Clinical Data Repository (CDR) Overview

What is the Clinical Data Repository?
The Clinical Data Repository (CDR) maintained by HealthShare Exchange (HSX) is a centralized database that contains medical record information about patients. The HSX CDR is populated with encounter data and clinical information about patients across the continuum of care represented by HSX membership. The exchange facilitates sharing of this data to and among treating professionals.

What kind of information is in the CDR?
Over time, the CDR depicts a patient’s longitudinal medical record across many contributing organizations. The CDR contains information such as:

- patient demographics
- patient’s primary care provider
- medication list
- allergies
- hospital inpatient visits
- emergency department encounters
- outpatient practice visits
- immunizations
- diagnoses
- procedures
- lab results
- social history
- vitals

How does a provider access a patient’s information in the CDR?
Through the HSX Query Portal or via query integration within an electronic health record (EHR), providers and care team members can search the CDR for information about their patients. This important resource enables more-informed care and treatment plans. Methods to access the CDR will differ depending on the EHR each organization uses.

How does the CDR complement other HSX services?
Various events may prompt a provider to access the CDR. Currently, HSX services use a push method of exchanging information between providers. The CDR can supplement the information triggered by these other HSX services, if the provider or care team desires more information:

Direct Secure Messaging
Direct secure messaging is point-to-point exchange that allows providers to share summaries of care, discharge information, and referrals between caregivers. Using an email-like interface, the Direct protocol ensures access only to the sender and recipient. These messages may prompt providers to seek more clinical detail in the CDR to inform the care they deliver.
**Encounter Notification Service**
The Encounter Notification Services (ENS) sends notifications to providers when a patient in their patient panel is admitted to a hospital or presents to an emergency department, or is discharged from a facility. The data in these notifications is very timely but limited in scope. Access to the CDR gives providers additional details about the patient's interface with a medical center or ER.

**Clinical Activity History**
Clinical Activity History (CAH) gives healthcare providers a summary of medical encounters that a patient has had, based on health plan claims data. These CAH reports may prompt providers to seek more clinical detail in the CDR to inform the care they deliver.

**CDR Benefits**
The CDR has the potential to fill gaps in information to better inform care decisions for patients. The CDR provides:

- a longitudinal medical history about patients to streamline encounters and enhance the patient experience;
- and information on previous procedures and test results, to avoid duplications in testing and redundancies in care.

*To join the HSX membership, email:*

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