

Underrepresentation of Health Information Exchange in Rural Medicine

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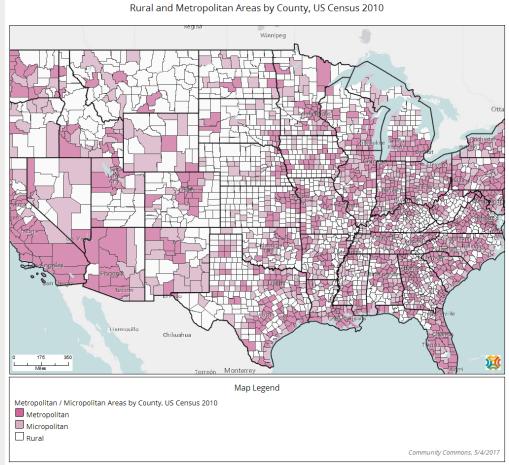
Background

Rural Medicine Health Information Technology Health Information Exchange



Urban vs. Rural

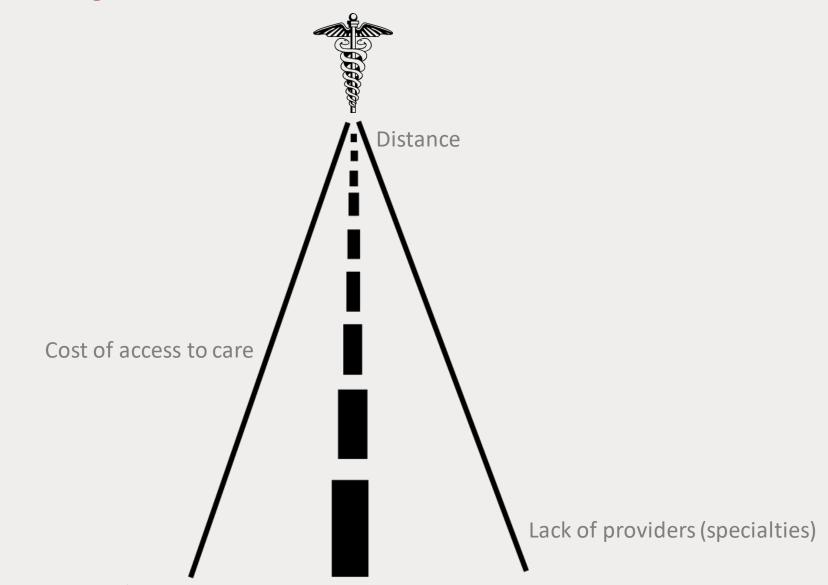
- Urbanized Clusters of 2,500 to 50,000
- Urbanized Areas of 50,000 or more
- Rural areas include one-fifth of the country's population



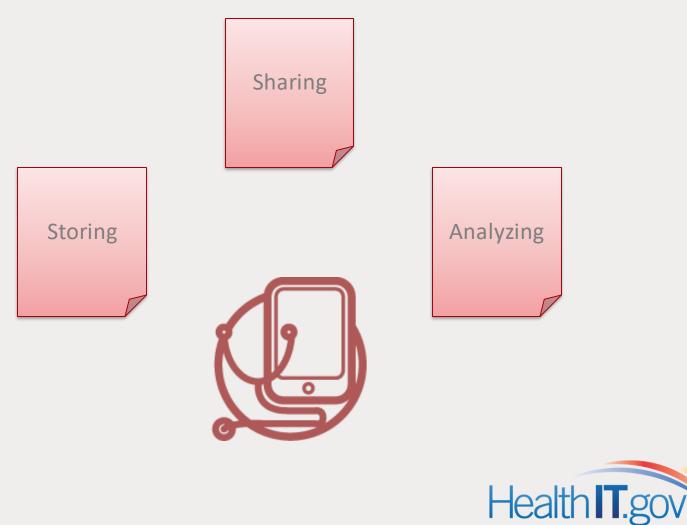
Weill Cornell Medicine

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Challenges of Rural Medicine



Health Information Technology



Health Information Exchange

Making the **right information** available to the **right people** at the **right time** across products and organization, in a way that can be relied upon and meaningfully used by recipients

Benefits:

- Avoid readmissions
- Avoid medication errors
- Decrease duplicate testing
- Improve diagnoses





Methods



Methods

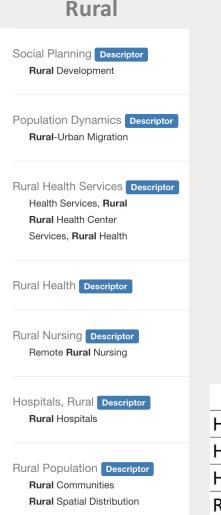
- Main resource:
- HSRProj Excel Database (November 2017)



- Additional resources:
- Office of National Coordinator
- CDC/National Center for Health Statistics
- Journal of Rural Health

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Search Strategies



Telemedicine

Telemedicine [N04.590.374.800] 🗢

Remote Consultation [N04.590.374.800.550] Telepathology [N04.590.374.800.600] Teleradiology [N04.590.374.800.700] Telerehabilitation [N04.590.374.800.850]

HIT/HIE

	Abstract	Keyword	MeSH
Health Information Technology	385	46	0
Health Information Exchange	69	1	0
Health Information Organization	8		
RHIO	7		



Results

Visualizations Gap Solution





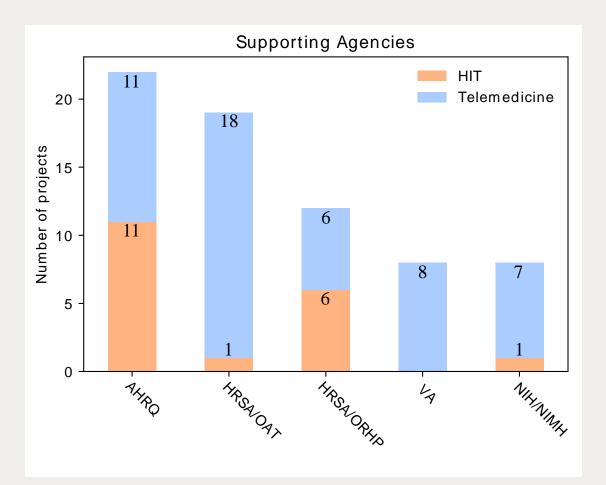




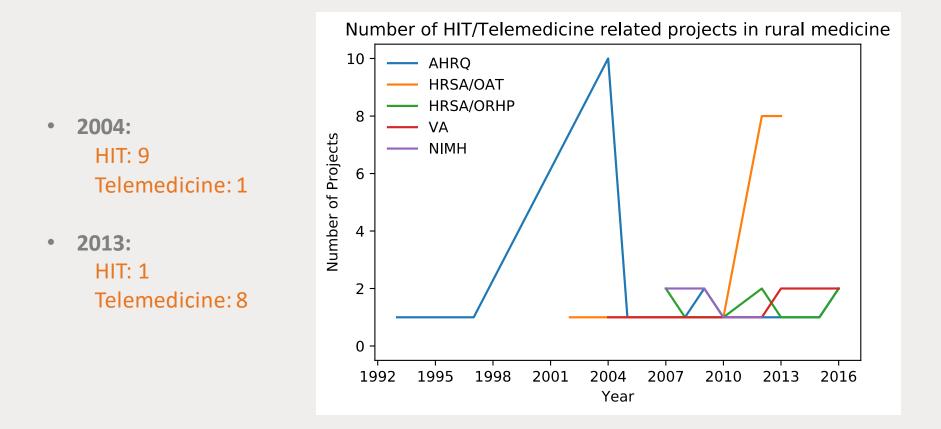
RURAL **HIE/HIT** TELE • MeSH: 869 • Abstract: 469 • MeSH: 829 • Keyword: 532 • Keyword: 47 86 31 1223 480 \oplus 110

Supporting Agencies

- AHRQ projects
- HRSA/ORHP
- VA projects



Trend over time





- Hurdles to a successful HIE implementation within rural communities
- Financial reasons
- Lack of infrastructure and technical support
- Adoption behavior due to lack of trust and motivation
- Other post implementation analysis does not apply to rural medicine due to distinct workflow in such areas
- One size does not fit all
- Telemedicine has the potential fill the gap

Proposal & Hypothesis

Proposal

• Exploring the opportunities for Regional Health Information Organizations (RHIO) to merge HIE and telemedicine to identify the areas that can be enhanced in rural medicine

Hypothesis

- This would gain the trust over time
- Leads to better care quality by providing necessary information at the point of care in a timely manner
- Reduce cost in long-term through better treatment and prevention
- Incentive models need to be explored

References

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