

Data Sharing Schedule

Data Elements to be shared by data sources are based on the Hawai'i HIE Data Sharing Schedule. The approved schedule is posted on the Hawai'i HIE website at www.hawaiihie.org. The schedule is being updated to conform to "Minimum Necessary" HIPAA and the Affordable Care Act requirements referenced below with corresponding section and page information:

- 1. Demographics information for Community Master Patient Identifier matching (Section 1, pages 1 & 2)
- 2. Patient's identified secondary contact information/contact person, if available in the facility's ADT data. (Section 2, page 2)
- 3. Payor data to confirm the Group/Plan membership (Section 3, page 2)
- 4. Encounter information, including Admission and Discharge info of encounter (date, time, diagnosis), Care Team, and discharge disposition (Section 15 and 16, page 6)
- 5. "Total Charges" may be transmitted separately after the encounter. (Section 17, page 7)



Hawai'i HIE Data Sharing Schedule

(Accepted Revision as of 12/2013, updated 4/08/2021)

The Data Sharing Schedule is an Attachment referenced in the Hawai'i HIE Data Sharing Agreement. Parameters in this Data Sharing Schedule have been accepted by the Hawai'i HIE domain committees as the appropriate "Minimum Data Set" ("MDS") to be exchanged by participants in the Hawai'i HIE user community, consistent with the use of "Minimum Necessary" HIPAA standard for uses and disclosures of protected health information (45 CFR 164.502(b)), and are subject to modification over time by the domain committees to address changing business and technical requirements. While not all participants have the current capability to capture and share all data elements contained in this Schedule, it is understood that all participants will expand their capabilities in order to maximize the data elements they capture and share with other participants through Hawai'i HIE.

Each participant sharing data through Hawai'i HIE is responsible to ensure that the data elements it shares are consistent with the Information Blocking requirements set forth at 45 CFR Part 171.

Use of the clinical data shared through Hawai'i HIE for Health Care Operations and Payment must be supported by contractual agreements between participants engaging in those activities.

Health Plans:

[Refer to HAWAI'I HIE Website: https://hawaiihie.org]

A health plan shall provide the following demographic data when providing its membership file. The membership file shall be updated no less frequently than monthly.

1> Demographic Data:

- a) Last name, first name, middle initial
- b) Patient Name Suffix
- c) Gender at birth
- d) Gender identified
- e) DOB
- f) Mailing Address 1-
- g) Mailing Address City
- h) Mailing Address State
- i) Mailing Address Zip
- j) Patient Phone #
- k) Social Security Number (last 4 digits)



Data Sharing Affiliate(s):

[Refer to HAWAI'I HIE Website: https://hawaiihie.org]

1> Demographic Data:

- a) Unique patient identifier (as assigned by Hawai'i HIE)
- b) Opt Out Flag
- c) Opt out description
- d) Last name, first name, middle Initial
- e) Patient Name Suffix
- f) Alias
- g) DOB
- h) Social Security Number (last 4 digits)
- i) Hawai'i State Driver License or ID#
- j) Account (Register) #
- k) Medical Record #/ Record Type
- 1) Gender at birth
- m) Gender Identified
- n) Race
- o) Ethnicity
- p) Religion
- q) Marital Status
- r) Preferred Language
- s) Zip Code of Residence
- t) Mailing Address 1-
- u) Mailing Address City
- v) Mailing Address State
- w) Mailing Address Zip
- x) Email
- y) Patient Phone #
- z) Primary Care Physician/National Provider Identifier (NPI)/ DEA #
 - i. Specialty No. 1
 - ii. Specialty No. 2
 - iii. Specialty No. 3
- aa) Death Date and Time

2> Secondary Contact Information

- a) Secondary Contact
 - i. Name
 - ii. Relationship
 - iii. Phone Number
 - iv. Address
- b) Resuscitation Status:



- a) Advance Directives: availability
- b) POLST (Physician Orders for Life Sustaining Treatment)

3> Payer Data

- a) Medicare Provider #
- b) Primary Payer Name
 - i. Plan/Group
 - ii. Member ID/Subscriber ID
- c) Secondary payer Name
 - i. Plan/Group
 - ii. Member ID/Subscriber ID
- d) Tertiary payer Name
 - i. Plan/Group
 - ii. Member ID/Subscriber ID

*** Unclear if possible to separate out active from historical medical problems. Ideally would have current problem list separate for easy access since the "current and resolved" list could be very lengthy.

4> Current Problems

- a) Condition
 - i. Date of Diagnosis
 - ii. Provider on Record
 - iii. Treatment
- b) Substance Use*
 - a) Smoking
 - b) ETOH
 - c) Other Substances

5> Medical History

- a) ICD-10 Code/Description:
 - i. Date of Diagnosis
 - ii. Date of Resolution
 - iii. Provider on Record
- b) Immunization History
 - i. Immunization
 - i. Date Received
 - ii. Initial vaccination/booster

^{*}Does not include substance abuse treatment records i.e., restricted information



- 6> Surgical History
 - a) Procedure:
 - i. Date of Procedure:
 - ii. Surgeon
 - iii. Diagnosis
- 7> Family History
 - a) Significant Family History: Not yet supported
- 8> Medications
 - a) Medication
 - i. Strength/Volume
 - ii. Dosage
 - iii. Route
 - iv. Prescriber
 - v. Start Date
 - vi. End Date
 - vii. Condition being treated
 - b) Over-The-Counter Medications
 - c) Supplements/Herbs
- 9> Allergies, Adverse Reactions, Alerts
 - a) Substance
 - i. Reaction
 - ii. Severity
 - iii. Date of ID
- 10> Vitals Signs
 - a) Height/date-time
 - b) Weight/date-time
 - c) BMI/date-time
 - d) BP Systolic/date-time
 - e) BP Diastolic/date-time
 - f) Temp/date-time
 - g) Pulse rate/date-time
 - h) Pulse rhythm/date-time
 - i) Resp rate/date-time

11> Labs

All test results for Clinical Pathology, Anatomic Pathology, Cytology, Microbiology and other specialized Laboratory Specialties allowed by applicable laws and regulations. List



below contain the common tests and results that are routinely transmitted by data sources and sharing does not require special agreements between parties for activities covered under HIPAA:

Anti-Streptolysin O

BNP- Brain Natriuretic Peptide

Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN)

CEA- Carcinoembryonic Antigen

Chlamydia trachomatis PCR

Chlamydia PCR

CK- Creatinine Kinase

Creatinine Serum

Creatinine Clearance (24 hour urine)

CRP- C- Reactive Protein

Digoxin

Lactate

Lactic Acid

Lipid Profile

Total Cholesterol

ESR- Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate

Fasting or Random Glucose

GFR calc., if non-African American

GFR calc, if African Am.

Glucose 1hr/50 gram

Glucose Postpartum Fasting

Glucose Tolerance Test (Prenatal)

Glucose Tolerance Test (Postpartum)

Group A Strep Culture

HDL Cholesterol

INR

Hematocrit

Hemoglobin

Hemoglobin A1C

HbsAb (surfact antibody)

LDL Cholesterol

LDL-Direct

Microalbumin Urine

MRSA screen

Pap Smear

Phosphate (Serum)

Potassium (Serum)

PSA- Prostate Specific Antigen

Rapid Dir Grp-A strep screen

Specimen

Streptozyme

Throat culture

Transferase Alanine (ALT)/SGPT

Transferase Aspartate (AST)/SGOT



Triglyceride Troponin Urine Protein Dipstick Varicella-Zoster Ab IgG

- 12> Microbiology
- 1) Culture/Screen
 - a) Date
 - b) Site/Source (blood, urine, sputum, stool, CSF, wound, throat)
 - c) Method of Collection
 - d) Prelim Growth
 - e) Final Growth
 - f) Sensitivities
- 13> Pathology
- 1) Specimen
- a) Date
- b) Diagnosis
- c) Stage, Grade
- d) Markers/ Mutations- KRAS, HER-2/NEU, ER,PR
- 14> Imaging Studies and Reports
 - a) EKG
 - a. Date/time
 - b. Findings
 - c. Ordering Provider
 - d. Location
 - b) X-Ray



- a. Date/time
- b. Findings
- c. Ordering Provider
- d. Location
- c) Other Imaging Studies
 - a. Date/time
 - b. Findings
 - c. Ordering Provider
 - d. Location
- 15> Patient Encounters Other than In-patient admissions
 - a) Date
 - a) Location
 - b) Diagnosis
 - c) Provider
- 16> Admissions and Discharges
 - a) Date of admission/hour (PV1-44)
 - i. Admission Diagnosis (PV2-3)
 - ii. Location of Admission-Hospital (MSH:4)
 - iii. Source of Admission-Specific Facility (PV1-14)
 - iv. Admitting Attending (PV1-17)
 - v. Treating Attending (PV1-7)
 - vi. Consulting Attending (PV1-9)
 - vii. Admitting Service (PV1-10)
 - viii. Date of Discharge/hour (PV1-45)
 - ix. Discharge Diagnosis ICD-10
 - x. Disposition (PV1-36)
 - b) Discharge Summary report including follow up Instructions



17> Total Charges

- a) Hospital based physician charges
- b) Facility charges

18> Child

- a) Newborn Mother's Account #
- b) Birth Weight

19> Coding

- a) Principal Procedure Date/other procedure date 1-9/other procedure date 10-19
- b) Principal Diagnosis codes ICD-10
- c) POA Principal Diagnosis Code
- d) POA Other Diagnosis 1-9
- e) POA Other Diagnosis 10-19
- f) POA E-Code
- g) HCPCS Code 1-20 w/modifiers
- h) E-Code (External cause of injury, poisoning, or adverse effect)

20> Principal Procedure

a) Other procedures 1-9/10-19

21> Principal Surgeon

a) Other Surgeon 1-9/10-19

22> <u>Clinical and Laboratory findings associated with the following conditions are allowed for Public Health Reporting without special agreement</u>

Amebiasis
Amnesic shellfish poisoning
Anisakiasis
Anthrax
Botulism, foodborne
Botulism, infant
Botulism, other (unspecified)
Campylobacteriosis
Cholera



Ciguatera fish poisoning

Clostridium infection/toxin poisoning

Cryptococcosis

Cryptosporidiosis

Cyclosporiasis

Diarrheal disease, not otherwise specified

Diphyllobothrium latum

E. coli infection, shiga toxin-producing

Enterohem. E.coli O157:H7

Enterohem. E.coli, shigatox+, ?serogrp

Enterohem. E.coli, shigatox+, non-O157

Enterovirus infections

Food poisoning

Foodborne disease

Giardiasis

Listeriosis

Noroviruses

Paralytic shellfish poisoning

Parasitic GI illness, unspecified

Rotavirus

Salmonellosis

Scombroid fish poisoning

Shigellosis

Staphylococcal enterotoxin

Trichinosis (Trichinellosis)

Typhoid carrier

Typhoid fever (Salmonella typhi)

Vibrio infection, other

Vibrio parahaemolyticus

Vibrio vulnificus infection

Vibriosis, non-cholera

Waterborne disease

Yersiniosis

Bacterial meningitis, other

Birth defects and congenital anomalies

Botulism, other (non-infant/non-foodborne)

Coccidioidomycosis

Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease (CJD) and vCJD

Cytomegalorvirus infection

Disease caused by agent used as weapon

Fifth Disease

Hansen disease (Leprosy)

Hemolytic uremic syndrome

Histoplasmosis

HTLV-I infection

HTLV-II infection

Kawasaki disease

Legionellosis

Meningitis, aseptic



Norovirus-like illness

Parasitic infection

Reye syndrome

Rheumatic fever

SARS-CoV disease

Scarlet fever

Staph aureus, methicillin resistant (MRSA)

Staph aureus, vancomycin intermediate sus (VISA)

Staph aureus, vancomycin resistant (VRSA)

Streptococcal disease, invasive, other

Streptococcus, Group A, invasive

Streptococcus, Group B, invasive

Toxic-shock syndrome, staphylococcal

Toxic-shock syndrome, streptococcal

Trachoma

Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcus (VRE)

Encephalitis, other

Hepatitis A, acute

Hepatitis B, acute

Hepatitis B, chronic

Hepatitis B, perinatal

Hepatitis C, acute

Hepatitis C, chronic

Hepatitis Delta, co- or super-infection

Hepatitis E, acute

Hepatitis, other acute

AIDS

HIV Infection, adult

HIV Infection, pediatric

Flu activity code (Influenza)

Influenza

Influenza A

Influenza B

Influenza novel H1N1

Influenza Outbreak

Influenza, novel A virus infection

Influenza-associated mortality (less than age 18)

Arsenic

Asbestosis

Cadmium, elevated levels

Carbon monoxide, elevated levels

Chemical pneumonitis

Lead, elevated levels

Mercury, elevated levels

Mesothelioma

Methemoglobin

Pesticide poisoning

Pneumoconiosis

Pneumoconiosis, coal workers



Ricin poisoning

Silicosis

Toxic effects of chemicals not specified elsewhere

Bacterial vaginosis

Candidiasis

Chancroid

Chlamydia trachomatis infection

Condyloma acuminatum

Genital warts

Gonorrhea

Granuloma inguinale (GI)

Herpes

Human papiloma virus infection (HPV)

Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)

Mucopurulent cervicitis (MPC)

Nongonococcal urethritis (NGU)

Opthalmia neonatorum

Pelvic inflammatory dis.,? etiology

Syphilis, congenital

Syphilis, early latent

Syphilis, late latent

Syphilis, late, not neurosyphilis

Syphilis, neurological

Syphilis, primary

Syphilis, secondary

Syphilis, unknown latent

Syphlitic stillbirth

Trichomonas vaginalis infection

Mycobacteria, atypical

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis infection in children

Diphtheria

Haemophilus influenzae infection

Measles (Rubeola)

Meningococcal disease (Neisseria meningitidis)

Mumps

Pertussis

Poliomyelitis, paralytic

Poliovirus infection nonparalytic

Rubella

Rubella, Congenital Syndrome (CRS)

Smallpox

Streptococcus pneumoniae infection

Tetanus

Vaccinia adverse event following vaccination

Vaccinia disease

Varicella (Chickenpox)

African Tick Bite Fever

Anaplasmosis



Angiostongyliasis

Anthrax

Babesiosis

Blastomycosis

Brucellosis

Cat scratch fever (Bartonellosis)

Chagas disease

Chikungunya

Colorado tick fever

Denge Shock Syndrome

Dengue fever

Dengue hemorrhagic fever

Ehrlichia chaffeensis infection

Ehrlichia ewingii infection

Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic (HGE)

Ehrlichiosis, human monocytic (HME)

Ehrlichiosis, human, other or unspec. agent

Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis, undetermined, infection

Encephalitis, CA serogroup virus, neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, CA serogrp virus, non-neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Cache Valley, neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Cache Valley, non-neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Eastern equine (EEE), neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Estrn equine(EEE), non-neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Japanese encephalitis virus disease

Encephalitis, Powassan, neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Powassan, non-neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, St. Louis, neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, St. Louis, non-neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Vnzla equine(VEE), neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Vnzla equine(VEE), non-neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Western equine (WEE), neuroinvasive

Encephalitis, Wstrn equine(WEE), non-neuroinvasive

Filariasis

Glanders

Hantavirus infection

Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome

Leishmaniasis

Leptospirosis

Lyme disease

Malaria

Melioidosis

Nipah virus infection

Orthopox

Plague

Psittacosis (Ornithosis)

Q fever

Q fever, acute

Q fever, chronic



Rabies

Rabies, animal

Relapsing fever, tick or louse borne

Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (including RMSF)

Taeniasis

Toxoplasmosis

Tularemia

Typhus fever-fleaborne, murine

Typhus fever-louseborne, R. prowazekii

Vesicular stomatitis

Viral hemorrhagic fever

West Nile infection, neuroinvasive

West Nile infection, non-neuroinvasive

Yellow fever

VIROLOGY

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen

Hepatitis B Surface Antibody

Hepatitis B Core Antibody

Hepatitis A IgM

Varicella IgG (EIA)

Measles IgG (EIA)

Measles IgM (EIA)

Mumps IgG (EIA)

Herpes IgG

Cytomegalovirus IgG (EIA)

West Nile IgG (EIA)

West Nile IgM (EIA)

Herpes Shell Vial Testing

Herpes DFA slide testing

Norovirus PCR

Toxoplasmosis

VDRL Syphilis Screen

Rubella IgG (EIA)

Rubella IgM (EIA)

Rabies Panel

RCC – Rabies Cell Culture

Prenatal Profile

Viral Isolation Fluid- Non Influenza

Viral Isolation Swab- Non Influenza

Influenza PCR

BACTERIOLOGY

Salmonella grouping and typing Shigella

Campylobacter



E. Coli
Miscellaneous Enteric Pathogens
VIB – Vibrio
Miscellaneous Bacteria Identification
Pinworm
Ova and Parasites
Neisseria meningitidis
H.Pylori

MYCOBACTERIOLOGY

Tuberculosis (raw specimen) Tuberculosis (culture isolate)

MOLECULAR

Chlamydia and Gonorrhoea

ENVIRONMENTAL

Water Bacteriology Fluoride Fluoride (Public Water System) Fluoride (Supplement Program)

NEWBORN SCREENING

Division of Laboratory Services (DLS) screens infant blood spot specimens for over 40 different disorders. Data Formats:

LOINC

HL7

Medications List

CPT

ICD 9

ICD10

23> TUMOR/CANCER REGISTRY REPORTING

See Tumor Registry-specific requirements

24> PUBLIC HEALTH REGISTRIES REPORTING

See Public Health-Registry-specific requirements

Service Levels for Delivery: to be agreed to with data contributor and recipient(s).