





eHealth Education Today

Johannes Thye and Ursula Hübner



University of Applied Sciences Hochschule Osnabrück







Department of Business Management and Social Sciences Department of Engineering and Computer Science Department of Agricultural Sciences Department of Management, Culture and Technology Institute of Music



2007/2008 (Beginn Hochschulpakt 2020)



13.413 Studierende



13.552 Studierende 2015/2016





University of Applied Sciences: Caprivi-Campus





Department of Business Management and Social Sciences





University of Applied Sciences: Westerberg





New Teaching Building and University Canteen





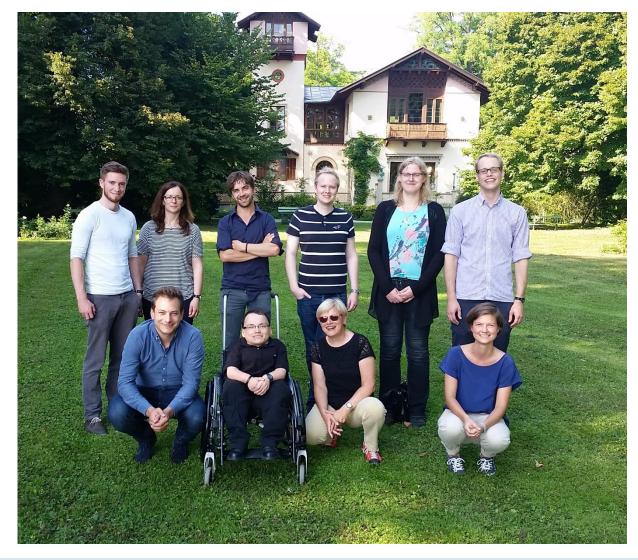
Health Informatics Research



UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES



Group



Georg Schulte Jens Rauch not on the picture



Introductions





Prof. Dr. Ursula Hübner

Medical and Health Informatics and Quantitative Methods Project Team Lead

Johannes Thye M.A.

Assistant Professor Project Team Member

Funded Research Projects:

- EU*US eHealth Work
- IT-Report / IT-Benchmarking in Healthcare
- Competence Development of Health Professionals in Context of Lifelong Learning
- INTIATIVE eHealth
- Learning Healthcare System
- IT Decision Support in Wound Care
- Self-Service Terminal Evaluation





TIGER International Committee Chair

Incoming TIGER Committee Co-Chair





Health Informatics Research Group University of Applied Sciences Osnabrück

Teaching:

- Health Informatics: IT Management in Healthcare
- Quantitative Research Methods
- Health Informatics: eBusiness in Healthcare



Curriculum Nursing Informatics HOCHSCHULE OSNABRÜCK at our University (1)



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Teaching and Learning Unit: Primary Competency Areas Principles of nursing informatics	1.5 h unit 1	Competencies Understand the concepts of and Understand the types and r	Data protection and secur ethics and IT	rity and 1		Understand the right of informational self-determination and the goals of data protection, in particular confidentiality, integrity, availability, non-repudiation and others in the light of data protection and security, Understand the European and German regulations and laws	
Nursing documentation (including terminologies)	3	 Understand the difference unstructured data and their Understand, apply and evai Understand the pros and condocumentation and electron Understand and apply data structured data, Apply existing nursing doc Evaluate a nursing documentation 	implications, luate nursing terminologies, ons of electronic nursing nic health records, analysis methods based on			 for data protection, Understand different types of attacks and attackers, Understand technical and organisational measures, Understand and evaluate different scenarios: remote service, BYOD (bring your own device), password policies, qualified digital signatures Understand and evaluate ethical standards with regard to information 	
			Information and knowled management in patient ca			 Understand the relationship between reading literature and guidelines and performing statistical analyses and research, and Apply related tools, e.g. pubmed, citavi or endnote, SPSS 	



Curriculum Nursing Informatics at our University (2)



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Information and communication	3		Understand the concepts of health IT system to support	
systems for nursing (including interoperability)			clinical processes,	
(including incropolational)			Understand health information systems: composition of	
			subsystems in particular electronic patient record systems,	
			Understand the basics of health IT architectures, integration	
			and interoperability and become aware of the needs of	
			standards,	
			Understand the basics of communication servers and HL7	
			messages,	
			Understand and apply the relation between HL7 messages	
			and terminologies, and	
			Understand and apply the IT application in ClinLab	
eHealth, telematics, telehealth and	1		Understand the German acts and laws with regard to eHealth	
assistive systems (including interoperability)			e.g. "eHealth Gesetz" and electronic health card, understand	
(menualing interoperationity)			other acts, such as in Austria and Switzerland,	
			Understand the principles of systems in a network, in	
			particular electronic health record systems to bridge	
			institutions,	
			Understand and apply tele-monitoring, e.g. blood pressure	
		1		
			and pulse rate,	
			and pulse rate, Understand, apply and evaluate mHealth applications, e.g.	



Curriculum Nursing Informatics at our University (3)



Quality management and decision	1	□ Understand the definitions of quality,
support		□ Understand the contribution of clinical guidelines to quality
		management,
		□ Understand the relationship between patient safety and
		quality, in particular with regard to information continuity
		and information logistics, and
		□ Apply IT systems for information continuity in patient
		handover scenarios,
		□ Understand and apply decision support, e.g. for wound care
Project management and change	2	□ Understand the definition of a project,
management		□ Understand the concepts of project goals, work breakdown
		structure, work packages, time plan and milestones,
		□ Apply and create a project plan for the introduction of a
		nursing IT system and hereby consider issues of change
		management, such as user participation, change agents,
		champions, key users and communication with sceptics.



Health Informatics Recommendations

660



655

Exploring Complexity in Health: An Interdisciplinary Systems Approach A. Hoerbst et al. (Eds.) © 2016 European Federation for Medical Informatics (EFMI) and IOS Press. This article is published online with Open Access by IOS Press and distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License 4.0 (CC BY-NC 4.0). doi:10.3233/978-1-61499-678-1-660

An Iterative Methodology for Developing National Recommendations for Nursing Informatics Curricula

Nicole EGBERT^{a,1}, Johannes THYE^a, Georg SCHULTE^a, Jan-David LIEBE^a, Werner O HACKL^b, Elske AMMENWERTH^b and Ursula HÜBNER^b ^aHealth Informatics Research Group, University AS, Osnabrück, Germany ^bUMIT – University of Health Sciences, Medical Informatics and Technology, Hall in Tirol, Austria

Abstract. The increasing importance of IT in nursing requires educational measures to support its meaningful application. However, many countries do not yet have national recommendations for nursing informatics competencies. We thus developed an iterative triple methodology to yield validated and country specific recommendations for informatics core competencies in nursing. We identified relevant competencies from national sources (step 1), matched and enriched these with input from the international literature (step 2) and fed the resulting 24 core competencies into a survey (120 invited experts from which 87 responded) and two focus group sessions with a total of 48 experts (steps 3a/3b). The subsequent focus group sessions confirmed and expanded the findings. As a result, we were able to define role specific informatics core competencies for three countries.

Keywords. Nursing, informatics competencies, education, recommendations

Exploring Complexity in Health: An Interdisciplinary Systems Approach
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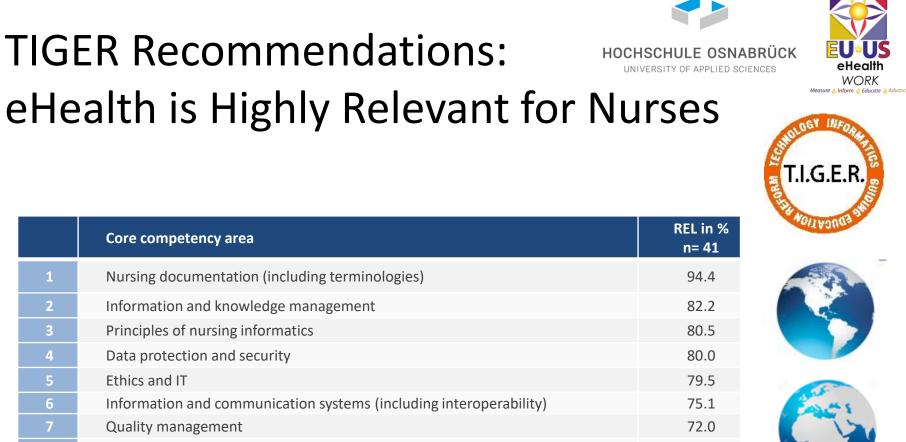
Towards an International Framework for Recommendations of Core Competencies in Nursing and Inter-Professional Informatics: The TIGER Competency Synthesis Project

Ursula HÜBNER^{a,1}, Toria SHAW^b, Johannes THYE^a, Nicole EGBERT^a, Heimar MARIN^c and Marion BALL^d ^aHealth Informatics Research Group, University AS, Osnabrück, Germany ^bHIMSS North America, Chicago, USA ^cFederal University of Sao Paulo, Brazil ^dIBM Research, USA

Abstract. Informatics competencies of the health care workforce must meet the requirements of inter-professional process and outcome oriented provision of care. In order to help nursing education transform accordingly, the TIGER Initiative deployed an international survey, with participation from 21 countries, to evaluate and prioritise a broad list of core competencies for nurses in five domains: 1) nursing management, 2) information technology (IT) management in nursing, 3) interprofessional coordination of care, 4) quality management, and 5) clinical nursing. Informatics core competencies were found highly important for all domains. In addition, this project compiled eight national cases studies from Austria, Finland, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand, the Philippines, Portugal, and Switzerland that reflected the country specific perspective. These findings will lead us to an international framework of informatics recommendations.

Keywords. Informatics competencies, nursing, inter-professional care, education





eHealth is Highly Relevant for Nurses

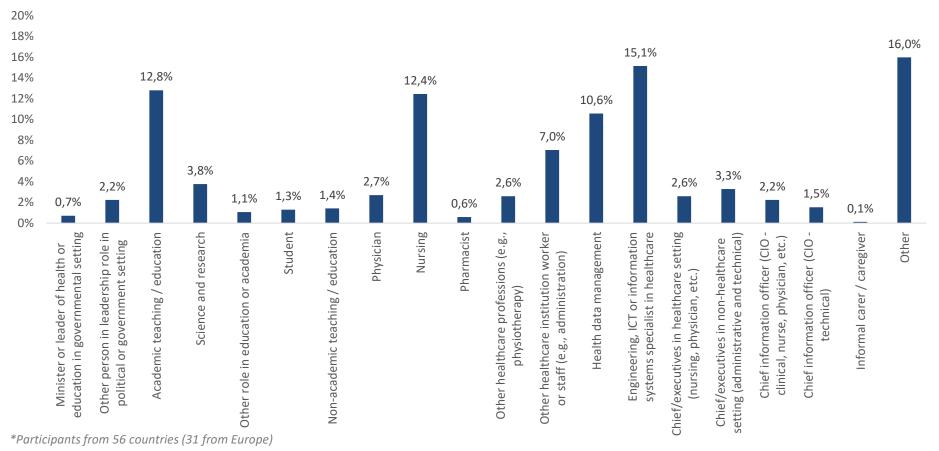
	Core competency area	REL in % n= 41
1	Nursing documentation (including terminologies)	94.4
2	Information and knowledge management	82.2
3	Principles of nursing informatics	80.5
4	Data protection and security	80.0
5	Ethics and IT	79.5
6	Information and communication systems (including interoperability)	75.1
7	Quality management	72.0
8	Decision support by IT	70.2
9	eHealth, telematics and telehealth (including interoperability)	69.5
10	Assistive technology for ageing people	69.0
11	Process management	67.8

*Participants from 23 countries



Survey of Current Status and Needs - Preliminary Results

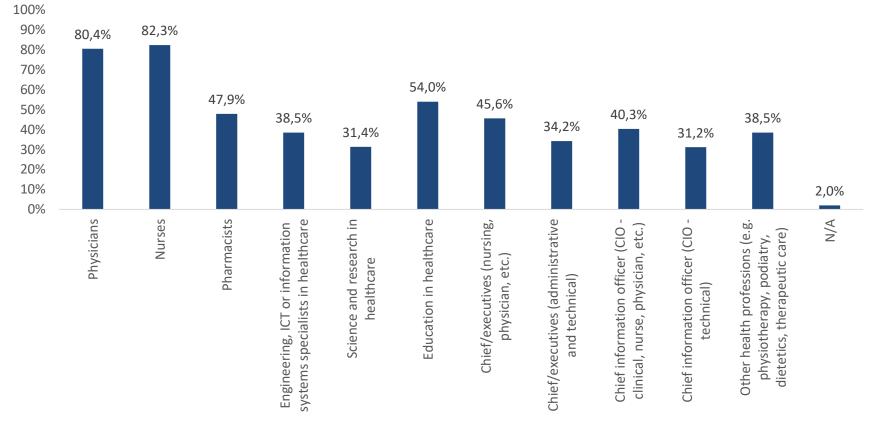
Which of the following roles / categories best describe your primary professional activity? [worldwide; n=852]





Survey of Current Status and Needs – Preliminary Results

Which professional groups have the most pressing needs for eHealth training? [worldwide; n=491]





Main results of the GAP analysis (1)



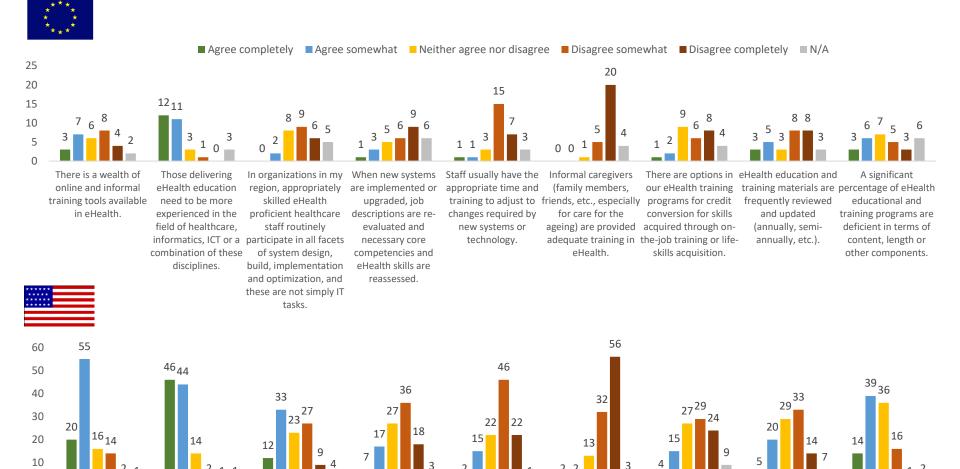
- 1. Missing eHealth knowledge and skills of health professionals (direct patient care), informal care givers and educators,
- 2. Quantity and quality of the courses and programmes
- 3. Missing availability of the courses at various levels
- 4. Missing integration of eHealth competencies into job descriptions and missing adaptation to changing requirements
- 5. Deficient eHealth infrastructure and
- 6. Deficient eHealth usage.



Main results of the GAP analysis (2)







This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 727552 EUUSEHEALTHWORK

Hübner and Thye | Results: eHealth Education Today

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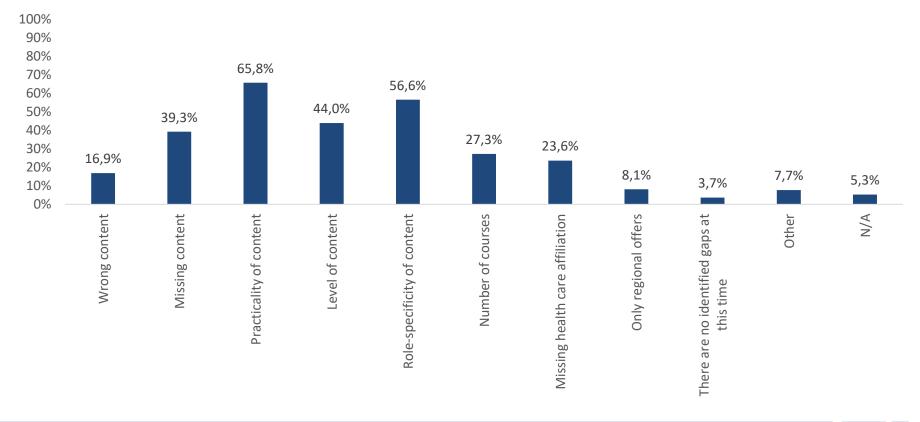


L7 15

GAP analysis of eHealth courses



What are the major gaps? Please help us identify needs that are not presently being met by current eHealth courses. [worldwide; n=491]





Main results of the GAP analysis (3)



Many experts from different countries believed that

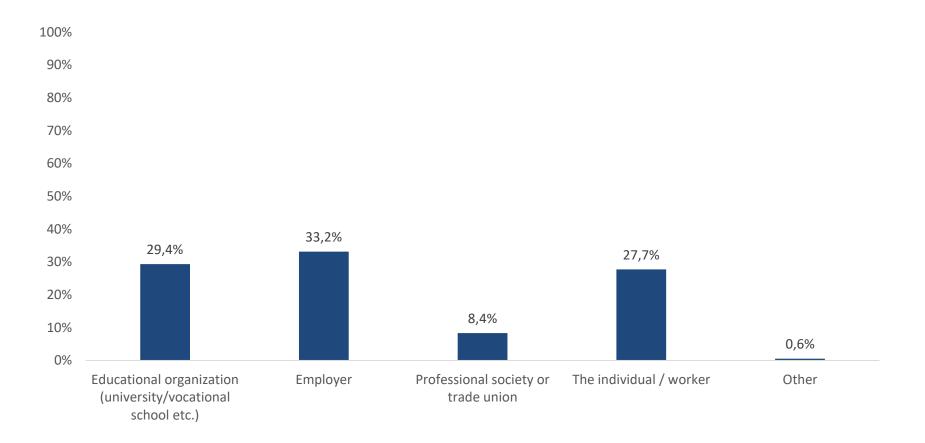
- 1. The content of the training should be better tailored to the needs of the profession, the role, the scenario, the workflow, the task and the prior level of knowledge.
- 2. The training should be very practically oriented with up-to-date content and directly usable in the job, also in new application fields such as clinical decision support systems, analytics and business intelligence, telehealth and other emerging topics.
- 3. Experts reported that vendor based training was biased and that standardized courses often did not fulfil the needs.
- 4. The approach of "one size fits all" was rejected by a very large majority and was reverberated in many comments.
- 5. The majority seemed to opt for a certificate, credit points (for continuing education as well as for an academic degree) and a formal approach.



Further Preliminary Results



In your opinion, who is responsible for a worker's eHealth education? [worldwide; n=491]

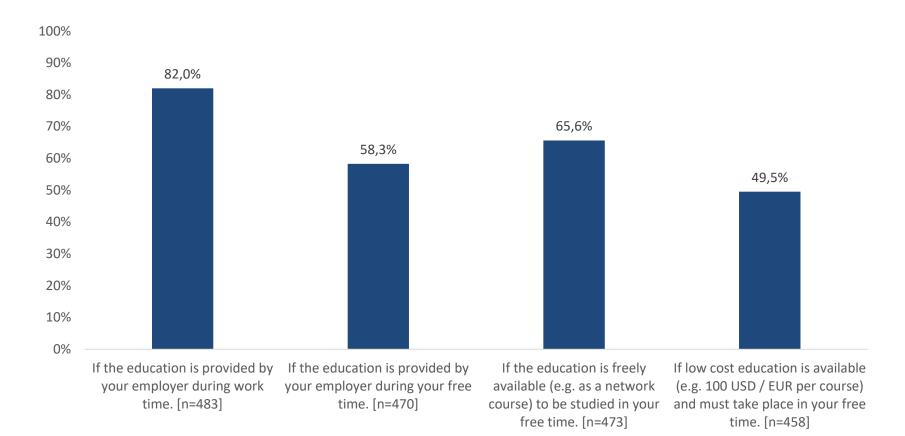








How motivated are you in furthering your eHealth education? [worldwide; 100% = high motivation]









eHealth WORK Measure 🍐 Inform 🤞 Educate 🎄 Advance

100% N/A Yes No 90% 80% 70% 56,7% 60% 54,0% 54,2% 53.0% 50,8% 49,0% 48,9% 48,2% 46,9% 50% 44,0% 40,7% 39,4% 40% 33.5% 33,0% 33,0% 32.1% 30,9% 30,7% 24,3% 27,2% 28.4% 28,2% 26,3% 30% 22,8% 23,0% 21,7% 20,1% 9,4% 17,6% 17,1% 6,1% 16,3% 20% 12,4% 10% 0% Chief/executives (administrative Physicians [n=448] Nurses [n=453] Pharmacist [n=448] systems specialists in healthcare Science and research in healthcare Education in healthcare [n=448] Chief/executives (nursing, Other health professions (e.g. Engineering, ICT or information clinical, nurse, physician, etc.) Chief information officer (CIO Chief information officer (CIO physician, etc.) [n=449] physiotherapy) [n=444] and technical) [n=449] technical) [n=448] [n=448] [n=450] [n=447]

There are enough online training tools / courses available in eHealth for... [worldwide]









• Survey closed this month

Forecast

- Further GAP analysis if the survey is closed
- Development of an case study template based on the GAP analysis results and similar to the example from Osnabrück

Next stakeholder event in Osnabrück / Oldenburg in September 2017



Deutsche Gesellschaft für Medizinische Informatik, Biometrie und Epidemiologie e.V.





Contact Us

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Thank you for your attention!



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