Advances in Care Management Automation

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Purpose

This presentation is about a new modeling language that will transform care management

It is based on the Case Management Model and Notation (CMMN) specification proposed by the following organizations:

Agile Enterprise Design Sword-Ciboodle

Commitment

Computas

Cordys

SINTEF

Tibco Software

Unisys

Visumpoint

Care Management Is Knowledge Work

- The procedures and activities required for an individual patient are unpredictable
- Care requires expert planning, collaboration, decisions and professional judgment
- Treatment options, best practices and restrictions change over time.
- Work must be supported by well-defined and responsive services

What Has Changed?

- Everybody is connected through the Internet
- Expectations associated with use of Health IT (e.g., "Meaningful use") are very high
- Patient records are (or soon will be) electronically captured, exchanged and accessed
- The costs of computing, communications and data storage are negligible
- Demand to reduce the cost of health care is heightened

How Can Automation Help?

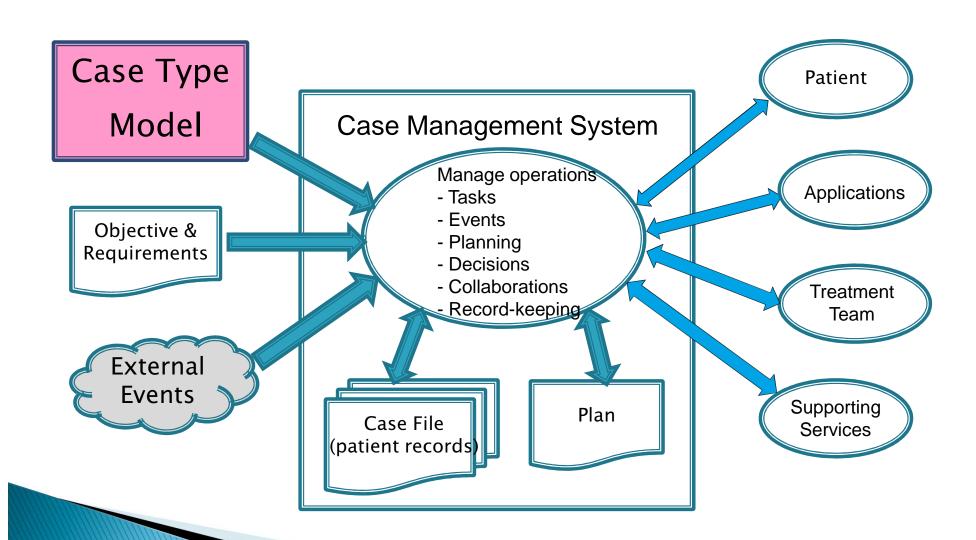
- Participants can have rapid access to current and historical information, anytime, anywhere
- Policies and best practices can guide decisions
- Participants can be alerted to relevant changes in circumstances
- Alarms can be raised if actions are not timely
- Records can be immediately updated for analysis, collaboration, accountability and guidance
- Provide consistency, repeatability, and ultimately quality in support of care management

Case Management: A New Automation Paradigm

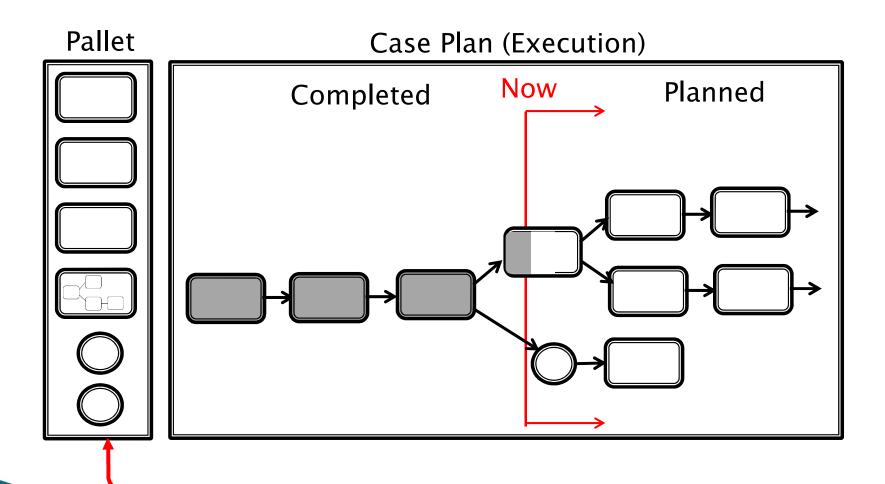
- A case management modeling language is under development at the Object Management Group*
- A model will define treatment planning elements and guidance for improved care management
- Case management modeling will change the way we think about automation, collaboration and knowledge work.

* The Object Management Group is a not-for-profit standards body founded in 1989

Care Management Automation



Interactive Care Planning



Planable Elements

Graphics for illustration only

Typical Plan Elements

Tasks

- Participant activity
- Collaboration
- Engage a service
- Perform a computation

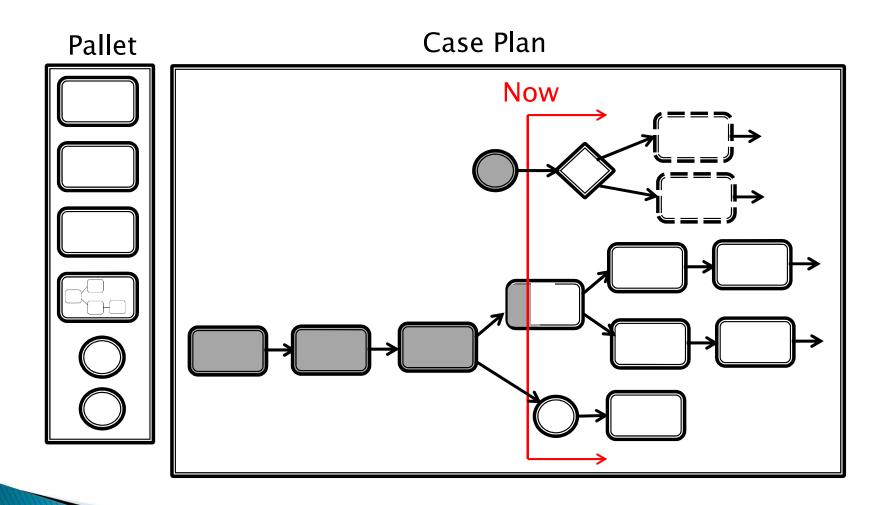
Events

- External events
- Change in the case
- Time expired

Decisions

- Plan alternatives
- Authorizations
- Plan fragments

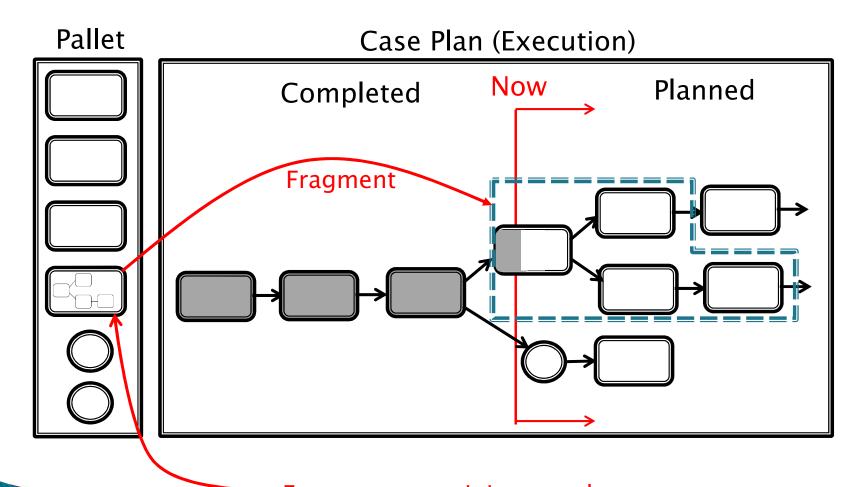
Planned Alternatives



Alerts Prompt Action

- Patient monitoring event
- Activity overdue
- Test results available
- Collaboration activity initiation

Reusable Plan Fragment



Fragment containing a task pattern

Context for Extended Capabilities

- Specific actions or decisions
- Access to patient-specific details
- Timely information and analysis
- Support for collaboration/consultation

Example 1: Script Analysis

In the context of the patient's health record

- Contraindications and precautions
- Medication interactions
- Side effects and adverse reactions
- Allergies
- Prior authorization

Example 2: Decision Support

- Considering
 - Health record facts
 - Participant observations
- Identify alternatives
 - Modeled alternatives
 - Filtered alternatives
 - Rule-generated alternatives
- Identify costs and risks

Business Value

- Make better informed decisions
- Improve collaboration and timeliness of actions
- Improve record keeping & accountability
- Reduce errors and oversights
- Ensure policy compliance
- Provide guidance and reusable patterns
- Evolve best practices
- Leverage participant creativity and empower teams

Status

- Some existing products have limited capabilities
- Three initial submissions to OMG RFP
- Reconciliation of submissions under study
- Revised submission(s) in November
- Potential implementations in 2012

Key Issues

- Runtime planning
- Plan fragments
- Role and context specific pallet
- BPMN extension/integration

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