Minutes

Awardee-Developed User Group Meeting

March 15, 2017	Conference Line:	(866) 319-4680
12:00 - 1:00 pm ET	Passcode:	No passcode required

Introductions and Roll Call

Therese Hoyle

Roll Call		
Organization	**Role**	**Attendee**
Alabama	Awardee	
Chicago	Awardee	
Connecticut	Awardee	
District of Columbia	Awardee	
Florida	Awardee	Baskar Krishnamoorthy
Illinois	Awardee	Teri Nicholson
Maryland	Awardee	
Massachusetts	Awardee	Tricia Charles
Michigan	Awardee	Therese Hoyle
Missouri	Awardee	
New Jersey	Awardee	
New York City	Awardee	Angel Aponte Jade Wang
North Dakota	Awardee	
Ohio	Awardee	Brian Napier
Oklahoma	Awardee	Vivian AJ Thomas
Pennsylvania	Awardee	
Rhode Island	Awardee	Kim Salisbury-Keith
San Diego		
South Carolina	Awardee	
South Dakota	Awardee	Mary Woinarowicz Radhika Saripalli
Utah	Awardee	
Vermont	Awardee	Nicholas Pain
HPE		Nanette White Eric Schuh
HLN	Vendor/Implementer	
SSG	Vendor/Implementer	Hayley Greenberg
AIRA	Support	Mary Beth Kurilo Maureen Neary Nathan Bunker Nichole Lambrecht Amanda Branham

The January minutes were approved as presented.

Update: JDI Advisory Workgroup, Address Cleansing Project Mary Beth Kurilo, AIRA Therese Hoyle, State of Michigan	- Mary Beth announced that the pilot with SmartyStreets has concluded. - The pilot write up is currently being edited and will go forward to CDC with a supplemental request. - The 4 official pilot sites were Washington, Florida, Delaware (in conjunction with Envision) and New York State. - Initially NYS was unable to connect due to some firewall issues but eventually these problems were resolved. - Michigan was added to test the real time HL7 component and Kansans was also added to test the real-time User interface component. - Both sites connected successfully. - Together the 6 sites tested batch data at rest, user interface API, and real-time HL7 validation - all methods were successful. - On average, the data available demonstrated that deliverability for addresses increased from 71% to 88%. - The proportion of addresses that were determined to be undeliverable (which provides savings for mailing costs) averaged about 12%. - The take home from the pilot was that it was a very successful shared service. - The implications for this not only go towards more accurate and complete quality of data for incoming and existing data in the IIS, but can also improve core processes such as deduplication in the IIS. - The JDI Advisory Workgroup is pulling together a small communications and marketing group to identify key messages that need to be communicated during the community wide roll out. - Mary Beth shared the short list of key messages already developed: - This is a data quality intervention – the purpose is to ensure the data quality in our systems is as solid as it can be. - We will want to differentiate what we are talking about when we talk about address cleansing. - Standardization: Making the addresses uniform. - Validation: the process of checking the standardized addresses against an authoritative data base to ensure it is deliverable. - Geocoding: GPS coordinates for mapping and data visualization. - We will also need to communicate that at this time we are not doing address forwarding. - This will be rolled out as a no-cost shared service that will be provided as an AIRA membership benefit. - There may be costs if an IIS need to do modifications to their system to bring data back in or to leverage the real-time option. - This is part of a larger initiative to leverage Joint Development & Implementation.

- More information will be shared at the AIRA National Meeting.

Address Parsing/Geocoding in NYC
 	
Jade Wang, NYC
	• Jade Wang, a Data Analyst for the Division of Disease Control at the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, presented some issues she come across with NYC addresses and some possible solutions for address matching and geocoding addresses.
	• NYC currently has many different versions of facility and/or provider databases.
	• For each group that maintains a list, time is spent on cleaning and managing the separate lists and duplicating work.
	• There are issues with maintaining addresses this way:
	   o There are multiple ways to write the same address
	   o It is difficult to ensure all addresses are accurate when there are thousands of records to manage.
	   o Addresses can become inconsistent when entered in to multiple databases.
	• In their approach to standardize addresses, they would like to create a master list of addresses and make them the gold standard.
	   o Incoming unstandardized provider and facility addresses can me matched with the standardized master list.
	   o Do this they will first create a master list using the National Provider Identifier (NPI) database.
	   o They would then use regular expression tools and the NYC geocoder to standardize this list.
	      ▪ Each address will be assigned a Borough-Block-Lot (BBL) ID.
	         • The Department of City Planning assigns two IDs, the BBL and the Building Identification Number (BIN) from the city's geocoder.
	   o The unstandardized addresses would be geocoded and then assigned a BBL ID.
	   o The BBL ID for the unstandardized address would then me matched to the standardized BBL IDs.
	• There are some challenges with geocoding addresses and using cleaning rules:
	   o Some addresses are entered in the wrong field.
	   o Address is filled out incorrectly, has spelling errors, or missing characters.
	• To address this issue, Jade has proposed to use the Hidden Markov Model (HMM) on the non-geocoded addresses.
	   o The HMM is a statistical model that matches addresses based on probability instead of deterministic rules.
	• This approach will be able to match and standardize new and unforeseen address formats.
	   o They can also create and share a standardize list that can be sued to standardized all providers and facilities.
	• User group comments:
	   o The HMM may offer ways to further validate what the SmartyStreets application is doing.
	   o Jade could potentially present on a future IIS Discovery Session to get the community thinking about their data.

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- - AIRA has been discussing the idea of developing some sort of a data visualization guide to provide examples of how geocoding is used as a part of phase II.
    - Any additional resources that could be provided would be very helpful.
  - If you have any questions, please email Jade Wang at jwang7@health.nyc.gov.

Preparation for MU3
 	
Angel Aponte, NYC
	- NYC is looking to the 90/10 Medicaid funds for Meaningful Use Stage 3.
	  - These funds are not part of the Affordable Care Act (ACA), they are a part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and their high-tech funds (stimulus money) which goes through 2021 MU3.
	    - Immunization reporting and querying is part of MU3.
	  - They plan to continue to submit these funding requests up to 2021.
	- NYC is also looking at implementing some more functionality as a part of the web application.
	  - Physical forms that are required for school entry that can be reviewable through the web application using structured data capture.
	  - The medication administration form for school nurses to administer medicine to students during school hours.
	  - The vaccines for children enrollment from and potentially vaccine ordering directly from the EHR.
	- NYC recently deployed a consumer access to immunization records and they will submit for additional funding to enhance that web application.
	  - They plan to implement a user identify verification using a onetime use password to the email address or cell phone number that they have on record.
	  - The only way to get the one-time password is through the NYDC card.
	- 10% of the NYC population has obtained an NYDC card which is a municipal ID administered by NYC.
	  - The idea behind it comes from the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs and was meant to provide documentation for undocumented immigrants who need and ID to do various things.
	  - Today, many undocumented immigrants are afraid to apply for this ID as a way of being identified as undocumented, so City Hall is encouraging everyone to apply for a NYDC card.
	  - At this point, there is concern that the ID will not reach full saturation in the city.
	- NYC's Vaccine Preventable Disease group currently receives lab reports for disease cases, and MU3 has electronic case reporting through a PHII project called Digital Bridge.
	  - They will request MU3 funding for this project because case reporting is included.

- They also plan to do structured data capture for public health surveillance and epidemiology questions related to case reporting.
- Because NYC is a city, they must submit their request through the state's Medicaid office and then it must be approved by CMS at the federal level,
  - NYC is required to match the 10% (sometimes a bit more) of the funds that they receive through NYS.
  - It is a partnership with New York State.
- If you need the funds for the federal/fiscal year of 2018, you need to apply now.
- ☐ **Action Item:** Angel will look into sharing their documents as a resource with the community.
- A toolkit has been developed to help immunization systems and other programs apply for 90/10 funding.
  - CDC is currently adding some modifications but a notification will be sent out broadly once it is finalized.
- If you have any suggestions for future topics, please contact Mary Beth Kurilo.

Wrap Up	Therese Hoyle thanked everyone for their participation and the meeting was adjourned.

Next Meeting: Wednesday, May 17th at 3pm ET.