伍、 附錄

附錄一、HIMSS 2016 年會議程

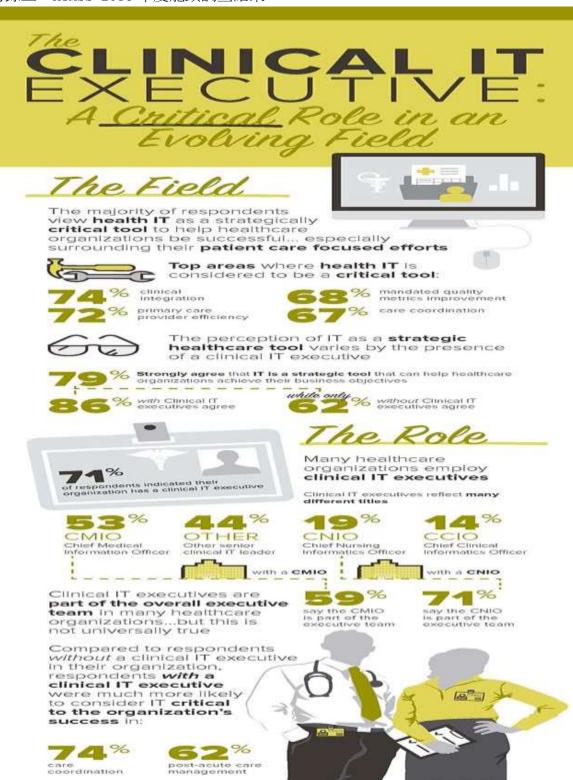
Sunday, February 28		
Registration (Hotels**)	12:00 pm - 8:00 pm	
Registration (Convention Center)	3:00 pm - 6:00 pm	
CIO Forum Opening Reception*	6.00	
Dal Toro	6:00 pm - 8:00 pm	
Monday, February 29		
Registration Hotels** & Convention Center	6:45 am - 8:00 pm	
Preconference Symposia*	8:00 am - 4:30 pm	
CPHIMS Review Course*	8:00 am - 4:30 pm	
CIO Forum*	9:00 am - 4:00 pm	
First Timer Orientation	12:30 pm - 1:30 pm	
Academic Forum (Hosted by AUPHA)	1:00 pm - 5:00 pm	
Chapter Leaders Workshop (by invitation only)	2:00 pm - 4:30 pm	
Opening Keynote Presentations		
HIMSS16 Opening Keynote Sessions - Featuring Two Presentations.	5:00 pm - 7:00 pm	
Sylvia Mathews Burwell, Secretary of Health & Human Services and	3.00 piii 7.00 piii	
Michael Dell, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Dell Inc.		
Opening Reception - Exhibit Hall, Hall G	7:00 pm - 8:00 pm	
Tuesday, March 1		
Registration Hotels** & Convention Center	7:00 am - 6:00 pm	
Concurrent Education Sessions	8:30 am - 9:30 am	
All About HIMSS: An Orientation to YOUR Organization	8:30 am - 9:30 am	
First Timer Orientation	9:00 am - 10:00 am	
Exhibition Hall	9:30 am - 6:00 pm	
Interoperability Showcase	9:30 am - 6:00 pm	
HX360 Innovation Pavilion	9:30 am - 6:00 pm	
Exhibit Floor Sessions	10:00 am - 6:00 pm	
Concurrent Education Sessions	10:00 am - 11:00 am	
Concurrent Education Sessions	11:30 am - 12:30 pm	
Concurrent Education Sessions	1:00 pm - 2:00 pm	
Concurrent Education Sessions	2:30 pm - 3:30 pm	
Concurrent Education Sessions	4:00 pm - 5:00 pm	
A Special Session with ONC and CMS	5:30 pm - 6:30 pm	
The provided by a state of the	1	

Wednesday, March 2	
Registration (Convention Center only)	7:30 am - 5:00 pm
CAHIMS Exam Session 1*	0.00 10.00
Candidate check-in begins at 7:30 am	8:00 am - 10:00 am
Concurrent Education Sessions	8:30 am - 9:30 am
Exhibition Hall	9:30 am - 6:00 pm
Interoperability Showcase	9:30 am - 6:00 pm
HX360 Innovation Pavilion	9:30 am - 6:00 pm
Exhibit Floor Sessions	10:00 am - 6:00 pm
Concurrent Education Sessions	10:00 am - 11:00 am
CPHIMS Exam Session 1*	11.00 0m 1.00 mm
Candidate check-in begins at 10:30 am	11:00 am - 1:00 pm
All About HIMSS: An Orientation to YOUR Organization	11:30 am - 12:30 pm
Concurrent Education Sessions	11:30 am - 12:30 pm
Concurrent Education Sessions	1:00 pm - 2:00 pm
CPHIMS Exam Session 2*	2.20 pm 4.20 pm
Candidate check-in begins at 2:00 pm	2:30 pm - 4:30 pm
Concurrent Education Sessions	2:30 pm - 3:30 pm
Concurrent Education Sessions	4:00 pm - 5:00 pm
Communities Open House	5:30 pm - 6:30 pm
Millennials on a Mission Reception	6:30 pm - 7:30 pm
Thursday, March 3	
Registration (Convention Center only)	7:30 am - 5:00 pm
CPHIMS Exam Session 3*	8:00 am - 10:00 am
Candidate check-in begins at 7:30 am	0.00 um 10.00 um
Concurrent Education Sessions	8:30 am - 9:30 am
Education Workshops*	8:30 am - 5:00 pm
Exhibition Hall	9:30 am - 4:00 pm
HX360 Innovation Pavilion	9:30 am - 4:00 pm
Interoperability Showcase	9:30 am - 4:00 pm
Exhibit Floor Sessions	10:00 am - 4:00 pm
Concurrent Education Sessions	10:00 am - 11:00 am
CPHIMS Exam Session 4*	11:00 am - 1:00 pm
Candidate check-in begins at 10:30 am	11.00 am 1.00 pm
Concurrent Education Sessions	11:30 am - 12:30 pm
Concurrent Education Sessions	1:00 pm - 2:00 pm
CAHIMS Exam Session 1*	2:30 pm - 4:30 pm
Candidate check-in begins at 2:00 pm	2.50 pm - 7.50 pm

Concurrent Education Sessions	2:30 pm - 3:30 pm	
Concurrent Education Sessions	4:00 pm - 5:00 pm	
Awards Gala*	6:30 pm - 9:00 pm	
Wynn Hotel & Resort	0.30 piii - 9.00 piii	
Friday, March 4		
Registration	7:30 am - 11:00 am	
Keynote: Dr. Jonah Berger	8:30 am - 10:00 am	
Author of Best-Selling Contagious: Why Things Catch On		
Concurrent Education Sessions	10:30 am - 11:30 am	
Concurrent Education Sessions	12:00 pm - 1:00 pm	
Closing Keynote: Peyton Manning	1:15 pm - 2:30 pm	
Super Bowl Winning Quarterback & Five-Time NFL MVP		

附錄二、HIMSS 2016 參與人員統計





The 27th Annual HIMSS Leadership Survey, published in March 2016, reflects the property of 282 IT executives and professional times. The professional and transfer with regard to their organizations. IT eventually a bits study except to the design of the professional and the profess





How Hospitals Currently Use Connected <u>Health Technologies</u>

52% of hospitals currently use three or more connected health

technologies

Connected health technologies positively impact a hospital's capability to communicate with patients:



using a mobile
optimized patient portal
indicated this technology
extensively supports the
hospital's secure data
exchange strategy

Hospitals use an array of connected health technologies

58%/ mobile optimized patient portals

apps for patient education/

remote patient monitoring



telehealth – audio visual fee for service

SMS texting

32% patient generated health data

26% telehealth – conclerge service

Hospitals are expected to expand the array of connected health technologies they use

000

The most commonly cited technologies hospitals plan to add involve:

Patient generated health data solutions

expect to expand their use of connected health technologies in the next

Telehealth concierge service

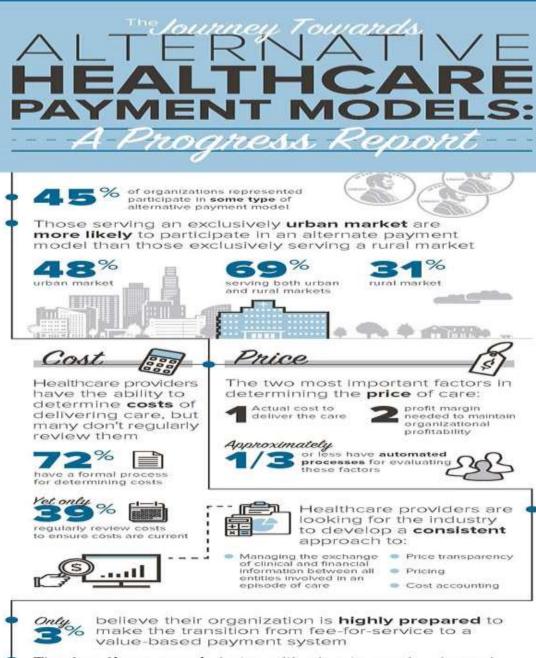


SMS texting

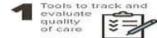
The 2016 HIMSS Connected Health Survey – in partnership with the Personal Connected Health Alliance (PCHA) - reflects the insights of 227 IT, informatics and clinical professionals in U.S. hospitals and health systems with regard to their organization's current and future use of connected health technologies. This study evaluates a broad scope of connected health technologies which enables an organization's current and future capability to provide high quality care and to engage patients, anytime and anywhere. To access the full survey results, please visit http://www.himss.org/2016-connected-health-survey or follow #Connect2Health







The **top three needs** in transitioning to a value-based payment system:





communication between disparate providers



Consistent definition of quality by specific type of disease

The 2016 HIMSS Cost Accounting Survey reflects the insights of 102 finance professionals in U.S. healthcare provider organizations regarding their organization's readiness to move from a fee for service to value-based payment model. This study covers a write array of topics, including their organization's solility to determine the cost and price of their services, their participation in alternative payment programs and their approach to price transparency. To access the full survey results, please visit http://www.himss.org/2018-cost-accounting-survey or follow #RettinkRCM





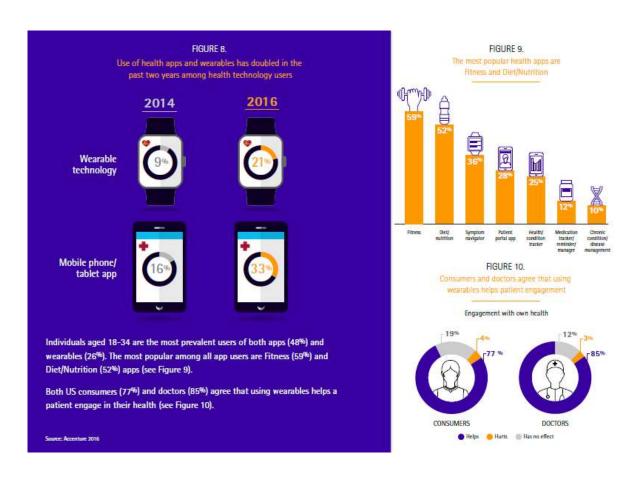


FIGURE 3. Consumers of all ages are accessing their EHR, and they know more Consumers know more about what about the data that is available to them than two years ago data they can access in their EHR More US consumers with EHRs are accessing their records, 45% in 2016 vs. 27% in 2014 (see Figure 1). Health technology users age 65-74 are most likely to have turned to their Lab work and blood test results EHRs to manage their health (38% did so in 2016 vs. 22% of those 18-34) (see Figure 2). FIGURE 1. FIGURE 2. More US consumers with electronic health records are accessing their records 2014 2016 38% vs 22% 45% FIGURE 4. Data that patients with EHRs find most helpful to health management Lab work and blood results Compared to two years ago, healthcare consumers know more about what data they can access in their EHR. In 2016, 65% with EHRs said they know what data they have access to in their EHR vs. 39% in 2014. However, 35% still don't know what information they can access (see Figure 3). Interestingly, those patients who have accessed their EHR are doing so to stay informed (41%), but not for help with making medical decisions (6%). Among consumers who know what information they have access to, 41% say accessing lab work and blood test results is most helpful for managing health, while 24% say having physician notes is most helpful (see Figure 4).



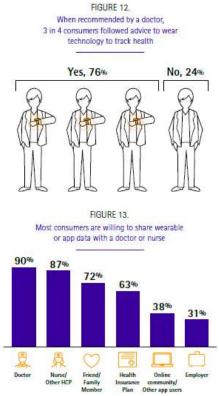












PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE BY CLOSING THE GAP Consumers' speed of digital adoption in the past two years is significant, illustrating that patients are leading the way in using digital tools to manage their health. Access to EHRs is increasing significantly, however there is a gap between physician and patient expectations on the level of access to this information. There is an opportunity for physicians to increase the level of transparency and improve communications with patients. Providers that invest in digital tools and develop strategies to adapt to consumers' expectations will close the gap between what patients demand, and what providers deliver.

For more information:

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Kip Webb, M.D., M.P.H.

Linda MacCracken

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Accenture 2016 Consumer Survey on Patient Engagement

Accenture commissioned a seven-country survey of 7,840 consumers ages 18+ to assess their attitudes toward health, the healthcare system, electronic health records, healthcare technology and their healthcare providers' electronic capabilities. The online survey included consumers across seven countries: Australia (1013), Brazil (1006), England (1009). Norway (800), Saudi Arabia (852), Singapore (935) and the United States (2225). The survey was conducted by Nielsen on behalf of Accenture between November 2015 and January 2016. The analysis provided comparisons by country, sector, age and use. Where relevant, the survey uses select findings from the 2016 Accenture Doctors Survey to compare the doctor and consumer responses.

* Numbers in the figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

About Accenture

Accenture is a leading global professional services company, providing a broad range of services and solutions in strategy, consulting, digital, technology and operations. Combining unmatched experience and specialized skills across more than 40 industries and all business functions-underpinned by the world's largest delivery network-Accenture works at the intersection of business and technology to help clients improve their performance and create sustainable value for their stakeholders. With approximately 373,000 people serving clients in more than 120 countries, Accenture drives innovation to improve the way the world works and lives. Visit us at www.accenture.com

Follow us on Twitter:

附錄七、醫療資訊科技價值調查



Feedback from some of the nation's recognized health IT leading healthcare organizations (EMRAM*** Stage 6: Stage 7 and Davies Award hospitals) provides direction on how the HIMSS Value STEPS** model can help hospitals identify health IT benefits.



Hypothelia thruit hasse, beginn encoupilaria with a Charles Awards employ a chilawood EMCAM for ge 6 or EMBARA Single 7 hasse beginn alice to replanement a completion state of the revoluntarion. This story allows to allow the Constitute and the second of the second



附錄八、How Future-Proof HIT Infrastructure Supports Data Sharing 演講簡報







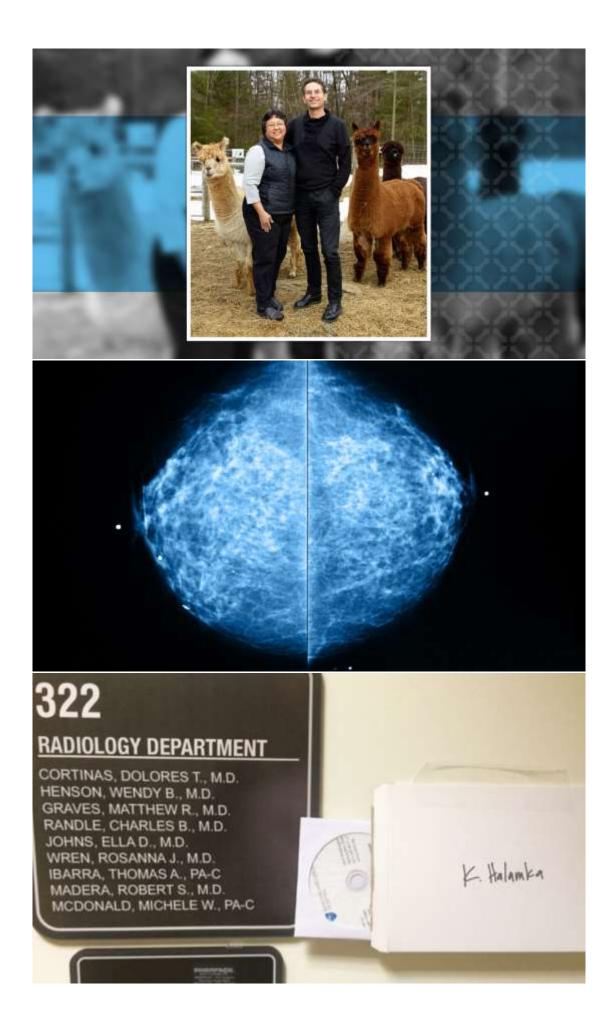
Learning Objectives

- Define the stages of interoperability, and where and how each of them are operating today
- Clarify how a healthcare system that continually "learns" through interoperable data advances accountable care
- Explore the role of record locator services, provider directories, and quality registries in the advancement of interoperability



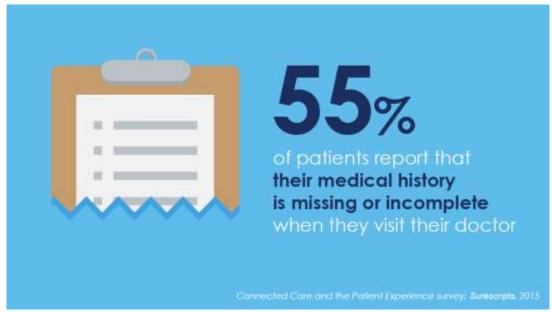


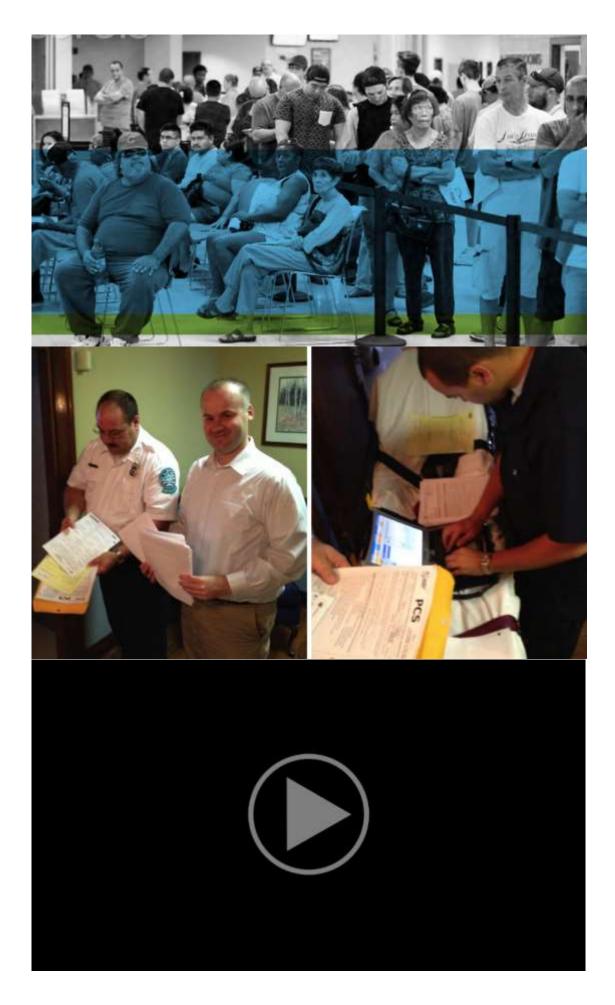
THE DISCONNECT











HOW WE GOT HERE









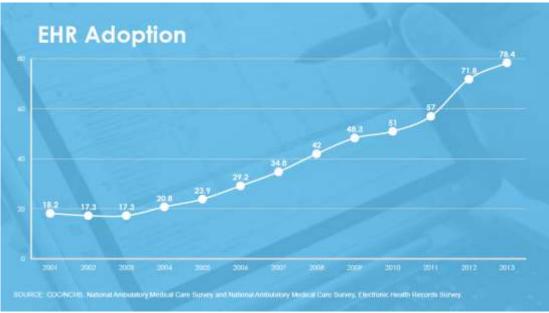




WHERE WE ARE NOW







MD Inc.

Systems, Inc., Savvient Inc.

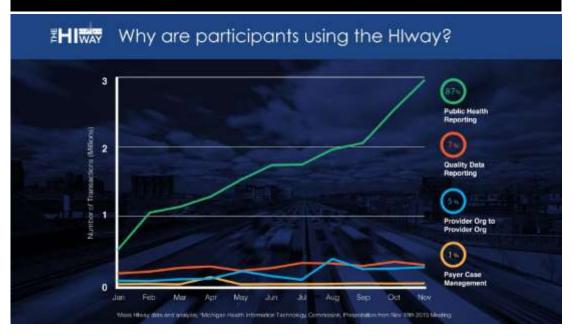
Blue Fire Medical Software Company Aspendix Company Com

2,825 Vendors

RT-MediBus Technologies Private Limited, Corporation Cultivate Annual An



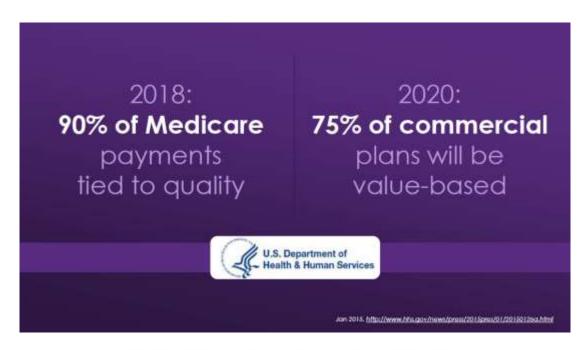




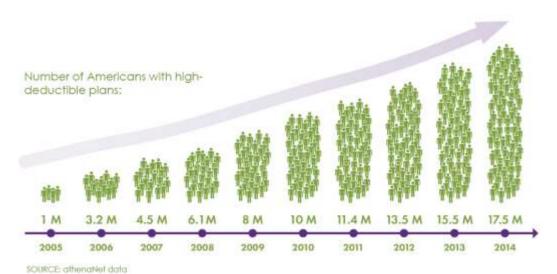


CONNECTING THE DISCONNECT



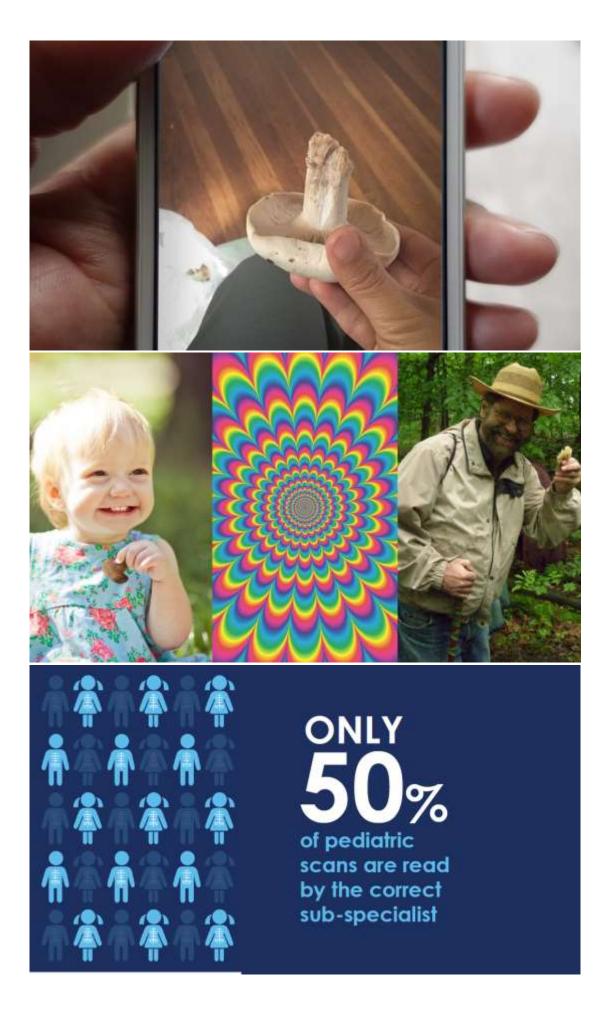


RISING DEDUCTIBLES ARE DRIVING CONSUMERIZATION IN HEALTH CARE

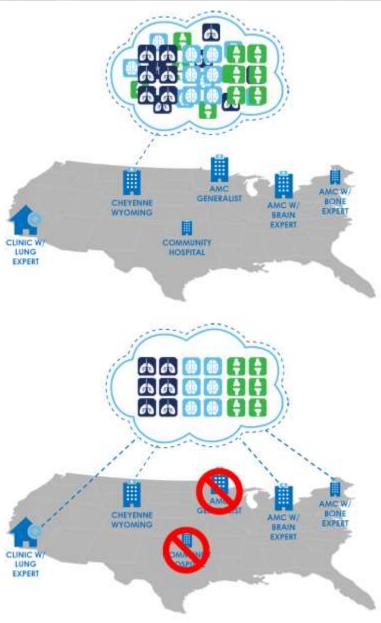














WHAT IF HEALTH CARE WORKED AS IT SHOULD?











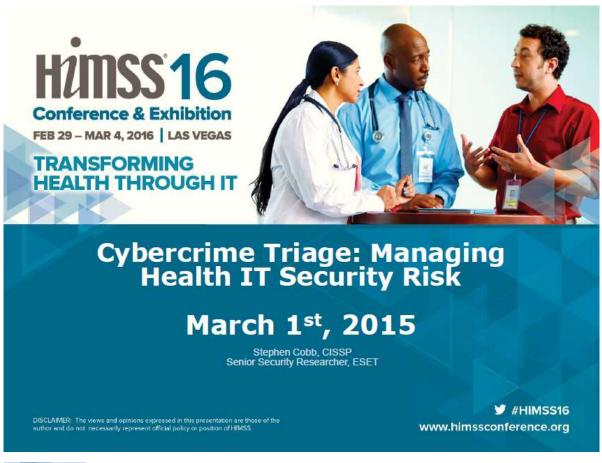






- It's now possible to connect the entire health ecosystem.
- 2 It's happening... with or without you!
- 3 It's time to replace <u>compliance</u> with <u>conviction</u>.

附錄九、Cybercrime: Managing Health IT Security Risk 演講簡報







Conflict of Interest

Stephen Cobb, CISSP

Has no real or apparent conflicts of interest to report.







Agenda

- · Learning objectives
- · Setting the stage
 - Basic assumptions about the challenges we face
 - An Illustrated Guide to Cybercrime
- · Triaging a [healthcare IT] patient
- · Sources of knowledge for triage decisions
- Practical examples
- · Questions and [hopefully] answers

Himss 16







Learning Objectives

- Discuss the threats to the privacy and security of medical data posed by cybercrime
- Identify what distinguishes the health IT threatscape from that of other industries
- Assess the relative impact and probability of criminal threats to medical data
- Recognize how to prioritize healthcare IT risks and appropriate risk mitigation strategies



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Benefits Realized for the Value of Health IT

- Significant cost savings can be realized when security posture and security controls are more realistically aligned with threats
- Health IT productivity gains are realized by avoiding breaches and other cybercrime induced damage



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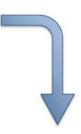


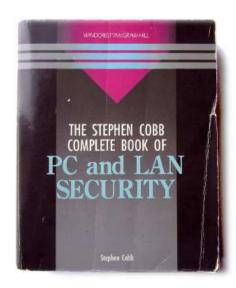




In the beginning

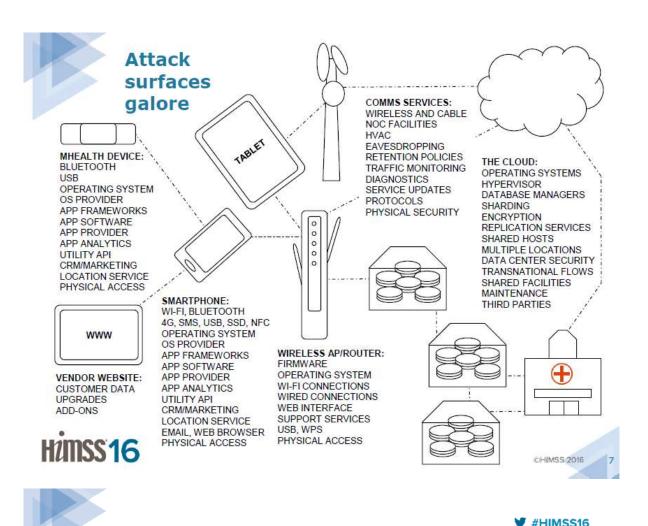
- There was pen and paper and the doctor's note
- · Then there were mainframes
- · Followed by PCs and LANs
- Now this...







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Basic assumptions

- As health-related organizations work to reinforce their security and data privacy protections it is important that they do so in a prudent manner, consistent with the reality of the criminal threats they face.
- Just as medical triage relies upon medical knowledge to prioritize treatment, healthcare IT security needs real world knowledge of the threats most likely to be encountered in order to manage the risks most efficiently, given the economic reality of scarce means that have alternative uses.



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Basic assumptions

- Criminals seek Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
- All PII has a dark market value
 - Social Security Number

 - Payment card data
 - Bank information
 - Medical records
 - PHI and ePHI









Behind healthcare breach numbers

- Everybody knows that tens of millions of records have been exposed, and million of dollars paid in fines
- And thousands of people have suffered the pain of identity theft
- Less obvious are the countless hours spent solving problems caused by intruders and intrusive code
- Not to mention impacts on patient care when access to data is impeded





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What's different in healthcare?

- The biggest security challenge for any information system is to share specific information with specific people but not all information with all people
- Caring for patients requires many more complex forms of "sharing but not sharing" than most other industries
- · Caring is not conducive to crime fighting...
- · Doctors and nurses go to work every day to help others
- Other people go to work every day to steal information (could be PII, PHI, ePHI, whatever they can find, regardless of the consequences to data subjects and system owners)

Himss 16





Medical systems = life and death

- · Cybercrime seeks data, but the side effects are unpredictable
- · No way to predict the effect of malware in the wild
- · Likewise, the impact of unauthorized access to systems
- Lack of availability of data is bad, lack of system availability could be even worse: DDoS or blackout
- Malware used for both: c.f. KillDisk file deletion component of BlackEnergy detected in Ukranian power company systems prior to recent power outages (WeLiveSecurity.com)

```
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unicode 0, <tx.tib.vhd.iso.lib.mdb.accdb.sql.mdf.xml.rtf.ini.cfg.boot>
unicode 0, <.txt.rar.msi.zip.jpg.bmp.jpeg.tiff>,0
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OHIMSS 2016





POLL #1 - Loss of data/service

Has your healthcare organization lost access (for more than a few hours) to important data due to a network intrusion or denial of service attack:

- A. At least once in the last twelve months
- B. More than once in the last twelve months
- C. I don't work for a healthcare organization
- D. I work for a healthcare organization but do not know the answer

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The Cybercrime Problem: A global market for stolen PII and the means to steal it

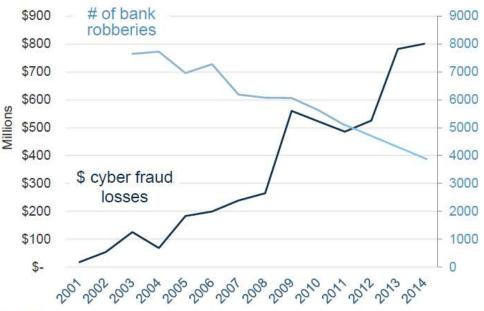








Low risk crime with big rewards



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And tools that continue to evolve:





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0s

- - X

62Ms



Hacker's view of a victim system infected with a Remote Access Terminal or RAT:

Socket / Net

English (United St... x.

Users logs

70%

All files, devices Network connections Passwords, keystrokes Webcam and audio

Hzmss16



Dark markets for data are thriving

- Carding sites
- Sold as card "dumps"
- · E.g. McDumpals
- Priced by
 - Freshness
 - Balance
 - Type
 - Location



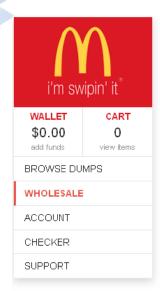


These screenshots depict mcdumpals.com, a website that illegally appropriated and changed imagery and iconography trademarked by McDonald's the foodservice retailer.





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Wholesale

* Dumps from packs are not refundable





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(screenshots courtesy of krebsonsecurity.com)





Way more than just credit cards

Buying and selling stuff, auction houses, sales forums, gaming.

See also: The separate <u>Drugs</u> and <u>Erotica</u> sections for those specific services.

- Contract Killer Kill your problem (snitch, paparazzo, rich husband, cop, judge, competition, etc). (Host: FH)
- BitPoker v1.93 Poker (Bitcoin). (Host: FH)
- Buttery Bootlegging Get any expensive item from major stores for a fraction of the price! (Host: FH)
- Stat ID's Selling fake ID's.
- Cheap SWATTING Service Calls in raids as pranks. (Host: FH)
- . Data-Bay Buy and sell files using digital currency.
- The Last Box Assassination Market (Bitcoin). DOWN 2011-08-07
- Pirax Web DDoS Take out your enemies in seconds. (Host: FH)
- Hacking Services Hacks IM and Social Nets, does DDoS, sells bank/credit/paypal accounts.
- . Email Hacker Hacks emails (Bitcoin). (Host: FH)
- CC4ALL Selling valid Credit-Cards. Most from Germany. (Host: FH)
- Slash'EM online Super Lots'A Stuff Hack-Extended Magic tournament server (Bitcoin).
- Rent-a-Hacker Pay a professional hacker to solve your problem, destroy your enemys. (Host
- The Pirates Cove Classifieds. (Host: FH)
- <u>BitLotto</u> A lottery using Bitcoin. (<u>Host:</u> FH)
- <u>Brimstone Entertainment</u> Escort Ads, Strippers, Adult Entertainers. (<u>Host</u>: FH)
- Red Dog Poker Play a simple game of poker (Bitcoin).
- CouponaTOR A service for getting retail coupons created (Bitcoin). (Host: FH)
- Virtual Thingies Buy virtual goodies like premium accounts, usenet access or domains (Bitcoin). (Host: FH)

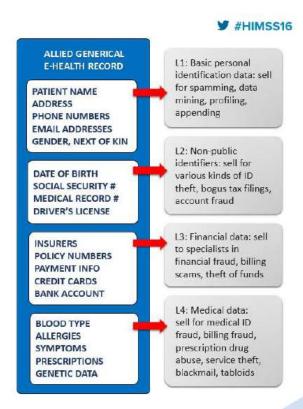
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CHIMSS 2016

-

What about health data?

- Valuable to criminals at multiple layers of penetration
- From paper records at admissions desk
- To full medical records on servers
- Multiple ways to monetize the effort to compromise your security





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So let's look at a patient

- Healthcare provider with facilities in three states
- CEO presents with persistent fear of OCR audit despite assurances that entity is HIPAA compliant
- · Initial examination reveals false sense of security
- Patient not aware of numerous serious conditions
- Specialist referral requested

Himss 16







Self-assessment v. Expert audit*

- No Windows XP systems
- Passwords all have expiry date
- All users deleted on termination
- · All systems patched and updated
- All systems have current antimalware protection
- Firewall in place with Intrusion Prevention System

- · 2 XP systems connected to devices
- · All passwords set to never expire
- · 50+ former employees still active
- 50+ systems missing >10 patches
- No protection on 10% of systems, including all servers
- No, because somebody forgot to subscribe to IPC updates



*Thanks to Mike Semel at SemelConsulting.com





POLL #2 - Outside audit

In the last twelve months, has your healthcare organization used an outside party to conduct at least one security audit or penetration test

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. I don't work for a healthcare organization
- I work for a healthcare organization but do not know the answer

Himss 16







Why suspect all is not well?

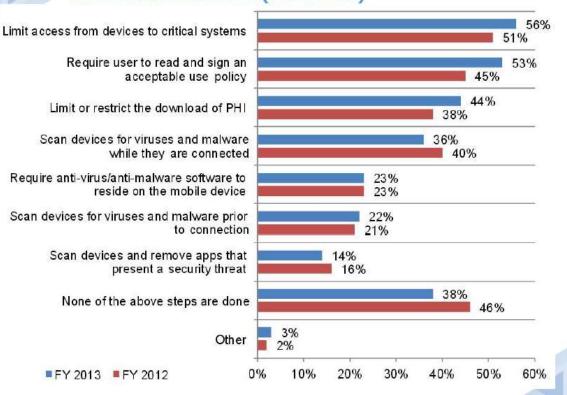
- Word on the street, consultants, vendors
- Survey data (use with caution)
- Surveys findings can be helpful when used responsibly
- For example, how might malware get into systems?







Steps taken to protect healthcare network #HIMSS16 from mobile devices (Ponemon)





What do the surveys say?



Himss 16

OHIMSS 2016





KPMG		Ponemon	
Malware infections	67%	Employee negligence	70%
HIPAA violation/patient exposure	57%	Cyber attackers	40%
Employee theft/negligence	40%	Use of public cloud services	33%
Medical device insecurity	32%	Mobile device insecurity	32%

Ponemon: 5th Annual Benchmark Study on Privacy & Security of Healthcare Data

KPMG: Healthcare and Cybersecurity, 2015







Breaches, incidents, actors, actions

Ponemon		HIMSS		Verizon	
Criminal attack	45%	Negligent insider	46%	Physical	35%
Lost or stolen device	43%	Online scam artist	36%	Error	27%
Unintentional employee action	40%	Social engineering	16%	Misuse	18%
Third part snafu	39%	Hacker	16%	Hacking	11%
Technical systems glitch	31%	Malicious insider	12%	Malware	6%
Malicious insider	12%	Nation state	5%	Social	3%



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Incidents and causes

Incidents experienced*		Root cause of breaches*	
Lost or stolen devices	96%	Criminal attack	45%
Spear phishing	88%	Lost or stolen device	43%
Web-borne malware attacks	78%	Unintentional employee action	40%
Software vulnerability >3M	54%	Third part snafu	39%
Software vulnerability >3M	45%	Technical systems glitch	31%
SQL injection	38%	Malicious insider	12%

^{*}Ponemon







Defenses in place: above 40%

HIMSS			
Anti-malware	87%	User access controls	55%
Firewalls	85%	Mobile Device Management	51%
Encryption (at rest)	70%	Access control lists	50%
Encryption (in transit)	69%	Network monitoring tools	49%
Audit all access	64%	Web security gateway	47%
Patch and vulnerability management	61%	Single sign on	46%
Intrusion detection systems	55%	Intrusion prevention system	46%
		Data loss prevention	42%

HIMSS: Cybersecurity Survey, June 2015



©HIMSS 2016





Look at what's not on the 40% list?

- · Physical loss prevention
- Strong authentication
 - Authentication of Public Key/Web of Trust
 - Biometric technologies (static)
 - Digital signature
 - Multi-factor digital identity
 - Biometric technologies (static)

Himss 16







POLL #3 - Relative risk

Which of the following do you think it the biggest threat to your organization:

- A. Theft of a device containing unencrypted PII
- B. Customer privacy complaint leading to an audit
- C. A prolonged denial of service attack
- D. A malware infection



CHIMSS 2016 34



Biggest risks (per Verizon DBIR)

- 1. Theft leading to loss of physical assets
- 2. Theft leading to breached medical records
- 3. Privilege abuse leading to breached medical records
- 4. Theft leading to breached personal information
- 5. Privilege abuse leading to breached personal information
- 6. Disabled physical controls leading to loss of physical assets
- 7. Disabled physical controls leading to breached medical records
- 8. Knowledge abuse leading to breached medical records
- 9. Phishing leading to altered behavior
- 10. Data mishandling leading to breached medical records





Verizon: 2015 PHI Data Breach Report (includes pre-2014 data)







Triage in cases of missing laptop (common cause of PHI exposure)

- Step 1: Was it lost or stolen? How long ago?
- Step 2: Can it be remotely tracked/locked/wiped?
- · Step 3: Was it encrypted?
- Step 4: Does it have two-factor authentication?
- Step 5: If no to 3 or 4, does that violate policy, or do you have documented reasons for not encrypting?
- Step 6: Do you have backups of the affected data?



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Surveys say? Physical loss/theft prevention is the most urgent treatment required to reduce PHI exposure

- · First apply liberally:
 - Physical loss prevention
 - Employee education
 - Employee education about loss prevention
 - Employee oversight and understanding
- And if the incident triggers an audit:
 - Prepare to show your risk analysis
 - Document your risk assessment

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Unfortunately that's not the only concern in 2016

- A review of the many 2016 cybersecurity trend/threat predictors suggests a need to watch for the following:
 - Denial of service attacks (as cover for system intrusion, malicious code insertion)
 - Very targeted and/or realistic phishing attacks
 - Malware attacks on, and/or spread by, servers
 - Disgruntled employees and insecure partners











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Because people ARE concerned

- · Percentage of adults surveyed who expressed concern regarding the security of their health data:
 - 70% of adults in their 20s & 30s
 - 80% of adults in their 40s
 - 83% of adults in their 50s





University of Phoenix survey of 2000+ adults, 10/2015





Benefits Realized for the Value of Health IT

- Significant cost savings can be realized when security posture and security controls are more realistically aligned with threats
- Health IT productivity gains are realized by avoiding breaches and other cybercrime induced damage











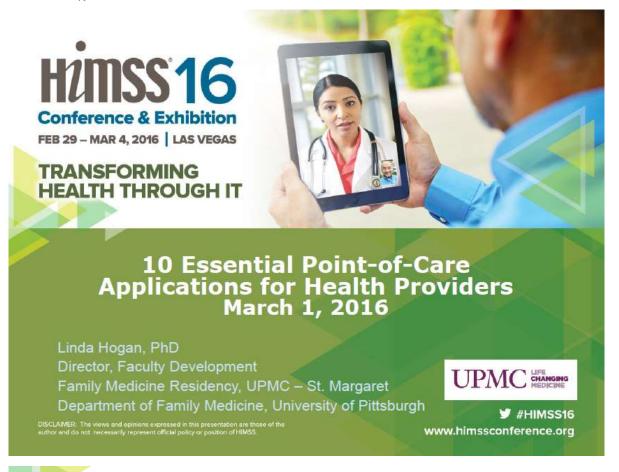
Questions?

- · Stephen.Cobb@eset.com
- www.LinkedIn.com/in/stephencobb
- @ESET and @zcobb
- · www.WeLiveSecurity.com





附錄十、10 Essential Point-of-Care Applications for Health Providers 演講簡報



Conflict of Interest

Linda Hogan, Ph.D

Has no real or apparent conflicts of interest to report.









Welcome and Introduction (1 minute)

Introduction to one representative point-of-care app from each of the following three categories

- 1) Medical Decision Making (3 minutes)
- 2) Drug Information (3 minutes)
- 3) Patient-Centered (3 minutes)

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Group activity-practicing with the apps (15 minutes)









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- 1) Medical Decision Making (3 minutes)
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Group activity-practicing with the apps (15 minutes)

Group discussion and feedback (30 minutes)

Summary (5 minutes)







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Learning Objectives

Describe how mobile applications can be used at the point of care









Learning Objectives

Describe how mobile applications can be used at the point of care

Choose appropriate and effective mobile applications in practice to generate clinical recommendations









Learning Objectives

Describe how mobile applications can be used at the point of care

Choose appropriate and effective mobile applications in practice to generate clinical recommendations

Demonstrate to patients the use of applications in an effort to improve their health







Audience response 1

How often do use any type of mobile app?

- 1) At least once a day
- 2) Once a week
- 3) Less often
- 4) Never



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Audience response 2

Have you used mobile apps in your clinical practice?

- 1) Yes
- 2) No



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STEPS™ Color-Coded Value Story













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S = Physician/provider Satisfaction with point of care applications available on their mobile devices



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T = Improved Treatment/Clinical outcomes with up to date, convenient reference information for clinical

decision-making







S



E = Electronic Information/Data available at the point of care for differential diagnosis and risk calculation



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S

T



P = Many of these patient-centric devices are designed to increase Patient Engagement in their own care and facilitate shared decision making with their healthcare team



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S

Т

Ε

P

S = Savings can be realized by the provider or patient or both. One of the apps shared in this presentation is designed to save patients money on their prescriptions. Most are designed to help healthcare providers and patients save either money or time or both.



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Audience response 3

A 35 year old male comes to your office for an annual health maintenance exam. He states he is healthy overall and is only here as this physical is mandated by his job.

Which mobile device-based app could you use to identify the preventive screening he needs at this visit?

- 1) Calculate by QxMD
- 2) AHRQ-ePSS
- 3) LactMed
- 4) MedCoach







Audience response 3

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Medical Decision Making Applications

Shots by STFM
QxCalc
Doctor Derm
Bugs and Drugs
AHRQ ePSS



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Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality- Electronic Preventive Services

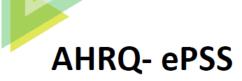
Selector











Great for identifying clinical preventive services that are appropriate for your patient

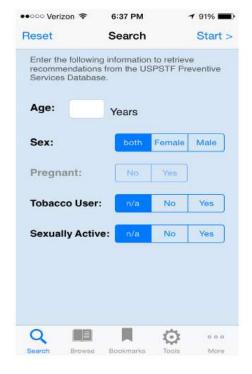
Can be used to search and browse U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations

























Impression

Pros

- Great point of care tool
- Gives patient-appropriate, evidence-based, graded screening recommendations from the USPSTF
- Can keep up to date with USPSTF guidelines
- User friendly and easy to follow interface

Cons

- Some tools are PDFs not always easy to read











Drug Information Applications

LactMed®

Micromedex®

Lexicomp®

UpToDate®

Epocrates®











Drug Information Applications

LactMed®

Micromedex®

Lexicomp[®]

UpToDate®

Epocrates®













information and instructions for

Read More Info





Pros

- Easy to use at the point of care
- Useful tool for learners

Cons

- Takes time to get oriented to all the application has to offer
- New information is selective











Patient-Centered Applications

My Fitness Pal On Track MedCoach



Informationweek







Patient-Centered Applications

My Fitness Pal On Track

MedCoach



Informationweek









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Organizes medication list, pharmacy information, prescriber information

Has drug information

Similar to MyMedSchedule®















































Pros

- No data usage
- Notifications/alerts
- Ease of use
- Many features
- One stop health info organization

Cons

 Takes time to understand all features









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Which apps do you use that we did not review?





Today's Case:

SW is a 46 yo WM presents 1/25 for his annual physical, 1 week after getting his routine blood work done. His last physical was 10 years ago.

- · PMH: Hypertension, Type 2 diabetes, depression
- SH: Tobacco 20 pack-year hx, alcohol 1 drink/week; no illicit drugs, sexually active with >3 partners
 - Exercise: walks outside during cigarette break, no formal exercise
 - Rarely checks his blood glucose; misses 1 dose of medications/week
- No surgical history, physical unremarkable
- Labs: LDL 102 HDL 44 TC 186 TG 100
- HbA1c: 10.9%VS: BP 138/92
- Ht: 5'9" Wt: 235 lbs BMI: 34.7 kg/m²

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Medications

Metformin 1000 mg twice daily Lisinopril 10 mg daily Amlodipine 10 mg daily Tamsulosin 0.4 mg daily Fluoxetine 40 mg daily MVI daily Saw palmetto daily

- List the grade A USPSTF recommendations for SW
- Calculate his ACC/AHA CV Risk score (ASCVD)
- 3. Based on his ASCVD risk score, you decide to prescribe simvastatin 40mg. Are there any drug interactions with his other prescription medications?

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Which mobile apps (if any) would you currently use to find the answers to these questions?



- List the grade A USPSTF recommendations for SW
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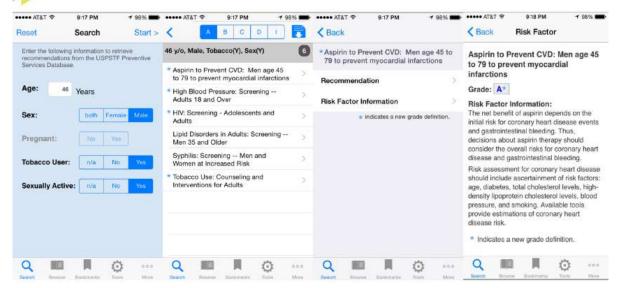
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*** Bonus: Demonstrate using an app to help him remember to take his medications

Answers

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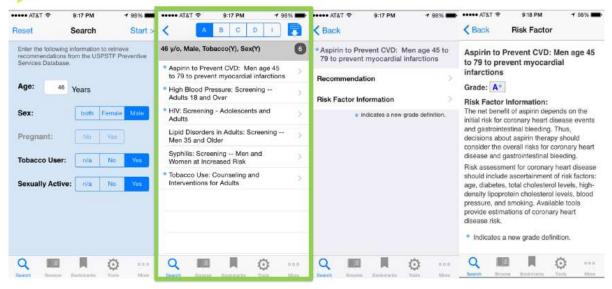






Answers

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Audience response 4

What did you come up with for SW's 10-year atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) risk score?



- 1) 1.3 %
- 2) 9.5 %
- 3) 14.9 %
- 4) 20.5 %







Answers



r or a loulator (Info	Back ACC/AHA CV Risk Cale	9	Question 9/9	Cancel	Question 8/9	Cancel	7 977	Question 7/9	Cancel
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Yes >	Smoker?		DES	ANSWER CHOIC	ies.	ANSWER CHOIC		s	ANSWER CHOIC
Yes >	Diabetes?			Yes		Yes			Yes
	RESULTS			No		No			No
	10-Year Risk of Atheros Cardiovascular Disease								
14.9 %									
e with	10-Year Risk of ASCVD Someone of Same Age Optimal Risk Factor Lev								
1.3 %									



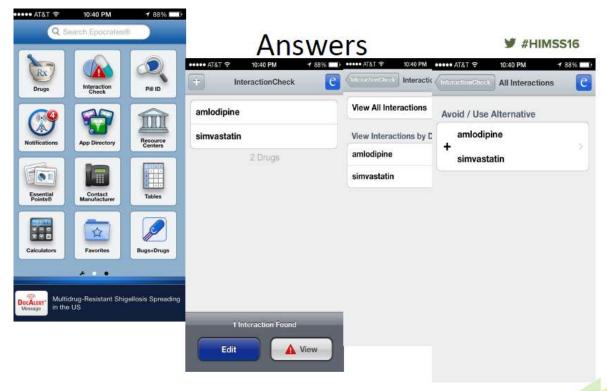




COUNTY OF STREET	Back ACC/AHA CV Risk Calc	Question 9/9	Cancel	7,971	Question 8/9	Cancel	Question 7/9	Cuncel
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Yes >	Treatment for High		QUESTION			QUESTION		DUESTION
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Yes >	Smoker?							
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Yes >	Diabetes?		Yes			Yes		Yes
	HESULTS:		No			No		No
(ASCVD)	10-Year Risk of Atherose Cardiovascular Disease 10-Year Risk of ASCVD							
(50) (0)								
	Someone of Same Age Optimal Risk Factor Lev							









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