

## BI-MONTHLY TIP ON MEANINGFUL USE

### PATIENT EDUCATION

#### What Does Meaningful Use require for Patient Education?

Modified Stage 2 of Meaningful Use requires eligible professionals (EPs) to use clinically relevant information from the CEHRT to identify patient-specific education resources and provide those resources to the patient.

#### Measure:

- Patient-specific education resources identified by CEHRT are provided to patients for more than 10% of all unique patients with office visits seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.

#### Attestation Requirements:

#### Denominator:

- Number of unique patients with office visits seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.

#### Numerator:

- Number of patients in the denominator who were provided patient-specific education resources identified by the CEHRT.

#### Threshold:

- Patient-specific education resources identified by CEHRT are provided to patients for more than 10% of all unique patients with office visits seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.

#### Exclusion:

- Any EP who has no office visits during the EHR reporting period.

### Definition of Terms:

- **Patient-Specific Education Resources Identified by CEHRT** – Resources or a topic area of resources identified through logic built into certified EHR technology which evaluates information about the patient and suggests education resources that would be of value to the patient.
- **Unique patient** – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement, that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure.

### Common Errors:

- Not documenting in the EHR that patient education was given.
- Not providing patient with appropriate patient education material. Ex: patient seen for diabetes related issue, but has high blood pressure. Patient could receive educational material for both conditions.
- Staff has not been properly trained on how to use the patient education features within the EHR.
- Practices have not implemented giving patient education to the patient as part of their daily workflow.

### Best Practices:

- Send patient education to the patient portal when possible. Show patient in the office how to retrieve this information.
- Incorporating alternative types of patient education identified by CEHRT, such as: in-person counseling, videos, care guides, pamphlets, iPhone applications, etc.
- Always make sure you know the steps necessary to document in the EHR.
- Check with your EHR vendor to learn how to create custom patient education content within the system.
- Set up a favorites list in your EHR of commonly distributed patient education to make documentation easier and faster.
- Following an upgrade, make sure you reevaluate the workflow steps to ensure proper capture of patient education.
- Preventative education materials can also be used and helpful in knowing that they can be given to all patients seen on a particular day. For example: sunscreen prevention or flu prevention are great materials that can be given particular times of the year. This would allow you to implement into your workflow and be completed on a regular basis.



**You may also contact your Kentucky REC Health IT Advisor for information.**

**CMS 2017 EP Specification Sheet- Patient Education:**

**[https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/Downloads/MedicaidEPStage2\\_Obj6.pdf](https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms/Downloads/MedicaidEPStage2_Obj6.pdf)**