



National




Health Information Management



and



Information & Communications Technology



Strategy - Appendix

1.1 Project Listing..... 3

1.1 Project Listing

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Pharmacy Information System	South Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	To support organisational expectations of replacing current pharmacy system with a system that has higher data integrity and has HL7 compliant interfaces.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Nursing System Replacement	South Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Stabilisation of Excelcare Nurse Administration System until a replacement is implemented and the trial of the e-Care clinical management and nurse administration system	Information not provided
Clinical Information Extension - Country Regions (OACIS in the Country)	South Australia	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	Extend existing SA metro clinical information systems (OACIS) to Country SA (vision project)	Strategy or policy formulation
Infrastructure Monitoring and Measurement	South Australia	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	Purchase of tools to monitor and measure Internet usage and WAN	Information not provided
Country Data Mart (CDM)	South Australia	End-Uses - Data Warehousing	The Country Data Mart (CDM) aims to implement a common central store of financial and activity information derived from all 66 country health and community services units. The information will be made accessible to authorised users across DHS for reporting, planning, decision making and operational purposes. Essentially, a business intelligence system.	Technical development
Central Planning Data Repository (INFO@MART)	Victoria	End-Uses - Data Warehousing	To provide CHS staff with planning and policy development responsibilities with access to electronic information on a range of planning and socio-demographic indicators and datasets	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Radian Emergency	South Australia	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	Concept development for an dashboard in emergency departments (Vision Project)	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
ICE Rollout	South Australia	End-Uses - Registries & Disease Surveillance	Infection Control Management System implementation. Stage 1 major Metropolitan Hospitals. Country Hospitals. (vision project)	Stage 2 Information not provided
Central Cancer Registry (CCR)	South Australia	End-Uses - Registries & Disease Surveillance	The re-development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will ensure that the Cancer Registry complies with legislated requirements and complies with the requirements of the Australasian Association of Cancer Registries. - Will significantly reduce the manual handling of paperwork associated with data entry and increase the accuracy of the data in the Registry. - Will allow the Cancer Registry to focus on its prime function of cancer epidemiological 	Information not provided
Cervix Screening	South Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Development of replacement system for Cervix Screening Client Management System	Information not provided
PACS	South Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	Implementation of Picture Archiving for Medical Images software for major Metropolitan Hospitals.	Information not provided
Patient Administration and Financial Management System Replacement (PAS/FINS Replacement)	South Australia	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	Replacement of the Patient Administration and Financials System across the major metropolitan public hospitals including the IMVS and Child and Youth Health	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Web Vault (DMZ)	South Australia	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	Implementation of DMZ on DHS WAN connecting DHS to external businesses	Information not provided
Terminal Server Farm extension - Pika Wiya Health Service	South Australia	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	Proposed infrastructure and technical solution that will meet all of PIKA WIYA IT and Communication needs.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Works Management System Implementation (WMS)	South Australia	End-Uses - Procurement Systems	The procurement of a single Works Management System for use by all health units across the department.	Information not provided
Open Architecture Clinical Information System (OACIS)	South Australia	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	Collects, stores and displays patient and clinical data to clinical care providers treating patients. Provides means by which summary data is issued to General Practitioners and clinical care providers can order services from pharmacy, pathology, radiology etc. Also provides data warehouse query mechanisms.	Implementation
Virtual UPI	South Australia	Standards - Identification Standards	NA still developing proof of concept (vision project)	Information not provided
Breast Screening System Replacement (BSSA)	South Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	To identify and secure a viable replacement for the current antiquated Breast Screening software program in use within South Australian breast screen program.	Information not provided
FAYS Web Enablement of the Alternative Care System	South Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Web Enablement of the Alternative Care System	Information not provided
Human Resources Data Warehouse	South Australia	End-Uses - Data Warehousing	Development of HR data warehouse – extracting data from CHRIS (Complete Human Resource Information System)	Information not provided
Data Warehouse Hardware Infrastructure	South Australia	Infrastructure - Data Centres	Hardware and software to support DHS data warehousing	Information not provided

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Human Services Finder (HSF)	South Australia	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	<p>The Department of Human Services (DHS) will provide a clear public demonstration of the integration of the human services portfolio by creating a comprehensive knowledge base and directory of services. It will be available via the Internet for human service providers across the public, private and community sectors in South Australia.</p> <p>This will be achieved through the creation of an online service directory that providers ready access to comprehensive and reliable information regarding all available human services, the providers and the sites from where services can be accessed. This information will assist in guiding clients and expediting their access to the services that meet their specific needs and</p>	Information not provided
Patient Administration System (PAS)	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	Implementation of the ISoft PAS into The Canberra Hospital.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Email and Fax Admission and Discharge Notifications	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	The provision of admission and discharge notifications to GP's via a email and fax.	Implementation
Pain Management System	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Development of a web-based application for the Pain Management Unit.	Information not provided
ACT Pathology access at Calvary Hospital	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	Provide ACT Pathology based at the Calvary Hospital with access to the ACTGOV network.	Information not provided
HIN Health Information Access Project (HIAP)	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To Health Professionals	Provide desktop access to clinical journal and consumers support information for GPs, specialists, nurses, medical students and consumer organisations engaged in research.	Post Implementation Review
HIN Secure E-mail and Messaging Project (SEMP)	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	Pilot secure e-mail and messaging capability between ACT Health service providers utilising PKI, HL7, Integration with GP Desktop and ACT Health applications.	Implementation

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Mental Health Information Development Program (MHAGIC4)	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	MHAGIC 4 was developed using Federal Funding under the National Mental Health Data Development Plan. It was a further development of the MHAGIC 3 system, which had been developed in house. MHAGIC 4 is a complete mental health client clinical information system and the only significant one of its type in Australia. It is required to manage the records of over 33,000 consumers and records over 12,500 clinical contacts per month. Reporting is to meet NMDS and the new NOCC mandatory reporting requirements under the 2nd and 3rd Mental Health Plans and AHCA 2003-2008 requirements. The application is deployed across the acute, ambulatory and community sector in Mental Health ACT, TCH, Calvary and ACT CC.	Information not provided
SQL database for ACT Health Policy and Planning	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Human Resource Systems	Creation of a Medical Labour Force Survey SQL database.	Information not provided
Casemate	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	The development and installation of a health complaints and consumer feedback systems in collaboration with the NSW Health's Complaints Commission.	Vendor selection
Installation of TRIM at HPS	Australian Capital Territory	Other	Installation of TRIM software at the Health Protection Service.	Information not provided
Document tracking system	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	Document Tracking System	Information not provided
Assets database	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Asset Management Systems	Development of a database to track ACT Health IT assets.	Information not provided
PAS Replacement (PAS)	Western Australia	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	This project provides for urgent replacement of the metropolitan PAS (TOPAS), and is the first stage of the HIS replacement.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Radiology Application Replacement	Western Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	Replacement of the Radiology Information System (RIS) in conjunction with implementation of a new Picture Archive and Communications System (PACS).	Information not provided

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ProviderConnect (Unique Provider Identifier)	Australian Government	Infrastructure - Data Centres	The ProviderConnect National Strategy was completed in December 2002, jointly funded by DoH WA and HealthConnect. In the absence of confirmed commonwealth funding, WA requires a state-wide provider directory to support current business processes and to enable future initiatives such as Hospital Information System. ProviderConnect is required to provide an authoritative single point of reference to uniquely identify/verify Healthcare providers to enable secure and reliable communication of information across the Health system.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Cervical Cytology	Western Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	One of the functions of the Western Australian Cervical Cytology Registry (CCR) is to provide cervical screening and follow-up histories of Western Australian women to both State pathology laboratories and clinicians. The provision of these linked records from the CCR will assist pathologists/cytologists with diagnosis and clinicians in the management of women with screen detected abnormalities. This information is currently provided by phone or fax. An automated encrypted email based system that can match and transfer data between the CCR and laboratories has been developed, but is currently in use by only one laboratory. In order to improve the level of service to laboratories and clinicians, it is proposed that a Web based system is developed. This system will enable laboratories and clinicians to gain immediate access to client details from the CCR via a secure web interface.	Information not provided
Perinatal Project	Western Australia	End-Uses - Registries & Disease Surveillance	Proposal for acquisition/development of a quality State-wide perinatal data system to enable Health to address recognised inefficiencies across provided care, improve health outcomes for women and babies, and enhance the utilisation of limited health resources.	Information not provided
Community Health	Western Australia	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	The project will replace existing Community Health information systems. Specifically the project will aim to deliver a range of clinical functions that include: referral management, including centralized intake management; client registration and a shared client index across community health services; caseload management, clinical documentation; care coordination and scheduling including clinician diaries; care planning in line with standard care plans and clinical best practice; client contact activities (intervention procedures and resource useage); the provision of clinical audit, continuous quality improvement, the management of clinical services locally, Health area management reporting and the reporting of central data requirements to the DoH.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)

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Mental Health Clinical Information System (PSOLIS)	Western Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	The Mental Health Clinical Information Systems (PSOLIS) is being developed by InfoHEALTH Alliance on behalf of the Office of Mental Health (OMH) and public Mental Health Services (MHS) in Western Australia. PSOLIS will replace the current Local Area Mental Health Information Systems (LAMHIS) adding new functionality and improving the application architecture for streamlining of support and maintenance. The scope for the PSOLIS project was developed during the Preliminary Analysis (PA) and System Architecture (SA) phases. The purpose of the PSOLIS project is to provide a clinical management tool that will assist clinicians and managers in the delivery of mental health services in Western Australia. PSOLIS will not only support the routine collection of consumer outcome measure data but will enable MHS to meet mandatory reporting requirements of the Commonwealth and State governments (National Minimum Data Sets, National Outcome and Casemix Collection (NOCC), Key Performance Indicator and DoH annual reporting). The system will be deployed state wide in both the inpatient and ambulatory settings including community services. The project has encountered a number of delays and increases in cost estimates and additional funding is now required to complete the development of the system.	Information not provided
Clinical Information System (CIS)	Western Australia	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	This proposal, with its supporting Business Case Summary, has been developed to resolve the critical issue of renewal and integration of the State's current plethora of clinical and patient information and administration systems. It is required to enable Health's clinical reform agenda on a state-wide level, and provide the 'technology enablers' that can deliver improved and more efficient health care services via electronic patient records, clinical decision support, imaging, Internet enabled applications, e-business and Telehealth. (Note: the PAS replacement component of this proposal is categorised as an urgent, Essential proposal)	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Enterprise Asset Management	Western Australia	End-Uses - Asset Management Systems	DoH management of capital assets is handicapped by the information systems currently in use by prohibiting a business outcomes approach to asset management as required by Treasury. Resolving this issue requires a comprehensive statewide asset management information system integrated with the financial and supply systems. The project will rationalise and standardise the asset management process and practices across DoH and deploy an appropriate information system to support business processes. These applications would be used across DoH in metropolitan and rural areas.	Information not provided

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Environmental Health Systems Replacement & Data Integration	Western Australia	End-Uses - Data Warehousing	Currently the staff members of the Environmental Health Directorate use a variety of Microsoft Access based applications for supporting their day-to-day activities. A combination of staff members and external consultants have been used in developing the databases. This 'section-driven' / silo approach to application development has resulted in quite different degrees of computerisation amongst the sections. Also many of the applications in the different sections have very similar functionality. In other situations, some sections have automated data entry functionality available that would save other sections large amounts of manual effort. This project aims to replace and integrate all applications and databases within the directorate into a single centralised system, which is more robust technically and functionally than current systems.	Information not provided
Web Content Management	Western Australia	Standards - Technology Standards	To ensure appropriate legislation (State Records Act 2000), standards and guidelines are adhered to, it is proposed that a unified whole of health content management and web publishing solution be implemented.	Information not provided
Whole of Health Data Warehouse	Western Australia	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	Data warehousing will integrate and enhance the current central health data warehouses to provide a more complete, business relevant and accessible corporate knowledge base in support of management decision making processes through the State. Reporting tools and technologies will be provided which, operating on the enterprise knowledge base, will support the needs for business reporting and service planning by all relevant business managers organisation-wide. For example, the facility would provide for: Population / Community Profile data (required by business managers and service planners to determine the demands for services in their area(s) of service). Purchaser/Provider Service Agreements Reporting and Actioning. Service Output and Health Outcome reporting.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Records Management	Western Australia	Standards - Data Standards	The State Records Act 2000 (SRA 2000) requires that every Western Australian government organisation has an approved record keeping plan that sets out the matters about which it will create and manage records across the records continuum. Each organisation is required to comply with its plan. DoH and Health Service Boards are government organisations within the meaning of the Act and must comply. The pervasive use of information technology to conduct government business has created an avalanche of electronic records that pose a considerable challenge. Resources are required to ensure Royal Street and Health Services implement and manage record-keeping programs for corporate records across the health portfolio. Given the volume of records generated by Health, the provisions of the state Records Act cannot be met without the introduction of a compliant electronic document management system state-wide in Health.	Information not provided

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Knowledge Management (KM)	Western Australia	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To Health Professionals	Development of a knowledge management infrastructure which is user friendly and accessible and which draws together support for evidence based practice from reference databases, contextual and case specific information, clinical data repositories, decision support software and internet based interactive health information.	Strategy or policy formulation
National Communications Fund	Western Australia	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	DoH is a member of State Government consortium (with DoE, and P&C) which has been offered \$8 million from the NCF for upgrading regional telecommunications. DoH's commitment is to provide management support and in kind funding (as recurrent tariff payments) to the project implementation.	Information not provided
Directory Services	Western Australia	Infrastructure - Data Centres	The Directory Services project will provide the framework and infrastructure to progressively consolidate and integrate the many disparate and unsynchronised directories of user and other IT object information (eg printers, PC's, etc) currently maintained across the DoH.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Mental Health SCSEP Infrastructure Development	Western Australia	End-Uses - Telehealth	Upgrade, Maintain and further develop the SCSEP videoconferencing network and supporting IT infrastructure. To ensure continuation and enhancement of connectivity delivering programs for direct & indirect mental health clinical inputs to Rural & Remote consumers and Health professionals as well as education programs and state-wide management coordination. Ensure effective migration to general Health broadband as it becomes available..	Information not provided
Hospital Wireless	Western Australia	Infrastructure - End-User Computing	To provide access and associated services for wireless access within the metropolitan hospital environments and for travelling executives (via Internet). This project will implement wireless connectivity within the key hospital environments with appropriate security mechanisms. 100% hospital coverage is targeted for this project.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Community Client Health Profile (CCHP)	Tasmania	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To Health Professionals	<p>The CCHP Project is designed to support health care providers with the timely delivery of health information to service providers in the rural health care environment.</p> <p>The Project aims improve service integration and client management practices by improving access and management of information for rural and remote health professionals. CCHP aims to achieve these outcomes through improved management of service delivery and clinical information and through the implementation of a system supporting an electronic health record.</p>	Implementation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Hospital IS Replacement (HISP)	Tasmania	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	To establish a strategic hospital information management foundation for the Agency to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · enable the delivery of seamless, integrated patient -focussed services at point of care; and · support the future sustainability and viability of the Tasmanian public health system. Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve access to accurate, timely, relevant, and complete information at point of care/need 2. Reduce the administrative burden 3. Optimise professional resources for the benefit of the client 4. Provide information infrastructure that supports improved quality, safety and effectiveness of client care 5. Deliver a client-centric information management model 6. Implement technology solutions aligned with business and client needs 	Information not provided
Tasmanian Electronic Health Record	Tasmania	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	The Tasmanian Electronic Health Record is a proposal being considered by the Tasmanian Government from its Department of Health and Human Services to implement HealthConnect for Tasmanians. This project would utilise the work of the Tasmanian HealthConnect Trial and other Trials, and the developing DHHS Information Architecture integrating service delivery across acute care, community care and General Practice.	Strategy or policy formulation
Tasmanian HealthConnect Trial	Tasmania	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	The Tasmanian HealthConnect Trial commenced operation in early 2002 and has been extended to mid-2004. The Trial is testing the HealthConnect concept in a live setting including key components of the proposed HealthConnect architecture. Involves the secure collection, storage and subsequent retrieval of health care information at point of care, consistent with agreed consent arrangements. Eligibility criteria are that a consumer be 18 or over diagnosed with Diabetes residing in the southern region of Tasmania.	Implementation
Broadband for Rural Tasmania (BRT)	Tasmania	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	The BRT project has been initiated to procure and implement the telecommunications services and associated arrangements that were the subject of the Tasmanian Health and Education Communication Consortium's (THECC) successful funding application to the Commonwealth's National Communications Fund (NCF). This program was established to provide funds for development of new telecommunications infrastructure in regional and rural locations, in supporting the delivery of education and health sector services.	Implementation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
National Health Data Dictionary and Health Data Standards Committee support and development (NHDD and HDSC)	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	Standards - Data Standards	<p>Maintenance, development and production of the compendium of endorsed national health data standards (National Health Data Dictionary), recognised under the National Health Information Agreement, the Australian Health Care Agreements and by AHMAC as the authoritative source of data definitions for use in Australia - for both statistical collections and for electronic health records.</p> <p>Provide administrative, research and developmental work that supports the Health Data Standards Committee. The AIHW provides technical expertise in metadata to data development groups, including those developing clinical data sets, and others involved in the development of national health data standards. AIHW monitors and manages the HDSC work program and assists groups/agencies submitting their definitions for consideration as national standards with understanding and negotiating their way through the committee process. Collaboration and liaison are a major part of this function. This involves liaison with other committees involved in standards development nationally and internationally.</p> <p>AIHW plays a similar role with national community services and housing assistance data standards and maintains, via the AIHW Knowledgebase, an electronic repository of endorsed standards across these 3, often closely related, sectors. The AIHW produces the National Community Services Data Dictionary and the National Housing Assistance Data Dictionary. Alignment between these standards is critical for consistent collection and use of data across these sectors.</p> <p>Provision of technical assistance on data standard development. Management of national data standards development processes and governance structures</p> <p>Maintenance and dissemination of nationally endorsed health data standards</p>	Information not provided
Knowledgebase Redevelopment Project (Stage 2) (KB)	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	<p>In 1997 the AIHW developed the Knowledgebase as an on-line registry of national metadata standards for the health sector. It was subsequently expanded to include housing and community services metadata. Stage 1 of the project involved identification of user needs and functional requirements. Stage 2 involves finalisation of the metadata structures, re-engineering of existing metadata content, building the system and migration of data. The current redevelopment of the Knowledgebase has two main components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - firstly, to update to technology of the Knowledgebase to improve its flexibility, capacity and useability; - secondly, align the Knowledgebase structures and presentation to that of the latest international standard for metadata registries (ISO/IEC 11179). 	Strategy or policy formulation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Development and alignment of metadata standards	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	Standards - Data Standards	<p>The National Health Data Dictionary is largely based on the international standard ISO 11179-3;2003 Information Technology - Metadata registry model and attributes. Other national, international standards and proprietary "standards" (eg AS4590, AS5017, HL7) also impact upon the metadata standards used in the NHDD. The metadata requirements of HealthConnect, and electronic health records development initiatives more generally also raise issues about the consistency and coverage of existing national and international standards work on metadata.</p> <p>It is necessary to maintain a working relationship with the national and international working groups developing these standards. This work involves participation in the development process - within and outside of formal meetings. It also involves consultation with HDSC members and others in the standards governance structures on the impact of proposed changes.</p>	Information not provided
The International Classification of Primary Care - Version 2 and its extended Australian terminology ICPC-2 PLUS (ICPC-2 AND ICPC-2 PLUS)	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	Standards - Data Standards	<p>ICPC-2 is copyright of the World Organisation of Family Doctors (Wonca). As a Collaborating Centre of Wonca, we are responsible for distributing, educating and promoting ICPC-2 in Australia and the Pacific Basin. In practice this means assisting/educating researchers in correct application of the classification to data drawn from primary care. ICPC is also used to classify most data elements in the national BEACH program - a continuous study of general practice clinical activity. In order to ensure reliable use of ICPC-2 we have developed, supply and promote an extended term set, classified to ICPC-2, made up of terms used by GPs in Australia (term set = ICPC-2 PLUS). This is supplied to software developers for EHRs in primary (and some secondary) care sites. It is updated quarterly.</p>	Information not provided
International Classification of External Causes of Injury (ICECI)	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	Standards - Data Standards	<p>The ICECI is a multi-axial system of classifications designed to enable statistical description of the setting, circumstances and causal factors for injury, particularly in ways that are useful for injury prevention. It builds on the external causes chapter of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD) and on other systems. The ICECI was adopted into the WHO Family of International Classifications (WHO-FIC) as a Related Classification in October 2003.</p>	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
National Minimum Data Sets (NMDS)	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	Other	<p>A national minimum data set (NMDS) is a core set of data elements endorsed for collection and reporting at a national level. Data collected by the state and territory jurisdictions require modifications to definitions from time to time as new needs arise and old needs are retired. AIHW also works with a range of inter-governmental committees on the development of new NMDSs to ensure that consistent and comparable national data is available for policy, planning and performance purposes. The AIHW is actively involved in some of these National Minimum Data Set reviews viz:</p> <p>Modifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Perinatal NMDS review - Alcohol & Other Drug Treatment Services NMDS review - Admitted patient care NMDS - Health labour force NMDS <p>New</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community based Palliative Care NMDS (feasibility study) - Residential Mental Health Care NMDS. 	Information not provided
Health classification/terminology (ICD-10-AM)	Other	Standards - Data Standards	Responsibility of the National Centre for Classification in Health, University of Sydney: http://www2.fhs.usyd.edu.au/ncch/	Information not provided
Develop public health indicators	Other	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	NPHIWG project; lead agency NSW. To be completed.	Information not provided
Electronic Health Record (EHR*Net)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	The NSW EHR strategy involves the development and implementation of a life time summary electronic health record that will source data from all services accessed by a consumer, across public and private, acute and community health services. The system will be based on voluntary participation, and will be accessible by both clinicians and consumers. The system will support the provision of co-ordinated and shared care services, support clinical decision making through access to a more complete record of a person's health history, and enable consumers to take a more active role in their own health management.	Vendor selection
Unique Patient Identifier (UPI)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Provider and Patient Registries	The UPI Strategy will deliver a mechanism to link health event information about patients at the State and Area Level, which is currently held in multiple systems across multiple health settings. This mechanism will improve the data quality of current and future patient data and establish consistent state-wide approaches to data collected during patient registration. Once the UPI System is implemented, the Area and State UPI can be used by local, Area or State-wide clinical or decision support systems to link patient information across multiple healthcare facilities.	Implementation

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Patient Administration Systems (PAS)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	<p>To implement a replacement PAS which provides the foundation for other Integrated Clinical Information Program projects including implementation of the Electronic Health Record and Point of Care Clinical Systems (PoCCS)</p> <p>Deliver a standard i.PM or Cerner version of PAS to all Area Health Services within NSW by 2005/2006.</p> <p>To implement work practice changes identified by the Business Process Review, in order to achieve maximum efficiency gains</p> <p>To implement information reform required to support the continuum of care including mechanisms to support patient data linkage</p> <p>To ensure that the software solutions meet the user requirements</p> <p>To enable better patient care through the ability to track patients across the continuum of care</p> <p>To provide a common applications architecture across NSW Health</p> <p>To achieve a common implementation approach across NSW Health</p> <p>To improve access of staff to standard technology</p> <p>To implement a system that meets NSW Health privacy and security standards</p> <p>To implement a system to link health event information about patients at the State and Area level</p>	Implementation
Community Health Information Strategy : Implementation of Community Health Information Management Enterprise (CHIME) (owned by NSW, QLD, ACT, SA)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	<p>Manage the development and implementation in NSW Health of a point of care clinical information system (to 850 sites and 18,000 staff) which would meet the business needs of the community based Health Services sector. The resulting application CHIME includes client management, service provider management, service request information, appointment and service contacts maintenance, clinical management plans, notes and assessments and assessments tools. CHIME is a building block for the electronic health record and provides HL7 interfacing to the AHS UPI.</p>	Implementation
Point of Care Clinical Systems (PoCCS)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	<p>The introduction of PoCCS aims to improve the quality and safety of patient care through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § more appropriate ordering of tests, procedures, consultations, referrals, medication and meals/diets. § a reduction in duplication and errors of omission, transcription, interpretation and prescription with rules based orders, prompts, alerts and links to clinical protocols § clinical documentation integrated with order management to capture all clinical care given § better quality information available from one location to assist clinical decision making and the timeliness of care 	Information not provided

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Electronic Medication Management (EMM)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	Pilot implementation of the Cerner Medication Management module at one hospital within an Area Health Service that utilises existing Point of Care Clinical Systems Order Management. The project has been initiated to meet the prescribing and decision support requirements of the public health system in hospital wards, departments, clinics, community health centres and public health centres.	Information not provided
Radiation Oncology Information System	New South Wales	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	The Radiation Oncology Information System will provide standard minimum information infrastructure for NSW Radiation Oncology Departments, meeting: § administrative, clinical and population health reporting requirements § business and clinical service delivery needs § the need for common information standards and a reduced number of product combinations and interfaces	Implementation
NSW Statewide Medical Imaging Systems (Radiology PACS/RIS)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	Statewide implementation of Picture Archiving Communications System (PACS), Radiology Information System (RIS) interconnectivity standards and strategy, interfacing to other information systems including Electronic Health Record. Modelling of costs, benefits and implementation strategies.	Strategy or policy formulation
NSW Telehealth Initiative (Telehealth)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Telehealth	The NSW Telehealth Initiative commenced in July 1996 to improve access, quality & networking of clinical services for all residents of NSW with a particular focus on rural & remote areas. Telehealth includes the use of multimedia to enhance the collegiate networking between clinicians. Telemedicine uses digital communications & modalities of interactive video & image transfer. Under the auspices of the Telehealth Clinical Services Steering Committee the Telehealth Strategy has grown to over 240 health facilities ie. Hospitals, community health centres, Aboriginal Medical Services & Corrections Health Centres, Mental Health Review Tribunal providing over 35 clinical services. The support from clinicians, clients & administrators for telehealth services in NSW is its strongest endorsement.	Implementation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Enterprise Architecture Clinical Architecture (EA-ICIP)	New South Wales	Standards - Data Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Continued alignment of the Integrated Clinical Information Program (ICIP) projects with business and regulatory requirements across the continuum of care · Maximisation of value for money and identifying affordable solutions and implementation options that delivers key benefits · Support of the “patient journey” throughout the “continuum of care” · ICIP enterprise architecture issues relating to choice of available application packages, evaluation of implementation options and sequence of implementation to realise both short term return on investment. The review needs to balance the assessment of implementation choices with the imperative for the strategy to focus on achievable outcomes. · The management of information assets and projects as a co-ordinated portfolio considering functional impact, risks, extensibility, scalability and security. · The boundaries between and overlaps with the ICIP architecture and the Corporate Services architecture that is currently under development, as well as the Shared Services Project. There are potential areas of overlap between clinical and corporate services systems, especially in the areas of procurement, Human Resource management/scheduling, clinical costing, records management etc. For the health system as a whole to work effectively, it is critical that the transfer of information between corporate and clinical systems and the capacity of these systems to support work flow and business process is understood and investigated as part of the architecture work. Other related initiatives that will support elements of the ICIP program, such as the Health Services Provider Directory also need to be incorporated in the review 	Strategy or policy formulation
Enterprise Architecture for Corporate Systems	New South Wales	Standards - Technology Standards	The project aims to establish the Corporate Systems Enterprise Architecture, crossing the dimensions of business, information, applications and technology. The framework also covers Systems integration, security and communications, and is intended to relate to the strategic, tactical and operational delivery of corporate services across NSW Health. The project involves a review of the current state of corporate services, including a review of current, emergent and retiring technology. The primary deliverable is a roadmap for corporate systems development to meet key corporate goals and priorities.	Strategy or policy formulation
Health Services Provider Directory (HSPD)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Provider and Patient Registries	The provision of a statewide directory of health service information accessible to consumers, health service providers and administrators.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Data Centre consolidation and shared services initiative	New South Wales	Infrastructure - Data Centres	Develop and implement a data centre strategy that will provide a facility and direction for appropriate rationalisation of IT&T facilities and services in order to deliver reliable, robust and secure application hosting services, to streamline the implementation of new IM&T strategic applications, to achieve greater equality of opportunity for all Area Health Services to participate in state-wide informatics initiatives and to obtain economies and reduce projected costs of providing access to information and systems.	Implementation
Health Information Exchange (HIE)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Data Warehousing	<p>The HIE (Health Information Exchange) is a network of data warehouses which is across NSW Health. Hospitals in each Area in NSW Health feed data from the operational information systems into the HIE data warehouse in that Area. An extract of this data will be sent from each Area to the central HIE data warehouse at the Department. Data is included from Patient Administration Systems (PAS), Finance, Human Resources, Emergency Department, Waiting List, Cancer notifications, Mental Health, Pharmacy, Pathology, Radiology, Operating Theatre etc.</p> <p>A data warehouse is, as its name suggests, a large storage area for data in a single relational database. The HIE is a collection of data collections, combined into a single database to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · analysis of information - trends, comparisons, totals, deviations etc, · integrated/linked, standardised and current information upon which decisions can be made, · input to data marts and to other DOH collections and · standard, routine reports and indicators. 	Post Implementation Review
Mental Health Information Development Plan (MHIDP)	New South Wales	End-Uses - Information Capture And Translation	<p>Ensure the availability of relevant data to support:</p> <p>Continuity of care across population groups, across service settings and over the lifespan of the client.</p> <p>Service planning at local and State levels</p> <p>Mandatory National and State reporting</p> <p>And to answer the questions:</p> <p>Who NEEDS MH services</p> <p>WHO receives WHAT services from WHOM at what COST and with what EFFECT</p>	Implementation
Privacy law implementation	New South Wales	Standards - Privacy / Consent Standards	a) to ensure effective implementation of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 and the Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002; b) to clarify operational procedures for NSW Health staff regarding information privacy and information management; c) to establish protocols for dealing with complex health information issues such as consent, transfer of sensitive health information, providing anonymous health services, and so on; d) to standardise procedures for providing individuals with access to their own health records and personal information held by NSW Health.	Detailed design

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Outpatient Waiting List	Northern Territory	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	The development of urgency based outpatient waiting lists. Merge JadeCare Booking with Caresys database.	Information not provided
CareSysNT Operating Theatre Module Redevelopment Project	Northern Territory	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	To enable streamlined real time management and tracking of patients from initial booking on the wait list through operation, recovery and back to the ward. To provide an interactive map of theatre utilisation and patient management. Implement ICD10 codes for procedures. Ensure OT Minimum Data Set meets reporting requirements for clinical indicators, theatre management and national reporting. To capture clinical information at point of service delivery. To provide data for clinical indicators reporting. To enhance Theatre Waitlist to improve management of patient waiting times. To incorporate modern technology to enable graphical interaction. To test the feasibility of interfacing to CSD for tracking and costing instruments. To test the feasibility to bar code and track prosthetics to the patient.	Information not provided
CMI Alignment Project	Northern Territory	Standards - Identification Standards	To upgrade the Hospital Information System CMI to facilitate the seamless exchange of client identification information between all DHCS clinical patient related systems in acute care, community care and primary care. Specifically the project aims to:-(1) Identify an NT Client Master Index minimum data set to support Territory and national reporting requirements. (2) Standardise across all DHCS systems.	Implementation
e/Prescribing Project	Northern Territory	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	To improve patient health outcomes through the facilitation of best practice drug therapy.The implementation of prescribing software which will increase medication safety with a reduction in medication errors by:-(1) Reducing errors due to illegible hand writing,errors associated with drug allergies and drug/disease interactions.(2) Introducing a systematic checking process when prescribing high risk medications.(3) Improved knowledge of prescribing guidelines and protocols for specific local diseases. (4) Copying the discharge medication to the electronic discharge summary.	Implementation
Intelligent In-Tray	Northern Territory	Infrastructure - End-User Computing	The project involves modification to the Department's multi-service client information system to include the following: 1.Scanning client records for pre-determined conditions or combinations of data that identify risk or situations that require intervention/action or further investigation. 2. Presentation of condition summaries to providers through an intelligent in-tray function. 3. Audited verification of provider responses to condition notifications. The Inray also provides capacity for confidential/secured provider to provider messaging that is retained as part of the client record and for advice/notification of external messages such as laboratory results	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Clinical Information Analyst (CIA) Project	Northern Territory	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	To validate data and translate data for Data Warehouse and Business Objects Reporting to improve Clinical Reporting for DHCS hospital clinicians. To provide reports on clinical indicators.	Information not provided
Major CCIS Upgrade	Northern Territory	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Undertake major upgrade program for CCIS addressing functional gaps, useability issues and new priority needs. This is a major 2 year project that will commence in 03/04:1. Development of decision intelligence, quality monitoring and risk assessment capabilities in CCIS2. In tray- A configurable and intelligent tool for collating information regarding clinically and or legally significant client conditions across a clients electronic record. Also includes a specialised interface for presentation to users and managers and for auditing and witnessing advice of defined conditions. 3. External information sharing. To receive results from a range of pathology and laboratory systems.4. Generic consent- a configurable function aimed at compliance with a range of NT and Commonwealth privacy requirements	Information not provided
Renal Case Management System (RCMS)	Northern Territory	End-Uses - Registries & Disease Surveillance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To support case management by establishing a data base of clients with indicators of renal disease and to use this data to generate recall of patients for follow up to facilitate early intervention. 2. To support clinical care audits in relation to best practice management for renal clients. 3. To provide an information base to assist with planning and evaluation of regional strategies and to project future resource requirements. 4. To gather information related to patients with renal disease, indicators for research in relation to epidemiology, and natural history of renal disease to assist with the development of appropriate interventions and guide protocol development. 	Information not provided
Northern Territory HealthConnect Trial	Northern Territory	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	The focus of the Trial is to test the value and feasibility of HealthConnect in the Katherine region, where a range of providers deliver health care services to a population of approximately 4,500 people. The trial has been designed specifically to explore and resolve logistical and social challenges for the future of secure electronic health information exchange in remote and Indigenous communities in Australia. The trial will also contribute to the ongoing development of HealthConnect components such as consent, privacy and security.	Implementation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
MARVIN, e-learning Communication Platform (Messaging Architecture for the Retrieval of Versatile Information and News)	Northern Territory	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	The MARVIN project over the course of the next three years will radically transform how the Department communicates electronically with all of its stakeholders and how stakeholders will in turn communicate with them. The MARVIN platform is a state-of-the-art avatar based communication and e-learning system that humanises electronic transactions through the use of intelligent Microsoft agents, able to work across all communication platforms, i.e. computers, internet, PDA's Mobile phones. These characters are able to converse in multiple languages and have inbuilt translation capabilities as well as the ability to convert text-to-speech and vice versa in order to minimize Language, Literacy and Numeracy barriers. Coupled with new Indigenous and foreign text-to-speech translation engines the MARVIN platform will allow for almost seamless communication processes between the Department and its diverse multicultural/multilingual stakeholder groups. A key feature of this new technology is that it has been designed to be operated by people with no previous computer experience and low LL&N levels. No other platform in the world allows for the development of end-user primary health care resource and education products at the speed, ease and cost effectiveness of the new MARVIN platform. With the implementation of the MARVIN platform across DHCS the responsibility for the development, promotion and management of primary Health care resources will be shared between Government, Industry and Community to an extent never previously possible.	Implementation
HealthSmart - Financial & Supply Management Information System (FMIS)	Victoria	End-Uses - Finance Systems	The Department of Human Services is sponsoring the acquisition and implementation of the new FMIS on behalf of participating Health Agencies in Victoria. The FMIS Implementation project is large and complex with costs in the order of \$20 million and a rollout period encompassing three stages, with stages one and two extending over approximately two years. An FMIS vendor will supply a package system and also conduct its implementation supported by business experts, technical managers and health service staff.	Vendor selection
HealthSmart - Patient and Client Management Systems Project (P&CMSP)	Victoria	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	A key HealthSMART initiative - includes the support of all functions associated with the administration and management of patients and clients, particularly their identification, management of personal and demographic details, case management and tracking (what hospital bed are they in, when are they due for discharge, what community services are planned, what elective waiting list are they on). A key development will be the introduction of a unique patient identifier that is required for the development of a longitudinal electronic health record. These systems have a broader functionality than the old PAS. Activity includes: replace the HOMER PAS and others not capable of meeting current requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • design a unique patient identifier for Victoria • integrate the mental health client management system (CMI) with the hospital PAS • implement a system that supports the management of patients (case management) across the acute-primary health interface in an integrated manner • introduce a Client Information Management System (CIMS) to medium-to-large community health service agencies throughout Victoria on a shared services basis. 	Strategy or policy formulation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
HealthSmart - Clinical Systems	Victoria	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	<p>The Clinical Systems initiatives includes projects to introduce electronic medications management and clinical services ordering /results viewing into public hospitals. The key aim of these projects is to utilise information technologies to enable clinical care. Specific objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved medication management in hospitals Improved ordering and processing of investigations More appropriate and safe health care Support efficiencies in the patient treatment process Increased clinical IT capacity within hospitals Improved use of staff time and skills Improved cost control of drugs in hospitals 	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
HealthSmart - Shared Services	Victoria	Infrastructure - Data Centres	<p>Delivery of ICT services for centrally managed key applications in the areas of Finance/ Inventory Management, Patient/ Client Management, and Clinical Systems. On-going support of these applications will also be performed. Other services will be delivered from these centrally managed systems as appropriate to obtain either cost savings and/or improved application response to the end users. Other benefits from a shared ICT delivery method will be continuously considered and recommended.</p>	Detailed design
Flagship Data Collection - Victorian Health Information Reporting System (VHIRS)	Victoria	Infrastructure - Data Centres	<p>The initial stage of the VHIRS project will provide a data warehouse and associated facilities for the storage, recovery, analysis, interpretation and presentation of key Acute Health data sets. Subsequent stages are expected to provide similar functionality for Mental Health data sets and possibly Aged Care and other health related data</p>	Implementation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Flagship Data Collection - Small Rural Health Services Data Collection & Reporting Pilot Project (SRHS DC&R)	Victoria	End-Uses - Information Capture And Translation	<p>Part of the Partnership Flagship Data Collection & Performance Reporting Reform Strategy. To investigate the potential to improve the efficiency and relevance of data collection and reporting for Small Rural Health Services (SRHSs) through streamlining Department of Human Services (DHS) requirements, for example by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Developing simpler business and counting rules and improving consistency across programs · Reducing the amount of data required · Changing the responsibility for data aggregation and/or disaggregation. <p>The project will examine collection and reporting of service delivery data (not financial reporting data) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Data required by DHS that relates to RRHACS and MHACS Output Groups (with the potential to extend to other DHS and other non-DHS data) · Data held in DHS corporate systems such as SAMS and program activity databases, and data collections listed as service agreement requirements. <p>The project will involve a sample of 6 SRHSs who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Are participating in the pilot on a voluntary basis · Offer reasonable coverage of SRHS types · Are spread across all 5 DHS rural regions. 	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Flagship Data Collection - Quarterly Data Collection (QDC) Information System	Victoria	End-Uses - Information Capture And Translation	<p>The aim of the Quarterly Data Collection (QDC) Information System is to streamline current data reporting requirements and to eliminate the duplication of data collection that is occurring across various Department of Human Services (DHS) programs. The QDC will combine the various data collection processes into a single data information system that will fulfil DHS' reporting requirements for both State and Federal Governments.</p> <p>DHS is a partner to the Commonwealth and State/Territory Disability Agreement (CSTDA). As part of this agreement, the DHS Disability Services Division coordinates the Victorian collection for the National Minimum Data Set (NMDS). The requirement of this data collection has changed from a single day snapshot approach to an ongoing full year collection.</p> <p>In Victoria, the redevelopment of the CSTDA-NMDS has provided the opportunity to streamline the information agencies are required to provide to the Department under various reporting requirements. Thus minimising the duplication of effort for service providers.</p> <p>Currently, the data sets that are applicable to the QDC information system are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency Performance & Data Collection (AP&DC) Psychiatric Disability Support Services Data Collection (PDSS) Commonwealth & State/Territory Disability Agreement - National Minimum Data Set (CSTDA-NMDS) Home and Community Care Data Collections (HACC) 	Post Implementation Review

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Flagship Data Collection - Common Business Information Model (CBI) Model Development Project	Victoria	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	Part of the Partnership Flagship Data Collection & Performance Reporting Reform Strategy. To develop a common business information (CBI) model across all relevant RRHACS Programs (e.g. Drugs, HACC, ACAS, Community Health, Allied Health) (Note: HACC is currently preferred MDS and PCP SCTT/INI tools are preferred data building blocks). Includes development of a Divisional plan & timeframes for migration from existing program data collections & reports to any proposed CBI model.	Detailed design
Integrated Client and Case Management Systems (IC&CMS)	Victoria	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	<p>This major system development is part of the Client Service Model Strategic Project. The IT system development elements of the project are known collectively as the IC&CMS and will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide or replace business critical client information and case management systems that support work with clients by Community Care, Disability Services and agencies working with them; provide a mechanism for sharing client information across different health and community services organizations; and improve the Department's reception of clients and members of the public across the State. <p>IC&CMS comprises four information system developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Client Relationship Information System (CRIS) for Child Protection, Juvenile Justice, Disability Services and Early Childhood Intervention Services Client Relationship Information System for Service Providers (CRISSP) for Community Care and Disability Services Non Government Organisations Common Client Layer (CCL) that shares a small amount of client information between different program's case workers with common clients both internally within DHS and with the NGOs Front End Reception Information System (FERIS) for DHS receptionists. <p>The major touch points with the health sector are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRISSP - will be used by health centres also funded for DHS Disability Services and Community Care services; CRISSP will also interface with Client Management Information System (CIMS) for health centres funded for disability services and community care services. CCL - preparing the alcohol and drug treatment and mental health services for connection to the Common Client Layer. 	Detailed design

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Primary Care Partnership (PCP) Service Co-ordination (PCP SCTTs)	Victoria	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	The introduction of consistent Service Coordination Tool Templates is an element of the Primary Care Partnership (PCP) Strategy that aims to make it easier for consumers to receive the services they need at the earliest opportunity. The Service Coordination Tool Templates provide a common approach to the collection of basic consumer details, information about the range of consumer needs and a consistent approach to referral and care planning. With consumer consent, this information can be shared with other service providers, reducing the need for multiple information collection. The introduction of the Service Coordination Tool Templates means that a significant number of agencies will be collecting and sharing consistent consumer information in a consistent format. Data Standards and a Data Dictionary (developed by ISB) underpin the Service Coordination Tool Templates and are being used by Software suppliers to modify agency software to include the Service Coordination Tool Templates. Funding provided by the Growing Victoria Infrastructure Reserve fund is being used to provide and enhance electronic connectivity between primary care agencies and acute hospitals. The Service Coordination Tool Templates have enabled the development of electronic referrals that utilise agencies' electronic connectivity. The Service Coordination Tool Templates, Data Standards, Data Dictionary, and electronic referral developments have resulted in agencies changing information management and other work practices. With the capacity to share basic consumer information in a consistent format, agencies have the capacity to reduce data collection activities. This has benefits for both consumers and for agencies. It also provides a framework for DHS in which to simplify MDS and reporting requirements.	Implementation
Request, Incident & Emergency Management System (RIEMS)	Victoria	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	Establish a system that will not only handle requests, but also emergency incidents, such as floods, bushfires & bio-terrorism.	Technical development
Enhanced Syndromic Surveillance	Victoria	End-Uses - Registries & Disease Surveillance	To enhance surveillance of Public Health incidents by developing electronic feeds to systems that handle notifications of specific incidents such as Notifiable Infectious Diseases and Legionella. This in being carried out by mapping data requirements to a	Information not provided
Statewide Services Directory (SSD)	Victoria	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	To establish a multi viewed comprehensive and reliable service directory with a mechanism for on-going development of content and access. This initially replaces the Better Health Channel and Primary Care Partnerships (PCP) Service Directories and will also supply the Client Service Model Strategic Project (CSMSP). It is anticipated over time it will replace many other service directories and provide many interfaces.	Detailed design

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Funded Agency Channel (FAC)	Victoria	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	The Funded Agency Channel (FAC) is an internet portal to support agencies that receive funding from the Victorian Department of Human Services (DHS). It is DHS's primary online communication, information sharing and business tool with the funded sector. In particular, it supports agencies working in partnership with DHS. The primary target audience for FAC is Board members, CEOs, middle managers and administrators of agencies and the DHS staff that work with them. FAC has three major functions: 1). to provide easy access to information and business tools to support funded agency business, 2). to provide agency specific information, transactions and interactive features, within a secure environment, and 3). to support collaboration, discussion, information sharing and networking throughout the human services sector.	Information not provided
Evidence-based use of antibiotics in critical care	Centre for Health Informatics	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	This project investigates prescribing behaviour and the effect of information support on antibiotic use in critical care. The project aims to identify cost-effective and utility maximising strategies to promote judicious use of antibiotics and to reduce or delay the emergence of antibiotic resistance in hospital environment.	Information not provided
EDU-CATE	Centre for Health Informatics	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	The EDU-CATE software has been designed in collaboration with The School of Community Medicine at UNSW. It consists of patient education material to be used by the general practitioner as a form of structured education during a patient consultation. A number of education series have been developed, with each series comprising approximately 12 leaflets covering all aspects of the condition and treatment. Series include, asthma, cardiovascular disease, diabetes, osteoarthritis, anxiety, depression, cancer prevention, palliative care, childhood illnesses, gastrointestinal, immunisation, hospital information, and a section on other diseases.	Information not provided
Home Telecare	Centre for Health Informatics	Other	A web-based system for home monitoring in cystic fibrosis	Information not provided
Chronic Disease Functionality	Collaborative Centre for eHealth	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	The purpose of this project, managed by the University of NSW's Centre for General Practice Integration Studies (CGPIS) on behalf of a consortium, is to: (1) Define standards of functionality for clinical software systems that support best practice for the management and care of patients with diabetes, asthma and other chronic diseases; (2) Measure an agreed range of software products against these requirements; (3) Document any gaps. The role of CCEH is to undertake research to identify the standard functionality required in clinical systems to effectively support General Practitioners to manage patients with chronic disease and to inform the medical software industry of these requirements and standards available to support future clinical system enhancements.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Argus / ACT Health – Health Information Network	Collaborative Centre for eHealth	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To Health Professionals	To undertake investigation, consultation, consensus and compilation of a project strategy to pilot health information communication in the ACT region. This strategy is to focus initially on implementing and piloting selected examples of communication of health information between selected health provider individuals and organisations that represent areas of high interest and value to the ACT healthcare providers and consumers. Although ACT-HIN aims to include a very broad range of communications across the entire health provider sector, for the purposes of demonstration, priority demonstration will focus on interactions with GPs and the ACT public system.	Information not provided
ADRAC (Adverse Drug Reaction Advisory Council) Phase II	Collaborative Centre for eHealth	End-Uses - Registries & Disease Surveillance	Stage II of the ADRAC electronic messaging project involves the development of a facility to enable GPs the ability to submit updates to previously submitted reports as new information becomes available or in response to a request from the TGA for further information.	Information not provided
Virtual Networked Education Templates	Centre for Online Health	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	This project aims to develop and deliver highly interactive on-line health education materials that are innovative in both the technologies and methodologies employed. As a starting project the group has decided to use the topic of "bullying" in primary schools, having consulted with a range of teachers.	Information not provided
Accross.Net	Centre for Online Health	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	The ACROSS.Net (Australians Creating Rural Online Support Systems) web site aims to help members of rural and remote communities to access information, education and support regarding suicide and its prevention. ACROSS.Net is a Queensland based pilot specially designed for rapid downloading for rural Australians.	Information not provided
Homecare	Centre for Online Health	Other	The COH Homecare project is aimed at developing a research base in IT enabled homecare, and at the development of IT and clinical systems for the delivery of homecare via distributed enterprise aware computing systems.	Information not provided
Domiciliary Care Using Videophones	Centre for Online Health	End-Uses - Telehealth	Feasibility Study Into The Potential Of Telehealth Technology For The Deliver Of Domiciliary Care	Information not provided
Community Care	Centre for Online Health	Other - Change Management	A qualitative study to gain an understanding of the communication/information related issues that nurses have in the day-to-day delivery of care to clients in the community.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Queensland Tele-dermatology	Centre for Online Health	End-Uses - Telehealth	To provide specialist dermatology advice and education to health care practitioners	Testing
Practice Incentives Program (PIP) IM/IT incentive payments	Australian Government	Other - Change Management	Incentive payments are made to general practices that provide data to the Commonwealth, generate electronic scripts and have the ability to send and receive data electronically.	Information not provided
Client Directory	Queensland	End-Uses - Provider and Patient Registries	Implement infostructure to enable the unique identification of Queensland Health clients.	Post Implementation Review
i-Net Services	Queensland	Standards - Technology Standards	Use web based technology and 'off the shelf' best of breed products and components to provide an environment where multiple web based applications can be rapidly developed and deployed with a high degree of re-use.	Information not provided
Information Security Policy Implementation Project	Queensland	Standards - Security Standards	Ensure the Department effectively implements the QH Information Security Policy in a manner which supports the Department's mission and vision. The QH policy translates the requirements of Queensland Government Information Standard 18 - Information Security which contains mandatory principles under the Financial Management Standards.	Implementation
Provider Directory	Queensland	Standards - Identification Standards	Implement infostructure to enable the unique identification for Queensland Health providers (eg doctors, allied health professionals)	Detailed design
Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)	Queensland	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	Establish Secure E-mail. Establish a Secure File Transfer and Transaction capability. Establish a Digital Signature capability. Provide QH PKI policies and procedures that meet Audit and Operational Review requirements.	Implementation
Single Sign-on	Queensland	End-Uses - Provider and Patient Registries	Improve architecture and associated infrastructure for enterprise wide authentication and authorisation services.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Electronic Sharing of Diabetes and Cardiovascular disease data between General Practices and Divisions of General Practice (CARDIAB)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Registries & Disease Surveillance	This project builds on the results of a grant through the General Practice Computer Group (GPCG) which enabled the Centre for GP Integration Studies (CGPIS), University of NSW, and the Collaborative Centre for e-Health at Ballarat to develop and test standards for messaging diabetes clinical data from GP clinical management software to Division registers. Standards were developed and implemented with example software systems, namely Medical Director and CARDIAB, using Argus HL7 and PKI and successfully tested in the laboratory setting and in two Division sites. The encrypted data was sent electronically to the Division at a time nominated by the GP/practice, where it was decrypted and incorporated into the Division's database. The objectives of this project are to: a) support the continued use of CARDIAB as a Division level register/recall system for chronic disease management through the transition from the existing paper based data collection system to the electronic data messaging system developed under the 'Developing HL7 Messaging Standards for Communication between GPs and Divisions' project'; b) encourage the adoption of connectivity and electronic data sharing through other products, based on the standards and systems already developed under the 'Developing HL7 Messaging Standards for communications between GPs and Divisions' project'; and c) support the move towards sharing data through connectivity and standards based communication.	Information not provided
HealthConnect - A Health Information Network for all Australians	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	Research, development and pre-implementation project, involving trialing, design and development activities for the proposed national electronic health record network, HealthConnect.	Implementation
MediConnect Field Test	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	MediConnect is a proposed secure national electronic system that will draw together personal medication records held by different doctors, pharmacies and hospitals across Australia. It is expected that MediConnect will produce: Improved access to information	Information not provided
Access to Broadband Technology	Australian Government	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	As part of the Fairer Medicare package, this initiative will assist GPs in rural and remote communities to obtain broadband technology to access online Medicare claiming (HIC Online).	Information not provided
National Health Call Centre (HCC) Policy Development	Australian Government	Infrastructure - Call Centres	Develop national health call centre policy including the development of a national standards framework. This includes preparing advice and recommendations on issues that would benefit from a national approach and cross-jurisdictional consistency.	Strategy or policy formulation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
HealthConnect - Brisbane Southside Trial	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	This trial aims to enhance communication and information exchange between providers supporting the diabetes population on the southside of Brisbane. The trial will include hospitals, GPs, private and public specialists and allied health professionals. The first phase of the trial project, the System Definition phase, was completed in 2003. The software to be utilised in the trial is based on the OpenEHR architecture. Evaluation of the trial will focus on two areas: the clinical/business perspective, and the technical/ architectural impact of openEHR.	Detailed design
Building Better e-Dispensing and e-Claiming Standards for Community Pharmacy	Australian Government	Standards - Technology Standards	Assist in the development of standards, interface specifications, hardware support and pharmacy training. Plan and develop a change management program that will introduce and validate new business processes and standards, ensuring pharmacy is positioned for the Commonwealth's initiatives if improving Monitoring of Entitlements (IME) and MediConnect, on-line claiming and the requirements of the new privacy legislation as well as incorporating best practice for existing business requirements	Post Implementation Review
Australian Drug Information Network (ADIN)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	ADIN is a "portal" website which aims to provide a gateway to drug and alcohol information, research, databases, statistics and resources that are relevant for a diversity of information seekers. It also has a facility to search for newly launched websites with alcohol and drug content which are then reviewed by accredited reviewers using a quality assurance framework	Post Implementation Review
Evaluation Methodology for Electronic Decision Support System (EDS)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	To develop an evaluation methodology to ensure that evaluations of Electronic Decision Support Systems (EDSS) use rigorous and validated methods and that their results are robust and permit across-project comparisons. The aim of such an evaluation methodology is to allow comparisons of the impact of EDSS in the clinical environment.	Vendor selection
Integrated Care Program (Phase 2)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	A collaborative initiative established to determine the impact of applying evidence-based clinical guidelines in a primary care setting, implemented in a computerised format for use during the doctor-patient consultation. The aims of Phase 2 are to:- further develop the ICP clinically, technically and methodologically;- measure the impact of using evidence based best practice for the management of asthma and depression;- use the ICP model of care to increase integ	Information not provided
Pharmaceutical Coding Project	Australian Government	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To Health Professionals	Establishment of a central medicines database to hold core, publicly available information on all Australian pharmaceutical products, including prescription, over-the-counter, and complementary medicines. Within the database, each medicine will have its	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Patient Information and Recall Systems (PIRS)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	To provide financial assistance to Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Health Services funded by OATSIH to acquire and implement computer-based patient information and recall systems (PIRS).	Implementation
MediConnect (formally known as BMMS)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	MediConnect is an Australian Government initiative, set within the framework of Health Online: A Health Information Action Plan for Australia and the National Medicines Policy with the aim of harnessing the potential of information management to ensure quality and safety for consumers in the use of medicines. MediConnect supports the goal of the Government's National Strategy for Quality Use of Medicines, which is to optimise the use of medicines to improve health outcomes for all Australians. The key expected outcomes for MediConnect are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Improved levels of access to information about a consumer's medicines; * Reduction in medicine-related adverse outcomes; and * Reduction in hospitalisation related to medication problems. 	Testing
HealthConnect Architecture Development	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	The primary objective is to have a documented and agreed HealthConnect architecture which can be used as the basis for procurement and development of a reference implementation. The existing work that has been done to specify the HealthConnect and MediConnect architectures will be developed to the point where it can be taken forward and used as the basis for development of one or more reference implementations of HealthConnect.	Detailed design
HealthConnect Services	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	The aim is to support the development and implementation of national e-health building blocks including standards, privacy, consent, security, identification (consumers, providers and organisations), terminologies, directories, clinical content and infrastructure. The utility of the building blocks will be evaluated, associated policy statements will be developed, implemented and reviewed.	Detailed design
National Social Health Data Library Development (HealthWIZ)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	To produce a PC-based software product that accesses a library of health statistical data, for use by health researchers and professionals, and in health service policy and planning.	Information not provided
Population Health Education Program for Clinicians (PHEC)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To Health Professionals	Public health education project designed around work clinicians perform in their own settings. On-line to provide access to all clinicians.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Australian Indigenous HealthInfoNet	Australian Government	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	The Australian Indigenous HealthInfoNet's mission is to contribute to improving the health of Australia's Indigenous people by making relevant, high quality information easily accessible by: undertaking research; disseminating relevant information; facilitating information exchange; providing internet and related training; internet site development.	Implementation
Lifeline Australia - Information Resources	Australian Government	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	The three databases will form a major information platform that can be used by various stakeholders (A)'Just Ask!' - A national mental health information service specifically targeting people living in rural locations. This service provides information	Information not provided
Develop evidence-based referral project for	Australian Government	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	Develop, implement, trial and evaluate an evidence-based diagnostic imaging referral project in a rural area that is acceptable to general practitioners (GPs), medical imaging departments and consumers.	Information not provided
Queensland Telepaediatric Service	Australian Government	End-Uses - Telehealth	The Queensland Telepaediatric Service, based at the Royal Children's Hospital in Brisbane, uses online communication techniques including video conferencing and email to provide specialist services to unwell children in their local environment. The servi	Information not provided
Australian Classification And Terminology For Community Health (Catch)	Australian Government	Standards - Data Standards	To provide an overarching, comprehensive set of terms that reflects the entirety of the health processes undertaken in community based health agencies.	Technical development
Central Dental Waiting List Strategy	Australian Government	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	Development of a central dental waiting list (currently each public dental agency has a separate waiting list) for the public dental program in Victoria. Objectives are to: reduce the number of people on waiting lists; avoid duplication; improve access to dental care for people with high needs; improve oral health outcomes; improve targeting of resources to those people with greatest need.	Technical development
Privacy & Consent Model - consent information	Victoria	Standards - Privacy / Consent Standards	A generic logical information model for informing the development of systems managing personal data.	Implementation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
ICT eHealth Project	National Office for the Information Economy	Standards - Technology Standards	The ICT eHealth Project aims to investigate the extent of the data interoperability problem within hospitals, and to assist with the industry-wide solution of the issue. This project is concerned with investigating the flow of information in four key areas of clinical process within a hospital – Pharmacy, Purchasing, Pathology and Radiology. The data collected as part of the project will primarily focus on the mechanisms by which information is passed between disparate data capture, storage and retrieval systems. The data will be analysed to identify and understand the causes of breakpoints in the flow of information. The outcomes of the analysis will be provided to the hospitals to allow the remedial actions required to be identified. The data will be used by the project members to benchmark within Australia and globally. This in turn will allow the development of more relevant ICT standards, products and services for use within the healthcare industry.	Information not provided
Health Value Chain Management Project	National Office for the Information Economy	Standards - Technology Standards	The goal of this project is to deliver a blue print that demonstrates the proof of concept for a 'network centric' approach to health service delivery reform across a value chain of health partners. The Project's objectives is to develop a blueprint for technology-enabled Workplace Reform for a hospital and its value chain of health partners and, develop a Network Centric Infrastructure Prototype Software based on open health industry standards that serves as a generic platform for "connecting" health partners across the continuum of care.	Information not provided
Job Scheduling for Casual Nursing	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Human Resource Systems	This Perth-based project will allow nurses, employers and staffing agencies to collaborate online to provide a better supply of casual nurses to hospitals and aged care facilities. It will allow employers and agencies to reduce administrative support and costs required to manage their casual workforces by streamlining process and eliminating duplicate tasks. In addition, it will provide greater flexibility and more opportunity to employees. The solution has the potential to extend to casual nursing markets outside of Western Australia and to other sectors that rely on a casual	Information not provided
Wireless Telecare in the Home	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	The project will use wireless technologies to transfer information from patient worn devices such as lung function and blood pressure monitors to a small, portable unit in the home. The data captured is then transferred to a central server, where it can trigger vital health services and be used to support collaborative online care planning among health professionals. Frail elderly and congestive heart failure patients from the ACT private and public health system, who may be limited by their ability to travel to medical appointments, will participate in the project. The ability for health professionals to collaborate online and monitor patients remotely will result in better coordination of care and improved health outcomes for patients.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Empowering Cancer Patients	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	This Perth-based project will create an online system where patients, specialists, general practitioner, nurses, pharmacists, physiotherapists and other health professionals can collaborate to manage and treat cancer. The system is based on an online patient-managed medical record. Patients will be able to monitor and record their experiences and responses to treatment and medications. This information can then be securely shared between selected health professionals involved with the patient's care. The system will empower patients to contribute to their care on an informed basis, and support collaboration and information exchange between health professionals.	Information not provided
Cold Chain Validation	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Procurement Systems	This project will use Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags and web enabled software to track temperature sensitive goods such as pharmaceutical (vaccines and blood) and animal health products through the supply chain. The benefits of this approach to any goods requiring stable temperature are shorter turn around times and greater quality assurance compliance, leading to efficiency gains for supply chain participants. As shipments move through the supply chain, RFID tags attached to each consignment will be scanned upon receipt. The scanned information is then made available online in near real time. The application and trials will be based on EAN.UCC global standards.	Information not provided
Procurement Electronic Commerce and Communication (PeCC) - Healthcare	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Procurement Systems	<p>Pharmaceutical Electronic Commerce & Communication (PECC) project mission targets pharmaceutical manufacturers and distributors, pharmacists and the public. The original overall aim of the mission was to make these groups familiar with the Internet, and demonstrate its potential for providing information, and being the transport medium for electronic commerce (EC).</p> <p>The specific objective of this mission is to demonstrate the use of EC in the pharmaceutical supply chain. The ultimate goal of this approach is to encourage pharmaceutical distributors and manufacturers around the country to adopt common numbering and information exchange standards, and EC. This adoption has the potential to generate a saving to the pharmaceutical industry of around 1 billion dollars a year.</p> <p>Ongoing electronic commerce project for the national healthcare sector. Building a common database infrastructure to achieve 100% ability to share common information, using the internet and barcodes.</p>	Information not provided
Patient Centred Data Using Smart Cards	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	The Patient Centred Data Using Smart Cards project provides a portable and secure method for sharing of patient health data amongst health care providers. Patient data is stored both on the smart card and a central database accessible via the Internet. The project is a "proof of concept" for a range of smart card based health initiatives.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
E-Global: Aged Care Online Portal	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To Health Professionals	There has been a strong focus by government on improving the aged care industry over the last four years. This project will provide a portal that will link aged care providers to the wide range of services being provided online, such as a Bed Vacancy Management System, OH&S Management System and E-procurement System to name a few. The project has gained support from a range of organisations within the industry, including industry associations. The project team is also aware of other developments in the sector and is keen to link them to the portal rather than developing competing solutions, this is particularly so of another initiative to develop an online care planning and claims management capability.	Information not provided
E-Safe - Medical Communications Project	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	E-Safe Communications is an amalgamation of the MediSafe secure email system and the E-Ref medical communications pilot. The project uses the secure communications technology trailed within the health sector on the Gold Coast with the E-Ref communications with the medical communications trial undertaken in regional Victoria. The project electronically links general practitioners and specialists to hospitals and community health services. It will demonstrate the efficiency of on-line communication to the traditionally paper-based health sector.	Information not provided
Secure Internet Information Exchange in the Health Sector	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	Conducting eBusiness in the health sector, where privacy is paramount presents significant challenges. This project brings together a range of industry and government players to design and implement a secure Internet information exchange system using secure digital signatures. By building on a previous project that exchanges secure patient data between doctor and hospital to improve clinical outcomes, this project aims to increase productivity and profitability by streamlining interactions between patients, healthcare providers and payer organisations by developing an e-billing and e-payment system using smart card technology. Integral to this project is a robust research and evaluation component to test the viability of the concept for wider application in the health care sector. This solution will be trialed at the Brisbane Waters Private Hospital.	Information not provided
Health-e-People - Connecting Health Information and Service Delivery	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	The Health-e-People project will use an intelligent interpreter to improve health support services to health professionals and consumers. The first phase targeting mental health will build on the websites operated by depressioNet and Mensline that provides information to health professionals and consumers. This web based project is part of a larger initiative to improve health counselling and support services through an online care centre where trained staff will be able to more speedily attend to information requests through the automatic generation of specific information sets from a large health database. These staff will vet information generated to ensure that it is appropriate before it is sent back to the person or organisation seeking assistance. The database content will be able to be shared by multiple service delivery 'partner' organisations, each with the ability to filter or take the entire view of available best practice information/advice. The consortium will support the expansion of Health-e-People into other health areas following the project implementation stage.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Transforming Diabetes Healthcare	National Office for the Information Economy	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To Health Professionals	This project will implement an innovative health knowledge management tool within Western Sydney Area Health Service. Using diabetes as a demonstration, The Protocol Hypothesis Testing (PHT) system will allow patients, clinicians, researchers, hospitals, health departments and suppliers to share information online about the management and treatment of diabetes.	Information not provided
HIC Online	Health Insurance Commission	End-Uses - Claims & Billing Systems	HIC Online was developed in response to the 1999 GP Memorandum of Understanding where GP groups asked for electronic patient claiming from doctor's surgeries. Another driver was customer research that found 82% of consumers would find electronic claiming convenient. HIC Online is the new electronic way of doing business with HIC over the Internet. It is an expansion of Medicare claiming options allowing bulk bill claims and patient claims to be lodged from medical practices to HIC.	Information not provided
PBS Online	Health Insurance Commission	End-Uses - Claims & Billing Systems	"As a project in the Business Improvement Program, PBS online services aims to improve claiming solutions for pharmacists through the redesign of the process for online claim submissions, prescription assessment and payment of benefits.PBS online services will be delivered over a number of releases, resulting in pharmacists being able to reduce paper-based claiming and claim online in near real time."	Technical development
Electronic Claim Lodgement and Information Processing System Environment (ECLIPSE)	Health Insurance Commission	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	"ECLIPSE is to provide an e-Business solution to practitioners, health funds, HIC, hospital administration, patients, Commonwealth and State/Territory Departments of Health that assists with the management of health care. The solution is to connect these entities on a network secured by PKI through which health related information messages can be transmitted.The following business outcomes/ objectives are:• Determining, on-line, patient Medicare and health fund eligibility. • Sending electronic account information from source to HIC and the health funds to enable benefits to be paid (Patient, Direct, DVA, ACIR and Gap Cover arrangement Claiming). • Improving the claiming of Medicare and health fund benefits and effectively reducing health fund management costs. • Providing patients with information on costs to be incurred and benefits payable for the services to be performed (Informed Financial Consent). • Providing accurate and reliable statistical information on services performed. • An optional inclusion is the provision of Hospital Claiming if it is seen as appropriate during the development cycle. At this stage, no costing of this option has been undertaken.Assumptions used during the development of this Project Business Scope can be found at Section "	Detailed design

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Directories Projects	Health Insurance Commission	End-Uses - Information Capture And Translation	"The Directories Project will combine HIC's directories to improve our ability to provide:e-business capability; information products; and operational efficiency. The project is currently working on two master directories, namely:Consumer DirectoryThis directory will hold data relating to consumers of health services, who are registered with HIC.Provider DirectoryThis directory will hold data relating to holders of HIC provider registration numbers, such as doctors, pharmacists, pathology laboratories, optometrists, specialists, health funds, billing agents, etc."	Implementation
Aged Care Information System (ACIS)	Queensland	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	Provide Residential Aged Care facilities with an integrated system to cater for their information needs that is tightly coupled with their financial, resident care and resource management systems.	Implementation
Better Health Outcomes (FERRET)	Queensland	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	Implement a computer based patient information and recall system that supports the primary health care model of service delivery in remote and indigenous communities. It includes capability for the management of chronic diseases as well as population screening, the latter being based on rules relating to the clients' gender, age, ethnicity and location.	Implementation
Clinical Classification Management	Queensland	Standards - Data Standards	Implement recommendations from a recent report on the quality of documentation and coded clinical data, current coding workforce issues and future directions for clinical classification in Queensland Health. Includes implementing a statewide code assignment tool, audit/ education of human resources and biennial coding education forums.	Information not provided
Clinical Information System (CIS)	Queensland	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Select and implement a Clinical Information System capable of providing a 'virtual health record' across QH's top 25 hospitals. Phase 1 functionality is limited to order entry, results reporting, clinical decision support and patient problem lists. It includes patient administration system (PAS) (Replacement of HBCIS (Hospital Based Corporate Information System)).	Implementation
Computerised Maintenance Management System (CMMS)	Queensland	End-Uses - Asset Management Systems	Implement a tool for maintenance managers and internal maintenance providers to conduct their business in relation to facilities including plant and equipment. CMMS will be able to record all the transactional maintenance information concerning all individual assets. This is a SAP module that will interface to the QH Fixed Assets and Materials Management Information System (FAMMIS).	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Community Health Information Management Enterprise (CHIME)	Queensland	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Implement an enterprise-wide system to support specific areas of community health and ambulatory care service delivery. The proposed solution is expected to rationalise existing stand-alone systems. Working together with NSW Health.	Detailed design
Content Management System	Queensland	Standards - Data Standards	Implement a CMS to manage content on the QH Internet and Intranet sites. This will require significant change in work practice; standardisation of the meta data used to describe QH content; and is expected to result in a more efficient and effective web publishing environment.	Information not provided
E-Procurement Pilot	Queensland	End-Uses - Procurement Systems	Develop the business case to implement a web based front end (SAP's Enterprise Buyer Professional - EBP) to facilitate the electronic document exchange of key business documents - purchase orders, purchase order responses, invoices and remittance advices - from FAMMIS.	Information not provided
North Queensland HealthConnect Trial	Queensland	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	The focus of the Tial is to support the sharing of health information for remote area patients undergoing elective surgery at the Townsville Hospital. Each consumers's general practitioner will have access to information relating to his/her pre and post operative care, ultimately leading to an improved quality of care across the peri-operative period. The trial will allow further testing of the value and feasibility of HealthConnect and to test key components including consent arrangements and technical infrastructure.	Implementation
Networking the Nation (NTN)	Queensland	End-Uses - Telehealth	<p>Maximise the benefits of telehealth as a continuum of care tool that improves access to health services and facilitates quality of care. The project will develop processes to provide ongoing support for telehealth users, and integrate these processes into existing service delivery mechanisms.</p> <p>(Project should be removed. Apparently it has already been completed and I am advised that the description provided in the template refers to a current telehealth initiative which does not have any capital funding)</p>	Information not provided
Information System for Oral Health (ISOH)	Queensland	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	This specific project has funded objectives to replace the stand alone PC based DecAid and AMALGAM systems used in most Queensland Adult Dental Clinics (current funding excludes chair side clinical implementation) with an Enterprise System with a central data store. The new system must be capable of expansion in future and as funding allows, to remaining adult clinics, then into schools and mobile vans. Its overall objective is implement the foundation which will increasingly enable Queensland's Public Oral Health service providers to help people to better oral health and well-being.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Pharmacy Information Management System (QHPIMS)	Queensland	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Implement an enterprise-wide pharmacy system into 50 Hospital Pharmacies located throughout Queensland to replace the existing HBCIS and RBS Pharmacy systems. All sites will access a single enterprise-wide database located on a central server and will share a single enterprise-wide drug catalogue and other corporate reference tables.	Implementation
Radiology Information System	Queensland	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Investigate a potential preferred supplier for a Radiology Information System and implementation.	Information not provided
Incident Monitoring	Queensland	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	Implement a statewide incident monitoring system (patient/clinical, workplace health and safety and information security incidents).	Information not provided
Data Centre Consolidation	Queensland	Infrastructure - Data Centres	Rationalise computer servers used within QH Data Centres through review of platform requirements, reduction in hardware variation, and consolidation of platform maintenance and	Information not provided
E-Signature (E-Signature)	Australian Government	Standards - Security Standards	This is a new project and no scoping or other planning has been completed at this stage. (early vision project)	Information not provided
National Health Privacy Code (the Code)	Australian Government	Standards - Privacy / Consent Standards	The proposed Code sets out a single set of health privacy principles that would apply to the collection, use, disclosure, and storage of personal health information held in both the public and private sectors across Australia, if implemented. The proposed Code aims to safeguard the health privacy and dignity of all individuals; achieve national consistency in health privacy protection; and take into account changes in the way personal health information is handled as a result of technological change.	Strategy or policy formulation
Consent arrangements in the health environment	Australian Government	Standards - Privacy / Consent Standards	National Consent Policy Framework to include: core set of key principles and minimum requirements for collecting consent from individual health consumers; uniform approach to obtaining consumer consent for the sharing of information for the delivery of health services in compliance with the Privacy Act 1988 and the proposed National Health Privacy Code, the development of a national approach, give clear guidance on how to balance the right of privacy with the public good for research purposes.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
A randomized controlled trial of quality improvement (CLIMATE/GP plus treatment as usual vs GP treatment as usual) in chronic depression (CLIMATE)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	Resource to communicate taxonomy to general practitioners in the style of clinical management and treatment evidence (CLIMATE) help - a web based database	Strategy or policy formulation
National Resource Centre for Consumer Participation in Health	Australian Government	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	The project provides funding to the Health Issues Centre at La Trobe University to operate & manage the National Resource Centre for Consumer Participation in Health (NRCCPH). The NRCCPH aims to increase access to sound information about methods and models of community and consumer feedback and participation for health service providers, consumer groups, policy-makers, and researchers. The Centre has two key functions: 1. National Clearinghouse for information and advice on methods and models of community and consumer participation and feedback and associated concepts; and 2. Centre of Excellence that promotes and conducts research and develops appropriate tools based on gaps and priorities identified through analysis of the literature gathered by the clearinghouse, and consultation with clients and stakeholders.	Implementation
Quick Clinical	Centre for Health Informatics	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	The Quick Clinical project is developing an experimental on-line information retrieval system for use in the clinical setting. Quick Clinical is designed around the specific information needs that arise within the clinical context of general practice and is designed to operate under the resource constraints of clinical work.	Information not provided
West Vic Division of General Practice Imaging Project	Collaborative Centre for eHealth	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	To provide GP timely and appropriate access to diagnostic imaging guidelinesTo improve consumer knowledge and understanding around medical imagingTo improve patient management of referrals in medical imaging departmentsTo promote best practice in diagnostic imaging to rural client health professionals Using a secure e-mail system for the referrals and reports. Developing and designing a DSS.	Information not provided
HealthInsite	Australian Government	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To The General Public	HealthInsite is an Internet gateway to quality-assessed health information provided by a broad range of approved information partners. Its purpose is to provide Australians with easy access to high quality information about health and wellbeing so they can make more informed healthcare decisions.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Decision Support for Coronary Care Management	University of Adelaide	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	Developing a electronic health record and risk management system for the management of coronary care patients including drug decisions support and the intelligent filtering of lab results. The system is in hospital ward, monitoring drug prescribing and alerting and providing decision support against evidence based guidelines for patient management.	Information not provided
Provider Feedback Reporting Facility	Health Insurance Commission	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	HIC supplies General Practitioner (GP)s with comparative statistics which show how a GP's business activities compare with others in similar peer groups. The statistics can be accessed over a secured website and provides access to providers' Medicare Benefits Schedule services, benefits, diagnostic imaging, pathology, patient demographics, Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme and accreditation statistics.	Information not provided
Development and evaluation of a computerised system for the provision and documentation of pharmacists' cognitive services	University of Tasmania	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	The research team is developing and evaluating a convenient mechanism for the recording of community pharmacists' cognitive services. The system will be easy to use and interface with dispensing software. The team envisage that the system will become an Australia-wide standard. It is initially being developed for incorporation into the Rex system (Phoenix Computer Systems). A generic approach is being adopted in the design of the system, so that it can be later modified for use by as many dispensing software vendors as possible. The documentation system will be problem-oriented.	Information not provided
Clinician Knowledge Network	Queensland	End-Uses - Provision Of Health Information To Health Professionals	Established March 2001. State wide information system. Operates over QLD health wide network with 20,000 PC attached to network, 8,000 approx clinicians. No password access and links to external providers are through single IP validation.	Information not provided
Diabetes Divisions of General Practice Reports	Health Insurance Commission	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	This product identifies patients with diabetes who attend doctors in a Division of General Practice. It then presents and collates information on the extent to which patients' with diabetes use relevant Medicare items compared with best practice guidelines. Future plans to provide this information an individual GP level.	Information not provided
Clinical Management & Treatment Education "CLIMATE"	New South Wales	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	CLIMATE is a computerised resource for patients with non-acute and chronic illnesses, which aims to help GPs manage patients with non-acute diseases e.g.. Asthma, alcohol dependence, HIV, obesity.	Information not provided

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Retest functionality in AUSLAB (extension project) (AUSLAB)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Clinical Information Transfer & Secure Messaging	Design, develop and trial the retest interval functionality in AUSLAB to prevent over ordering of pathology tests. The aim of the project is to reduce over ordering of pathology, by intercepting inappropriately repeated tests before they have been performed, through the implementation of the Re-Test Interval functionality in AUSLAB. The project is being extended to all Queensland public pathology laboratories.	Implementation
Pathology Code Sets	Australian Government	Standards - Data Standards	The objectives of this project are to audit the request code set produced by Standards Australia, to develop a results code set, and to build and maintain an online maintenance system (website) to host the code sets.	Implementation
Hand Held Decision Support Devices	Australian Government	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	Identify and implement the key attributes of a real time electronic decision system for requesting pathology tests that improves pathology utilisation	Technical development
PADLOK Computer Based Order Entry System (PADLOK)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	The projects aims are to achieve optimum use of pathology resources and to minimise wastage of hospital resources caused by errors or omissions in information available to requestors and providers of pathology services. The project will deploy, market, support and evaluate the Fremantle Hospital developed Pathology request system (PADLOK) in a web based application, in various wards of Fremantle Hospital.	Technical development
Update of Pathology Manual	Australian Government	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	To review and revise the current 'Manual of Use and Interpretation of Pathology Tests'. The project will update the current content of the Manual and make it available via the Royal College of Australasia's (RCPA) website in a format facilitating searching, down-loading and incorporation into other software.	Implementation
Infrapsych e-Disease Management Project - Pilot Stage	Australian Government	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Pilot implementation of an electronic disease management system for depression.	Implementation
Kids Help Line (KHL)	Australian Government	Infrastructure - Call Centres	Pilot implementation of an electronic disease management system for depression.	Implementation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Lifeline Integrated Information Projects (IIP)	Australian Government	Infrastructure - Call Centres	The projects are: Just Ask - designed to enhance mental health literacy among rural Australians, Just Look - designed to provide access to a national library of community services, The CSMIS Call Database - designed to provide evidence of service utilisation, service linkages and community	Implementation
Access to Broadband Technology - Offering Broadband and a Pathway to Connectivity (Demonstration Reference Site in Kalgoorlie)	Australian Government	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	The reference site will test, measure and demonstrate the value of a selection of key health services delivered by broadband technology. This work is expected to inform future connectivity, demand aggregation and adoption models across the health sector. The reference site will also demonstrate how this approach can act as a catalyst for the broader community to aggregate their demand for services - creating competition with providers that will lead to greater sustainability with parity with metropolitan prices and conditions - supporting the Government's national broadband	Strategy or policy formulation
Access to Broadband Technology - Needs Analysis of GPs in Rural and Remote Areas (RRMAs 4 to 7)	Australian Government	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	The Needs Analysis will inform the development of a national implementation strategy and roll-out project plans for the Access to Broadband Technology Initiative, announced in the Federal Budget in 2003-04. The needs analysis includes surveying general practices and Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHSs) in scope; mapping current connectivity options across geographic areas; consulting with major stakeholders; and conducting workshops with various State and Northern Territory Departments.	Implementation
Access to Broadband Technology - National Health Broadband Strategy	Australian Government	Infrastructure - Data & Voice Networks	To maximise the reach of broadband benefits for the health sector, with a view to improving health care delivery; and to ensure broadband benefits for the health sector complement other related telecommunications investments.	Strategy or policy formulation
Clinical Information Project	Standards Australia	Standards - Data Standards	To facilitate the safe collection, storage and exchange of high quality clinical information by: (i) developing a clinical information framework to guide the development of standardised national datasets for HealthConnect and other EHR/clinical communication projects; and (ii) developing specific national datasets of high priority, including some event summaries for HealthConnect and a national hospital discharge summary.	Detailed design

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
NSW HealthConnect Trial	New South Wales	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	New South Wales has proposed developing a state-wide Electronic Health Record (EHR*Net) to improve the quality of care and coordination between services. Two EHR*Net pilot sites will be established in 2003/04 and will form a NSW HealthConnect trial: The Child Health Information Network (CHIN) pilot to be implemented in the suburbs around Campbelltown, Liverpool, Mt Druitt, Blacktown, Penrith and the Children's Hospital at Westmead. The information will be used to support the care of children with acute and chronic health care needs; and The Chronic Disease Management System (CDMS) to be implemented in the Maitland/Raymond Terrace (Hunter Valley) region. The information will be used to support chronic disease management for patients who are over 65 years of age and may have either chronic respiratory or cardiac disease, or diabetes	Detailed design
Medicines Coding Project	Australian Government	Standards - Data Standards	The Medicines Coding Project will establish a central medicines repository hosted by EAN Australia with an aim to have it populated by all pharmaceutical product manufacturers. For the first release of the central repository, the aim is to include all commonly prescribed medications. The central medicines data repository, using a unique product coding system is a critical piece of public health infrastructure. It can provide an authoritative, central source of core data on medicines and provide a key building block for:effective implementation of major government funded health projects including HealthConnect and MediConnect; * more accurate electronic transmission of prescription data; * enhanced quality and efficiency of clinical decision support systems; * better data analysis for research and health care administration; and * efficiencies in the pharmaceutical product supply chain.	Technical development
Development of health system interoperability framework	Standards Australia	Standards - Technology Standards	To develop a meta model for health system interoperability, describing proposed and endorsed standards (conceptually similar to NOIE's interoperability framework).	Strategy or policy formulation
Research and Evaluation of Electronic Health Records (EHRs)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	1. Implementation of a national evaluation and review framework for Phase 2 of HealthConnect to: Conduct a high level review of progress against each of the HealthConnect business objectives for 2003-2005, and evaluate the contribution of the HealthConnect trial sites to these objectives. 2. Commission selected research activities to investigate the value and feasibility of EHRs and apply learnings to the development of HealthConnect.	Implementation

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
HealthConnect - Integration Study	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	<p>1. Define more fully the role that MediConnect will have within the broader HealthConnect context. This will include any modifications necessary to the current structure and operation of MediConnect to fit it for that role.</p> <p>2. Identify the most effective means to integrate other e-health initiatives with HealthConnect architecture in order to deliver a national shared EHR.</p> <p>Development of the integration strategy must consider the impact of the current project work that is being progressed by NSW EHR*Net, South Brisbane trial, Tasmanian whole-of-state, Oacis and SA whole-of-state, Victorian CHORd, ACT HIN project and Northern Territory. National e-Health Systems Branch must include consideration of State and Territory systems and business architecture when developing the interoperability framework for HealthConnect</p>	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Development of National Approaches to Classification and Terminologies	Standards Australia	Standards - Data Standards	To build the business case for, and if appropriate develop and implement a set of national standards for health language(s) and the infrastructure to support them.	Strategy or policy formulation
HealthConnect - Organisational Change Study	Australian Government	Other - Change Management	The Organisational Change Study will examine how health service providers and consumers of health services interact with and process health information and the likely impact that HealthConnect will have on the work practices of health service providers and consumers.	Detailed design
HealthConnect - Research Activities	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	Commissioning selected research activities to complement the work of the trials in developing an evaluation report for the HealthConnect Evaluation Project. To date this work consists of providing support to the evaluation of a smart card for veterans being trialed by the Department of Veterans Affairs and Smart Health Solutions.	Implementation
International Electronic Health Record Activity	Australian Government	End-Uses - Electronic Health Record	To establish linkages or a forum with representatives in other countries developing national electronic health record (EHR) systems; To identify key learnings from other countries that can be used to inform the development of a national EHR system in Australia.	Strategy or policy formulation
National Health Identifier	Australian Government	Standards - Identification Standards	To investigate a national system for identifying patients in the health system.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Health Information Workforce Capacity	Australian Government	End-Uses - Performance Management Systems	To build the information technology and management skill and knowledge base across the health workforce.	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Emergency Department Information System (EDIS)	Queensland	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	Implement EDIS V9 (enterprise facility) into 21 Emergency Department Reporting Hospitals	Implementation
Standards Australia's Work program (IT-14)	Standards Australia	Standards - Data Standards	To develop consensus based Australian standards for health informatics, and represent Australia's interests in the development of relevant international standards	Information not provided
Classification & Terminologies Working Group (CTWG)	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	Standards - Data Standards	Develop and recommend and integrated strategy for Australia for the development, adoption and representation of specific health classifications & terminologies. Oversee the implementation and ongoing maintenance of the strategy	Information not provided
Clinical IT in Aged Care (CITAC)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Clinical Information Systems	The Clinical IT in Aged Care project is a three-year project investigating how IT products can support and improve care standards for residents in aged care homes. The project involves two phases: Phase 1, now complete, undertook preliminary research to identify IT applications and tools currently used in Australian and overseas aged care homes, plus a range of clinical tools used in acute, primary and community based settings. Phase 2 involves further research, product trials and case studies. The overall objective of the project is to "investigate how clinical IT applications and tools can support and improve efficiency and quality of care for residents in aged care homes".	Research and analysis (incl. feasibility)
Aged Care Payments Redevelopment (ACPR)	Australian Government	End-Uses - Claims & Billing Systems	The project covers the redevelopment of the aged and community care payment systems, and implementation of electronic transactions between the Department and the aged care sector. The interim eBusiness solution will allow key forms to be lodged electronically through an eBusiness gateway (to be provided by the HIC) and then to be automatically processed by the existing payments systems (SPARC and MERLIN/CACP). The proposed full redevelopment of aged care payment systems within an e-commerce environment is to follow.	Detailed design

Project Name	Jurisdiction	Primary Capability	Project Description	Phase
Improving the effectiveness of evidence use by task oriented decision support systems	National Institute of Clinical Studies	End-Uses - Decision Support Systems	To improve the effectiveness of evidence-based decision making and use of decision support in primary care settings. Specifically: to investigate primary care doctors' information needs, preferences and practice patterns with respect to risk assessment decisions; to identify clinical tasks that may benefit most from electronic decision support and models of acceptable decision support with potential to improve decision effectiveness; and to design a prototype electronic decision support tool to aid risk assessment and to test its potential impact on the quality of clinical	Detailed design
Cross jurisdictional data linkage project	Western Australia	End-Uses - Information Capture And Translation	This is a collaborative project with the Western Australian Department of Health to produce a linked health data resource including the major electronic data sets for the benefit of epidemiological, health service research in government and academia	Implementation
Client Care Information System (CCIS)	Australian Capital Territory	End-Uses - Patient Administration Systems	Implementation of a client information system to enhance and support the delivery of health and disability services by ACT Community Health. The CCIS application includes: single point of contract for clients, client registration, clinician resource management, service request information, appointment and service contact management and maintenance, notes and assessments and assessments tools. CCIS is a building block for the electronic health record .	Information not provided