

IHS Immunization Data Exchange Survey, Navajo Area, 2009

IHS Immunization Data Exchange:

- IHS developed data exchange software (BYIM) for use with the RPMS Immunization Package.
- Software meets CDC immunization data exchange standards: HL7 messaging, bi-directional capability, HTTPS transport
- Software is loaded at the IHS/Tribal/Urban (I/T/U) site, extracts immunization data and sends to the state immunization information system (SIIS).
- SIIS in turn generates a file with immunization data for those patients that were missing in the IHS file, and sends it to the IHS facility for importation into patient record

Survey Goal: to determine use of the RPMS Immunization Package, use of the BYIM software and participation in the SIIS

- 25 question survey, administered annually, distributed to the 292 ITU sites in the U.S. that administer immunizations, including non-RPMS sites.
- Received valid responses from 147 of 292 (50.3%) sites in 28 states.
- IHS Navajo Area – 6 of 12 I/T/U sites (50%) responded
- Of the 8 IHS Service Units, 6 (75%) responded.

Respondents:

Chinle Service Unit

Crownpoint Healthcare Facility

Fort Defiance Indian Hospital

Kayenta Service Unit

Tuba City Regional Health Care Corporation

Winslow Indian Health Care Center

SIIS States in this Area: Arizona, New Mexico, Utah

Arizona ASIIS and Utah USIIS conduct automated bi-directional exchange with RPMS. Some New Mexico RPMS sites report to ASIIS and IHS is working with USIIS to share information from AZ sites. New Mexico can accept information via direct data entry.

Results – Navajo Area

- All respondents were using v 8.3 of the Immunization Package
- 6 (100%) reported being contacted by the IIS
- 1 (16.7%) performs direct data entry and double data entry into the IIS
- 1 (16.7%) sends hard copy information to the IIS
- 2 (33.3%) use IIS look-up capability
- 4 (66.7%) use the BYIM software

Of the 6 sites that responded:

- All are interested in SIIS participation
- 5 think it is important to participate in SIIS
- All feel look-up capability into the registry is useful
- All feel two-way electronic data exchange would be useful

50% feel that double data entry is a barrier to participation

Quotes from respondents:

“A two-way immunization data exchange would benefit to upgrade the childrens immunization, especially if they go to private healthcare services.”

The facilities contacted were: Chinle, Crownpoint, Cuba Hospital, Fort Defiance Hospital, Sage Memorial Hospital, Gallup Indian Medical Center, Kayenta Health Center, Northern Navajo Medical Center, Montezuma Ck, Tuba City, Winslow and Native Americans for Community Action