

Health Record Bank of Oregon Glossary

Terminology / Acronym	Definition	Source
Account	The health data storage envelope associated with a single individual whom copies of health information are contained and protected by a system of access permissions and system security measures.	
Account Holder	Preferred name for a person with an HRBO Account. Account Holders may or may not be patients in any health care context.	
Account Holder Proxy	A spouse, family member other person authorized to have full access to an individual's account.	
Adapter	A technology interface that extracts information from an existing Professional Data Submitter and transfers/delivers it in consumable form to the HRBO system. See also Data Transfer Layer .	
Administrator	See System Administrator .	
Authorized Temporary Access	"Break the glass" emergency access for authorized Licensed Independent Practitioners .	
Breach	See Security Breach .	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)	The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.	http://www.cms.hhs.gov
Clerical, Administrative and Enrollment Worker	One of three kinds of Health Care Professionals with access rights to the HRBO system.	
Clinical Document Architecture (CDA)	<p>Extensible Markup Language (XML)-based standard intended to specify the encoding, structure and semantics of clinical documents for exchange.</p> <p>The CDA specifies that the content of the document consists of a mandatory textual part (which ensures human interpretation of the document contents) and optional structured parts (for software processing). Less well-established than CCR or CCD, it represents the likely future of Health Information Exchange.</p>	http://www.cdc.gov

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Confidentiality	Confidentiality is an extension of privacy and pertains to the right to control, be informed of the acquisition, use or disclosure of data about oneself. Thus accidentally opening a door may violate a person's privacy, but that violation of privacy only has the potential to become a violation of confidentiality if what is seen is communicated to others without permission. See also Privacy .	
Consumer	A person who receives medical or other health services.	
Continuity of Care Document (CCD)	An XML -based markup standard intended to specify the encoding, structure and semantics of a patient summary clinical document for exchange. Developed in parallel to the CCR by the HL7 standards group, CCD is now being merged with CCR to create the CDA standard.	http://definitions.nahit.org/
Continuity of Care Record (CCR)	A patient health summary standard specification based on XML and designed to enable providers to send medical information electronically. CCR-based documents are human readable, and highlight the most relevant and timely core health information about a patient. Developed in parallel to the CCD by the ASTM standards group, CCR is now being merged with CCD to create the CDA standard.	http://definitions.nahit.org/
Credential	A string or set of character strings such as a “username” or “access code” or “password” that enables an individual to access a secure system. See also Shared Secret .	
Customer	A consumer or patient using a Health Record Bank. The term “customer” reflects the “user centric” shift embodied in the Health Record Bank. It is intended as a term of respect.	
Data Element	A single record of health information (either User Submitted Information or Professionally Submitted Information), submitted at one time, typically having a single date of entry. It may comprise multiple Data Items, such as in a lab panel. The Data Element is the only granular level at which the user may apply controls over data access and visibility. Other controls are role-based, not data-based.	

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Data Item	A single item of information comprising some or all of a Data Element. The user account or Health Record is comprised of Data Elements containing Data Items.	
Data Transfer Layer	A group of data adapters. <i>See also</i> Adapter .	
Delegated Contract Authority	A party, acting on behalf of the Agency, is delegated specific procurement authority to conduct solicitations, award contracts, execute contracts, make amendments, and conduct other contract administration solely for those projects and activities set forth in the agency's Delegation of Procurement Authority Request.	Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS)
Demographic Information	Information describing fixed characteristics of an individual such as age, gender, life-cycle stage, income and occupation and available for purposes of searching for an individual, describing the individual and shared secrets. <i>See also</i> System Information , User Submitted Information , Professionally Submitted Information .	
Department of Human Services (DHS)	Oregon's Department of Human Services enhances the quality of life for all Oregonians, DHS is made up of five divisions: Addictions and Mental Health Division, Children, Adults and Families Division, Public Health Division, Division of Medical Assistance Programs, and Seniors and People with Disabilities Division. They are supported by the Director's Office, Administrative Services Division, Budget, Planning and Analysis and Office of Financial Services.	
Division of Medical Assistance Programs (DMAP)	The Division of the Department of Human Services designated to act as the authority for the Oregon Medicaid Program.	Department of Human Services
Electronic Health Record (EHR)	An Electronic Health Record contains health-related information on an individual that conforms to nationally recognized interoperability standards that can be created, managed, and consulted by authorized clinicians and staff across more than one health care organization, to the extent that Health Information Exchange is implemented.	

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Electronic Medical Record (EMR)	An electronic record of health-related information on an individual that can be created, gathered, managed, and consulted by authorized clinicians and staff within one or more health care organizations.	
EMR System	Often referred to as “an EMR”, EMR Systems are computer systems that store, process and communicate individual EMRs, and in some cases also make “tethered PHRs” available to patients.	
General Population	The population of currently and recently enrolled Medicaid eligible persons.	
Health Care Professional	Includes both Practitioners and the additional group of Clerical, Administrative and Enrollment Workers .	
Health Care Provider	See preferred term: Practitioner .	
Health Information Exchange (HIE)	The electronic movement of health-related information among organizations according to nationally recognized standards. Oregon HIE plans developed by HIIAC envision a finalized HIE plan by 2012 and full implementation by 2016.	
Health Information Technology (HIT)	All information technology used in the provision of health care, administration of health care operations, and the promotion of health. A primary focus is the comprehensive management of medical information and its secure exchange between health care providers, and between health care providers and consumers.	
Health Record	<p>The health record is the aggregate of all information stored in the user's account. It is comprised of Demographic Information, System Information, and Data Elements containing Data Items.</p> <p>Health record systems, in paper or electronic formats, contain many individual records.</p>	
Health Record Bank (HRB)	A secure, community-based repository of individual health records comprised of information from EMRs, prescription and lab routing systems, insurance payment sources, administrative sources, and the customer himself/herself. This information is stored in individual consumer accounts, access to which is controlled by customers or their designees.	

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High Intensity Population	Those Medicaid patients characterized by multiple morbidities, high-cost conditions, high provider to provider mobility, the common absence of a complete record of recent medical care. The precise characteristics of individuals in this population remain to be defined.	
HIPAA	The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 established national standards for electronic health care transactions and national identifiers for providers, health plans, and employers, limited patient privacy by mandating the sharing of patient data between providers/ organizations if needed for “treatment, payment or operations,” and enhanced patient privacy by controlling data sharing with organizations not bound by HIPPA regulations.	
HIT Architecture	The architecture of any computer system and associated applications is a high level description of its component parts and their relationships. In the case of the HRBO, these components (or “layers”) include a data transfer layer, a health data store, a user interface system, and identity and authorization management component.	
HRBO	Health Record Bank of Oregon.	
HRBO Administrator	See System Administrator .	
HRBO Data Management Specialist	Role associated with data integrity maintenance.	
HRBO Registered Institution	A registered health care institution with general authorization to access HRBO accounts of authorizing account holders, and associated with a single ID.	
HRBO Security Administrator	Role associated with comprehensive security responsibilities.	
HRBO System Administrator and Technical Support	Role associated with comprehensive system access and operations.	
HRBO User Management Administrator	Role associated with access control management.	

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Identity and authorization	<p>An identity and authorization system (a “login” and “preferences” manager, in effect) enables the customer to login to his/her account, and to authorize access to his/her account. System access is typically provided by a user name, password and other information needed to establish identity.</p> <p>Designation of access to others (<i>i.e.</i>, family members or providers) may include general access permission for all providers, or more specifically defined access for institutions or providers, as allowed by the technologies selected and the policy decisions made.</p>	
Information	See Demographic Information , Personal Health Information , Professionally Submitted Information , System Information , User Submitted Information .	
Institution	See HRBO Registered Institution .	
Interoperability	The capacity of the technology infrastructure to create, transmit, store and manage health-related information among various independent health information systems.	
Interoperability Platform	A data storage system capable of reading data from a variety of professional sources, storing that information and making it available to a variety of user interfaces. Microsoft HealthVault and Google Health constitute two examples of health domain interoperability efforts, and there may be others as well.	ftp://ftp2.bentley.com/dist/collateral/Web/Platform/WP_Interop_Platform.pdf
Layer	<p>Applications are sometimes described by “architecture” diagrams as a series of layers with different kinds of functions at different levels. Thus, an application might have a “data storage layer” including all the software and hardware components associated with the storage of data.</p> <p>It might also have a data transport layer, representing the series of electronic “pipes” from data sources, such as provider EMRs, data transport networks (<i>e.g.</i>, RxHub, SureScripts, Quest), and administrative data systems. See <i>also</i> HIT Architecture.</p>	
Licensed Independent Practitioner	One of three kinds of Health Care Professionals with defined access rights to the HRBO system. See <i>also</i> Licensed Non-independent Practitioner and Clerical, Administrative and Enrollment Worker .	

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Medicaid Eligible	Resident of Oregon meeting the income, residency and other requirements for Medicaid, regardless of current Medicaid enrollment status. For this project Medicaid eligible refers only to recently enrolled Medicaid patients, with recency defined elsewhere.	
Medicaid Enrolled	An individual with a Medicaid ID number currently receiving services through Medicaid.	
Office for Oregon Health Policy and Research (OHPR)	<p>OHPR is responsible for the development and analysis of health policy in Oregon and serves as the policymaking body for the Oregon Health Plan.</p> <p>The Office provides analysis, technical, and policy support to assist the Governor and the Legislature in setting health policy. It carries out specific tasks assigned by the Legislature and the Governor, provides reports and conducts analyses relating to health care costs, utilization, quality, and access.</p>	
Patient	A person who receives medical or other health services, otherwise referred to as consumers or in the consumer centric model, as customers .	
Patient Data Store	A high security system for storing incoming patient data from data providers (e.g., Provider EMRs , data routing systems, administrative data systems) in virtual patient accounts, and making that data available to individual patients directly or through third party interfaces.	
Personal Health Information	Types of information submitted for a consumer's health record include medical records, health records, medical charts, or other systematic documentation of an individual patient's medical history and care.	

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Personal Health Record (PHR)	<p>An electronic record of health-related information on an individual that conforms to nationally recognized interoperability standards and that can be drawn from multiple sources while being managed, shared, and controlled by the individual.</p> <p>PHR systems attached to EMR systems (“tethered PHRs”) seldom enable a user to monitor and control access to the data they contain or to retain access to PHR data beyond the period of their relationship to the provider or insurer that offers the tethered PHR. <i>See also</i> Health Record.</p>	
Population, General	See General Population .	
Population, High Intensity	See High Intensity Population .	
Population, Special Needs	See Special Needs Population .	
Practitioner	Either a Licensed Non-Independent Practitioner or a Licensed Independent Practitioner . In contrast, a Clerical, Administrative and Enrollment Worker is not a practitioner.	
Practitioner Institution	An institution in which Health Care Professionals work and which can be provided with a registration that enables Licensed Independent Practitioners to exercise certain permissions authorities such as Authorized Temporary Access .	
Privacy	Health information privacy is an individual’s right to control the acquisition, uses or disclosures of his or her identifiable health data (adopted by the National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics).	
Professional Data Submitting Partner	An organization submitting identified personal health information to the bank for purposes of making that data available to the individual account holder to whom it applies.	
Professionally Submitted Information	Personal health information submitted by a Professional Data Submitting Partner. <i>See also</i> User Submitted Information .	
Provider	A person or entity that delivers health services to a consumer. <i>See also</i> Health Care Professional .	
Proxy or Proxy User	See Account Holder Proxy .	

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Regional Health Information Organization (RHIO)	A health information organization that brings together health care stakeholders within a defined geographic area and governs health information exchange among them for the purpose of improving health and care in that community.	
Registered User	A Health Care Professional with elevated permissions authorities such as Authorized Temporary Access .	
Registration	Both Health Care Professionals and Practitioner Institutions must have a defined relationship with HRBO in order to exercise certain permissions authorities such as Authorized Temporary Access . Practitioner Institutions register as they join the HRBO network and may receive institutional logon credentials for all providers, or alternatively Health Care Professionals may receive individual logon credentials, in a manner yet to be determined.	
Security	Physical, technological, or administrative safeguards or tools are used to protect identifiable health data from unauthorized access or disclosure.	
Security Breach	In Oregon, ““Breach of security” means unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of personal information maintained by the person.”	As defined by 2007 S.B. 583, Chapter 759 and other relevant language and law, and requiring notice to affected individuals.
Shared Secret	A method of identity proofing by which an individual is asked to provide information that is highly likely to be known only to the intended individual. Can be used in conjunction with other methods. See also Credential .	
Special Needs Population	Special needs patients may include persons with physical or psychiatric disabilities, or cultural or language barriers to participation.	
System Administrator	One of several different kinds of HRBO Administrators , including HRBO Data Management Specialist , HRBO User Management Administrator , HRBO Security Administrator and HRBO System Administrator and Technical Support . System Administrators are not “users.” See <i>also</i> User .	

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System Information	Information associated with the security, management and presentation of account data..	
Temporary Access	See Authorized Temporary Access .	
Use Case	<p>Use cases describe how systems are used. A use case is a scenario description of how a person should be able to use a system or service, describing the steps to be undertaken, the system's response to a person's actions, and the full process that ensues until the successful completion of the person's original intent is realized.</p> <p>Use cases are widely used tools for defining the desired function of a system, and can be part of defining contractual requirements for an information technology project.</p>	
User	Any person who routinely and primarily accesses the system through the "front-end" is a user, including the Account Holder , Account Holder Proxy , and Health Care Professionals . In contrast, System Administrators are not "users."	
User Interface	The user interface generates the content appearing in the Internet browser window, and processes user input from the browser.	
User Submitted Information	Personal health or demographic information entered in the health record by an account holder or account holder proxy and clearly marked as the source. User submitted information is always editable by the account holder. See <i>also</i> Professionally Submitted Information .	