

Optimizing Clinical Documentation Efficiency

(How to Get Home on Time for Dinner)

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RECENT HISTORY

HITECH Act of 2009

Clinicians given 5 years to implement “Meaningful Use” EHRs

- High stress
- High expense

Partly our fault?

Finance, Retail, Industry had used computers for decades

We were resistant, so it was imposed upon us



FICTION: EHR companies claimed that we could produce high quality notes, efficiently, with their documentation tools.

FACT: Endless clicking to create generic, poor-quality notes.

Every headache patient sounded the same!

Impossible to convey the “nuance” of the patient story, or the individualized care provided

Clinicians complained: “These generic EHR notes don’t sound like my patient and they don’t sound like me!”

Sudden Realization: *Clinicians had to become typists!*



“Penny Wise & Pound Foolish”: The transcription budget has been eliminated BUT...the most highly-trained & expensive staff resources are being used as typists.

CONSEQUENCES:

- Decreased clinician productivity
 - Decreased organizational profits
 - Nation-wide clinician shortages
- Increased clinician frustration
- Poor quality notes (corners get cut)
 - Effects on patient care
 - Legal liability
- Lack of complete documentation for Level of Service coded
 - Insurance audits, reversals of payments, & fines
 - Increased sensitivity to “boilerplate” notes
- Repetitive Strain Injuries
 - Carpal tunnel



THE SOLUTION?

Speech Recognition Technology (SRT)

- Eliminates transcription costs
- Eliminates clinician typing
- Greatly decreases clicking
- Captures the full patient story
 - In the caregiver's own words
- Produces higher quality notes
 - Improves patient care
- Increases organizational profits
 - Increases clinician productivity
 - Increases documented level of service
 - Especially since ICD-10

SPEECH RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY: FEARS

Fear: RPMS-EHR Templates “won’t work”

Reality: No effect on RPMS-EHR functionality

- SRT simply types for you
- EHR cannot “tell” whether the human is typing or the software is

SPEECH RECOGNITION TECHNOLOGY: FEARS

Fear: Discrete data cannot be collected

Reality: True...to an extent

- Each "click" in a template can be coded data.

Example: "This {click}{click} 24 {click}{click} year old
{click}{click} female presents with a {click}{click} 3 {click}
{click} day history of {click}{click} fever, {click}{click}
headache, and {click}{click} chills."

16 clicks! How useful is this data? At what cost?

- How many of these "clicks" are currently saved from the note as discrete data in RPMS? ("Health Factors")

DISCRETE DATA COLLECTION

- Collection of discrete data from narrative text is still in its infancy (Natural Language Processing)
- HOWEVER, most useful discrete data is not contained in the clinician's narrative. The narrative is the place for:
 - Minute & subtle details that can impact patient care
 - Clinician's thoughts
 - Subtle communication between clinicians

DISCRETE DATA COLLECTION

MOST discrete data is located outside of the narrative:

- Medication List
- Problem List
- Vital signs
- Lab results
- ICD-10, CPT codes

Example: Diabetic foot exams are required

- RPMS-EHR has a discrete location where date of completion is recorded.
- Exam goes in clinical note
- (Insurance companies don't care about the exam, they just want to know when it was done)

HOW MANY CLICKS FOR A REVIEW OF SYSTEMS?

Template: URGENT CARE COMMON

REVIEW OF SYSTEMS

Constitutional:
 Denies: Fever, weight loss, chills, or swollen gland
 C/O:

Eyes:
 Denies: Eye drainage, redness, pain, or vision change
 C/O:

Ears/Nose/Mouth/Throat:
 Denies:
Hearing loss, tinnitus, ear drainage, or pain
Nasal bleeding, congestion, sinus pressure or discharge
Mouth dryness, ulcers, toothache, or sore throat
 C/O:

Cardiovascular:
 Respiratory:
 Gastrointestinal:
 Genitourinary:
 Musculoskeletal:
 Skin/Breast:

Typical ROS: 28 clicks! How many are saved as discrete data?

Speech Recognition Technology in RPMS-EHR

DEMO

SRT Products Available

Microsoft Word

- Not suitable for medical terminology
- Time required to add/train medical terms not cost-effective

M*Modal

- Medical speech recognition integrated with several specific EHRs only (not RPMS)

SRT Products Available (2)

All of these products allow for:

- Text-to-speech
- Voice commands for navigation, correction
- Correction by voice
 - Improves accuracy over time
- Foreign accents

SRT Products Available (3)

Nuance Communications “Gold standard” (25 yrs.)

- Dragon® NaturallySpeaking
 - Non-medical
 - Time required to add/train medical terms not cost-effective
 - Locks up if used in an EHR
 - Including RPMS-EHR

SRT Products Available (4)

Nuance Communications (Continued)

- Dragon® Medical Enterprise Network Edition (DMENE)
 - Desktop installation
 - Unlimited use/machines per user
 - Updates every 2-3 years, @ extra cost
 - For larger organizations
 - Server-side management tools
- Dragon® Medical Practice Edition
 - Same user-functionality as DMENE
 - Limited to clinics of < 25 MDs

SRT Products Available (5)

Nuance Communications (Continued)

- Dragon® Medical ONE
 - New product
 - Cloud-based
 - Requires reliable Internet connection
 - Monthly subscription (frequent updates)

nVoq “SayIt®”

- Newer company
- Cloud-based
- Monthly subscription (frequent updates)
- Lower cost
- No organizational size restrictions



SRT Products Available (5)

Multiple Other Medical SRT Products

- Use the Dragon®, M*Modal®, or SayIt® medical speech recognition engines
- Rebranded by the EHR manufacturer

SRT Products Available (5)

All Medical SRT applications have:

- Multiple specialty vocabularies
- Speech engines that examine medical context (not just individual words) for increased accuracy
- One license / one voice requirement

All Medical SRT applications need:

- Professional training
 - 99% of self-taught clinicians are only “scratching the surface” of SRT capabilities
- This isn't Turbo Tax!



CONCLUSION

EHR + SRT = Win-Win



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