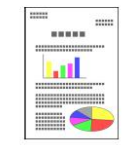


Technical Standards Harmonized Privacy Legislation Nobody holds Entire Record Supportive Payment Model

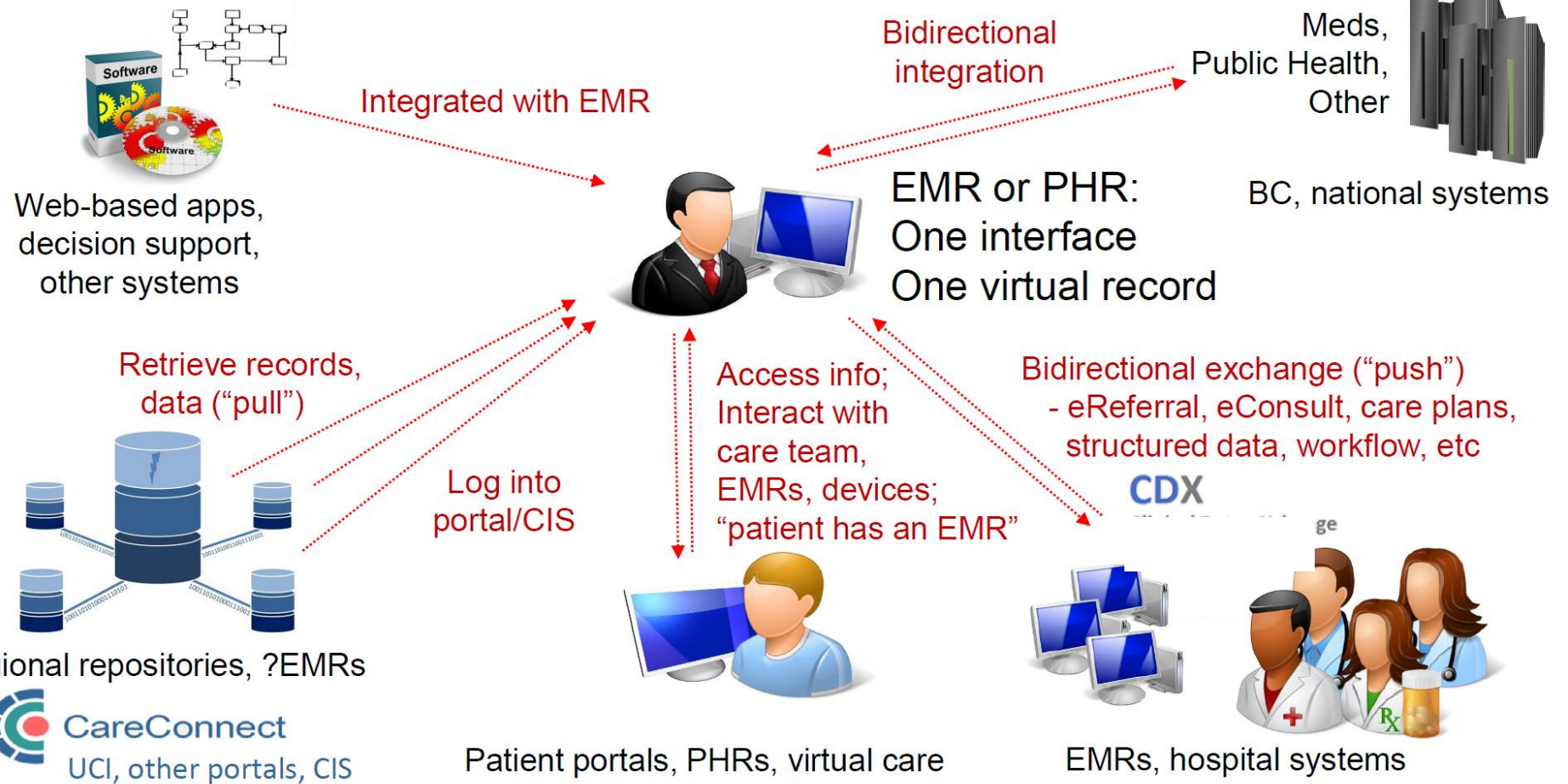


Care plans, coordination, workflow

Identity, Relationships Role-based Access Control Coding Security, Authentication Event Notification



Reporting, Analytics, QI tooling



CareConnect
UCI, other portals, CIS

Federated Ecosystem

- Standards-based multi-vendor competitive ecosystem
- “Virtual single record” for both patients and providers
- Competitive pressure to be innovative & responsive
- Low barrier to entry for start-ups, new solutions
- Avoids vendor lock-in, democratizes data
- Allows partners to create and exchange value
- **Of particular utility in problem areas with high potential impact but where we don't yet know what works best & cost of error high**



Community Regulated Professions

PIPA, FIPA, GHISA, eHealth Act, PIPEDA,
Pharmaceutical Services Act, Public Health Act,
Ministry of Health Act, Medicare Protection Act

Shelters
Housing
Patient, family, supports
MOA
RCMP
Social Services
Home carers
ICBC
WSBC
HA 1° Care Clinic
Frail Seniors
MHSU

Devices
Cloud systems
PHR
Apps
Third party systems
Eg. [Loblaww](#), [Airpoints](#)
Non-Health or Unregulated Entities

Communication:

In person Telehealth
Phone Portal
Email EMR-to-EMR
SMS Paper
Fax Data sovereignty
 Transmission vs storage
 Relationship with patient
 Patient permissions
 Access controls
 Encryption

Telehealth clinic,
Walk-in clinic,
PCN

NP
EMR
GP

FNHSO

NP
EMR
GP

Paper Files
Pharmacist
Chiropractor
Midwife

Patient Portal
Provider Portal

Allied Health
Lab
DI
Residential

Mash-Ups:

Data aggregated from multiple systems
Integrated programs
Primary vs Secondary Use
Relationship with patient
Patient permissions
Access controls

Hospitals
EMR
CIS
Patient Portal
Clinical Data Repositories
Research databases

CDM Clinic
A/N Clinic
Public Health Nurse

PLIS
PLR, EMPI
CareConnect
[PharmaNet](#)
Panorama
Admin data
Health System
Matrix registries

Health Authority, Ministry of Health

Key Privacy & Security Issues



- Need legal authority to collect, use, disclose – not just an agreement to share.
- Complex legislative environment. Examples:
 - Personal Information Protection Act (PIPA) – based on consent
 - Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA) – based on prescribed authorities
 - eHealth Act – based on “designation orders”, introduces “disclosure directives”
 - Pharmaceutical Services Act – introduces specific requirements around data access.
- Different rules apply to data from different sources, or for different uses.
- Regional variation:
 - in privacy & security policies
 - in interpretation on what can and can't be shared with whom, with or without consent
 - in expectations when completing PIAs or STRAs on how certain risks are assessed.
- Harmonization of Identity & Access Management, data stewardship.
- Hardening of systems & networks against new attack vectors.