# Mr. Yvon Merlière Project Director DMP, Caisse Nationale de l'assurance maladie Project DMP





# Presentation of the SMR (DMP): The Shared Medical Record

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## Sommaire







## Introduction about the SMR





# The SMR: A digital health record booklet enshrined within the French legislation



In 2016, the national Parliament enacted a law providing every French citizen with a digital health record booklet called the SMR.





DMP

#### Why has France developed the SMR ?



To meet patients' need of information by setting up their medical file

2002 : Law relating to the rights of patients and the quality of the healthcare system

"Patients have the right to dispose of their medical file without having to consult a physician. Medical information is accessible on the internet."



To improve disease prevention and healthcare coordination

Patients dispose of all of their medical information, especially in case of emergencies or when they go on vacation.

They can then, give access to their medical data to the new physicians they choose to consult.





## **Data Security**





## The SMR: A highly secured service









## **Access regulation**





## SMR Access Modalities: Restricted rights





Access to the SMR is limited to the patient and members of his medical care team. A strong twofactor authentication system has been put in place:





In light of these restrictions, it is impossible, for example, for the French Social Security System (Assurance Maladie) and/or private companies to access a patient's SMR data.





## **Contents of the SMR**





### The SMR: Filled by both the patient and his medical care team (1/2)







### The SMR: Filled by both the patient and his medical care team (2/2)









# Integration of the SMR to professional software solutions





### Integration of the SMR to professional software solutions



The integration of the SMR to professional software solutions is facilitated by the interoperability framework defined at the national level, by the French Agency of Digital Health. This framework is defined to enable all health software solutions to send and receive data from one another in regulated and predefined flows.





A lot of workshops have been done in collaboration with software publishers in order to define the links between the SMR and the health professional software solutions.





#### **Use-cases**





### Use-cases of the SMR by medical practitioners

Survey concerning the use-cases of medical practitioners consulting the SMR



Amongst the Medical Practitioners who consult SMR the most, we find that several use-cases are directly linked to the practice of the MP, but there is also one use-case resulting from a patient request.

□ 6 use-cases linked to the practice of the MP:



#### Within the scope of telemedicine

Case of a pediatrician: "The practitioner uses the SMR for telemedicine".

For the follow-up of **Patients at risk**, especially on their vacation place or in case of emergency Case of a general practitioner: "The practitioner

consults the SMR and adds the HSS document for patients suffering from serious conditions".

#### □ 1 use-case of SMR consultation at the patient's request

#### To consult documents **following the hospitalization** of a patient

Case of a general practitioner: "The practitioner consults the SMRs of hospitalized patients".

#### To secu

#### To secure the work of anesthesiologists

Case of an anesthesiologist : "I consult the SMR of each and every patient to check the information they gave me about the medication they are on. 37 % of patients forget information."

#### To research information about a patient

Case of a pediatrician: "The practitioner systematically consults the SMR when he has no information about a patient".





## Main figures and objectives





#### Evolution of the accumulated created SMRs





## SMR Activity of various medical professions





Summary of the SMR created and number of electronic records consultations performed by the various medical professions



Summary of the active SMR medical practitioners in comparison to the total population of practitioners within the territory

City Professions (Liberal Professions)	Number of independants practicing within the territory	From January 2016 to December 2016				From September 2018 to August 2019			
		Populating MP	%	Consulting MP	%	Populating MP	%	Consulting MP	%
General practitioner	52 641	383	0,7%	840	1,6%	10 996	20,9%	23 567	44,8%
Medical Specialist	54 555	35	0,1%	56	0,1%	1 629	3,0%	3 993	7,3%
Masseur-Physiotherapist	67 860	19	0,0%	39	0,1%	98	0,1%	1 126	1,7%
Nurses	93 206	33	0,0%	126	0,1%	132	0,1%	815	0,9%
Other professions	77 562	3	0,0%	11	0,0%	144	0,2%	1 130	1,5%
Medical Biology Laboratories	3 864	6	0,2%	5	0,1%	12	0,3%	10	0,3%
Dispensing pharmacies	21 510	1	0,0%	3	0,0%	542	2,5%	2 437	11,3%



## SMR Activity of HE and NHDEP





15% of Health Establishments have performed at least one SMR record action



Summary of the active SMR Health and Social Medical Institutions

HE populating SMRs	From January 2016 to December 2016	From September 2018 to August 2019
Health Establishments (HE)	52	389
Nursing Homes for Dependant Elderly People (NHDEP)	186	296
Total	238	685





## Summary









The French parliament enacted a law providing every French citizen with a digital health record booklet called the SMR « Shared Medical Record »

This SMR is not mandatory. The official holder of the SMR is the patient.

The SMR contains reports and syntheses added by the patient himself or by a member of his medical care team.

The objectives of the SMR are:

- **o** To allow the patient a better understanding of his medical information
- To offer the medical care team an easier access to the patient's medical file, in order to insure the coordination, continuity and quality of the needed medical care

The implementation of the SMR is incorporated **within the framework of the Personal Data Regulating Law in France** ("Loi informatique et libertés"):

- Centralized hosting of data
- **Respect of the security rules** as defined by the General Health Information Systems Policy (GHISP), with a restricted access to data only to members of the medical care team, who have been approved by the patient himself.

Today, 7 million SMRs have been created, with an objective of 55 to 60 million of SMRs by 2021.





# Thank you for your attention

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