REAL WORLD TESTING RESULTS REPORT 2023

REPORT OVERVIEW

Under the ONC Health IT Certification Program (Certification Program), health IT developers are required to conduct Real World Testing of their certified health IT (45 CFR 170.405). Health IT developers must submit results annually to address the Real World Testing of eligible products as outlined in their previous year's Real World Testing plan(s). 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 expects that the results report will include a list of these changes, the reasons for them, and how intended outcomes were more efficiently met as a result.

CPSI is proud to offer a product which is certified under the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology certification program. This document summarizes CPSI's real world testing results for the Thrive EHR product for the 2023 calendar year, which measure the real world usage of certified capabilities focused on interoperability and health information exchange. As stated by ONC, "the objective of real-world testing is to verify the extent to which certified health IT deployed in operational production settings is demonstrating continued compliance to certification criteria and functioning with the intended use cases as part of the overall maintenance of a health IT's certification." With this goal in mind, we have designed our real world testing plan and its metrics to provide measurable evidence of our product's interoperability and conformance to previously certified criteria, in alignment with the stated intent of the Real World Testing Condition and Maintenance of Certification.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Developer Name: CPSI (Computer Programs and Systems), Inc.

Product Name(s): Thrive EHR

Version Number(s): 21

Certified Health IT

Product List (CHPL) ID(s): 15.04.04.3104.Thri.21.03.1.220817

Developer Real World Testing Page URL: https://www.cpsi.com/resources/real-world-

testing

CHANGES TO ORIGINAL PLAN

If a developer has made any changes to their approach for Real World Testing that differs from what was outlined in their plan, note these changes here.

	B	Inches and the second
Summary of Change	Reason	Impact
	(Describe the reason	(Describe what impact
changed between the plan and actual	this change	this change had on the
execution of Real World Testing)	occurred)	execution of your Real
		World Testing activities)
	The criterion 170.315	
	(f)(4) was included	
6	erroneously in the	
2	2023 Real World	
T	Testing Plan for	
Т	Thrive EHR.	
Three metrics were collected for T	There was some	
criterion 170.315 (f)(5) instead of a	adoption of the bi-	
single metric.	directional eCR	
l v	within the client	
	base, as mandated	
	by the IPPS rule,	
v	which allowed for	
a	additional data to be	
	collected.	
The interactive testing for criterion T	The inpatient,	
170.315(f)(7) was carried out by	outpatient, and	
creating 3 different patient types than	emergency patients	
originally documented. The original v	were the 3 reporting	
plan was to create two outpatients,	populations reflected	
and one urgent care patient. The	in the NHCS Test	
testing was done by creating one	data set. The NHCS	
inpatient, one Urgent Care t	test data was utilized	
	in order to streamline	
	testing for the tester,	
a	as there are no	
f.	facilities using the	
	feature.	

SUMMARY OF TESTING METHODS AND KEY FINDINGS

This report's testing methods focused on capturing and documenting the number of instances that certified capability is successfully utilized in the real world, where results were derived from a 3-fold approach to testing: adoption rate, summative testing, and interactive testing. Adoption rates were used to determine if/when certified capability is being used in the real world and to help identify differences in care settings. Utilization rates for different care settings were determined by analyzing the data collected to ascertain the number of facilities using the certified capabilities out of the total number of facilities. Summative assessments were used to measure which certified actions were performed within a given time period. Summative data was gathered by running 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. Most metrics were gathered over a time interval of 90 days, to ensure sufficient time to gauge and measure interoperability, but this time frame also reflects the reporting periods typically required for compliance with federal incentive programs. We chose the methodology of tracking actual production data in order to reflect the real world use of certified capabilities in the provision of healthcare, in alignment with the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT's (ONC) intent and purpose of Real World Testing. Please note, production activity data was aggregated across the customer base and there is no usage of protected health information (PHI) as defined under HIPAA during the collection or analysis of the real world test data and results. Interactive testing was used to demonstrate conformance to requirements where the adoption rate of a given certified capability is zero.

This report's findings demonstrate ongoing conformity to certified criteria by providing quantified evidence of the active utilization of certified capabilities across all care settings for which the certified Health IT module is marketed. It is important to note that most care settings have the certified criteria deployed in them, but not all criteria are used with the same frequency in all settings. The outcomes in this report confirm that certified capabilities are deployed effectively in live settings for clinicians to use at their discretion. All recorded summative metrics provide verification that the certified capabilities have been implemented successfully by our client base, and that the certified Health IT module is being actively utilized in real world production environments in the exchange of data and provision of healthcare as intended. These measurements reflect the interoperability and overall success of required certified capabilities in the real world, in alignment with ONC's stated intent and purpose of Real World Testing.

When production data was not available due to zero adoption, interactive testing was leveraged to evaluate the certified Health IT's compliance to the criteria requirements and to provide confirmation that interoperability features are functioning as previously certified. Visual inspection and validating test tools were used to confirm the certified capabilities are functioning as intended, confirming these interoperability features are available and can be deployed and utilized in production if clients elect to use them.

As expected, utilization rates differed for distinct criteria and care settings, but testing results established that certified capabilities are readily available and effective. All results in this report have been compared to Real World Test results from the previous year, in order to evaluate whether certified capabilities are being used effectively from year to year. Consistent utilization over time indicates that certified Health IT is deployed successfully and is continuing to function as intended and previously certified.

STANDARDS UPDATES (INCLUDING STANDARDS VERSION ADVANCEMENT PROCESS-SVAP AND USCDI)

Thrive EHR has been updated to USCDI v1 specifications to conform to Cures Update criteria which utilize USCDI. Thrive EHR has not been updated to any voluntary standards as part of the Standards Version Advancement Process (SVAP).

CARE SETTINGS

The following care settings were tested:

- Critical Access Hospitals
- Prospective Payment System Hospitals

METRICS AND OUTCOMES

For each measurement/metric, the following elements will be described below:

- ✓ Description of the measurement/metric or interactive test plan
- ✓ Associated certification criteria
- ✓ Relied Upon Software (if applicable)
- ✓ Outcomes
- ✓ Challenges Encountered (if applicable)

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

TRANSITIONS OF CARE

- Associated Criterion 170.315(b)(1)
- Measurements/Metrics 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
 - 4) Utilization rate
- Relied Upon Software: hDirect Core Services (Inpriva)
- Outcomes

Critical Access Hospitals (CAH):

- 1) Number of CCDAs created: 120,220
- 2) Number of CCDAs sent via edge protocols: 14,679
- 3) Number of CCDAs received via edge protocols: 1,456
- 4) Utilization rate: 97.99% (146 of 149 facilities)

Prospective Payment System (PPS) Hospitals:

- 1) Number of CCDAs created: 159,235
- 2) Number of CCDAs sent via edge protocols: 10,570
- 3) Number of CCDAs received via edge protocols: 2,684
- 4) Utilization rate: 81.32 % (283 of 348 facilities)

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. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently CCDAs are created, sent, and received, thus demonstrating successful interoperability in a real world setting. Although volume varied from different settings, successful exchange of data across all care settings confirms the certified capabilities are available, effective, and being actively utilized. The observed differences in volume between care settings reflect both the proportions of various care settings within our client base, as well as the patient volumes in these care settings. Consistent utilization of the certified capabilities provides assurance of successful interoperability in the exchange of patient health data as a part of patient care transitions.

Overall, the results indicated high utilization, which exceeded the expectation of moderate utilization and high success rate. Results were mostly consistent with the observed volumes from the previous year, but there was a modest increase in volume in the CAH setting from the previous year. Consistent utilization from year to year indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

CLINICAL INFORMATION RECONCILIATION AND INCORPORATION

- Associated Criterion 170.315(b)(2)
- Measurement/Metrics Over a 90-day period:
 - 1) Number of times a user reconciled medication list data from a received CCDA
 - 2) Number of times a user reconciled allergies and intolerance list data from a received CCDA
 - 3) Number of times a user reconciled problem list data from a received CCDA
 - 4) Utilization rate
- Outcomes

Critical Access Hospitals (CAH):

- 1) Number of times a user reconciled medication list data from a received CCDA: 7,575
- 2) Number of times a user reconciled allergies and intolerance list data from a received CCDA: 5,308
- 3) Number of times a user reconciled problem list data from a received CCDA: 4,310
- 4) Utilization rate: 55.03% (82 of 149 facilities)

Prospective Payment System (PPS) Hospitals:

- 1) Number of times a user reconciled medication list data from a received CCDA: 11,154
- 2) Number of times a user reconciled allergies and intolerance list data from a received CCDA: 7,587
- 3) Number of times a user reconciled problem list data from a received CCDA: 7,502
- 4) Utilization rate: 38.22 % (133 of 348 facilities)

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. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently received CCDAs are reconciled and incorporated into the patient record, thus demonstrating successful interoperability in a real-world setting. Although usage of this interoperability feature varied from different settings, this does indicate successful exchange of data across all care settings, providing assurance of the certified Health IT's interoperability in production, which confirms the certified capabilities are available, effective, and being actively utilized.

The differences in volume and utilization rates between care settings likely reflect different usage of their EHR systems to suit their unique needs and workflows. Lower usage in the Prospective Payment System hospital setting may indicate a lesser need for this functionality in that setting, whereas observance of higher usage in the Critical Access Hospitals indicates that these facilities employ workflows which may be more likely to incorporate exchanged health data as a part of patient care transitions.

Overall, the results aligned with the expectation of low utilization and high success rate. Results were mostly consistent with the observed volumes from the previous year. Consistent utilization from year to year indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

ELECTRONIC PRESCRIBING

- Associated Criterion 170.315(b)(3)
- Measurement/Metrics Over a 90-day period:
 - 1) Number of prescriptions created
 - 2) Number of prescriptions changed
 - 3) Number of prescriptions canceled
 - 4) Number of prescriptions renewed
 - 5) Utilization rate
- Relied Upon Software: DrFirst EPCS for schedules II-V controlled substances

Outcomes

Critical Access Hospitals (CAH):

1) Number of prescriptions created: 97,375

2) Number of prescriptions changed: 340

3) Number prescriptions canceled: 264

4) Number of prescriptions renewed: 11,640

5) Utilization rate: 91.95% (137 of 149 facilities)

Prospective Payment System Hospitals (PPS):

1) Number of prescriptions created: 272,007

2) Number of prescriptions changed: 951

3) Number prescriptions canceled: 809

4) Number of prescriptions renewed: 30,542

5) Utilization rate: 67.82 % (236 of 348 facilities)

This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to perform prescription-related electronic transactions (eRx) using required standards. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently electronic prescriptions are created, changed, canceled, or renewed. The volume of transactions provides confirmation of the certified Health IT's conformance to the 170.315(b)(3) criterion, and demonstrates that certified capabilities are working as expected in all care settings in the provision of care for patients in the real world.

The differences in volume and utilization rates between care settings likely reflect different usage of their EHR systems to suit their unique needs and workflows. Lower usage of some certified capabilities in both the Prospective Payment System Hospital and Critical Access Hospital settings may indicate a lesser need for the change or cancelation workflows in the hospital setting, whereas observance of higher usage of create and renewal functions indicates those prescription related workflows are more common within hospital settings.

Overall, the results showed moderate to high utilization, which is somewhat aligned with our expectation to see high utilization. Results were mostly consistent with the observed volumes from the previous year, but there was a modest increase in volume in both PPS and CAH settings. Consistent utilization from year to year indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

DATA EXPORT

- Associated Criterion 170.315(b)(6)
- Measurement/Metric Over a 90-day period:
 - 1) Number of times a data export was performed, whether for a single patient, multiple patients, or for all patients
 - 2) Utilization rate
- Outcomes

Critical Access Hospitals (CAH):

- 1) Number of times a data export was performed, whether for a single patient, multiple patients, or for all patients: 120,855
- 2) Utilization rate: 4.7% (7 of 149 facilities)

Prospective Payment System Hospitals (PPS):

- 1) Number of times a data export was performed, whether for a single patient, multiple patients, or for all patients: 55,650
- 2) Utilization rate: 1.72% (6 of 348 facilities)

This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to export a summary of a patient's record in CCDA format according to specified standards and vocabulary code sets. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating the frequency that data exports are being performed. Regardless of how frequently this interoperability feature is being used, the results demonstrate compliance to the underlying ONC criteria by showing the certified health IT module can create and export conformant records, which can be used in means of health IT interoperability as needed.

The differences in volume and utilization rates between care settings likely reflect different usage of their EHR systems to suit their unique needs and workflows. The low utilization may simply indicate a lack of adoption to this point, but observance of low usage in the Critical Access Hospital and Prospective Payment System Hospital settings does indicate they employ workflows which require data export functionality, even if infrequently.

Overall, the results aligned with the expectation of low utilization and high success rate. Results were mostly consistent with the observed volumes from the previous year. Consistent utilization from year to year indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

TRANSMISSION TO IMMUNIZATION REGISTRIES

- Associated Criterion 170.315(f)(1)
- Measurement/Metric Over 3 separate unique 10-day periods within a 90-day window:
 - 1) Number (or percentage) of immunization records submitted to the immunization record
- Outcomes

1) Number of immunization records submitted to the immunization record

Small Facilities: 30,284Medium Facilities: 41,918Large Facilities: 70,863

This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to transmit immunization data to a registry using a specified format. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently immunization messages are successfully sent from the EHR Module to an immunization registry. These measurements indicate compliance to the underlying ONC criteria by showing the certified health IT module can create and send standards-conformant immunization messages, confirming successful interoperability of patient immunization data to an immunization registry.

The contrasts in volume are likely to reflect the varying facility sizes which utilize the certified capabilities. Lower volume in smaller facilities and higher volume in larger facilities is generally expected, although variability in seasons (i.e., cold, flu, pandemic, etc.) and facility initiatives such as health fairs can all affect the volume of messages transmitted to public health agencies. Therefore, it is understood that there will be fluctuations in the transmission rates regardless of facility size.

Overall, the results aligned with the expectation of low utilization and high success rate. Results were mostly consistent with the observed volumes from the previous year. Consistent utilization from year to year indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

TRANSMISSION TO PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCIES - SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

- Associated Criterion 170.315(f)(2)
- Measurement/Metric Over 3 separate unique 10-day periods within a 90-day window:
 - 1) Number of syndromic surveillance events created and submitted
- Outcomes

1) Number of syndromic surveillance events created and submitted

Small Facilities: 31,461Medium Facilities: 32,814Large Facilities: 75,236

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. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently syndromic surveillance events are created and submitted from the EHR Module to a public health registry. These measurements indicate compliance to the underlying ONC criteria by showing the certified health IT module can create and send standards-conformant syndromic surveillance messages, confirming successful interoperability with a public health registry.

The contrasts in volume are likely to reflect the varying facility sizes which utilize the certified capabilities. Lower volume in smaller facilities and higher volume in larger facilities is generally expected, although variability in seasons (i.e., cold, flu, pandemic, etc.) and facility initiatives such as health fairs can all affect the volume of messages transmitted to public health agencies. Therefore, it is understood that there will be fluctuations in the transmission rates regardless of facility size.

Overall, the results aligned with the expectation of low utilization and high success rate. Results were mostly consistent with the observed volumes from the previous year, but there was a decrease in volume in medium size facilities from the previous year. Consistent utilization from year to year indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

TRANSMISSION TO PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCIES – REPORTABLE LABORATORY TESTS AND VALUE/RESULTS

- Associated Criterion 170.315(f)(3)
- Measurement/Metric Over 3 separate unique 10-day periods within a 90-day window:
 - 1) Number of reportable laboratory results created and submitted
- Outcomes

1) Number of reportable laboratory results created and submitted

Small Facilities: 405Medium Facilities: 1,394Large Facilities: 2,341

This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to transmit reportable laboratory tests and values/results to a registry using a specified format. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently reportable laboratory results are created and submitted from the EHR Module to a public health registry. These measurements indicate compliance to the underlying ONC criteria by showing the certified health IT module can create and send standards-conformant reportable laboratory results messages, confirming successful interoperability with a public health registry.

The contrasts in volume are likely to reflect the varying facility sizes which utilize the certified capabilities. Lower volume in smaller facilities and higher volume in larger facilities is generally expected, although variability in seasons (i.e., cold, flu, pandemic, etc.) and facility initiatives such as health fairs can all affect the volume of messages transmitted to public health agencies. Therefore, it is understood that there will be fluctuations in the transmission rates regardless of facility size.

Overall, the results aligned with the expectation of low utilization and high success rate. Although the results showed lower volumes from the previous year, consistent utilization from year to year indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

TRANSMISSION TO PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCIES – ELECTRONIC CASE REPORTING

- Associated criterion 170.315(f)(5)
- Measurement/Metric Over a 90-day period:
 - 1) Number of patients reviewed by eCR
 - 2) Number of reports generated and sent to the CDC (AIMS)
 - 3) Number of response reports received from the CDC
- Outcomes
 - 1) Number of patients reviewed by eCR: 39,112
 - 2) Number of reports generated and sent to the CDC (AIMS): 19,630
 - 3) Number of response reports received from the CDC: 5,028

This criterion requires the ability of a certified Health IT module to identify which encounters may be reportable and then generate an electronic case report for transmission to a registry using a specified format. Results show success by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently patients are reviewed by eCR and how frequently response reports are received back to the EHR, demonstrating successful transmissions from production environments to public health agencies. These measurements indicate compliance by showing the certified health IT module can create and send standards-conformant electronic case reporting messages, confirming successful interoperability with a public health registry.

Due to the limited adoption in the client base, the totals have not been broken down into facility size groups like the other public health criteria, but we present a simple sum of all participating facilities' data. At the time of data collection, only four facilities were utilizing the certified capabilities, which does not allow for comparisons to be made for contrasting volumes in different care settings or facility sizes. We anticipate greater adoption over the next calendar year, and expect to have a larger number of participating facilities for the 2024 testing period.

Overall, the results aligned with our expectation of low utilization and high success rate. These numeric results will be used to establish a historical baseline for usage, which will be compared to real world testing results in subsequent years.

APPLICATION ACCESS - PATIENT SELECTION

- Associated Criterion 170.315(g)(7)
- Measurements/Metrics Over a 90-day period:
 - 1) Number of requests for a patient ID or token
 - 2) Number of requests that provided sufficient information to provide a valid response
 - 3) Number of follow-up requests made using the provided patient ID or token
 - 4) Utilization rate
- Outcomes

Critical Access Hospitals (CAH):

- 1) Number of requests for a patient ID or token: 40,090
- 2) Number of requests that provided sufficient information to provide a valid response: 4,114,198
- 3) Number of follow-up requests made using the provided patient ID or token: 4,083,473
- 4) Utilization rate: 14.77% (22 of 149 facilities)

Prospective Payment System (PPS) Hospitals:

- 1) Number of requests for a patient ID or token: 91,175
- 2) Number of requests that provided sufficient information to provide a valid response: 9,366,031
- 3) Number of follow-up requests made using the provided patient ID or token: 9,282,589
- 4) Utilization rate: 10.34% (36 of 348 facilities)

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. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently patient ID requests are received and authenticated via API, thus demonstrating successful API interoperability in a real world setting. Although usage varied from different settings, the measurements confirm a third party application can successfully connect with the certified health IT and query clinical data via the API interface. This confirms the certified capabilities are available, effective, and being actively utilized.

The differences in volume and utilization rates between care settings likely reflect different usage of their EHR systems to suit their unique needs and workflows. Overall, the results

aligned with the expectation of low utilization. Results were mostly consistent with the observed volumes from the previous year. Consistent utilization from year to year indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

APPLICATION ACCESS -DATA CATEGORY REQUEST

- Associated Criterion 170.315(g)(8)
- Measurements/Metrics Over a 90-day period:
 - Number of requests for a patient's data made by an application via data category request using a valid patient ID or token
 - 2) Utilization rate
- Outcomes

Critical Access Hospitals (CAH):

- 1) Number of requests for a patient's data made by an application via data category request using a valid patient ID or token: 4,123,563
- 2) Utilization rate: 14.77% (22 of 149 facilities)

Prospective Payment System Hospitals (PPS):

- 1) Number of requests for a patient's data made by an application via data category request using a valid patient ID or token: 9,373,764
- 2) Utilization rate: 10.34% (36 of 348 facilities)

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. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently patient data requests by category are received and fulfilled via API, thus demonstrating successful API interoperability in a real world setting. Although usage varied from different settings, the measurements confirm a third party application can successfully connect with the certified health IT and query clinical data via the API interface. This confirms the certified capabilities are available, effective, and being actively utilized.

The differences in volume and utilization rates between care settings likely reflect different usage of their EHR systems to suit their unique needs and workflows. Overall, the results aligned with the expectation of low utilization. Results were mostly consistent with the observed volumes from the previous year. Consistent utilization from year to year

indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

APPLICATION ACCESS - ALL DATA REQUEST

- Associated Criterion 170.315(g)(9)
- Measurements/Metrics Over a 90-day period:
 - 1) Number of requests for a patient's Summary record made by an application via all data category request using a valid patient ID or token
 - 2) Utilization rate
- Outcomes

Critical Access Hospitals (CAH):

- 1) Number of requests for a patient's Summary Record made by an application via all data category request using a valid patient ID or token: 5
- 2) Utilization rate: 2.68% (4 of 149 facilities)

Prospective Payment System Hospitals (PPS):

- 1) Number of requests for a patient's Summary Record made by an application via all data category request using a valid patient ID or token: 11
- 2) Utilization rate: 2.3% (8 of 348 facilities)

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 defined in the CCDs from the certified Health IT module. Results show success in every care setting by providing a numeric value indicating how frequently patient summary record requests are received and fulfilled via API, thus demonstrating successful API interoperability in a real world setting. Although usage varied from different settings, the measurements confirm a 3rd party application can successfully connect with the certified health IT and query clinical data via the API interface. This confirms the certified capabilities are available, effective, and being actively utilized.

The differences in volume and utilization rates between care settings likely reflect different usage of their EHR systems to suit their unique needs and workflows. Overall, the results indicated low utilization, which exceeded our expectations of zero adoption. Although the results showed lower volumes from the previous year, consistent utilization from year to year indicates the certified capabilities are deployed successfully and performing steadily in production environments, demonstrating ongoing conformity to the certified criteria.

INTERACTIVE TESTING RESULTS

TRANSMISSION TO PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCIES - HEALTH CARE SURVEYS

- Associated criterion 170.315(f)(7)
- Interactive Test Plan CPSI will create 3 test patients, representing 3 different types of patients Inpatient, Outpatient, and Emergency and their representative data in the production system. CPSI will create health care survey documents and manually download the Health care Survey documents. CPSI will use the NIST healthcare surveys Release 1.2 validator found here: https://cda-validation.nist.gov/cda-validation/muNHCS12.html to confirm that the documents conform to expected standards.
- Outcome Three health care Survey documents were created, representing 3
 different patient types. The document files passed the validator, so this met the
 expected outcome.

This criterion requires the certified Health IT module to create health care survey data for electronic transmission to a public health agency which conforms to CDA specifications. The interactive test met our expected outcome, which verifies the Healthcare survey functionality is ready and available for deployment in a client production environment and ready to be configured if any clients elect to begin using this feature.

KEY MILESTONES

Key Milestone	Care Setting	Date/Timeframe
Scheduling and logistics	 Critical Access Hospitals Prospective Payment System Hospitals	90-days
Data collection	 Critical Access Hospitals Prospective Payment System Hospitals	90-days
Review and collate data	 Critical Access Hospitals Prospective Payment System Hospitals	90-days
Writing report	 Critical Access Hospitals Prospective Payment System Hospitals	90-days

ATTESTATION

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

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