

# INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF EDUCATION IN THE FRAMEWORK OF PAY FOR PERFORMANCE (P4P) IN HEALTH CARE

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Health care is based on patient data. The doctor or nurse / medical assistant are able by education, training, knowledge and experience to interpret patient data needed for diagnosis and treatment. Health care is dependent on a good education with respect to the management of data and information. International activities point to ways to achieve a good level of education. These include criteria for curriculum development and accreditation, quality of information systems, further experience with a comprehensive training concept in England and the 10X10 approach in the United States.

In health care many disciplines work together. IT use is an ever-evolving way of local, regional, national and international cooperation. All work on the same basis: the information about the patient. A good practice of information management can for example demonstrate high-quality health care. The European Federation for Medical Informatics (EFMI) has set up working groups (WGs) for this purpose, e.g. WG EHR for electronic health records, but also interdisciplinary NURSIE for Nursing Informatics and HIME (Health Information Management in Europe) for the management of health information.

Education and training take place on a national level. Reasons for this lie in the language and the subsequent application of knowledge stated in that language. Even in science education it is difficult to find a curriculum in the English language in countries such as Germany. However, renowned publications are mostly written in English language and therefore knowledge of that language is inevitable. Even though German is an official language in Europe, English is essential for most international projects and international cooperation, particularly in telemedicine. For the economy, a good education and training of the staff, especially management, is important. This need to develop programs by institutions that offer good quality professional education is especially true for small and medium enterprises including schools, colleges and universities. This could be an important development area for telemedicine complemented by local activities. [1]

Pay for performance (P4P) programmes are the actual way to improve quality and increase efficiency. Basis is the concept of Donabedian of the evaluation of structure, process and outcome completed by patient satisfaction with health care services. Therefore electronic data has to be available. The role of health information management (HIM) is in this context to store routine data in medical records and analyse for P4P. High quality of the data is prerequisite for optimal results. An adequate education in HIM is the way used in several countries.

Health care services are dealing with P4P in different ways [2]. UK has developed the national QMAS (Quality Management Analysis System) for the measurement of achievements in quality in the QOF (Quality and Outcomes Framework). USA uses administrative and claims data for the provider performance in the enhanced Donabedian concept. Korea is using 5 process indicators and 1 outcome indicator to measure quality for AMI (Acute Myocardial Infarction). Spain and Canada show other ways to measure the achievement of better health care.

[1] R. Engelbrecht, A. Hasman, J. Mantas, L. Nicholson, International Aspects of Education and Training in Telemedicine, *Bulleten' Sibirskoj Mediciny*, 2015,14(3), 63-67

[2] A. Händel, Overview of P4P systems outside Germany and their implication on clinical documentation, 31 08 2016, HEC2016, Munich, Germany