

Overview of the Pediatric Electronic Health Record Model Format

Five of Pennsylvania's CHIPRA grantees will implement and evaluate the impact of a pediatric electronic health record (PEHR) model format. Pennsylvania was chosen as one of only two states in the nation to test the model format. The goal is to transform the pediatric health care delivery system through the creation and use of a pediatric specific EHR.

The model format was pre-developed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in consultation with many pediatric providers and provided to the grantees with the goal of implementing as much as possible of the model format into the existing EHR at the grantees' health systems. The model format consists of twenty-one topic sets which cover fundamental care topics ranging from medication management to growth data and well child/preventive care. Within each topic set, there are requirements outlining specific tasks the EHR should be able to accomplish in support of the topic. For the twenty-one topic sets, there are a total of 566 requirements. Below is an example of the requirement data.

| Requirement Number | Title | Description | Topic Area |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Req-272 | Drug dosage computation | The system SHALL compute drug doses, based on appropriate dosage ranges, using the patient's body weight. | Medication Management |
| Req-273 | Dosing Weight | The system SHALL provide the ability to specify an alternative "dosing weight" for the purposes of dose calculation. | Medication Management |
| Req-275 | Drug dosage computation | The system SHALL perform drug dosage functions using any component of a combination drug (e.g., acetaminophen-hydrocodone). | Medication Management |

The grantees working on the PEHR model format represent five different health systems and they each use one or more different EHR systems. Grantees must work with the current release of their EHR while considering the content of future releases, the clinical needs of their health systems, the quality improvement goals of their health system and the ability of the implemented requirements to help them meet Meaningful Use standards.

As the grantees progress through the implementation phase, they must also address potential changes to work flow, training needs, the overall complexity of development and the effect on continuity of care. Grantees will take into consideration interoperability and integration between inpatient and ambulatory care settings, health system and private practice and external sources.

The strategy to promote the use of the PEHR model format is focused on patient-centered care and enhanced efficiency. The interface of technology with pediatric specific health care provides health care providers with an opportunity to better meet the needs of their patients and their families.