

## REAL WORLD TESTING PLAN 2023

### BACKGROUND & INSTRUCTIONS

Under the ONC Health IT Certification Program (**Program**), Health IT Developers are required to conduct Real World Testing of their Certified Health IT (45 CFR 170.556 and 170.523(i)). The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) issues Real World Testing resources to clarify Health IT Developers' responsibilities for conducting Real World Testing, to identify topics and specific elements of Real World Testing that ONC considers a priority, and to assist Health IT Developers to develop their Real World Testing plans.

Health IT Developers have maximum flexibility to develop innovative plans and measures for Real World Testing. As developers are planning for how they will execute Real World Testing, they should consider the overall complexity of the workflows and use cases within the care settings in which they market their Certified Health IT to determine which approaches they will take. This Real World Testing plan template was created to assist Health IT Developers in organizing the required information that must be submitted for each element in their Real World Testing plan. Health IT Developers must submit one plan for each year of Real World Testing (see resources listed below for specific timelines and due dates). ONC does not encourage updating plans outside the submission timeline and will not post updates on the Certified Health IT Product List (CHPL). If adjustments to approaches are made throughout Real World Testing, the Health IT Developer should reflect these adjustments in their Real World Testing results report. ONC would expect that the Real World Testing results report will include a description of these types of changes, the reasons for them, and how intended outcomes were more efficiently met as a result. This resource should be read and understood in conjunction with the following companion resources, which describe in detail many of the Program requirements referenced in this resource.

- [Real World Testing–What It Means for Health IT Developers – Fact Sheet](#)
- Real World Testing Resource Guide – Coming Soon
- [Real World Testing Certification Companion Guide](#)

Health IT Developers should also review the following regulatory materials, which establish the core requirements and responsibilities for Real World Testing under the Program.

- 21st Century Cures Act: Interoperability, Information Blocking, and the ONC Health IT Certification Program final rule, [85 FR 25642](#) (May 1, 2020) (**Century Cures final rule**)
  - ↳ [Section VII.B.5](#) — “Real World Testing”

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Plan Report ID Number: [For ONC-Authorized Certification Body use only]

Developer Name: NeoDeck Holdings

Product Name(s): NeoMed 3.0 / Legacy

Version Number(s): 3.0.0.8

Certified Health IT Product List (CHPL) ID(s): 15.05.04.2814.1739.03.00.1.171218;

15.04.04.2814.NeoM.04.01.1.191209

Developer Real World Testing Page URL:

<https://neodeck.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/NPS/pages/3047325701/Real+World+Testing+RWT+Plans+and+Results+Reports>

#### JUSTIFICATION FOR REAL WORLD TESTING APPROACH

Consistent with the ONC’s recommendation that “Real World Testing verify that deployed Certified Health IT continues to **perform as intended by conducting and measuring observations of interoperability and data exchange**”, this test plan focuses on capturing and documenting the number of instances that certified capability is successfully utilized in the real world. In instances where no evidence exists due to zero adoption of a certified capability or the inability to capture evidence of successful use for other reasons, we will demonstrate the required certified capability in a semi-controlled setting as close to a “real world” implementation as possible.

It is important to note that Real World Testing is only one component of the Health IT Certification program used to demonstrate compliance with the program requirements. Real World Testing should augment and support testing that was conducted prior to certification being granted. It is not intended to duplicate the methods or results previously demonstrated. Instead, this test plan was developed to demonstrate that the certified capabilities have been successfully deployed for providers to use at their discretion in live settings.

We are using a 3-fold approach to demonstrate successful real-world implementations.

- Adoption Rate
- Summative Testing
- Interactive Testing

Adoption rate will be used to determine if/when certified capability is being used in the real world and to help identify differences in care settings. Evidence of high rates of implementation and usage indicate (but don’t by themselves prove) a certified capability’s usefulness and practical value. Evidence of low rates of implementation and usage might indicate a potential problem, of which there could be several different causes. Note, it is not the goal of this exercise to identify the individual causes of why a given certified capability may have a high or low adoption rate, but rather to identify the users and care settings for which a given test is relevant.

Summative assessments will be used to measure which certified actions were performed at the conclusion of a given time period. These will be conducted by generating reports and examining audit logs from within the certified health IT module to help demonstrate the frequency of actions within the given time frame, and where possible, whether those actions were successful or unsuccessful. High success rates should be an indicator of a successful implementation of a given certified capability in a real-world setting.

Interactive testing will be used to demonstrate conformance to requirements where the adoption rate of a given certified capability is zero and to demonstrate ongoing compliance with updated standards and code sets (SVAP). Interactive tests will require a live test as opposed to examining historical usage statistics. The goal is to allow a u

ser to demonstrate the certified Health IT module being used in a way consistent with their own practice or care setting.

**STANDARDS UPDATES (INCLUDING STANDARDS VERSION ADVANCEMENT PROCESS (SVAP) AND UNITED STATES CORE DATA FOR INTEROPERABILITY (USCDI))**

NeoDeck has not updated NeoMed to any new standards as part of SVAP or the Cures Update criteria as of this date. NeoDeck does plan to complete standards as part of SVAP or the Cures Update criteria prior to the execution of the **2023** Real World Test.

Required standards updates to be implemented are listed below.

Standard (and version)	United States Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI), Version 1, July 2020 Errata
Updated certification criteria for Patient Vault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 170.315(b)(1) Transition of Care</li> <li>• 170.315(b)(2) Clinical Reconciliation</li> <li>• 170.315(e)(1) View, download, and transmit to 3rd party</li> <li>• 170.315(g)(6) Consolidated CDA Creation Performance</li> <li>• 170.315(g)(9) Application Access – All Data Request</li> </ul>
CHPL Product Number	15.04.04.2814.PVau.02.00.1.191209
Method used for standard update	SVAP
Date of ONC ACB notification	December 20, 2022
Date of customer notification (SVAP only)	December 21, 2022
Conformance measure	Edge Testing Tool Version 2.3.47
USCDI updated certification criteria (and USCDI version)	USCDI v.1 See updated certification criteria listed above

Standard (and version)	ASTM-18 Sections 7.1.1, 7.1.2, and 7.1.9
Updated certification criteria for Patient Vault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 170.315(d)(2) Auditable Events</li> <li>• 170.315(d)(3) Audit Reports</li> </ul>
CHPL Product Number	15.04.04.2814.PVau.02.00.1.191209
Method used for standard update	2015 Edition CURES Update
Date of ONC ACB notification	December 20, 2022
Date of customer notification (SVAP only)	December 21, 2022
Conformance measure	ONC CURES Test Method version 1.4
USCDI updated certification criteria (and USCDI version)	USCDI v.1 No update required for certification criteria listed above

Standard (and version)	CMS QRDA III
Updated certification criteria for Patient Vault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 170.315(c)(3) Clinical Quality Measures (Report)</li> </ul>
CHPL Product Number	15.04.04.2814.PVau.02.00.1.191209
Method used for standard update	2015 Edition CURES Update
Date of ONC ACB notification	December 20, 2022
Date of customer notification (SVAP only)	December 21, 2022
Conformance measure	ONC CURES Test Method version 1.2
USCDI updated certification criteria (and USCDI version)	USCDI v.1 No update required for certification criteria listed above

CARE SETTINGS

NeoMed is marketed primarily to ambulatory providers. It was designed to be flexible and customizable so it could be used by a variety of different clinical specialties. Although our system our system can be adapted to various specialties, the following specialties comprise most of our clients. Therefore, they were selected to be evaluated for the RWT certification.

- Primary Care (e.g., Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Obstetrics)
- Cardiology
- Physical therapy
- Behavioral Health

MEASURES USED IN OVERALL APPROACH

For each measurement/metric, describe the elements below:

- ✓ Description of the measurement/metric
- ✓ Associated certification criteria
- ✓ Care setting(s) that are addressed
- ✓ Justification for selected measurement/metric
- ✓ Expected Outcomes

ADOPTION RATES

The following metrics are applicable to all criteria and all care settings. These metrics will not be used directly to demonstrate interoperability or conformance to certification criteria. Instead, they will primarily be used to help determine the participants that will be in scope for this evaluation. They can also aid with the justification for other metrics by providing additional context (i.e., extremely low adoption rates for certain certified capabilities will necessitate a different approach to testing).

Metric	Description
Number of licensed installs/users of EHR <input type="checkbox"/> The definition of a “license” is dependent upon the model used (e.g., total number of systems, total number of seats per license, etc.)	Identify the total number of licensed installs/users of the certified Health IT module, regardless of care setting, participation in incentive programs, or use of certified capabilities.
Number of active installs/users of EHR	Identify the total number of <b>active</b> installs and/or users of the certified Health IT module, regardless of care setting, participation in incentive programs, or use of certified capabilities.

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT METRICS**

The following metrics will be measured by viewing audit logs and reporting systems available to track the behavior of the certified Health IT module during a given time frame. All metrics are designed to reflect the core elements of the criteria, demonstrate interoperability, and demonstrate the success rate of the certified capability being used. In most cases we elected to record these metrics over a 90-day period to reflect the reporting periods typically required for compliance with the federal incentive programs.

The continued measurable use of certified capabilities will provide implicit evidence of successful implementation of the required certified capability. This is especially meaningful in cases where interoperability with outside systems is demonstrated. In cases where it is not possible to determine “success” via an explicit confirmation by a receiving system, success will be defined as a transmission was made where no error was received from the destination system or its intermediaries. Additionally, we will review internal customer and vendor issue tracking systems for reports of failures or unsatisfactory performance in the field.

None of the following criteria were updated to the Cures Update version of criteria prior to August 31, 2022. As a result, all testing is scheduled to be conducted against the 2015 Edition version of the criteria.

Criterion	Metric	Care Setting	Justification and Expected Outcome
170.315(b)(1) Transitions of care	Over a 90-day period: 1) Number of CCDAs created 2) Number of CCDAs sent via edge protocols 3) Number of CCDAs received via edge protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Care</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Physical therapy</li> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> </ul>	This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to create CCDAs according to specified standards and vocabulary code sets, as well as send and receive CCDAs via edge protocols. However, it is not possible to consistently and reliably demonstrate that all required standards and code sets were used because not all CCDAs created in a real-world setting contain all the necessary data elements. Furthermore, it is not feasible to obtain copies of CCDAs documents from “outside” developers or providers who have no incentive to participate in this exercise. Therefore, we intend to demonstrate the required certified capabilities by demonstrating how often CCDAs are created and exchanged with other systems to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be moderate utilization by providers with a high success rate.

<p>170.315(b)(2) Clinical information reconciliation and incorporation</p>	<p>Over a 90-day period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Number of times a user reconciled medication list data from a received CCDA</li> <li>2) Number of times a user reconciled allergies and intolerance list data from a received CCDA</li> <li>3) Number of times a user reconciled problem list data from a received CCDA</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Care</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Physical therapy</li> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> </ul>	<p>This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to take a CCDA received via an outside system and match it to the correct patient; reconcile the medication, allergy, and problem lists; and then incorporate the lists into the patient record. The expectation is each of these steps is done electronically within the certified Health IT module. While this certified capability is available to our users, most providers in the real world typically prefer to perform these steps manually and elect to save any outside received CCDAs as attachments to the patient record. Therefore, we intend to record the frequency that providers are electronically reconciling and incorporating CCDAs that were received from outside providers to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be low utilization by providers with a high success rate.</p>
<p>170.315(b)(3) Electronic prescribing</p>	<p>Over a 90-day period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Number of prescriptions created</li> <li>2) Number of prescriptions changed</li> <li>3) Number of prescriptions canceled</li> <li>4) Number of prescriptions renewed</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Care</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Physical therapy</li> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> </ul>	<p>This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to perform prescription-related electronic transactions (eRx) using required standards. However, it is not possible to demonstrate the correct standards were used because it is not feasible to obtain copies of eRx documents from “outside” companies or pharmacies who have no incentive to participate. Therefore, we intend to demonstrate the required certified capabilities are effective by demonstrating how often eRx transactions are performed by examining reports from our eRx partner. This will demonstrate that not only are the eRx transactions sent from the certified Health IT module, but that the transactions are successfully received by the eRx clearinghouse. Our expectation is there will be high utilization by providers with a high success rate.</p>

<p>170.315(b)(6) Data export</p>	<p>Over a 90-day period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Number of times a data export was performed, whether for a single patient or multiple patients in a single transaction</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Care</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Physical therapy</li> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> </ul>	<p>This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to export a summary of a patient’s record in CCD format according to specified standards and vocabulary code sets. However, it is not possible to consistently and reliably demonstrate that all required standards and code sets were used because not all CCDs created in a real-world setting contain all the necessary data elements. Therefore, we intend to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be very low utilization by providers with a high success rate.</p>
<p>170.315(c)(1-3) Clinical quality measures (CQMs)</p>	<p>Over a 90-day period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Number of measures recorded during the period</li> <li>2) Number of QRDA Category 1 files exported</li> <li>3) Number of QRDA Category 1 files imported (if applicable)</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Care</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Physical therapy</li> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> </ul>	<p>These criteria will be tested together. C1 requires a certified Health IT module to record required data, calculate CQMs from the recorded data, and export the data in QRDA Category 1 format. C2 requires a certified Health IT module must be able to import data from a QRDA Category 1 formatted file and calculate the CQMs based on that data. C3 requires a certified Health IT module must be able to create a QRDA Category 1 formatted file and a QRDA Category 3 aggregate report to be used for transmitting CQM data to CMS. We intend to record the frequency that CQM files are imported and/or exported by providers to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be moderate utilization by providers with a high success rate.</p>

<p>170.315(e)(1) View, download, and transmit to 3rd party</p>	<p>Over a 90-day period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Number of views of health information by a patient or authorized representative</li> <li>2) Number of downloads of health information by a patient or authorized representative</li> <li>3) Number of transmissions of health information by a patient or authorized representative, whether via an encrypted method or unencrypted email</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Care</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Physical therapy</li> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> </ul>	<p>This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to provide patients access to a patient portal with the ability to view, download, and send their health care records to other providers via encrypted or unencrypted transmission methods in CCD format. We intend to record the frequency that patients are viewing, downloading, and transmitting their records from the portal using the certified capabilities to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be moderate utilization by patients for view and lower utilization for download and transmit with a high success rate for all certified capabilities.</p>
<p>170.315(h)(1) Direct Project</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Number of Direct Messages sent</li> <li>2) Number of Direct Messages received</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Care</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Physical therapy</li> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> </ul>	<p>This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to record the frequency that direct messages are sent and received by providers. Since not all systems respond with MDNs, we cannot reliably use that metric to define success. Furthermore, it is not feasible to obtain copies of Direct Messages from “outside” developers or providers who have no incentive to participate in this exercise. Therefore, we intend to demonstrate the required certified capabilities by demonstrating how often Direct Messages are exchanged with other systems to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be moderate utilization by providers with a high success rate.</p>

---

## INTERACTIVE TESTING

The following test plans will be executed to demonstrate Real World certified capabilities for criteria where metrics are not available, because there is 0 adoption to date of the API criteria.

Patient Vault will leverage interactive testing for the following criteria:

- 170.315(f)(2) Transmission to public health agencies — syndromic surveillance
- 170.315(f)(6) Transmission to public health agencies — antimicrobial use and resistance reporting
- 170.315(g)(7) Application access—patient selection
- 170.315(g)(8) Application access—data category request



- 170.315(g)(9) Application access—all data request

**High Level Interactive Test Plan:**

- **Care Settings:** NeoMed CEHRT is currently deployed in the following ambulatory care settings: Primary Care (Internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics), Cardiology, Physical therapy, Behavioral Health ☐
- **Test Environment:** All interactive testing will be performed in a live, production environment.

The plan for interactive testing the criteria described below in the real world will be to engage with a Clinician in the Cardiology Clinical Setting and a clinician in the Primary Care setting where the certified Health IT module is deployed as a representative sample to show that this certified capability works in the real world.

- **Test Data:** Interactive testing will be performed using test patient data setup with the assistance of a cardiology provider in the live production environment in order to be as representative as possible of real world deployments. Precautions will be taken to reduce the risk of exposure of PHI.

Criterion	Interactive Test Plan	Justification and Expected Outcome
170.315(f)(2) Transmission to public health agencies — syndromic surveillance	<p>NeoDeck will use the at least 3 test patients and update the patients with a confirmed diagnosis to trigger a syndromic surveillance event.</p> <p>NeoDeck will use the NIST syndromic surveillance HLv2 tool found here: <a href="https://hl7v2-ssr2testing.nist.gov/ssr2/#/home">https://hl7v2-ssr2testing.nist.gov/ssr2/#/home</a> to confirm that the PHIN ADT message conforms to the expected standard.</p>	<p>This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to transmit syndrome-based public health surveillance data to a registry using a specified format. We intend to record the frequency that syndromic surveillance data is submitted to registries by providers to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be zero adoption of this certified capability by our users, so we have added interactive testing methodology for these capabilities to the test plan below to demonstrate the feature is available and functions as expected should any users elect to begin using this feature.</p>

<p>170.315(f)(6) Transmission to public health agencies – antimicrobial use and resistance reporting</p>	<p>NeoDeck will set up a set of test patients and update only some of the patients with new infection information.</p> <p>NeoDeck will use the CDC’s NHSN CDA Schematron found here: <a href="https://github.com/brhoAtCDC/HAI_Validator_4_MU3">https://github.com/brhoAtCDC/HAI_Validator_4_MU3</a> to confirm that the following CDAs documents can be successfully generated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antimicrobial Resistance Option (ARO) Report (Numerator)</li> <li>• Antimicrobial Resistance Option (ARO) Summary Report (Denominator)</li> <li>• Antimicrobial Use (AUP) Summary Report (Numerator and Denominator).</li> </ul>	<p>This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to transmit antimicrobial use and resistance reporting data to a registry using a specified format. We intend to record the frequency that antimicrobial use and resistance reporting data is submitted to registries by providers to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be zero adoption of this certified capability by our users, so we have added interactive testing methodology for these capabilities to the test plan below to demonstrate the feature is available and functions as expected should any users elect to begin using this feature.</p>
<p>170.315 (g)(7): Application Access - Patient Selection meets170.315</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Number of requests for a patient ID or token</li> <li>2) Number of requests that provided sufficient information to provide a valid response</li> <li>3) Number of follow-up requests made using the provided patient ID or token</li> </ol>	<p>This criterion requires the certified Health IT module to provide an API and supporting documentation that enable external applications to request a unique patient identifier from the certified Health IT module that can be used to request additional patient data. We intend to record the frequency that patient ID requests are received by providers via API to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be zero adoption of this certified capability by our users, so we have added interactive testing methodology for these capabilities to the test plan below to demonstrate the feature is available and functions as expected should any users elect to begin using this feature.</p>

<p>170.315(g)(8) Application access — data category request</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Number of requests for a patient’s data made by an application via a data category request using a valid patient ID or token</li> <li>2) Number of requests for a patient’s data made by an application via a data category request using a valid patient ID or token for a specific date range</li> </ol>	<p>This criterion requires the certified Health IT module to provide an API and supporting documentation that enable external applications to request patient data by category from the certified Health IT module. We intend to record the frequency that patient data requests by category are received by providers and fulfilled via API to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be zero adoption of this certified capability by our users, so we have added interactive testing methodology for these capabilities to the test plan below to demonstrate the feature is available and functions as expected should any users elect to begin using this feature.</p>
<p>170.315(g)(9) Application access — all data request</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Number of requests for a patient’s Summary Record made by an application via an all data category request using a valid patient ID or token</li> <li>2) Number of requests for a patient’s Summary Record made by an application via an all data category request using a valid patient ID or token for a specific date range</li> </ol>	<p>This criterion requires the certified Health IT module to provide an API and supporting documentation that enable external applications to request all categories of patient data defined in the CCDS from the certified Health IT module. We intend to record the frequency that patient data requests for all categories are received by providers and fulfilled via API to demonstrate the certified capability is available and effective, regardless of the frequency it is used. Our expectation is there will be zero adoption of this certified capability by our users, so we have added interactive testing methodology for these capabilities to the test plan below to demonstrate the feature is available and functions as expected should any users elect to begin using this feature.</p>

**SCHEDULE OF KEY MILESTONES**

Real World test planning will commence in first quarter of 2023. Each phase is expected to take 90-days to complete, with report writing to occur end of **2023/early 2024**.

Key Milestone	Care Setting	Date/Timeframe
Scheduling and logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary Care</li> <li>• Cardiology</li> <li>• Physical therapy</li> <li>• Behavioral Health</li> </ul>	90-days
Data collection		
Review and collate data		
Writing report		

**ATTESTATION**

This Real World Testing plan is complete with all required elements, including measures that address all certification criteria and care settings. All information in this plan is up to date and fully addresses the Health IT Developer’s Real World Testing requirements.

Authorized Representative Name: **Ricardo Pineda Then**

Authorized Representative Email: **ricardo@nd-soft.com**

Authorized Representative Phone: **787-651-6154**

Authorized Representative Signature: 

Date: 10/27/2022