

Intimate Partner & Sexual Violence and the Transition to EMR



NEWTON-WELLESLEY
HOSPITAL

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Educational objectives

- Understand the ways in which electronic medical records (EMR) can both empower and endanger survivors.
- Be able to articulate the challenges that EMR presents to health care providers seeking to apply best practice.

Quality IPV/SV documentation...



- Ensures continuity and quality of care,
- Offers a source of legally-recognized evidence if needed.
- Is objective, non-judgmental, relevant to care.
- Includes when possible
 - patient report, clinical findings and provider's observations.
 - photos and/or body maps.
 - Tx plan, follow-up instructions, referrals

Lingering concerns re: paper documentation



- “Protected info” model insufficient.
- Discrimination and other biases against patients with IPV/SV history.
- Lack of consensus re:
 - if/where/how lethality indicators should be documented
 - How abuse of a parent should be documented in child’s chart
- Legal implications when IPV/SV is present but not documented.

Sources contributing to EMR

- EMR is an amalgamation of three different sources of information:
 - Patient
 - Health care providers
 - Payers – private insurance, government, etc.

Which stakeholder interests/needs does EMR reflect?

- Primary
 - The payers
 - The institutions which employ the health care providers
- Secondary
 - The patients
 - The providers

Benefits of EMR

- There are opportunities for EMR to support and enhance best practice
 - E.g., care coordination around infectious disease and post-exposure prophylaxis for survivors of sexual assault, administrative precautions
- History readily available, pt does not have to re-tell story or remember everything
- Can be protected (passwords, warning prompts)

Challenges/risks with EMR



- Cumbersome to navigate
- Accuracy (Cunningham, 2010)
 - Forced choices
 - Drop down text
- Accessible to many more people (some inappropriate)
- Passwords and protections limited in effectiveness

Chart overview (Logician)

P. D. Patient 48114999999
 5 Year Old Male (DOB: 02/01/1997)
 Insurance: CARNE P (STANDARD) Group: 123

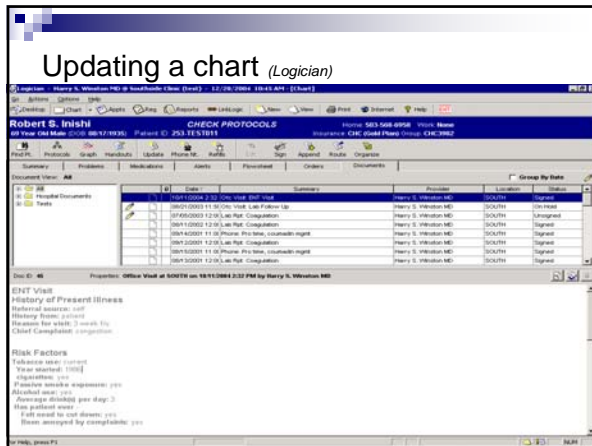
Problems: ACTHMA NOS, SPHEROCYTOSIS, HEREDITARY, CONJUNCTIVITIS, ACUTE NOS, OTITIS MEDIA, RIGHT, OTITIS MEDIA, LEFT, OTITIS MEDIA, BILATERAL, ADD VIVO HYPERACTIVITY, *Hx of VIRAL SYNDROME

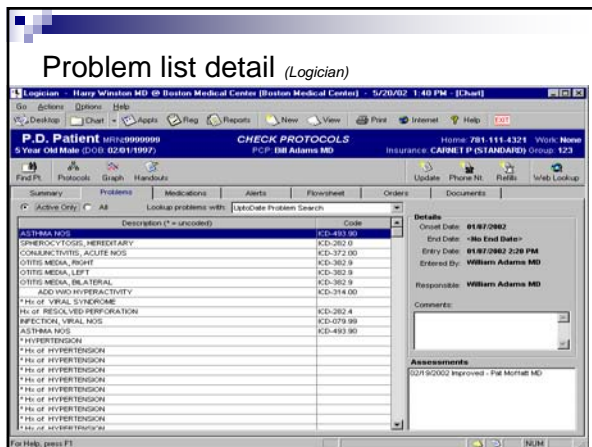
Medications: ACCERALL (500) TAB (AMPHETAMINE, DEXTROAMPHETAMINE), ACETAMINOPHEN SOLN 160 MG/5ML (ACETAMINOPHEN, ALBUTEROL, XINELTIN 99 MG/5ACT (ALBUTEROL) 2 parts + FLOVENT AERO 44 MG/ACT (FLUTICASON PROPRIONIDE), TYLENOL ARTHRITIS PAIN 650 MG CR TAB (ACETAMINOPHEN), BRYTHROMYCON CRIF 6 MG/5MG (BRYTHROMYCON), AMOXICILLIN 125 MG/5ML RECON SUS (AMOXICILLIN N...

Flow Sheet:

Flow Sheet:	Code	Value	Documents:	Summary	Status
ABDOMEN EXAM	03/15/2002	soft and nondistended, vol	05/20/2002	Oral Visit: This is a document	Signed
ADV MOM AGE	03/15/2002	YES	05/15/2002	Oral Visit: Well Child Check	Signed
APFCT MOOD	03/07/2002	Oriented to all spheres	05/14/2002	Oral Visit: 5 Year Well Child	Signed
ALLERGY REV	04/23/2002	Done	05/15/2002	Letter: Peak-Flow Personal Medic	Signed
APPEARANCE U	01/10/2002	clear	05/15/2002	Letter: Peak-Flow Personal Medic	Signed
AUSCULT LUNGS	01/18/2002	no rales, rhonchi, or w	05/15/2002	Letter: Peak-Flow Personal Medic	Signed
AUXILIARY MOD	04/26/2002	no auxiliary adenopathy	05/15/2002	Oral Visit	Signed
BACK EXAM	02/07/2002	normal mobility, no det	05/08/2002	Oral Visit: 2 Year Well Child	Signed
BEHAV OTIOP	01/10/2002	Yes	05/08/2002	Oral Visit: 12 Month Well Chi	Signed
BIL RUBIN UR	01/10/2002	neg	05/08/2002	Oral Visit	Signed
BMI	04/26/2002	4.99	05/08/2002	Oral Visit: Historical Informal	Signed
			05/17/2002	Oral Visit	Contact

Registration Notes: No Photo Available





Drop down texts – Medical

- Patient is “cooperative”
- Patient appears “in no acute distress”
- Patient “obeys commands”
- Patient “well groomed”

Drop down texts – Legal

- Use of alcohol by the survivor?
- DUI by the survivor?
- Theft of property by the survivor?
- Use of weapons by the survivor?

Drop Down text - Discharge Dx (IBEX)

Chart Archive Newton-Wellesley

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Fri Jul 16, 2010 00:00 thru Mon Jul 19, 2010 17:59

▼ Patient	Gender	Age	DOB	First Urgency	Last Urgency	Acuity	Complaint	Presenting Problem	Diagnosis	Medical Record	Account	MD	RS	RN	Tria
6	Female	28Y	Sat May 08	ESI 3	ESI 3		EVOL	Medical Screen	Sexual Assault - alleged, observation or examination			BT		RYAR	Sun - 18, 2 00:15

Enter: Display:

Reason:

MD=Attending RS=Resident RN=Primary Nurse

Impact of EMR on nursing practice

- Technology has replaced patients as the focus of care (Sandelowski, 1999)
 - Decreased patient interaction
- Interferes with nursing culture that previously included:
 - Active listening
 - Empathic concern
 - Patient education
 - Family education

(Barnard, 2000; Sandelowski, 1999)

Impact of EMR on nursing practice

- Loss of nursing assessment skills
- Loss of provider communication/collaboration
- Loss of collegial communication and respect (Castner, 2008; Nemeth, 2004; Cunningham, 2010)

EMR and the re-marginalization of survivors' needs

- Not only have domestic and sexual violence advocates been excluded from the processes of EMR design, selection, adoption, and maintenance, but so too have our some of our closest allies.
- The Result: EMR not only magnifies what we don't do well, it often re-institutionalizes it, interfering with the ability of even the best provider-advocates to provide truly accurate, informed, collaborative, and compassionate care.

On the one hand...

- It is critical that we not lose ground and not lose sight of the importance of appropriate and safe medical record documentation of DV/SV and its health impacts.

On the other hand, we are obligated to consider...

- Are all the medical and legal benefits of medical record documentation of D/SV
 - still applicable for survivors with transition to EMR?
 - in alignment with each other?
 - consistent with safety and confidentiality rights/needs of survivors?
- How can we promote policies and practice that balance competing benefits/risks when it comes to documentation of D/SV in the EMR?

The opportunities ahead

- To educate survivors about how to minimize risks and maximize benefits.
- To ensure that such patient education is done by the providers, not just the D/SV advocates.
- To gain a seat at the table.
 - Design, selection, adaptation, implementation, and maintenance of software
- To ensure that our allies have a seat at the table
- To commit to training that bolsters perceptions and inclusion of the critical voices of survivors.

Contact information

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