Managing multiple data sources and overcoming interoperability barriers for HIV care

From a North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services (NC DHHS) CAREWare Program Coordinator Point of View



DHHS > DPH > Epi > CDB > HCP

Program Overview

- HIV Care Program (HCP) in the NC Division of Public Health
 - HRSA/HAB Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program (RWHAP) Part B grant recipient
 - United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program Recipient
- Grantee Network
 - State of NC, excluding Charlotte/Mecklenburg Transitional Grant Area (TGA)
 - 10 Regional Networks of Prevention and Care
 - Contracting and subcontracting agencies



NC CAREWare Content

- Centralized CAREWare network
- Part B and HOPWA data
- Optional services funded by other sources (Part C, Part D, Medicaid, private insurance etc.)
- No data from
 - Part A TGA
 - HIV Medication Assistance Program (HMAP) (i.e. ADAP)

Number of Service Providers Using NC CAREWare: **46**

Number of Clients with Part B services in 2019: **10,691**

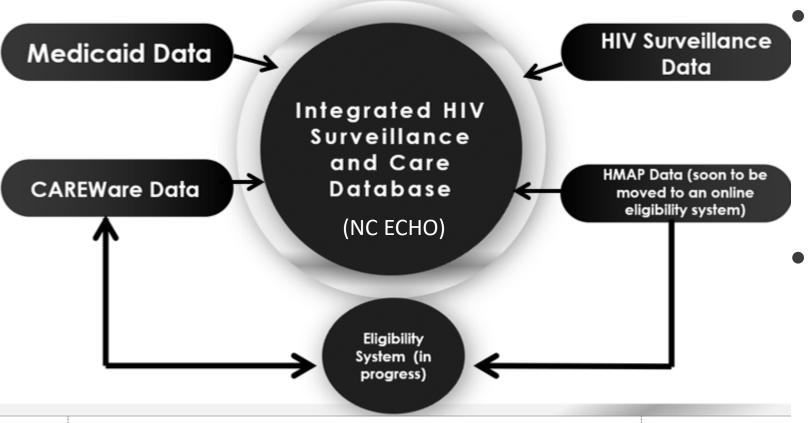
Number of clients with any service in 2019: **14,327**

State Level

Data Integration

DHHS > DPH > Epi > CDB > HCP

NC CAREWare Data Integration (State-Level)



- CAREWare data moved to our integrated HIV surveillance and care database (NC ECHO)
- HMAP is establishing an online eligibility system which will be integrated with CAREWare

NC CAREWare Data Integration (State-Level)

Benefits

- Numerous NC ECHO benefits
- Building integration with CAREWare into an electronic eligibility system from the start is much easier
- Useful for statewide quality improvement efforts

Barriers

- NC ECHO data doesn't flow back into CAREWare
- Time and cost for establishing an electronic eligibility system
- No integration between CAREWare and HMIS, a required data system for Homeless programs funded by HUD

Agency Level

Data Integration

DHHS > DPH > Epi > CDB > HCP

Reasons to move data from other systems into CAREWare

- Decreases time and effort spent on double data entry
- Improves accuracy
- Once you have a set process, you just need to monitor and make changes as needed
- Quality management benefits

Methods for moving data into CAREWare

- 1. Automatic lab interface
 - Benefits: Free; Requires very little effort from agencies
 - Barriers: Only works with LabCorp and Quest Diagnostics; Might take some time on the lab side to get paperwork and accounts together
- 2. HL7 Socket
- 3. Provider Data Import (PDI), with options for moving data to the PDI xml or mdb file template
 - Vendor interface
 - EHR exports and Data Translation Module (DTM)
 - EHR exports and other software to clean/format data for import

HL7 Socket and PDI Barriers

- Each agency needs to figure it out on their own
- It takes time, effort, and/or funding, especially initially
 - You have to get the right people at the table
 - Configuration and mapping
- Still need to log into CAREWare and manually enter some data
- Changes in your EHR may cause issues that need to be addressed
- Any needed modifications to the process may take a long time to complete

Thank you Janet Cote, John Switzer, and Barry White for sharing your data integration experiences!

Data Translation Module (DTM) -> Provider Data Import (PDI)

- Benefits
 - Free!
 - Can be automated
 - Has "ad hoc" value for data maintenance
 - CAREWare Help Desk
- Barriers
 - Initial learning curve
 - Depends on your ability to extract the needed from your EHR

North Carolina DHHS Contacts

- HOPWA Program Administrator Leone Lettsome <u>leone.lettsome@dhhs.nc.gov</u>
- Quality Management Coordinator Hope White <u>hope.white@dhhs.nc.gov</u>
- HMAP Coordinator Detra Purcell <u>detra.purcell@dhhs.nc.gov</u>
- HIV Care Epidemiologist Brad Wheeler <u>brad.wheeler@dhhs.nc.gov</u>
- CAREWare Supervisor/Ryan White Specialist Lola Houston-hager lola.houston-hager@dhhs.nc.gov
- CAREWare Program Coordinators Emily Wilkins emily.wilkins@dhhs.nc.gov and Alyssa Roberts <u>alyssa.roberts@dhhs.nc.gov</u>