



SINI 2016
26th Summer Institute in Nursing Informatics
Informatics at the Crossroads of Care Coordination
July 20-22, 2016
University of Maryland School of Nursing, Baltimore, Maryland

Statewide Study on Meaningful Use-based Nurses' Experience Using the Electronic Health Record

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Objectives

1. Describe the key components influencing the nurses' experiences using their EHRs.
2. Critique findings of a statewide analysis of nurses' experiences using their EHRs.
3. Apply recommendations for improvement of the nurses' experiences to case study example

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1. Provide an update on the Texas Initiative by sharing strategies about the statewide activities
 - History
 - Charges
 - Survey Results

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Introduction

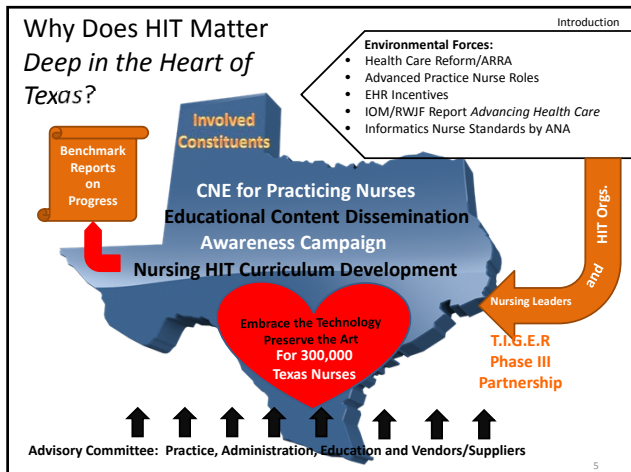
TNA/TONE Health IT Task Force

- Charge: Determine implications of health care informatics for nursing practice and education in Texas
- Include nationally-based Technology Informatics Guiding Education Reform (TIGER) initiative

Vision: To enable nurses and interprofessional colleagues to use informatics and emerging technologies to make healthcare safer, more effective, efficient, patient-centered, timely and equitable by interweaving evidence and technology seamlessly into practice, education and research fostering a learning healthcare system.

TNA = Texas Nurses Association
TONE = Texas Organization of Nurse Executives
<http://www.thetigerinitiative.org/>

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HIT Taskforce Membership

Composed of TNA and TONE Member from practice and academia

Task Force Members

- Julie Brixey
- Nancy Crider (co-chair)
- Mary Anne Hanley
- Susan McBride (PI)
- Cynthia Plonien
- Elizabeth Sjoberg
- Laura Thomas
- Mari Tietze (co-chair)

TNA

- Cindy Zolnierok [pres./coPI]
- Laura Lerma [educ.]
- Kat Hinson [comm.]
- Ellen Martin [practice]

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HIT: HEALTHCARE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Presented by TNA and Texas Organization for Nurse Executives (TONE)

EMER: Are you ready for YOUR new role?

HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

In 2010, Texas Nurses Association stepped up efforts to enable the use of informatics in nursing practice and education in Texas for the sake of safer, higher quality patient care. The TNA Board of Directors created a Health Information Technology (HIT) Task Force and in concert with the Texas Organization of Nurse Executives (TONE) appointed members from each organization to work, among them some of Texas' noted nursing informaticists.

The task force set charges and to build on the 2008 work of the national TIGER initiative of nurse stakeholders to develop a shared vision, strategies and actions for using HIT to improve patient care. TIGER is an acronym for Technology Informatics Guiding Education Reform.

TNA/TONE/HIT POWERPOINT PRESENTATION:

Health Information Technology

For more information click on either image above to download content

Web site

<http://www.texasnurses.org/?page=HIT>

Final Report Available

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Charge 1: Survey/Benchmark

Clinical Information Systems Implementation Evaluation Scale (CISIES) Survey*

- 1) Launched early 2015, statewide
- 2) Over sampled rural hospitals in an effort to insure representation
- 3) To date over 1,000 responses received
- 4) Included a newly-developed** EHR "maturity-index"
- 5) Preliminary results to follow

* = Gugerty, B.
** = McBride & Tietze

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Charge 2: Publication/Commun./Network

- 1) Support the tool kit content/survey
- 2) Establish/support local nursing informatics chapters –
DFW ANIA
Gulf Coast ANIA
- 3) Coordinate publication schedule with TNA communications staff
- 4) Contributed to *Ebola Outbreak awareness campaign*

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Charge 3: Toolkit

Content for toolkit

- 1) Use CISIES survey responses to guide toolkit content
- 2) Create and place on TNA and TONE Web sites

Two CNE Webinars are being proposed based on trends in the industry:

- 1) “Workflow versus Work-Arounds to Optimize EHR Patient Safety and Quality.”
- 2) “Interoperability of Electronic Health Records.”

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Charge 4: Policy/Legislation

Renew the 2010 resolution and add the following content:

- 1) Interoperability
- 2) Meaningful Use
- 3) Interprofessional Education/Collaboration
- 4) TIGER competencies initiative

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TNA-TONE Statewide Study
Examining Nurses Use of EHRs
Analysis of Findings

Research Questions

- What are key issues with the current deployment of the electronic health record in the practice setting?
 - What is the relationship between health setting characteristics and the nurses' perceptions of their CIS/EHR?
 - What is the relationship between the nurses' characteristics and the nurses' perceptions of their CIS/EHR?
 - What is the relationship between CIS characteristics and the nurses' perceptions of their CIS/EHR?
- What are the related core HIT competencies that could be covered in nursing education?

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Research Design

- A descriptive and exploratory research study of the current nursing workforce in Texas, using a previously validated survey instrument.
- Conducted in select acute care facilities and their associated acute care, ambulatory/episodic care and long term care (LTC) units (Texas Workforce Center), collectively "Health Care Organization" to answer the research questions.

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Statistical Plan Overview

Question/Hypothesis	Independent Variable (IV)	IV Level of Data	Dependent Variable	DV Level of Data	Covariate(s) if any, Level of Data	Operational Definitions	Statistical Test	Power Analysis
1.a. What are the key issues with the current deployment of the electronic health record in the practice setting? 1.a. What is the relationship between hospital characteristics and the nurses' perceptions of their CIS?	region (6), bed size (5), type (6), Magnet status (2)	Nominal and ordinal [categorical]	CNSES score total and PCA sub-scores (8)	Ratio [continuous]	CNSES Demographic, Q7 a [Ordinal/categorical]	CNSES Demographic, Q [1.a, 1.b, 1.c, 1.d, 1.e] CNSES total scores on 37 items	Multiple regression analysis	Power = .80 Alpha = .05 Effect size = .02 small A Priori sample size = 1,000
1.b. What is the relationship between the nurses' characteristics and the nurses' perceptions of their CIS?	employment years (5), employment status (4), level of computer expertise (4), age (6)	Nominal and ordinal [categorical]	CNSES score total and PCA sub-scores (8)	Ratio [continuous]	Career level of expertise with computers [Ordinal], CNSES Demographic, Q7 [Ordinal]	CNSES Demographic, Q [1, 2, 3, 10, 10 a] CNSES PCA total scores on 37 items	Multiple regression analysis	Power = .80 Alpha = .05 Effect size = .02 A Priori sample size = 1,000
1.c. What is the relationship between CIS characteristics and the nurses' perceptions of the CIS?	Individual CIS characteristics	Ordinal [categorical]	CNSES score total and PCA sub-scores	Ratio [continuous]		CNSES item score CNSES PCA	Exploratory Analysis	Power = .80 Alpha = .05 Effect size = .02


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First page of the TNA/TONE state wide online survey

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Demographic information about EHR functionality (5 of 24 items)



Statewide Survey Assessing the Experience of Nurses with their Clinical Information System: *Meaningful Use Maturity Index for Nursing**

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33%

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION INSTRUMENT PART B

In my facility, the Electronic Health Record (EHR):

	Present and used	Present and not used	Not present	I don't know
1. Includes a computerized provider order system for directly entering medication orders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Initiates alerts when a medication order results in a possible drug-drug interaction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Initiates alerts when a medication order results in a possible drug-allergy interaction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Captures and displays Demographic Data	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Maintains an active list of patient problems and diagnoses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(*McBride & Tietze, 2015)

Clinical Information System Implementation Evaluation Scale

Please respond to the following questions:

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Somewhat Disagree	Somewhat Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
01. Overall, I prefer using the system than the old way of doing things	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
02. I can depend on the accuracy of the system	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
03. The training I received was adequate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
04. I feel confident in my ability to assist others in using the system.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
05. Adequate resources were available when I was learning to use the system	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
06. I feel the use of the system has improved the quality of patient care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
07. The use of the system reduces errors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
08. The system is more efficient than the old way of doing things	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
09. The system has improved my practice	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10. The system allows me to spend more time on other aspects of patient care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



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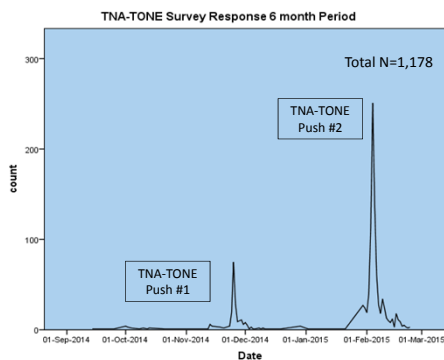
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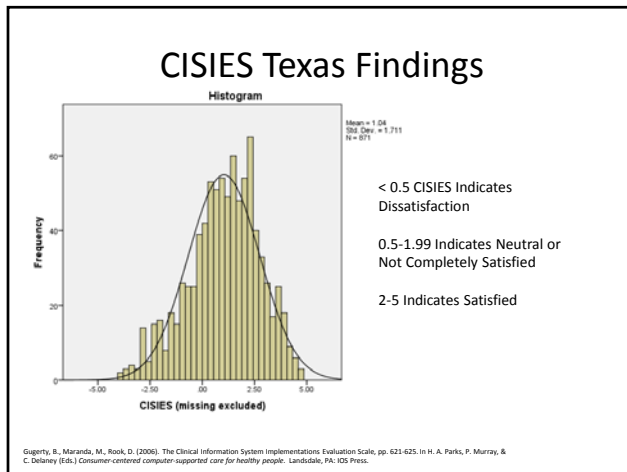
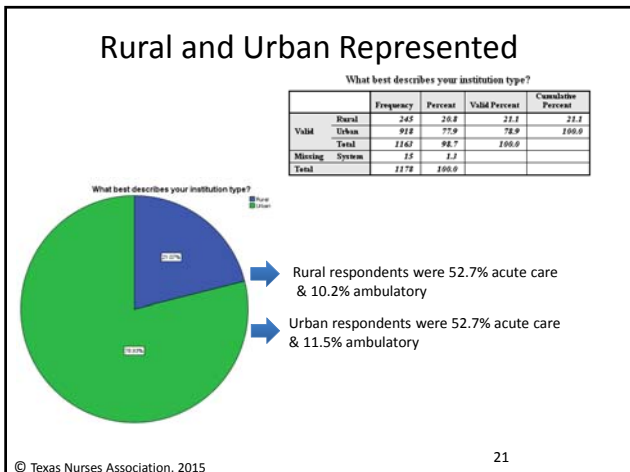
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SCHOOL OF NURSING

Response Trend and Demographics

Study Responses Sept 2014-Feb 2015





Statewide Study*

*Tietze, M. & McBride, S. (2015)

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	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Present and used	227	22.2	29.9	29.9
Valid Present and not used	22	2.5	2.9	32.8
Valid Not present	27	2.7	3.7	36.5
Valid I don't know	11	1.1	1.5	38.0
Total	287	28.8	100.0	
Missing System	192	18.2		
Total	1179	100.0		

01. Includes a computerized provider order system for directly entering medication orders

Meaningful Use Maturity Index for Nursing

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Present and used	494	52.1	69.4	69.4
Valid Present and not used	26	2.7	3.6	73.0
Valid Not present	196	20.6	27.2	100.0
Valid I don't know	169	17.6	22.8	
Total	985	100.0	100.0	
Missing System	192	19.4		
Total	1177	100.0		

02. Initiates alerts when a medication order results in a possible drug-drug interaction

Sample of 3 of the 24 Item scale aligned with Meaningful Use Stage 1 Measures

0.889 Cronbach's Alpha

Mean of 56.53 (SD 13.85)

Range 0 - 72

Content Validity using Lynn's (1986) method

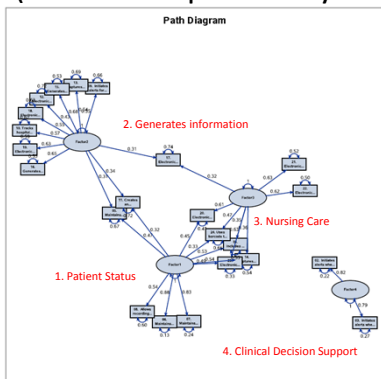
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Present and used	714	69.6	72.5	72.5
Valid Present and not used	20	1.9	2.0	74.5
Valid Not present	92	8.9	9.2	83.8
Valid I don't know	160	15.6	16.2	100.0
Total	986	100.0	100.0	
Missing System	192	18.6		
Total	1178	100.0		

03. Initiates alerts when a medication order results in a possible drug-allergy interaction

Lynn, M.R. "Determination and Quantification of Content Validity." *Nursing Research* Vol. 35 No. 6 (1986)


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MUNSI Factor Analysis (Variance explained by 4 Factors)



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Clinical Information System Implementation Evaluation Scale[®]

(Gugerty, B.)

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08. The system is more efficient than the old way of doing things				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	81	4.9	8.5	8.5
Disagree	77	4.2	7.7	16.2
Somewhat Disagree	89	5.4	13.6	29.7
Somewhat Agree	224	19.0	23.6	53.3
Agree	274	22.2	28.9	79.2
Strongly Agree	190	16.8	20.9	100.0
Total	945	100.0		
Missing System	229	19.4		
Total	1174	100.0		

09. The system has improved my practice				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	194	16.5	20.3	20.3
Disagree	122	10.3	14.0	34.3
Somewhat Disagree	149	12.6	15.7	50.2
Somewhat Agree	147	12.5	17.7	67.9
Agree	159	13.5	18.8	86.7
Strongly Agree	141	12.1	15.2	100.0
Total	942	100.0		
Missing System	232	19.8		
Total	1174	100.0		

10. The system allows me to spend more time on other aspects of patient care				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Strongly Disagree	14	1.2	4.0	4.0
Disagree	19	1.7	4.2	8.2
Somewhat Disagree	56	4.8	5.9	14.0
Somewhat Agree	197	16.7	20.7	34.7
Agree	147	12.6	18.4	52.2
Strongly Agree	152	13.0	18.8	100.0
Total	485	100.0		
Missing System	222	19.4		
Total	1174	100.0		

CISIES 37 Survey Questions
Cronbach's Alpha 0.881

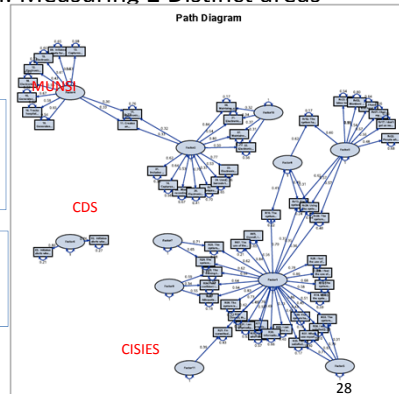
49.8% Strongly agree or Agree
That the system is more efficient than the old way of doing things

16.2% disagree or strongly disagree

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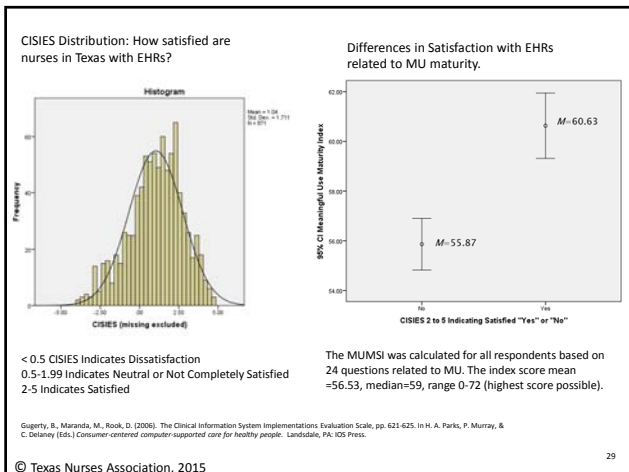
Varimax Rotation CISIES & EHR Path Diagram: Measuring 2 Distinct areas



When alerts **are present** for clinical decisions and standards nurses are 2.76 X more likely to be satisfied compared to nurses who indicate the functionality is not present (OR 2.758, 95% CI 1.666, 4.566)

Nurses are 2.8 X more likely to be satisfied when drug-drug and allergy alerts **are not present** (OR 2.815, 95% CI 1.591, 4.981 p<.001)

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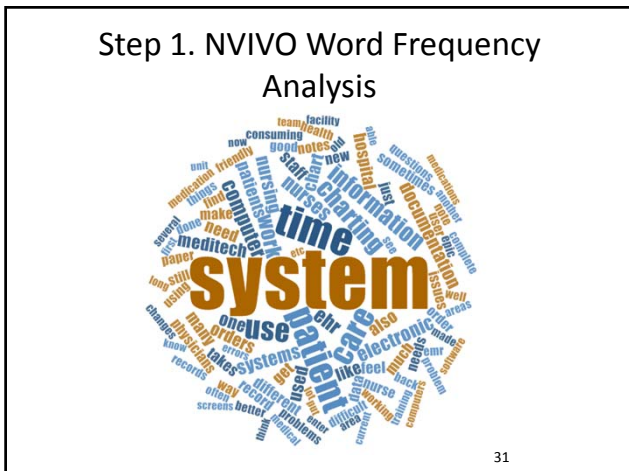


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Qualitative Text Analysis

SPSS Text Analysis for Surveys
 and NVIVO
 and
 Thematic Content Analysis

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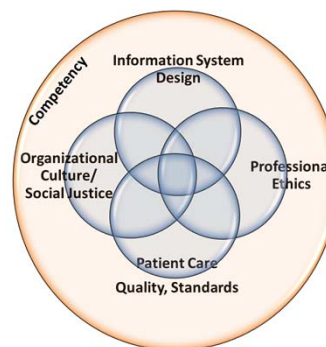
- Step 2. Patterns Identified in Text Analysis coded as dichotomous variables at respondent level**
- EMR = 75 (6.4%)
 - Charting = 65 (5.5%)
 - Nurses = 42 (3.6%)
 - Information = 52 (4.4%)
 - Computer Sys = 189 (16%)
 - Software = 110 (9.3%)
 - Patient = 82 (7%)
 - Care = 40 (3.4%)
 - Time = 41 (3.5%)
 - Health = 16 (1.4%)
 - Questions = 23 (2%)
 - Healthcare = 61 (5.2%)
 - Drugs = 20 (1.7%)
 - Physicians = 31 (2.6%)
- 32

Step 3. Thematic Content Analysis

- Most effective in identifying concepts and themes.
- We will examine categories or “themes” we have identified in the qualitative analysis, four examiners are looking at detailed text and have done the following:
 - Indicate “yes” I agree, or “no” I do not agree
 - If “no”, then suggest what you would “name” the category of questions
- We need you indicate whether or not you believe we have “named” these themes correctly given subcategories associated with the themes/concepts.

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Narrative Themes Regarding Nurse Experiences with CIS



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Sample Statements Amplifying Themes

- Explanation
- Case study example.

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Information System Design

- Multiple systems/Navigation
- Product & equipment support
- Data
 - Information quality
 - Documentation
 - Outcomes

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Patient Care, Quality and Standards

- Patient care delivery
 - Responses to care
- Time spent in CIS/
 - Workflow
 - Benchmark time with and away from patient
- Regulatory and Legal Issues

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Organizational Culture and Social Justice

- Institutional standards and goals
 - Purpose of system
- Administration
 - Allocation of Resources:
 - Human
 - Physical
 - Financial

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Professional Ethics

- Purpose and Role of Nursing
- Values
- Professional Comportment
- Satisfaction

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2. Outline a sustainable health IT roadmap for other state, chapter, regional and local leaders to consider (Case Example)

- Partner with nurse executive organization
- Partner with academia [deans and faculty]
- Listen to practicing nurses
- Focus on competencies/skills such as TIGER Initiative
- “Connect the State”
- Include policy-based stakeholders
- Cross-pollinate with other national committees

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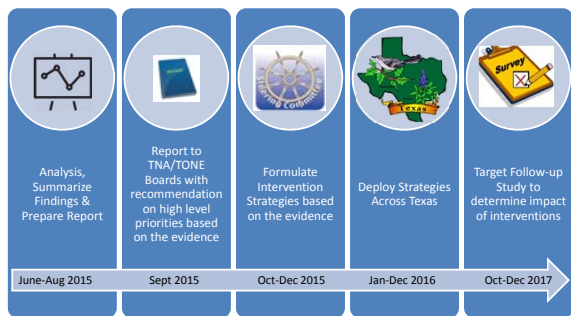
3. Summarize lessons learned in the planning, development and implementation of health IT for Texas

- Carefully select partners for research/surveys
- Be realistic about Internal Review Board (IRB) activities
- Address data ownership issues explicitly
- Test and double test all survey items
- Plan for succession early on
- Include adequate number of committee member to do the work
- Budget for at least one face-to-face meeting per year
- Consider strategy to engage with more legislative committees

Recommendations of HIT Task Force

- Creation of educational content and dissemination
- Campaign to Raise Awareness
- HIT CNE for practicing nurses
- Nursing HIT curriculum development
- Constituent involvement [incl. TIGER]
- Benchmarking Reports Towards Progress
- Formation of Advisory Structure

Projected Timelines



Contact

TNA/TONE HIT Task Force Co-Chairs

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