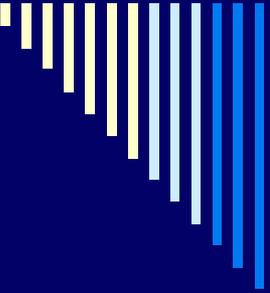


A State's View of the PHIN

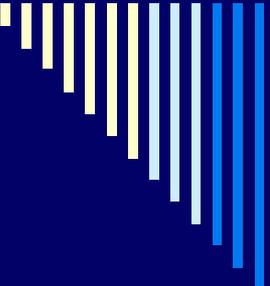
Jac Davies, MS, MPH

Washington State Department of Health



Overview

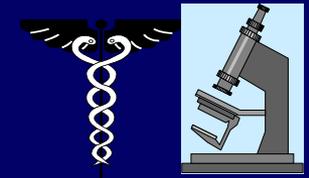
- Description of Activities in Washington State
 - Need for Information Technology Standards at State Level
 - Benefits of the PHIN
 - Concerns Raised by the PHIN
 - Recommendations
-



Washington State Activities

- Combined NEDSS and HAN activities under one umbrella program – WEDSS
 - Working on multiple projects, each intended to address one component of the notifiable condition surveillance system.
 - Using appropriate national standards to assure interoperability of these projects with each other and with external systems.
-

WEDSS



Health Event Reporter:
Lab, Hospital
or Physician

DOH:
• Integrated Databases
• Data Collection System
• Information
Dissemination System

DOH Programs:
Analytical Tools

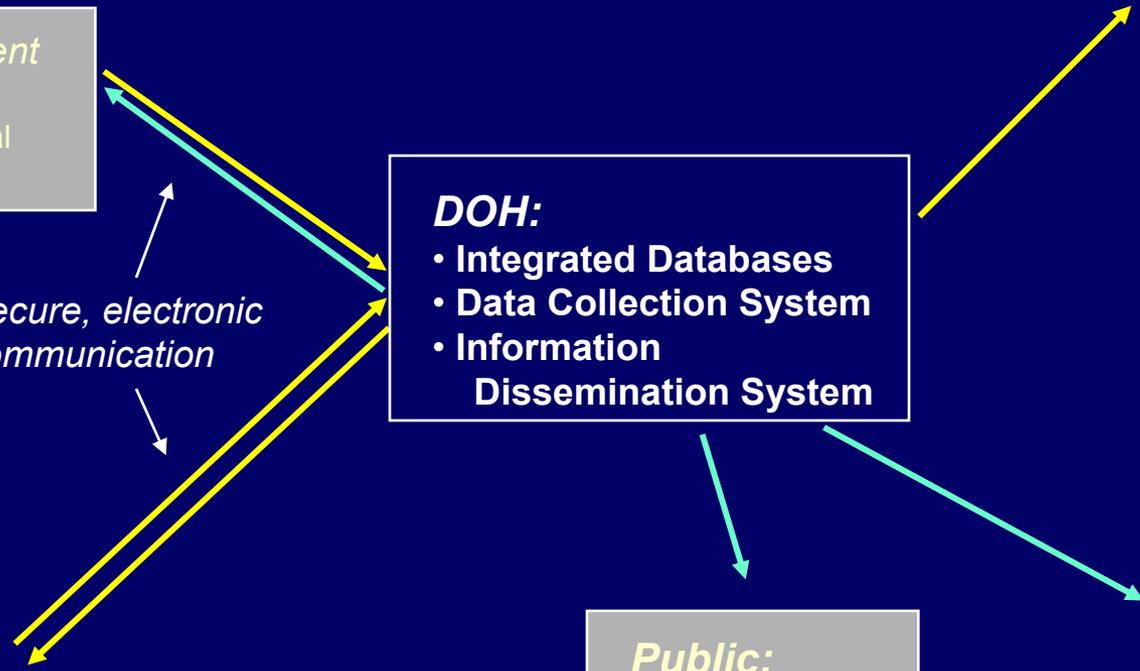
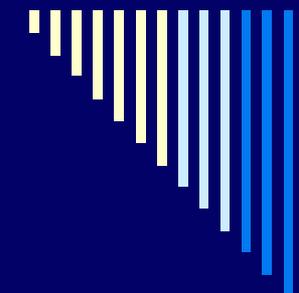
LHJ's:
Case
Management
System

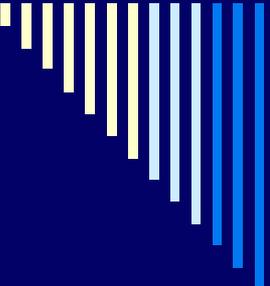
Public:
Researchers
Health Plans
Academia

CDC

*Secure, electronic
communication*

Complete Data →
Select Data →

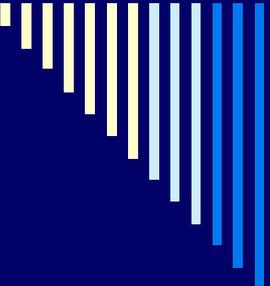




Need for IT Standards

□ Data sharing

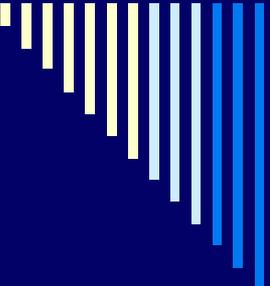
- Collection from data reporters
 - Distribution within organization
 - Distribution to other public health agencies
 - Individual record for case investigation
 - Aggregate records for trends analysis
 - Dissemination of information
 - Data reporters
 - Health care system
 - General public
-



Need for IT Standards

□ Efficient Resource Utilization

- Maximize utility
 - Assure system is usable and meets business needs
 - Minimize costs
 - Develop using current software engineering practices
 - Improve supportability
 - Design to be supportable and maintainable over time
-



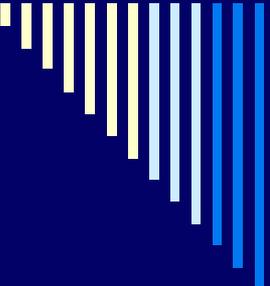
Benefits of the PHIN

- PHIN provides states with a “road map” to use in designing information systems.
 - Utilizing nationally accepted standards will help states be more efficient and effective in developing systems.
 - Integration of state systems through implementation of common standards makes sense.
 - States will not have to figure out mechanisms for data sharing on a state-by-state basis.
-

Benefits of the PHIN

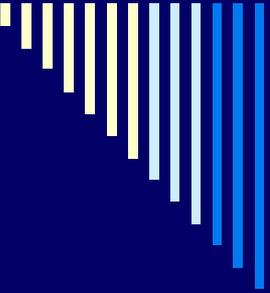
- Organizing all CDC programs under a common set of IT standards is very beneficial to states.





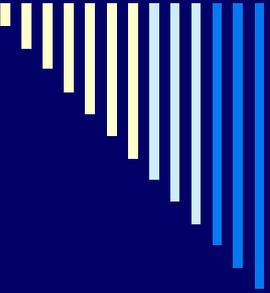
Concerns Raised by the PHIN

- States are in different stages of maturity around IT systems, and may not be able to implement all PHIN elements.
 - States have different policy and resource constraints that may prevent implementation of some PHIN elements.
-



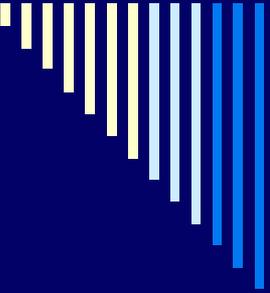
Concerns Raised by PHIN

- ❑ Some of the PHIN elements appear to be “bleeding edge” and may not be appropriate for immediate implementation.
 - ❑ Development and adoption of PHIN standards has been fast-tracked, with minimal state involvement.
-



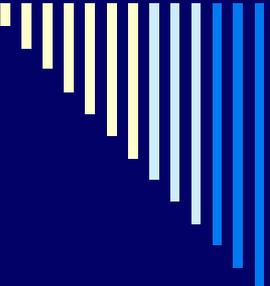
Concerns Raised by PHIN

- PHIN standards should not be developed or implemented in a way that requires states to use CDC-developed systems in order to be “PHIN compliant.”
-



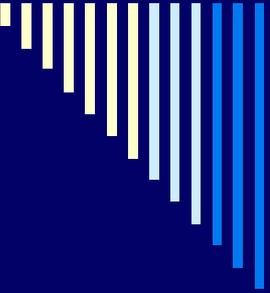
Recommendations

- For external organizations, focus PHIN standards on data exchange, not on application development.
 - Vocabulary
 - Transfer Mechanism
 - Security (including public health directory)
 - For CDC programs, focus PHIN standards on both data exchange and application development.
-



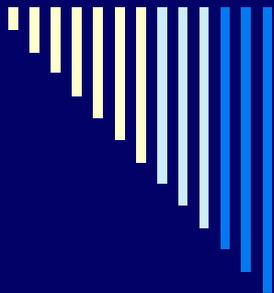
Recommendations

- Establish a realistic timeline and prioritized implementation sequence for PHIN Standards.
 - Clearly define “PHIN compliance.”
 - Clarify relationship between PHIN, HAN and NEDSS standards.
-



Recommendations

- Assure active state involvement in development, adoption, review and governance of PHIN standards.
-



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