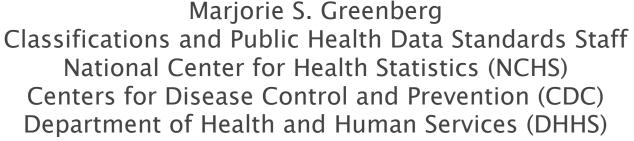
Data Standards in HHS Data Collection

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Agenda



- The Case for Data Standards
- International Classification of Diseases
- Electronic Health Record Standards for Vital Statistics
- Demographic standards for HHS surveys
- Collection of socioeconomic status data in HHS surveys



The Case for Data Standards

- Data Standards are the common language that allows:
 - sharing information
 - communication across disciplines
 - integration of disparate data systems
 - comparisons among data sets and across geographic areas
 - linkage of data in a secure environment
 - exchange of data between clinical and population-based data systems



The Case for Data Standards

- Data Standards are the essential building blocks of information systems
 - Classification Systems and Terminologies (e.g., ICD, ICF, SNOMED)
 - Core Data Sets (vital statistics, hospital discharge data)
 - Identifiers (provider, plan, individual)
 - Message formats (e.g., HL-7 and X12)
 - Privacy and Security
 - Implementation Guides



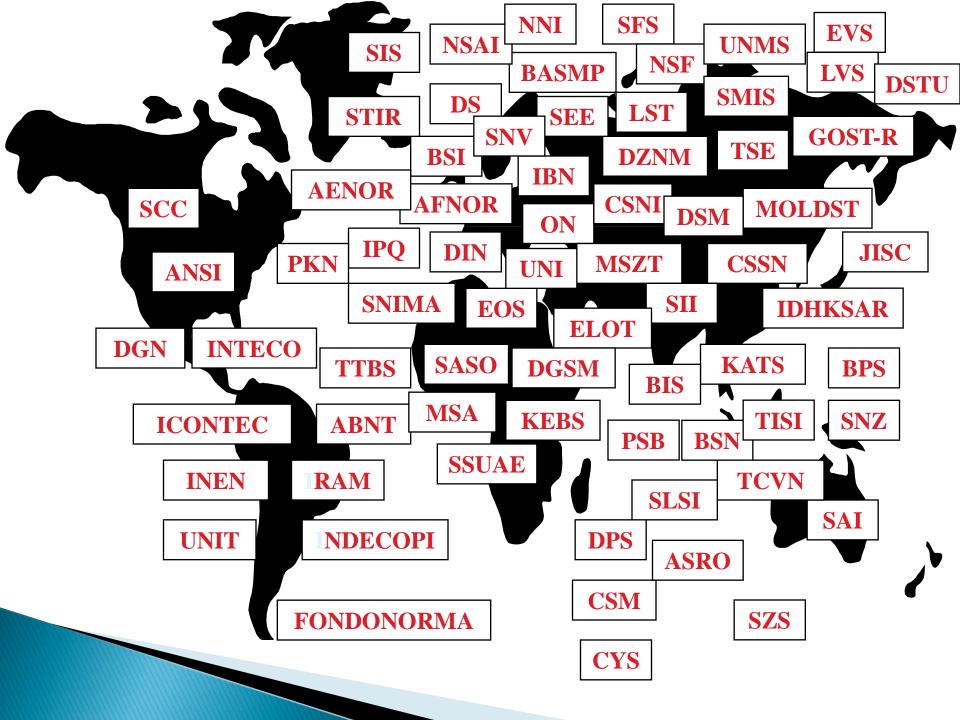
The Case for Data Standards

- Data Standards are the fundamental building blocks for:
 - an effective and efficient health care system
 - disease surveillance
 - monitoring the health and health care of the nation
 - performing outcomes research
 - providing information for decision making and policy development



International Perspective

- Health data standards can be traced back several centuries
 - London Bills of Mortality 17th Century
 - Florence Nightingale mid 19th Century
 - Bertillon classification late 19th century
 - International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
 1947
 - World Health Organization (WHO) 1948
 - Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) – 1961
 - Health Level Seven International 1987
 - Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise 1997



U.S. Standards Development

- National Center for Health Statistics
 - Birth and Death Certificates
 - Clinical modifications of ICD
 - Health Interview and Examination Surveys
- National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS) - uniform data sets
- U.S. Bureau of the Census -demographics variables
- Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
 - Race and Ethnicity Categories
- DHHS Consolidated Health Informatics, Meaningful Use of Electronic Health Records
- HHS Data Council ACA standards
- ▶ HL-7, ANSI X12, NCPDP messaging standards

Some Take-Away Thoughts

- Everyone likes standards especially their own!
- It takes a lot of time and patience to develop standards and even more to implement them
- It's best to start with minimum standards
- You need to be at the table
- Standards increasingly are global