### **Deleted Questions**

17. Estimate the approximate nu	mber of years you have	used any ele	ectronic health record (EHR) system? Do not
include billing record systems.			
$\square$ Never used an EHR system	□ Under 1 year		_year(s)

39. Do you search for the following patient health information from sources outside your medical organization?	Yes	No
Lab results		
Patient problem lists		
Imaging reports		
Medication lists		
Medication allergy list		
Discharge summaries		
Vaccination history		
Advance directives		
Care plans		

### **Revised Content & Revised Questions**

# Current confidentiality language in the 2017 NEHRS is in black; revised language in the proposed 2018 NEHRS is in red

The Cybersecurity Act of 2015 permits monitoring information systems for the purpose of protecting a network from hacking, denial of service attacks and other security vulnerabilities.<sup>1</sup> The software used for monitoring may scan information that is transiting, stored on, or processed by the system. If the information triggers a cyber threat indicator, the information may be intercepted and reviewed for cyber threats. The Cybersecurity Act specifies that the cyber threat indicator or defensive measure taken to remove the threat may be shared with others only after any information not directly related to a cybersecurity threat has been removed, including removal of personal information of a specific individual or information that identifies a specific individual. Monitoring under the Cybersecurity Act may be done by a system owner or another entity the system owner allows to monitor its network and operate defensive measures on its behalf.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Monitor" means "to acquire, identify, or scan, or to possess, information that is stored on, processed by, or transiting an information system"; "information system" means "a discrete set of information resources organized

for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination or disposition of information"; "cyber threat indicator" means "information that is necessary to describe or identify security vulnerabilities of an information system, enable the exploitation of a security vulnerability, or unauthorized remote access or use of an information system".

#### **Revised Version**

The Federal Cybersecurity Enhancement Act of 2015 allows software programs to scan information that is sent, stored on, or processed by government networks in order to protect the networks from hacking, denial of service attacks, and other security threats. If any information is suspicious, it may be reviewed for specific threats by computer network experts working for the government (or contractors or agents who have governmental authority to do so). Only information directly related to government network security is monitored. The Act further specifies that such information may only be used for the purpose of protecting information and information systems from cybersecurity risks.

## Current versions of the questions are in black; revised questions are in red

#### **Current Version**

## 12. If yes, from those new patients, which of the following types of payment do you accept?

	Yes	No	Don't know
1. Private insurance capitated	□1	□2	□3
2. Private insurance non-capitated	□1	□2	□3
3. Medicare	□1	□2	□3
4. Medicaid/CHIP	□1	□2	□3
5. Workers' compensation	□1	□2	□3
6. Self-pay	□1	□2	□3
7. No charge	□1	□2	□3

Revised Question 12 (Question 12 in the 2017 NEHRS questionnaire) combines the "capitated" and "non-capitated" categories into private insurance to reduce respondent burden.

### 12. If yes, from those new patients, which of the following types of payment do you accept?

		Yes	No	Don't know
1.	Private insurance	□1	□2	□3
2.	Medicare	□1	□2	□3
3.	Medicaid/CHIP	□1	□2	□3
4.	Workers' compensation	□1	□2	□3
5.	Self-pay	□1	□2	□3
6.	No charge	□1	□2	□3

□2 No

## **Current Version**

□1 Yes

20.	Has your reporting	location b	een recognized	as a Patient	Centered	l Medical	Home	(PCMH)	by a	state, a
	commercial health p	olan, or a	national organi	zation?						

□3 Don't know

21. Does the reporting location participate in an Accountable Care Organization (ACO) arrangement with Medicare or private insurers?

Att A – Changes to 201	7 NEHRS			
□1 Yes	□2 No	□3 Don't know		
22. Does the reporting financial bonuses t □1 Yes			mance arrangement, where you can receive	
11. Do you participate □1 Yes	in the Medicaid I □2 No	EHR Incentive Program □3 Don't know	n (e.g. Meaningful Use Program)? □4 Not applicable	
Supplement non-respo	ndent questionna for Medicare & M	ire) to assess physicians Iedicaid's (CMS). Thes	? in the 2017 NEHRS and Q11 in the 2017 NEHR is' participation in payment models/programs se measures were refined and streamlined in the	RS
all that apply.  □1 Patient Centere □2 Accountable Ca □3 Pay-for-Perform	ed Medical Home are Organization mance arrangeme	(PCMH) (ACO) arrangement wi	any of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs? Checking the control of the following activities or programs?	ck
Incentive Payment Sys performance and conso	stem, a new progr blidate three prog l the Medicare EI	am for Medicare-partic rams: the Physician Qu HR Incentive Program (	d Incentive Payment System? Merit-Based cipating physicians, will adjust payment based on ality Reporting System, the Physician Value-bas ("Meaningful Use").  Tot applicable	
new approaches to pay	ing for medical c lel, Medicare Sha d by federal law.	are through Medicare t ared Savings Program, I	Payment Model? Alternative Payment Models ar that incentivize quality and value, including CMS Health Care Quality Demonstration Program or Tot applicable	

## **Revised Version**

Revised Question 18 amends questions above (Q12 and 13 in the 2017 NEHRS Supplement health information exchange survey) to assess physicians' participation in programs offered by the Center for Medicare & Medicaid's (CMS). These measures were refined and streamlined in the question below to reduce burdens on respondents.

18	. Do you participate or plan to participate in the following Medicare programs? Check all that apply.
	Merit-Based Incentive Payment System will adjust payment based on performance. Advanced Alternative
	Payment Models are new approaches to paying for medical care that incentivize quality and value.
	□1 Merit-Based Incentive Payment System
	□2 Advanced Alternative Payment Model
	□3 Not applicable

# **Current Version**

capabilities liste	ther the reporting location uses each of the computerized d below. CHECK NO MORE THAN ONE BOX PER ROW. ng location use a computerized system to:	Yes	No	Don't know
	Record patient history & demographic information?			
	Record patient problem list?			
BASIC COMPUTERIZED	Record patients' allergies and medications?			
CAPABILITIES	Record clinical notes?			
	View lab results?			
	View imaging reports?			
	Order prescriptions?			
	Are prescriptions sent electronically to the pharmacy?			
	Are warnings of drug interactions or contraindications			
	Order lab tests?			
SAFETY	Order radiology tests?			
	Provide reminders for guideline-based interventions or screening tests?			
	Reconcile lists of patient medications to identify the most accurate list?			
PATIENT	Provide patients with clinical summaries for each visit?			
ENGAGEMENT	Exchange secure messages with patients?			
	Identify patients due for preventive or follow-up care?			
POPULATION MANAGEMENT	Provide data to generate lists of patients with particular health conditions?			
	Provide data to create reports on clinical care measures for patients with			

# **Revised Version**

Revised Q22 amends questions above (Q19 in the 2017 NEHRS) to assess physicians' use of computerized system that are relevant to the evolving program goals of ONC, the sponsor of NEHRS. These measures were

refined and streamlined in the question below. Additionally, there are fewer number of items listed to reduce burdens on the respondents to reduce burdens on respondents.

	porting location use a computerized system to (CHECK NO MORE DX PER ROW):	Yes	No	Don't know
RECORDING	Record social determinants of health (e.g., employment, education)?	□1	□2	□3
INFORMATION	Record behavioral determinants of health (e.g., tobacco use, physical activity, alcohol use)?	□1	□2	□3
	Order prescriptions?	□1	□2	□3
	Are prescriptions sent electronically to the pharmacy?	□1	□2	□3
	Are warnings of drug interactions or contraindications provided?	□1	□2	□3
SAFETY	Order lab tests?	□1	□2	□3
	Order radiology tests?		□2	□3
	Provide reminders for guideline-based interventions or screening tests?	□1	□2	□3
PATIENT	Create educational resources tailored to the patients' specific conditions?	□1	□2	□3
ENGAGEMENT	Exchange secure messages with patients?	□1	□2	□3
	Generate lists of patients with particular health conditions?	□1	□2	□3
POPULATION MANAGEMENT			□2	□3
	Create shared care plans that are available across the clinical care team?	□1	□2	□3
QUALITY MEASUREMENT	Send clinical quality measures to public and private insurers (e.g., blood pressure control, HbA1c, smoking status)?	□1	□2	□3

## **Current Version**

36.	Do you pi	rescribe controlled	d substances?
	□1 Yes	$\Box$ 2 No (Skip to	38) □3 Don't know (Skip to 38)
37.	•	riptions for contro  □2 No	olled substances sent electronically to the pharmacy?  □3 Don't know

# **Revised Versions**

Revised Question 27, 28 and 29 amend questions above (Q36 and 37 in the 2017 NEHRS questionnaire) to assess physicians' prescribing behavior relating to controlled substances, which reflect the current priorities of ONC. These measures were refined and streamlined in the following questions.

i nese measu	ires were refined af	ia streamiinea i	n the following questions.	
27. How free	quently do you pres	cribe controlled	l substances?	
□1 Often	□2 Sometimes	□3 Rarely	□4 Never (Skip to 30)	□4 Don't know (Skip to 30)

28. How frequently are prescriptions for controlled substances sent electronically to the pharmacy?  □1 Often □2 Sometimes □3 Rarely or Never □4 Don't know
New questions to obtain information on prescribing controlled substances and care of PDMP, given the current public health concerns regarding prescribing patterns.
29. How frequently do you or designated staff check your state's prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) prior to prescribing a controlled substance to a patient for the first time?
□1 Often (Go to 29a) □2 Sometimes (Go to 29a) □3 Rarely (Go to 29a) □4 Never (Skip to 30) □5 Don't know (Skip to 30)
29a. How do you or your designated staff check your state's PDMP?  □1 Use EHR system □2 Use system outside of EHR (e.g. PDMP portal or secure website)  □3 Don't know
28b. How easy or difficult is it to use your state's PDMP to find your patient's information? □1 Very easy □2 Somewhat easy □3 Somewhat difficult □4 Very difficult □5 Don't know
29c. When checking your state's PDMP, do you or designated staff typically request to view PDMP data <u>from other states</u> prior to prescribing a controlled substance for the first time? □1 Yes □2 No □3 Don't Know
29d. Have you done any of the following as a result of using the PDMP? Check all that apply.  □1 Reduced or eliminated controlled substance prescriptions for a patient
□2 Changed controlled substance prescriptions to non-opiod pharmacologic (e.g., NSAIDS or acetaminophen) or non-pharmacologic therapy (e.g., exercise/physical therapy or CBT). □3 Prescribe naloxone
□4 Refer additional treatment (e.g., substance abuse treatment, psychiatric or pain management) □5 Confirm patients' misuse of prescriptions (e.g., engage in doctor shopping)
□6 Confirm appropriateness of treatment
□7 Assess pain and function of patient (e.g., PEG)
□8 Consult with other prescribers listed in PDMP report
□9 Consult and/or coordinate with other members of the care team
Current Version  38. Do you electronically search for your patient's health information from sources outside of your medical organization (e.g., remote access to other facility, health information exchange organization)?  □1 Yes □2 No (Skip to 40) □3 Don't know (Skip to 40)

## **Revised Version**

Revised Question 37 amends question above (Q38 in the 2017 NEHRS questionnaire) to assess measures on electronic exchange of patient health information as an evolving program goal of ONC. These measures were refined and streamlined in the question below.

or query for your patient's health information from sources outside of your me	•		
include via remote or view only access to other facilities' EHR or health infor		0 0	on.
$\square 1$ Yes (Go to 37a) $\square 2$ No (Skip to 38) $\square 3$	B Don't know	(Skip to 38)	
New questions to understand what information the provider searches for from	sources outsic	<u>le his/her med</u>	<u>lical</u>
organization are captured in Question 37a.			D 1:
37a. Do you electronically search for the following patient health information from sources outside your medical organization?	Yes	No	Don't Know
Progress/Consultation notes	□1	□2	□3
Vaccination/Immunization history	□1	□2	□3
Summary of care record	□1	□2	□3
scanning?  1 Yes □2 No □3 Don't know □4 Not applicable  32. Do you integrate any other type of patient health information into your EF entry or scanning?  1 Yes □2 No □3 Don't know □4 Not applicable	IR without spe	ecial effort lik	e manual
Revised Version Revised Question 38 and 38a amend questions above (Q31 and 32 in the 2017) measures on electronic exchange of patient health information as an evolving measures were refined and streamlined in the following questions.  38. Does your EHR system integrate any type of patient health information re without special effort like manual entry or scanning?  □1 Yes (Go to 38a) □2 No (Skip to 39) □3 Don't know (Skip to 39) □	program goal	of ONC. Thes	se fax)
38a. Does your EHR system integrate summary of care records received elect special effort like manual entry or scanning? □1 Yes □2 No □3 Don't know	ronically (not o		t
Policy rationale for inclusion and modification of attitudinal items related to p	rovider burde	n	
Section 4001(a) of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255, 42 USC	201) directs th	ne Departmen	t of

37. When seeing a new patient or a patient who has previously seen another provider, do you electronically search

Health and Human Services to develop a report outlining how the department could reduce regulatory and administrative burden related to the use of electronic health records (EHRs). The report must establish a goal with respect to the reduction of regulatory or administrative burdens (such as documentation requirements) relating to the use of EHRs as well as a strategy and recommendations for meeting those goals. ONC has been working with CMS on this issue and is developing this report. At this point, key sources of provider burden that

have been identified that will be targeted include: reduce the effort and time required for providers to record and document in EHRs (including responding to messages); reduce the effort and time required to meet regulatory reporting requirements; and improve the functionality and ease of using EHRs.

The National Electronic Health Record Survey (NEHRS) has measures that will be used to assess the amount of time physicians' spend on certain tasks associated with greater burden as well as their attitudes on sources of provider burden. This data will not only provide evidence in support of the ONC's mandated report, but will also serve as baseline measures that can be tracked over time.

Additionally, the 21st Century Cures Act calls for ONC to establish a HIT Advisory Committee (HITAC), a 25 member committee that will recommend policies to ONC's National Coordinator. This committee is responsible for supporting the adoption of plans and rules set forth as part of the 21st Century Cures Act, including the usability of EHRs. NEHRS data related to provider burden will help to inform the HITAC on the usability of EHRs for documenting patient care. The revision of questions which are 43, 45, 46, 47, 48 on the 2018 NEHRS and the addition of questions 20, 24, 24a, 24b, 24c, 43 and 44 help meet these goals. The process for developing the items and question revisions and additions are further explained below.

The process for developing the items related to provider burden and documentation (items 24, 24a, 24b, 24c, 43-48) consisted of the following steps:

- Scanned the literature to identify potential existing survey items and key concepts to measure. In addition to several other studies, we found that a seminal mixed methods study was done in 2013 by RAND Health a division of RAND Corporation and funded by the American Medical Association. The study citation is: Friedberg, M. W., Chen, P. G., Van Busum, K. R., Aunon, F., Pham, C., Caloyeras, J., ... Tutty, M. (2014). Factors Affecting Physician Professional Satisfaction and Their Implications for Patient Care, Health Systems, and Health Policy. Rand Health Quarterly, 3(4), 1; PubMed ID: PMC5051918. This study was among the first to identify the key role that EHRs and documentation played in contributing to physician burnout and dissatisfaction with their work; it used existing and new items. The EHR questions on the RAND Health study came from the Minimizing Error, Maximizing Outcomes (MEMO) survey (Linzer, M., L. B. Manwell, E. S. Williams, J. A. Bobula, R. L. Brown, A. B. ... Schwartz, M. D. (2009). Working Conditions in Primary Care: Physician Reactions and Care Quality. Ann Intern Med, 151(1), 28–36, W26–29.) and assessments made during the RAND Health survey pilot that used semi-structured qualitative interviews.
  - 2. Interviewed subject matter experts (SME) to identify and evaluate concepts to measure. We interviewed Mark Friedberg the lead investigator on the RAND study, probing on the specific items and concepts that we should measure to assess provider burden as it related to EHR use. In addition, we interviewed physician and other clinician subject matter experts at ONC who are working on developing a framework and report on provider burden that will be submitted to Congress. These conversations supplemented the literature to help us identify some of the key concepts related to provider burden that were important from a policy perspective.
  - 3. Adapted existing survey items to reduce burden and developed new survey items based upon qualitative study findings and discussions with subject matter experts. The RAND study did identify alternative measures to assessing provider; however, these consisted of asking a battery of questions, which was deemed too burdensome for our survey. Thus, we identified alternative means of assessing provider burden (based upon SME input) both quantitatively in terms of number of hours spent outside of

the office to complete tasks that contribute to provider burden and physicians' perceptions on the impact of those tasks on patient care. The RAND study and conversations with SMEs identified other concepts that are related to provider burden that would be important to measure as well (e.g. the use of templates to document, staff support to complete tasks, usability of EHRs to complete tasks). We adapted some items that were in the RAND study and others we created de novo based upon the qualitative study findings and conversations.

- 4. Solicited input on draft survey items from subject matter experts, physicians at ONC and NCHS, and the American Medical Association. Though these items were not formally cognitively tested, we shared the survey items with the RAND investigator (Mark Friedberg), physicians at ONCs and NCHS as well as the American Medical Association. We held conference calls with these parties to solicit their feedback; they provided input on whether they thought the questions would be good measures, the wording of the items, and the length of the items.
- 5. Edited survey items based upon feedback and shared final version with physicians and other staff at ONC, NCHS and American Medical Association.

### **Current Version**

16. Please indicate whether these issues are barriers to electronic information exchange with providers outside your medical organization. Note: Information exchange refers to electronically sending, receiving, finding or integrating patient health information.

	Yes	No	Don't know	Not applicable
Providers outside my medical organization cannot electronically exchange data with me.	□1	□2	□3	□4
My practice would have to pay additional costs to electronically exchange data with providers outside my medical organization.	□1	□2	□3	□4
It is cumbersome to use my EHR to electronically exchange data with providers outside my medical organization.	□1	□2	□3	□4
I have to use multiple systems or portals to electronically exchange data with providers outside my medical organization.	□1	□2	□3	□4
It is challenging to electronically exchange data with other providers who use a different EHR vendor.	□1	□2	□3	□4
It is difficult to locate the address of the provider to electronically send patient health information.	□1	□2	□3	□4
My practice is concerned about the privacy and security of health information that is electronically exchanged.	□1	□2	□3	□4
The information that is electronically exchanged is not useful.	□1	□2	□3	□4

#### **Revised Version**

Revised Question 43 amends question above (Q16 in the 2017 NEHRS Supplement health information exchange questionnaire) to assess new attitudinal measures regarding barriers to electronic information exchange with providers outside physician's medical organization. These new attitudinal measures were refined and streamlined in the question below to reduce burdens on the respondents and will provide information needed to describe barriers physicians are experiencing.

43. Please indicate whether these issues are barriers to electronic information exchange <u>with providers outside</u> <u>your medical organization</u>.

	Yes	No	Don't know	Not applicable
Providers in our referral network lack the capability to electronically exchange (e.g., no EHR system or HIE connection).	□1	□2	□3	□4
We have limited or no IT staff.	□1	□2	□3	□4
Electronic exchange involves incurring additional costs.	□1	□2	□3	□4
Electronic exchange involves using multiple systems or portals.	□1	□2	□3	□4
Electronic exchange with providers using a different EHR vendor is challenging.	□1	□2	□3	□4
The information that is electronically exchanged is not useful.	□1	□2	□3	□4
It is difficult to locate the electronic address of providers.	□1	□2	□3	□4
My practice may lose patients to other providers if we exchange information.	□1	□2	□3	□4

# **Current Version**

34. Within the last 30 days has your EHR system	Yes	No	Not Applicable
Alerted you to a potential medication error?	1□	2□	3□
Led to a potential medication error?	1□	2□	3□
Inadvertently led you to select the wrong medication or lab order from a list?	1□	2□	3□
Led to less effective communication during patient visits?	1□	2□	3□
Made it difficult for you to find clinical content needed for medical decision making?	1□	2□	3□
Increased the time spent documenting patient care?	1□	2□	3□
Alerted you to critical lab values?	1□	2□	3□
Reminded you to provide preventive care (e.g., vaccine, cancer screening)?	1□	2□	3□
Reminded you to provide care that meets clinical guidelines for patients with chronic conditions?	1□	2□	3□
Facilitated direct communication with a patient (e.g., email or secure messaging)?	1□	2□	3□
Facilitated direct communication with other providers who are part of your patient care team?	1□	2□	3□
Uploaded patient health data from self-monitoring devises (e.g., blood glucose readings)?	1□	1□	1□
Enhanced overall patient care?	1□	2□	3□

# **Revised Versions**

Questions 46 and 47 amend question above (Q34 in the 2017 NEHRS questionnaire). These attitudinal measures
were refined and streamlined in the following questions to reduce burden on the respondents. Thesequestions are
supposed to address usability and whether the medical record system plays a role in enabling or hindering
workflow related to documentation (a task associated with greater provider burden). A new item was added
asking about documentation required for billing (last item of 47 below).

46. How easy or difficult is it to docume □1 Very easy □2 Somewhat easy		care using you what difficult	ır medical rec □4 Very	•	□5 Not applica	ıble
47. Please indicate whether you agree o system.	r disagree v	vith the follov	ving statemen	ts about using	g your medical	record
		Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not Applicable
The amount of time I spend documenting cliss appropriate.	inical care	□1	□2	□3	□4	□5
The amount of time I spend documenting clidoes not reduce the time I spend with patien		□1	□2	□3	□4	□5
Additional documentation required solely for but not clinical purposes increases the overa of time I spend documenting clinical care.		□1	□2	□3	□4	□5
New Questions  Question 20 was approved for prior NEHRS questionnaires (2010-2015) although it was deleted from the 2017 NEHRS. This question is added to the proposed 2018 NEHRS because ONC will continue to use this information as their primary source of reference. This question will also help in interpreting the responses to items 21, 46, 47 and 48.						
20. What is the name of your primary EleASE SPECIFY THE NAME.	, and the second					-,
□1 Allscripts □6 e-MDs □11 Practice Fusion □2 Amazing Charts □7 Epic □12 Sage/Vitera/ □3 athenahealth □8 GE/Centricity Greenway □4 Cerner □9 Modernizing Medicine □13 Other, specify:						
□5 eClinical Works □10 NextGen □14 Unknown						
Question 21 was approved for the 2017 information exchange questionnaire) and perceived satisfaction with EHR system 21. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied	d is included	d on the 2018	NEHRS to h	_	-	

□2 Somewhat satisfied □3 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

□5 Very dissatisfied □6 Not applicable

How specific items relate to provider burden

□1 Very satisfied □4 Somewhat dissatisfied

Templates are a key means of documenting in the EHR system. Thus we have developed measures, with the input of ONC clinicians and staff from the American Medical Association on both the frequency of using and the ease of using templates. While customizing templates may make it easy for physicians to record information, it may make it more difficult for other users of the medical record to locate information, increasing burden. We have included measures of frequency and ease/difficulty of use in item 24.

Q24, 24a, 24b, and 24c were added to the proposed 2018 NEHRS to assess measures on the frequency and uses of computerized templates in EHR systems that are relevant to measuring progress towards the program goals of ONC.

ONG.
24. How frequently do you use template-based notes in your EHR system? Template-based notes are generated through forms or pre-filled text in an EHR rather than free text alone.  □1 Often (Go to 24a) □2 Sometimes (Go to 24a) □3 Rarely (Go to 24a) □4 Never (Skip to 25) □5 Don't know (Skip to 25) □6 Not Applicable (Skip to 25)
24a. To what extent do you customize your templates?  □1 A great extent □2 Somewhat □3 Very little or not at all □4 Don't know
24b. How easy or difficult is it to locate information in template-based notes?  □1 Very easy □2 Somewhat easy □3 Somewhat difficult □4 Very difficult
24c. How easy or difficult is it to locate information in free-text notes?  □1 Very easy □2 Somewhat easy □3 Somewhat difficult □4 Very difficult
Questions 35 and 35a are added to the proposed 2018 NEHRS to assess measures on electronic exchange of patient health information, which reflect the current priorities of ONC. These questions will help inform ONC about the use of EHRs for sharing information with public health agencies and for other uses such as syndromic surveillance or immunization data.
35. Does your reporting location electronically send or receive patient health information with public health agencies? Public health agencies can include the CDC, state or local public health authorities.  □1 Yes (Go to 35a) □2 No (Skip to 36) □3 Don't Know (Skip to 36)  □4 Not applicable (Skip to 36)
35a. What types of information do you electronically send or receive? Check all that apply.  □1 Syndromic surveillance data □2 Case reporting of reportable conditions □3 Immunization data □4 Public health registry data (e.g., cancer)
Question 39 is added to the proposed 2018 NEHRS to assess measures on electronic exchange of patient health

Question 39 is added to the proposed 2018 NEHRS to assess measures on electronic exchange of patient health information, which reflects the current priorities of ONC.

<b>39.</b> Do you reconcile the following types of clinical information electronically received from providers outside of your medical organization?  Reconciling involves comparing a patient's information from another provider with your practice's clinical information.	Yes	No	Don't know	Not Applicable
---	-----	----	---------------	-------------------

Medication lists	□1	□2	□3	□4
Medication allergy lists	□1	□2	□3	□4
Problem lists	□1	□2	□3	□4

Question 43 is added to the proposed 2018 NEHRS to assess time outside of office hours in their medical record system. Medical record systems include paper-based and EHR systems. These questions will help provide insights on how clinical across medical record systems; these measures are a priority for ONC.
44. On average, how many hours <u>per day</u> do you spend <u>outside of normal office hours</u> documenting clinical care in your medical record system?
□1 None □2 Less than 1 hour □3 1 to 2 hours □4 Greater than 2 hours to 4 hours □5 More than 4 hours
Support staff may reduce the amount of time physicians spend documenting clinical care. Thus, we have included an item that asks whether staff support are available to assist with documenting clinical care in item 45.
45. Do you have staff support (e.g., scribe) to assist you with documenting clinical care in your medical record system?  □1 Yes □2 No
Question 48 asks about the impacts physicians perceive related to the alignment of documentation requirements for private insurers and Medicare. We believe that this is an important dimension to assessing the impacts of burden.
48. Clinical care documentation requirements for private insurers generally align with Medicare requirements.  □1 Strongly agree □2 Somewhat agree □3 Somewhat disagree □4 Strongly disagree □5 Not applicable