The Full Spectrum Biomedical and Health Informatics Education at Oregon Health & Science University

William Hersh, MD
Professor and Chair
Department of Medical Informatics & Clinical Epidemiology
Oregon Health & Science University
Portland, OR, USA

Email: hersh@ohsu.edu
Web: www.billhersh.info

Blog: http://informaticsprofessor.blogspot.com

Twitter: <a>@williamhersh



The full spectrum

- Informaticians
 - Academic ←→ Professional
- Informatics domains
 - Bio ←→ Clinical
- Educational experience
 - Primary ←→ Continuing
- Beyond informaticians



Education of informaticians

- OHSU Biomedical Informatics Graduate Program
 - Aims to train future professionals, researchers, and leaders
- Tracks in two domains
 - Clinical Informatics
 - Bioinformatics and Computational Biology

Degree/Certificate Track	PhD	Master of Science	Master of Biomedical Informatics	Graduate Certificate
Clinical Informatics	On-campus	On-campus On-line	On-campus On-line	On-campus On-line
Bioinformatics and Computational Biology	On-campus	On-campus		



Curriculum building block approach

Masters

- Courses in Domains:
 - Clinical Informatics
 - Bioinformatics & Comp Bio
- Thesis or Capstone/Internship

Graduate Certificate

- Courses in Domains:
 - Clinical Informatics

<u>10x10</u>

- Or Introductory Course (BMI 510)

PhD

- Knowledge Base
- Advanced Research
 Methods
- Biostatistics
- Cognate
- Advanced Topics
- Doctoral Symposium
- Mentored Teaching
- Dissertation



OHSU Biomedical Informatics Graduate Program

- Accredited by CAHIIM
- Mostly tuition-supported but with two key fellowship programs
 - National Library of Medicine Training Grant T15 training grant funded by NIH since 1992
 - ACGME-accredited Clinical Informatics Fellowship
 funding by OHSU, Portland VA Medical Center,
 and OCHIN
- http://www.ohsu.edu/informatics-education



Alumni numbers, with some job titles and employers

Track	Clinical	Bioinformatics &		
Certificate/Degree	Informatics*	Computational Biology	Total	
Graduate Certificate	406	N/A	406	
Master of Biomedical				
Informatics**	190	8	198	
Master of Science	72	16	88	
PhD	18	6	24	
Total	686	30	716	
Number of students receiving degrees and certificates: 653				

includes former Health Information Management Track

Job Titles

- Clinical informatics analyst
- Informatics researcher
- Computational Biologist
- Consultant
- Data Analyst I, II, III
- Chief medical informatics officer
- Bioinformatician
- Business Intelligence Analyst
- Usability Engineer
- Data manager
- Database administrator/architect
- Faculty

Employers

- OHSU
- OHSU Knight Cancer Institute
- Providence Health System
- Kaiser-Permanente
- OCHIN
- Impact Advisors
- Accenture
- Philips Healthcare
- Cerner
- Jefferson Health Information Exchange
- National Library of Medicine
- Harvard Medical School
- WebMD
- Institute for Systems Biology



^{**} includes former Master of Medical Informatics degree

Clinical Informatics Track

- Focused on informatics applied to health, healthcare, and public health
- Available online at Graduate Certificate and Master's levels
- Physician subspecialty fellowship
 - Master's program accepted for board eligibility – now extended to 2022
 - Six fellowships, including OHSU's, use courses in their programs



International students from: Argentina, Singapore, Thailand, Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Zimbabwe, China, and other countries



Continuing education

- 10x10 ("ten by ten")
 - In partnership with AMIA, original 10x10 offering
 - Standalone version of introductory course
 - Allows entry into OHSU Graduate Program
 - https://dmice.ohsu.edu/hersh//10x10.html
- Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT (ONC)
 - Grant to update Health IT Curriculum includes continuing education course in Healthcare Data Analytics
 - Offers MOC-II credit for clinical informatics subspecialists
 - https://dmice.ohsu.edu/onc-course/



What about data science?

- Data analytics course launched three years ago
- Bioinformatics and Computational Biology Track morphing into Bioinformatics and Computational Biomedicine Track
 - Keep quantitative focus, expand beyond genomics data
- Clinical Informatics track adding course in applied data analytics
- NIH funding from Big Data to Knowledge (BD2K)
 Program allowing development of open educational resources (OERs) and skills courses
 - https://dmice.ohsu.edu/bd2k/



Clinical informatics education for clinicians

Started with medical students (Hersh, 2014), but in reality applicable to all clinical students and professionals

Part of larger health systems science (Skochelak, 2016)

Advances in Medical Education and Practice





PERSPECTIVES

Beyond information retrieval and electronic health record use: competencies in clinical informatics for medical education

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William R Hersh¹
Paul N Gorman¹
Frances E Biagioli²
Vishnu Mohan¹
Jeffrey A Gold³
George C Mejicano⁴

¹Department of Medical Informatics and Clinical Epidemiology, ²Department of Family Medicine, ³Department of Medicine, ⁴School of Medicine, Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR, USA Abstract: Physicians in the 21st century will increasingly interact in diverse ways with information systems, requiring competence in many aspects of clinical informatics. In recent years, many medical school curricula have added content in information retrieval (search) and basic use of the electronic health record. However, this omits the growing number of other ways that physicians are interacting with information that includes activities such as clinical decision support, quality measurement and improvement, personal health records, telemedicine, and personalized medicine. We describe a process whereby six faculty members representing different perspectives came together to define competencies in clinical informatics for a curriculum transformation process occurring at Oregon Health & Science University. From the broad competencies, we also developed specific learning objectives and milestones, an implementation schedule, and mapping to general competency domains. We present our work to encourage debate and refinement as well as facilitate evaluation in this area.

Table | Competencies in clinical informatics and specific learning objective/milestone within each

Competency	Learning objectives/milestones
Find, search, and apply knowledge-based	Information retrieval/search: choose correct source for specific task, search
information to patient care and other	using advanced features, apply results
clinical tasks	Evaluate information resources (literature, databases, etc) for their quality,
	funding sources, biases
	Identify tools to assess patient safety (eg, medication interactions)
	Utilize knowledge-based tools to answer clinical questions at the point of care
	(eg, textbooks, calculators, etc)
	Formulate an answerable clinical question
	Determine the costs/charges of medications and tests
	Identify deviations from normal (laboratory tests/X-ray/results) and develop
	a list of causes of the deviation
Effectively read and write from the	Graph, display, and trend vital signs and laboratory values over time
electronic health record for patient	Adopt a uniform method of reviewing a patient record
care and other clinical activities	Create and maintain an accurate problem list
	Recognize medical safety issues related to poor chart maintenance
	Identify a normal range of results for a specific patient
	Access and compare radiographs over time
	Identify inaccuracies in the problem list/history/medication list/allergies
	Create useable notes
	Write orders and prescriptions
Use and guide implementation of CDS	List common errors with data entry (drop down lists, copy and paste, etc) Recognize different types of CDS
ose and guide implementation of CDS	•
	Be able to use different types of CDS
Provide care using population	Work with clinical and informatics colleagues to guide CDS use in clinical settings Utilize patient record (data collection and data entry) to assist with disease
health management approaches	management
пеант management approaches	Create reports for populations in different health care delivery systems
	Use and apply data in accountable care, care coordination, and the
	primary care medical home settings
Protect patient privacy and security	Use security features of information systems
Trotect patient privacy and security	Adhere to HIPAA privacy and security regulation
	Describe and manage ethical issues in privacy and security
Use information technology to improve	Perform a root-cause analysis to uncover patient safety problems
patient safety	Familiarity with safety issues
patient surety	Use resources to solve safety issues
Engage in quality measurement selection	Recognize the types and limitations of different types of quality measures
and improvement	Determine the pros and cons of a quality measure, how to measure it, and how
and improvement	to use it to change care
Use HIE to identify and access patient	Recognize issues of dispersed patient information across clinical locations
information across clinical settings	Participate in the use of HIE to improve clinical care
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Engage patients to improve their health	Instruct patients in proper use of a personal health record
and care delivery though personal health	Write an e-message to a patient using a patient portal
records and patient portals	Demonstrate appropriate written communication with all members of the health care team
	Integrate technology into patient education (eg, decision making tools, diagrams,
	patient education)
	Educate patients to discern quality of online medical resources (Web sites,
	applications, patient support groups, social media, etc)
	Maintain patient engagement while using an electronic health record
	(eye contact, body language, etc)
Maintain professionalism through	Describe and manage ethics of media use (cloud storage issues, texting, cell
use of information technology tools	phones, social media professionalism)
Provide clinical care via telemedicine,	Be able to function clinically in telemedicine/telehealth environments
and refer those for whom it is necessary	
Apply personalized/precision medicine	Recognize growing role of genomics and personalized medicine in care
	Identify resources enabling access to actionable information related to precision
	medicine

Use electronic health record alerts and other tools to identify patients and

Participate in practice-based research to advance medical knowledge

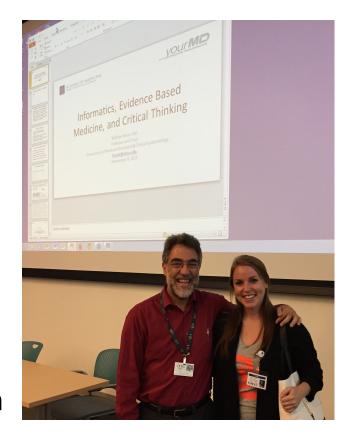
populations for offering clinical trial participation

Participate in practice-based

clinical and translational research

Informatics education for clinicians and beyond

- OHSU has developed curricula around our competencies (Hersh, 2014)
 - Interactive lectures and series, e.g.,
 - "Information is Different Now That You're a Doctor"
 - "Informatics, EBM, and Critical Thinking"
 - Pearls weekly 7-10 minute recording on various topics
 - Clinical skills e.g.,
 - Using EHR Epic and VistA
 - Applying quality measures
- Next step undergraduate course in new OHSU-PSU School of Public Health





For more information

- Bill Hersh
 - http://www.billhersh.info
- Informatics Professor blog
 - http://informaticsprofessor.blogspot.com
- OHSU Department of Medical Informatics & Clinical Epidemiology (DMICE)
 - http://www.ohsu.edu/informatics
 - http://www.ohsu.edu/blogs/health-data/
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T-74duDDvwU
 - http://bit.ly/1KMwaaM

