

Figure 1

2008–2009 AHIMA Mission Critical HIM Research and Policy Priorities

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Workforce: Shortages, current and future best practices in HIM resources and shared expertise from HIM professionals
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Best Practices: Identification and dissemination of HIM field practices through scientific evaluation may yield new policies along the lines of incentive programs such as paying for quality for HIT/HIM implementation in medically underserved areas; effective and efficient management practices of electronic health
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HIM and EHR/EMR Workflows: Re-examining and re-engineering workflow processes needed for greater patient safety and operational efficiencies in an environment where unprecedented health information dissemination and uptake, is combined with rapid diffusion of health information technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electronic Health Records: Unintended clinical consequences/patient safety; legal and regulatory issues and implications around electronic health information exchange such as variation in local and national security measures (authentication, access) and patient identification standards
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Standard Terminology and Coding Classification Systems: Inform future development and evolution of classifications such as ICD-10-CM, CPT, SNOMED CT; and identifying promising coding accuracy practices towards better management of health information
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal Health Records: Promoting and increasing the consumer awareness through research of the importance of managing health information

Source: AHIMA Foundation. Policy and Research. Available at <http://www.ahimafoundation.org/PolicyResearch/Priorities.aspx>