



Standards for Maintenance of Continuing Education Units in Certification HIM Domain

HIM Professional Definition: Health information management improves the quality of healthcare by ensuring that the best information is available to make any healthcare decision. Health information management professionals manage healthcare data and information resources through any type of digital or analog medium. The profession encompasses services in planning, collecting, aggregating, analyzing, and disseminating individual patient and aggregate clinical data. It serves the following healthcare stakeholders: patient care organizations, payers, research and policy agencies, and other healthcare-related industries.

Eighty percent of all continuing education units must be earned within the HIM Domain.

The COC provides the following list of examples of educational experiences. These educational experiences may include but are not limited to the following:

Technology: Application of existing and emerging technologies for the collection of clinical data, the transformation of clinical data to useful health information, and the communication and protection of information on analog medium, (e.g., paper, analog photographic film, etc.) or digital medium, (e.g., magnetic tape, optical disk, CD, DVD, etc.).

Management Development: Application of organizational management theory and practices in addition to human resource management techniques to improve departmental adaptability, innovation, service quality, and operational efficiency.

Clinical Data Management: Applications and analysis of quality and clinical resources appropriate to the clinical setting to include database management, and coding compliance using CPT, ICD-9-CM or other specialized coding systems within the prospective or payment system to ensure quality and cost effectiveness of the services rendered; i.e., data integrity, quality of documentation, clinical efficiency.

Performance Improvement: Development and application of quality processes to ensure quality data is generating consistent, timely quality information; to develop systems that are flexible and adaptable in a constantly changing healthcare environment (e.g., e-HIM, regulatory changes, new technology.)

External Forces: Study of regulatory requirements and the development of appropriate compliance initiatives for policies, procedures, protocols, and technology for hospitals, specialty facilities and other healthcare providers to include the development of systems (e.g., e-HIM) to implement required practices for the Joint Commission and other accrediting bodies, Federal and State appropriate rules and regulations; i.e., Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.

Clinical Foundations: Understanding of human anatomy and physiology, the nature of disease processes, the protocols of diagnosis and treatment of the major diseases to include common drugs, laboratory and other tests used for the diagnosis and treatment of disease. Practice the ability to apply this knowledge to the reading, coding and abstracting of medical information to support quality patient care and associated databases.

Privacy and Security: Understanding and application of current healthcare regulations which promote protection of medical information and the electronic transmission of health information; to act as the patient's advocate for their understanding of their rights in regard to protected health information on any applicable analog or digital medium.