INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN HEALTH CARE

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Lesson 3 – Winter Term 2014

Schedule

- 1. Review of previous lecture
- 2. Hardware Infrastructure of IS
- 3. OpenEMR
- 4. Conclusion

Review of the previous lecture

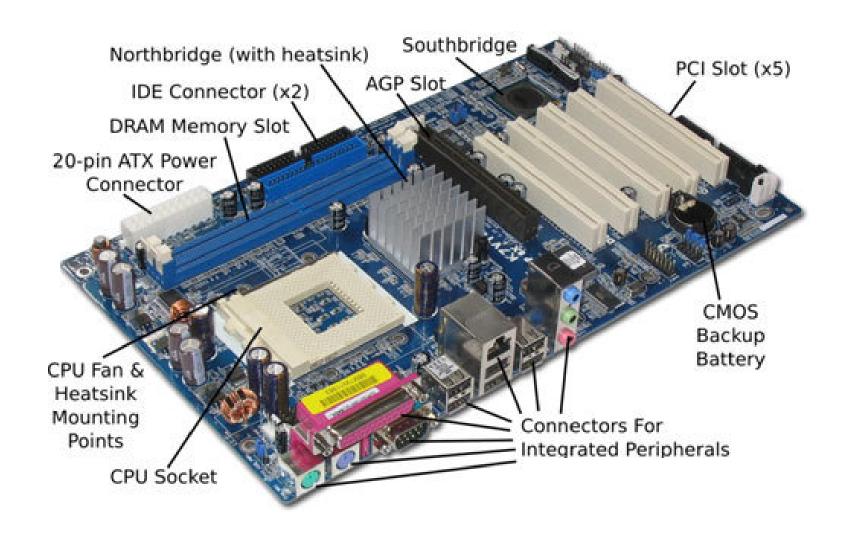
Types of information systems in health care

- Electronic health record (EHR)
 - systematic collection, processing and sharing of health information in electronic form.
- Medical practice management software (PMS)
 - set of tools for helping health provider in their day-to-day operations in a medical practice.
- Computerized provider order entry (CPOE)
 - ordering and fulfillment system for medical practitioner instructions for the treatment of patients.
- Clinical decision support system (CDSS)
 - real-time tool for diagnostic and treatment recommendations. CDSS may be used as part of CPOE and EHR.
- Picture archiving and communications system (PACS)
 - captures and integrates diagnostic and radiological images such as x-ray, MRI and CT.
- Electronic materials management (EMM)
 - tracks and manages inventory of medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, and other materials.
- Telemedicine software
 - provides communications and transmission of health information between patient and healthcare provider.

Hardware Infrastructure in Information Systems

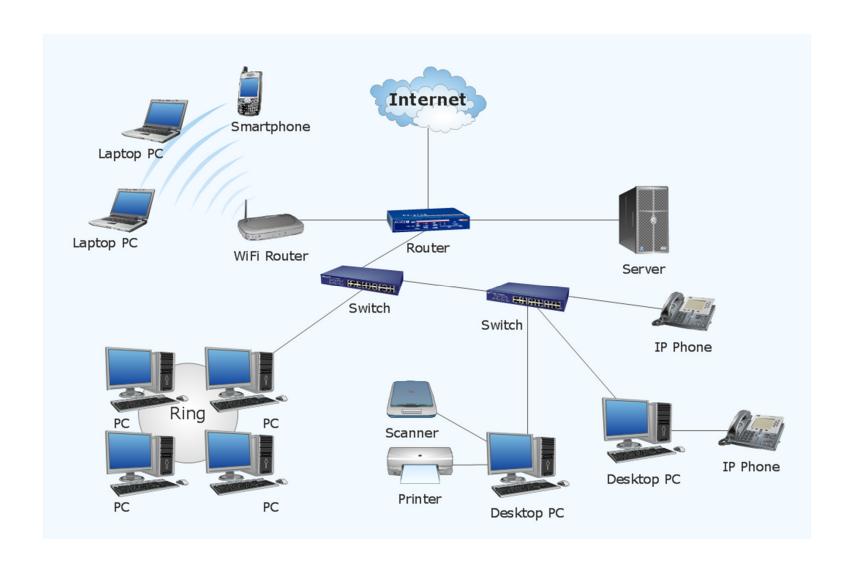
Hardware components in a computer

- □ A computer consists of hardware, software and BIOS
 - The Hardware consists of the physical components
 - Input: keyboard, mouse, scanner, microphone, touch screen
 - Output: monitor, printer, speakers
 - Input/Output: CD/DVD drives, disk drives, LAN, Wireless cards
 - Box: motherboard, CPU, RAM, video card
 - The Software consists of all programs used for performing tasks.
 - The BIOS is the boundary between hardware and software.



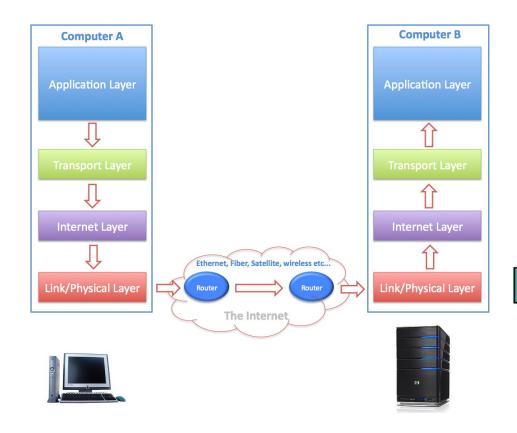
Hardware in computer networks

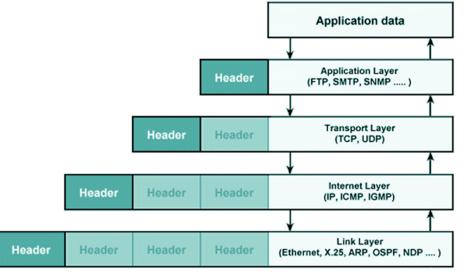
- A computer network is a group of two or more computers connected electronically for data exchange.
 - Wired technology: twisted pair wire, coaxial cable, optical fiber
 - Wireless technology: radio, cellular, infrared
- Hardware components in a computer network
 - Network interface controller (NIC) allows the computer to accept a network cable. It has a unique Media Access Control (MAC) address
 - Hubs repeat a network signal over multiple ports
 - Switches are intelligent hubs
 - Routers are devices that connects two or more computer networks
 - Firewalls are network devices that control network security and access rules
- Network topologies
 - Bus, star, ring, mesh, tree



Protocols in computer networks

- A communication protocol is a set of formal rules for data exchange between computers in a network
- TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) is a widely used protocol
 - Physical layer: implements rules for transmission in basic networking hardware (e.g. network adapters, hubs, modems)
 - Internet layer: provides rules for hosts identification using IP addresses and packets routing over distinct networks
 - Transport layer: implements rules for end-to-end data communication channel
 - Application layer: implements high-level protocols for specific network services





Clients and Servers in computer networks

- A server is a network system (hardware and software)
 that responds to requests from other systems, called clients
- □ Types of servers
 - Web server provides access to web pages
 - Database server provides access to databases
 - Application server provides remote execution of programs
 - Mail server provides service for sending and receiving emails
 - File server provides remote access to files (e.g. FTP, SMB)
 - Name server provides translation services between domain names and IP addresses
 - Print server provides remote access to printers

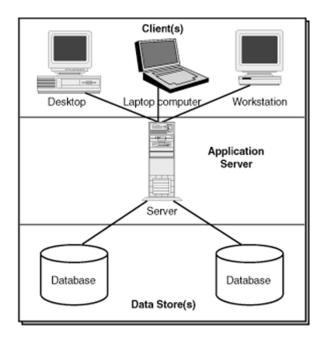
OpenEMR

What is OpenEMR?

- OpenEMR is an electronic health record (EHR) and medical practice management software.
- Features
 - Patient demographics
 - Patient scheduling
 - Patient portal
 - Electronic medical records
 - Prescriptions
 - Clinical decision support
 - Medical billing
 - Reports
 - Multilanguage support
 - Security
 - Free: Open Source under GNU General Public License

OpenEMR Architecture

- □ OpenEMR is a web-based 3-tier application
 - The client sends a request using a web browser
 - The web and application server receives a processes the request
 - The database server executes queries against a database



OpenEMR: basics

- Adding a patient
 - □ Fill demographics, insurance
- Using the calendar
 - Setting up a weekly schedule for the provider
 - Making appointments
- Opening a new encounter for first visit
 - Entering family history, brief description, alergies, life style, medications
 - Entering system checks, vitals
 - Adding a fee sheet
 - Making a prescription
- Adding a medical issue (problem)
 - Associate medical issue and encounter
- Adding Immunization

OpenEMR: basics

- Adding patient notes and sending messages
- Creating a referral transaction
- Using patient portal
 - Enabling access
 - Resetting password
 - Viewing reports

OpenEMR: Billing

- Opening a new encounter for your established patient
 - Adding a fee sheet for a comprehensive visit and a diagnosis
 - Associate the encounter with patient's medical issue
 - Enter the primary insurance of your patient
- Basic billing
 - View all billable encounters for your patient
 - Select today's encounter and generates a X12 claim for sending to the insurance company
 - View billing status

Homework

- Provide a comparative overview of computer data storage technologies
 - RAM and ROM memories
 - IDE, SATA, eSATA, USB hard disks
 - CD, DVD disks
 - Network-attached storage (NAS)
 - Redundancy with RAID
- Suggest 5 scenarios where a client-server architecture is used (e.g. your web browser Firefox and the web server www.google.com)
 - Which protocols are used on the application level?
 - Which IP addresses are used?
 - Through which network nodes are data packets routed between client and server?
- Send your essay as editable document (e.g. MS Word format) by Oct12

Plan for next week

- Operation systems and databases of IS
- GaiaEHR electronic health records