Results of Topic Selection Process & Next Steps

The nominator is interested in a way to make healthcare information-sharing more efficient and secure. Primary research about healthcare software is outside the purview of the EPC program, which is focused on developing evidence review to inform healthcare decision-making. The nomination also did not include specific enough information for assessment and further consideration by the program. No further activity will be undertaken on this topic.

The nominator may find these AHRQ evidence reviews useful:
- Enabling Patient-Centered Care Through Health Information Technology (2012) https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/search-for-guides-reviews-and-reports/?pageaction=displayproduct&productID=1157
- Health Information Exchange (2015). https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/search-for-guides-reviews-and-reports/?pageaction=displayproduct&productid=2153

AHRQ resources on health information technology may also be useful for the nominator. More information is available on AHRQ website at https://healthit.ahrq.gov/.

Topic Brief

Topic Name: Changes to Information-Sharing   **Topic #:** 0685

Nomination Date: 06/24/2016   **Topic Brief Date:** October 2016

Nominator: Individual

Summary of Nomination: The nominator is interested in primary research in order to update healthcare information software and make system-to-system information sharing more efficient.

Proposed Key Questions
None provided.

Background and Clinical Context
According to the Department of Health and Human Services, the health information exchange (HIE), "…allows doctors, nurses, pharmacists, other health care providers and patients to appropriately access and securely share a patient's vital medical information electronically— improving the speed, quality, safety and cost of patient care."[1] There are different types of HIE, including a directed exchange, where information can be securely exchanged between providers; query-based exchange, where emergency healthcare providers can quickly find or request information on a patient; and consumer mediated exchange, which allows the patient to control their health information and its distribution among medical professionals.[1]

Selection Criteria Summary !

Selection Criteria	Supporting Data
1. Appropriateness	
1a. Does the nomination represent a health care drug, intervention, device, technology, or health care system/setting available (or soon to be available) in the U.S.?	Yes, this nomination represents a healthcare technology intervention.
1b. Is the nomination a request for a systematic review?	The nominator does not explicitly state the desire for an AHRQ systematic review.
1c. Is the focus on effectiveness or comparative effectiveness?	The nomination does not focus on effectiveness or comparative effectiveness.
1d. Is the nomination focus supported by a logic model or biologic plausibility? Is it consistent or coherent with what is known about the topic?	The nomination is barely coherent, and does not represent a biologic problem.
2. Importance	
2a. Represents a significant disease burden; large proportion of the population	This topic represents a significant problem.
2b. Is of high public interest; affects health care decision making, outcomes, or costs for a large proportion of the US population or for a vulnerable population	This topic could affect health care decision making.
2c. Represents important uncertainty for decision makers	Yes, this topic represents important uncertainty for decision makers.
2d. Incorporates issues around both clinical benefits and potential clinical harms	This nomination does not address benefits or harms.
2e. Represents high costs due to common use, high unit costs, or high associated costs to consumers, to patients, to health care systems, or to payers	This nomination represents a high cost to healthcare systems.

References

1. "Health Information Exchange. 2014. What is HIE? Department of Health and Human Services. Internet: https://www.healthit.gov/providers-professionals/health-information-exchange/what-hie