

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION INTEGRATED PHYSICIAN PRACTICE SECTION

Resolution: 2
(A-22)

Introduced by: IPPS Governing Council

Subject: Addressing Social Determinants of Health through Health IT

1 WHEREAS, Social determinants of health (SDOH) are widely acknowledged to be a driver of
2 health outcome; and

3 WHEREAS, There is existing AMA policy on data collection on SDOH while minimizing impact
4 on patients and physicians (H-165.822); and

5 WHEREAS, There is existing AMA policy on interoperability and data exchange (D-478.972),
6 though it is limited to interoperability between physician practices and healthcare organizations;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, Data collection and coordination of care will continue to rely heavily on electronic
9 health records (EHRs); therefore be it

10 RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association advocate for data interoperability between
11 physicians' practices, community-based organizations, and other related social care
12 organizations to promote coordination across the spectrum of care, while maintaining
13 appropriate patient privacy (Directive to Take Action); and be it further

14 RESOLVED, that the AMA adopt the position that electronic health records should integrate and
15 display information on social determinants of health and social risk so that such information is
16 actionable by physicians to intervene and mitigate the impacts of social factors on health
17 outcomes (New HOD Policy).

Fiscal Note: Not yet determined

Received: 3/13/2022

RELEVANT AMA POLICY:**Health Plan Initiatives Addressing Social Determinants of Health (H-165.822)**

Our AMA:

1. recognizing that social determinants of health encompass more than health care, encourages new and continued partnerships among all levels of government, the private sector, philanthropic organizations, and community- and faith-based organizations to address non-medical, yet critical health needs and the underlying social determinants of health;
2. supports continued efforts by public and private health plans to address social determinants of health in health insurance benefit designs;
3. encourages public and private health plans to examine implicit bias and the role of racism and social determinants of health, including through such mechanisms as professional development and other training;
4. supports mechanisms, including the establishment of incentives, to improve the acquisition of data related to social determinants of health, while minimizing burdens on patients and physicians;
5. supports research to determine how best to integrate and finance non-medical services as part of health insurance benefit design, and the impact of covering non-medical benefits on health care and societal costs; and
6. encourages coverage pilots to test the impacts of addressing certain non-medical, yet critical health needs, for which sufficient data and evidence are not available, on health outcomes and health care costs.

Citation: CMS Report 7, I-20; Reaffirmed: CMS Rep. 5, I-21

EHR Interoperability (D-478.972)

Our AMA:

- (1) will enhance efforts to accelerate development and adoption of universal, enforceable electronic health record (EHR) interoperability standards for all vendors before the implementation of penalties associated with the Medicare Incentive Based Payment System;
- (2) supports and encourages Congress to introduce legislation to eliminate unjustified information blocking and excessive costs which prevent data exchange;
- (3) will develop model state legislation to eliminate pricing barriers to EHR interfaces and connections to Health Information Exchanges;

- (4) will continue efforts to promote interoperability of EHRs and clinical registries;
- (5) will seek ways to facilitate physician choice in selecting or migrating between EHR systems that are independent from hospital or health system mandates;
- (6) will seek exemptions from Meaningful Use penalties due to the lack of interoperability or decertified EHRs and seek suspension of all Meaningful Use penalties by insurers, both public and private;
- (7) will continue to take a leadership role in developing proactive and practical approaches to promote interoperability at the point of care;
- (8) will seek legislation or regulation to require the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology to establish regulations that require universal and standard interoperability protocols for electronic health record (EHR) vendors to follow during EHR data transition to reduce common barriers that prevent physicians from changing EHR vendors, including high cost, time, and risk of losing patient data; and
- (9) will review and advocate for the implementation of appropriate recommendations from the "Consensus Statement: Feature and Function Recommendations to Optimize Clinician Usability of Direct Interoperability to Enhance Patient Care," a physician-directed set of recommendations, to EHR vendors and relevant federal offices such as, but not limited to, the Office of the National Coordinator, and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Citation: Sub. Res. 212, I-15; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. 03, I-16; Reaffirmed: Res. 221, I-16; Reaffirmed in lieu of: Res. 243, A-17; Reaffirmed: CMS Rep. 10, A-17; Appended: BOT Rep. 45, A-18; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. 19, A-18; Appended: Res. 202, A-18; Appended: Res. 226, I-18; Reaffirmed: A-19; Reaffirmed: CMS Rep. 7, I-20

Interoperability of Medical Devices (H-480.953)

Our AMA believes that intercommunication and interoperability of electronic medical devices could lead to important advances in patient safety and patient care, and that the standards and protocols to allow such seamless intercommunication should be developed fully with these advances in mind. Our AMA also recognizes that, as in all technological advances, interoperability poses safety and medico-legal challenges as well. The development of standards and production of interoperable equipment protocols should strike the proper balance to achieve optimum patient safety, efficiency, and outcome benefit while preserving incentives to ensure continuing innovation.

Citation: Res. 519; Reaffirmed: I-15; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. 05, I-16

The Precision Medicine Initiative (D-460.968)

1. Our AMA will work with the Precision Medicine Initiative (PMI) to gather input from physicians to assist in the planning stages of the initiative and to improve awareness and willingness to recruit patients as participants.
2. Our AMA encourages the PMI to develop resources that will assist physicians in understanding the goals of the PMI, how to recruit and enroll patients, and how to best use the research results generated by it.
3. Our AMA continues to advocate for improvements to electronic health record systems that will enable interoperability and access while not creating additional burdens and usability challenges for physicians.

Citation: CSAPH Rep. 03, A-16; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. 45, A-18

Principles for Hospital Sponsored Electronic Health Records (D-478.973)

1. Our AMA will promote electronic health record (EHR) interoperability, data portability, and health IT data exchange testing as a priority of the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC).
2. Our AMA will work with EHR vendors to promote transparency of actual costs of EHR implementation, maintenance and interface production.
3. Our AMA will work with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and ONC to identify barriers and potential solutions to data blocking to allow hospitals and physicians greater choice when purchasing, donating, subsidizing, or migrating to new EHRs.
4. Our AMA will advocate that sponsoring institutions providing EHRs to physician practices provide data access and portability to affected physicians if they withdraw support of EHR sponsorship.

Citation: BOT Rep. 1, I-15; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. 45, A-18; Reaffirmed: BOT Rep. 19, A-18

Integration of Mobile Health Applications and Devices into Practice (H-480.943)

1. Our AMA supports the establishment of coverage, payment and financial incentive mechanisms to support the use of mobile health applications (mHealth apps) and associated devices, trackers and sensors by patients, physicians and other providers that:
 - (a) support the establishment or continuation of a valid patient-physician relationship;
 - (b) have a high-quality clinical evidence base to support their use in order to ensure mHealth app safety and effectiveness;
 - (c) follow evidence-based practice guidelines, especially

those developed and produced by national medical specialty societies and based on systematic reviews, to ensure patient safety, quality of care and positive health outcomes; (d) support care delivery that is patient-centered, promotes care coordination and facilitates team-based communication; (e) support data portability and interoperability in order to promote care coordination through medical home and accountable care models; (f) abide by state licensure laws and state medical practice laws and requirements in the state in which the patient receives services facilitated by the app; (g) require that physicians and other health practitioners delivering services through the app be licensed in the state where the patient receives services, or be providing these services as otherwise authorized by that state's medical board; and (h) ensure that the delivery of any services via the app be consistent with state scope of practice laws.

2. Our AMA supports that mHealth apps and associated devices, trackers and sensors must abide by applicable laws addressing the privacy and security of patients' medical information.

3. Our AMA encourages the mobile app industry and other relevant stakeholders to conduct industry-wide outreach and provide necessary educational materials to patients to promote increased awareness of the varying levels of privacy and security of their information and data afforded by mHealth apps, and how their information and data can potentially be collected and used.

4. Our AMA encourages the mHealth app community to work with the AMA, national medical specialty societies, and other interested physician groups to develop app transparency principles, including the provision of a standard privacy notice to patients if apps collect, store and/or transmit protected health information.

5. Our AMA encourages physicians to consult with qualified legal counsel if unsure of whether an mHealth app meets Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act standards and also inquire about any applicable state privacy and security laws.

6. Our AMA encourages physicians to alert patients to the potential privacy and security risks of any mHealth apps that he or she prescribes or recommends, and document the patient's understanding of such risks

7. Our AMA supports further development of research and evidence regarding the impact that mHealth apps have on quality, costs, patient safety and patient privacy.

8. Our AMA encourages national medical specialty societies to develop guidelines for the integration of mHealth apps and associated devices into care delivery.

Citation: CMS Rep. 06, I-16; Reaffirmed: A-17