

PROBLEM STATEMENT 1:

In a study at an ophthalmology clinic, EHR data matched patient-reported data in 23.5 percent of records. When patients reported having three or more eye health symptoms, their EHR data disagreed by any means.

Health care data is assembled from various sources and in different formats, such as structured data, photographs, videos, paper, digital, multimedia, and so on. Capturing data that is clean, accurate, comprehensive, and formatted precisely for use in numerous frameworks is a real challenge for organizations.

Providers, public health specialists, employers, payers, social network communities, and patients collect data, but there is no effort to bind together the data. This results in an inaccurate understanding of a patient's well-being journey.

SOLUTION:

Predictive analytics can create patient journey dashboards and disease trajectories that can lead to effective, and result-driven healthcare. It improves treatment delivery, cuts costs, improves efficiencies, and so on. To achieve this, make sure you have access to clean, scaled, formatted, and quality data from external as well as internal resources. Providers can improve their data capture schedules by organizing important data types for their specific projects to ensure that data is meaningful for downstream analytics.

PROBLEM STATEMENT 2:

As we mentioned above that most of the data received from various sources is unstructured and undiscovered, making EHR systems more ingenious and interoperable is another challenge. It's pivotal to secure the information of patients, staff, billing, and performance.

About 80% of all serious medical errors involve miscommunication during care transitions (to different care settings).

For some datasets, for example, updates on patients' vital signs may occur at regular intervals. Other data, for example, place of residence or marital status, may just change a couple of times during a person's whole lifetime. Providers must have a clear perspective that which data needs a manual update, and which one needs an automatic update, to avoid downtime of end-users and harming the quality of the dataset.

Understanding the unpredictability of data, or how frequently it changes, can be problematic for organizations that do not monitor their data assets consistently. Make sure you aren't creating superfluous duplicate records while updating information, which may make it hard for clinicians to access important data for patient-centric decisions.

SOLUTION:

To drive reliable experiences, AI and ML algorithms need credible information without duplications and mistakes. This helps specialists to get real-time predicted data that seems relevant to the patient's health history. And, based on that the right treatment is prescribed to them.

Hence, HCOs should exclude data governance and master data management solutions to enhance data quality. They should develop multidisciplinary groups that separate the shackles debilitating the healthcare services, processes, and clinicians.