

Stage 2 Meaningful Use: Impacting Public and Population Health for Eligible Professionals

Provided By:
The National Learning Consortium (NLC)

Developed By:
Health Information Technology Research Center (HITRC)



National Learning Consortium

- The National Learning Consortium (NLC) is a virtual and evolving body of knowledge and resources designed to support healthcare providers and health IT professionals working towards the implementation, adoption and meaningful use of certified EHR systems.
- The NLC represents the collective EHR implementation experiences and knowledge gained directly from the field of ONC's outreach programs ([REC](#), [Beacon](#), [State HIE](#)) and through the [Health Information Technology Research Center \(HITRC\)](#) Communities of Practice (CoPs).
- The following resource can be used in support of the [EHR Implementation Lifecycle](#). It is recommended by "boots-on-the-ground" professionals for use by others who have made the commitment to implement or upgrade to certified EHR systems.

EHR Implementation Lifecycle



The material in this document was developed by Regional Extension Center staff in the performance of technical support and EHR implementation. The information in this document is not intended to serve as legal advice nor should it substitute for legal counsel. Users are encouraged to seek additional detailed technical guidance to supplement the information contained within. The REC staff developed these materials based on the technology and law that were in place at the time this document was developed. Therefore, advances in technology and/or changes to the law subsequent to that date may not have been incorporated into this material.

Description & Instructions

- The Leave Behind is intended for eligible professionals. It outlines the Stage 2 population and public health objectives and their potential national, community, and patient impacts.

Stage 2 Meaningful Use: Impacting Population and Public Health

The Stage 2 definition of meaningful use includes one core and three menu population and public health objectives for eligible professionals. To learn more about Stage 2 meaningful use, visit www.HealthIT.gov.

Objective	Measure
Core Objective 16 Immunization Registry	Measure: Successful ongoing submission of electronic immunization data from certified EHR technology (CEHRT) to an immunization registry or immunization information system for the entire EHR reporting period. Examples: Annual influenza vaccination history, immunization records for school requirements
Menu Objective 1 Syndromic Surveillance	Measure: Successful ongoing submission of electronic syndromic surveillance data from CEHRT to a public health agency for the entire EHR reporting period. Examples: Pandemic/seasonal influenza cases, bicycle accident injuries, heat-related illnesses, symptoms of bioterrorism
Menu Objective 5 State Cancer Registry	Measure: Successful ongoing submission of cancer case information from CEHRT to a state cancer registry for the entire EHR reporting period. Examples: Type of cancer (e.g., carcinoma, melanoma, leukemia), locations within the body, patient treatments
Menu Objective 6 Specialty Registry	Measure: Successful ongoing submission of clinical and case information from CEHRT to a specialty registry for the entire EHR reporting period. Examples: Birth defects (e.g., fetal exposures and developmental conditions), Lou Gehrig's disease, infectious diseases

How to Get Started:



Stage 2 Meaningful Use: Impacting Population and Public Health

The Stage 2 population and public health objectives aim to improve public health by encouraging providers and professionals to use electronic health records to transmit information to state and local public health agencies (PHAs) and registries. By achieving the Stage 2 objectives, you can improve and protect the health of your patients, your community, and the nation.

Patient Impact

- Consolidate immunization information into one reliable source, which helps families save time and money
- Enable providers to evaluate and improve patient care (e.g., cancer treatment)
- Inform, educate, and empower individuals to better manage their health and health care

Community Impact

- Improve state and local public health situation awareness, emergency response management, and outbreak recognition
- Improve cancer surveillance and screening efforts and guide planning and evaluation of cancer prevention programs
- Help state and local PHAs develop targeted immunization communications and outreach programs for high-risk populations
- Inform, educate, and empower the community about community health issues (e.g., environmental health hazards)

National Impact

- Improve population health outcomes
- Provide more robust clinical data for research, prevention, and development and evaluation of intervention programs for cancer and other diseases
- Improve population immunization coverage rates, federal public health situation awareness, emergency response management, and outbreak recognition
- Inform, educate, and empower the public about national health issues (e.g., widespread epidemics)

