

## Relationships

In the next month we will be turning on relationships for providers to manage. What does this mean to you as a provider? It means that you will have to identify why you are opening a chart or creating a relationship with a patient. This will signify that they should qualify as your patient for quality related measures including Meaningful Use and PQRS.

The first thing that you should understand is there are two types of relationships that you can have with a patient. In order to get credit on all Meaningful Use and PQRS measures you need to have both an encounter and lifetime relationship with the patients you see and manage in the clinic setting.

**The first type is an encounter level relationship. This is a relationship that applies to a clinic or inpatient visit. Most meaningful use measures qualify patients at this level.**

**These types of relationships are created in multiple ways:**

- 1) **Attending/Admitting for inpatient visits:** This is created when a patient is admitted under your name or you become the attending of record at any time during the visit. A change attending physician order can be placed in PowerChart to get this changed. These relationships cannot be managed by an end user; they can only be updated by patient placement.
- 2) **Visit Provider/Attending Physician for clinic appointments:** This relationship is created when an appointment is scheduled under your name. This can be changed on the Ambulatory M-page if someone else sees the patient – this will prevent patients that are on your schedule but seen by someone else to count against you for Meaningful Use/PQRS. (see instructions below)
- 3) If you are not the attending or the patient is not scheduled under your name when you open a patient' chart you will need to pick from the following relationships.
  - a. **Chart Review:** Use this if you are looking up information on a patient but not responsible for an inpatient or clinic encounter. For instance you are on call and would like to find out information about a patient.
  - b. **Consulting Physician – Inpatient:** This should be used for patients that you are consulting on for the first time in the hospital. At this point you may or may not follow them after discharge so you want to create a relationship for only this visit.
  - c. **Covering Provider:** If you are covering for another attending physician but do not need to be changed to the Attending Physician.
  - d. **Research:** Use this if you are reviewing charts for research purposes.

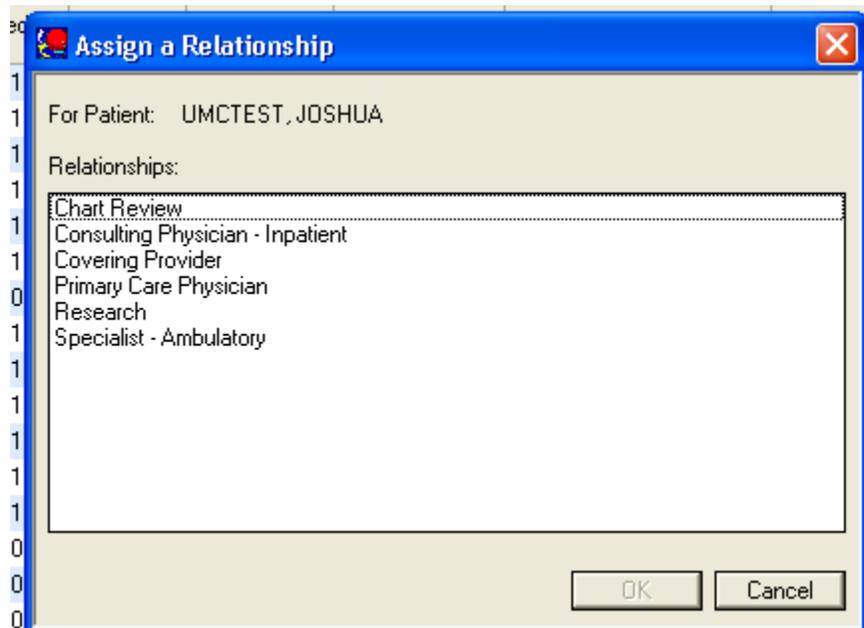
The second type of relationship is a lifetime relationship. This type of relationship is meant to be a longtime relationship with a patient and shows that you are responsible for the ongoing care of this patient. Lifetime relationships are used to route information to you about your patients, to show how you are doing on chronic condition management and in the near future will help you send information out to your patients – for example reminders to get flu shots. The majority of the time these relationships have to be manually added and removed, if you open the patient’s chart and are not the attending or scheduling resource on a clinic visit you can select these.

There are two lifetime relationships that can be assigned:

- 1) **Primary Care Physician:** This is for use by family medicine, IM, Pediatrics and in some cases OB/Gyn.
- 2) **Specialist – Ambulatory:** Use this lifetime relationship if you see and take care of a patient but are not their primary care giver. This applies to all sub-specialists and will also include workman’s comp and urgent care providers.

Tools to Use:

If you open a chart and are not the Attending Physician/Scheduled Provider you will be presented with this window. Choose the appropriate relationship.

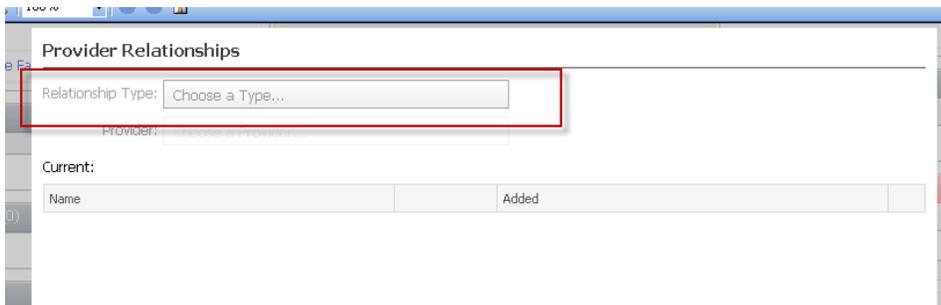


You will be able to manage the Primary Care Physician, Specialist – Ambulatory and Visit Provider relationships via a new widget on the Ambulatory and Inpatient Summary M-pages (Please note you will not be able to edit the Attending Physician from the M-Page this must be done via an order)

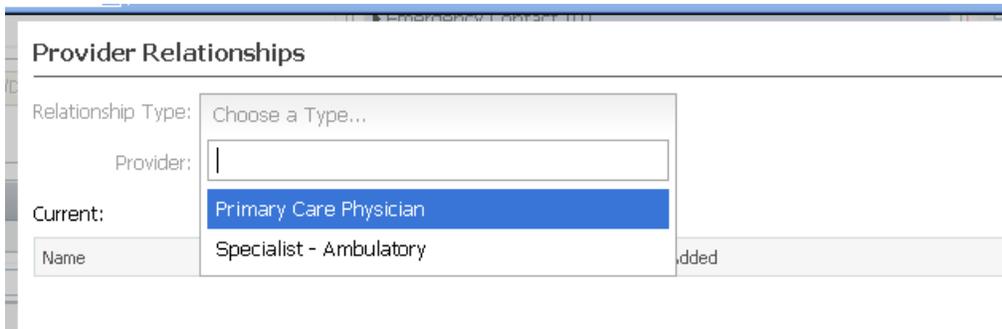
To add/edit a relationship click on the Manage Provider Relationships link in the provider relationship widget.



This will open another box, click on Choose a Type.



Choose the relationship you want to manage.



Type your last name or the last name of the provider you want to add.

The screenshot shows the 'Provider Relationships' form. The 'Relationship Type' is set to 'Primary Care Physician'. A red box highlights the 'Provider Name' field containing 'bradley'. Below it, the 'Provider' dropdown menu is open, showing 'Choose a Provider...'. A red message states 'Too many users returned, filter by name'. Below the form, a table titled 'Current Primary Care Physician Relationships (0):' is empty.

Click on Choose a Provider: select the provider.

The screenshot shows the 'Provider Relationships' form with the 'Provider' dropdown menu open. The dropdown list contains the following options: 'Choose a Provider...', 'Jason Bradley, M.D.', 'Craig Bradley, M.D.', and 'Mary Bradley-Leboeuf, M.D.'. The 'Jason Bradley, M.D.' option is highlighted in blue. A red box highlights the entire form area.

Click Add in the lower right corner of the screen to save.

If you know a provider is wrong or you did not see the patient open the Manage Provider Relationships, choose the relationship type, and click on Remove for the provider to be removed.

The screenshot shows the 'Provider Relationships' form with the 'Relationship Type' set to 'Visit Provider'. The 'Provider Name' field is empty. Below the form, a table titled 'Current Visit Provider Relationships (1):' contains one entry:

Name	Added	
Mike Ragain, MD	06/20/2013	<a href="#">Remove</a>

A red box highlights the 'Remove' link in the table. Below the table, there is a 'Remove' button.

You will be prompted to verify that you want to inactivate the relationship, click Remove.

