





# Univ.Montréal/McGill RUIS Joint Project

J.Chalaoui M.Kalina R.Carrier S.Lespérance









- An independent, not-for-profit organization
- Mission: to foster and accelerate the development and adoption of compatible electronic health information systems
- Approach: to invest strategically and work in partnership with stakeholders including the private sector
- Goal: to implement and reuse compatible health information systems which support a safer, more efficient healthcare system







## Electronic Health Records Supporting National Health Care Directions

Electronic health record systems can help improve patient health outcomes, decrease duplication, error and costs; and reduce waits. Without electronic health records, national directions to improve primary health care, public health, drugs drug and patient safety, chronic diseases, cancer and wait times will not be successful.

Electronic health record systems form the foundation for a health information and communications infostructure that can enable modern health care delivery.









## Infoway and Quebec

- Eight projects very diverse and sponsored by the Integrated University Health Networks (RUIS)
  - Telehomecare centres for patients with complex chronic diseases in the territory covered by U. de Montréal's RUIS
  - A telepathology network linking the RUIS clinics of U.
     Laval with its faculty of medicine
  - A virtual health centre to support the work of the health professionals of McGill University's RUIS
  - A teleconsultation and tele-education network geared toward professional development for U. Laval's RUIS







## Infoway and Quebec (cont.)

- Telehomecare to improve the availability, efficiency and coordination of ultra-specialized services for patients requiring ventilatory assistance at home for McGill University's RUIS
- Real-time clinical support for wound treatment for U. de Sherbrooke's RUIS
- A multidisciplinary tele-education and clinical support network linking U. de Montréal's RUIS clinics to its faculty of medicine
- A real-time and remote medical consultation network including teleconsultation, teleassistance, telementoring and tele-education on the territory covered by U. de Sherbrooke's RUIS







# Investing in Shared Diagnostic Imaging Systems

- Enables health care providers to view online a patient's test images from anywhere
- Benefits:
  - faster turnaround times for report and image results
  - better access to radiologists' services
  - immediate retrieval of images
  - lower costs by eliminating duplicate procedures and printing of film
- Quick and affordable access to the required underlying technology for the smaller hospitals and clinics that comprise 80% of Canadian facilities







## **Programme Benefits**

- Access
  - Ability to Access Care: Reduced wait times
  - Availability: Increased diagnostic imaging interpretations by remote specialists
- Quality
  - Effectiveness: Improved quality of diagnostic image interpretation through the use of viewing tools and access to diagnostic imaging history
- Productivity
  - Efficiency: Reduced costs and enhanced radiologist productivity
  - Care Coordination: Increased access to images and reports





- IHC:2002-2003
- QC enrollment:2004
- Creation of RUIS&Tele-Health committees
- Pre-0 projects for each of the RUIS(feasibility)
- Fusion of both projects:spring2006
- Phase 1:choice of vendors/audit:2006-07
- Phase2 take-off:spring 2007







# RéseauIntegratedUniversitaireUniversityIntégré deHealthSantéNetwork







## **RUIS MANDATE**

- To create a team dedicated to telehealth in collaboration with local health authority
- Prepare a plan of development of telehealth activities, including DI for 95 local health networks
- This plan must take into consideration, the ministry of health priorities in mental health, cancer care, and needs of the elderly.







## Province of Quebec Stakeholders





Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux













## Mtl-Mc Project Description

- Virtual dossier of DI for the patients of RUIS Montreal+McGill
- Integration of existing PACS/RIS/digital dictation
- Completion for other institutions
- Robust architecture
- Training of personnel
- Change management
- Long term contract (2+5+3 optional)







## Our Project

- 58 hospitals + 40 clinics (more to come)
- volume close to 6 million exams/year
- 50% had PACS /about 70% of total exams
- RIS 70%
- DD 70%
- RTSS: dedicated digital Health network (100 Mbps )







## Description (cont.)

- DIR for Radiology, NM, radiation oncology, obstetrics
- Coordination with EHR
- Includes PACS'ed clinics & imaging centers
- Excludes (for the moment) mammography and cardiology









- Integration is the essential part
- Adding greenfield institutions
- Characteristics:
  - Access within 15 minutes of production
  - IHE compliant
  - 99.9% available
  - 3 sec / image
  - 2 DIRs: active/active/asynchronous







## A system designed for...

- Covering areas lacking radiologists
- Supporting regional "on call"
- Managing the replacement of radiologists on holidays or on week end.
- Sharing of exams both from public and private facilities
- Viewing exams with automatic availability of priors
- Decreasing delays between examination and the availability of the report
- Access of images from the hospital, the private office or home.





Région 4 MAURICIE-CENTRE DU Région 6 MONTRÉAL Région 13 LAVAL RIS Pacs QUÉBEC RIS Pacs Centre Hospitalier Régional de Trois-Rivières CSSS de Laval Centre universitaire de santé McGill Centre hospitalier de Lachine CSSS de la Mauricie Région 14 LANAUDIÈRE RIS Pacs CSSS de la Vallée de la Batiscan Centre hospitalier de Lasalle CSSS du Sud de Lanaudière Centre hospitalier de St-Mary's CSSS de l'Energie CSSS du Nord de Lanaudière Hôpital Shriners CSSS de MASKINONGE Région 15 LAURENTIDES RIS Pacs Hôpital général juif-Sir Mortimer B. Davis. CSSS de Trois-Rivières CSSS d'Antoine Labelle Hôpital général du Lakeshore CSSS Nicolet-Bécancour 2 CSSS d'Argenteuil Centre hospitalier Verdun RIS Pace CSSS des Sommets Région 7 OUTAOUAIS CSSS Deux-Montagnes/Nord de Mirabel Centre hospitalier Douglas CSSS de Gatineau (2 sites) CSSS Vallée de la Gatineau Clinique de radiologie privée (#?) CSSS Deux-Montagnes/Sud de Mirabel Centre Hospitalier de l'Université de Région 16 MONTÉRÉGIE Montréal CSSS du Pontiac (2 sites) RIS Pacs CSSS d'Ahuntsic et Montréal-Nord Centre hospitalier Anna-Laberge CSSS de Papineau (2 sites) CSSS de la Petite Patrie et Villeray Centre hospitalier régional du Suroît CSSS des Collines Région 8 ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE CSSS de la Pointe de l'Ile RIS Pacs Hôpital Barrie Memorial Hôpital Sacré-Cœur de Montréal CSSS des Aurores boréales CSSS de Sorel-Tracy Hôpital Maisonneuve Rosemont CSSS du Lac Témiscamingue CSSS Pierre Boucher CSSS Les Eskers de l'Abitibi Hôpital Sainte-Justine Hôpital Charles Lemoyne CSSS de Rouyn-Noranda Hôpital Santa Cabrini Région 17 NUNAVIK RIS Pacs Institut de cardiologie de Montréal CSSS de Témiscamingue-et-de-Kipawa CS Inulitsivik Institut de réadaptation de Montréal CSSS de la Vallée-de-l'Or CS Tulattavik Région 18 TERRES-CRIES-DE-LA-BAIE-Institut universitaire de gériatrie de Région 10 NORD DU QUÉBEC RIS Pacs JAMES Montréal RIS Pacs Clinique de radiologie privée (#?) CSSS de la Baie-James Hôpital de Chisasibi



Inforoute Canada Health Infoway du Ca

Sant

RU Gill

#### Montréal-McGill

4,8 millions exams done in public network 1,6 millions exams done in private clinics

6 vendors of existing PACS to integrate Few vendors of RIS Few vendors of Dictation systems Many vendors of radiographic, USound equipments to interface.

#### Laval

2,35 millions exams done in public network 0,35 millions exams done in private clinics

Regions relatively « greenfield »

#### Sherbrooke

0,91 millions exams done in public network 0,25 millions exams done in private clinics

Two different vendors: DIR and PACS



#### Total: 8,2 millions (public) and **2**, **2** millions (private)

1,4 exam/person/year Annual growth: ~ 7-10 %

Overall investment 184 M\$







## Evaluation of proposals

## • Quality evaluation: 50 % : 2 groups of criteria:

Group 1 : the Company	clinical	technical
<ul> <li>Experience and capability of the vendor</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Deployment and operation</li> </ul>	10 points	15 points
<ul> <li>Groupe 2 : the Solution</li> <li>interoperability and integration</li> <li>Functionalities and solution user-friendly</li> <li>infrastructure (architecture)</li> </ul>	50 points	25 points
TOTAL	60 points	40 points

The vendor has to obtain 70% of the points in each group and each dimension of criteria.

### • Financial evaluation: 50 %

• Includes investments, service contracts for 5 years, professional services







#### **Conceptual** Target Architecture











## Prerequisites for success

- Robust network (RTSSS) and sufficient bandwidth.
- Levelling of existing modalities: SICOM, IHE, XDS-I standards
- Human resources, super-users.
- Change management.
- \$\$ Budget
- Single identifier.
- Bureaucracy: will of all official agencies to work together!!!







## Archiving needs

- Annual need for archiving: 140 Tb
- (2:1) compression Deployment period
   10% annual growth
   5 year contract, 3 year option
  - fully managed
  - evergreen based on SLA
  - one year minimal warranty
    - > should request 5 years

$\int$	Janv. 2007	140 Tb
	Janv. 2008	
'	Janv. 2009	155 Tb
	Janv. 2010	170 Tb
	Janv. 2011	185 Tb
	Janv. 2012	200 Tb
	Janv. 2013	225 Tb
	TOTAL	1 075

Tb



#### Les fournisseurs du projet

RID	PACS	SIR	SDN	CR
Mckesson	Mckesson	Artefact	COMDIC	Groupe Christie FUJI

+ XDS-I : Artefact (IBM)



RUIS Université		Canada Inforou Health Santé Infoway du Cana	te ada	RUIS The McGill
de Montreal	PA	CS RUIS PF Call for tender	ROJECT	
	June-july 05	Jan-decembre 2006	Jan 07 – decembre 10	
Pre-phase 0	Phase 0	Phase 1	Phase 2	
X weeks	EVALUATION	PLANIFICATION	INSTALLATION	
	6-8weeks			
	CIM consultants	12 months	4 Years	







## Where are we with the PROJECT?

- Coming from phase 0 with some metrics
- Finishing phase 1 with a known provisional cost for the project less than what was identified in phase 0.
- Analysis done
- Vendors selected (DIR/PACS, RIS, Dictation and CR)
- Final recommendation to be accepted by the health authority.
- Audit of the process done.
- Evergreens installed
- Evergreens archived on DIR(delay in stabilisation)
- Upgrading network(new provincial contract for Telus):RITM.
- Preparing other sites&Clinics





#### **Objectives:**

#### Easy pre-fetching from any source or site:

- •Easy communication, espescially from sites with PACS previously in place
- •Ability from all RIS&PACS vendors to adapt
- Are all vendors able to pre-fetch according to those protocols?













## DI PACS DIR – Market Shift

- •Overall DI PACS project costs reduced significantly over 4 years.
- •The key contributors to this reduction
  - Software costs have reduced from \$10/exam to \$3/exam
  - Storage costs have gone from estimated
     \$20,000/TB to less than \$2,000/TB







## DI PACS DIR – Market Shift

- Reductions have been driven by
  - Centralized shared PACS repository architecture and national procurement activities.
  - Software pricing model shifted from concurrent licensing to enterprise unlimited licensing.
  - Storage pricing shifted from "healthcare specialty pricing" to "consumer pricing"
- Quebec overall DI project cost reduced by 50% from 2005 estimates
- Montreal McGill storage costs below \$2,000 per Terabyte







## Some metrics

- 1,1 1,4 exam/person/year
- ~ 33 Mb/exam
- Annual growth: ~ 7-10 % (new modalities rather than more exams...)
- Service contract :  $\sim 18\%$ 
  - 80 % to vendor
  - 20% to in house organisation
  - highly contract dependent (penalty, up-time, evergreening, upgrades...)







## Montreal - McGill Project

## Annual recurrent cost

✓ Service contracts  $\sim 6 \text{ M}$ \$

✓ Potential savings

✓ Support team

<u>(~3 M\$)</u>

~2 M\$









## Some project considerations

- Change management
- Communication plan
- Governance
- Risks management
- Security
- Legality

## PROVINCIAL DIR GOVERNANCE

Strategic	<ul> <li>The three DIRs should support the MSSS's goals and strategic direction</li> <li>Diagnostic Imaging information sharing any time, any place.</li> </ul>
Clinical	<ul> <li>The purpose of the DIRs is to support integrated healthcare services delivery.</li> <li>The DIRS must meet the needs of the radiologists and clinicians to improve the services offered to the population.</li> </ul>
Technological	<ul> <li>The DIRS must meet today's technical performance needs and also allow future development.</li> <li>Standards for quality, availability, accessibility and security must apply to the DIR.</li> </ul>
Financial	<ul> <li>Shared assets must be centrally financed.</li> <li>Investments in the three DIRs must be planned as one.</li> <li>The MSSS must take responsibility for the recurring costs for management and support of the DIRs.</li> </ul>
Legal	<ul> <li>Many laws apply to the governance and management of the DIRs:</li> <li>Act respecting health and social services</li> <li>Act respeting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal</li> <li>Archives Act</li> </ul>
Standard	<ul> <li>National norms and standards for clinical systems and equipment.</li> <li>Clinical norms and standards for professional orders and associations.</li> </ul>

1

**ISSUES** 







### **Objective:**

# Modification of the initial project.Including archiving of mammography, similar to other modalities

•Acceptance by the QC screening programme, CAR(PAM)

participation&agreement

•Getting the Radiologists on board

•60% of volume in private facilities









## RFP (lessons learned)

- Experts (knowledgeable persons) to be involved
- Participation of radiologists and physician experts
- Documentation of everything
- Rigorous approach and process
- Plan reactions, deal with biased individuals
- Doing fast does not mean doing "Sloppy"



Total : 7,7 millions examens/an (public) 2,2 millions examens/an (privé)