



2nd NHIN Forum Patient-Driven Access Control

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This document discusses an NHIN Architecture Prototype project made possible by a contract from the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC), DHHS. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official view of ONC.





Levels of Control – Two Extremes

Opt-in or Opt-out

Simpler to Implement

Simpler to Manage

Easy to Understand

Simpler Policy Issues

Granular Data Control

Increased Level of Control

Greater Patient Trust

Increased Consumer Participation

Increased "Ownership"





Options for Controls

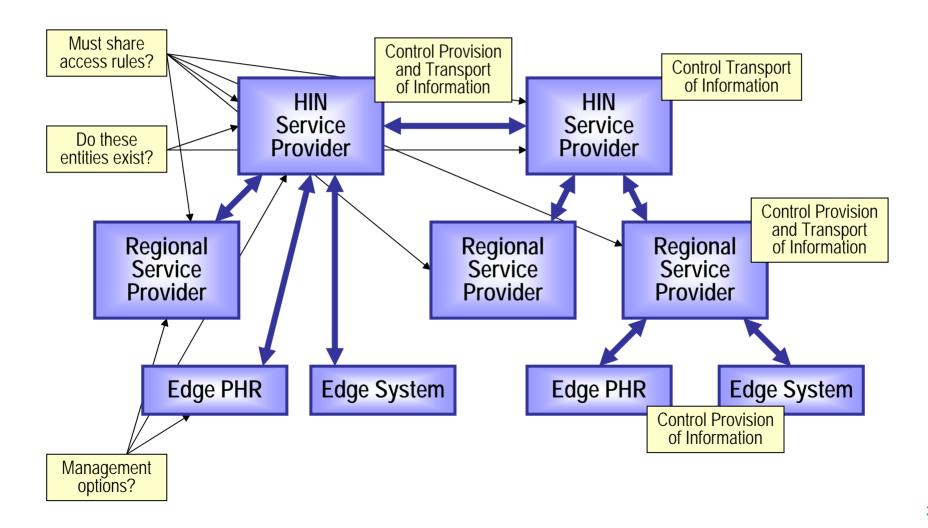
- Whether to Participate eg, opt-out of nationwide or regional information exchange
- What Information to Share eg, exclude a specific medication or lab result
- What Sources May Share eg, exclude information from a specific clinic or my PHR
- Who to Share With eg, allow my primary care physician and my children to see everything







Options for Implementation









Issues with Identified Controls

- Whether to Participate Can be initiated (managed) at the Edge
 - Pros:
 - Simplest approach to implement
 - Gives the consumer full control without thought or management

Cons:

- Opt-out reduces advantages of HIE
- Harder to "break the glass"
- What Information to Share and What Sources May Share Can be managed by Service Providers during exchange Pros:
 - More granular control
 - Encourages participation

Cons:

- More complex to implement
- Requires more user education
- Requires coordinated <u>management</u>







Issues with Identified Controls

Who to Share With

Perhaps manageable only by Service Providers

Pros:

- Allows for exceptions for specified providers
- Most granular control
- Encourages participation

Cons:

- Requires coordinated rules management
- Requires coordinated directories and standardized roles
- Requires most extensive training and education





Issues with Any Approach

- Must there be a way to break the glass?
 - Architectural / communication implications if controls at the edge
 - Simpler if managed by Service Providers
- Are controls too complex for the consumer to bother and encourage "opt-out"?
 - Need to be easy to understand, easy to use, easy to manage
 - Need for education
- What are the implications / liabilities for care provided with missing information?
 - Can the fact that information is missing be flagged prompting interaction with the patient?
- How are consumers & providers authenticated, roles determined and authorized?
 - Requires organized governance, regulation of Service Providers, edges