

Freedom of Information Act 2000 – Request Reference FoI/24/313
EPR and MDI Solutions

Information Requested:

I'd be grateful if you could please confirm the adoption of a full Electronic Patient Record (EPR) solution and Medical Device Integration (MDI) solution across your NHS Health Board by kindly providing a response to the following information request:

Please Note: Definitions of each solution type are provided at the bottom of this request.

******* EPR - Information Request *******

Current EPR Supplier Name?

System Name?

Contract Commencement Date?

Contract Expiration Date?

If no EPR is installed, can you please confirm the following:

Does your NHS Health Board currently adopt a Patient Administration System (PAS)?

If Yes, can you please confirm the NHS Health Boards current PAS Supplier?

Does your NHS Health Board have any plans to introduce a full EPR solution in the next two years?

******* MDI - Information Request *******

Does your NHS Health Board currently adopt a Medical Device Integration solution across the Health Boards ICU and Theatre departments to facilitate the exchange of data between Medical Devices (Patient Monitors, Ventilators etc.) and Patient Information Systems such as an EPR, PAS or other Clinical Information Systems (CIS)?

If so, can you please provide the following information:

Current MDI Supplier Name?

System Name?

Contract Commencement Date?

Contract Expiration Date?

If no MDI solution is installed, can you please confirm the following:

Does your NHS Health Board have any plans to introduce an MDI solution in the next two years?

******* System Definitions *******

EPR – An electronic patient/health record is a digital version of a patient's paper chart.

MDI – Medical Device Integration refers to the interoperable linking of medical bedside devices (such as Patient Monitors, Ventilators etc.) to clinical information systems (such as an EPR) to facilitate automated exchange of data between the systems, removing manual paper driven processes.

PAS – Core enterprise systems, containing a Master Patient Index. Typically used by NHS Health Boards to document the patient journey e.g. patient arrival tracking, patient identification, clinician who managed

the appointment, the treatment the patient received, diagnosis and next steps. This core functionality, required by every NHS Health Board typically covers admission, discharge and transfer.

CIS – Is a general name given to any system which collects and stores patient data. These systems may be deployed at department level, hospital level or indeed across entire healthcare systems.

Response Details:

Cardiff and Vale University Health Board (the UHB) does not have an EPR.

The UHB does currently adopt a PAS, which is developed in-house. However, the UHB does not have plans to introduce a full EPR solution in the next two years at this time.

The UHB does not currently adopt an MDI solution, but does have plans to introduce the same in the next two years.