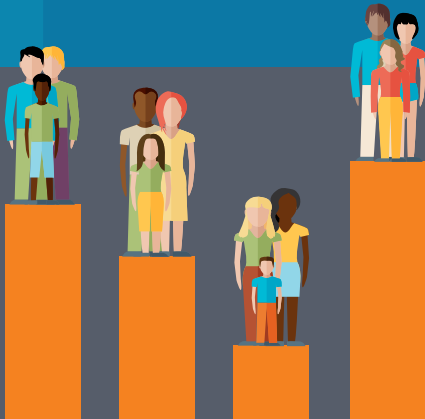


7 RISKS OF USING POOR HEALTHCARE DATA

1 Inaccurate Clinical Quality Measures

Reporting inaccurate data on quality measures could lead to even the highest quality providers not being given the intended payment incentives and reductions and will make pinpointing any quality improvement activities that could be done to reduce costs and promote care unreliable.



2 Lost Reimbursement As Patients Aren't Placed Into the Proper Risk Stratification

All clinical data must be normalized into standard terminology and categories for data sharing and analytics to avoid penalties and patient safety risks.

3 Inaccurate Real-Time Care Alerts Leading to Patient Safety Risks

Poor EHR system design and improper use can cause EHR-related errors that jeopardize the integrity of the information in the EHR. This could lead to errors that decrease the quality of care and can endanger a patient in a way that could be fatal if not caught in time.



4 Inefficient Use of Care Management and Care Coordination Systems

Using poor data when coordinating and managing care could result in taking on preventable costs such as readmissions and could even cause critical harm to the safety of a patient.



5 Safety Issues Around Drug Interactions, Drug Doses, Allergies, and Medical History

Medication history is critical when treating a patient because an error could be life threatening.



6 Inability to Perform Population Health Analytics

If the data you are collecting on a patient population is poor, how can you truly dig into the issue and make a difference?



7 Security Risk

Healthcare data breaches are now being reported at a rate of more than one per day. Data security attacks can lead to fines, loss of revenue, and a damaged reputation.

