INFORMATION GOVERNANCE IN HEALTHCARE

AHIMA: Information Governance Update

Tweet: #ignow



Greater Challenges than Volume and rate of data growth...

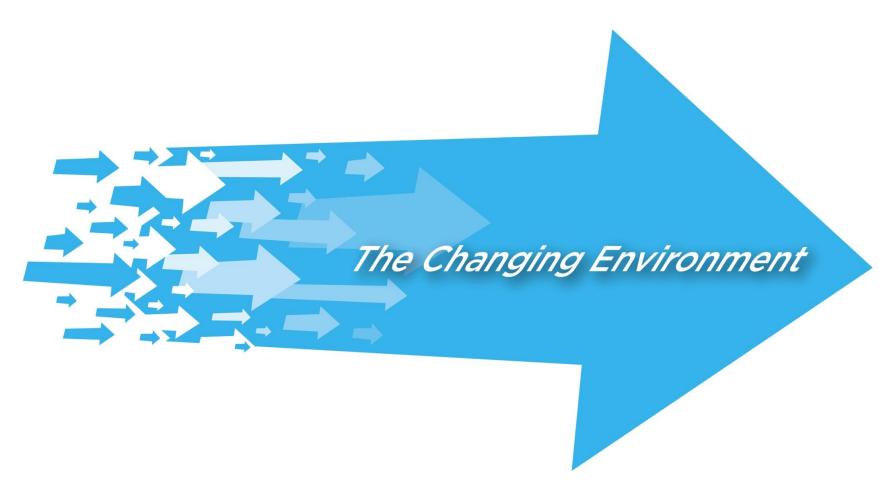


AHIMA

Challenges to Ensuring TRUST in our Information

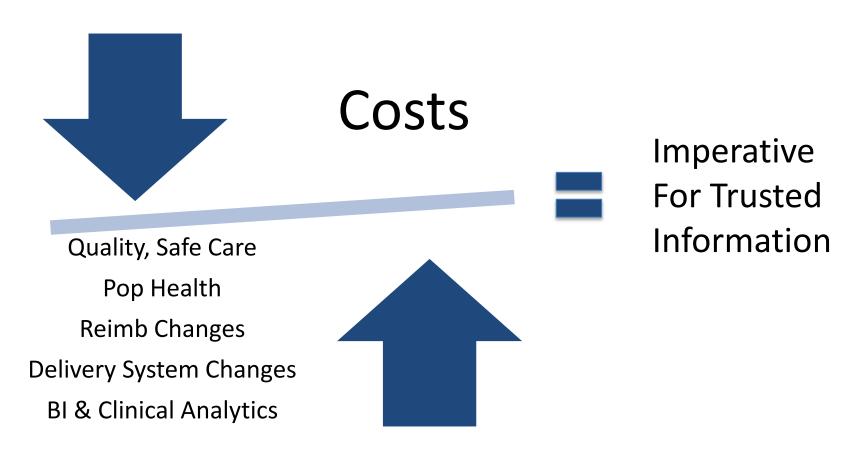
- Lack of agreed upon rules/standards
- Growing numbers of systems and devices
- Expanding uses of information
- State of interoperability

Why Adopt IG in Healthcare?



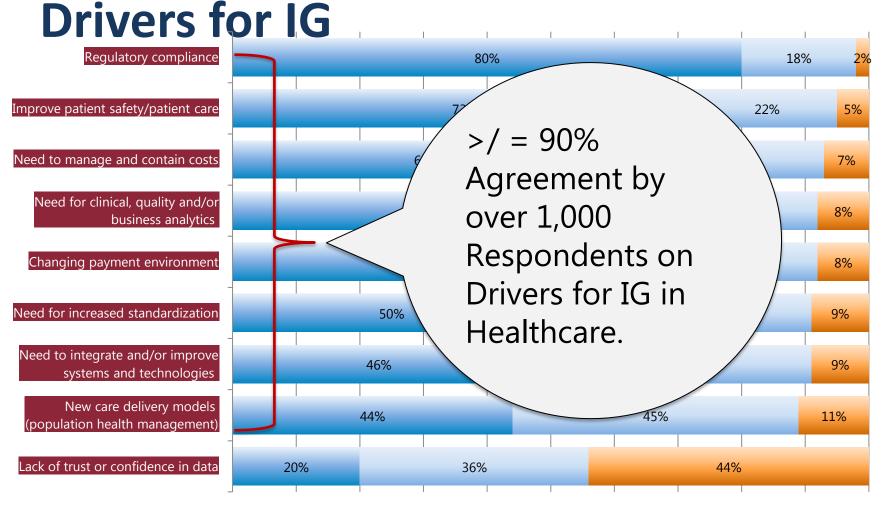


IG in Healthcare - Respond to Demands





IG in Healthcare Benchmarking Survey



Cohasset Associates | AHIMA 2014 "Information Governance in Healthcare – A Call to Adopt Information Governance Practices". http://www.ahima.org/IGwhitepaper.



First Healthcare IG Benchmarking Survey-**White Paper**

White paper available now: ahima.org/infogov

Cohasset Associates | AHIMA 2014 "Information Governance in Healthcare— A Call to Adopt Information Governance Practices".

http://www.ahima.org/IGwhitepaper.



A Call to Adopt Information Governance Practices This white paper describes findings from the first major

survey of information governance practices at healthcare organizations. This landmark study, prepared by Cohasset Associates in conjunction with the American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA), evaluates and quantifies the state of information governance (IG) maturity and effectiveness, while explicitly addressing the information challenges facing the

Establishing a baseline, this white paper delivers authoritative, up-to-date benchmarking metrics on information lifecycle practices in healthcare. You will find:

- Incisive and comprehensive measures of the maturity of information governance adoption.
- Details on successes, obstacles and opportunities for more effective information lifecycle management.
- Actions to respond to today's information governance
- Comparisons made to IG practices survey results for other information-intensive organizations.



The impetus for the survey and this white paper is the recognition that information governance underscores the value of information as an asset essential for advancing the goals and priorities of healthcare organizations. Information is necessary for safe and effective patient care and operational excellence. Information management and control is an undeniable healthcare imperative.

Survey results provide evidence that:

- 1. Overall, IG programs are less prevalent and less mature in healthcare organizations than is warranted, given the importance of information.
- 2. Most organizations have not yet established a comprehensive strategy for information governance.
- 3. The information governance framework and its foundational components call for strengthening and
- 4. Information lifecycle management practices related to core functions require improvement.





2015 Second Survey on IG in Healthcare—Evolving Roles













Framework Development

IG Task Force

IG Expert Advisory Group Appointed
Review
Group(s)
Task Forces

HIM • JDs • RNs • MDs • IGPs • CRMs • Judge

Informaticists • Executives • Attorneys • Privacy Officer CIOs

Security
 Financial Ops
 Acute Care

Long Term & Skilled Care • Home Care • Assisted Living

Pharmaceuticals • Teaching Facilities • ACO • HIE



Association, Organizations, and Agencies Contributing to Healthcare IG Effort

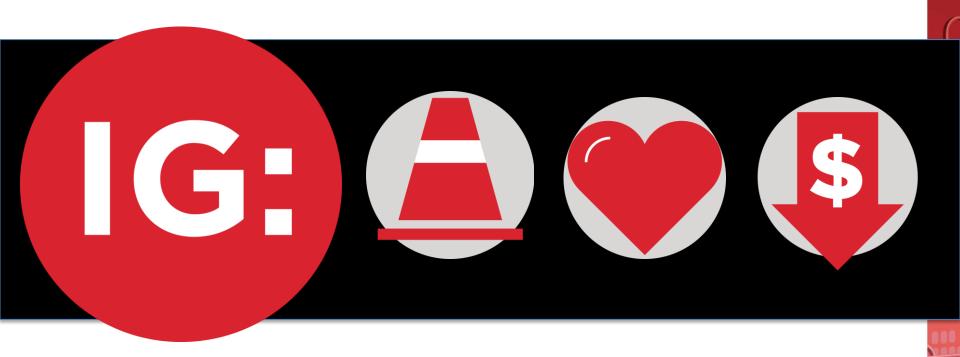
- ARMA International
- CHIME
- NAHQ
- HFMA
- Information Governance Initiative (IGI)
- ISACA
- National Archives and Records Administration, US Govt
- US Technical Advisory Group to ISO TC 215
- CA DHHS
- Center for Medical Interoperability
- The Joint Commission



AHIMA Definition

An organization-wide framework for managing information throughout its lifecycle and for supporting the organization's strategy, operations, regulatory, legal, risk, and environmental requirements.









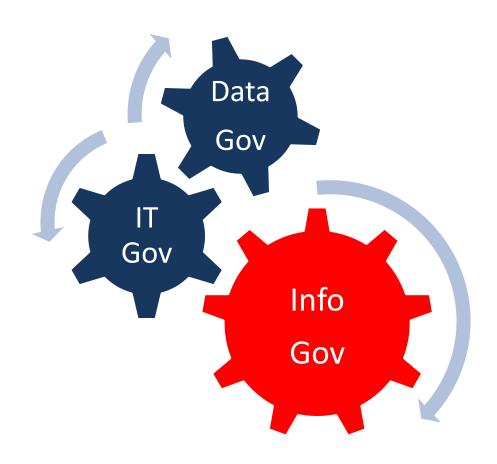








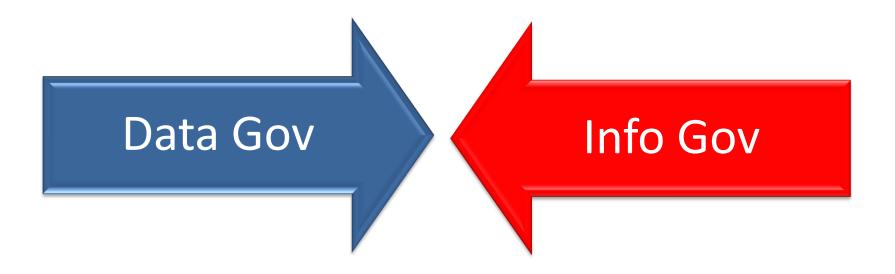
IG-DG-ITG





Naming Matters

"Why call it Information Governance, and not the traditional Data Governance?"*



capgemini.com/blog/insights-data/2015/02/why-call-it-information-governance-and-not-the-traditional-data



^{*}Ralf Teschner, Capgemini Blog, February 2, 2015

Data Governance vs. Information Governance

Data

- Facts, Measurements
- Building blocks of information

Information

- Data in Context
- Examples:
 - Core Measures
 - Collection of Pt Demographics
 - A vendor record in the AP system



Data Governance vs. Information Governance

Data Facts, Measurements Building blocks of information Examples: Core Measures Collection of Pt Demographics A vendor record in Data Governance

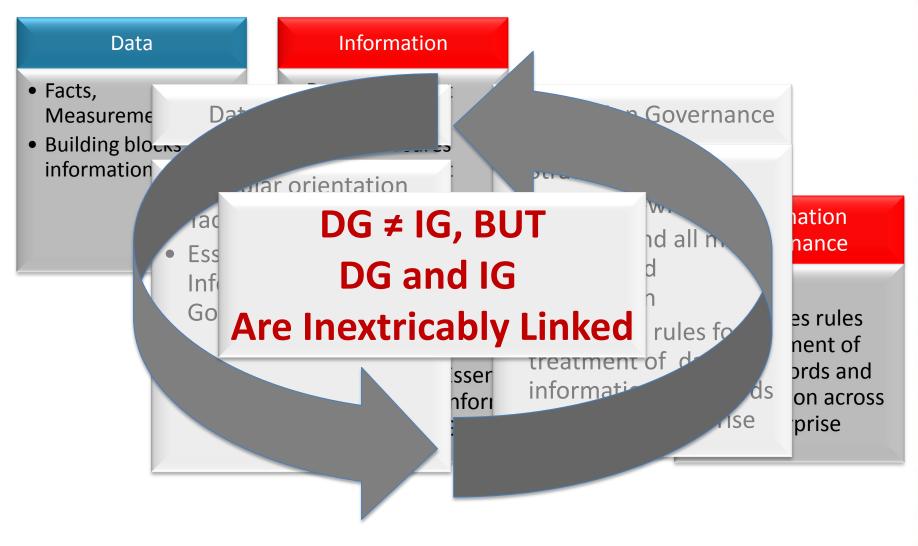
- Granular orientation
- Tactical in nature
- Essential to Information Governance

Information Governance

- Strategic
- Establishes rules for treatment of data, records and information across the enterprise

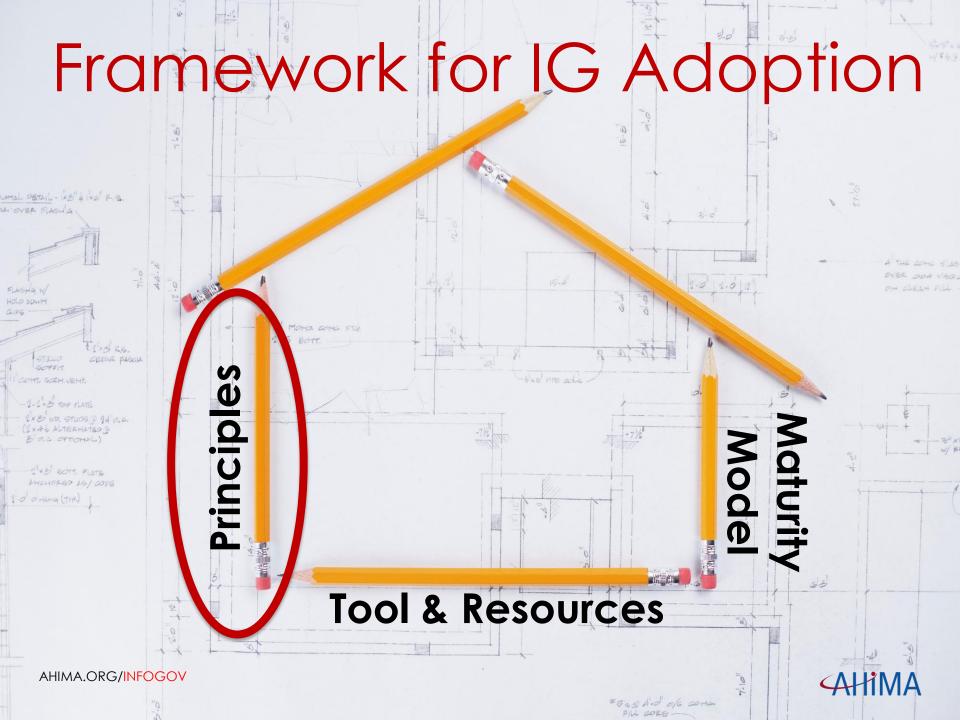


Data Governance vs. Information Governance



AHIMA.ORG/INFOGOV





AHIMA: Leading Information Governance for Healthcare



Principles—IGPHC™

- Accountability
- Transparency
- Integrity
- Protection
- Compliance
- Availability
- Retention
- Disposition

Attribution – ARMA International. GARP arma.org

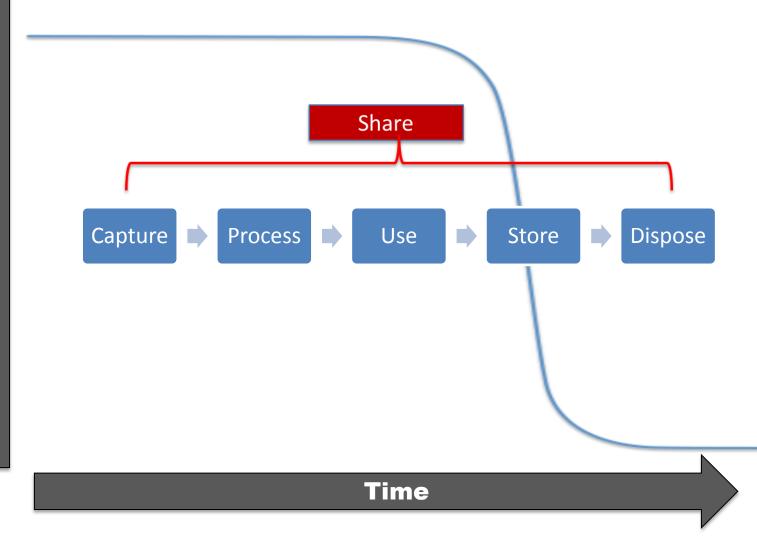


AHIMA Definition

An organization-wide framework for <u>managing</u> <u>information throughout its lifecycle</u> and for supporting the organization's strategy, operations, regulatory, legal, risk, and environmental requirements.



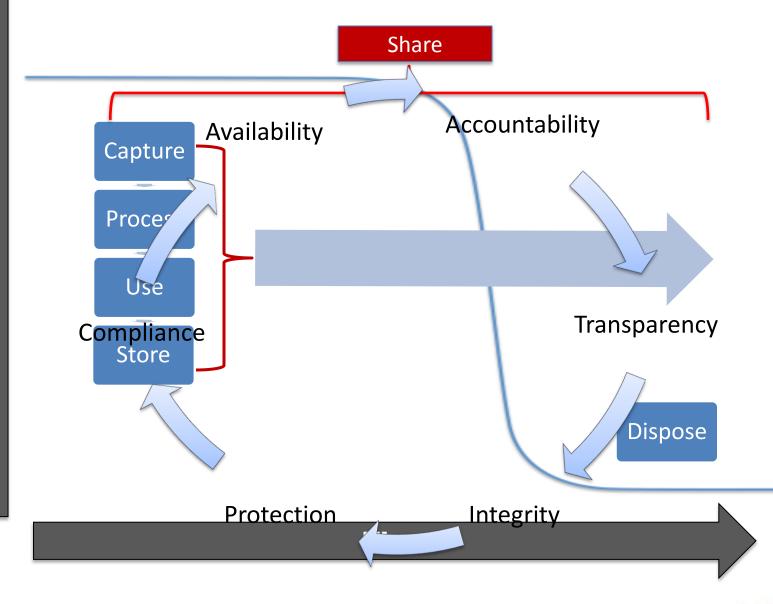
Information Lifecycle





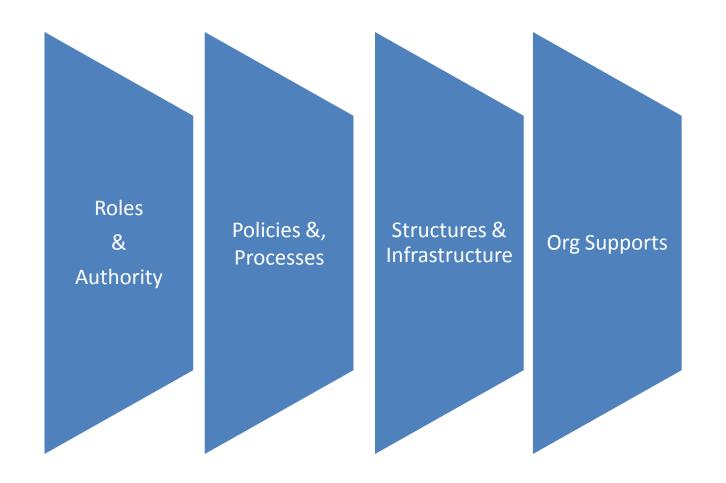


Information Lifecycle





IG Components—Overview





IG Components—Roles and Authority

Roles & Authority Information Governance Leader (e.g. CIGO, SVP of IG, VP of IG)

Bus Units HIM & EIM

ΙT

BI, RM, QI, Safety

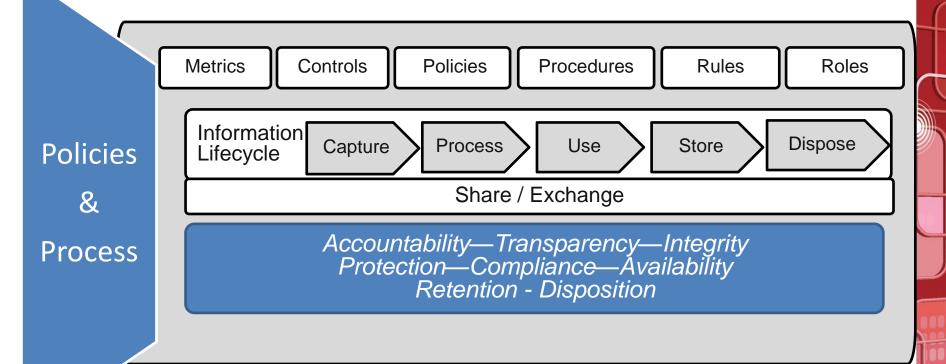
Privacy, Security Legal, Compliance Other Org-Wide Programs

Accountability

AHIMA.ORG/INFOGOV



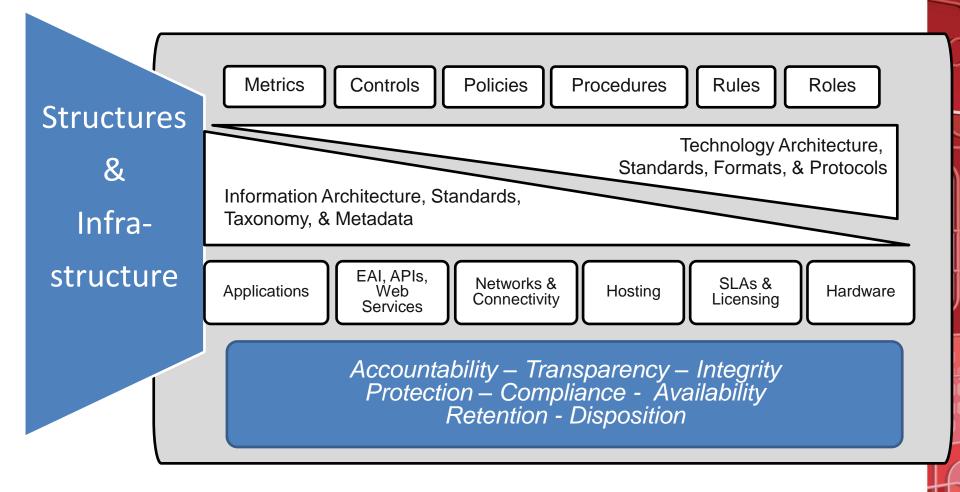
IG Components—Policies, Processes, Practices







IG Components—Structures & Infrastructure



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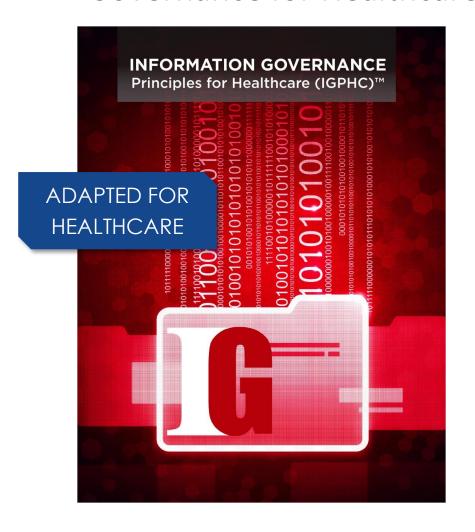
IG Components—Organizational Supports

Change Communication **Training** Management Organizational Standards, **Project Best Practices** Management Supports Accountability—Transparency—Integrity Protection—Compliance —Availability Retention - Disposition





AHIMA: Leading Information Governance for Healthcare



Principles—IGPHC™

- Accountability
- Transparency
- Integrity
- Protection
- Compliance
- Availability
- Retention
- Disposition

Attribution—ARMA International. GARP arma.org



Accountability

An accountable member of senior leadership, or a person of comparable authority, shall oversee IG and delegate responsibility for information management to appropriate individuals.



AHIMA.ORG/INFOGOV



Increased Adoption of Governance and Appointment of C-Level Leader

Capgemini Survey

52% are sufficiently convinced of the business value of information to appoint a c-level leader of IG

- 1,000 Survey Respondents
- 9 Industries
- 10 Countries
- 43% Restructuring to Exploit Data Opportunities
- 33% Have Appointed a CDO or C-Level Leader
- 19% Will Do so within 12 months

Ralf Teschner, Capgemini Blog, 3/12/15 - CDO=IS+IG+IR+IE



Chief IG Officer or Chief Data Officer

$$CIGO = 1S+1G+1R+1E$$

Information Strategy
Information Governance
Information Risk
Information Exploitation

Ralf Teschner, Capgemini Blog, 3/12/15 – CDO=IS+IG+IR+IE



IG Senior Leader – CIGO or other C-Level

- Focused on the business-benefits of the organization's information
- <u>Sits in the Business</u>, but has a solid understanding of data technology and information architecture
- <u>Involved in Board-level discussions</u> on strategy
- Owns and drives Information Strategy, Information Governance, Information Risk and Information Exploitation
- <u>Influential advisor</u> but not necessarily the owner of BI, Analytics, Big Data, MDM, ECM



Healthcare organizations must also define USES of Information and assure Governance of those Uses.

TRANSPARENCY

An organization's processes and activities relating to information governance shall be documented in an open and verifiable manner.

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Trust in Information requires definition of and focus on the quality and reliability of information.



INTEGRITY: Information generated by, managed for, and provided to the organization must have a reasonable and suitable guarantee of authenticity and reliability.

Information must be trustworthy.



B23AB23BC3

Protection

Appropriate levels of protection from breach, corruption and loss must be provided for information that is private, confidential, secret, classified, essential to business continuity, or otherwise requires protection.

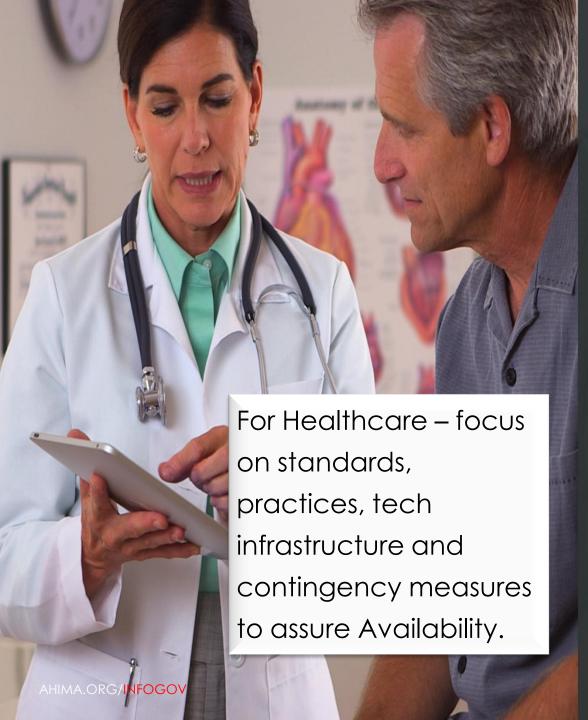
Must address all sources, all media and must apply throughout the life of the information.



Compliance

Information practices and processes must comply with organization policies and all applicable laws, regulations, and standards.





Availability

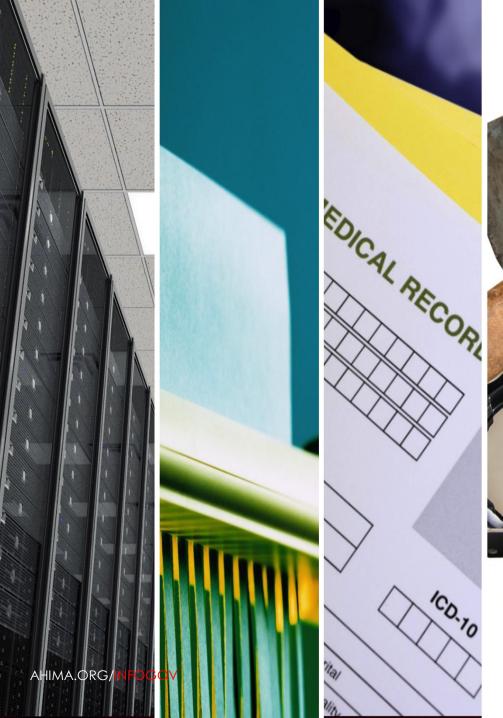
Access to information where and when it is needed—critical to safe, quality care and timely decision making.

Retention

An organization must retain information in accordance with its legal, regulatory, fiscal, operational, risk and historical requirements.





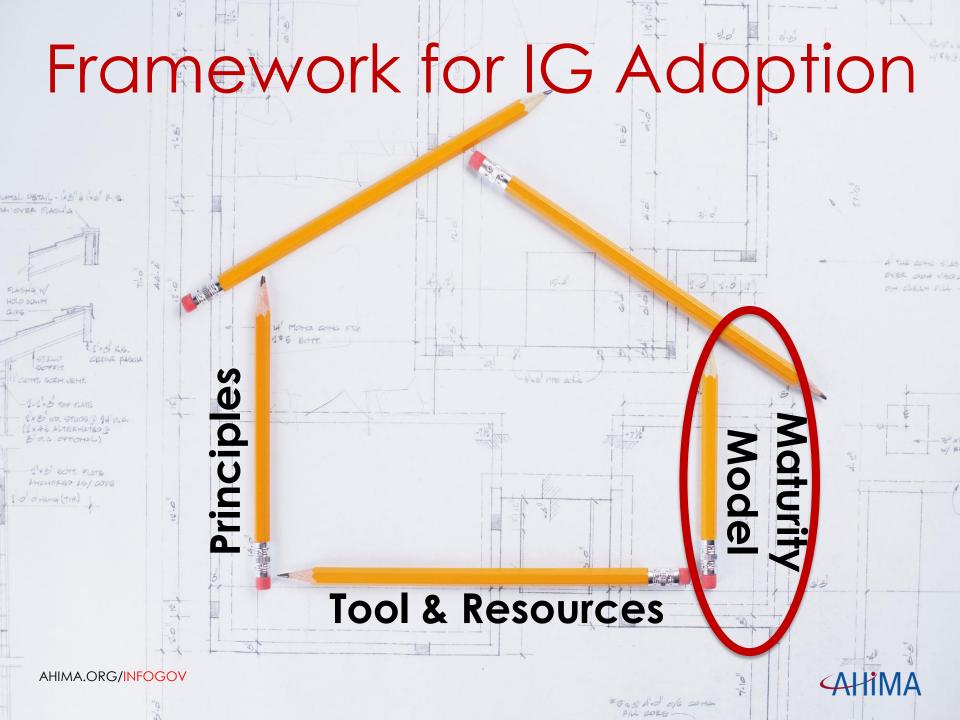




Disposition

Information no longer required to be maintained by applicable laws and the organization's policies, must be dispositioned in a secure and appropriate manner.





HealthCare Information Governance Maturity Model™

- Broad use of the Maturity Model will ultimately enable:
 - A recognized scoring mechanism for IG maturity level
 - Peer group benchmarking
 - An indication of trustworthiness of an organization's information
 - A indication of partnership desirability for accountable care, preferred provider networks, information exchange membership

Level 1	Level 2	Level 2 Level 3		Level 5

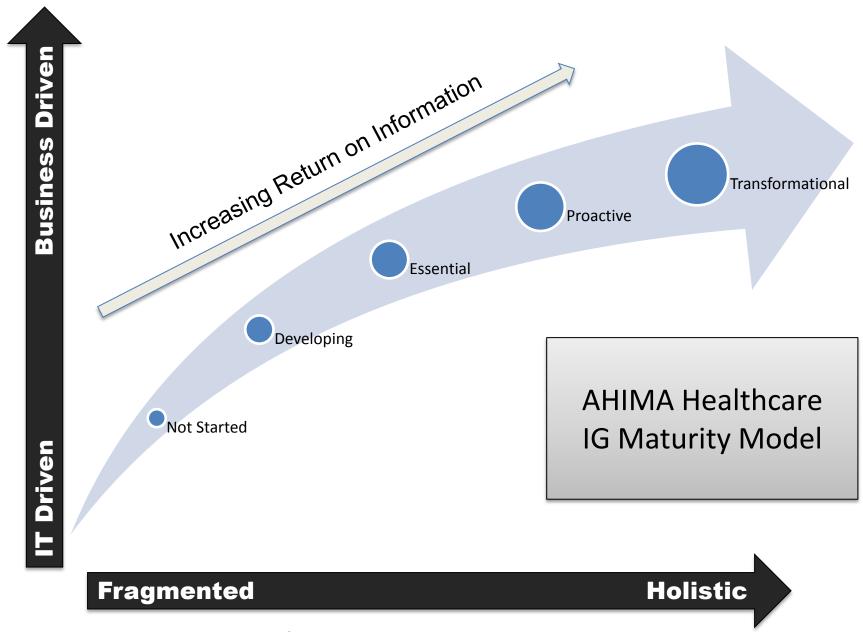


HealthCare Information Governance Maturity ModelTM - Draft Maturity Markers by Principle

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Totals
Accountability	2	5	6	5	5	23
Transparency	5	3	7	6	4	25
Integrity	2	3	13	9	5	32
Protection	3	4	7	7	4	25
Compliance	5	3	6	7	5	26
Availability	4	5	9	10	7	35
Retention	3	3	6	4	6	22
Disposition	5	6	12	7	5	35
Totals	29	32	66	55	41	223

Note: Maturity Markers - subject to **AHIMA IG Pilot validation** of relevance, rigor, fit, completeness and appropriateness by Principle and Maturity Level.

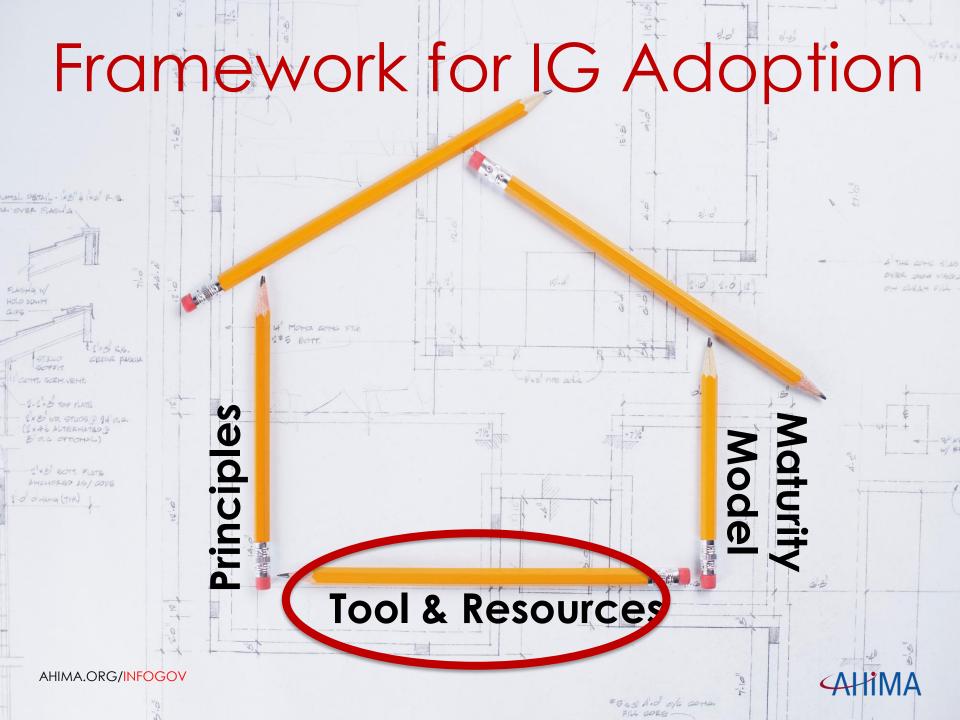




Adapted from informatics.com/perspectives. 2/1/13 Rob Karel

AHIMA.ORG/INFOGOV

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IG Tools and Resources



EXAMPLES:

Charters

Org Charts

Sample Plans

Role Definitions

Practice Guidelines

Sample Procedures

Articles

Case Studies

Tools for:

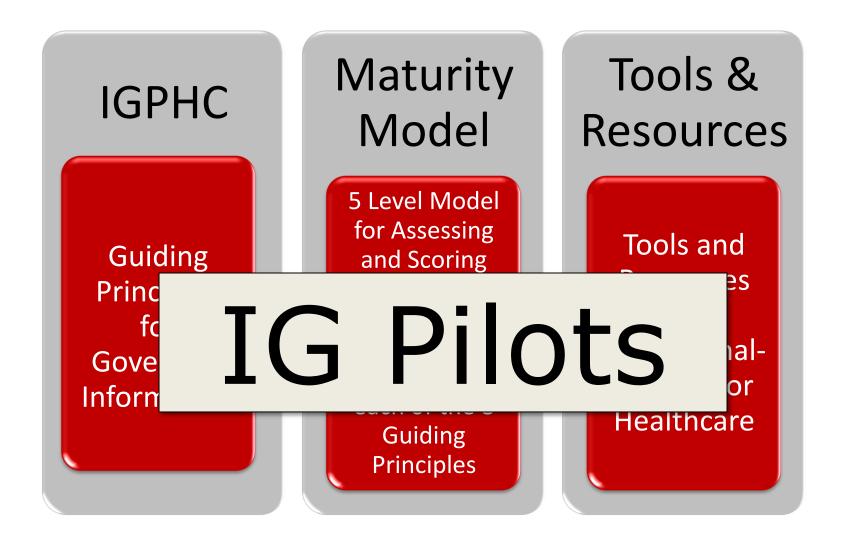
ROI, Classification,

Valuation,

Defining Data & Info Uses



IG Framework





AHIMA IG Pilot—Objectives

- Validate and refine maturity model
- Develop, use, and refine IG Toolkit
- Document "lessons learned" in IG implementation
- Identify and document best practices for IG in healthcare
- Document healthcare IG case studies
- Build an IG maturity scoring, reporting, benchmarking solution
- Beta test IG maturity solution



AHIMA Leading
Adoption of
Information
Governance in
Healthcare



AHIMA.ORG/INFOGOV



AHIMA— Information Governance

Now is the Time



AHIMA: Leading Information Governance for Healthcare—Recommended Reading

- AHIMA. "Information Governance Principles for Healthcare™" 2014. Chicago, IL. AHIMA, 2014. Available at: www.ahima.org/infogov
- ARMA International. "Generally Accepted Recordkeeping Principles". ARMA International, 2013. Available at www.arma.org
- Cohasset Associates and AHIMA. "A Call to Adopt Information Governance Practices." 2014 Information Governance in Healthcare. Minneapolis, MN. Cohasset Associates, 2014.
- The Information Governance Initiative. "The Information Governance Initiative Annual Report". 2014. New York, NY. www.IGinitiative.com
- The Joint Commission. "Information Management (IM) Chapter", Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for Hospitals, 2014, Oakbrook Terrace, IL: The Joint Commission, 2014, pp.IM-1—IM-10.
- The Sedona Conference. "Commentary on Information Governance" The Sedona Conference® Working Group Series. A project of The Sedona Conference® Working Group on Electronic Document Retention and Production (WGI)

