# Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement (TEFCA) and Public Health

Lei Zhang Southern Nevada Health District

## **TEFCA Overview**

TEFCA was developed, in part, to create a nationwide system that enables safe and easy sharing of healthcare information across care settings with a goal of increasing access to data for improved outcomes.

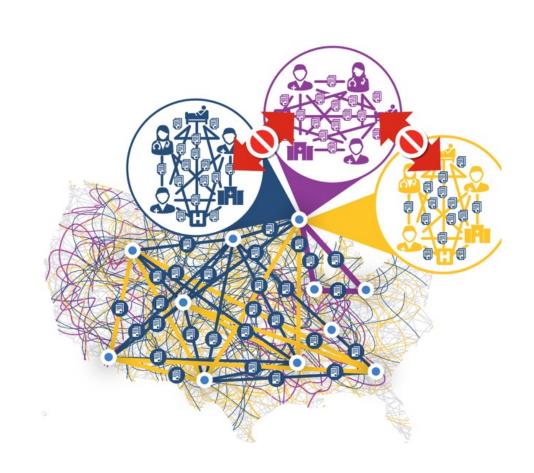
#### It is made up of two parts:

- Trusted Exchange Framework details standards that networks must follow when sharing data, and
- 2. Common Agreement is a legal agreement that governs data sharing between networks.

## Why do we need TEFCA?

# COMPLEXITY OF PROLIFERATION OF AGREEMENTS

- Many organizations have to join multiple Health Information Networks (HINs), and most HINs do not share data with each other.
- Trusted exchange must be simplified in order to scale.



## **TEFCA Goals**

 Establish a universal governance, policy and technical floor for nationwide interoperability

 Simplify connectivity for organizations to securely exchange information to improve patient care, enhance the welfare of populations, and generate health care value

Enable individuals to gather their health care information

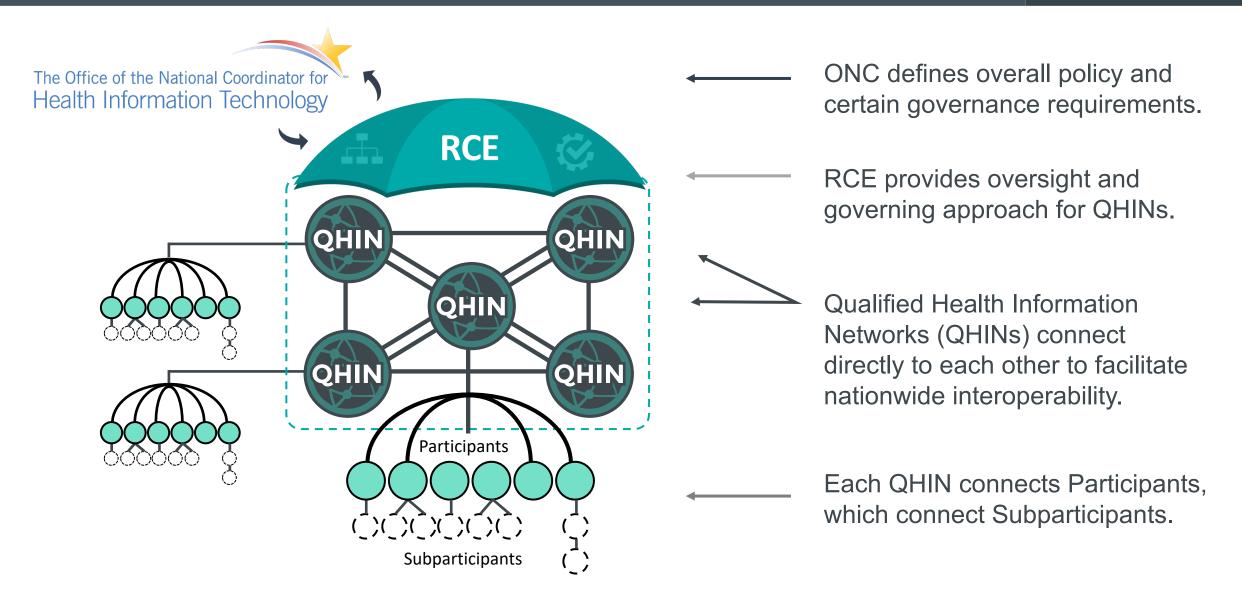
#### **TEFCA Benefits**



- Consumers: Access, share and control their own records
- Providers and health systems: Obtain complete picture of care across all settings to improve care and coordination with fewer connection points
- Payers: Get and share data needed for care management, value-based care, etc.
- State programs and public health: Enhance understanding of health metrics, ease burden of public health reporting and program management

## How will exchange work under TEFCA?





#### TEFCA v2



- Support for both Document-Based exchange (e.g., CDA, HL7v2, FHIR Content using IHE-based exchange via QHINs and FHIR-based exchange between API endpoints (Facilitated FHIR)
- Three Exchange Modalities
  - » QHIN Query (Patient Discovery and Document Query & Retrieve
  - » QHIN Message Delivery
  - » Facilitated FHIR (including Bulk FHIR)
- Six Authorized Exchange Purposes plus two sub purposes
  - » Treatment
  - » Payment
  - » Health Care Operations
    - Health Care Operations SubXP 1
  - » Individual Access Services
  - » Government Benefits Determination
  - » Public Health
    - Public Health SubXP1
- Final CA v2 for Production by Q1 2024



# TEFCA and Public Health

#### Benefits for Public Health



- Improve access to population health data.
- Support public health reporting.
- Facilitate bidirectional exchange with public health.
- Facilitate emergency preparedness and response.
- Further advancing interoperable exchange for Medicaid.
- Augment state-level information exchange initiatives.

#### Public Health Use Case

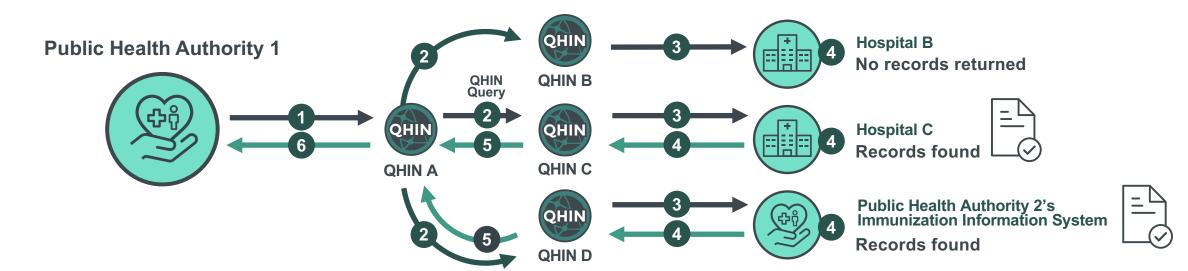


- Disease/Condition Reporting
  - » Electronic Case Reporting
  - » Electronic Lab Reporting
  - » Other Electronic Disease/Condition Reporting
- Case Investigation

#### Exchange Purpose Example – Public Health\*



#### Use Case: Public Health Authority queries TEFCA for a case investigation.



- A Public Health Authority 1 (Participant) is performing a case investigation. It has a public health need and the appropriate authority to understand all previous care provided to a particular patient. It sends a request for medical records to QHIN A for the Exchange Purpose of Public Health.
- 2 QHIN A initiates QHIN Query to all QHINs.
- 3 QHIN B, C, D execute their query methodology to request medical records from their Participants.

- Hospital B finds no records. Hospital C and Public Health Authority 2's Immunization Information System (both Participants) respond to their respective QHINs with medical records.
- 5 QHIN C, D send medical records to QHIN A.
- 6 QHIN A sends medical records to the Public Health Authority.

## Data Exchange Modalities



#### QHIN Message Delivery

» QHIN, Participant, or Subparticipant → Public Health Authority or Public Health Intermediary listed in the RCE Directory as capable of receiving Message Deliveries for Public Health

#### QHIN Query

» PHAs listed in the RCE Directory Services → QHIN, Participant, or Subparticipant

#### Facilitated FHIR

- » Push. QHIN, Participant, or Subparticipant → Public Health Authority or Public Health Intermediary listed in the RCE Directory with a FHIR endpoint
- » Request. PHAs listed in the RCE Directory Services w/ FHIR endpoint → QHIN, Participant, or Subparticipant with a FHIR endpoint

**Public Health Intermediary**: A QHIN, Participant, or Subparticipant with the authority to receive TEFCA Information for the purpose of Condition/Disease Reporting and submit reportable cases to Public Health Authorities.

# Questions?