<table>
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<th>Health Information Exchange</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>The eligible hospital or critical access hospital (CAH) provides a summary of care record when transitioning or referring their patient to another setting of care, receives or retrieves a summary of care record upon the receipt of a transition or referral or upon the first patient encounter with a new patient, and incorporates summary of care information from other providers into their electronic health record (EHR) using the functions of certified EHR technology (CEHRT).</td>
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<td><strong>Measure</strong></td>
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<td>Eligible hospitals or CAHs must attest to all three measures and must meet the thresholds for at least two measures to meet the objective.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Send a Summary of Care – For more than 10 percent of transitions of care and referrals, the eligible hospital or CAH that transitions or refers their patient to another setting of care or provider of care:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Creates a summary of care record using CEHRT; and</td>
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<td>(2) Electronically exchanges the summary of care record.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Request/Accept Summary of Care – For more than 10 percent of transitions or referrals received and patient encounters in which the eligible hospital or CAH has never before encountered the patient, the eligible hospital or CAH incorporates into the patient’s EHR an electronic summary of care document.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinical Information Reconciliation – For more than 50 percent of transitions or referrals received and patient encounters in which the eligible hospital or CAH has never before encountered the patient, the eligible hospital or CAH performs a clinical information reconciliation. The eligible hospital or CAH must implement clinical information reconciliation for the following three clinical information sets:</td>
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<tr>
<td>(1) Medication. Review of the patient’s medication, including the name, dosage, frequency, and route of each medication.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3) Current Problem list. Review of the patient’s current and active diagnoses.</td>
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Medicare Promoting Interoperability Program Stage 3
Eligible Hospitals, Critical Access Hospitals, and Dual-Eligible Hospitals Attesting to CMS
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Exclusion

Send a Summary of Care — Any eligible hospital or CAH will be excluded from the measure if it is located in a county that does not have 50 percent or more of their housing units with 4Mbps broadband availability according to the latest information available from the FCC at the start of the Promoting Interoperability (PI) reporting period.

Request/Accept Summary of Care — An eligible hospital or CAH may exclude from the measure if any of the following apply:
(i) Any eligible hospital or CAH for whom the total of transitions or referrals received and patient encounters in which the eligible hospital or CAH has never before encountered the patient, is fewer than 100 during the PI reporting period is excluded from this measure.
(ii) Any eligible hospital or CAH that is located in a county that does not have 50 percent or more of their housing units with 4Mbps broadband availability according to the latest information available from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) at the start of the PI reporting period.

Clinical Information Reconciliation — Any eligible hospital or CAH for whom the total of transitions or referrals received and patient encounters in which the provider has never before encountered the patient, is fewer than 100 during the PI reporting period is excluded from this measure.

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Definition of Terms

Transition of Care — The movement of a patient from one setting of care (hospital, ambulatory primary care practice, ambulatory specialty care practice, long-term care, home health, rehabilitation facility) to another. At a minimum, this includes all discharges from the inpatient department and after admissions to the emergency department when follow-up care is ordered by an authorized provider of the hospital.
Summary of Care Record – All summary of care documents used to meet this objective must include the following information if the eligible hospital or CAH knows it:

- Patient name
- Demographic information (preferred language, sex, race, ethnicity, date of birth)
- Smoking status
- Current problem list (eligible hospitals or CAHs may also include historical problems at their discretion)*
- Current medication list*
- Current medication allergy list*
- Laboratory test(s)
- Laboratory value(s)/result(s)
- Vital signs (height, weight, blood pressure, BMI)
- Procedures
- Care team member(s) (including the primary care provider of record and any additional known care team members beyond the referring or transitioning provider and the receiving provider)*
- Immunizations
- Unique device identifier(s) for a patient’s implantable device(s)
- Care plan, including goals, health concerns, and assessment and plan of treatment
- Encounter diagnosis
- Functional status, including activities of daily living, cognitive and disability status
- Discharge instructions (eligible hospital and CAH only)

*Note: An eligible hospital or CAH must verify that the fields for current problem list, current medication list, and current medication allergy list are not blank and include the most recent information known by the eligible hospital or CAH as of the time of generating the summary of care document or include a notation of no current problem, medication and/or medication allergies.

Current problem lists – At a minimum a list of current and active diagnoses.

Active/current medication list – A list of medications that a given patient is currently taking.

Active/current medication allergy list – A list of medications to which a given patient has known allergies.

Allergy – An exaggerated immune response or reaction to substances that are generally not harmful.

Care Plan – The structure used to define the management actions for the various conditions, problems, or issues. A care plan must include at a minimum the following components: goals, health concerns, assessment, and plan of treatment.
Attestation Requirements
DENOMINATOR/NUMERATOR/THRESHOLD/EXCLUSION

SEND SUMMARY OF CARE:
- **DENOMINATOR**: Number of transitions of care and referrals during the PI reporting period for which the eligible hospitals or CAHs inpatient or emergency department (POS 21 or 23) was the transferring or referring provider.
- **NUMERATOR**: The number of transitions of care and referrals in the denominator where a summary of care record was created using CEHRT and exchanged electronically.
- **THRESHOLD**: The percentage must be more than 10 percent in order for an eligible hospital or CAH to meet this measure.
- **EXCLUSION**: Any eligible hospital or CAH will be excluded from the measure if it is located in a county that does not have 50 percent or more of their housing units with 4Mbps broadband availability according to the latest information available from the FCC at the start of the PI reporting period.

REQUEST/ACCEPT SUMMARY OF CARE:
- **DENOMINATOR**: Number of patient encounters during the PI reporting period for which an eligible hospital or CAH was the receiving party of a transition or referral or has never before encountered the patient and for which an electronic summary of care record is available.
- **NUMERATOR**: Number of patient encounters in the denominator where an electronic summary of care record received is incorporated by the provider into the certified EHR technology.
- **THRESHOLD**: The percentage must be more than 10 percent in order for an eligible hospital or CAH to meet this measure.
- **EXCLUSION**: An eligible hospital or CAH may exclude from the measure if any of the following apply:
  - Any eligible hospital or CAH for whom the total of transitions or referrals received and patient encounters in which the provider has never before encountered the patient, is fewer than 100 during the PI reporting period is excluded from this measure.
  - Any eligible hospital or CAH that is located in a county that does not have 50 percent or more of their housing units with 4Mbps broadband availability according to the latest information available from the FCC at the start of the PI reporting period.

CLINICAL INFORMATION RECONCILIATION:
- **DENOMINATOR**: Number of transitions of care or referrals during the PI reporting period for which the eligible hospital or CAH inpatient or emergency department (POS 21 or 23) was the recipient of the transition or referral or has never before encountered the patient.
- **NUMERATOR**: The number of transitions of care or referrals in the denominator where the following three clinical information reconciliations were performed: Medication list, medication allergy list, and current problem list.
- **THRESHOLD**: The resulting percentage must be more than 50 percent in order for an eligible hospital or CAH to meet this measure.
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- EXCLUSION: Any eligible hospital or CAH for whom the total of transitions or referrals received and patient encounters in which the provider has never before encountered the patient, is fewer than 100 during the PI reporting period is excluded from this measure.

Additional Information

- To meet Stage 3 requirements, all eligible hospitals or CAHs must use technology certified to the **2015 Edition for the Health Information Exchange Objective**.
- For the Send a Summary of Care and Clinical Information Reconciliation measures, only patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology must be included in the denominator for transitions of care.
- For the Send a Summary of Care measure, beginning in 2017, the action must occur within the PI reporting period if that period is a full calendar year, or if it is less than a full calendar year, within the calendar year in which the PI reporting period occurs (between January 1st and December 31st).
- For the Send a Summary of Care measure, the referring provider must have reasonable certainty of receipt by the receiving provider to count the action toward the measure. This may include confirmation of receipt or that a query of the summary of care record has occurred in order to count the action in the numerator.
- Apart from the three fields noted as required for the summary of care record (i.e., current problem list, current medication list, and current medication allergy list), in circumstances where there is no information available to populate one or more of the fields listed either because the eligible hospital/CAH does not record such information or because there is no information to record, the eligible hospital/CAH may leave the field(s) blank and still meet the objective and its associated measure.
- An eligible hospital or CAH must have the ability to transmit all data pertaining to laboratory test results in the summary of care document, but may work with their system developer to establish clinically relevant parameters for the most appropriate results for the given transition or referral.
- An eligible hospital or CAH who limits the transmission of laboratory test result data in a summary of care document must send the full results upon request (i.e. all lab results as opposed to a subset).
- The exchange must comply with the privacy and security protocols for electronic protected health information under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).
- In cases where the eligible hospitals or CAHs share access to an EHR, a transition or referral may still count toward the measure if the referring provider creates the summary of care document using CEHRT and sends the summary of care document electronically. If a provider chooses to include such transitions to providers where access to the EHR is shared, they must do so universally for all patient and all transitions or referrals.
- For Stage 3, we are not continuing the policy of allowing a third party to convert the summary of care record transmission to fax as it does not drive toward the overall goal of sending, receiving or retrieving an electronic summary of care document for this objective. Therefore, if the sending provider converts the file to a format the receiving provider could not electronically receive and incorporate as a consolidated clinical document architecture (C–CDA), the initiating provider may not count the transition in their numerator (80 FR 62859).
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- For the Send a Summary of Care measure, the initiating eligible hospital or CAH must send a C–CDA document that the receiving provider would be capable of electronically incorporating as a C–CDA on the receiving end. For Stage 3, we are not continuing the policy of allowing a third party to convert the summary of care record transmission to fax as it does not drive toward the overall goal of sending, receiving or retrieving an electronic summary of care document for this objective. Therefore, if the sending provider converts the file to a format the receiving provider could not electronically receive and incorporate as a C–CDA, the initiating provider may not count the transition in their numerator (80 FR 62859).

- For the purposes of defining the cases in the denominator for Accept/Request Summary of Care, we stated that what constitutes “unavailable” and, therefore, may be excluded from the denominator, will be that an eligible hospital or CAH —
  - Requested an electronic summary of care record to be sent and did not receive an electronic summary of care document; and
  - The eligible hospital or CAH either:
    - Queried at least one external source via health information exchange (HIE) functionality and did not locate a summary of care for the patient, or the eligible hospital or CAH does not have access to HIE functionality to support such a query, or
    - Confirmed that HIE functionality supporting query for summary of care documents was not operational in the eligible hospital or CAH’s geographic region and not available within the eligible hospital or CAHs EHR network as of the start of the PI reporting period.

- For the Request/Accept Summary of Care measure, a record cannot be considered to be incorporated if it is discarded without the reconciliation of clinical information or if it is stored in a manner that is not accessible for provider use within the EHR.

- For the Clinical Information Reconciliation measure, the process may include both automated and manual reconciliation to allow the receiving provider to work with both the electronic data provided with any necessary review, and to work directly with the patient to reconcile their health information.

- For the Clinical Information Reconciliation measure, if no update is necessary, the process of reconciliation may consist of simply verifying that fact or reviewing a record received on referral and determining that such information is merely duplicative of existing information in the patient record.

Non-medical staff may conduct reconciliation under the direction of the eligible hospital or CAH so long as the provider or other credentialed medical staff is responsible and accountable for review of the information and for the assessment of and action on any relevant CDS.

Regulatory References
- This objective may be found in Section 42 of the code of the federal register at 495.24 (c)(7)(i) and (ii). For further discussion please see 80 FR 62861.
- In order to meet this objective and measure, an eligible hospital or CAH must use the capabilities and standards of CEHRT at 45 CFR 170.315(b)(1) through (b)(3), (a)(6) through (a)(8).
Certification Standards and Criteria
Below is the corresponding certification and standards criteria for EHR technology that supports achieving the meaningful use of this objective.

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<td><strong>§ 170.315 (b)(1) Care coordination</strong></td>
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<td>(1) Transitions of care—(i) Send and receive via edge protocol—(A) Send transition of care/referral summaries through a method that conforms to the standard specified in §170.202(d) and that leads to such summaries being processed by a service that has implemented the standard specified in §170.202(a)(2); and (B) Receive transition of care/referral summaries through a method that conforms to the standard specified in §170.202(d) from a service that has implemented the standard specified in §170.202(a)(2).</td>
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<tr>
<td>(C) XDM processing. Receive and make available the contents of a XDM package formatted in accordance with the standard adopted in §170.205(p)(1) when the technology is also being certified using an SMTP-based edge protocol. (ii) Validate and display—(A) Validate C-CDA conformance—system performance. Demonstrate the ability to detect valid and invalid transition of care/referral summaries received and formatted in accordance with the standards specified in §170.205(a)(3) and §170.205(a)(4) for the Continuity of Care Document, Referral Note, and (inpatient setting only) Discharge Summary document templates. This includes the ability to: (1) Parse each of the document types. (2) Detect errors in corresponding “document-templates,” “section-templates,” and “entry-templates,” including invalid vocabulary standards and codes not specified in the standards adopted in §170.205(a)(3) and §170.205(a)(4). (3) Identify valid document-templates and process the data elements required in the corresponding section-templates and entry-templates from the standards adopted in §170.205(a)(3) and §170.205(a)(4). (4) Correctly interpret empty sections and null combinations. (5) Record errors encountered and allow a user through at least one of the following ways to: (i) Be notified of the errors produced. (ii) Review the errors produced.</td>
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</table>
(B) Display. Display in human readable format the data included in transition of care/referral summaries received and formatted according to the standards specified in §170.205(a)(3) and §170.205(a)(4).

(C) Display section views. Allow for the individual display of each section (and the accompanying document header information) that is included in a transition of care/referral summary received and formatted in accordance with the standards adopted in §170.205(a)(3) and §170.205(a)(4) in a manner that enables the user to:

1. Directly display only the data within a particular section;
2. Set a preference for the display order of specific sections; and
3. Set the initial quantity of sections to be displayed.

(iii) Create. Enable a user to create a transition of care/referral summary formatted in accordance with the standard specified in §170.205(a)(4) using the Continuity of Care Document, Referral Note, and (inpatient setting only) Discharge Summary document templates that includes, at a minimum:

A) The Common Clinical Data (CCD) Set.
B) Encounter diagnoses. Formatted according to at least one of the following standards:
   1. The standard specified in §170.207(i).
   2. At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(a)(4).
C) Cognitive status.
D) Functional status.
E) Ambulatory setting only. The reason for referral; and referring or transitioning provider's name and office contact information.
F) Inpatient setting only. Discharge instructions.
G) Patient matching data. First name, last name, previous name, middle name (including middle initial), suffix, date of birth, address, phone number, and sex. The following constraints apply:
   1. Date of birth constraint—(i) The year, month and day of birth must be present for a date of birth. The technology must include a null value when the date of birth is unknown.
      (ii) Optional. When the hour, minute, and second are associated with a date of birth the technology must demonstrate that the correct time zone offset is included.
   2. Phone number constraint. Represent phone number (home, business, cell) in accordance with the standards adopted in §170.207(q)(1). All phone numbers must be included when multiple phone numbers are present.
(3) Sex constraint. Represent sex in accordance with the standard adopted in §170.207(n)(1).

(2) Clinical information reconciliation and incorporation—(i) General requirements. Paragraphs (b)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section must be completed based on the receipt of a transition of care/referral summary formatted in accordance with the standards adopted in §170.205(a)(3) and §170.205(a)(4) using the Continuity of Care Document, Referral Note, and (inpatient setting only) Discharge Summary document templates.

(ii) Correct patient. Upon receipt of a transition of care/referral summary formatted according to the standards adopted §170.205(a)(3) and §170.205(a)(4), technology must be able to demonstrate that the transition of care/referral summary received can be properly matched to the correct patient.

(iii) Reconciliation. Enable a user to reconcile the data that represent a patient's active medication list, medication allergy list, and problem list as follows. For each list type:
(A) Simultaneously display (i.e., in a single view) the data from at least two sources in a manner that allows a user to view the data and their attributes, which must include, at a minimum, the source and last modification date.
(B) Enable a user to create a single reconciled list of each of the following: Medications; medication allergies; and problems.
(C) Enable a user to review and validate the accuracy of a final set of data.
(D) Upon a user's confirmation, automatically update the list, and incorporate the following data expressed according to the specified standard(s):
(1) Medications. At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(d)(3);
(2) Medication allergies. At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(d)(3); and
(3) Problems. At a minimum, the version of the standard specified in §170.207(a)(4).

(iv) System verification. Based on the data reconciled and incorporated, the technology must be able to create a file formatted according to the standard specified in §170.205(a)(4) using the Continuity of Care Document template.

§170.315(b)(2)(3)
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<th>§ 170.207(l) Encounter diagnoses</th>
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<tr>
<td>The code set specified at 45 CFR 162.1002(c)(2) for the indicated conditions.</td>
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*Note: Additional certification criteria may apply. Review the [ONC 2015 Edition Final Rule](https://www.healthIT.gov) for more information.*