

TRENDS IN CLINICAL INFORMATICS: A NURSING PERSPECTIVE

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Session Objectives

- Develop an understanding that the application of nursing informatics knowledge is empowering for all healthcare practitioners in achieving patient-centered care.
- Describe at least three major trends in the nursing informatics workforce as demonstrated by the results from the HIMSS 2014 Nursing Informatics Workforce Survey.
- State at least two important shifts in the work of clinical informaticists.
- Discuss at least two ways in which the work of nursing and clinical informatics is providing foundational tools to transform health and healthcare.



BACKGROUND Nursing informatics emerged over time



Nursing Informatics Defined

Nursing informatics (NI) is a specialty that integrates nursing science, computer science, and information science to manage and communicate data, information, knowledge, and wisdom in nursing practice. NI supports consumers, patients, nurses, and other providers in their decision-making in all roles and settings. This support is accomplished through the use of information structures, information processes, and information technology.

Nursing Informatics: Scope and Standards of Practice, ANA 2008







The changing role of nurses and enabling technology...



...has intensified the need for formalized clinical informatics leaders



Clinical Informaticist Role

Creating your role as the clinical transformation leader using informatics

Lead Change

- Serve as an agent of change to move people out of their comfort zone
- Use shared governance and hold sponsors and stakeholders accountable

Promote Standardization

• Eliminate silos and promote adherence to clinical and technical standards

Develop Relationships & Credibility

- Collaborate with all departments to realize the full potential of the EHR
- Partner closely with CNO, CIO, and physician executive

Implement and Optimize

- Direct clinical specialties in preparing for new system functionality through workflow, policies/procedures, education, communication
- Analyze data to optimize system use and patient outcomes

Provide Thought Leadership

Develop clinical system strategies with hospital leaders





Clinical Informaticists



The Journey

IMDACT

CLINICAL INFORMATICS ACADEMY

renet



Governance

- Vision and mission
- Program and hospital
- Clinical advisory teams
- Standards

Process Continuity

- Future state workflow localization
- Change readiness assessment
- Key Stake holder analysis
- Change readiness survey



Communications

- Communication plan template is provided to each hospital communication lead to tailor and manage
- Hospitals are given monthly communication campaigns with predesigned messages throughout the project life cycle

Hospital communication owners Guides and vehicles

Adoption and Sustainment

- End user engagement and adoption
- Clinical Informaticist
- CNO
- Physician Champion
- Risk mitigation plan-change strategy

Value Realization

- Clinical performance improvement and business value, IMPACT based value metrics
- Identify, act on, report and monitor the CMS Meaningful Use requirements



Optimization

- Post go-live optimization
- Ongoing continuous improvement
- Change management

A Glimpse of Clinical Informatics at Tenet



Clinical Informatics Structure at Tenet

• Three levels of Clinical Informatics (CI)



Clinical Informatics Role at Tenet

- Hospital director-level position
- Strategic to the successful adoption and sustainment of the Electronic Health Record (EHR)
- Primary role is to serve as a change agent
 - Must be able to move people out of their comfort zones and challenge the status quo
 - Promotes healthcare system-wide standards, not automation of hospital-specific practices
- Represents all departments, not just nursing
- Must be influential, articulate, credible, respected, fairminded



Clinical Informatics development at Tenet

- Mentorship of hospital CIs by IMPACT CIs experienced in EHR
- Annual Tenet Clinical Informatics Academy
- CI collaborative calls and website to share best practices
- CI skills assessments
- Regional CI support to hospital CIs beyond go-live
- Visits and assistance to other Tenet hospitals





Behavior Profile Study



Why Behavioral Profiling?



The Cause for Action

- Identify the right individuals to fill clinical informatics (CI) leadership positions
- Improve CI effectiveness as an agent of change
- Improve the organization's perception of the strategic contributions of the role and its understanding of role requirements and purpose
- Reduce turnover due to poor matching of behavioral traits to role requirements
- Enhance the organization's ability to promote standardization, implement rapid changes, and develop the culture needed to sustain the EHR environment



How was the profile developed?



How was the profile developed?

- Identify the population
 - 30 Tenet-employed clinical informatics leaders from hospitals in
 12 states who had over 6 months tenure in the position
- Assess and rank the population
 - Each CI leader was administered the PeopleAnswers® behavioral inventory (now administered as part of the hiring process)
 - Each CI leader was rated by their manager using the CI skills assessment developed by Tenet
 - Cl's were ranked based on Cl skills assessment ratings and manager feedback



How was the profile developed? (cont.)

- PeopleAnswers® performed an analysis of all data to determine the behavioral DNA of our top performers
 - Analyzed 38 attributes measured in their behavioral inventory
 - Determined most predictive attributes for position fit and assigned weights
 - Identified 8 significant attributes



What is the behavioral DNA of effective clinical informatics leaders?



Interpretation

Weight: Degree of relevance of the attribute Note: Above 4 is relevant; 15 is an extremely high weight

Description of the successful behavior Realistic Thinking Weight = 15.0

A candidate in the target range approaches problem solving with a collection of reliable facts and figures.



Behavioral attribute identified as relevant to the effective CI leader

Continuum: The ideal placement and range on the scale of behavioral extremes



#1 – Realistic Thinking

The effective Clinical Informatics Leader:

- Makes decisions based on reliable facts but also considers other factors such as
 - The organization's capacity to deal with change
 - Environmental constraints
 - Clinical system functionality
 - Resource capabilities
 - Competing initiatives and priorities

Realistic Thinking Weight = 15.0

A candidate in the target range approaches problem solving with a collection of reliable facts and figures.





#2 – Organizational Structure

The effective Clinical Informatics Leader:

- Can exert influence at all levels of the organization
 - C-Suite
 - Department directors and physician department chairs
 - Managers and supervisors
 - Super users
 - End users
- Does not need a rigid structure

Organizational Structure Weight = 11.6

A candidate in the target range prefers an environment where there are no preset rules or formalized chain of command.





#3 – Acceptance of Authority

The effective Clinical Informatics Leader:

- Will respectfully challenge the status quo when perceived for the better good
- Will support a clinical system standard but must believe in it (using realistic thinking!)
 - This is hard when supporting standards across a large organization

Acceptance of Authority Weight = 11.6

A candidate in this range is respectful of authority but will challenge it when perceived for the greater good.

Rebellious of Authority



Accepting

#4 – Organizational Skills

The effective Clinical Informatics Leader:

- Can make organization out of disorganization, but leaves highly detailed organizational tasks to others
- Helps others see the big picture and directs them to do the minutia to follow through on what needs to be done
- This is one of the hardest areas for nurses to deal with (tend to want to do everything themselves)
 - тепет

Organizational Skills Weight = 10.6 A candidate in the target range is typically organized and neat without spending too much time reordering projects and tasks



#5 – Job Atmosphere

The effective Clinical Informatics Leader:

- Is effective in both informal (i.e. the break room) and formal (the board room) settings
- Is flexible and adapts to a wide range of professional environments to establish a rapport with the audience

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Job
Atmosphere
Weight = 6.2
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A candidate in the target range will be able to work effectively in both a relaxed or more formal atmosphere





#6 – Conscientiousness

The effective Clinical Informatics Leader:

- Balances quality with timeliness
- Knows when "B" work is good enough
- Doesn't sweat the small stuff
- Holds others accountable

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Conscientiousness
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Weight = 6.2

A candidate in the target range will try to balance quality of work with timelines.





#7 – Analytical

The effective Clinical Informatics Leader:

- Analyzes facts but also considers the people factors
 - Mid range between artists and accountants
- Uses data to change behavior
 - Doesn't stay behind a desk creating spreadsheets
 - Makes end users understand how their use of the EHR produces analytics that allow comparative analysis of outcomes



Weight = 5.9

A candidate in the target range sees the value of a systematic approach to problem solving, but, at times, prefers a broader perspective.





#8 – People Orientation

The effective Clinical Informatics Leader:

- Are tolerant of others' viewpoints
- Respects and encourages discussion
- Are not critical, rigid, and fault-finding
- Supportive of others, yet able to drive to a decision
- More outgoing in nature as opposed to being introverted

People Orientation Weight = 4.5

A candidate in the target range has a tolerant nature and is very accepting of others' viewpoints.





How can you use the profile?



Skills development for you and your team

- Understand your profile
- Develop and/or attend CI education sessions to strengthen desired characteristics and mitigate high-risk behaviors
- Create individual CI development plans geared to improve behavioral skills
- Find a mentor who is nurturing and honest



The Future



Our Role: Empowering Patients & Clinicians

Patient Engagement

Merging information & operational processes to promote patient knowledge & self-management

Implementation Program

- Process Standards
- Data Standards
- Training
- Physician order entry
- Decision Support
- Patient Safety
- Improved efficiency
- Best Practice
- EMR Adoption

Meaningful Use

- Certified EMR
- Stage 1, 2 Data Capture
- Attestation
- MU Program Management
- Metrics Monitoring
- Stage 3 Planning
- Stage 3 Execution

Clinical Effectiveness

- CPOE Utilization
- Near Misses
- Adverse Med Events
- Reduced Clinical Care Variance
- Quality of Clinical Care
- Clinical trends
- Cost Efficiency
- Patient/Clinician Satisfaction
- Disease Management
- Key Performance Indicators
- Branding

Value Realization: Providing meaningful information resulting in meaningful care, clinical integration, improved outcomes, & risk sharing



STAGE 3



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"We received the guidelines on what we need to do to demonstrate Meaningful Use for the incentives, or as I like to call it: '50 shades of grey'."


Vision: Patient Centric Care

- Attributes:
 - Patient-centric collaboration, coordination and clinical integration across the care continuum
 - Quality and outcomes based where value, not volume is rewarded
 - Economic efficiencies and cost savings



Identify at risk patients in chronic disease populations





Share and exchange data between stakeholders, Providers, Payers, **Consumers,** Retail Rx, etc.



Personal health records



Share accountability for the care of patient populations with chronic diseases

Report specific quality measures (e.g. Discharge on anti thrombotics Hbg A1c control in DM)







Vision: Creating Measurable Value

Case Study: Clinical Alerts for Prevention of Urinary Tract Infections

Background:

- The Surgical Care Improvement Project (SCIP) is a national quality partnership of organizations interested in improving surgical care by significantly reducing surgical complications.
- Urinary tract infections associated with the use of catheters are a common surgical complication that is largely preventable.
- Core Measures from Joint Commission require postoperative tracking of indwelling urinary catheters and daily assessment of the need for continued use.

Solution:

- A clinical alert has been developed within the IMPACT system to remind physicians to re-assess need for continuation of catheter usage on a daily basis.
- The alert is directed to the surgeon on post-operative days 1 and 2 if the catheter has not been removed.

Results:

- Surgeons are successfully addressing every postoperative patient with a decision to remove the catheter or continue if indicated.
- Compliance with Core Measures has improved.

03/22/2014-03/28/2014 120 100 # of Occurrences 80 60 40 20 0 HUB1 HUB2 HUB3 HUB4 HUB5 10 65 Continue 50 108 82 Remove 44 67 74 60 43

Foley Physician SCIP Alert Outcomes All HUBS

The evidence:

Wald HL, Ma A, Bratzler DW, Kramer AM. Indwelling urinary catheter use in the postoperative period: analysis of the national surgical infection prevention project data. Arch Surg. 2008;43(6):551-557.

Methods: Retrospective cohort study of 35,904 Medicare patients undergoing major surgery to determine the relationship between catheter use and postoperative outcomes.

Results: Eighty-six percent of the patients had perioperative indwelling urinary catheters. Catheters remained in place for > 2 days postoperatively in 50% of the patients. Postoperative catheterization of > 2 days was associated with: Increased in-hospital urinary tract infection ,Increased 30-day mortality Increased length of stay. **Conclusion: Remove Catheters** day.



Vision: Integrate, Connect, Collaborate and Share Connecting the Patients and Caregivers



Journey to CNIO

Lead IT projects, implement systems, manage large project teams, earn credibility

Participate in EMR projects as Subject Matter Expert, workflow & process design

Be an Expert Nurse, respected for knowledge and teamwork Increase knowledge of Informatics, gain expertise in systems, manage change and adoption Lead strategic initiatives inside/outside IT, participate on multiple committees CNIO

Nursing has evolved significantly...







'The Hallway'

'The Boardroom'

'The White House'

...Today, nursing Informaticists voices must be heard.



CONCLUSION

There has never been a better time to have a career in the field of health informatics. As the nation's health system reinvents itself as a digital system, health informatics professionals are positioned to play crucial roles which will impact the way patient care interventions are determined in the future. The result of those real time interventions will be patients who enjoy better care and better outcomes. Employing leadership and vision, the digital revolution will become our launching pad for SUCCESS.





Questions





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Appendix



The Clinical Informaticist:

HIMSS 2014 Nurse Informatics Workforce Survey Results



Years of Clinical Experience



Percent of Time Spent on Clinical Activities



HIMSS 2014 Nursing Informatics Workforce Survey Major Trends

- Average salaries for Nurse Informaticists (NI) increased 42% in seven years — from \$69,500 in 2004 to \$98,702 in 2011.
- The average education level also is increasing. Those with master's degrees and PhDs increased from 52% in 2007 to 56% in 2011
- NI Shifting from system implementation to clinical documentation and system optimization/utilization.
- In the 2004 and 2007 surveys, respondents identified the lack of financial resources as the top barrier while in 2011 it was the lack of integration and interoperability.
- While the HIMSS survey shows 58% of nurses Informaticists work in hospitals that number is expected to decrease as health care moves form acute care to coordinated care and from large IT hardware to cloud technology and personal devices. (HealthCare It News February 23, 2014).





Current Informatics Education/Training



Survey question was revised in 2011 and not comparable to 2007 survey



Certification Held



Nursing Informatics Certification Pursuing



Survey question was revised in 2011 and not comparable to 2007 survey



Nursing Informatics Workforce Survey - Results

Career Satisfaction

- Over half (57 percent) of respondents indicated that they were satisfied or highly satisfied with their current position (score of six or above).
- 81 percent) were also satisfied or highly satisfied with their career choice in informatics.
- Respondents seemed to be quite satisfied with their choice of career in informatics but not necessarily with the current position they hold.



Nursing Informatics Workforce Survey- Results

Job Responsibilities

- Two-thirds (67 percent) of respondents indicated that they do not have a supervisory role and there are no individuals who report to them
- The job responsibilities of the respondents continue to include systems implementation and development as well as system utilization and optimization, which was a new selection category added to this year's survey.



Nursing Informatics Workforce Survey- Results

Barriers to Success

- There was a significant shift in the identified barriers to success as a nurse informaticist
- In the 2004 and 2007 surveys, respondents identified the lack of financial resources as the top barrier while in 2011 it was the lack of integration and interoperability
- 2014 survey, a lack of administrative support and a lack of staffing resources were the primary barriers faced



Salary Expectations

Average salaries for Nurse Informaticists increased 42% in seven years — from \$69,500 in 2004 to \$98,702 in 2011.

 The average education level also is increasing. Those with master's degrees and PhDs increased from 52% in 2007 to 56% in 2011.



Workplace



Organization Annual Gross Revenue

Less than \$1 Million \$1 Million to \$4 Million \$5 Million to \$10 Million \$11 Million to \$50 Million \$51 Million to \$200 Million \$201 Million to \$350 Million \$351 Million to \$500 Million \$501 Million to \$1 Billion More than \$1 Billion



■ 2014 Results ■ 2011 Results

Annual Gross Revenue ranges were changed for the 2011 survey



Geographic Region





Perceived Value in Holding Certification



2014 Results

New question for 2014 survey



Top Barrier to Certification



Department to Which You Report



Selection options expanded for 2014 survey



Job Responsibilities



Selection options expanded for 2014 survey



Applications Currently Developing/Implementing





Top Barrier to Success as a Nurse Informaticist – Past 10 Years



Percent of respondents who rated option as the top/largest barrier for select responses appearing in both years



Average Salary & Certification



Average Salary & Education

