests positive for alcohol, in setting of car accident" If true, and discussed
intoxicated. This alcoholic clearly	with patient, no reason to redact.
caused the accident"	
"Patient clearly stinks of cigarette	"The smell of cigarette smoke is evident on the patient's clothing"
smoke"	
"Patient is clearly paranoid, but	"Patient and I continue to 'agree to disagree' about his conviction that his
refuses to acknowledge this"	apartment is 'bugged.'"
"Patient continues with symptoms	If psychologic/psychiatric symptoms and concerns are discussed openly
of major depression and has had	with patient, no reason to redact this from medical documentation.
thoughts of suicide"	
"14 year old patient has a positive	Parent proxy access to a minor patient's chart is automatically discontinued
pregnancy test"	at birthday age 14 (standard policy at UCHealth). Also, a provider can
	uncheck the box for "display note to patient" to hide any specific note.
"Patient was SOB"	"Patient was short of breath" Use EHR auto-correct dictionary tools to
	automatically expand any commonly used or impenetrable acronyms.
"Patient with narcissistic personality	"Patient with axis II personality". Or consider whether documenting
disorder"	personality-type description is important to care of the patient.
"Results of SANE (sexual abuse	Reasonable to uncheck the box to "display note to patient" to hide any
exam) are"	specific note.
"Patient with addiction to Internet	"We discussed his addictive behavior and reviewed techniques for dealing
Porn"	with it." Slightly less specificity may maintain integrity of the issue without
	shaming or stigma. Discussion of psychological issues in the setting of
	medical visits has NOT been of concern over years of Open Notes
	experience.

"When we think about our patients in a kind of language that WE deem inappropriate or potentially offensive to the uninitiated, who is to say that our own attitudes toward our patients are not affected by that language? Wouldn't we be closer to our patients' experience if we got into the habit of thinking about them in language they would find meaningful and useful?" —Cassandra Cook, PhD, Mental Health, New York