

Remote Electronic Health Record Access: A Minnesota Newborn Hearing Screening Follow-up Story

Jenna Laine, Melissa Marsh, Annikka Strong, Kirsten Coverstone, Regina Gavin, Melanie Wege

EHDI National Conference Presentation March 15, 2022

PROTECTING, MAINTAINING AND IMPROVING THE HEALTH OF ALL MINNESOTANS

Learning Objectives

- Describe Minnesota's process to obtain remote EHR access
- Review multi-year comparison data obtained pre/post remote EHR access
- Identify challenges, successes, and future goals for chart abstraction using remote HER access



Obtaining Electronic Health Record remote system access

- Spring 2020
- Consultations with various MDH groups i.e., legal
- Created introductory package explaining our request and goals
- Met with health system representatives



Access was obtained

- Created tracking spreadsheet
 - Key contacts
 - Access status
 - Documented remote access nuances i.e., privacy training, agreement forms
- Tested EHR access i.e., can we find what we need?
- Created internal Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) and tip sheets for chart abstraction at each health system



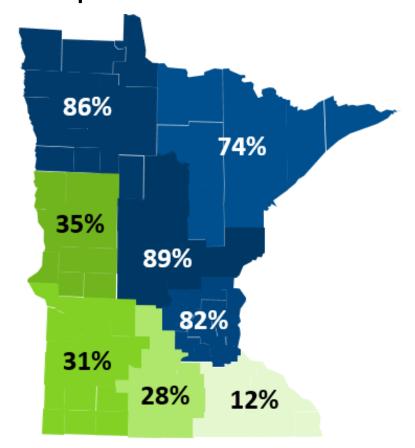
Minnesota Health Systems Access

- 9 health systems are active for remote record abstraction
- 8 currently in progress
- 2 systems were not interested
- Total number of birth facilities with remote access:
 54 out of 84 in Minnesota
- *Additional remote access to birth facilities in ND



Access to EHRs across Minnesota by Region

Access to EHRs for 71% of births. Access varies across regions and is lowest in the southern part of the state.





Case Study: EHR Access Impact on Case Follow-Up

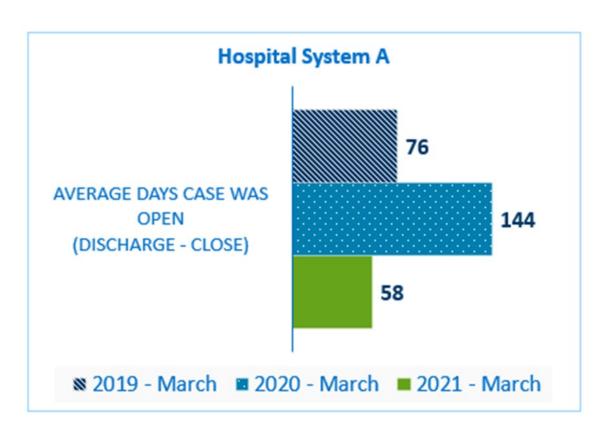
Short Term Follow-Up: Life of a Case

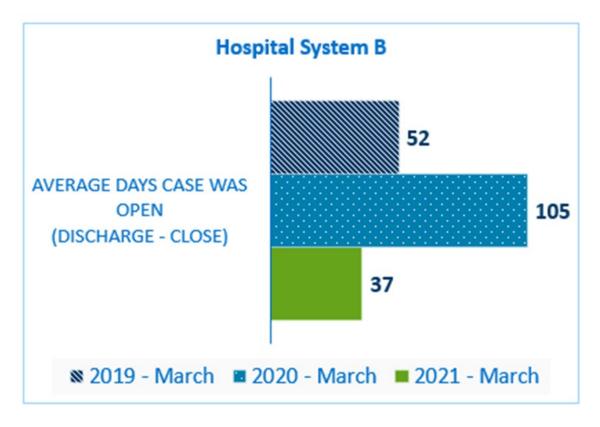




Reduction in Follow-up Times

Follow-up time was reduced in 2021 in both health systems as a result of EHR access. COVID-19 pandemic caused longer follow-up times in 2020.

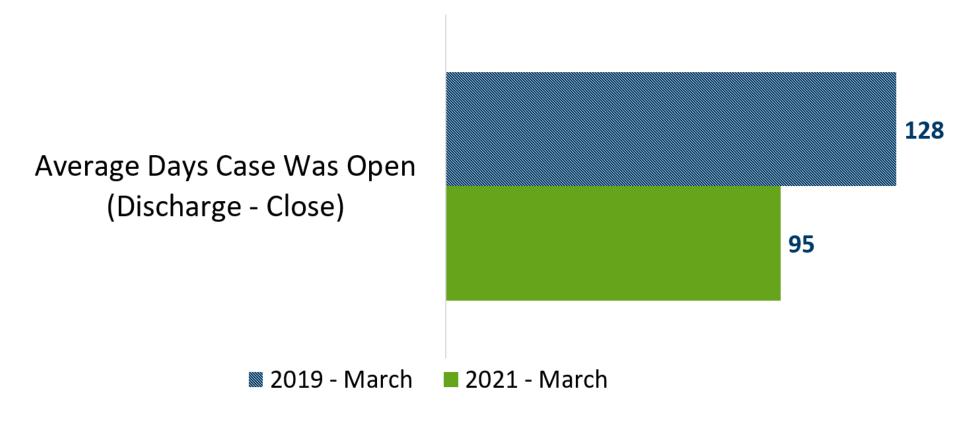






Reduction in Total Time Cases Open

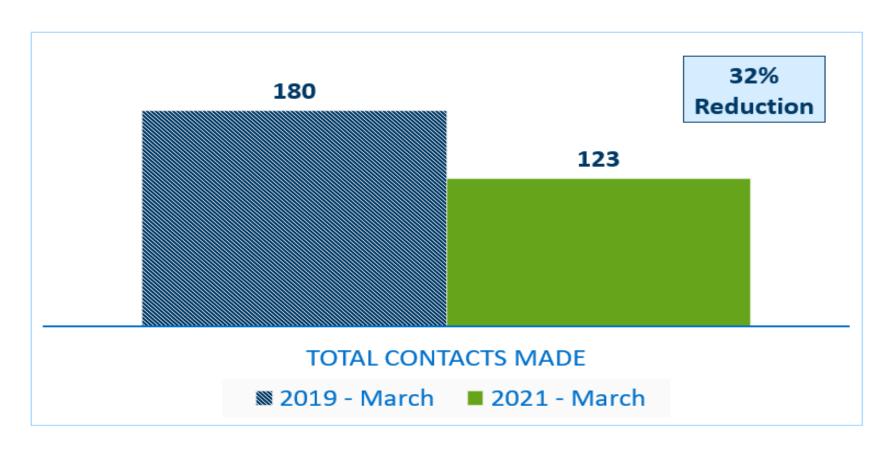
EHR access reduced overall follow-up time by 26%.





Reduction in Follow-up Contacts

EHR access reduced follow-up contacts by 32%





What we learned

- EHR remote access & chart abstraction is helpful for Public Health follow-up
- Can save staff time waiting for responses but direct provider reporting is still the goal
- Not all EHR systems access is created equal
- When PCP matched the health system it was easier to follow-up, took longer to follow-up on if PCP was outside of the health system
- It is one tool and finding a balance on when to use it is needed



What we learned

- Health systems hesitant to allow remote access
- Continued delays gaining system access due to COVID-19 pandemic and staffing challenges
- Quality of inpatient results still a concern
 - Missing or conflicting documentation
- Technical issues with remote access set-up and ongoing challenges



Next Steps

- Continue efforts to add systems
- Reduce number of sites with access limitations
- Impact on lost to follow-up
- Impact on 1 − 3 − 6 timeliness goals
- Investigate notifications and consistent documentation opportunities within EHRs



Thank you!

- Thank you to the Point of Care, Newborn Screening and Long-term follow-up team members that have helped with this work
- Special thank you to Melinda Marsolek, Kim Sandrock, and Jessica Cavazos for their help with this presentation





Thank you

Questions? Contact Jenna.Laine@state.mn.us or Kirsten.Coverstone@state.mn.us

