
BC Health Organization Information Governance Summit 2017

September 25, 2017



Purpose

- Background and Context
 - Pan-Canadian
 - Provincial
- Activities



Pan Canadian Context

- Disorganized, fragmented, incomplete, and inaccessible
 - National Task Force on Health Information (Wilk, 1991)
 - Unleashing Innovation: Excellent Healthcare for Canada (Advisory Panel on Healthcare Innovation, 2015)
 - Accessing Health and Health-Related Data in Canada (Canadian Council of the Academies, 2015)
- Canada has pockets of strength. Lags behind other OECD countries in health information governance, access and linkage, analytical capacity, and data sharing within and among jurisdictions



Federal/Provincial/Territorial Activity

- Recognition of need at the Federal Provincial and Territorial (F/P/T) levels
 - Health Information Working Group (HIWG) to address the challenges in acting on health information issues requiring pan-Canadian collaboration
 - Identified 4 priority areas:
 - Governance
 - Information Infrastructure
 - Analytical Capacity
 - Information Sharing



Federal/Provincial/Territorial Activity

- Governance
 - To work towards a shared vision to **align organizations and investments** towards creating accessible analysis-ready data
- Information Infrastructure
 - To identify key issues related to the adoption of **data standards** and associated opportunities to support a robust pan-Canadian health information system.
- Analytical Capacity
 - To create sustainable mechanisms that enhance **HR capacity** to analyse, understand and use health data to inform decision making and improve health systems
- Information Sharing
 - To improve **data sharing within and between jurisdictions** to facilitate timely access to relevant data.



F/T/P Activity: Governance

■ Key findings

- Multiple health information organizations with separate governance structures, but no single organization that is responsible for all aspects of health information in Canada.
 - Ex: CIHI produces health system data and public reports; Canada Health Infoway champions pan-Canadian digital health information solutions; Statistics Canada measures and reports on health status, risk factors and health behaviours etc.
- No way to triage issues which need Council of Deputy Health Ministers (CDM) attention, and which can be addressed otherwise.
- No table for players to bring issues forward requiring pan-Canadian collaboration
 - Ex: Collaborations on health information needs for current FPT policy areas such as MAID, Opioids



F/T/P Activity: Governance

- Framework for Health Information Collaboration in Canada
- Canadian Health Information Forum being formed
 - Serve as single window on pan-Canadian health information issues;
 - Identify and address emerging health information concerns;
 - Facilitate collaboration across health disciplines, health sectors, and CDM;
 - Support scaling-up and provide advice on implementation strategies;
 - Support efficiencies and alignment of mutual health information interests



A Framework for Health Information Collaboration in Canada

Purpose: To improve pan-Canadian health information (HI) governance by expanding collaboration and alignment of pan-Canadian HI issues/priorities, such as: data access and sharing; health data standards; infrastructure; and, analytical capacity.

Rationale: Multiple, separate pan-Canadian government and stakeholder governance bodies exist, but lack coordination on shared HI priorities. As a result, there is a need for a formal mechanism to collaborate on HI that includes all FPT governments to liaise and advise CDM.

Areas of jurisdictional and organizational responsibility

FEDERAL

(e.g., Health Canada, PHAC, StatsCan)

NATIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION ORGANIZATIONS

(e.g., CIHI, Infoway)

F/P/T

(e.g., Public Health Network Council, FPT CDM of Health)

P/T

(e.g., P/T CDM of Health)

Proposal to improve pan-Canadian collaboration

Pan-Canadian Collaboration on Health Information

Proposal: A forum that provides a cross-jurisdictional mechanism for governments and national health information organizations, as appropriate, to discuss and collectively address issues for improving pan Canadian HI while being advisory to CDM

HI Governance Guiding Principles

HI governance is a shared responsibility

Each government and HI organization's readiness and jurisdiction is respected

The Conference of Deputy Ministers of Health is the most appropriate authority to guide pan-Canadian health information in Canada

HI Management Enablers

Data are made available and shared to meet common objectives

Data sharing agreements are in place

Existing HI governance structures are leveraged

Data privacy and security are grounded by legislation and policy

Consistency and comparability of data to improve pan-Canadian HI

BC Context: Provincial Landscape

- Legislation
 - Patchwork of information related legislation
 - FOIPPA, PIPA
 - Various pieces of health legislation
 - Dated legislation that may not effectively facilitate current data needs
- Provincial policies and standards
 - Best practices largely in security and privacy
 - Nascent set of data standards
- Integrated Data Office formerly Centre for Data Innovation
 - Crown data



BC Context: Health Sector Landscape

- Leadership Council
 - strategic health sector leadership
- IM/IT Standing Committee (IMITSC)
 - point of service system integrity and data consistency/standards at capture /derived from care processes.
- Standing Committee on Performance Measurement, Analytics and Evaluation (SCPMAE)
 - metrics and methods to derive knowledge; identify where there are data inconsistencies; and advance use of predictive and big data analytics
- Public Health
 - Health surveillance e.g. chronic diseases
 - Public health emergencies e.g. opioids
- Governance structures in the respective organizations



Activities Underway

- Health Data Platform Initiative
 - ❑ Streamlining Data Access
 - To enable more timely, effective and efficient cross-health organizations' access to data for research starting with health authorities and Ministry of Health
 - ❑ Healthideas, Ministry's data warehouse
 - enable secure third party access
 - ❑ Direct Access
 - Partnership with PopulationData BC to enable direct access to HealthIdeas
 - ❑ BC Data Scout TM - aggregate query tool
 - ❑ Patient Centre Measurement data – provincial resource
 - ❑ STARS – Secure Technology Analysis and Research Services



Activities Underway

■ Streamlining Data Access

□ Expected outcomes:

- Improved timeliness from request to getting data by streamlined processes, reducing overlaps and redundant services following shared common policies and standards
- Enhanced transparency

□ Committee will make recommendation to:

- Leadership Council via SCPMAE
- IMITSC has a role as there are privacy and security considerations
- Focus is on research use, implications for other secondary data uses and therefore potential implications to other committees



Activities Underway

- **Ministry Internal Data Access Process Review**
 - commissioned as a result of the data access issues identified in the Ombudsman Report, MISFIRE: The 2012 Ministry of Health Employment Terminations and Related Matters
- **Objectives include:**
 - Establishment of clear guidelines for the interpretation and application of relevant legislation and corporate policies
 - Documentation of clear, consistent and transparent decision making structures and processes related to requests for access to Ministry data
 - Implementation of supporting checklists, tools and templates, as required
 - Development of materials to enhance the awareness and education of stakeholders



Closing Comments

- Broader pan-Canadian context recognize need for greater coordination
- Scope should include all data through its entire lifecycle
- Consistency, Transparency, Trust
 - Aim to meet public expectations and fiduciary responsibilities as the data demands challenge existing policies
 - Aim to enhance the data consumer experience
 - Aim to build capacity and efficiencies to meet growing demand

