

OUTLINE

- Status update
 - Kanta overview
 - eHealth is popular!
- Upcoming legislation changes
 - Government reform
 - GDPR-related changes
- Citizen's perspective
 - Personal Health Record
 - New features to patient portal (My Kanta pages)
- Challenges and summary

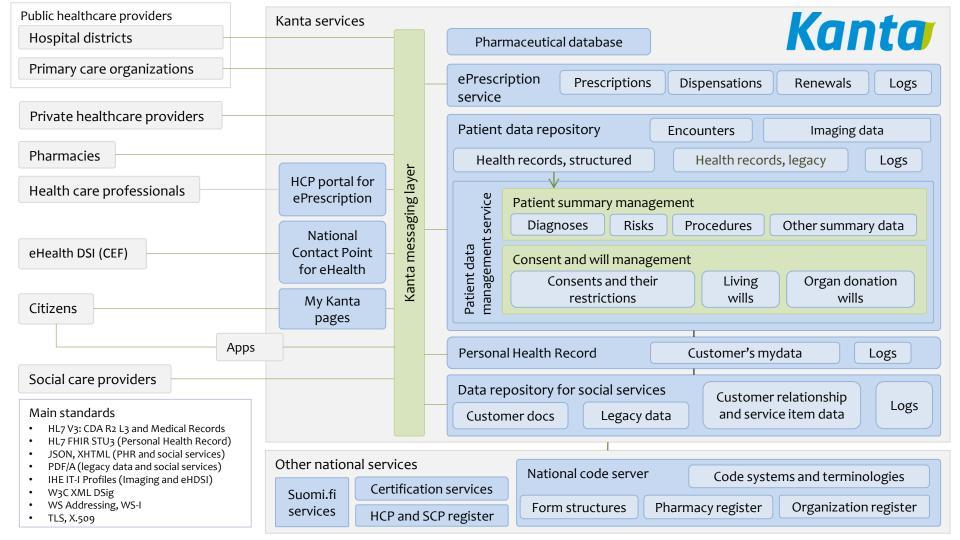


KANTA OVERVIEW

- Kanta = Finnish national eHealth infrastructure designed for healthcare, social services, pharmacies and citizens
 - Centralized architecture
 - First parts (ePrescription) in production since 2010

Goals

- Offers healthcare and social care professionals up-to-date information about patients' health and wellbeing and its history, and serves as a data mediator between organizations
- Decreases the need for local archiving
- Provides a foundation for statistics, reports, research and other secondary use





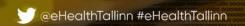
ELECTRONIC PRESCRIPTION UPDATE

- Electronic prescription is mandatory by law since 1.1.2017
 - Doctors may not write paper prescriptions or prescribe over the phone, except in extraordinary situations
 - Any paper or phone prescriptions are entered in the Prescription Centre by the pharmacies.
 - Kela provides a web-based service (HCP portal named Kelain) for handling electronic prescriptions, used mainly by individual doctors.
- Separate project tracking the use of paper prescriptions (very small and decreasing percentage)



PATIENT DATA REPOSITORY UPDATE

- A national centralized repository into which patient records are entered nationwide
 - Contains the patient's structured health record, data about encounters and periods of ward care. Lab results, referrals, procedures, risks, diagnoses, etc.
- All public healthcare organizations store data in the Patient Data Repository (1.12.2015)
- Most private healthcare service providers have joined the Patient Data Repository in 2016.
- Key statistics (10.10.2017):
 - 290 million treatment documents containing data about
 - 240 million service events of
 - 5.7 million persons (living population of Finland is 5.5 million)
 - Over 900 million document versions altogether
- Kanta.fi is 2nd most appreciated web service in Finland (national broadcaster YLE is #1)



NEW STRUCTURE OF FINNISH HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

National supervisory authority



CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

18

COUNTIES

- Responsibility for organising services
- Responsibility for financial resources
- Determines service level and cooperation contract
- 5

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
COLLABORATIVE
CATCHMENT
AREAS



MUNICIPALITIES

Service providers:

- public
- private
- third sector



PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT REFORM

PLANNED TIMETABLE, ENTRY INTO FORCE ON 1.1.2020

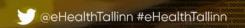
PARLIAMENT WILL CONSIDER THE GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL 15/2017 (HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES AND REGIONAL GOVERNMENT REFORM) AND THE NEW PROPOSAL FOR THE ACT ON FREEDOM OF CHOICE REPEALING GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL 47/2017 ARE CONSIDERED IN THE SAME CONNECTION:

County elections in 10/2018 and the reforms enter into force as of 1.1.2020. Proposed timetable with due respect to the principles of good law drafting.

PRINCIPLES

- · Compliance with the principles of good law drafting
- Careful implementation of the changes put forward in the statement 26/2017 by the Constitutional Law Committee
- · Realistic schedule and means of implementation
- The proposal for the health, social services and regional government reform considered as a package





CONSENT MANAGEMENT MODEL CURRENTLTY

- Data may be stored in Kanta without informing a citizen
 - Every organization (registrar) can fetch their own data, no restrictions applied
- Sharing data, i.e. access to data stored by other organizations, requires an informed consent of the citizen (written or electronic)
 - 48 % of people have provided consents
 - Consent may be qualified by prohibiting access to data of certain service events or data stored by certain organizations
 - 2 % of those who provided a consent have restricted it
- Access to ePrescription data is allowed with verbal consent
 - All ePrescription data is in Kela's register



GDPR AND REFORM RELATED CHANGES

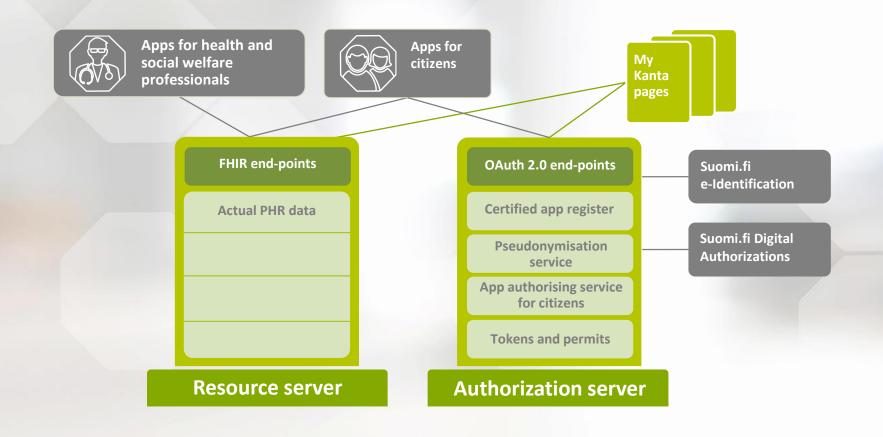
- New legislation has not been fixed yet, only drafts are available
- Public registers become much bigger
 - Private registers are not affected, but new service provision models in which private providers get direct access to public registers become more common
 - Influence of data access restrictions becomes smaller
- Currently used consents are planned to be replaced by other tools
 - The legal base for access to data is provision of health or social care or treatment, not consent
 - Access may be restricted by the citizen who may deny access to data of certain service events
 - Very roughly speaking, opt-in is replaced by opt-out
- Some new consents are introduced
 - Secondary use of data
 - Access to Personal Health Record data entered by citizen
 - Acting on behalf of the other person
 - Ability to "plug in" PHR applications considered to be a form of consent



PERSONAL HEALTH RECORD

- Personal Health Record will enable citizens to enter their own health-related data in Kanta.
 - Kela builds the PHR data management platform
 - Third parties will develop services which produce, store and analyze the data
- Nationally and regionally coordinated projects are already developing self care solutions.
 - ODA is a nationally sponsored project for transforming primary healthcare through digitalization
 - Virtual Hospital (Virtuaalisairaala) is another publicly sponsored big project.
- Health and social care professionals will be able to access the data with citizen's consent.
- First phase ready by end of 2017.

PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS OF PHR





Empowers citizens to be more involved

PHR ecosystem

Supports self-care of chronic diseases

Promotes self-care and responsibility

Promotes preventive self-care



UPCOMING MY KANTA PATIENT PORTAL FEATURES

- PHR-related features (browsing data and apps, disconnecting apps)
- Access to social services data
- New consents and information related to them, restrictions of access to health data
- Acting on behalf of other people (based on the national Suomi.fi service)
- Patient Summary elements
- New types of data: optometrics, dental care, medication list
- Freedom of choice related features: browsing and selecting a service provider, etc

CHALLENGES AND SUMMARY

- Unclear political situation makes technical work more difficult
 - But not impossible
 - Dialogue of the legislator with technical implementors is becoming more agile (clearly moving further away from a waterfall model)
- Current consent model is not compliant with GDPR
 - Not explicit consent, though many interpretations exist
 - The current model is understood relatively well by the citizens, but the new legal basis is more straightforward and may improve free flow of data
- More tools for citizens are needed for better digitalization of healthcare
 - We are on it!

