

**Population Health Informatics Framework:  
Chronic Disease Prevention and Management Needs**

The \$34 billion dollar HITECH investment and Meaningful Use requirements have focused considerable attention on Electronic Health Record (EHR) adoption and related system needs. These incentives have led to requirements, standards, testing and wide-spread adoption of EHRs, critical tools that have begun to deliver on the promises of health information technology. However, the Affordable Care Act has added new layers to healthcare delivery, layers effecting clinical quality, payment, and public health programs with an increased focus on population health. Indeed, population health IT systems are now emerging in clinical care. These systems and the involved EHRs have specific needs for requirements, standards, and testing to support the capabilities, interoperability and transactions that are necessary to achieve population health outcomes.

The CDC's Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion seeks to insure that electronic chronic disease prevention and management capabilities are broadly available to support the health of the public. Under the rubric of a *Population Health Informatics Framework*, design elements likely include population health management systems, social services integration, public health data for accountable care, population health information exchange, data linking and trust services, population-oriented consumer engagement data and electronic cohort management. These design elements have the potential to work together with other elements to advance population health functionality and further promote population health outcomes.