



Certification Commission
for Healthcare
Information Technology

Overview of CCHIT

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Certification Commission
for Healthcare
Information Technology

Mission, Goals, and Milestones





Mission and Goals

Mission:

Accelerate the adoption of robust, interoperable health IT by creating an efficient, credible certification process.

Goals:

- Reduce the risks of investing in health IT
- Facilitate interoperability of health IT
- Enhance availability of adoption incentives and regulatory relief
- Protect the privacy of health information



Historical Milestones

Sept 2004	Founded by AHIMA, HIMSS, and NAHIT
June 2005	Eight more organizations contribute funding
Oct 2005	Awarded 3-year \$7.5M HHS/ONC contract
May 2006	Ambulatory EHR certification launched
Oct 2006	Recognized by HHS as Certifying Body
Jan 2007	Becomes independent, nonprofit organization
May 2007	2007 Ambulatory EHR certification launched
Aug 2007	Inpatient EHR certification launched
July/Aug 2008	Expansion programs launched: Child Health, Cardiovascular Medicine, Emergency Dept, Enterprise



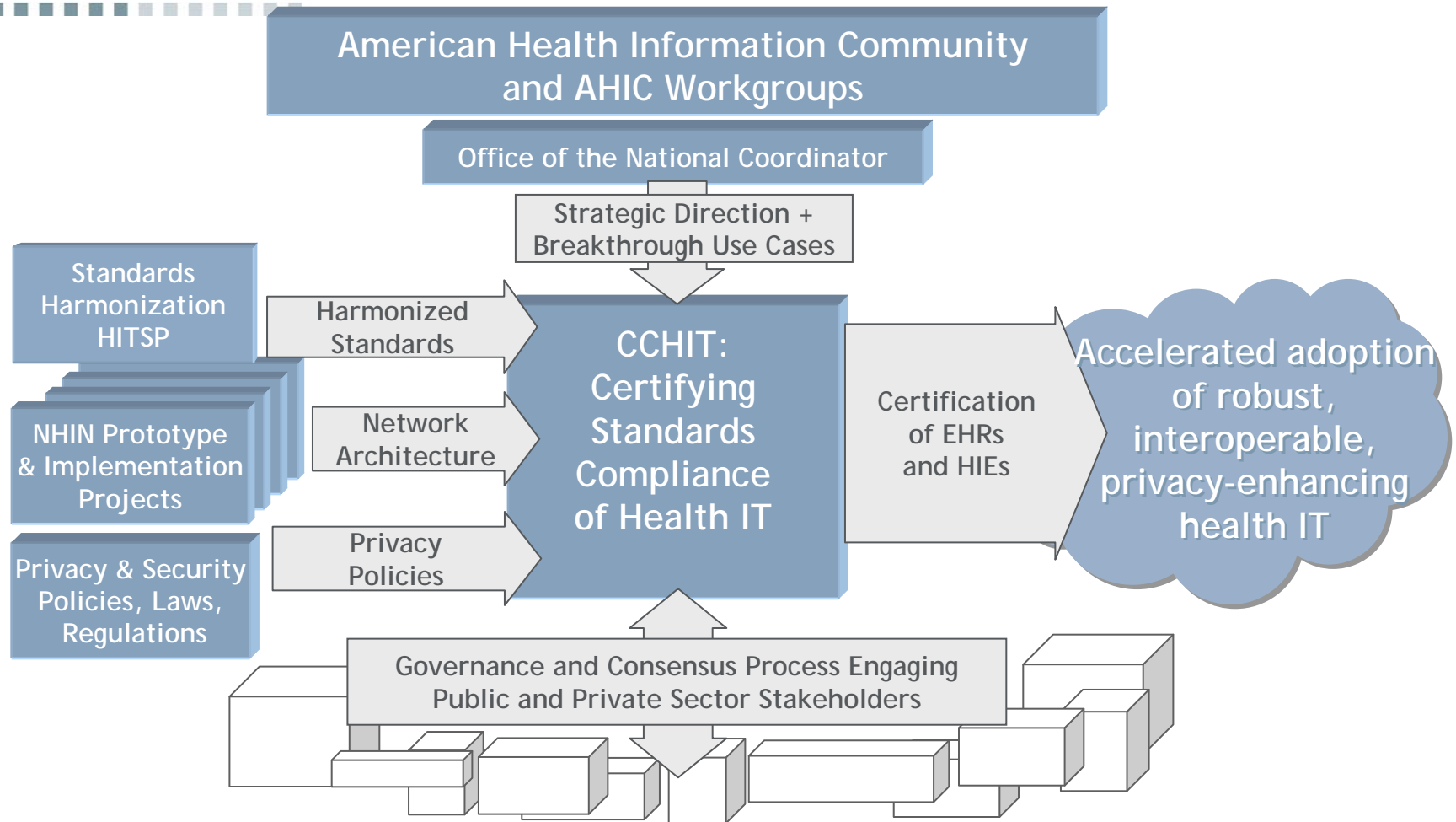
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Strategic Role of Health IT Certification





Strategic Role of Certification in the National Health IT Initiative



Certification is a voluntary, market-based mechanism to accelerate the adoption of standards and interoperability



Acceptance by Providers

Professional society endorsements:

- AAFP
- AAP
- ACP
- ACC
- ACEP
- AMA
- MGMA
- Physician's Foundations

Impact surveys:

- 72% of physicians believe published certification standards have an impact on EHR adoption¹
- 66% of CIOs are aware of certification; 55% of them plan to require it in their purchase decisions²

¹ MGH Institute for Health Policy, George Washington University and RTI, A National Survey of Health Record Keeping among Physicians & Group Practices in the United States, preliminary data report to AHIC, Jan 2008

² Survey conducted by HIMSS Analytics, March 2007



Certification is Enabling EHR Adoption Incentives

Public Sector:

- CMS EHR demo project
 - 2400 physician practices
 - \$150M in bonus payments
- State eHealth initiatives
 - EHR adoption incentives linked to CCHIT certification
- Stark/AKA safe harbor for donation of certified EHRs
 - Rollouts of hospital-donated EHRs for physicians announced

Private Sector:

- EHR adoption incentives announced by several health plans
 - 9% of payers now offer EHR adoption incentives¹
- Physician liability insurance
 - Several insurers offer 3-5% premium discount for implementation of certified EHRs²

¹ The eValue8 Cornerstone Report, National Business Coalition on Health, October 2007

² Data from press releases by insurers; more extensive survey conducted by PIAA is pending



Foundations of Credibility

- Multi-stakeholder governance
- Openness and transparency
- Consensus-based decision processes
- Broad and diverse volunteer participation
- Multiple public input opportunities
- Stakeholder outreach and engagement

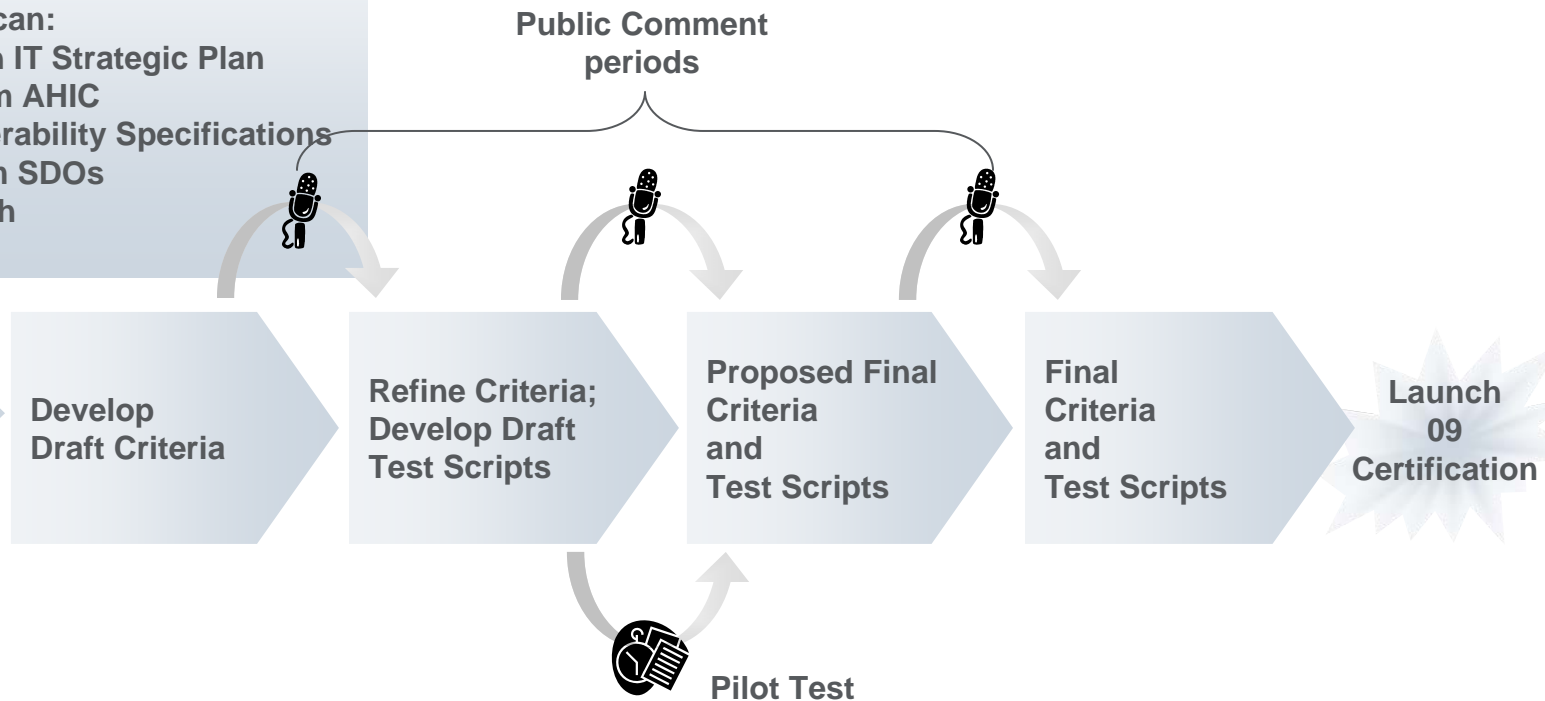
*CCHIT's most important asset
is the trust of its stakeholders*



Overview: 09 Development Process

Inputs:

- * Scope Guidance from Commission
- * Roadmap (from previous year)
- * Future Directions (from previous year)
- * Environmental Scan:
 - National Health IT Strategic Plan
 - Use Cases from AHIC
 - HITSP Interoperability Specifications
 - Standards from SDOs
 - Market research
 - More



More timeline details later...



E-Prescribing Certification

- CCHIT currently requires e-prescribing in EHR certification
- CCHIT will develop certification for stand-alone e-prescribing applications
- Functionality, interoperability and security from current criteria
- Focus on patient safety, interoperability and efficiency
- Includes public comment period and pilot testing
- First certifications expected July 2009



Q & A

For more information:
www.cchit.org

