Patient Portal Use in a Community Medical **Group: A Healthcare Improvement Project**

Pamela S. Kallmerten, DNP, RN, CNL University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire DNP Project Team: Joanne Samuels, PhD, RN, CNL Paul R. Clark, MD, FACP, Donna Pelletier DNP, APRN, FNP-BC

Introduction

- American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH) 2009
- Promote the adoption and meaningful use of health information technology
- Meaningful Use Financial Incentives & Penalties for Eligible Providers
 - Use of a Tethered Personal Health Record also known as the patient portal is theorized to increase patient engagement which has been associated with:
 - Improved Clinical Outcomes
 - Decreased Cost of Care
 - Increased Patient Satisfaction



Project Goals

- Global Aim: Optimize patient engagement with the use of a patient portal
- Specific Aim: Increase the percentage of patients who register to use the patient portal to the benchmark of >50%



Project Description

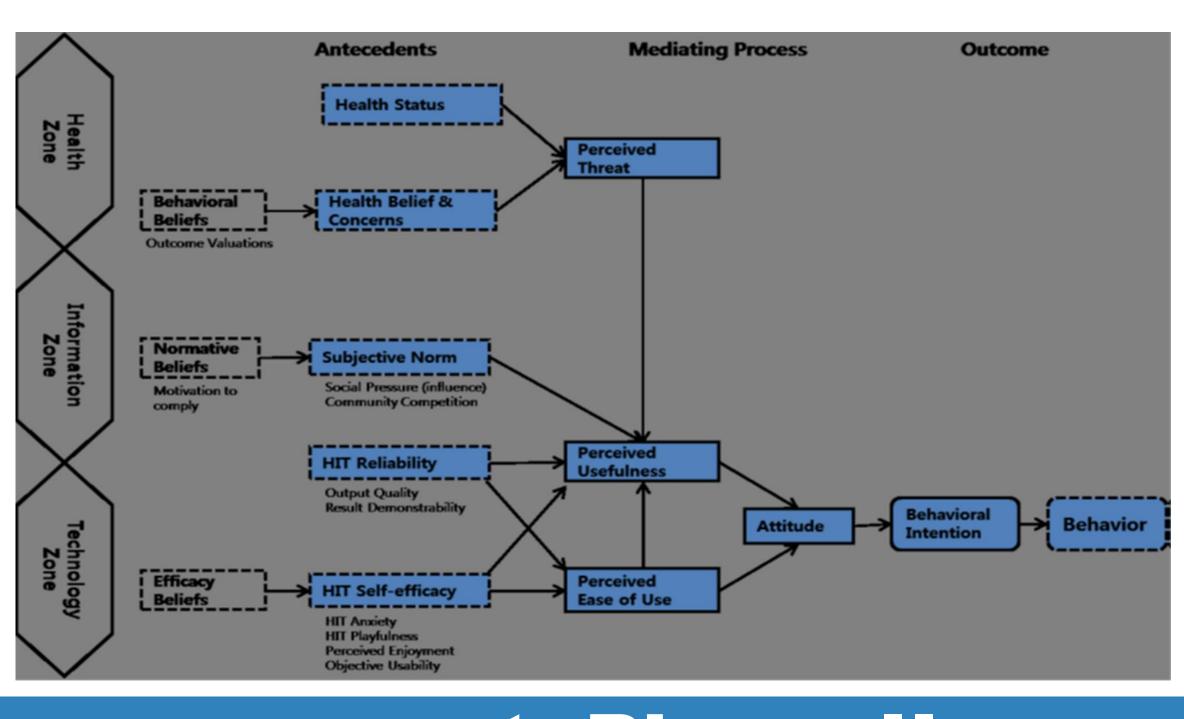
- A two-part Research Translation and Health Care Improvement DNP Project
- Phase I: Survey the CHMG patients and analyze the results
- Phase II: Implement a trial of Open Notes





Current facility benchmarks are >50% of unique patients seen by an EP will be registered to use the patient portal

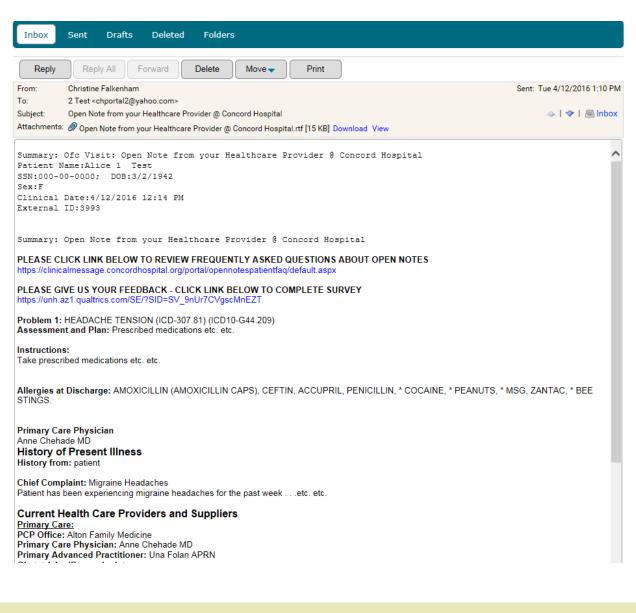
- Prior to the start of the DNP project there were100,109 unique patients
- Of these, 21,221 completed registrations for portal use
- The percentage who have registered and use the patient portal remains suboptimal at 21%
- Nearly 79% have not registered to use the patient portal
- Patient Connect-My CHMG Survey to identify the factors that affect a patient's intention and decision to use a patient portal
 - Adapted from: A Questionnaire on Development of a Health Information Technology Acceptance Model (Kim and Park, 2013)
 - Reliability-The reliability of the original instrument was indicated by Cronbach alpha = 0.853.
 - Validity-The content of the questionnaire was independently confirmed by a group of HIT experts.
- Patient Activation Measure (PAM-10) to measure baseline patient activation (engagement) (Hibbard et al 2004)
 - Reliability-The Rasch person reliability for the preliminary 21-item measure was between 0.85 (real) and 0.87 (model). Cronbach's alpha was 0.87.
- Validity-Expert panel for face and content validity

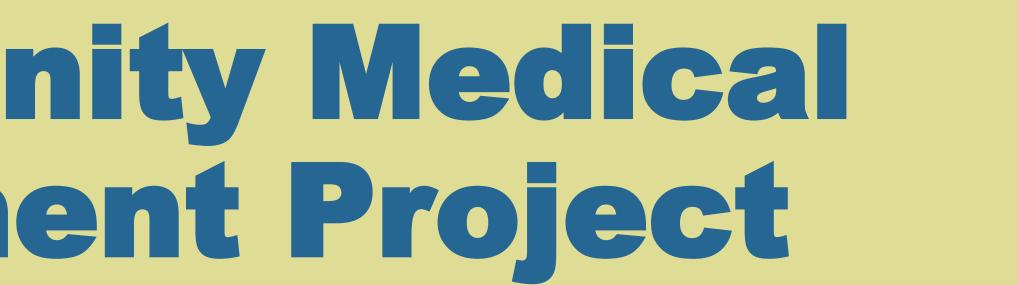


Improvement: Phase II

Phase II: Implement a strategy likely to address the <u>specific aim</u>:

- Increase the percentage of patients who register to use the patient portal from the baseline of 21% to the benchmark of >50%
- Intervention-Open Notes
- The release of the office visit note through the patient portal
- Provide education: Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about Open Notes through the patient portal
- Survey the patients' perceptions of the benefits and risks associated with viewing their office visit note through the patient portal

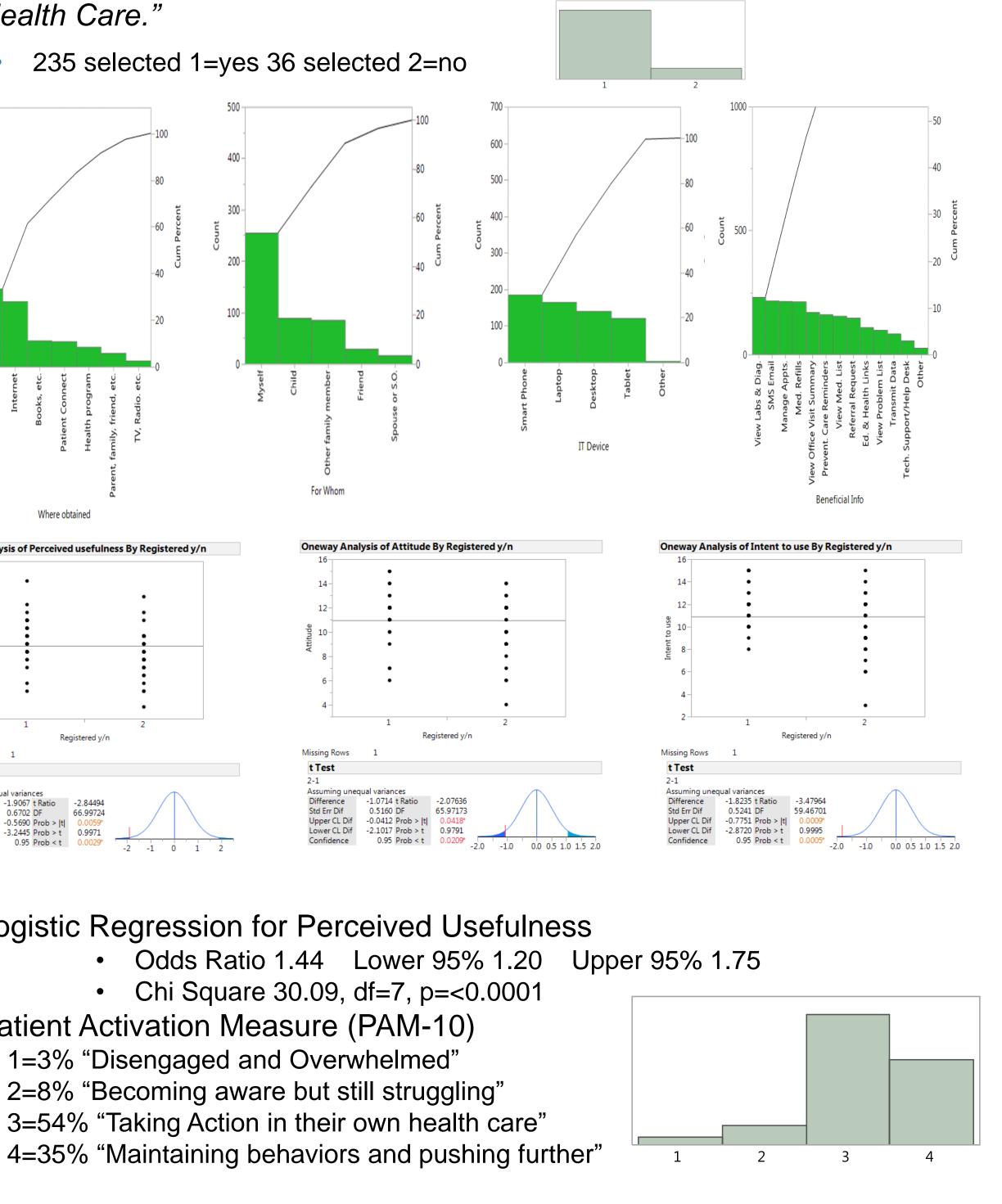


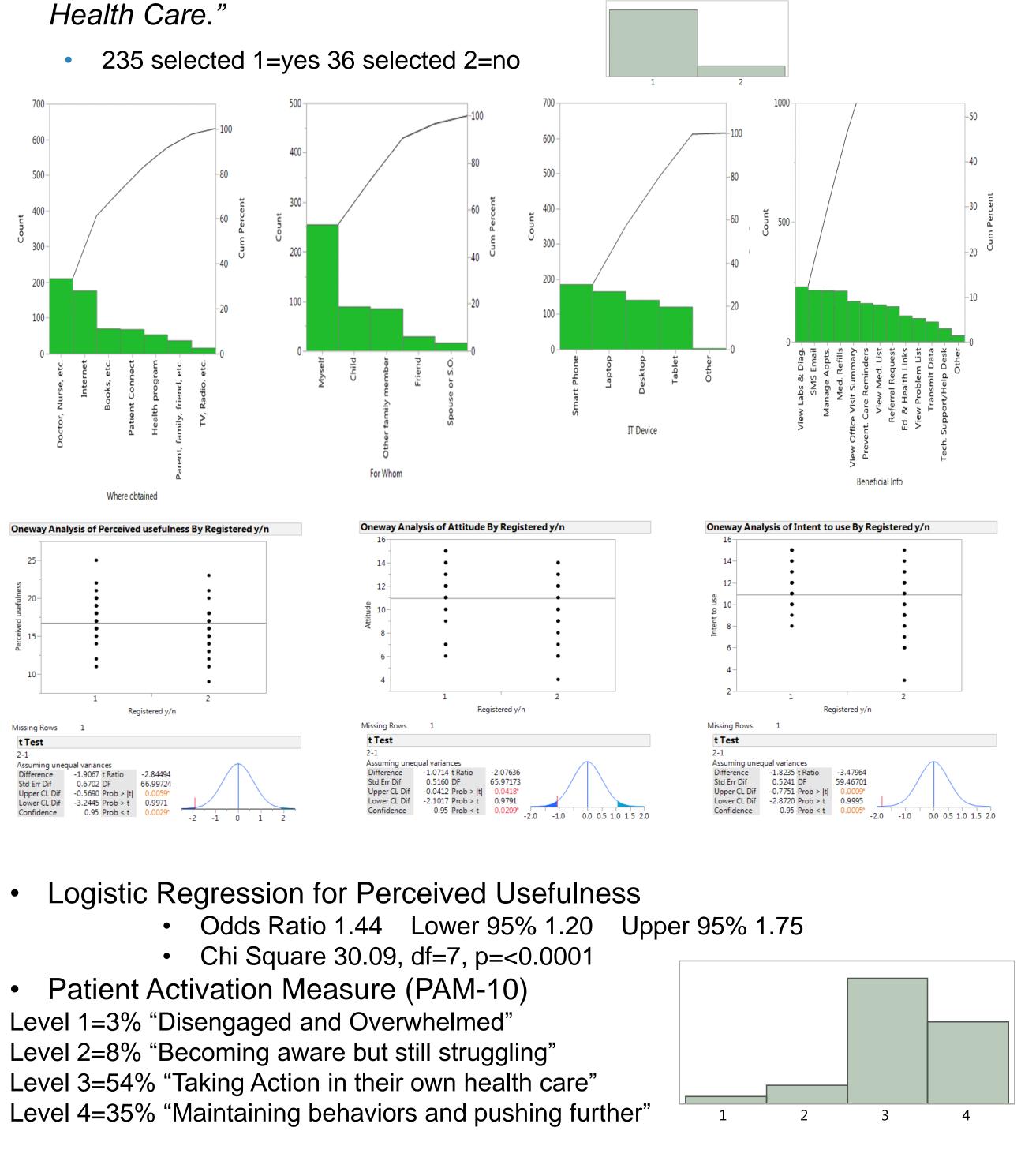


Findings

- Total 366 survey attempts

- Health Care."





Conclusions and Implications

- - ultimately portal registration and use.
- References:

 - 14(5). http://dx.doi.org/10.2196/jmir.2143



First question was the informed consent and 95 selected "No" as a response (and linked them to a Thank you page) indicating that they:

Were not an adult>18 years, Were not a current CHMG patient, Did not give consent 271 selected "yes" to the consent page (and linked them to the survey). The second question "I have registered for *Patient Connect-My CHMG*

Top three insights gained from the implementation of this DNP project:

More data is necessary to identify why a non-user is not registering for the patient portal The overall findings from this specific population are consistent with a review of the literature. The perception of usefulness is a key process which impacts attitude, intent to use and

Hibbard, J. H., Stockard, J., Mahoney, E. R., & Tusler, M. (2004). Development of the Patient Activation Measure (PAM): Conceptualizing and Measuring Activation in Patients and Consumers. Health Services Research, 39(4), 1005-1026. Retrieved from http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1361049/

Kim, J., & Park, H. (2012). Development of a health information technology acceptance model using consumers' health behavior intention. Journal of Medical Internet Research,