HIMSS18 Annual Conference & Exhibition
Educational Programming Guidance

CALL FOR PROPOSALS: TOPIC CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

Guidance Document

The purpose of the HIMSS “Call for Proposal: Topic Category Definitions” guidance document is to provide information to those who anticipate responding to the Call for Proposals for the HIMSS18 Annual Conference & Exhibition.

Invitation to Participate: HIMSS seeks proposals specifically addressing the educational needs of health IT and management systems stakeholders and stakeholder groups with practical approaches to today’s issues.

Selection Criteria: HIMSS ensures balance, independence, and objectivity within its educational programs. Due to CME/CNE continuing education guidelines, educational content must be unbiased and free of commercial influence. References to products, inclusion of product names, screen shots of applications and references that include specific vendor organization names are not allowed. **NOTE: Submission of commercially influenced/biased content will negatively affect the proposal’s reviewer score(s) and will lower the opportunity for possible selection and inclusion in the HIMSS Annual Conference educational programming. Additionally, proposals should have a non-commercial person as the main presenter. Commercial-only presentations will not be accepted.**

Data requirements: HIMSS seeks proposals that contain definitive outcomes with supporting data. Proposals that indicate data is “not yet ready to share but will be available at conference,” raise questions as to the validity of anticipated outcomes. Whenever possible, describe how your organization has used HIT to improve operations or clinical outcomes and include metrics to support the value your organization received.

Main Topic Categories: The main topic categories for the education sessions at the HIMSS18 Annual Conference & Exhibition are defined below. Please read through the entire selection of topic categories to ensure that you select the most appropriate one for your submission. To navigate to the content section of the Main Topic Category, hold the CTRL key down and click on the category:

**HIMSS18 Topic Categories**
- Clinical Informatics and Clinician Engagement
- Compliance, Risk Management, and Program Integrity
- Connected Health and Telehealth
- Consumer and Patient Engagement
- Culture of Care and Care Coordination
- Data Analytics/Clinical and Business Intelligence
- EHRs
- Emerging Payment Models for Value-Based Care
- Health Informatics Education, Career Development and Diversity
- Health Information Exchange, Interoperability and Data Integration
- HIT Infrastructure and Standards
- Human Factors, User Experience and Design
- Improving Quality Outcomes through Health IT
- Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Venture Investment
- Leadership, Governance, Strategic Planning
- Patient Safety and Health IT
- Pharmacy Standards & Technology
- Population Health
- Precision Medicine/Genomics
- Privacy, Security and Cybersecurity
- Process Improvement, Workflow, Change Management
- Public Policy
- Social, Psychosocial, and Behavioral Determinants of Health
Clinical Informatics and Clinician Engagement

**Description:** This topic category should focus on technologies and methodologies that deliver more efficient and safer patient care, engage in the transformation of health and healthcare, increase the effectiveness of translational research, and improve biomedical knowledge access. This topic also includes how to effectively engage physicians and other clinicians in embracing technology and optimizing health IT and the affiliated culture change implications.

**Audience:** Physician, Nurse, Pharmacist, CNO, CMO, CMIO, CNIO, Informaticist, Informatician, Academic Researcher, Radiologist, Dentist, Chief Innovation Officer, VP Research & Development

**Sub-Topics:** Health Informatics, Medical Informatics, Nursing Informatics, Pharmacy Informatics, Radiology Informatics, Dental Informatics, Applied Clinical Informatics, Primary Care Informatics, Translational Informatics, and Biomedical Informatics

Compliance, Risk Management, and Program Integrity

**Description:** Proposals in this category should focus squarely on the identification and mitigation of risks associated with the vast number of compliance issues all healthcare organizations face. While other topic categories address privacy and security, this topic category explores the depths of managing the risks of increasing costs associated with non-compliance across a broad spectrum of legislation and regulation. The management of costs is an integral component of the healthcare value equation, so risk management is a developing competency that provider and payer organizations must embrace. Risks include civil monetary penalties but also include punishments such as imprisonment and the possibility of exclusion from Medicare and other governmental programs. This topic also addresses the need for programmatic integrity at every stage of management of healthcare and financial information, to avoid and correct errors and waste, as well as to detect, report, and eliminate abuse and fraud. Reputational risk of organizations and of healthcare professionals related to non-compliance with federal and state programs, statutes, and regulations is significant and can result in the publication of names on governmental and private sector websites, allowing for easy viewing by stakeholders, including media, patients and families.

**Audience:** Providers, Payers, Revenue Cycle Professionals, Privacy and Information Security Professionals, Information System Solutions and Service Providers, Consulting Organizations, Research Program Directors, Chief Compliance Officers, Chief Executive Officers, Chief Operations Officers, Legal Counsel, Risk Management Officers, Developers, Innovators.

**Sub-topics:** False Claims Act, ACA 60-Day Rule for Overpayments and Self-disclosure, HIPAA, Office for Civil Rights (OCR) Phase II Audits, Meaningful Use (MU) audits, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), Civil Monetary Penalties (CMP) Law, Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS), CMS United Program Integrity Contractor (UPIC), Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS). Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects - Common Rule, Sarbanes Oxley, Medicare Fraud Prevention System (FPS), Revenue Cycle Management, Payment Reforms, Financial Integrity, Data Breach Compliance and Mitigation Plans, Risks associated with re-identification of de-identified data, Privacy risks associated with APIs, Best practices regarding how to respond to a federal audit

Connected Health and Telehealth

**Description:** Advances in and access to mobile and wireless technologies provide unprecedented opportunities to enable improved communication and care coordination, clinical outcomes and efficiencies, while supporting patient engagement, self-health management and prevention strategies. Topics in this category address technical, workflow, adoption challenges and success stories including provider opportunities and challenges driven by personal health technologies, new technology-enabled care models, connectivity between personal health technologies and EHRs, and the plethora of wellness and care environments from home, to wellness centers, ambulatory and acute care settings as well as virtual environments such as social networks or augmented realities. This topic also focuses on the many aspects of medical device integration for the treatment and monitoring of patients at the bedside and across the continuum of care as well as accommodating the changing environment that expands the imaging domain across the enterprise.
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Audience: Senior IT Executives, IT Professional, Clinical Engineering Professional, Nurse, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, Physician, CMO, CMIO, developers, military, Government or Public Policy Professional, Life Sciences

Sub-topics: Mobile health apps, Remote Monitoring related to Devices and Functionality (to include leveraging social media), Wearable Devices, Mobile Device Management (MDM), Bring Your Own Device (BYOD), eVisits (telehealth, telemedicine), Application Development and Related Governance, Implementation

Consumer and Patient Engagement

Description: This topic category should focus on consumer oriented healthcare tools including wellness technologies that engage consumers to become active participants in their health. Provider tools as well as strategies and technologies that engage patients and caregivers to manage a patient’s healthcare and become active partners with providers and other professionals in managing their healthcare. Advances in and access to mobile and wireless technologies provide unprecedented opportunities to change patient engagement and support providers and caregivers in the delivery of healthcare. Address technical, workflow and adoption challenges and success stories that cover the plethora of access to their EMR and ability to make changes and corrections, etc., care environments from home, to wellness centers, ambulatory and acute care settings as well as virtual environments such as social networks.

Audience: Consumer, Caregiver, Provider, CIO, CMIO, CNO, CNIO, Director, Manager, Vendor, Consultant, Payer, Patient, Senior IT Executive, IT Professional, Nurse, Pharmacy Professional, Physician, Developer, Military, Government or Public Policy Professional, Life Sciences

Sub-Topics: Device Management, Wearable Devices, Consumer Mediated Care, Mobile and Wireless Devices, Remote Monitoring related to Devices and Functionality and Consumer Outreach & Education, Portals, PHRs, Provider and Patient Mobile Technologies, Smart Technologies, Meeting Meaningful Use & Advancing Care Information Patient Engagement Requirements, Provider & Patient Outreach & Education, Patient Advisory Panels, Kiosks, Adherence, Mobile Health Apps, Social Media Remote Monitoring related to Devices and Functionality, Mobile Device Management (MDM), Bring Your Own Device (BYOD), eVisits (telehealth, telemedicine), Application Development and Related Governance, Implementation, Return on Investment/Information

Culture of Care and Care Coordination

Description: Proposals should focus on best practices, how-tos, and case studies on employing interventions and solutions that leverage technologies, processes, and connected health strategies to improve health and quality outcomes while aligning organizational strategy to deliver sustainable practice efficiency, productivity and positive economic value. This topic category focuses on tools and resources that support the coordination of patient care and treatment, across an increasingly diverse landscape of providers and clinical settings and among multiple settings and under various fee-for-service and fee-for-value payment systems.

Audience: Nurse, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, Physician, Allied Health Professional, CMO, CMIO, Payers, Government or Public Policy Professional, Care Coordinators, Employers, Data Scientists, Public Health Professionals, Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMH), Post-Acute and Long Term Care (LTPAC)

Sub-topics: Automated outreach and health campaigns, Automation of Public Health Reporting Processes; Clinician and Patient Activation / Engagement ; Contract / Risk Management; Financial & Operational Management / Health Plan Administration; Information exchange and coordination between care providers; Panel Management; Patient life-cycle management; Patient portals, engagement tools, and strategies; Physician engagement and relationship management tools; Population attribution and stratification; Referral tracking; Remote patient monitoring; Workflow integration tools, and Learning Health System

Data Analytics/Clinical & Business Intelligence

Description: Clinical and business intelligence (C&BI) is the use and analysis of data captured in the healthcare setting and across the healthcare ecosystem applied directly to inform decision-making, to positively impact patient care delivery, health outcomes and business operations. Topics in this category feature provider and organization-focused best practices, lessons learned, and other tools and resources that help health organizations, regardless of
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size, better leverage C&BI tools, technologies, and strategies that will optimize efficiency, effectiveness, and patient outcomes in both the fee-for-service and value-based worlds.

**Audience:** Chief Data Officer, Chief Innovation Officer, Chief Analytics Officer, CMO/CMIO, CNO/CNIO, CTO, CFO, Business Intelligence Director, Data Scientists, IT/IS Systems Directors, Enterprise Systems, IDNs, Community Hospitals, Payers, Government or Public Policy Professional, Researcher, and Consultant

**Sub-topics:** Data Analysis, Case Management, Risk and Cost Management, Resource Management and Staffing, Best Practices in Clinical & Business Analytics and Reporting (Dashboards, Scorecards and Visualization Techniques), Predictive Modeling, Return on Investment/Information, and Retrospective, Predictive, and Prescriptive Analytics, Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence and Data Science in Healthcare

**EHRs**

**Description:** The longitudinal electronic health record [EHR] of patient information generated by one or more encounters in any care setting. This topic includes multiple facets including the collection and use of patient demographics, progress notes, problems, medications, vital signs, etc. to support better health outcomes. It includes optimization of technologies to improve operational and clinical outcomes. This topic further includes the role these technologies can play in developing a compliance strategy related to meeting regulatory and reporting requirements, the goals of incentive programs and emerging payment models, as well as their applicability to related privacy and security issues.

**Audience:** Nurse, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, Physician, CMO, CMIO, IT Professional, Emerging Professional, Health Information Management Professional, Medical Records Personnel, C-Suite, Senior IT Executive, Government or Public Policy Professional

**Sub-topics:** Health Information Management, Clinical Documentation, Information Governance and lifecycle management, Specialty EHRs (Cardiology, Radiology, Nutrition, Pathology, Oncology), the Application of EHR Technologies and Functions, Quality Payment Program (QPP), PQRS, CQMs, Self-Certification, Achievement of Public Health Criteria in relevant public policy regulation, optimizing the Value of these systems to improve Satisfaction, Treatment, Population Health, Return on Investment and Savings

**Emerging Payment Models for Value-Based Care**

**Description:** This topic category provides guidance on the business processes and technical functionality required to create the administrative framework necessary to support emerging payment models, such as ACOs, Bundled Payment, Medical Home Models or Shared Risk.

**Audience:** Payers, Providers, Healthcare Systems, Acute Care Hospitals, Vendors, Healthcare Consultants, Government Officials, Professional Associations, Financial institutions, Mobile Technology Companies, Retail Clinics, Revenue Cycle Vendors

**Sub-Topics:** Alternative Payment Models, Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs), Bundled Payment Models, Medical Home Models, Quality Payment Program (QPP), Consumer Impact on Provider Patient Relationships, Community Assessments for an Accountable Care Organization, Revenue Cycle Management, Payment Reforms, Financial Integrity, Clinical Integration; Administrative Simplification, Prior Authorization, Price Transparency, Consumer Engagement, Managing Healthcare Costs with Information Technology, Healthcare Business Solutions, Return on Investment/Information, Business and Administrative Transaction Processing, Compliance and Regulatory Issues, including HITECH, HIPAA, Sarbanes Oxley, or others and the Consumer Impact on Provider Patient Relationships

**Health Informatics Education, Career Development and Diversity**

**Description:** This topic category concentrates on the ways to facilitate the increased need for health IT professionals. It involves the discussion of health informatics education, including degrees, certifications, post-doctoral training, curriculum development, program accreditation and continuing professional development. Other areas to focus on include providing opportunities for displaced IT workers, veterans, clinicians, students, HIM professionals, and others who want to move into a career or sustain a career in health IT and informatics. Addressing
the needs of existing health IT professionals as they mature in their careers and expanding diversity in the field are other areas of focus.  

**Audience:** Educator, IT Professional, Nurse, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, Physician, CMO, CMIO, CIO, First Time Attendee, Emerging Professional  

**Sub-topics:** Community College Consortia, University-Based Training Programs, Competencies for Health IT Professionals, Health Informatics Degrees and Health IT Professional Certification, Program Accreditation and Continuing Professional Development

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**Health Information Exchange, Interoperability and Data Integration**

Description: Interoperability and data integration span both enterprise-wide sharing of data as well as sharing of data outside organizations using Health Information Exchanges (HIE). Each Health Information Exchange (HIE) is unique in the way that it addresses the needs of its stakeholders and the challenges in the community. HIEs can provide valuable services, be part of the value-based infrastructure, and enable population health endeavors. HIEs, both public and private, support the electronic sharing of administrative and clinical information across the continuum of care. There are robust standards for the exchange of health information, which enable the transmission of information from one system to others. However, we must ensure that the information will be truly interoperable, with proper structure and semantics and without requiring reinterpretation. This is the domain of interoperability. Even as information systems become ubiquitous and the primary medium of data access, interoperability continues to be one of the most significant challenges that healthcare organizations face. Barriers, such as information blocking slows the sharing of information between systems and organizations. Federal agencies and the private sector are working on policies, standards, and incentives to achieve interoperability. Shared data, generated by patient use of devices and sensors, as well as that gathered by devices in a clinical setting, is increasing by orders of magnitude. This category focuses on all aspects of information exchange and interoperability, from technical strategy to business sustainability to consumer engagement. It includes methods of connecting at the local, regional, state and national levels, support of advanced care models, and demonstration of value by increasing quality and reducing costs. Additionally, it covers services that add value to a clinician’s workflow, allowing for additional capabilities not found in a provider’s electronic record. Proposals in this topic category should focus on the development and utilization of standardized methods to support data access, sharing and usability of healthcare information between and among systems and/or devices.  

**Audience:** Physicians, Nurses, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, CMO, CMIO, CTO, CSO, C-Suite, Senior IT Executives, IT Professional, Government and Public Policy Professional, Emerging Professionals, Payers, Community Officials, State Governments, QIOs, State Legislatures, Public Health Professionals, Population Health Professionals, Compliance Officers, Developers, Vendors, HIEs, Agencies including CMS, ONC, FTC, OCR, FCC, OIG, NIST, Members (and Staffers) of Congress.  


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**HIT Infrastructure and Standards**

Description: This category focuses on the design, development, and implementation of health IT infrastructure to advance the effective delivery of healthcare for individuals and populations. Highly technical components such as wireless, cloud computing, business continuity, virtualization, and other technologies that establish, support, and
enable healthcare organizations to deliver care effectively, efficiently, seamlessly, and scalable are addressed. This category includes standards that enable interoperable exchange of data and information at regional, national, or international levels. It delves into the testing, conformance assessment and certification required to prove standards feasibility, and the ability of vendors and provider organizations to effectively implement the standards within their workflows.

**Audience:** IT Professional, C-Suite, Senior IT Executive, IT Professional, Payers, Government or Public Policy Professional, Provider, Radiologist and Nurse

**Sub-topics:** Enterprise Architecture, Enterprise Information Systems, Application Programming Interfaces(API), IT Service Management, Wireless, Cloud-Based Solutions, Software-as-a-Service (SaaS), Software-as-a-Platform (SaaP), Virtualization, and Terminology Service, Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise (IHE), HIT Interoperability Ecosystem, Testing/Conformance Assessment/Certification, Consolidated Clinical Document Architecture (cCDA), Open APIs, Terminologies (SNOMED, LOINC, RxNorm), Universal Metathesaurus Language Service (UMLS), Standards and Interoperability Framework/Models, Emerging Standards (FHIR), Payer-Provider Interoperability/Data Exchange in Support of Care Coordination and New Payment Methods, Integrated Healthcare Ecosystem, Return on Investment/Information, Enterprise Imaging

**Human Factors, User Experience and Design**

**Description:** Proposals in this category should address human factors and the user experience of the increasing array of systems, devices, patients and providers interaction to diagnose, treat, and manage disease.

**Audience:** Nurse, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, Physician, CMO, CMIO, IT Professional

**Sub-topics:** Ergonomics, Human-Computer Interactions, User-Centered Design, Summative Evaluation, Software Development Models, Systems Evaluation Techniques, and Integration into Clinical Workflow

**Improving Quality Outcomes through Health IT**

**Description:** Topics in this category address technologies, applications, and technology-enabled workflows designed to help healthcare professionals measurably improve clinical outcomes and develop sustainable health IT-enabled quality measurement and outcomes improvement program. Presentations will include best practice guidance for designing, installation, and improvement of integrated systems of people, material, facilities, information, equipment, and energy designed to improve quality outcomes measures associated with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Quality Payment Program, Inpatient Quality Reporting Program, Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program (HRRP), and Hospital Acquired Conditions and Reporting Program (HACRP.)

**Audience:** Senior IT Executive, IT Professional, Nurse, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, Physician, CMO, CMIO, Clinical Engineering Professional, Quality Measure Developer, Director of Quality Improvement, Compliance, Management Engineer and Process Improvement Professional, Project Manager, Clinical Engineering Professional, Health IT Executive, Clinical Leader

**Sub-topics:** Clinical Decision Support (Expert Systems, Knowledge Management, Knowledge Engineering, Knowledge Representation, Decision Rules, Clinical Guidelines, Clinical Reminders), Learning Health System, and Evidence-Based Medicine, Reducing Readmissions, Reducing Healthcare Acquired Infections (HAI), Partnership for Patients, Quality Payment Program, Quality Reporting, Clinical Quality Measure Development, Opportunities for Stakeholder Collaboration, National Quality Strategy, National Priorities Partnership, National Quality Forum, CQM Feasibility, CQM Field Testing, Leveraging Measurement to Improve Quality, Pay for Performance/Pay for Value, Standard Order Bundles, Chronic Disease Management, Workflow Analysis and Improvement, Core Clinical Data Elements. Empanelment and Risk Adjustment, Merit Based Incentive Payment Program, Quality Payment Program, MIPS, Inpatient Quality Reporting Program, IQR, Quality Payment Program (QPP)

**Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Venture Investment**

**Description:** Proposals in this category should address application of technology that has resulted in improvements in clinical outcomes, soft ROI or hard ROI, whether specific improvements in processes or actual innovative technology. Entrepreneurs, and the investors who fund them, are fostering the development of new technologies and solutions for better healthcare delivery. This topic category includes all aspects of health tech innovation and
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investment, including emerging business landscape (from seed to growth stage), funding trends, barriers to investment or provider tech adoption, and new market/sector opportunities. It also explores how to get viable ideas and new products to market more efficiently, as well as, novel collaborations and partnerships between entrepreneurs, investors and providers for designing, evaluating, validating, funding, and adopting emerging tech-enabled solutions that meet clinical needs.

**Audience:** Entrepreneurs, including Startup, Growth- to Mid-Stage Company Founders/CEOs, Technology Developers, Designers, and Engineers. Investors, including Venture Capitalists, Angels, Incubators, Accelerators, Private Equity Firms, Investment Banks, and Financial Institutions, C-Suite, Senior IT Executives, IT Professionals and Providers, Clinical, Technology and Innovation Leaders, Chiefs, and Officers, Business Development Professionals and Industry Service Providers, Government or Public Policy Professionals.


**Leadership, Governance, Strategic Planning**

**Description:** The focus of this category is on the leadership aspects of health IT and management systems and the many ways organizations have demonstrated value by focusing on topics such as the role of information systems professional leaders in defining and executing corporate strategy or formulating unique value propositions of organizations as well as how the prioritization process of IT investment are accomplished and how they help align IT with strategy. Also of interest are ways in which the IT “C” suite leads, steers, interacts with and aligns system operational leadership with IT initiatives and ways in which IT can transform the organization.

**Audience:** C-Suite, Senior IT Executive, Consultants, Investor/Entrepreneur, Government or Public Policy Professional

**Sub-topics:** Executive Leadership, Governance, Coaching, Peer Mentorship, Leadership Development, Executive Transitions, Management Development, Return on Investment/Information

**Patient Safety and Health IT**

**Description:** In the spring of 2015, The Joint Commission released Sentinel Alert #54, focused on the safe implementation and use of health IT. It is critical to establish an organizational-wide culture of safety, high reliability and effective change management in order to safely implement and use health IT. This education track will explore how thought-leading healthcare providers are establishing a proactive, methodical approach to health IT process improvement that includes assessing patient safety risks, the importance of information governance, utilizing multi-disciplinary approaches to integrate quality, safety, and IT departments in addressing potential risks, vendor selection and involvement, change management, and the monitoring of system effectiveness.

**Audience:** Senior IT Executive, IT Professional, Pharmacy Professional, CMIO, Clinical Engineering Professional, Compliance, Management Engineer and Process Improvement Professional, Project Manager, Clinical Engineering Professional, Health IT Executive, Clinical Leader, Patient Safety, Reporting

**Sub-topics:** Sentinel Events, Mitigating Risk associated with Health IT, Alerts (Drug-drug interactions, drug-allergy interactions), Alert Fatigue, Technologies to support Culture of Safety, Handoffs, Reducing Readmissions, Reducing Healthcare Acquired Infections (HAIs), Safety Checklists, Patient Identification, Medication Management and Delivery, Patient Safety Reporting, Sentinel Event Reporting, Governance, Compliance

**Pharmacy Standards & Technology**

**Description:** This topic category focuses on increasing awareness, identifying the impact, and promoting the advancement of pharmacy and technology to improve the quality of care. It also addresses the role that pharmacy standards and technology play in addressing the opioid epidemic and within Health Information Exchanges (HIEs). The category includes all areas of pharmacy technology innovation to include standards that enable and optimize electronic prescribing, prescription drug monitoring programs, and others.
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**Audience:** Nurse, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, Physician, CMO, CMIO, IT Professional, Vendor, Developer, Emerging Professional, Health Information Management Professional, C-Suite, Senior IT Executive, Government or Public Policy Professional.

**Sub-Topics:** Electronic Prescribing (e-Prescribing), e-Prescribing of Controlled Substances (EPCS), Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs), Interoperable Data Transfer.

**Population Health**
**Description:** Population health addresses the health status and health issues of the aggregate population. It brings significant health concerns into focus and addresses ways in which communities, healthcare providers, and public health organizations can allocate resources to overcome the problems that drive poor health conditions in the population, e.g. diabetes, obesity, autism, heart disease, etc. Information technology is a part of the core infrastructure on which population health can be assessed and addressed.

**Audience:** Physician, Allied Health Professional, Payers, Government or Public Policy Professional, Care Coordinators, Employers, Data Scientists, Public Health Professionals, Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMH), Post-Acute and Long Term Care (LTPAC)

**Sub-topics:** Advanced population analytics; Attribution techniques; Automated outreach and health campaigns; Automation of Public Health Reporting Processes; Identification of at-risk populations for early intervention; Patient life-cycle management; Patient portals, engagement tools, and strategies; Physician engagement and relationship management tools; Population attribution and stratification; Remote patient monitoring; Reporting, dashboards, and visualization techniques; Risk stratification; Workflow integration tools; Learning Health System; GIS; Metric Selection Process (metrics identified for driving system change vs. patient outcomes; minimum data sets needed to drive change; metric evolution 1-2 years and 3 to 5 years; efforts to align metrics to reduce efforts of tracking); Patient Activation Management (PAM)

**Precision Medicine/Genomics**
**Description:** Precision medicine represents a new frontier whose goal is to provide the best available care for each patient through personalized care. Through the use of evidence-based medicine, it is an emerging approach for disease treatment and prevention, as well as research and development to accelerate biomedical, using very large sets of health and disease-related data linked to individual patients to collect and link genotypic, phenotypic and lifestyle data. Tools employed can include molecular diagnostics, imaging, and analytics/software. Next-generation genomic technologies allow clinicians and biomedical researchers to drastically increase the amount of genomic data collected on large study populations. When combined with new informatics approaches that enable access and integrate many kinds of data with genomic data in disease research, allowing researchers to better understand the genetic bases of drug response and disease.

**Audience:** Researchers, Data Scientists and Geneticist, Physicians, Nurses, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, CMO, CMIO, CTO, CSO, C-Suite, Senior IT Executives, IT Professional, Government and Public Policy Professional, Population Health Professionals, Developers, Life Sciences (pharmaceutical, device, diagnostics), Innovators, Academic Medical Organizations, HIEs

**Sub-Topics:** Precision Medicine Initiative, Cancer Moonshot Initiative, Evidence-Based Medicine, Personalized Medicine, Unique Disease Principle, Predictive and Data Modeling; Balancing Privacy and Accessibility of Data for Research, Pharmacogenomics, Genetic Testing and Registries, Rare Diseases and Orphan Drug Development; Molecular Diagnostics, Emergence of Systems Biology, and Emerging Technologies
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Privacy, Security and Cybersecurity
Description: Proposals that address the policies, procedures, workflow, and management of secure and private health information. Focus on privacy and security topics that emerge from use of technology in the clinical and business workflow.

Audience: IT Professional, Nurse, CNO, CNIO, Pharmacy Professional, Physician, CMO, CMIO, Government or Public Policy Professional, Privacy Officer, Security Officer, Attorneys, Compliance Officer


Process Improvement, Workflow, Change Management
Description: Topics in this category involve addressing the design, installation, and improvement of integrated systems of people, material, facilities, information, equipment, and energy both internal to the IT organization and the organization as a whole.

Audience: Management Engineer and Process Improvement Professional, Project Manager, Clinical Engineering Professional, Health IT Executive, Clinical Leader, C-level folk

Sub-topics: Operations Research, Time-motion studies, Field Research, Observational Studies, Supply Chain Management, Organizational Change, Return on Investment/Information, Integrating Analytics into Clinical Workflow

Public Policy
Description: Health IT public policy has a significant impact on efforts to improve the quality, safety, and efficiency of care delivery. Proposals in this topic category should focus on the federal and state policy actions that are influencing where health IT is working to enable healthcare transformation across the continuum of care, how the community is implementing these policies, the challenges with as well as the opportunities from government action on health IT, and how future legislative and regulatory initiatives may affect health delivery. There are a multitude of potential topics that could be addressed in this category, including: accelerating the shift to value-based care delivery; spurring advancements in interoperability and exchanging health information; and, advancing precision/personalized medicine. With the transition fully underway from the widespread implementation of health IT to IT-driven improvements in care delivery, access to care, health outcomes, and costs, health IT will continue to play a major role in enabling public policy reforms and the value that our community provides to patients.

Audience: Senior IT Executives; IT Professional; Nurse, CNO, CNIO; Pharmacy Professional; Physician, CMO, CMIO, Developers, Military; Government or Public Policy Professional; Life Sciences; Community Officials; State Governments; State Legislatures; Public Health Professionals; Compliance Officers; Agencies including CMS, ONC, DHA, VA, AHRQ, FTC, OCR, FCC, OIG, NIST, Members (and Staffers) of Congress.

Subtopics: Legal and Regulatory Initiatives, State and Federal Government Policy; Update on new IT Legislation and Regulation; Impact of these Initiatives on the Community.
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Social, Psychosocial, and Behavioral Determinants of Health

Description: Proposals would address case studies and how-tos of assessing and addressing the social determinants of health in specific patient population, with a focus on how this work affects health outcomes. Topics may include the social and physical elements of the SDOH, including education/literacy, community planning, housing, transportation, law, media/communications, food access, and the programs, practices, policies of local, state and federal partners, working collaboratively with individuals; using data based factual information, providing opportunities to make choices that create social and physical environments, promote good health practices, which facilitate in achieving optimal health outcomes of individuals and communities, supporting a positive health experience and reduce the per capita cost of individuals achieving optimal health for the benefit of communities – local, state or national. Examples include: social determinants of health data collection; community assessment for social services organizations that facilitate patients to overcome social risk factors; enablement of patient connections to social services organizations; demonstration of communication and collaboration between healthcare and social services organizations; and identify the reduction of social risk and clinical outcomes including resource utilization.

Audience: CMO, CMIO, CNO, CNIO, Physician, Nurse, Payers, Care Coordinators, Allied Health Professionals, Data Scientists, Public Health Professionals, Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs), Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMH), Government or Public Policy Professional, Population Health Professional, Community Health Professional, Quality Professional

Sub-topics: Health Risk Assessment Composition, Health Risk Assessment administration, Survey of Community Resources, Connecting patients to community resources, Health Risk stratification, Connection with Social Services Organizations, Patient Activation/Engagement, Patient-entered data, Community Assessment, Social Determinants effect on Health Outcomes, Health equity, Communication between Social Services and Healthcare organizations; Return on Investment of Social Determinant programs