

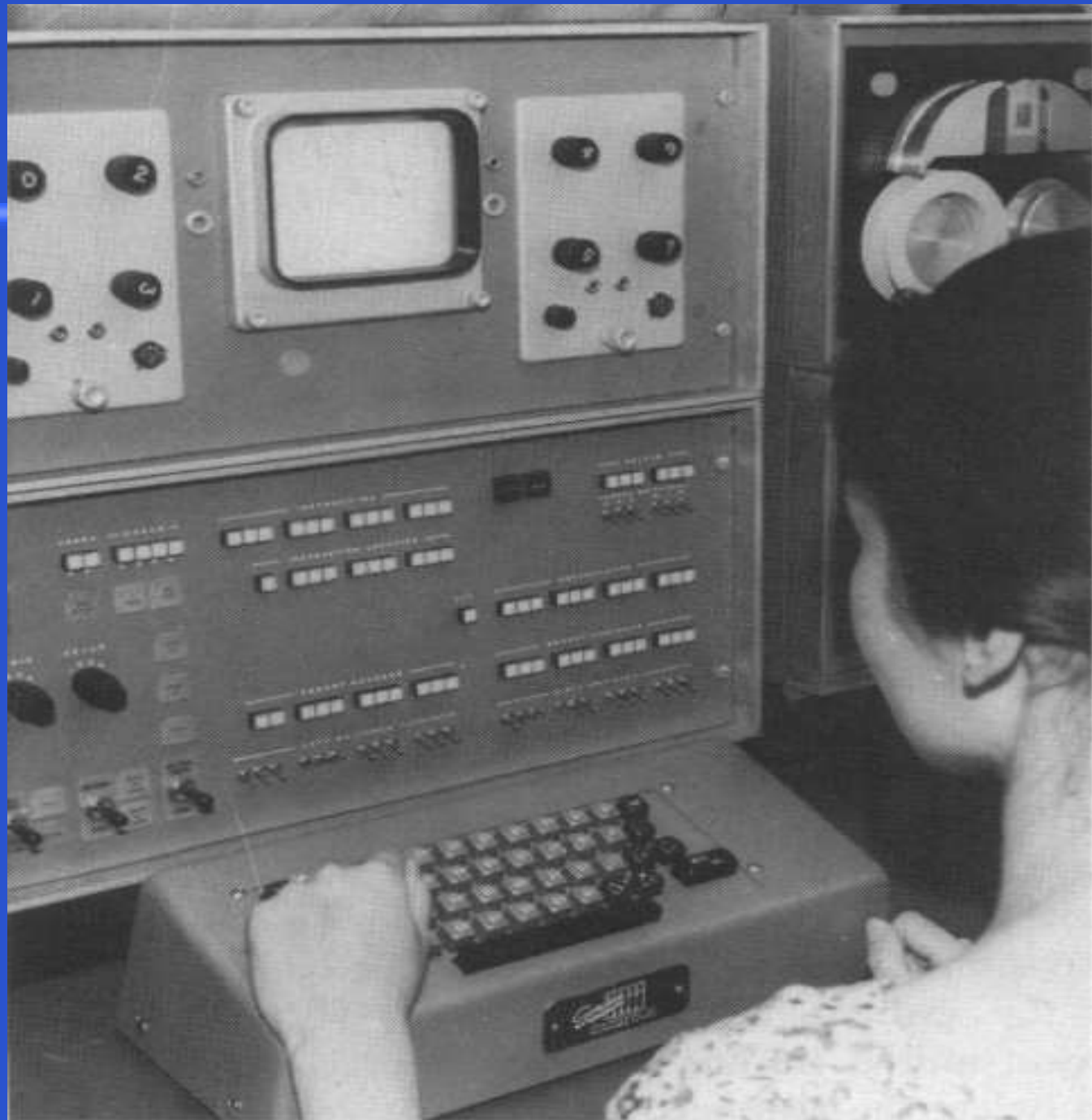


New England HIMSS
January 11, 2018

Cybermedicine: Computing to Empower Patients and Doctors for Better Health Care

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Comparison Between Physicians and Computer when Interviewing Patients About Problems with Allergies

Problems	Problems Detected by Both Physician & Computer	Problems Detected by Physician Only	Problems Detected by Computer Only
Urticaria	0	0	12
Allergic rhinitis	2	0	7
Asthma	4	0	2
Drug allergy	7	0	1

Slack, W.V. et al, New England Journal of Medicine, 1966.



HAVE YOU EVER HAD
AN ALLERGIC REACTION
TO PENICILLIN

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 3 DONT KNOW
- 4 DONT UNDERSTAND

YOUR ANSWER IS ?



Cybermedicine for the Patient

Early results led to further study of medical histories and efforts with interviews to enhance rapport and yield further control.



Yielding Control

- requesting permission to proceed



Yielding Control

- requesting permission to proceed
- providing sufficient information



Yielding Control

- requesting permission to proceed
- providing sufficient information
- respecting priorities



Yielding Control

- requesting permission to proceed
- providing sufficient information
- respecting priorities
- offering alternatives



Yielding Control

- requesting permission to proceed
- providing sufficient information
- respecting priorities
- offering alternatives
- respecting the right to decide



Yielding Control

- requesting permission to proceed
- providing sufficient information
- respecting priorities
- offering alternatives
- respecting the right to decide
- respecting the right not to decide



Yielding Control

- requesting permission to proceed
- providing sufficient information
- respecting priorities
- offering alternatives
- respecting the right to decide
- respecting the right not to decide
- helping with uncertainty



Yielding Control

- requesting permission to proceed
- providing sufficient information
- respecting priorities
- offering alternatives
- respecting the right to decide
- respecting the right not to decide
- helping with uncertainty
- respecting reluctance to respond



Collecting results of physical exam

- Slack WV, Peckham BM, Van Cura LJ, Carr WF. A computer-based physical exam system. JAMA 1967; 200: 224-8.

5. Left, Handwritten portion of a physical examination taken from a chart.
Right, Computer-based record of the physical examination shown for comparison.

DATE 5/16/66
P.E. General - W.D.N. 40 y.o. female
Mentally - Normal
E.C.M. - Normal
P.E.R.L.A. - Normal
Nocturnal - Normal
General - Normal
T.M. - Normal
Respiratory - Normal
R.L. - Normal
Nose - Normal
Mucous - Normal
Palate - Normal
Tongue - Normal
Throat - Normal
Lungs - Normal
Heart - Normal
Abdomen - Normal
Genitalia - Normal
Rectum - Normal
Skin - Normal
Eyes - Normal
Ears - Normal
Nose - Normal
Mouth and Throat - Normal
Neck - Normal
Spine - Normal
Thorax - Normal
Lungs - Normal

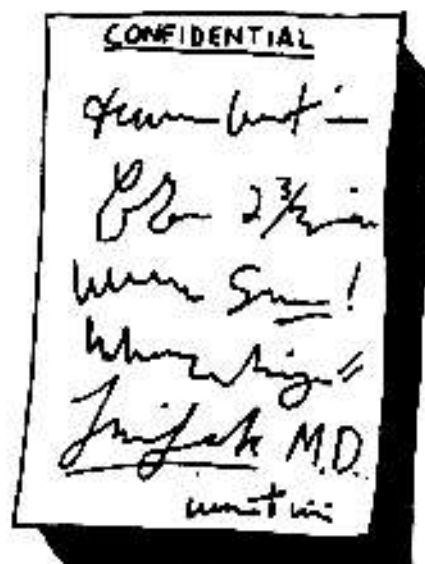
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Rectum - Normal
Skin - Normal
Eyes - Normal
Ears - Normal
Nose - Normal
Mouth and Throat - Normal
Neck - Normal
Spine - Normal
Thorax - Normal
Lungs - Normal

- VITAL SIGNS
BLOOD PRESSURE 147-80
RADIAL PULSE 88 PER MIN
NORMAL FEEL AND RHYTHM
RESPIRATIONS 16 PER MIN
NORMAL
TEMPERATURE 98 DEGREES F.
WEIGHT 167 POUNDS
- GENERAL APPEARANCE
WELL-NOURISHED
OBESITY
APPEARANCE COMPATIBLE WITH STATED AGE
- MENTAL STATUS
ALERT, ORIENTED REGARDING TIME, PLACE AND PERSON -- MEMORY NORMAL
- NO ACUTE MEDICAL DISTRESS
- SKIN
NORMAL COLOR AND TEXTURE
HAIR TEXTURE AND DISTRIBUTION NORMAL FOR SEX
NO SCARS
NO SKIN ERUPTION
NO JUNCTIONAL REVI, SPIDER HEMANGIOMATA, POSSIBLE
CANCEROUS OR PRE-CANCEROUS LESIONS
NO ULCERS, SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS OR MUCOUS MEMBRANE ABNORMALITIES
- HEAD
ACROCEPHALIC
NO PARANASAL SINUS TENDERNESS
- EYES
CONJUNCTIVAE AND SCLERAE CLEAR
PUPILS ROUND, EQUAL, AND REACT TO LIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION
NO PTOSIS EXOPHTHALMUS, PROPTOSIS, OR EXTRAOCULAR
MUSCLE ABNORMALITY
EXTRAOCULAR MUSCLES INTACT
VISUAL FIELDS GROSSLY NORMAL
INTRAOCULAR TENSION NORMAL
FUNDUSCOPIC -- MEDIA, DISCS, VESSELS AND MACULAE NORMAL
- EARS
MASTOID PROCESSES, AURICLES, CANALS AND TYMPANIC MEMBRANES NORMAL
HEARING GROSSLY NORMAL
- NOSE
NORMAL
- MOUTH AND THROAT
MOUTH NORMAL
NO DENTURES OR PLATES
UVULA, TONSILS AND POSTERIOR PHARYNX NORMAL
- NECK
NO RIGIDITY OR LIMITATION OF MOTION
CAROTID PULSES EQUAL BILATERALLY
NO VENOUS DISTENTION, MASSES, TRACHEAL DEVIATION
OR THYROID ABNORMALITY
- SPINE - NORMAL
- THORAX
NORMAL CONFIGURATIONS, SYMMETRY, AND RESPIRATORY MOVEMENTS
PERCUSSION OVER LUNGS NORMAL
LUNG AUSCULTATION NORMAL



ANNOUNCING THE ONLY FOOLPROOF,
GUARANTEED INDECIPHERABLE, ABSOLUTELY
CONFIDENTIAL HOSPITAL RECORDS
SECURITY SYSTEM:

DOCSCRIPT!





On to Boston: BIH and HMS

Formation of the Division



Cybermedicine for the Patient

A Computer-Based Health Care Interview for Hospital Personnel

Slack WV, Safran CS, Kowaloff HB, Pearce J, Delbanco TL. A computer-administered health screening interview for hospital personnel. MD Comput 1995; 12: 25-30.



The Seven Health-Related Sections of the Interview

- General medical history
- Nutrition history
- Exercise patterns
- Habits
- Safety
- Environment
- Stress



Stress

**In the PAST MONTH have you felt sad,
Discouraged, or hopeless?**

- 1. Yes**
- 2. No**

Answer:



Stress

**In the PAST MONTH have you felt sad,
Discouraged, or hopeless?**

- 1. Yes**
- 2. No**
- 3. Maybe**

Answer:



Stress

**In the PAST MONTH have you felt sad,
Discouraged, or hopeless?**

- 1. Yes**
- 2. No**
- 3. Maybe**
- 4. Don't understand**

Answer:



Stress

In the PAST MONTH have you felt sad, Discouraged, or hopeless?

- 1. Yes**
- 2. No**
- 3. Maybe**
- 4. Don't understand**
- 5. Skip it**

Answer:



Stress

In the PAST MONTH has life sometimes seemed like it's not worth living?

- 1. Yes**
- 2. No**
- 3. Maybe**
- 4. Don't understand**
- 5. Skip it**

Answer: 1



Stress

When life seems like it's not worth living, it's often helpful to speak to someone about these feelings.

<ENTER>



Stress

There are several places where you could call at any time to speak in confidence about these feelings.

<ENTER>



Stress

**Help is available any time day or night through the:
Employee Assistance Program - (617) 123-1234**

Samaritans - (617) 222-3131

**Or you can always contact the Emergency
Room (Ext. 3337)**

**Please be assured that whatever you say will be kept
confidential**



In the past month have you felt sad, discouraged, or hopeless?

Yes	811	(42%)
No	890	(46%)
Maybe	190	(10%)
Don't understand	12	(1%)
Skip it	34	(2%)



In the past month has life sometimes seemed like it's not worth living?

Yes	106	(6%)
No	812	(42%)
Maybe	57	(3%)
Don't understand	3	(0%)
Skip it	33	(2%)



Assessment of the Interview

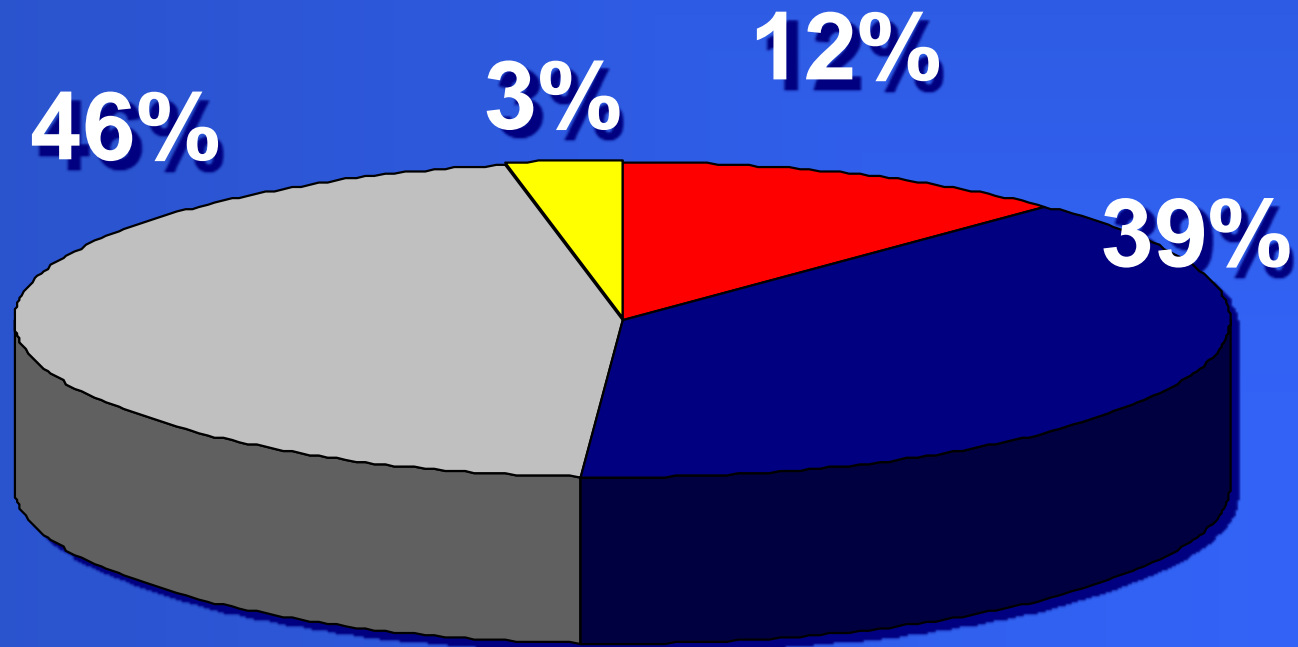
Interview Worthwhile	90%
Easy to understand	93%
Informative about health	37%
Length about right	68%



Preference

Computer vs. Doctor or Nurse

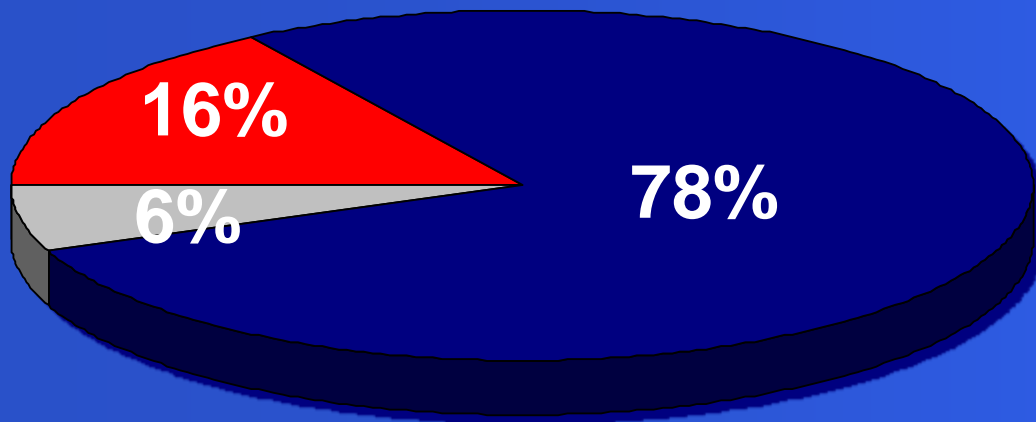
- Doctor or nurse
- Computer
- No preference
- Skip it



Did the computer sometimes ask more than you wanted to tell?

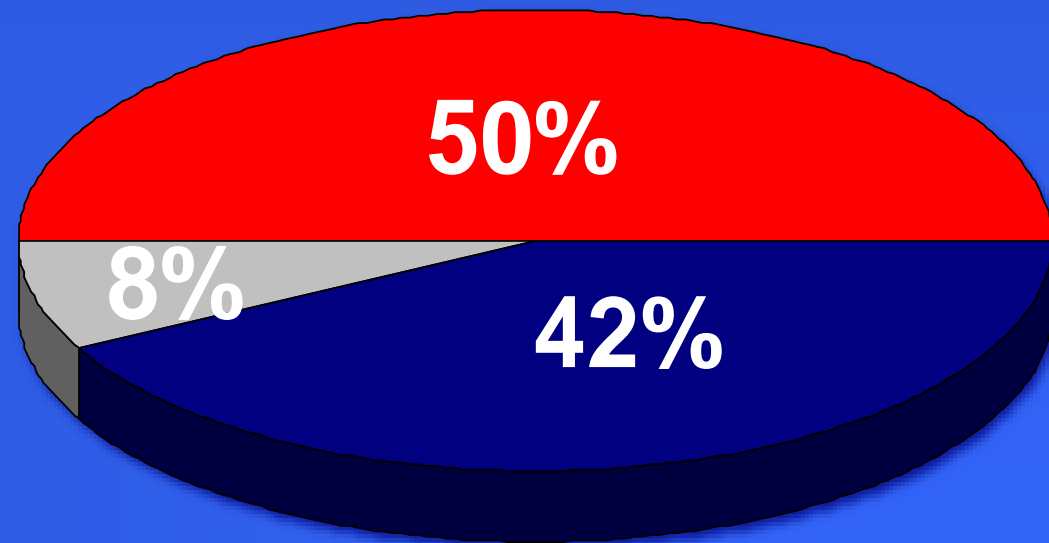
Yes

No



Did you sometimes want to tell the computer more than it asked?

Uncertain





Health-Related Program Requests

Fitness Center	1385
Stress Reduction	724
Time Management	457
Low-Back Protection	260
Smoking Cessation	126
Total	2952



Revelation in the Absence of a Face-to-Face Encounter

Early on, patients often told us they found it easier to communicate with the computer than to their doctor about potentially embarrassing matters---a finding subsequently corroborated by many others.

Slack WV, Van Cura LJ. Patient reaction to computer-based medical interviewing. *Comput Biomed Res* 1968; 1: 527-31.

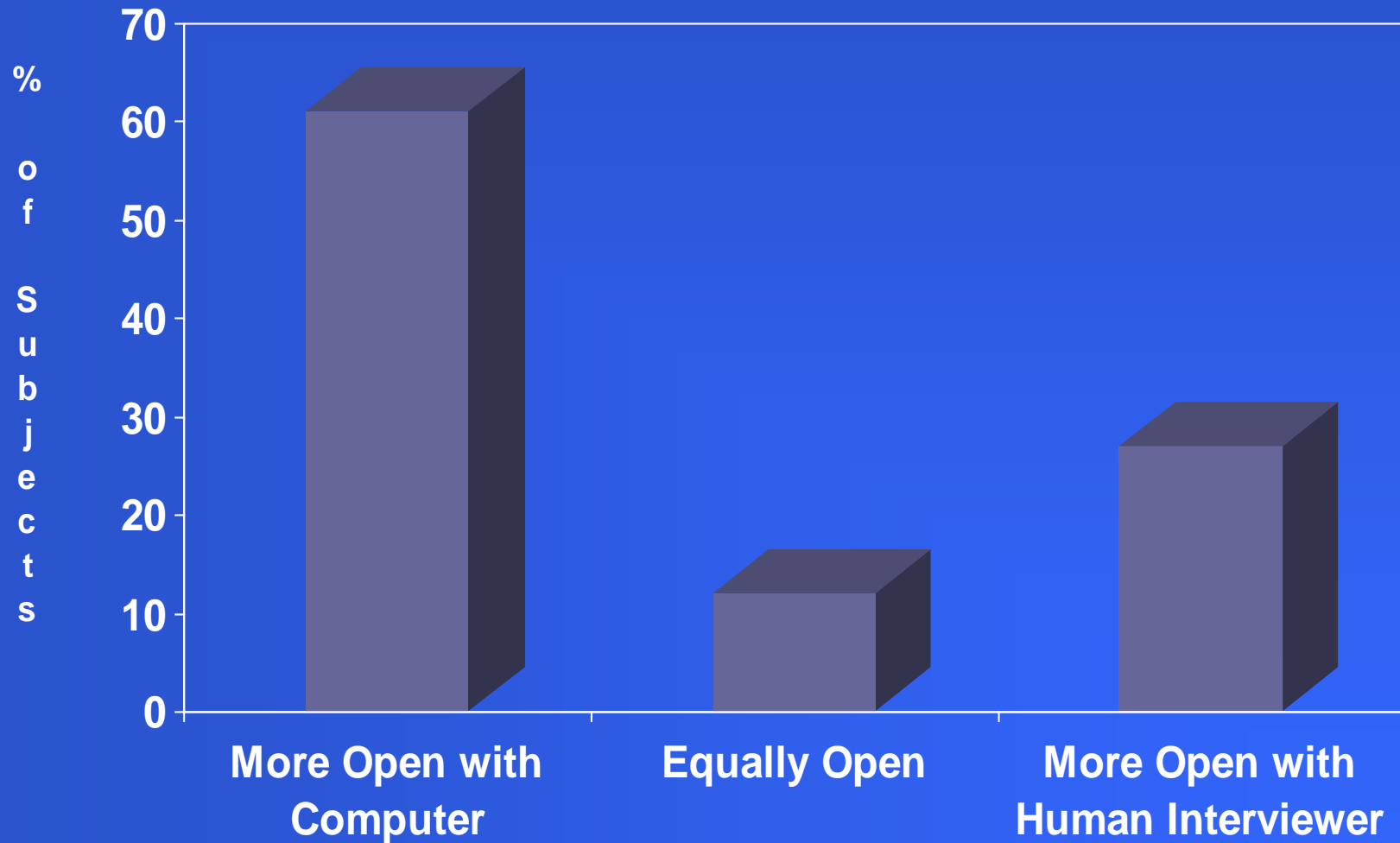


Revelation in the Absence of a Face-to-Face Encounter

Computer-based interview of potential blood donors elicited more HIV-related factors in the health histories than either the questionnaire or the interpersonal interview in use at the Red Cross.



Computer-Based Screening for HIV Risk





Cybermedicine for the Patient

Premise:

The largest, least well utilized health-care resource, world wide is the patient or prospective Patient.

Possible solution:

The Interactive computer is well positioned to help patients to help themselves.



Patient-Computer Dialogue

- Urinary Tract Infection



Patient-Computer Dialogue

- Teaching program for use of the computer
- General medical history, conditions for referral, and referral if indicated
- History referable to urinary tract infection
- Urine culture
- Discussion of therapy
- Patient's Choice about treatment
- Therapy
- Return Visit



Results (46 Patients)

10 referred by the program for further evaluation

35 decided to take sulfisoxazole

1 decided to wait for culture, which was negative



Patients' Reaction to the Computer

How has it been to decide for yourself about taking sulfa?

A good thing	30
Better left up to someone else	1
No preference either way	3
Not sure	2



Computer-Assisted Psychotherapy

Soliloquy Therapy

□ Soliloquy Therapy

Initial Study :

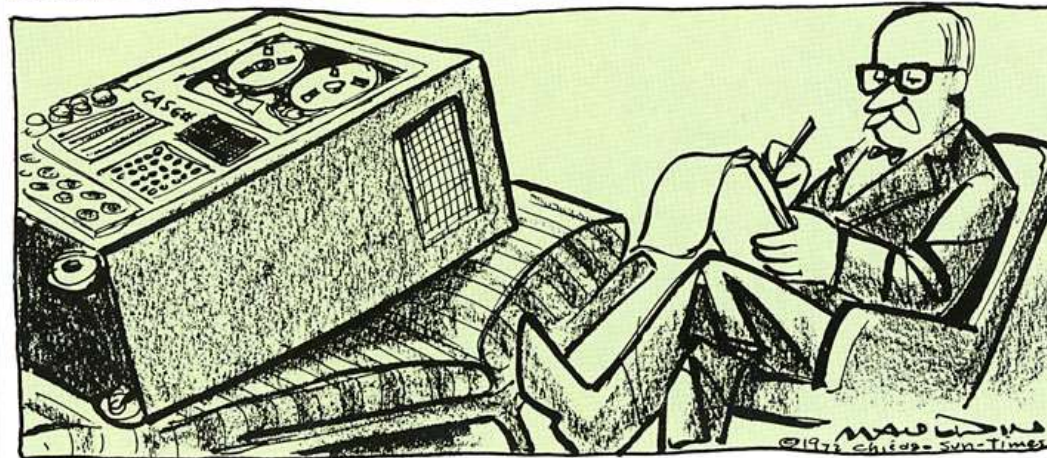
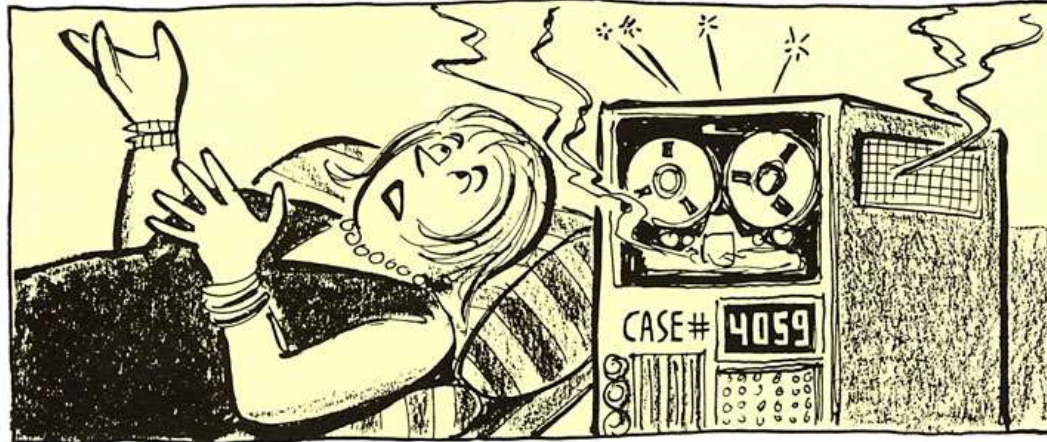
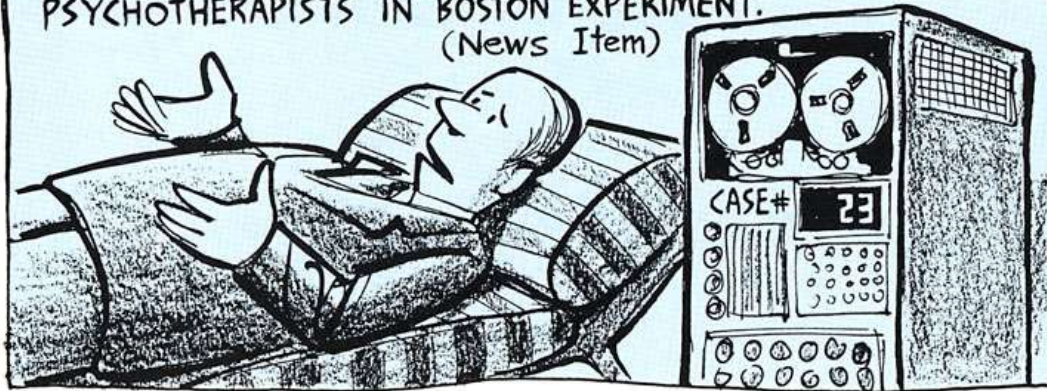
Slack WV, Slack CW. Patient-computer dialogue. N Engl J Med 1972; 286: 1304-9

Follow-up Study

Slack WV, Porter D, Balkin P, Kowaloff HB, Slack CW. Computer-assisted soliloquy as an approach to psychotherapy. MD Comput 1990; 7: 37-42, 58.



COMPUTERS SUCCESSFULLY REPLACE
PSYCHOTHERAPISTS IN BOSTON EXPERIMENT.
(News Item)



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Cybermedicine Medical Interview Outline

- Reason(s) For Appointment
- Problem List (in patient' s words)
- Medications
 - Current medications
 - Allergies or adverse reactions
- Preventive Measures
- Positive Findings (taken from review of systems)
- Personal and Social History
 - Residence
 - Marital history
 - Living conditions
 - Children
 - Education
 - Occupation
 - Habits
 - Dietary supplements
 - Exercise
- Review of Systems
 - General Health
 - Lymph Nodes
 - Skin
 - Hematopoetic System
 - Rheumatology
 - Allergies
 - Endocrine system
 - Immunizations
 - Childhood Infections
 - Eyes, Ears, Nose, Mouth, and Throat
 - Sexually Transmitted Diseases
 - Gastrointestinal System
 - Respiratory System
 - Genitourinary system
 - Psychiatric History
 - Nervous System
- Family History



Personal Health Record

Patient Site (a secure Web Site)

view results of diagnostic studies

view medications

request prescriptions

request appointments and referrals

communicate with doctors & staff

shared notes

cybermedicine medical history (in process)



Patient's Assessment of the History

(32 Primary Care Patients)

How respectful of your feelings were the questions?

Not at all respectful

Very respectful

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	4	21	Mean= 9.2

Slack WV, Kowaloff HB, Davis RB, Delbanco TL, Locke SE, Safran C, Bleich H. Evaluation of computer-based medical histories taken by patients at home. J Am Med Inform Assoc 2012;



Cybermedicine Medical Interview

Family History

Family History

High blood pressure (father); Type II diabetes (paternal uncle); Breast cancer (mother); Prostate cancer (maternal uncle)

History negative for: heart disease, type I diabetes, kidney disease, arthritis, gout, allergies, bleeding problems, overweight, anemia, phlebitis, jaundice, colon cancer, lung cancer, other types of cancer, migraine, stroke, epilepsy, psychiatric problems, and alcohol problems



Patient-Computer Dialogue

Comparison with the clinician

□ disadvantages



Patient-Computer Dialogue

Comparison with the clinician

- disadvantages
 - less interactive



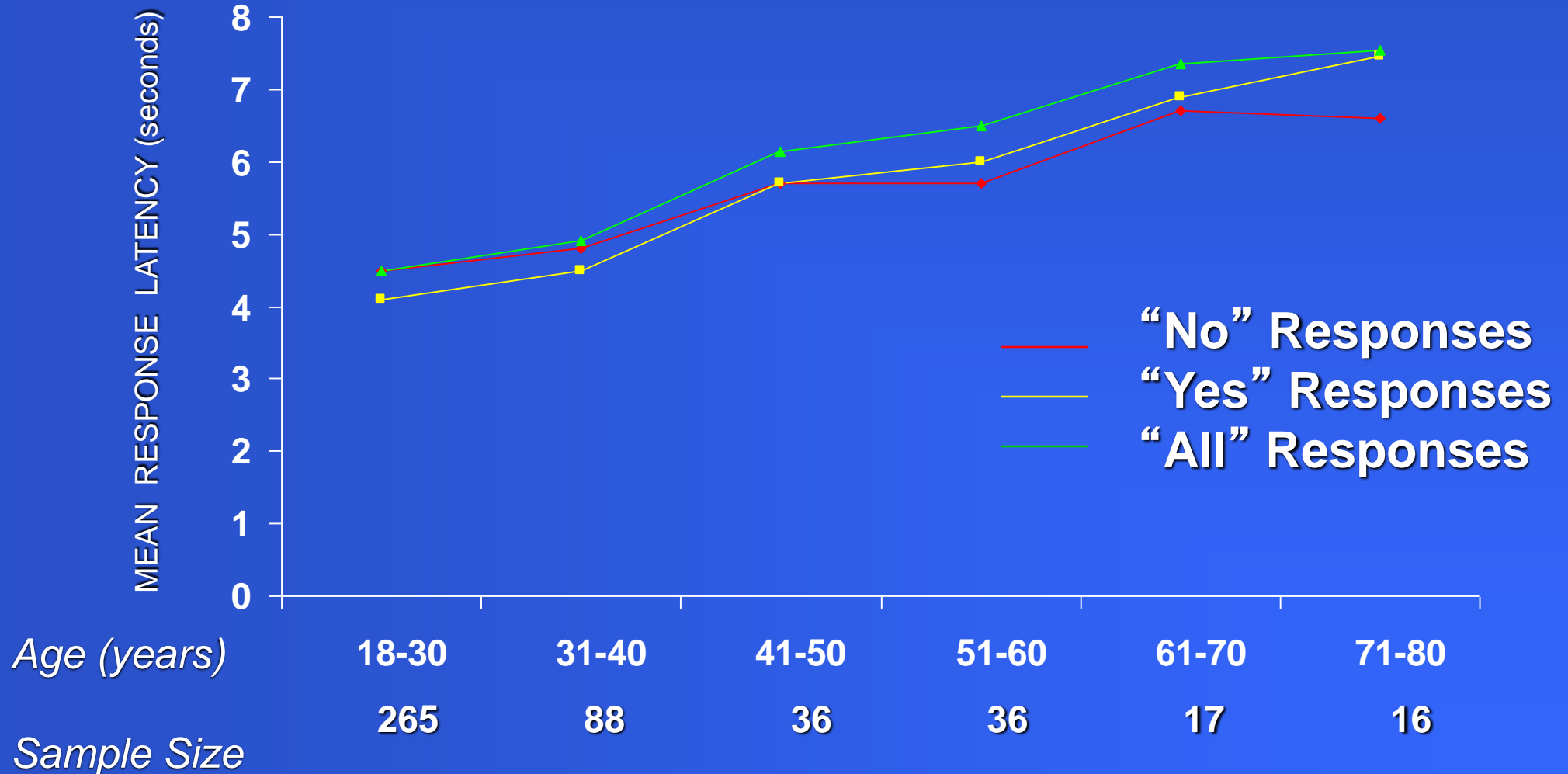
Patient-Computer Dialogue

Comparison with the clinician

- disadvantages
 - less interactive
 - insensitive to most (but not all) nonverbal information



Response Latency vs. Age





Patient-Computer Dialogue

Comparison with the clinician

- disadvantages
 - less interactive
 - insensitive to most (but not all) nonverbal information
 - difficulty with free text and spoken words



Patient-Computer Dialogue

Comparison with the clinician

- disadvantages
 - less interactive
 - insensitive to most (but not all) nonverbal information
 - difficulty with free text and spoken words
 - **lacking existential human qualities**



Patient-Computer Dialogue Comparison with the clinician

- advantages



Patient-Computer Dialogue Comparison with the clinician

- advantages
 - reliability and consistency



Patient-Computer Dialogue Comparison with the clinician

- advantages
 - reliability and consistency
 - automatic processing



Patient-Computer Dialogue Comparison with the clinician

- advantages
 - reliability and consistency
 - automatic processing
 - economy: the patient does the data entry



Patient-Computer Dialogue Comparison with the clinician

- advantages
 - reliability and consistency
 - automatic processing
 - economy: the patient does the data entry
 - anonymity (when desirable)



Patient-Computer Dialogue Comparison with the clinician

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 - anonymity (when desirable)
 - individualization without accusation



Patient-Computer Dialogue

Comparison with the clinician

- advantages
 - reliability and consistency
 - automatic processing
 - economy: the patient does the data entry
 - anonymity (when desirable)
 - individualization without accusation
 - endurance (unaffected by fatigue)



Patient-Computer Dialogue Comparison with the clinician

□ advantages

- reliability and consistency
- automatic processing
- economy: the patient does the data entry
- anonymity (when desirable)
- individualization without accusation
- endurance (unaffected by fatigue)
- **Global Health: Multilingual, Multicultural**



Patient-Computer Dialogue Comparison with the clinician

- advantages
 - reliability and consistency
 - automatic processing
 - economy: the patient does the data entry
 - anonymity (when desirable)
 - individualization without accusation
 - endurance (unaffected by fatigue)
 - **Global Health: Multilingual, Multicultural**
 - **Global Health: Availability**



BIH, BWH, and HMS

Formation of the Division

Cybermedicine for the Patient

Cybermedicine for the Clinician



Cybermedicine for the Clinician

□ Hospital-Wide Clinical Computing:



Cybermedicine for the Clinician

Among the unique features: all data were stored in a common database shared by all applications, with an audit trail kept for all users



Cybermedicine for the Clinician

Clinical Use

Inpatient and Ambulatory



Clinical Use

- ▣ Provides clinical information upon request



00000000 Paxton, Minnette

3/21/97 97F

1. All Labs
2. Blood Bank
3. Blood Gas
4. Cardiology
5. Chemistry
6. Cytogenetics
7. Cytology
8. Demographics
9. Electrocardiograms
10. Hematology
11. Result Over Time
12. Microbiology
13. Neurophysiology
14. Online Medical Record
15. Outside/Lexington Lab
16. Pharmacy
17. Pulmonary Function
18. Radiology
19. Clinical Pathology
20. Urinalysis



Clinical Use

- Provides clinical information upon request
- Gives support with decisions



Clinical Use

- ☐ Gives support with decisions
 - ☐ Advice and consultation



Clinical Use

- Gives support with decisions
 - Advice and consultation
 - Bibliographic retrieval (PaperChase)



Clinical Use

- Gives support with decisions
 - Advice and consultation
 - Bibliographic retrieval (PaperChase)
 - Searching the clinical database



Clinical Use

- Gives support with decisions
 - Advice and consultation
 - Bibliographic retrieval (PaperChase)
 - Searching the clinical database
 - Alerts and reminders



Clinical Use

- Provides clinical information upon request
- Gives support with decisions
- Assists with interpersonal communication



E-Mail

Retract Mail

Read Mail

Write Message

Retract Mail

Inquire If Message Read

Personal Menu

Help



Clinical Use

- Provides clinical information upon request
- Gives support with decisions
- Assists with interpersonal communication
- Assists with clinical practice



Clinical Use

▣ Assists with routines of clinical practice

1. Assists with requests (order entry)
2. Assists with administrative chores
3. Adverse Drug Reaction Reporting
4. Cross Coverage Options
5. Personal Patient Lookup
6. Resident/Medical Student
7. **Confidential Counseling for House Staff**



Clinical Use

- Provides clinical information upon request
- Gives support with decisions
- Assists with interpersonal communication
- Assists with routines of clinical practice
- Assists with education



Learning by doing

In the tradition of John Dewey (1859-1952), cybermedicine promotes learning in the context of caring for real patients.



Cybermedicine for the Clinician

- Evaluation of cybermedicine with criteria that remain valid to this day:



Behaviorist's Criterion

□ Are the consequences of use reinforcing?

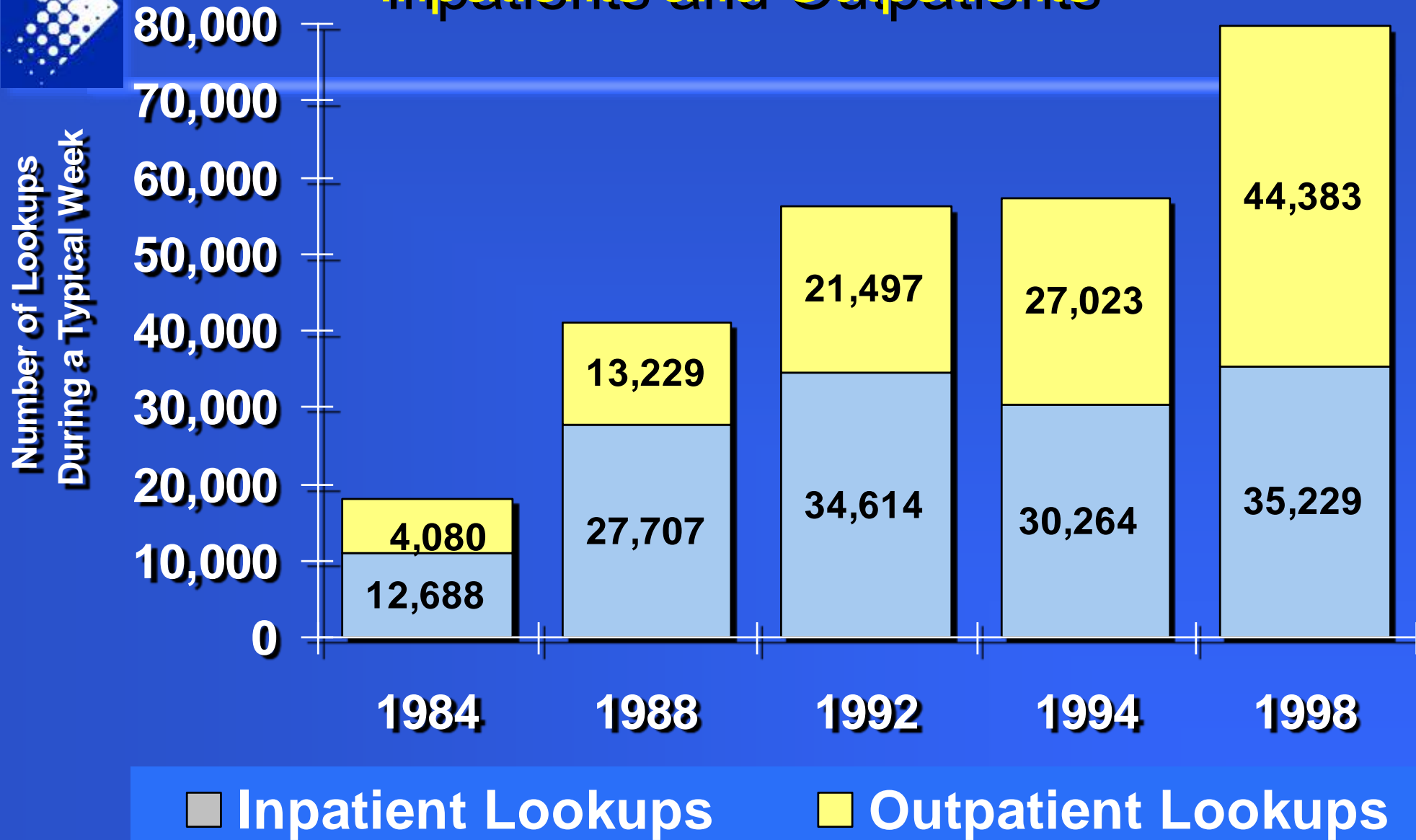
(Behavior is shaped by its consequences)



Behaviorist's Paradigm

We could assess the strength of reinforcement early on because use was voluntary; and a distinguishing feature was the intensiveness and extensiveness of use without coercion.

Voluntary Use of Patient Lookup at BIDMC: Inpatients and Outpatients





Voluntary use of Patient Lookup According to Type of Inquiry at BIDMC, April 27-May 3, 1998

	Inpatients	Outpatients	Total
All Labs – Most Recent Results	17,018	10,044	27,062
Demographics	3,277	9,420	12,697
Chemistry	4,310	4,793	9,103
Radiology	2,681	6,028	8,709
Narrative Notes	1,163	3,893	5,056
Cardiology	1,548	2,697	4,245
Pathology	528	3,562	4,090
Microbiology	1,990	1,001	2,991
Hematology	1,014	1,786	2,800
Blood Bank	743	439	1,182
Pharmacy	753	282	1,035
Neurophysiology	96	251	347
Pulmonary Function	108	187	295
Total	35,229	44,383	79,612



- Consequences of use reinforcing
- Attitude toward the system



Assessment by Clinicians:

With a computer-conducted interview,
849 polled, 662 responded (78 percent)
589 (89%) found the system “very helpful.”



A resident doctor at Beth Israel Hospital wrote:

“If we [had had the system when I was an intern] I estimate that I would have saved myself an hour a day at least.”



A staff doctor at Brigham and Women's Hospital wrote:

“This has been a very helpful service and has added to our ability to provide good care, [to] communicate...and has been a real time saver as well.”



- Consequences of use reinforcing
- Attitude toward the system
- Educational power of the system



A senior resident doctor at Beth Israel Hospital wrote:

“The system allows you to deliver much better patient care and do everything a doctor does much more efficiently because you have such quick, easy, and reliable access to test results and other patient information....But the computer is also a tremendous teacher. It allows you to follow up all you want on your patients. It’s probably the single most used thing in the hospital.”



- Consequences of use reinforcing
- Attitude toward the system
- Educational power of the system
- Effect of the system on quality of care



□ Indirect Evidence

Computing that offers information requested and advice on how to use it, with more ease, speed, reliability, and accuracy than otherwise possible, is improving the quality of care.



□ Direct Evidence

The time to act on important clinical events is significantly reduced when the doctor is reminded or alerted by the computer of the need to act.



□ Direct Evidence

Doctors at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center acted more quickly when offered reminders and alerts about procedures and medications.



- Consequences of use reinforcing
- Attitude toward the system
- Educational power of the system
- Effect of the system on quality of care
- Cost of the system



To develop, implement, and evaluate

Total cost during the 1980s

BIH 1.5 percent of operating budget

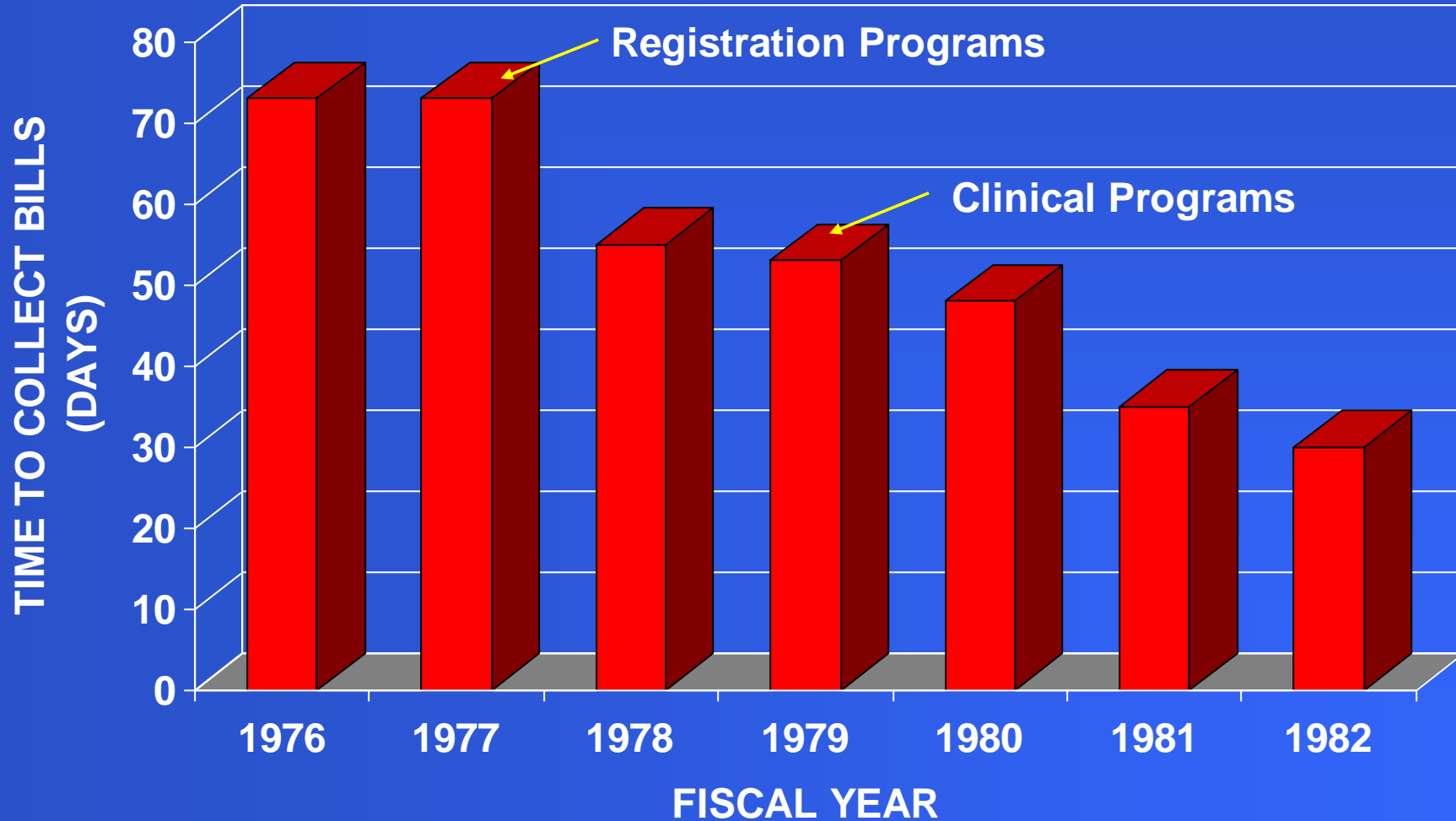
BWH 2.0 percent of operating budget



- Consequences of use reinforcing
- Attitude toward the system
- Educational power of the system
- Effect of the system on quality of care
- Cost of the system
- Effect of system on hospital finances

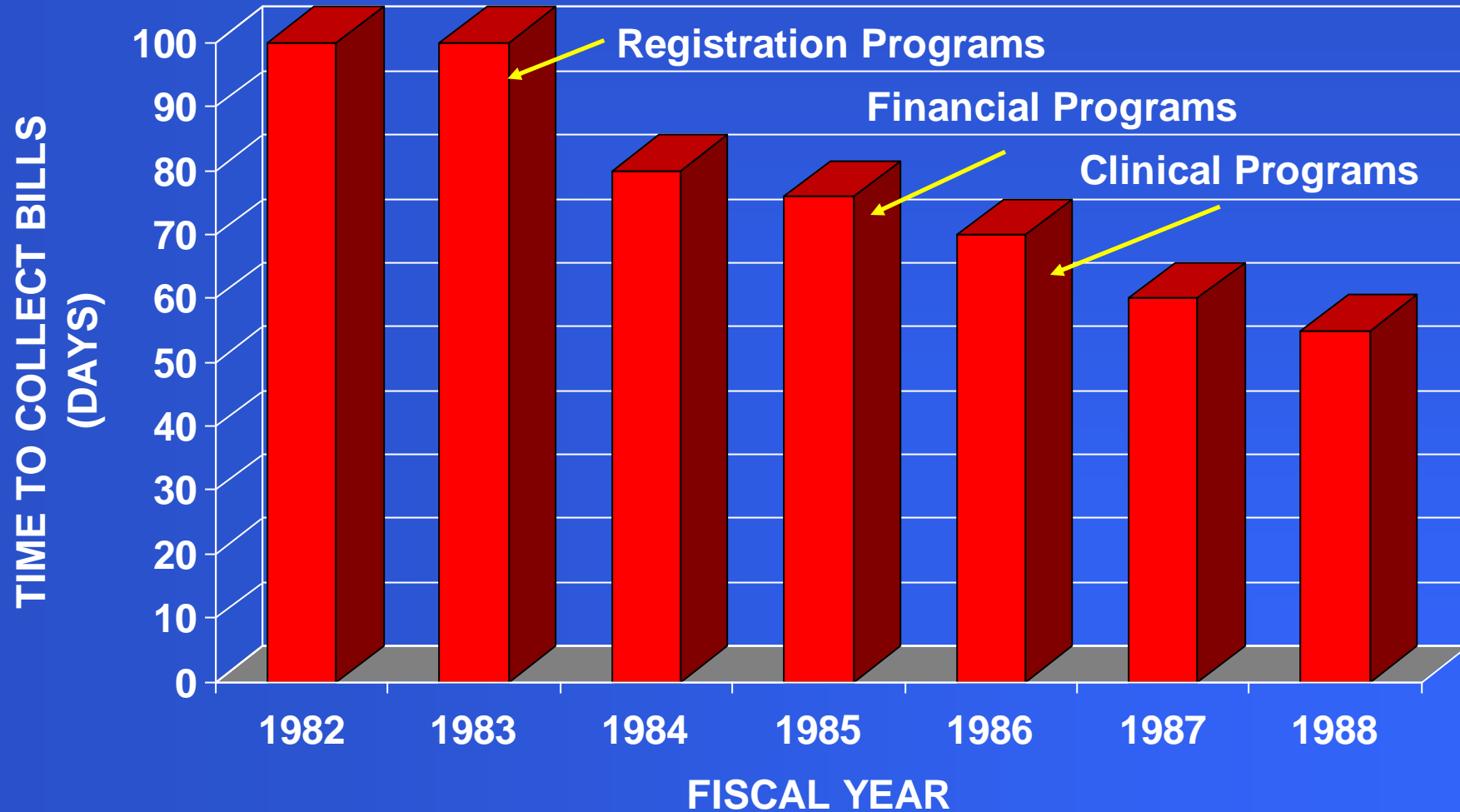


Time needed to collect bills in relation to use of computing programs at Beth Israel Hospital





Time needed to collect bills in relation to use of computing programs at Brigham & Women's Hospital





Cybermedicine

- A theorem: the quality of the computing is inversely proportionate to the size of the instruction manual or to the length of the training period required for its use.



Cybermedicine for the Clinician

The electronic medical record systems are now supervised by administrators and have been moved to new, Web based technology, but the principles of clinical use and evaluation remain valid.



Cybermedicine for the Clinician

Hope for the future:

Clinical Informatics will become more and more helpful and less and less time-consuming for the clinician who will be freed to spend more and more valuable time with the patient.



Cybermedicine for the Clinician

- Bleich HL, Beckley RF, Horowitz G, Jackson J, Moody E, Franklin C, Goodman SR, McKay MW, Pope RA, Walden T, Bloom SA, Slack WV. Clinical computing in a teaching hospital. *N Engl J Med* 1985; 312: 756-64.
- Safran C, Slack WV, Bleich HL. Role of computing in patient care in two hospitals. *MD Comput* 1989; 6: 41-8.
- Slack WV, Bleich HL. The CCC system in two teaching hospitals: a progress report. *Int J Med Inform* 1999; 54: 183-96.
- Bleich HL, Slack WV. Reflections on electronic medical records: when doctors will use them and when they will not. *Int J Med Inform* 2010; 79:1-4.



Thank You!

Questions????