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Global Academic Competencies for Health Information Professionals

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Foreword:

This document, *Global Academic Curricula Competencies for Health Information Professionals*, is a resource for academic programmes and workforce development efforts across health information professions worldwide, including Health Information Management (HIM), Health Informatics (HI), and Health Information and Communication Technologies (HICT). The emerging body of knowledge around Information Governance in the healthcare ecosystem anchors the entirety of the health information professions.

Why is This Important:

High-quality, accessible, and usable information is the lifeblood of effective and integrated health systems. Governments worldwide are developing health information strategies with this vision in mind, and vast sums of money are being spent on the technologies and infrastructures necessary to achieve quality information availability, sharing, and use in real time. Lack of an adequately trained workforce is often the limiting factor for realizing the full potential of HICT adoption. To effectively elevate the health information professions, iv.v.vi.vii international education and training standards are needed. The increasing complexity of integrated systems demand a trained workforce grounded in an academic foundation. No single, individual health information profession owns the full spectrum of skills and competencies for health information generation, use, management, and exchange. The health information professions outlined in this effort recognise the interdisciplinary nature and collaborative environment of health information practices that support patient, provider, and population needs.

Why Global:

Although admirable efforts to develop HIM/HI/CT workforce capacities on a national basis are underway in some countries, several factors make it important to plan globally. The increasing movement of personnel, patients, and data across national boundaries, and the need for effective information governance, monitoring, documenting, and reporting diseases on a global level are but a few of these factors. In this environment, universal understanding of health information, health information systems, and job role specifications are vital for creating shared knowledge arising from health information across the globe. Information technology (IT) standards themselves have been accepted as a means of facilitating the global digital economy, and this curricula project attempts the same type of standardization in the formal education and workforce preparation of health information professionals.

Why Focus on Skills:

The origins of this document lie in the United States government's interest in enhancing skills-based learning to strengthen the workforce and thus the economy; an aim that is shared across Europe and worldwide. This document recognises that while university curricula are often strong in their use of interdisciplinary concepts and theory, they may not solely and fully represent the practical needs of organisations on the ground or produce workplace-ready graduates. Large investments, both public and private, are made annually across the globe on health information technology/eHealth tools and systems. To augment the benefits these tools and systems bring to the healthcare ecosystem, corresponding methods to ensure an appropriately trained health information workforce are critical. These global competencies are primarily intended to guide organisations responsible for teaching practical skills, supporting information and knowledge generation and preservation across the educational trajectory through college, university, and in the workplace.

Aims:

Through a phased approach, the aim of this initiative is to develop recommendations for workforce strengthening through academic and workforce competencies for the health information professions - HIM, HI, and HICT - to ensure appropriate information governance throughout the healthcare ecosystem.

The work produced under the auspices of this initiative is separated into three phases of work. Phase 1 focusedon academic curricula competencies, Phase 2 on supplementary workforce materials, and Phase 3 on supporting both academicians and practitioners in the health information professions. This document reflects the academic curricula competencies (Phase 1). Infrastructure guidance, maturity assessment and role mapping resources were developed in Phase 2. Phase 3, commencing in February 2016 and concluding in October 2016, is focused on supplementary materials to support ongoing success and curricula adoption.

Which Information Professions are Included?

It is important to provide definitions of each of the core professions of HIM, HI, and HICT. The GHWC recognises that other definitions exist, that these professions are fluid and overlapping, and that hybrid roles are becoming increasingly common. (Figure 1)

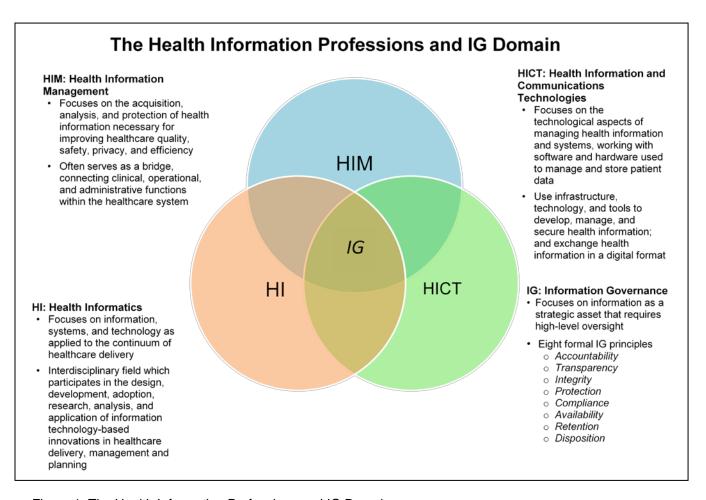


Figure 1: The Health Information Professions and IG Domain

About the Global Health Workforce Council:

The Global Health Workforce Council (GHWC) is an international and interdisciplinary panel of experts and practitioners working across the health information professions, including Health Information Management, Health Informatics, and Health Information and Communications Technology. The GHWC was formed by the American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) in 2013 under a grant award from the U.S. Department of Commerce. The fourteen-member Council is comprised of individuals filling various roles and possessing health information expertise, and includes representation from each of the six World Health Organisation (WHO) regions. In planning the launch of the GHWC and development of the global curricula, AHIMA recognises the support and expertise of the International Medical Informatics Association (IMIA), International Federation of Health Information Management Associations (IFHIMA), the Irish Computer Society (ICS), and interested individuals from across the international communities of health information practice, guided the development of the curricula competencies through an iterative process of design and re-design until relative consensus was reached.

Acknowledgements:

The focus of AHIMA's 2013 grant award from the U.S. Department of Commerce, ix is on equipping the future ehealth workforce through the development of global curriculum standards. This funding supports the operations of the GHWC, a group charged with the development and oversight of health information curricula competencies.

AHIMA's partners on the grant include its 501(c)3 charitable affiliate, the AHIMA Foundation, which provides academic program visioning/leadership and support for the GHWC; and IFHIMA.

Genesis and Foundational Competency Sources:

The following resources were used in developing the global competencies:

- AHIMA Foundation's Council on Excellence in Education 2014 associate, baccalaureate, and graduate degree Health Information Management competency maps^{xi}
- IFHIMA Health Information Management Curricula
- EU-US eHealth Workforce Development Workgroup Initiative xii, xiii
- Recommendations of IMIA on Education in Biomedical and Health Informatics (First Revision) xiv
- Texas Health Information Technology Higher Education Inventory Report^{xv}
- Australian Health Informatics Education Council, Health Informatics Scope, Careers, and Competencies, Version 1.9, November 2011^{xvi}
- Health Information Management Association of Australia, Entry Level Competency Standards version 2.0, January 2013^{xvii}
- Canadian Health Information Management Association's Learning Outcomes for Health Information Management Diploma/Degree programs (2010)^{xviii}
- European e-Competence Framework 3.0xix

Overview:

As e-health technologies expand globally, human resources are the most critical prerequisite for the implementation and on-going management of health information, communication, and technologies. Healthcare systems require a well-trained and highly-skilled workforce. To ensure that this workforce is available, a comprehensive HIM/HI/HICT healthcare education and workforce strategy is needed, beginning with solid academic curricula standards to guide post-secondary education.

Many countries and regions have recognised the need for an infrastructure to train, hire, and deploy health information professionals to support their healthcare systems and e-health strategies. This document provides a valuable resource in identifying the core competencies for the professions and supporting the development of related academic programmes. For those countries and regions with established health information professions and associated curricula, this document may be a useful resource for future updates and program expansion.

Scope:

The health information professions represented in this effort are:

Health Information Management (HIM): The practice of acquiring, analysing, and protecting digital and
paper-based medical and health information vital to providing quality patient care and maintaining the
daily operations management of health information and electronic health records. Health Information
Managers (HIMs) often serve in bridge roles, connecting clinical, operational, administrative, and financial
functions. These professionals affect the quality of patient information and patient care at every point in

the healthcare delivery cycle. HIM professionals ensure an organisation has the information available when and where it is needed while maintaining the highest standards of data integrity, confidentiality, and security. **xiv**

- Health Informatics (HI): The interdisciplinary field that studies and pursues the effective uses of health data, information, and knowledge for scientific inquiry, problem solving, and decision making, motivated by efforts to improve human health. Informatics is focused on how information technology is applied to the continuum of healthcare delivery in order to produce data, information and knowledge to support healthcare and public health practices. It is an integrated discipline with specialty domains that include clinical and health sciences informatics, public health and nursing, research and population health and others. Health Informatics programmes offer varied options for practice or research focus. XXXVI
- Health Information and Communication Technologies (HICT): The GHWC defines HICT as the
 technical infrastructure used to capture, manage, secure, share and use health information in a digital
 format. Professionals who work in HICT are focused on health information systems design,
 implementation and operation, working with software and hardware used to process health data and
 ensure usability. HICT professionals facilitate the technology user's experience and provide technical
 support for health information systems, such as electronic health records, laboratory information
 management systems, medical devices, mobile applications, and other systems used to capture and
 maintain health information and generate knowledge.

The GHWC recognises that there are specialty areas (e.g., biomedical, nursing, public health informatics and others) with additional curricula and supplementary workforce materials that go beyond the scope of this project.

Development and Future Plans

This document, the deliverable of Phase 1 (July 2014 - June 2015) of the global competencies development project, builds on a strong foundation and reconciliation of a plethora of important comments from the broader health information community.

An <u>infrastructure guidance document</u> intended to assist countries as they create a broad-based academic and workforce strategy rich in health information was developed in Phase 2 (July 2015-January 2016). The infrastructure document also includes a maturity assessment tool to help stakeholders understand the starting point for their infrastructure building process. Finally, an exhaustive <u>role mapping resource</u> is available to support workforce development efforts. Phase3, described below, will further elucidate workforce considerations and offer additional academic and workforce support tools.

Phase 3 Plans (January 2016-October 2016)

- Develop faculty and workforce training materials as appropriate to support user needs
- Develop plans to execute the curricula through infrastructure development efforts and curricula adoption
- Link related Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities (KSAs) to workforce competencies with potential use of selfassessment tools to encourage end users achievement of identified KSAs
- Work toward ongoing sustainability of the GHWC
- Increase usability of curricula competencies and role mapping tools
- Expansion of maturity assessment to further support stakeholder engagement and advancement of the health information professions globally

How to Use the Academic Curricula Competencies and this Guide:

This document serves as a practical guide to develop and implement academic development programmes in one or more of the health information professions (HIM/HI/HICT). Further, it serves as a roadmap that allows for customization of academic programmes dependent on the specific needs of the country/region. The specific module selected (HIM, HI, HICT) and academic level (entry, intermediate, advanced) of the module chosen for implementation should be informed by the job roles needed in each specific country. This decision may also be based, amongst other considerations, on the maturity of information systems, Internet access and reliability, and the level of maturity of current health information practices in the country adopting the curricula. Appendices A-I are the detailed domains, competencies, and curricular considerations grouped by each specific health

information profession (HIM, HI, HICT) and by academic level. Prior to viewing the appendices it is important to understand the structure and design features described below.

Understanding the Structure of the Curricula Competencies Guide:

Design features employed in the development of these academic curricula:

- Modules include the Health Information Professions of HIM, HI, HICT
 - o Users select one or more modules to teach in the appropriate academic environment
- Domains
 - o Each module has 29 standardized domains representing primary concepts to be covered
- Competencies
 - Required student learning outcomes these vary by domain and by academic level
 - o Competencies are not cumulative when transitioning between academic levels
- Foundational Competencies
 - A set of competencies included in domain and academic level that represent the common core of all of the health information professions and must be covered in every academic program
- Academic Level
 - o Each level stands alone and does not build on knowledge learned from a previous academic level
 - o Undergraduate level degree is not the pre-requisite for entering graduate level training
 - Graduates from other disciplines may enter the graduate level training
 - Each country should determine at which level the curricula are most needed and appropriately align with the existing educational structures/levels and HIM/HI/HICT workforce needs in the country. For example, in the United States entry level may be a certificate or associate degree, while in parts of Europe entry level may be a national diploma or higher-level diploma
- Curricular Considerations
 - Examples of topics to be taught to achieve the desired learning outcomes. By design, these are flexible enough to provide guidance yet allow for country specific and organisation-specific needs to be met
 - An asterisk (*) is used throughout the curricular considerations to denote terms and references that may be considered to be country-specific. For example, U.S.-specific items are included in the curricular considerations as are examples from other countries. Countries using the curricula are not required to teach this content, but may choose to do so if they feel it is appropriate to achieve the competency. The GHWC included these policy, practice and technology examples so that other countries could use them as a reference if needed. Users are encouraged to teach examples/instances of HIM/HI/HICT from their own country
- Bloom's Taxonomic Level
 - The associated learning level for each competency is described in Appendix M

The academic competencies in this document are linked to the unique needs of the health information professions. In addition, business success skills, soft skills, critical thinking, communication skills, and other career success skills, while not detailed in the curricula competencies individually, are critical to the ability of the student to function effectively on the job. Appendix K provides additional information on the importance of these skills, and Appendix L outlines the pre-requisite, foundational knowledge for individuals entering the health information professions.

The competencies and curricular considerations will assist educators in determining the modules and levels to be offered in the appropriate academic setting. Educators will map individual competencies to specific courses, align competencies to course objectives, and developing or select appropriate training materials and assignments. Bloom's Taxonomic scale is used in these curricula to classify learning into one of six levels: *remembering*, *understanding*, *applying*, *analysing*, *evaluating*, *and creating*. **xxvii**

A <u>webinar recording</u> and <u>FAQ file</u> is available to assist with additional questions. To adopt the global curricula in your country, Contact <u>info@ahimafoundation.org</u> for a phone consultation.

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The Global Health Workforce Council (GHWC) is a diverse group of health information leaders from around the world whose purpose is to oversee the development of an internationally applicable health information curricula and competency standards. ahima.org/about/global



The American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) represents more than 101,000 health information professionals in the United States and around the world. AHIMA is committed to promoting and advocating for high quality research, best practices, and effective standards in health information and to actively contributing to the development and advancement of health information professionals worldwide. AHIMA's enduring goal is quality healthcare through quality information. ahima.org



The AHIMA Foundation is envisioning the future direction of the healthcare industry and we are preparing for that future with investments in research, workforce development, education, and innovative strategies that will advance the HIM profession and ultimately better serve the healthcare community. The AHIMA Foundation is the 501(c)(3) charitable affiliate of AHIMA. ahimafoundation.org



The International Federation of Health Information Management Associations (IFHIMA) formerly known as IFHRO supports national associations and health record professionals to implement and improve health records and the systems, which support them. IFHIMA was established in 1968 as a forum to bring together national organizations committed to improvement in the use of health records in their countries. The founding organizations recognized the need for an international organization to serve as a forum for the exchange of information relating to health records, health information management and information technology. **ifhima.org**

1.0 Analytics and Statistics: Analyze data to support decision-making, healthcare practice, and gain knowledge/business intelligence through various methods and techniques such as data mining development of models, and statistical measurements. Understands availability and structure of internal and external data/datasets, databases, and common healthcare statistics/biostatistics. May apply analytical and statistical techniques and/or interpret statistics to support decision-making such as operations, healthcare delivery, quality improvement, payment models, strategy, etc., and create business/health intelligence.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of healthcare statistics	3	Death rates Birth rates Census rates
Foundational	1.2 Analyze data to identify trends	3	Mean Median Mode
Foundational	1.3 Utilize data visualization tools and methods to present healthcare data (graphs, table, etc.)	3	Presentation Software applicationsPie charts, bar graphs, tables, etc.
Foundational	1.4 Explain data types	2	Nominal Ordinal Interval Ratio
Foundational	1.5 Explain analytics role in knowledge generation, management and preservation; explain relations between analytics and informatics	2	 Data, information, knowledge, meaning, wisdom Actionable information based upon key performance indicators Informatics and health informatics domains (sub-disciplines including pharmacy informatics, biomedical informatics, dental informatics, imaging informatics, clinical informatics, nursing informatics, public health informatics) Semantic interoperability and standards Learning Health System
Entry	1.2 Apply data extraction methodologies to report/content generation	3	Primary and secondary data sources o EHRs o Clinical and public health data repositories o Patient/population registries o Financial databases o Patient experience data o Cost data o Purchasing/supply chain data Relational databases Metadata repository Data mining (NLP) Report/content generation tools and principles (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC)

Entry	1.3 Utilize basic descriptive, institutional, healthcare statistics for reporting and data analysis	3	 Analytics focus: Retrospective analysis, Predictive analysis and suggestive analysis Frequencies, ranges, rates, percentages Averages/means, medians Normal distribution, standard deviation Correlation Biomedical research theory Universal ethical standards for research (e.g., Nuremburg, Belmont, and other global standards)
Entry	1.4 Analyze data to identify trends	4	 Trends over time Benchmarking Variance analysis Favourable or unfavourable? Quality, safety, and effectiveness of healthcare Data visualization: Dashboards Graphs, charts Gauges Infographics Storyboards Reports Comparative statistics Evidence-based practice
Entry	1.5 Explain biostatistics related concepts and terminology	2	Human genome/genomics Transcriptomics Proteomics Metabolomics Biomarkers
Entry	1.6 Apply statistical and epidemiological methodologies to utilize data to support clinical guidelines and protocols	3	 Incidence Prevalence Clinical outcomes Clinical guidelines and protocols Known alternative treatments, medications, modalities, interventions
Entry	1.7 Analyze and report data and statistics for the use of quality improvement, information governance and clinical management	4	 Clinical outcomes Population health Business metrics Internal reporting External reporting

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	2.1 Demonstrate effective stakeholder communications	3	Mission statementsRoad mapsValue statements
Foundational	2.2 Describe the impact of change management on processes, people, and systems	2	 Organisational Change Management (OCM) Customer Relationship Management (CRM) What, What else, How, and Who
Foundational	2.3 Demonstrate an understanding of management concepts and functions	2	OrganizingLeadingControllingPlanningStaffing
Entry	2.1 Describe the impact of change management on processes, people, and systems	2	 Communication and network technologies Theories of change including positive forces (e.g., champion of change) and negative (e.g., resistance to change) Theories of organisational development and systems management Workflow analysis and value of individual worker in the process Communication and network technologies to monitor the progress of change and to communicate change activities (e.g., Gantt chart) Systems that are impacting change throughout government systems, and healthcare systems. EHR, PHR, HIEs, portals, public health, standards, telehealth
Entry	2.2 Describe change management techniques and processes	2	 Strategy for change preparation Plans for change implementation Resistance to change Impact of change on people and organisation Celebrate milestone success(es)

3.0 Classification of Disease, Coding Diagnoses and Procedures: Assign numeric and/or alphanumeric representations to clinical documentation to reflect medical conditions, health interventions, procedures and/or services in accordance with a designated classification system or code set and in compliance with related regulations/guidelines and ethical standards. Apply knowledge of how coded data for diagnoses, procedures and services are used in healthcare including for management, reporting, reimbursement, and research. Enable semantic interoperability between health information systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	3.1 Demonstrate fluency with medical terminology	Level 3	 Medical Terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, CPT, RxNorm, AMT, ATC, and other*
Foundational	3.2 Demonstrate fluency with principles of anatomy and physiology, pathology, and pharmacology	3	 Anatomy and Physiology; Pathophysiology, and Pharmacology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, AMT, ATC, dm+d* Coding for morbidity and mortality purposes, special disease collections, describing functioning and disability
Foundational	3.3 Utilize appropriate heath information classification systems and terminologies	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Effects of national/international coding rules and standards on application of coding systems
Foundational	3.4 Demonstrate basic understanding of disease classification systems	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Identify uses and users of classifications and terminologies
Foundational	3.5 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Critical thinking
Entry	3.1 Apply diagnosis/procedure codes according to current guidelines/approved standards	3	Structure and format of the current coding methodologies Current guidelines regarding the coding methodologies ICD/CPT, HCPCS, ICF, ICD-O Taxonomies Healthcare data sets that are determined by regulatory and Accrediting bodies (OASIS, HEDIS, UHDDS, DEEDS)* Data mapping between terminologies and classification systems Clinical Care Classification (CCC) Nomenclatures DSM, RxNorm, Terminologies SNOMED CT, LOINC

Entry	3.2 Evaluate the accuracy of diagnostic and procedural/health intervention coding	5	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies, auditing Undertake quality assessment activities using re-coding process Use standard quality tool to determine coding quality issues Determine relevant actions to address coding quality issues identified
Entry	3.3 Apply diagnostic and procedural groupings (e.g., DRGs)	3	 Principles and applications of diagnostic and procedural grouping DRG, MSDRG, APC, RUGS ICD-O, ICF
Entry	3.4 Analyze current regulations and established guidelines for use of clinical classification systems	4	 Regulatory/Guidelines; Examples: WHO, ICDA, HIPAA, CMS, NCHS, AHIMA, NHS (England), IFHIMA, etc.* Effects of National or International regulations or laws on application of clinical classification systems
Entry	3.5 Determine accuracy of computer assisted coding assignment and recommend corrective action	5	AHIMA CAC Practice Guidelines* CAC Vendors Principles and Application of CAC auditing

4.0 Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI): Implement and utilize the CDI process to improve clinical documentation that will support coding, clinical care provision, data analysis and decision making.

* represents U.S.-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	4.1 Explain concepts and processes to improve the quality of clinical documentation	2	 AHIMA CDI toolbox; physician and staff education* International, National, and Regional Health Record laws and regulations
Entry	4.1 Identify discrepancies between supporting documentation and coded data	3	Clinical outcomes measures and monitoring
Entry	4.2 Develop appropriate physician queries to resolve data and coding discrepancies	6	 AHIMA CDI toolbox * Professional communication skills Clinical documentation improvements Healthcare professionals roles and participation in CDI Data quality attributes/documentation integrity Tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)*

5.0 Data Management and Information Governance: Manage organisational and health data through its lifecycle ensuring its availability, usability, integrity, and security to meet the needs of data users. Ensure data stewardship (custodianship) responsibilities are conceptualized and carried out through policies and processes for access, management, and permissible uses of data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of important data, information and knowledge assets in healthcare organisation	3	 Data, information and knowledge asset inventory Introduction to informatics as data, information and knowledge management tool Learning health system
Foundational	5.2 Identify information governance tools	3	 Best practices for information governance Information management procedures HIT standards to support information governance
Foundational	5.3 Verify that data collection activities meet data definitions and standards	4	 Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Data analysis
Foundational	5.4 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Health information systems including EHR, PHR, EMR, LIMS and other Health information exchanges Health information protection, e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)*
Foundational	5.5 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Entry	5.1 Collect health data elements and datasets for multiple uses in the healthcare industry	2	 Health data collection tools Screen design, screens Data elements, data sets, databases, indices Data mapping Data warehousing
Entry	5.2 Apply graphical tools for data presentations	3	Graphical tools Presentations (i.e., PowerPoint, Prezi)

Entry	5.3 Apply policies and procedures to ensure the	3	Staff education in data rationale
	accuracy and completeness of health data		Data standardization
			Data categorization
			Stakeholder support
			Primary and secondary data sources
Entry	5.4 Utilize policies, processes, methodologies and	3	Office of the National Coordinator Roadmap
	implementation procedures to support clinical		Delivery system considerations
	decision making		CDS Implementation from HealthIT*
Entry	5.5 Describe sources and uses of secondary data	2	Registries
			Internal and external databases
Entry	5.6 Explain record and system disaster recovery	3	Destruction plan
	and management protocols and procedures		Backup strategies
			Downtime procedures
			Retention plans for paper and electronic systems
Entry	5.7 Utilize basic demographic transitional theories	2	Population health management
		•	

6.0 Data Quality and Information Integrity: Maintain reliability and effectiveness of data for its intended uses including for care delivery, operations, decision making, and planning. Establish processes to ensure that healthcare data are complete, accurate, consistent, timely, and secure from malicious or accidental modification or corruption.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	6.1 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Information governance for data integrity
			Health information systems, e.g., EHR
			• HIE
			HIPAA regulation for Data Security*
Foundational	6.2 Identify Best Practices for the management of	3	Information governance for data integrity
	heath information		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Data integrity protection systems
			Tools to monitor data movement

Foundational	6.3 Identify HIT standards for health information integrity	3	 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Entry	6.1 Apply policies and procedures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of health data both internal and external to the health system	3	 Data and data sources for patient care and population health including registering Care coordination, administrative reporting, population health reporting Bylaws: Medical staff bylaws, Hospital bylaws*
Entry	6.2 Apply quality management tools	3	 Tools and techniques for process improvement/reengineering Gantt chart, benchmarking and data presentation Lean, Six Sigma

7.0 Ethics: Understand and apply professional principles, theories and values in practice. For a healthcare organisation this includes having programs (formal and informal) that support an ethical culture and decision-making processes to deal with the competing perspectives and obligations.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	7.1 Explain how cultural issues affect health, healthcare quality, cost, and HIM	2	Cultural considerations
Foundational	7.2 Implement programs and policies that support a culture of diversity	3	Ethical policies and enforcement procedures
Foundational	7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of unethical behaviour in HIM healthcare, organisational culture and human resources practices	3	Ethical discipline and/or dismissal Discriminatory policies Research ethics
Foundational	7.4 Apply legal and ethical framework in healthcare	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
Foundational	7.5 Demonstrate awareness of ethical principles in the use of health information	3	 Professional ethics policies and guidelines AHIMA Code of Ethics*

Entry	7.1 Comply with ethical standards of practice	5	 Role of ethics in history and evolution of HIM practice Professional and practice-related ethical issues AHIMA Code of Ethics Ethical Decision-Making Matrix/Model: steps in the ethical decision-making process Patient rights Patient privacy Autonomy Professional values and obligations to o Patient o Healthcare team o Employer o Public o Self o Peers o Professional association Cultural diversity Human dignity AHIMA Code of Ethics
Entry	7.2 Evaluate the consequences of a breach of healthcare ethics	5	World Health Organisation Global Health Ethics (see WHO listing Breach of healthcare ethics Ethical issues related to: o Medical identity theft o Documentation o Privacy Breach protocols (policies and procedures)
	Management: Management responsibilities related to usiness unit, or organisation.	planning, orga	Local and international laws nizing, directing, and/or controlling the financial activities of a
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement models	2	 Mechanisms for financing health services Health policy Private and public payers Reimbursement methodologies Types of health systems

Entry	8.1 Explain budgets	2	• Budgets
			o Budget process (capital v. operating)
			Resource planning and allocation
			o Cost/benefit analysis
			o Outsourcing, insourcing, acquisition
			Staffing, department, capital
Entry	8.2 Explain accounting methodologies	2	Accounting methodologies
			Cost and cash accounting
			o Cost reporting
Entry	8.3 Explain budget variances	2	Budget variances

9.0 Health Information Access, Disclosure, and Exchange: Create and apply strategies, policies, and processes related to health information access, disclosure and exchange including integration with related information systems and databases when appropriate.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	9.1 Describe health information principles	2	Indicators of quality in clinical documentation
			Information governance principles and maturity model
			Definitions related to health information management and health
			informatics
			Data and information stewardship
Foundational	9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	4	Privacy standards, laws, regulations
	protection of health information		Information governance: protection
			Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			and functional)
			HIT standards for information privacy and security
			Patient identity and verification laws regulations
			Data security processes
			Medical identity theft
			Safeguards
			Professional obligations related to privacy and protection of health
			information
Foundational	9.3 Advocate for patient's rights to privacy and	4	Patient rights to privacy standards, laws and regulations
	access to health information		Patients' rights to access

Entry	9.1 Apply policies and procedures related to issues of access and disclosure of confidential health information	3	 Terms: privacy, confidentiality, security Role of HIM professional in development of health information security programs and breach monitoring Data security threats: People Environmental factors Hardware Software Social engineering Identity theft Elements of a security program: privacy, integrity, availability: administrative, physical, technical safeguards Cyber security Patient specific data releases to authorized users Access and disclosure policies and procedures
Entry	9.2 Explain current trends and future challenges related to the Health Information Exchange (HIE)	2	Exchange/sharing of health information Employer to health provider, health provider to health provider, health provider to employer, facility HIE Data quality

Entry	9.3 Apply appropriate standards to achieve interoperability of health information systems	3	 Data interchange standards X2, HL-7 Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) Information governance: protection including External enforcement to access and disclosure Internal audits to assess enforcement and accountability Manage processes Use and disclosure with patient authorization and without patient authorization Advocate for patient's rights and access Incident reports Informed consent Authorizations Sensitive information
Entry	9.4 Explain methods to facilitate effective integration between clinical requirements and system functionality	2	Workflow analysis and optimization concepts
Entry	9.5 Explain system testing, evaluation and continuous improvement	2	Test environment concepts PDCA cycle
Entry	9.6 Summarize the problem and challenges to be addressed through HIS requirements engineering	2	People vs. technological challengesEmerging requirements engineering theory

10.0 Health Information Systems and Application Design and Planning: Specify, refine, update, produce, and make available a formal approach to implement information and communication technology solutions necessary to develop and operate the health information system architecture in support of the organisation priorities. Stay apprised of innovative solutions for integration of new technology into existing products, applications, or services. Identify and clarify user needs (internal/external customers) and organisational policy to ensure system architecture and applications are in line with business requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	10.1 Explain digital literacy	2	Computer concepts and applications Computer literacy Information appraisal skills
Foundational	10.2 Summarize the need to balance appropriate access to and control of electronic health data	2	Information governance including access and control of health data
Foundational	10.3 Utilize health technology solutions to protect electronic health data from inappropriate disclosure, access, and use	3	Privacy and security law Types of health information systems and technologies Information security measures
Foundational	10.4 Explain communication technologies commonly used in healthcare	2	HIT systems Computing technology Telecommunications Network infrastructure Tablet devices Cloud-based computing
Foundational	10.5 Identify elements of HIS management	3	 Health Information Systems (HIS) management EHR conceptual framework concepts Privacy and security concepts and necessary personnel
Foundational	10.6 Identify health information system resources	3	Health Information Systems Professional resources Vendor resources

Foundational	10.7 Identify HIT standards and systems interoperability	3	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices
Entry	10.1 Explain the process used in the selection and implementation of health information management systems	2	 Strategic planning process Integration of systems Information management strategic plan Corporate/Enterprise strategic plan
Entry	10.2 Utilize health information to support strategic planning	3	Business planning, market share planning Disaster and recovery planning

11.0 Health Information Systems and Application Development and Deployment: Engineer health information software and/or hardware components to meet solution requirements such as specifications, costs, quality, time, energy efficiency, information security, and data protection. Integrate hardware, software or sub-system components into an existing or a new system. Interpret the application design to develop a suitable application in accordance with customer needs. Code, debug, test and document, and communicate product development stages. Implement software and hardware solutions, including installing, upgrading, or decommissioning.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	11.1 Identify information systems development process	2	Information systems design, development and operation
Foundational	11. 2 Collect electronic data as necessary to	2	Data quality concepts
	facilitate the healthcare process		Structured and unstructured data
Foundational	11.3 Select data elements needed to support the	3	Information appraisal skills
	healthcare process		Primary and secondary uses and users of healthcare data
Foundational	11.4 Recommend data elements needed to	5	Needs assessment processes
	support the healthcare process		Internal and external stakeholders
			Country or region specific healthcare delivery system structure
Entry	11.2 Perform system testing under guidance	3	Alpha and Beta testing
			Timing and sequencing of testing
			End-user testing

Entry	11.3 Apply standards to define document	6	HIT standards for semantic interoperability
	structure and documentation requirements		 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other)
			 Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
			HIT standards for HIM practices
			 Standards development organisations (HL7, ISO, ANSI)
			Standards adoption or change process
			Proposal vetting voting procedure
Entry	11.7 Identify failing components and establishes	3	Troubleshooting procedures
	root cause failures		Customer service scenarios
			·

12.0 Health Information Systems and Application Support: Take proactive action to ensure stable and secure applications and health ICT infrastructure to avoid potential service disruptions including proactive approaches to avoid or identify the root cause of ICT problems. Ensure efficient control and scheduling of software or hardware modifications to prevent multiple upgrades creating unpredictable outcomes. Respond to user requests and issues, recording relevant information. Assure resolution or escalate incidents and optimize system performance.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	12.1 Promote effective use of healthcare systems to meet needs of all stakeholders in the healthcare process	3	 End-user training Technology literacy Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Foundational	12. 2 Identify information governance policies and practices	3	Information governance maturity model HIT standards for HIM practices Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Entry	12.2 Adhere to standards and policies to identify, classify and record incident types, service interruptions, service level failures, and security risks	3	 Corporate compliance and patient safety HIT standards for HIM practices Risk assessment Incident reporting processes
Entry	12.3 Analyze health information systems performance data	4	Strategic and organisational management Workflow and process monitors Resource allocation Outcomes measures and monitoring Metadata
Entry	12.4 Identify actions to improve service reliability	3	 End-user surveys Continuous improvement processes (e.g. PDCA) Qualitative practices to improve system performance

Entry	12.5 Interpret user problems and identify solutions	5	Customer service
	based on basic product knowledge and following		Interpersonal communication
	standards/policies		Continuous learning and professional development
	·		Processes to quickly respond to problems

13.0 Health Law, Regulation, Accreditation, and/or Certification: Knowledge of applicable jurisdictional health law, regulation, accreditation standards and/or certification requirements as relevant. Organisation and implementation of strategies to maintain compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	13.1 Define laws, regulations, and standards that	1	International, National, and Regional Laws, regulations, and
	guide the practice of the health information		standards pertaining to:
	professions		o Information privacy and security and information technology
			implementation and use
			o Documentation authorship and clinical documentation
			requirements
			o Patient safety and compliance
			o Coded clinical data and reimbursement processes
Foundational	13.2 Adhere to laws, regulations, and standards	3	Compliance programs
	that guide the practice of the health information		Professional development
	professions	_	Audits and accreditation processes
Foundational	13.3 Discuss relevant healthcare laws	2	Current International, National, and Regional laws pertaining to
			healthcare delivery, e.g.,
			o HIPAA*
			o HITECH Act*
		_	Health policy initiatives
Foundational	13.4 Explain Quality Management principles	2	Quality management concepts
			Performance improvement concepts
			Processes included in quality management
			Quality management tools
Foundational	13.5 Explain Information Governance principles,	2	Information governance
	policies and standards		HIT standards for HIM practices

Entry	13.1 Analyze policies and procedures to ensure organisational compliance with regulations and standards	4	Internal and External standards regulations and initiatives and accreditation standards pertaining to information privacy and security, safe and effective care environments, and uses of health information technology (e.g., HIPAA, ARRA, The Joint Commission, Quality Integrity Organisations, Meaningful Use of HIT*) Risk management, quality control, performance improvement, and patient safety
Entry	13.2 Collaborate with staff in preparing the organisation for accreditation, licensure, and/or certification	4	Policies, procedures, and processes related to accreditation, licensure, certification
Entry	13.3 Adhere to the legal and regulatory requirements related to the health information management	3	Legislative and regulatory processes Coding quality monitoring, compliance strategies, and reporting
Entry	13.4 Examine compliance with policies and procedures related to health information practices	4	 Policy and procedures in comparison to legal and accreditation requirements Job performance in comparison to established compliance policies
Entry	13.5 Identify potential abuse or fraudulent trends through data analysis	3	 False Claims Act* Whistle blower, STARK, Anti Kickback, unbundling, upcoding Role of OIG, RAC Fraud/Abuse Billing data review

14.0 Health Record Content & Documentation: Maintain the patient's or client's health record as the official record of care, treatment, and services in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards. Ensure that the health record contains complete and accurate relevant documentation and necessary medical, health, and wellness information (such as medical history, care or treatments received, test results, diagnoses, and medications taken) to meet the needs of the patient and their health team.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
	14.1 Explain the health record and its importance in the health information professions	2	Legal Record Continuity of Care Patient quality of care
			Support billing Primary and secondary uses of the heath record

Foundational	14.2 Explain documentation principles in	2	Data quality concepts
	healthcare appropriate for the technology utilized		Clinical documentation improvement
			Data and information integrity
			Authorship of clinical documentation
			Paper, hybrid, and electronic health records
Foundational	14.3 Identify health record documentation	3	• Policies
	requirements		Laws and regulations
			Data dictionary
			Accreditation standards
Foundational	14.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of the	2	Roles of clinical and administrative staff
	interdisciplinary healthcare team in		Collaboration
	documentation requirements		The health record as a communication tool
			Legal concepts related to documentation authorship and
			accountability
Entry	14.1 Verify that documentation in the health	4	Content of health record
	record supports diagnoses and procedures and		Documentation requirements of the health record
	reflects the patient's progress, clinical findings,		Health information media
	and discharge status		Paper, computer, web-based document imaging
			Healthcare setting (e.g., long-term care vs. emergency department
			(ED))
Entry	14.2 Verify the documentation in the health record	4	Documentation requirements of the health record for all record
	according to a data quality framework		types
			Acute, outpatient, long-term care (LTC), rehab, behavioural health
Entry	14.3 Recognise a complete health record	2	Medical staff By-laws
	according to organisational policies, external		The Joint Commission, State statutes*
	regulations, and documentation standards		Legal health record and complete health record
Entry	14.4 Differentiate the roles and responsibilities of	5	Health Information Systems as it relates to the roles and
	health professionals, to support documentation		responsibilities of healthcare providers
	requirements throughout the continuum of		Administrative(patient registration, ADT, billing) and Clinical (lab,
	healthcare		radiology, pharmacy)
45.011 D			
	esource Management: Responsible for activities rela ecordance with the jurisdictional law and organisation		es, staffing, recruitment, training, and development; performance ectives, policies, and systems.
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
	oopoteoy	Level	3
Foundational	15.1 Describe the importance of compliance with	2	Legal and ethical obligations
	laws, regulations, standards and guidelines		Compliance concepts
	intended to ensure an effective healthcare		Verification of staff qualifications
	workforce		Equal employment opportunities and non-discriminatory practices

Foundational	15.2 Explain concepts of Human Resource development	2	 Appropriate and effective approaches in recruitment, hiring, retention, and termination Professional development and staff training
Entry	15.1 Report staffing levels and productivity standards for health information functions	3	Staffing levels and productivity standardsProductivity calculationsPerformance evaluations
Entry	15.2 Describe the need for compliance with jurisdictional labour regulations and requirements	2	Labour/employment laws International laws
Entry	15.3 Adhere to work plans, policies, procedures, and resource requisitions in relation to job functions	3	 HR structure and operations HR involvement in organisational change Job Descriptions Organisational chart
Entry	15.4 Recognise cultural awareness and diversity in an organisation	2	 Cultural competence Healthcare professionals self-assessment of cultural diversity Self-awareness of own culture Assumptions, biases, stereotypes
Entry	15.5 Describe negotiation, mediation, advocacy, people management principles	2	 Purpose of negotiation Types of negotiation tactics/methods Purpose and role of a mediator Usefulness of negotiation tactics/methods People management principles: Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Erikson's life stages

Entry	15.6 Explain methods for empowerment,	2	HIM Leader/Manager role
	delegation and promoting improvement		Intrinsic & Extrinsic rewards (motivators)
			Employee recognition
			 Purpose of empowerment, delegation and the promotion of
			improvement
			Benefits of empowerment, delegation and the promotion of
			improvement
			Principles of delegation and empowerment:
			o Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
			o Erikson's life stages
			Self-awareness
			Confidence building
			S.M.A.R.T.E.R (Delegation Rule):
			o Specific
			o Measurable
			o Agreed
			o Realistic
			o Timebound
			o Ethical
			o Recorded
			 Impact on the individual and the HIM Department

16.0 Information and Information Systems Governance: Define, deploy, and control the organisation-wide framework for managing enterprise information and the information systems throughout its lifecycle in line with the organisation's strategy, operations, jurisdictional laws/regulatory, legal, risk, and environmental requirements. Create an information structure and deploy tools to capitalize on information assets and gain business

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	16.1 Define characteristics of high quality data	1	Data Interpretation
			• Quality
			Data quality characteristics
Foundational	16.2 Explain the framework for Information	2	Information systems (IS)
	system Management		Types of IS
			Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Systems Life Cycle
			(SLC)
Foundational	16.3 Illustrate basic Information Systems	2	Supporting software and technological components
	requirements in healthcare		User training
			Privacy, security and confidentiality safeguards

Entry	16.1 Apply policies and procedures to use of networks, including intranet and internet applications, to facilitate the EHR, PHR, patient portals, public health, and other administrative applications	3	 Internal and external practice standards, regulations, and initiatives Privacy and security laws Patient verification Medical identity theft Data security concepts Security processes and monitoring
Entry	16.2 Apply policies and procedures to ensure the integrity of health information	3	 Quality assessment and improvement Process, collection tools, data analysis, reporting techniques Case management/care coordination
Entry	16.3 Explain software and network architecture, data warehousing, virtual network storage and applications, security and IT documentation	2	 Models of network architecture System documentation tools and methods Cloud computing Data backup methods Requirements engineering Cyber security methods and theory Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) HIT standards for HIM practices

^{17.0} Information Protection - Data Privacy, Confidentiality and Security: Understand applicable healthcare law, regulation, and standards related to information protection of various stakeholders and able to develop related privacy, security, and confidentiality policies' and develop/maintain an organisational infrastructure. Educate stakeholders on health information protection methods and their responsibilities.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	17.1 Explain the concept of physician/patient confidentiality and how it demands privacy and security measures to protect health information	2	 Physician/patient relationship Trust Comfort Confidentiality Safeguards (disclosures, HIPAA, Hippocratic Oath, etc.) Physical and automated/electronic Privacy and security Safeguards (passwords, pins, accessibility, physical safeguards)
Foundational	17.2 Apply health information laws, regulations, standards and best practices related to information protection	3	International, National and Regional safeguards (e.g., HIPAA, Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), AHIMA, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)* o AHIMA Code of Ethics*

Foundational	17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards/standards (e.g., Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), AHIMA) Factor of age Facility closure Outsourced companies/business associates
Entry	17.1 Apply confidentiality, privacy and security measures, policies and procedures for internal and external use/exchange to protect health information (regardless of format)	3	Information governance: protection HIT standards for HIM practices Internal and external standards, regulations, and initiatives Patient verification Medical identity theft Data security concepts Security processes and monitoring Administrative, physical and technical safeguards
Entry	17.2 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information	3	 Information governance: retention HIT standards for HIM practices Data storage and retrieval E-Discovery Information archival, data warehouses Incident reporting Business Associates as defined by HIPAA
Entry	17.3 Apply system security policies according to departmental and organisational data/information standards	3	Information governance: protection HIT standards for HIM practices Data breaches Privileged communications Policies for authorized users Security processes and policies Data/information standards
Entry	17.4 Apply the security and privacy implications of mobile health technologies	3	Information governance: protection HIT standards for HIM practices Mobile technologies, patient portals, patient education, outreach, patient safety, PHRs, patient navigation
Entry	17.5 Apply healthcare legal terminology	3	Healthcare legal terminology
Entry	17.6 Identify the use of legal documents	3	 Health information/record laws and regulations Consent for treatment, retention, privacy, patient rights, advocacy, health power of attorney, advance directives, DNR e-Discovery*

17.7 Apply legal concepts and principles to the	3	 Information governance: protection, transparency, compliance
practice of health information protection		Maintain a legally defensible health record
		Permitted disclosure without authorization
		Re-disclosure
		 Legal terms: Subpoenas, depositions, court orders
		Courts/law enforcement
		• e-Discoverv*

18.0 Information Security Strategy and Management: Define and make applicable a formal organisational strategy, scope, and culture to maintain safety and security of information including protected health information from external and internal threats (i.e., digital forensic for corporate investigations or intrusion investigation) and provide a platform for information security management where security policies are implemented and continuously monitored/enhanced.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	18.1 Explain the concept of a system risk assessment	2	 Risk assessment Measures to assess risk Purpose/benefits Local, Regional and International standards/policies
Foundational	18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy	2	System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle (SLC) Security plan/strategy Security Measures Project Management/team/committee
Entry	18.1 Define system vulnerabilities and threats based on a systematic scan of the environment	1	 Information governance: protection HIT standards for HIM practices Security processes and monitoring Information system specifications Scanning information systems hardware and software Prioritization of vulnerabilities: minor, major and critical Exploits and threats to security
Entry	18.2 Report non-compliance with security policies and procedures	3	 Information governance: compliance HIT standards for HIM practices Security processes and policies System penetration testing practices to avoid cyber attacks Data/information standards Reporting measures

19.0 Organisational Management and Leadership: Oversight and management of a department or organisation applying processes of organizing, planning, leading, decision-making, and controlling resources in alignment with the overall business direction and strategic priorities of the organization.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	19.1 Explain how a culture of compliance supports the protection of health information	2	 Office of Inspector General (OIG)* Corporate compliance Mission, vision and values Auditing/Monitoring Compliance training Compliance guidelines, plan, policies, standards AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	19.2 Define management; management functions, roles, and skills	1	 Management Principles Leadership versus management Characteristics of a manager Traits (problem solver, decision maker, organizer, coach, and motivator)
Foundational	19.3 Explain management principles	2	Management theoriesSelf-awareness
Entry	19.1 Explain the importance of healthcare policy-making as it relates to the healthcare delivery system	2	 Healthy People 2020 IOM reports CDC State, local and federal policies PCORI
Entry	19.2 Apply management models, methods and theories	3	 Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices C-Suite (within various healthcare environment) Team leadership concepts and techniques Management and Leadership roles Healthcare providers roles and disciplines Future roles for HIM professionals
Entry	19.3 Describe the differing types of organisations, services, data/information/knowledge management needs, personnel and their interrelationships across the healthcare delivery system	2	 Learning Health System and knowledge management Information governance Managed care organisations ACOs Payers/providers, all delivery settings Payers' impact to each delivery setting Biotech Medical devices

Entry	19.4 Explain leadership principles and concepts in	2	Leadership versus Management
⊏iiu y	the healthcare environment	2	Stages of Team Development
Entry	19.5 Describe emotional intelligence and	2	Emotional intelligence
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	relationship building techniques		Empathy Organizational culture
Entr.	19.6 Explain strategic thinking principles	2	Innovation, creativity
Entry	19.0 Explain strategic trimking principles	2	Brainstorming
Ft.	10.7 Describe the link between visions and goals	2	Collaboration Vision Mission goals
Entry	19.7 Describe the link between visions and goals	2	Vision, Mission, goals Para base atticates
	to processes and outcomes		• Benchmarking
			Strategic plan
00.00			
			ated to project management that help control the activities associated
			and organizing, creating structured plans, project definitions,
			controls, and communication. Ensure optimization of activities and
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
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Foundational	20.1 Summarize the importance of accountability	2	Project Management
	for meeting timeline requirements to complete		o Project Planning
	projects by the assigned deadlines		o Progress Monitoring
			Schedule/calendar
			Organisation
			Time management
			Deadlines/due dates
			Delegation of task and assignments
			Responsibility
Foundational	20.2 Outline project, project management and	2	Project management
	project roles		Team assignments/titles
			• Team charter
			ream charter
			Agenda Purpose
Entry	20.1 Recognise the process of project planning	2	Agenda
Entry	20.1 Recognise the process of project planning and related components	2	Agenda Purpose
Entry		2	Agenda Purpose Project management methodologies
Entry		2	Agenda Purpose Project management methodologies PMP
•	and related components		Agenda Purpose Project management methodologies PMP Software application
21.0 Purchasin	and related components g and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement pro	ocedures to ens	Agenda Purpose Project management methodologies PMP Software application sure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds
21.0 Purchasing business value	and related components g and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement proto the organisation in compliance with legal and regu	ocedures to ensulatory requirer	Agenda Purpose Project management methodologies PMP Software application
21.0 Purchasing business value	and related components g and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement pro	ocedures to ensulatory requirer	Agenda Purpose Project management methodologies PMP Software application sure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds

Foundational	21.1 Recognize the importance of a structured	2	Purchase budget
	purchasing approach to facilitate cost effective		• Planning
	and efficient healthcare processes		Communication
Foundational	21.2 Explain objectives and principles of	2	Purchasing/procurement
	purchasing management		Contracts
			Supplies and treatments
			• Vendors
Entry	21.1 Apply the principles of the procurement process (e.g., orders based on existing contracts)	3	 Procurement considerations for industry sector (public, private, government)/vendor Procurement Request for proposal Request for information Request for quotation Ethical and legal procurement considerations
Entry	21.2 Ensure the correct execution of orders,	5	Supply chain management Order tracking through the pipeline
_ iiu y	including validation of deliverables and correlation with subsequent payments	•	Order reconciliation
Entry	21.3 Explain vendor/contract management	2	System acquisition and evaluation This of the project of the
			Ethical/legal considerations Global workforce assessment

22.0 Quality Management: Define, implement, and refine a formal strategy related to the quality of healthcare services and delivery, performance of business units or products (including ICT), and adherence with standards developed by external organisations. Implement quality policies to maintain and enhance service and product provision. Review quality performance indicators/measures and recommend enhancements to influence continuous quality improvement. Identify quality management accountability.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	22.1 Apply existing standards to conduct quality	3	Information governance: integrity and audit
	audits		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			functional)
			Authoritative sources of quality International, National and Regional
			standards
Foundational	22.2 Explain the basic quality management	2	Measurement
	concepts		Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act
			Performance improvement principles

Entry	22.1 Communicate application of the	3	Information governance: integrity and audit
	organisation's quality policy		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Review policies
			Training
Entry	22.2 Utilize the organisation's quality policy	3	Information governance: integrity and audit
			HIT standards for HIM practices
			 Quality assessment and improvement
			 Process, collection tools, data analysis, reporting techniques
			Patient advocacy and education
			Patient safety concepts
Entry	22.3 Explain the importance of quality	2	Information governance: transparency and accountability
	maintenance and consistent outcomes in the		HIT standards for HIM practices
	healthcare setting		Community expectations
			Ethical responsibility
			Medical science best practices
			Strategic plan
Entry	22.4 Describe organisation accreditation	2	Voluntary participation
	requirements		 Requirements vary based on facility type and location (country,
			region)
			Commitment to quality and service
Entry	22.5 Utilize internal and external data for	3	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and
	benchmark comparisons		protection
			HIT standards for HIM practices
			Historical internal data over time
			 Comparative data for similar facility type, size of organisation, for
			profit/not for profit and country/region

23.0 Research Design and Methods: Conduct, participate in and/or support health-related research aimed at systematically investigating and studying material and sources to establish facts and new information about a subject.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations		
		Level			
Foundational	23.1 Describe the concept of research	2	Learning Health Systems		
			The concept of research		
			Research terminology		
			Research impact on outcomes		
			Institutional Review Board		
			Research Ethics Committees		

Foundational	23.2 Summarize the objectives and basic types of	2	Objectives of research
	research		Types of research
			o Qualitative
			o Quantitative
			o Mixed Methods
Entry	23.1 Describe the concept of research and its	2	Evidence-based health practices
	impact on outcomes		Body of knowledge
Entry	23.2 Explain common research methodologies	2	Research methodologies
	and why they are used in healthcare		Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods
Entry	23.3 Comply with research administrative	5	Research ethics and integrity
	processes and policies		• IRB
			• CDC*, WHO, AHRQ*
Entry	23.4 Demonstrate knowledge of research related	3	Medical/clinical/health-related literature searches
	to HIM for data collection, analysis, and		Analysis/evaluation of literature
	interpretation		 Information governance: availability, integrity, transparency,
	· ·		protection, retention and disposition
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability

24.0 Risk Management: Implement the analysis and management of risk across information systems through the application of the enterprise defined risk management policy and procedure. Assess risk to the organisation's business, and document potential risk and containment plans.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	24.1 Collect data from health information data	2	Basic data collection
	sources used for risk management reporting		
Foundational	24.2 Organize data for risk management reporting	3	Risk reporting mechanisms
Foundational	24.3 Explain principles of risk management	2	Loss reduction
			Loss prevention
Foundational	24.4 Discuss the importance of risk assessment	2	Risk assessment
	and management in healthcare		Liability
			Compliance
Entry	24.1 Collect data from health information data	2	Data collection
	sources used for risk management reporting		 Information governance: availability, and protection
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Risk assessment
			Security policies and procedures

Entry	24.2 Organise data for risk management reporting	3	Data management
			Reporting mechanisms
			Information governance: availability, and protection
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Risk management for software applications
Entry	24.3 Summarize decision making and risk	2	Risk identification
	management methodologies in leadership		Pros and Cons

25.0 Standards for Data Content, Health Information Exchange, and Interoperability: Knowledge and application of health information technology standards for data content, health information exchange, and interoperability to facilitate an infrastructure where systems and applications can exchange data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	25.1 Explain business and IT standards for healthcare	2	HIT standards Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.2 Explain HIT standardization process	2	Standards development organization and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products): Needs identification (use cases) Standards development (individual standards) Standards selection and harmonization (interoperability specifications) Standards testing (testing statements) Standards-based HIT product certification (certificate) Standards-based HIT product adoption (software applications)

Foundational	25.3 Explain health information systems interoperability	2	 Health information systems (EHR systems, EMR systems, Laboratory information management systems (LMIS), Pharmacy information systems, public health information systems, PHR, mobile health applications) Health information systems interoperability Semantic Technical Functional HIT standards for systems interoperability (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.4 Illustrate understanding of HIT standards for systems interoperability and information exchange	2	 Case Studies Health information exchange Public health reporting Quality measure reporting Research Population health analysis
Foundational	25.4 Explain data standards for healthcare	2	 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM), HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, and other)
Foundational	25.5 Describe methods for data integration and semantic interoperability	2	 Data mining (NLP) Content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC) Standards for semantic content (ISO TC215) and other
Entry	25.1 Adhere to HIT standards	3	 Information governance: compliance, availability and integrity HIT standards Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, CPT, RxNorm and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (guidelines, HIM practices)
Intermediate	25.4 Identify and communicate needs for HIT standards and systems interoperability in the organization	3	Stakeholder engagement Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products) Needs identification (use cases)

Intermediate	25.5 Manage implementation of HIT standards-products and systems interoperability in the organization	5	HIT standards-based products that support Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Evaluation of implementation of standards-based, interoperable HIT systems
Intermediate	25.6 Utilize terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability	3	 HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other
Advanced	25.5 Lead the deployment of terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability		 HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other Information governance: availability and integrity

26.0 Strategic Planning: Align the organisation's information and information system priorities with established priorities, resources, common goals, and intended outcomes/results. Anticipate long-term business requirements and determine that the information governance and information system model is in line with organisation policy.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process	2	Stakeholder needs assessment
			Strategic plan process: formalized roadmap
			Mission, vision, values, purpose
			Executive summary
			Financial components
			Communication plan
			SWOT analysis, goals, feedback
Foundational	26.2 Explain business needs for interoperability	2	Information governance
	and standards-based HIT solutions		• HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional)
			HIT standards
Entry	26.1 Utilize the organisation's strategic plan to	3	Mission
	ensure alignment with goals		• Vision
			Goals/values
			Roadmaps
			SWOT analysis

27.0 Training and Development: Design, implement, evaluate, and manage a plan designed to assist a department and/or organisation identify training needs of an employee or employee group.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	27.1 Apply the techniques for adult training and	3	Communication
	learning		Learning styles
			Job description
			Job-related policies and procedures
			Orientation
			Performance standards
			Performance evaluations
			Career plan

Entry	27.1 Explain the methodology of training and	2	Orientation and training
	development		Content delivery and media
			Roles and competencies of trainers
			Training effectiveness (applicable job functions)
			 Mentor and protégé/mentee relationship
			Employee interpretation/interaction
Entry	27.2 Explain the return on investment for	3	Instructional goals
	employee training and development		Outcomes evaluation
			Employee satisfaction as measure of ROI
			Employee and Employer goals
			Hiring/firing, cost benefit analysis
Entry	27.3 Explain communication, training and	2	Communication process
	implementation methods related to health		Purpose of training
	information systems		Discuss Method(s) of Delivery:
			o In-Service
			o Power Point
			o Electronic (Recording or Live)
			o Consultant (External Expert)
			• Identify audience

28.0 Work Design and Process Improvement: Conduct workflow analysis for the purpose of improving processes and outcomes. Develop approaches to redesign workflow to achieve improvements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	28.1 Collaborate with stakeholders throughout the organisation to demonstrate understanding of the importance of human cooperation in improving processes	4	Workflow diagrams Staffing, space, equipment, supplies
Foundational	28.2 Summarize work process in healthcare	2	Purpose of workflow and process analysisSteps involved in workflow and process analysis
Entry	28.1 Utilize tools and techniques to monitor, report, and improve processes	3	 QI/PI techniques integrations Software application Professional data visualization and display tools
Entry	28.2 Identify cost-saving and efficient means of achieving work processes and goals	3	 Job redesign/enrichment Employee goal setting Performance/Employee Evaluation Work processes design (monitoring)
Entry	28.3 Utilize data for facility-wide outcomes reporting for quality management and performance improvement	3	 Data location for report generation Data interpretation and analysis QI/PI report generating Professional data visualization and display tools

29.0 Healthcare Delivery Systems: Understand the healthcare delivery system and international comparisons to give context to the learning program. The roles and responsibilities of key players within the health care network are discussed along with healthcare policy and strategies for provision of primary healthcare and the current and future challenges for the healthcare delivery system.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	29.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the local healthcare system, challenges, innovations, initiatives	3	 Local, regional, and national healthcare systems Public health and health service infrastructure Health policy concepts Economic and social concepts of health and health services
Foundational	29.2 Recognize healthcare workers and their roles	2	 Interprofessional education; collaborative practice Types of health professionals Certification and registration among health professionals
Foundational	29.3 Identify national and international public health entities and how they relate to the organisation	2	WHO; country or region specific agencies
Foundational	29.4 Describe public health concepts	2	 Health promotion Epidemiology Public policy Social, economic, and political influences upon health
Entry	29.1 Describe local healthcare organisation structures	2	 Primary, secondary, and tertiary care Inpatient versus ambulatory care Organizational charts and reporting structures
Entry	29.2 Describe healthcare funding models	2	 Public and social funded healthcare delivery systems Private insurance concepts Donor-funded health services
Entry	29.3 Describe information systems for health information management at individual patient, community and national levels	2	 Data, information, knowledge, meaning, and wisdom hierarchy Information governance Health information systems Health information systems interoperability Health information exchange

1.0 Analytics and Statistics: Analyze data to support decision-making, healthcare practice, and gain knowledge/business intelligence through various methods and techniques such as data mining development of models, and statistical measurements. Understands availability and structure of internal and external data/datasets, databases, and common healthcare statistics/biostatistics. May apply analytical and statistical techniques and/or interpret statistics to support decision-making such as operations, healthcare delivery, quality improvement, payment models, strategy, etc., and create business/health intelligence.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	Demonstrate an understanding of healthcare statistics	Level 3	Death rates Birth rates Census rates
Foundational	1.2 Analyze data to identify trends	3	Mean Median Mode
Foundational	1.3 Utilize data visualization tools and methods to present healthcare data (graphs, table, etc.)	3	Presentation Software applications Pie charts, bar graphs, tables, etc.
Foundational	1.4 Explain data types	2	Nominal Ordinal Interval Ratio
Foundational	1.5 Explain analytics role in knowledge generation, management and preservation; explain relations between analytics and informatics	2	 Data, information, knowledge, meaning, wisdom Actionable information based upon key performance indicators Informatics and health informatics domains (sub-disciplines including pharmacy informatics, biomedical informatics, dental informatics, imaging informatics, clinical informatics, nursing informatics, public health informatics) Semantic interoperability and standards Learning Health System
Intermediate	Recommend organisational action based on knowledge obtained from data exploration and mining	5	 Data visualization, power point, dashboards Data mining and exploration Power point, dashboards and other visualization

Intermediate	1.2 Analyze clinical data to identify trends that demonstrate quality, safety, and effectiveness of healthcare	4	 Frequencies, ranges, rates, percentages Averages/means, medians Normal distribution, standard deviation Reporting: o Clinical o Financial o Administrative o Internal/external Healthcare statistical formulas LOS, death, birth, and other utilization rates Health data trends
Intermediate	Facilitate clinical decision support system development and refinement by applying clinical data analytics techniques	4	Data exploration and mining Analytics focus; Retroactive reports, predictive analytics, proactive health management, outreach and referrals Real-time clinician access to standards of care, clinical practice guidelines, and the medical literature at the point-of-care Clinical decision support system Clinical data analytics Techniques for data analytics including data mining (NLP) and use of content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC)
Intermediate	1.4 Utilize statistical software for reporting and data analysis	3	Statistical software Analyzing and reporting healthcare data Excel, Access, SQL Computerized statistical packages o SPSS o SAS o STATA Crystal Reports
Intermediate	1.5 Analyze statistical data for decision making	4	Statistical software Analyzing and reporting healthcare data New insights via: o Inferential statistics o Descriptive statistics o Population-based analytics o T-tests, ANOVA, regression analysis, reliability, validity Statistical analysis, healthcare data and decision making

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Intermediate	1.6 Analyze, utilize and report data using	4	• Incidence
	biostatistical and epidemiology methods to		• Prevalence
	support clinical guidelines and protocols		Clinical outcomes
			Clinical guidelines and protocols
			• Efficacy of known alternative treatments, medications, modalities,
			interventions
			adopted, and diffusing it throughout the organisation. Ability to
			technology) and quantify benefits. Ability to maintain continuity
	change, monitor impact, take action, and refine app		
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	2.1 Demonstrate effective stakeholder	3	Mission statements
	communications		Road maps
			Value statements
Foundational	2.2 Describe the impact of change management	2	Organisational Change Management (OCM)
	on processes, people, and systems		Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
			What, What else, How, and Who
Foundational	2.3 Demonstrate an understanding of	2	Organizing
	management concepts and functions		• Leading
			Controlling
			• Planning
			Staffing
Intermediate	2.1 Interpret concepts of change management	5	Change Management
	theories, techniques and leadership		• Mergers
			Risk exposure
			Organisational design
			• EHR implementation
Intermediate	2.2 Identify stakeholders, their roles and	3	• Patients
	relationships		Clinicians and allied health
			Administrative
			Board of Directors
			Community
			• Employees
Intermediate	2.3 Evaluate change requirements and utilize	4	Organisational development role
	specialist skills to identify possible methods and		Organisational behaviour role
	standards that can be deployed		Systems analysts role
Intermediate	2.4 Apply change management techniques	3	Leadership impact in change management
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Stages of the Change Curve

3.0 Classification of Disease, Coding Diagnoses and Procedures: Assign numeric and/or alphanumeric representations to clinical documentation to reflect medical conditions, health interventions, procedures and/or services in accordance with a designated classification system or code set and in compliance with related regulations/guidelines and ethical standards. Apply knowledge of how coded data for diagnoses, procedures and services are used in healthcare including for management, reporting, reimbursement, and research. Enable semantic interoperability between health information systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	3.1 Demonstrate fluency with medical terminology	3	 Medical Terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, CPT, RxNorm, AMT, ATC, and other*
Foundational	3.2 Demonstrate fluency with principles of anatomy and physiology, pathology, and pharmacology	3	 Anatomy and Physiology; Pathophysiology, and Pharmacology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, AMT, ATC, dm+d* Coding for morbidity and mortality purposes, special disease collections, describing functioning and disability
Foundational	3.3 Utilize appropriate heath information classification systems and terminologies	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Effects of national/international coding rules and standards on application of coding systems
Foundational	3.4 Demonstrate basic understanding of disease classification systems	3	Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Identify uses and users of classifications and terminologies
Foundational	3.5 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Critical thinking
Intermediate	3.1 Evaluate applications/systems for clinical classification, coding and content standardization	5	 Encoders, Computer Assisted Coding, Systems Development Life Cycle Applications/systems HIT standards and systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) Chargemaster Workflow processes Project management
Intermediate	3.2 Manage applications/systems for clinical classification, coding and content standardization	5	 Applications/systems HIT standards and systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) Chargemaster Workflow processes

Intermediate	3.3 Implement applications/systems for clinical	3	Applications/systems
	classification, coding and content standardization		HIT standards and systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			and functional)
			Project management
Intermediate	3.4 Identify the functions of healthcare	3	HIT standards and systems interoperability (semantic, technical
	classification systems and relationships between		and functional)
	different classification systems		 Healthcare classification systems, and taxonomies
			 ICD, CPT, SNOMED CT, DSM, RxNorm and other
Intermediate	3.5 Interpret the accuracy of	5	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies
	diagnostic/procedural coding		Data quality
Intermediate	3.6 Construct processes, policies, and procedures	5	UHDDS, federal compliance guidelines
	to ensure the accuracy of coded data based on		Official coding guidelines from CMS, AMA, NCHVS, NCCI
	established guidelines		Performance management/process improvement
Intermediate	3.7 Manage coding audit	5	Audit principles and reporting
			Compliance
Intermediate	3.8 Conduct a coding audit	6	Audit principles and reporting
Intermediate	3.9 Identify severity of illness and its impact in	3	Casemix
	healthcare payment systems as appropriate to		Computer assisted coding systems
	local jurisdictions		Payment systems
			• PPS, DRG, RBRVS, RUG, VBP, MSDRG, commercial, managed
			care, federal plans*

4.0 Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI): Implement and utilize the CDI process to improve clinical documentation that will support coding, clinical care provision, data analysis and decision making.

* represents U.S.-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	4.1 Explain concepts and processes to improve the quality of clinical documentation	2	 AHIMA CDI toolbox; physician and staff education* International, National, and Regional Health Record laws and regulations
Intermediate	4.1 Implement provider querying techniques to resolve coding discrepancies	3	 Query process, written, verbal and template queries, timeliness and interpretation, query retention
Intermediate	4.2 Create methods (e.g., trigger tools) to identify/predict clinical documentation improvement opportunities (e.g., medical/drug errors, manage co-morbidities and complications, hospital acquired conditions)	6	 CDI concurrent, retrospective, post-bill review CDI metrics and reporting process CDI program development Tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)*

5.0 Data Management and Information Governance: Manage organisational and health data through its lifecycle ensuring its availability, usability, integrity, and security to meet the needs of data users. Ensure data stewardship (custodianship) responsibilities are conceptualized and carried out through policies and processes for access, management, and permissible uses of data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of important data, information and knowledge assets in healthcare organisation	Level 3	 Data, information and knowledge asset inventory Introduction to informatics as data, information and knowledge management tool Learning health system
Foundational	5.2 Identify information governance tools	3	Best practices for information governance Information management procedures HIT standards to support information governance
Foundational	5.3 Verify that data collection activities meet data definitions and standards	4	Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Data analysis
Foundational	5.4 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Health information systems including EHR, PHR, EMR, LIMS and other Health information exchanges Health information protection, e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)*
Foundational	5.5 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Intermediate	5.1 Validate data from various sources to include in a health record or other health data collection	3	 Access control mechanisms Input validation Defence in depth theory of validation Whitelisting/blacklisting

Intermediate	5.2 Format data to satisfy integration needs	4	Business requirements for data capture, structure, integrity, and use of health information Functional requirements for information systems to enable data capture, structure, integrity, and use of health information Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
Intermediate	5.3 Construct data dictionaries to define data elements, data sets and databases rules and to meet the needs of the enterprise	6	Data dictionary composition Data sources
Intermediate	5.4 Demonstrate compliance with internal and external data dictionary requirements	3	Accreditation standards The Joint Commission, NCQA, CARF, CHAP, URAC Data, HL7, ASTM, HEDIS, ACS data standards*
Intermediate	5.5 Advocate for systems interoperability and information exchange	5	 Generally accepted information governance principles HIT standards to support HIM practices HIT standards for systems interoperability Stakeholder education in HIE, information governance, and standard for systems interoperability
Intermediate	5.6 Analyze information needs of customers across the healthcare continuum	4	Capture, structure, manage, integrate, and use of health information Requirements engineering (workflow and information flow modelling) Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
Intermediate	5.7 Evaluate data storage design	5	Storage media, disaster recovery, cloud computing
Intermediate	5.8 Manage clinical indices/databases/registries	5	Secondary data sources, registries, and indices Healthcare data sets HEDIS, UHDDS, OASIS* Indices and registry policies
Intermediate	5.9 Apply knowledge of information systems to meet organisational needs	3	 Information systems design, development and operation Requirements engineering Information systems models (use cases, workflow and information flow, and architecture) HIT standards and systems interoperability

Intermediate	5.10 Evaluate data from varying sources to create meaningful presentations	5	Presentation software Healthcare data Indices and registries Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
Intermediate	5.11 Implement and maintain policies, processes, methodologies and implementation procedures to support clinical decision making with system integration, interaction and exchange with clinical practice	3	HIT standards and systems interoperability Phases of HICT implementation Provider/Patient portal training Best practices for HICT implementation*
Intermediate	5.12 Implement and manage effective record and system disaster recovery and management protocols and procedures	4	Destruction plan Backup strategies Downtime procedures Retention plans for paper and electronic systems
Intermediate	5.13 Organize and identify characteristics of secondary data for purposes of effective analysis	3	Registries o Birth o Death o Chronic diseases o Cancer o Infectious diseases Administrative data o Financial o Human resources o Marketing/Public relations efforts Other
Intermediate	5.14 Apply of biostatistics and demographic analysis skills in health information management	3	Best practice development Clinical documentation Patient generated data Mobile health data integration

6.0 Data Quality and Information Integrity: Maintain reliability and effectiveness of data for its intended uses including for care delivery, operations, decision making, and planning. Establish processes to ensure that healthcare data are complete, accurate, consistent, timely, and secure from malicious or accidental modification or corruption.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	6.1 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Information governance for data integrity
			Health information systems, e.g., EHR
			• HIE
		_	HIPAA regulation for Data Security*
Foundational	6.2 Identify Best Practices for the management of	3	Information governance for data integrity
	heath information		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Data integrity protection systems
			Tools to monitor data movement
Foundational	6.3 Identify HIT standards for health information	3	Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and
	integrity		functional) • HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other)
			• Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE)
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards
			Functional standards (use cases)
			Business standards (HIM practices)
lusta mas a ali asta	C.1 Danfarra quality and agree at including a quality	4	• Interpoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Intermediate	6.1 Perform quality assessment including quality	4	Data quality assessment and integrity
	management data quality, and data integrity		Disease management process
			Case management, critical paths, care coordination
			Outcomes measurement
			Patient as patient, customer satisfaction, disease specific
		_	Patient and organisation safety initiatives
Intermediate	6.2 Oversee policies and technologies to protect	5	Data quality model Discrete sixting of data intensity
	data integrity		Characteristics of data integrity

^{7.0} Ethics: Understand and apply professional principles, theories and values in practice. For a healthcare organisation this includes having programs (formal and informal) that support an ethical culture and decision-making processes to deal with the competing perspectives and obligations.

^{*} represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	7.1 Explain how cultural issues affect health, healthcare quality, cost, and HIM	2	Cultural considerations
Foundational	7.2 Implement programs and policies that support a culture of diversity	3	Ethical policies and enforcement procedures
Foundational	7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of unethical behaviour in HIM healthcare, organisational culture and human resources practices	3	Ethical discipline and/or dismissal Discriminatory policies Research ethics
Foundational	7.4 Apply legal and ethical framework in healthcare	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
Foundational	7.5 Demonstrate awareness of ethical principles in the use of health information	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Intermediate	7.1 Promote compliance with ethical standards of practice	3	 Compliance strategies and reporting Regulatory and licensure requirements Elements of compliance programs
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement models	Level 2	 Mechanisms for financing health services Health policy Private and public payers Reimbursement methodologies Types of health systems
Intermediate	8.1 Evaluate capital, operating and/or project budgets using basic accounting principles	5	Budget process Capital and operating expenses Staffing
Intermediate	8.2 Perform cost-benefit analysis for resource planning and allocation	4	Accounting Cost/benefit analysis Outsourcing, acquisition
Intermediate	8.3 Evaluate the stages of the procurement process	5	Content of and answers to a request for proposal, request for information and request for quotation
Intermediate	8.4 Plan budget	3	 Operational needs evaluation Capital needs evaluation Collaboration with senior leaders and line officers Short-term and long-term organisational goals

Intermediate	8.5 Develop budget	6	Types of budgets and budgeting principles
			Budget cycles
			Accounting principles

9.0 Health Information Access, Disclosure, and Exchange: Create and apply strategies, policies, and processes related to health information access, disclosure and exchange including integration with related information systems and databases when appropriate.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	9.1 Describe health information principles	2	 Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship
Foundational	9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and protection of health information	4	 Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations Data security processes Medical identity theft Safeguards Professional obligations related to privacy and protection of health information
Foundational	9.3 Advocate for patient's rights to privacy and access to health information	4	 Patient rights to privacy standards, laws and regulations Patients' rights to access
Intermediate	9.1 Evaluate policies and procedures to appropriately manage access and disclosure of confidential health information	5	Audit techniques and principles Principles for releasing PHI Required elements of an authorization Designated record set IRBs Redisclosure Tracking disclosures Principles for releasing PHI Required elements of an authorization Encryption/electronic access Data integrity

Intermediate	9.2 Implement policies and procedures to	3	Principles for releasing PHI
	appropriately manage access and disclosure of		 Required elements of an authorization
	confidential health information		Designated record set
			• IRBs
			Redisclosure
			Tracking disclosures
Intermediate	9.3 Facilitate appropriate access to electronic	4	Principles for releasing PHI
	health information through confidentiality and		 Required elements of an authorization
	security measures, policies and procedures		Encryption/electronic access
			Data integrity
Intermediate	9.4 Evaluate the development of operational	5	HIEs, local, regional including providers, pharmacies, other health
	policies and procedures for health information		facilities
	exchange		Business associates
Intermediate	9.5 Create operational policies and procedures for	6	HIEs, local, regional including providers, pharmacies, other health
	health information exchange		facilities
			Business associates
			Encryption
			Data exchange standards
Intermediate	9.6 Conduct system testing to ensure data	6	 Integration, interfaces, and data reliability
	integrity and quality of health information		Risk analysis
	exchange		
Intermediate	9.7 Evaluate various models for health information	5	• RHIO, HIE
	exchange		Data exchange standards

10.0 Health Information Systems and Application Design and Planning: Specify, refine, update, produce, and make available a formal approach to implement information and communication technology solutions necessary to develop and operate the health information system architecture in support of the organisation priorities. Stay apprised of innovative solutions for integration of new technology into existing products, applications, or services. Identify and clarify user needs (internal/external customers) and organisational policy to ensure system architecture and applications are in line with business requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	10.1 Explain digital literacy	2	Computer concepts and applications
			Computer literacy
			Information appraisal skills
Foundational	10.2 Summarize the need to balance appropriate	2	• Information governance including access and control of health data
	access to and control of electronic health data		
Foundational	10.3 Utilize health technology solutions to protect	3	Privacy and security law
	electronic health data from inappropriate		Types of health information systems and technologies
	disclosure, access, and use		Information security measures

Foundational Foundational	10.4 Explain communication technologies commonly used in healthcare 10.5 Identify elements of HIS management	3	HIT systems Computing technology Telecommunications Network infrastructure Tablet devices Cloud-based computing Health Information Systems (HIS) management
Foundational	10.6 Identify health information system resources	3	EHR conceptual framework concepts Privacy and security concepts and necessary personnel Health Information Systems
Favordational	40.7 Identify IUT standards and contains	2	Professional resources Vendor resources
Foundational	10.7 Identify HIT standards and systems interoperability	3	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	10.1 Take part in the development of information management plans that support the organisation's current and future strategy and goals	4	 Strategic planning process Integration of systems Information management strategic plan Corporate/Enterprise strategic plan Stakeholder needs assessment
Intermediate	10.2 Take part in the planning, design, selection, implementation, integration, testing, evaluation, and support of health information systems and technologies including designing for patient safety	4	 Facilitation, networking, consensus building Meetings with executive boards and other high level organisation groups, interdisciplinary committees System acquisition and evaluation Contract management RFI and RFP
Intermediate	10.4 Ensure that an application is correctly integrated within a complex environment and complies with user/customer needs	5	Workflow design principlesImpact assessmentsUser surveys and evaluations

Intermediate	10.5 Assess new and emerging health information	5	Environmental scanning
	technologies (HIM, HI, HICT)		
Intermediate	10.6 Facilitate effective integration between clinical requirements and system functionality	4	Information systems design: requirements engineering Workflow analysis and entimization concents.
	clinical requirements and system functionality		 Workflow analysis and optimization concepts Needs assessments
			Stakeholder communication
			Clinical care concepts such as care plans, clinical pathways, and
			care coordination
Intermediate	10.7 Perform system testing, evaluation and	4	 Information systems design: testing
	continuous improvement		 Methods for testing (conformance and compliance testing)
			PDCA cycle
			Project management
			Planning and communication
Intermediate	10.8 Solve conflicting HIS requirements	6	Information systems design: requirements engineering
			Stakeholder involvement
			Project management

11.0 Health Information Systems and Application Development and Deployment: Engineer health information software and/or hardware components to meet solution requirements such as specifications, costs, quality, time, energy efficiency, information security, and data protection. Integrate hardware, software or sub-system components into an existing or a new system. Interpret the application design to develop a suitable application in accordance with customer needs. Code, debug, test and document, and communicate product development stages. Implement software and hardware solutions, including installing, upgrading, or decommissioning.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	11.1 Identify information systems development	2	 Information systems design, development and operation
	process		
Foundational	11. 2 Collect electronic data as necessary to	2	Data quality concepts
	facilitate the healthcare process		Structured and unstructured data
Foundational	11.3 Select data elements needed to support the	3	Information appraisal skills
	healthcare process		Primary and secondary uses and users of healthcare data
Foundational	11.4 Recommend data elements needed to	5	Needs assessment processes
	support the healthcare process		Internal and external stakeholders
			Country or region specific healthcare delivery system structure
Intermediate	11.9 Optimize application development,	5	Workflow reengineering, workflow design techniques
	maintenance, and performance by employing		System development life cycle
	design patterns and by reusing proved solutions		

Intermediate	11.10 Verify test script accuracy	4	Test planning
			Test specifications
			Test execution
			Test results (recording)
			Test completion (confirmation)

12.0 Health Information Systems and Application Support: Take proactive action to ensure stable and secure applications and health ICT infrastructure to avoid potential service disruptions including proactive approaches to avoid or identify the root cause of ICT problems. Ensure efficient control and scheduling of software or hardware modifications to prevent multiple upgrades creating unpredictable outcomes. Respond to user requests and issues, recording relevant information. Assure resolution or escalate incidents and optimize system performance.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	12.1 Promote effective use of healthcare systems	3	• End-user training
	to meet needs of all stakeholders in the		Technology literacy
	healthcare process		Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Foundational	12. 2 Identify information governance policies and	3	Information governance maturity model
	practices		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Intermediate	12.1 Assess the integrity of the system by	5	Authentication, encryption, password management
	troubleshooting, maintenance, and upgrades		Access logs
	including controlling the application of functional		Needs assessment
	updates, software or hardware additions and		
	maintenance activities		
Intermediate	12.2 Assess the health ICT infrastructure and	5	Issue tracking, facilitation techniques, opportunity costs
	problem management process to identify failures		Project management
	and resolve with minimum outage		Communication techniques and planning
Intermediate	12.3 Manage resource allocations, costs, and	5	Accounting
	budget required for operational management and		Cost/benefit analysis
	support of the health information system		Outsourcing, acquisition
	infrastructure in line with service level agreements		

13.0 Health Law, Regulation, Accreditation, and/or Certification: Knowledge of applicable jurisdictional health law, regulation, accreditation standards and/or certification requirements as relevant. Organisation and implementation of strategies to maintain compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.

Appendix B: HIM Curricula Competencies – Intermediate Level

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	13.1 Define laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	1	International, National, and Regional Laws, regulations, and standards pertaining to:
Foundational	13.2 Adhere to laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	3	 Compliance programs Professional development Audits and accreditation processes
Foundational	13.3 Discuss relevant healthcare laws	2	 Current International, National, and Regional laws pertaining to healthcare delivery, e.g., o HIPAA* o HITECH Act* Health policy initiatives
Foundational	13.4 Explain Quality Management principles	2	 Quality management concepts Performance improvement concepts Processes included in quality management Quality management tools
Foundational	13.5 Explain Information Governance principles, policies and standards	2	Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	13.1 Appraise current laws and standards related to health information initiatives	5	 Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices International, National, and Regional Health information laws and regulations International, National, and Regional laws and regulations pertaining to health information privacy, security, and infrastructure Accreditation standards related to health information Healthcare legal terminology
Intermediate	13.2 Determine processes for compliance with current laws and standards related to health information initiatives and revenue cycle	5	 Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices Data security Audits, controls, data recovery e-security Disaster recovery planning Business continuity planning

Intermediate	13.3 Evaluate compliance with policies and	5	Policies and procedures to align with regulatory and accreditation
	procedures related to health information practices		requirements
			Managerial functions related to control
Intermediate	13.4 Determine policies and procedures to	5	 Patient verification and identity management policies
	monitor abuse or fraudulent trends		 Privacy, confidentiality, security principles, policies and procedures,
			country or region-specific laws
			• E-Discovery
Intermediate	13.5 Assess departmental and organisational	5	 Review of policies, procedures, and operations
	survey readiness for accreditation, licensing		Audit and tracer activities
	and/or certification processes		 Managerial functions related to planning and organizing

14.0 Health Record Content & Documentation: Maintain the patient's or client's health record as the official record of care, treatment, and services in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards. Ensure that the health record contains complete and accurate relevant documentation and necessary medical, health, and wellness information (such as medical history, care or treatments received, test results, diagnoses, and medications taken) to meet the needs of the patient and their health team.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	14.1 Explain the health record and its importance	2	Legal Record
	in the health information professions		Continuity of Care
			Patient quality of care
			Support billing
			Primary and secondary uses of the heath record
Foundational	14.2 Explain documentation principles in	2	Data quality concepts
	healthcare appropriate for the technology utilized		Clinical documentation improvement
			Data and information integrity
			Authorship of clinical documentation
			Paper, hybrid, and electronic health records
Foundational	14.3 Identify health record documentation	3	• Policies
	requirements		Laws and regulations
			Data dictionary
			Accreditation standards
Foundational	14.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of the	2	Roles of clinical and administrative staff
	interdisciplinary healthcare team in		Collaboration
	documentation requirements		The health record as a communication tool
			Legal concepts related to documentation authorship and
			accountability

Intermediate	14.1 Compile organisation-wide health record documentation guidelines	6	 Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices Standards and regulations for documentation The Joint Commission, CARF, CMS* Health record documentation policies and procedures Health record laws
Intermediate	14.2 Interpret health information standards	5	Health information management practice standards and regulations Data standards HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Semantic interoperability

15.0 Human Resource Management: Responsible for activities related to employees, staffing, recruitment, training, and development; performance appraisals in accordance with the jurisdictional law and organisation's strategic objectives, policies, and systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	15.1 Describe the importance of compliance with laws, regulations, standards and guidelines intended to ensure an effective healthcare workforce	2	 Legal and ethical obligations Compliance concepts Verification of staff qualifications Equal employment opportunities and non-discriminatory practices
Foundational	15.2 Explain concepts of Human Resource development	2	 Appropriate and effective approaches in recruitment, hiring, retention, and termination Professional development and staff training
Intermediate	15.1 Manage human resources to facilitate staff recruitment, retention, and supervision	5	 Principles of human resources management Recruitment, supervision, retention, counselling, disciplinary action
Intermediate	15.2 Ensure compliance with employment laws	5	International, National and Regional Employment laws, labour laws
Intermediate	15.3 Create and implement staff orientation and training programs	6	Workforce education and training
Intermediate	15.4 Benchmark staff performance data incorporating labour analytics	4	Labour trends, market analysis
Intermediate	15.5 Evaluate staffing levels and productivity, and provide feedback to staff regarding performance	5	Performance standards Professional development in self and others

Intermediate	15.6 Manage policies related to cultural awareness and diversity	5	 Diversity awareness training programs: age, race, sexual orientation, education, work experience, geographic location, disability Regulations such as ADA, EEOC
Intermediate	15.7 Apply negotiation, mediation, advocacy, people management principles to resolve conflicts and achieve outcomes	3	Employ resolution tactics Team building/collaboration exercises Establish an existence of respect and positivity within the workplace Determining conflict management style (Leadership) Scientific methods for conflict management o ERI (Emotions-reasons-intuition) approach Conflict risk assessment
Intermediate	15.8 Analyze methods to empower, delegate and promote improvement within a healthcare team	4	Employ appropriate disciplinary actions/measures Proper documentation of conflicts for legal purposes Trust, confidence and self-awareness (in order to master the skill of delegation) Perform various QI tools to increase the level of quality within the workplace Mentorship (mentor and mentee relationship) Psychometric analysis/measurement Benefits of healthy workplace conflict Workplace needs assessment Job design/redesign

16.0 Information and Information Systems Governance: Define, deploy, and control the organisation-wide framework for managing enterprise information and the information systems throughout its lifecycle in line with the organisation's strategy, operations, jurisdictional laws/regulatory, legal, risk, and environmental requirements. Create an information structure and deploy tools to capitalize on information assets and gain business

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	16.1 Define characteristics of high quality data	1	Data Interpretation
			• Quality
			Data quality characteristics
Foundational	16.2 Explain the framework for Information	2	Information systems (IS)
	system Management		Types of IS
			Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Systems Life Cycle
			(SLC)
Foundational	16.3 Illustrate basic Information Systems	2	Supporting software and technological components
	requirements in healthcare		User training
			Privacy, security and confidentiality safeguards

Intermediate	16.2 Manage information as a key strategic	5	Information governance
	resource and mission tool		 Mentorship (mentor and mentee relationship)
Intermediate	16.3 Manage stakeholder expectations and relationships to ensure the information governance framework is applicable and maintained	5	Psychometric analysis/measurement
Intermediate	16.4 Analyze business processes and associated information requirements and provide the most appropriate information structure	5	Information Systems: requirement analysisHIT standards for HIM practicesBenefits of healthy workplace conflict
Intermediate	16.5 Promote high-quality care by promoting the safe, effective, and appropriate use of information	5	Information governancePatient safety principleData integrityQuality improvement principles

^{17.0} Information Protection - Data Privacy, Confidentiality and Security: Understand applicable healthcare law, regulation, and standards related to information protection of various stakeholders and able to develop related privacy, security, and confidentiality policies' and develop/maintain an organisational infrastructure. Educate stakeholders on health information protection methods and their responsibilities.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	17.1 Explain the concept of physician/patient confidentiality and how it demands privacy and security measures to protect health information	2	 Physician/patient relationship Trust Comfort Confidentiality Safeguards (disclosures, HIPAA, Hippocratic Oath, etc.) o Physical and automated/electronic Privacy and security safeguards (passwords, pins, accessibility, physical safeguards)
Foundational	17.2 Apply health information laws, regulations, standards and best practices related to information protection	3	International, National and Regional safeguards (e.g., HIPAA, Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), AHIMA, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)* o AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information	3	International, National and Regional safeguards/standards (e.g., Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), AHIMA) Factor of age Facility closure Outsourced companies/business associates

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
	tigation) and provide a platform for information securit		nt where security policies are implemented and continuously
			a formal organisational strategy, scope, and culture to maintain safety d internal threats (i.e., digital forensic for corporate investigations or
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			Firewalls/encryption
			Security threats of mobile device, healthcare delivery via mobile devices
	of mobile health technologies	-	HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	17.6 Analyze the security and privacy implications	4	Information governance: protection
			Data security protection methodsAuthentication, encryption, decryption, firewalls
	planning, and data recovery procedures		Health information archival and retrieval systems
	implementation of risk assessment, contingency		HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	17.5 Collaborate in the design and	4	Information governance: protection
			Disaster recovery planningBusiness continuity planning
			Audits, controls, data recovery e-security
	programs		Data security
	of audit trails and data quality monitoring		HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	17.4 Recommend elements included in the design	5	Information governance: audit and protection
			federal and state laws • e-Discovery*
	use and exchange of health information		• Privacy, confidentiality, security principles, policies and procedures,
	policies and procedures for internal and external		Patient verification and identity management policies
Intermediate	17.3 Analyze privacy, security, and confidentiality	4	Information governance: protection, transparency, compliance
			federal and state laws • e-Discovery*
	practice of health information protection		• Privacy, confidentiality, security principles, policies and procedures,
Intermediate	17.2 Analyze legal concepts and principles to the	4	Information governance: protection, transparency, compliance
			• e-Discoverv*
			Individual rights to privacy and accessGap analysis
			Minimum necessary standard Individual rights to private and access
	applicable to healthcare information		Designated record set/legal health record
Intermediate	17.1 Interpret jurisdictional laws and regulations	5	Information governance: protection, transparency, compliance

Level

Foundational Foundational	18.1 Explain the concept of a system risk assessment 18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy	2	Risk assessment Measures to assess risk Purpose/benefits Local, Regional and International standards/policies System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle (SLC) Security plan/strategy Security Measures Project Management/team/committee
Intermediate	18.1 Examine compliance with security management measures/indicators and decide if compliant to information security policy	4	Information governance: compliance and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Compliance regulations Regulatory changes Policies and procedures Privacy and security Key performance indicators Audit approaches and concepts
Intermediate	18.2 Manage remedial measures to address any security breaches	5	Information governance: compliance and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Data protection Security measures Access protocols Education and training principles Management function of control Concepts related to accountability

19.0 Organisational Management and Leadership: Oversight and management of a department or organisation applying processes of organizing, planning, leading, decision-making, and controlling resources in alignment with the overall business direction and strategic priorities of the organization.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	19.1 Explain how a culture of compliance	2	Office of Inspector General (OIG)*
	supports the protection of health information		Corporate compliance
			Mission, vision and values
			Auditing/Monitoring
			Compliance training
			Compliance guidelines, plan, policies, standards
			AHIMA Code of Ethics*

Foundational	19.2 Define management; management functions, roles, and skills	1	 Management Principles Leadership versus management Characteristics of a manager Traits (problem solver, decision maker, organizer, coach, and motivator)
Foundational	19.3 Explain management principles	2	Management theories Self-awareness
Intermediate	19.1 Determine departmental and organisational readiness for accreditation, licensing and/or certification processes	5	Needs assessment and readiness surveys
Intermediate	19.2 Apply general principles of management in the administration of health information services	3	 Communication and interpersonal skills Emotional intelligence People developer/staffing mentor Negotiation Leadership and governance Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	19.3 Facilitate meetings	4	Facilitating, networking Meetings with executive boards and other high level organisation groups, interdisciplinary committees
Intermediate	19.4 Take part in effective negotiating and use influencing skills	4	Negotiation techniques
Intermediate	19.5 Discover personal leadership style using contemporary leadership theory and principles	3	 Professional development for self Role of HIM in the C-Suite Leadership practices and professional development
Intermediate	19.6 Create health information related policy	6	HIM guidelines and policy creation Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	19.7 Apply leadership principles and concepts in the healthcare environment	3	Leadership styles & Management stylesCommunicationDelegation
Intermediate	19.8 Apply emotional intelligence and relationship building techniques to achieve outcomes within a healthcare setting	3	Self Awareness: Strengths& Weaknesses Communication: written, verbal, virtual Team building Succession planning
Intermediate	19.9 Apply strategic thinking principles to achieve outcomes	3	Benchmarking Quality management programs Objectives/action plans
Intermediate	19.10 Facilitate visions and goals and integrate them with processes and outcomes	4	Environmental scan Strategic planning

20.0 Project Management: Interpret, lead, and apply principles and procedures related to project management that help control the activities associated with implementing a large undertaking to achieve a specific goal including planning and organizing, creating structured plans, project definitions, establishing time scales and milestones, tracking and analysis, revisions, change controls, and communication. Ensure optimization of activities and Level Competency Bloom's **Curricular Considerations** Level 20.1 Summarize the importance of accountability Project Management Foundational for meeting timeline requirements to complete o Project Planning projects by the assigned deadlines o Progress Monitoring Schedule/calendar Organisation Time management Deadlines/due dates Delegation of task and assignments Responsibility 20.2 Outline project, project management and 2 Project management Foundational Team assignments/titles project roles Team charter Agenda Purpose Intermediate 20.1 Apply project management techniques to 3 Gantt Charts ensure efficient workflow and appropriate Benchmarking outcomes Risk Analysis Team Structure Software applications Intermediate 20.2 Create complex documents of the project 6 Project charter Work breakdown structure Risk and issue logs, mitigation plan Final project report Communication plan Stakeholder analysis management plan Software applications Issue tracking, facilitation techniques, opportunity costs Intermediate 20.3 Facilitate project management by integrating 4 work efforts Project management/Project milestones Interactivity dependencies and timing constraints Resources (time, people, money) Change requests from stakeholders Interdisciplinary workgroups and project teams Intermediate 20.4 Build effective teams 6 Communication plans Team charter

21.0 Purchasing and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement procedures to ensure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds business value to the organisation in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Define, validate, and make applicable service level agreements (SLA) and contracts for health information related products and services.

SLA) and contracts for health information related products and services.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	21.1 Recognize the importance of a structured	2	Purchase budget
	purchasing approach to facilitate cost effective		• Planning
	and efficient healthcare processes		Communication
Foundational	21.2 Explain objectives and principles of	2	Purchasing/procurement
	purchasing management		• Contracts
			Supplies and treatments
			Vendors
Intermediate	21.1 Evaluate specialist knowledge to inform the	5	Purchasing process policies
	purchasing process		Purchasing process
			User/organisational needs
			Vendor selection process (product selection)
			Purchasing budgets
			RFPs (solicit vendor bids)
			Project management
			Purchasing contracts
Intermediate	21.2 Evaluate performance, cost, timeliness and	5	• Purchasing
	quality information to select suppliers, products,		Vendor selection process (product selection)
	and services		Decision matrix (vendor)
			RFPs (solicit vendor bids)
			Purchasing budgets
Intermediate	21.3 Evaluate vendor contracts and service level	5	System acquisition and evaluation
	agreements		Contract management
			Vendor selection process (product selection)
			Contracts evaluation/analysis/reviews
Intermediate	21.4 Take part in negotiations related to contracts	4	Negotiation techniques
	and/or service level agreements		Risk and revenue assessment
			Effective communication strategies

22.0 Quality Management: Define, implement, and refine a formal strategy related to the quality of healthcare services and delivery, performance of business units or products (including ICT), and adherence with standards developed by external organisations. Implement quality policies to maintain and enhance service and product provision. Review quality performance indicators/measures and recommend enhancements to influence continuous quality improvement. Identify quality management accountability.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	22.1 Apply existing standards to conduct quality audits	3	 Information governance: integrity and audit HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) Authoritative sources of quality International, National and Regional standards
Foundational	22.2 Explain the basic quality management concepts	2	 Measurement Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act Performance improvement principles
Intermediate	22.1 Examine quality and process indicators and propose remedial action	4	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices CDI concurrent, retrospective, post-bill review CDI metrics and reporting process Joint Commission*, DNV (ISO 9001) Structure, process, outcome framework Benchmarking Outcomes measurement Quality management models
Intermediate	22.3 Take part in creating review indicators, reports, data aggregation protocols, criteria sets and score measures in line with clinical decision making, decision support and evidence based requirements	4	Key performance indicators (clinical; business; financial; organisational, etc.) Data sets Nature of the data Derived data Interfaced data
Intermediate	22.4 Analyze systems for quality maintenance and consistent outcomes within the healthcare setting	4	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data collected and datasets maintained are derived from and consistent with identified internal and external benchmarks; accreditation/certification/licensure guidelines; and published best

Intermediate	22.5 Manage health information to maintain	5	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and
	quality improvement and patient safety,		protection
	accreditation evidence and benchmarking		HIT standards for HIM practices
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Data collected and datasets maintained are derived from and
			consistent with identified internal and external benchmarks;
			accreditation/certification/licensure guidelines; and published best
			practices
Intermediate	22.6 Analyze data and act accordingly to maintain	4	Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and
	quality and patient safety		functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Multi-level database queries and report generation
			• Measures, metrics and reports are aligned with and consistent with
			identified quality and patient safety goals

23.0 Research Design and Methods: Conduct, participate in and/or support health-related research aimed at systematically investigating and studying material and sources to establish facts and new information about a subject.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	23.1 Describe the concept of research	2	Learning Health Systems
			The concept of research
			Research terminology
			Research impact on outcomes
			Institutional Review Board
			Research Ethics Committees
Foundational	23.2 Summarize the objectives and basic types of	2	Objectives of research
	research		Types of research
			o Qualitative
			o Quantitative
			o Mixed Methods
Intermediate	23.1 Apply principles of research and clinical	3	Outcomes related research
	literature evaluation		Research articles/literature
Intermediate	23.2 Identify processes and policies for research	3	Characteristics of research: Processes
	review boards (e.g., Institutional Review Board		o Design
	(IRB))		o Method
			o Pilot

Intermediate	23.3 Take part in the development of study design	6	Research designs: Qualitative, Quantitative, Mixed Methods
	(e.g., an epidemiological study)		
Intermediate	23.4 Apply research presentation skills	3	Research data presentation

24.0 Risk Management: Implement the analysis and management of risk across information systems through the application of the enterprise defined risk management policy and procedure. Assess risk to the organisation's business, and document potential risk and containment plans.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	24.1 Collect data from health information data sources used for risk management reporting	2	Basic data collection
Foundational	24.2 Organize data for risk management reporting	3	Risk reporting mechanisms
Foundational	24.3 Explain principles of risk management	2	Loss reduction Loss prevention
Foundational	24.4 Discuss the importance of risk assessment and management in healthcare	2	Risk assessment Liability Compliance
Intermediate	24.1 Apply principles of risk management to mitigate identified risks	3	 Information governance: protection Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Risk management for software applications Fraud detection Education and training principles Privacy and security laws and regulations, adult education strategies, training methods Risk identification Problem analysis Compliance concepts Risk mitigation Incident reporting systems
Intermediate	24.2 Promote the organisation's risk analysis outcomes and risk management processes	3	 Information governance: retention, disposition, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Health information archival and retrieval systems Data security protection methods Authentication, encryption, decryption, firewalls Mitigation strategies Policies and procedures Culture of compliance

Intermediate	24.3 Apply decision making and risk management methodologies to healthcare specific leadership challenges	3	Risk analysisInformation gatheringCause and Effect Analysis
			·
25.0 Standard	s for Data Content, Health Information Exchange, and	d Interoperabili	ty: Knowledge and application of health information technology
standards for o	data content, health information exchange, and intero	perability to fac	cilitate an infrastructure where systems and applications can exchange
data.			
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	25.1 Explain business and IT standards for healthcare	2	 HIT standards Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.2 Explain HIT standardization process	2	Standards development organization and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products): Needs identification (use cases) Standards development (individual standards) Standards selection and harmonization (interoperability specifications) Standards testing (testing statements) Standards-based HIT product certification (certificate) Standards-based HIT product adoption (software applications)
Foundational	25.3 Explain health information systems interoperability	2	 Health information systems (EHR systems, EMR systems, Laboratory information management systems (LMIS), Pharmacy information systems, public health information systems, PHR, mobile health applications) Health information systems interoperability Semantic Technical Functional

• HIT standards for systems interoperability (ISO TC215)

Foundational	25.4 Illustrate understanding of HIT standards for systems interoperability and information exchange	2	 Case Studies Health information exchange Public health reporting Quality measure reporting Research Population health analysis
Foundational	25.4 Explain data standards for healthcare	2	 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM), HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, and other)
Foundational	25.5 Describe methods for data integration and semantic interoperability	2	 Data mining (NLP) Content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC) Standards for semantic content (ISO TC215) and other
Intermediate	25.2 Identify the functions and relationships between healthcare classification systems and terminologies	3	 Healthcare classification systems and taxonomies ICD, CPT, SNOMED CT, DSM, RxNorm
Intermediate	25.3 Map terminologies, vocabularies, and classification systems	3	 Standard clinical terminology to a HIPAA code set maps LOINC to CPT or SNOMED CT to ICD Code set to code set maps One revision of ICD to another
Intermediate	25.4 Identify and communicate needs for HIT standards and systems interoperability in the organization	3	Stakeholder engagement Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products) Needs identification (use cases)
Intermediate	25.5 Manage implementation of HIT standards-products and systems interoperability in the organization	5	 HIT standards-based products that support Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Evaluation of implementation of standards-based, interoperable HIT systems

Intermediate	25.6 Utilize terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability	3	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other
Advanced	25.5 Lead the deployment of terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability		HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other Information governance: availability and integrity

26.0 Strategic Planning: Align the organisation's information and information system priorities with established priorities, resources, common goals, and intended outcomes/results. Anticipate long-term business requirements and determine that the information governance and information system model is in line with organisation policy.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process	2	Stakeholder needs assessment
			Strategic plan process: formalized roadmap
			Mission, vision, values, purpose
			Executive summary
			• Financial components
			Communication plan
			• SWOT analysis, goals, feedback

Foundational	26.2 Explain business needs for interoperability and standards-based HIT solutions	2	 Information governance HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Intermediate	26.1 Develop a strategic plan	3	 Strategic planning concepts Organisational mission, vision, and goals SWOT analysis Key performance indicators
Intermediate	26.2 Implement a strategic plan	3	 Strategic planning approaches Communication planning Identifying strategic goals and objectives Measurement of key performance indicators
Intermediate	26.3 Utilize enterprise-wide information assets in support of organisational strategies and objectives	3	 Information governance principles Data and information inventory Knowledge management concepts HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards

27.0 Training and Development: Design, implement, evaluate, and manage a plan designed to assist a department and/or organisation identify training needs of an employee or employee group.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	27.1 Apply the techniques for adult training and	3	Communication
	learning		Learning styles
			Job description
			Job-related policies and procedures
			Orientation
			Performance standards
			Performance evaluations
			Career plan

Intermediate	27.1 Evaluate initial and on-going training programs	5	 Information Systems Clinical Documentation Improvement Compliance Prospective Payment System CDR Health information Systems (EHR, LMIS, pharmacy, and other) Information governance HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Intermediate	27.2 Develop training programs and deliver content appropriately to stakeholders	5	 Learning Management Systems Virtual laboratories Instructional Design Software tools Teaching techniques and strategies Learner competencies Training records maintenance Measure of effectiveness
Intermediate	27.3 Take part in communication, training and implementation methods related to health information systems	4	 Assist in Designing, planning and conducting training initiatives Identify topics important/relevant to deliver/present Design methods of delivery pertaining selected topics Create tools and resources such as syllabus, lectures', outlines, schedules, assignments, readings, handouts, evaluations, etc.

28.0 Work Design and Process Improvement: Conduct workflow analysis for the purpose of improving processes and outcomes. Develop approaches to redesign workflow to achieve improvements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	28.1 Collaborate with stakeholders throughout the	4	Workflow diagrams
	organisation to demonstrate understanding of the		Staffing, space, equipment, supplies
	importance of human cooperation in improving		
	processes		
Foundational	28.2 Summarize work process in healthcare	2	Purpose of workflow and process analysis
			Steps involved in workflow and process analysis
Intermediate	28.1 Analyze workflow processes and	4	Guide/purpose for analysis
	responsibilities to meet organisational needs		User needs
Intermediate	28.2 Construct performance management	6	Statistical process control
	measures/charts		Visual representations via charts/graphs and other tools

Intermediate	28.3 Demonstrate workflow concepts	3	Stakeholder needs assessment
			Benchmarking
			Employee feedback/input

29.0 Healthcare Delivery Systems: Understand the healthcare delivery system and international comparisons to give context to the learning program. The roles and responsibilities of key players within the health care network are discussed along with healthcare policy and strategies for provision of primary healthcare and the current and future challenges for the healthcare delivery system.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	29.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the local healthcare system, challenges, innovations, initiatives	3	 Local, regional, and national healthcare systems Public health and health service infrastructure Health policy concepts Economic and social concepts of health and health services
Foundational	29.2 Recognize healthcare workers and their roles	2	 Interprofessional education; collaborative practice Types of health professionals Certification and registration among health professionals
Foundational	29.3 Identify national and international public health entities and how they relate to the organisation	2	WHO; country or region specific agencies
Foundational	29.4 Describe public health concepts	2	Health promotion Epidemiology Public policy Social, economic, and political influences upon health
Intermediate	29.1 Collaborate with healthcare organisation structures to achieve organisational goals	4	 Approaches to collaboration, communication, and achieving buy-in Leadership concepts Leadership styles
Intermediate	29.2 Demonstrate how various healthcare funding models impact data collection and use	3	Healthcare funding models* Quality indicator collection and reporting Government mandated health data collection and reporting
Intermediate	29.3 Evaluate information governance principles to support the management of individual patient, community, national and global health information	5	Research and statistics Evidenced-based research Epidemiology concepts
Intermediate	29.4 Apply public health surveillance and response to public health issues	3	Epidemiology concepts Community engagement and outreach

1.0 Analytics and Statistics: Analyze data to support decision-making, healthcare practice, and gain knowledge/business intelligence through various methods and techniques such as data mining development of models, and statistical measurements. Understands availability and structure of internal and external data/datasets, databases, and common healthcare statistics/biostatistics. May apply analytical and statistical techniques and/or interpret statistics to support decision-making such as operations, healthcare delivery, quality improvement, payment models, strategy, etc., and create business/health intelligence.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of healthcare	3	Death rates
	statistics		• Birth rates
			Census rates
Foundational	1.2 Analyze data to identify trends	3	• Mean
			• Median
			• Mode
Foundational	1.3 Utilize data visualization tools and methods to	3	Presentation Software applications
	present healthcare data (graphs, table, etc.)		• Pie charts, bar graphs, tables, etc.
Foundational	1.4 Explain data types	2	• Nominal
			• Ordinal
			• Interval
			• Ratio
Foundational	1.5 Explain analytics role in knowledge generation, management and preservation; explain relations between analytics and informatics	2	 Data, information, knowledge, meaning, wisdom Actionable information based upon key performance indicators Informatics and health informatics domains (sub-disciplines including pharmacy informatics, biomedical informatics, dental informatics, imaging informatics, clinical informatics, nursing informatics, public health informatics) Semantic interoperability and standards Learning Health System
			Learning Health System
Advanced	1.1 Apply data analytics tools and methods for trending and reporting	3	 Data extraction/mining Trend analysis Data analytics Data modelling Data analytics tools Healthcare data trends Reporting healthcare data

Advanced	1.2 Design data sources for intelligence extraction	6	Data sources for statistical testing and applications o EHRs o Clinical data repositories o Patient/population registries o Financial o Patient experience o Costing o Supply chain Relational databases Metadata repository Enterprise data warehouse Data sources
Advanced	1.3 Formulate business intelligence through data analytics	6	Extracting and synthesizing from data sources Analytics focus; retrospective reporting, predictive analytics, suggestive analytics, wellness management, physical and behavioural functional health, and personalized care Hypothesis generation Forecast modelling Automated internal and external reporting Key performance indicators
Advanced	1.4 Assess information using data visualization techniques	5	Data presentation: Visual representation: audience/consumer appropriate Graphics at-a-glance Analytics available real-time, at the point of care o Entire analytics range from enterprise-level to patient-level o Patient-centred care based upon individual's genetic data
Advanced	1.5 Interpret inferential statistics for business, clinical, and healthcare reporting, research and assessing outcomes	5	Outcomes research Evidence-based practice Inferential statistics Descriptive statistics Population-based analytics T-tests, ANOVA, regression analysis, reliability, validity
Advanced	1.6 Apply statistical business models to leverage enterprise wide information assets	3	 Suggestive analytics Predictive analytics Prescriptive statistics Permanent multidisciplinary collaboration across clinical, administrative and staff business units Statistical Business model

on processes, people, and systems

Advanced	1.7 Apply biostatistics and demographic analysis	2	Small and large scale databases
	skills to analyze health data	_	• SQL
	orano to ariary 20 modali adda		• SAS
			• SPSS
Advanced	1.8 Create strategies to utilize health information systems to support clinical decision making and business management using an understanding of biostatistics, epidemiology, information governance frameworks and information systems interoperability	6	 SPSS Stakeholder needs assessment (clinical, organisational, other) Conversant with all stakeholder groups (clinical, executive, business, staff) Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Advanced	1.9 Provide strategic advice on data utilization, analysis and integration according to best practice standards	6	Continuous improvement of patient care processes and outcomes Actionable information; aligned with strategic goals Favourable trends in many and varied quality, patient safety, service, patient satisfaction and related metrics
assess the imp throughout the	olications of new solutions (including information and change, monitor impact, take action, and refine applications)	communication roach as neede	
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
F 10 1	0.45	Level	
Foundational	2.1 Demonstrate effective stakeholder	3	Mission statements
	communications		• Road maps
			Value statements
Foundational	2.2 Describe the impact of change management	2	Organisational Change Management (OCM)
	on processor poople, and systems		Customer Polationship Management (CDM)

Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
 What, What else, How, and Who

Foundational	2.3 Demonstrate an understanding of	2	Organizing
	management concepts and functions		• Leading
	management concepts and randiens		• Controlling
			• Planning
			• Staffing
Advanced	2.1 Identify stakeholders, their roles and	3	Champion(s)/supporter(s)
, tavanoou	relationships		Clinical and administrative support
	relationships		Cross functional relationships
			Internal stakeholders
			External stakeholders
			Change agents
Advanced	2.2 Create the change management plan	6	Change management team Change noth
Advanced	2.2 Create the change management plan	0	Change path
			Workflow analysis
			Quality improvement process
			Executive level support
			Survey stakeholders
			Team Building Techniques
			Learning organisation culture
Advanced	2.3 Implement change management plan	3	Communication
			Change resistance
			Deployment of plan
			Training and support
			• Milestones
			Stakeholder resistance management
			Lewin's three-step model
			Kotter's 8 step plan for implementing change
Advanced	2.4 Evaluate the change management plan	5	User feedback
			Customer feedback
			Patient feedback
			Adjustment(s)
			Quality improvement process
			Stakeholder performance and acceptance of change
			Culture of innovation
			Learning organisation adapt and change methods
Advanced	2.5 Manage IT led business change	5	Human resources
, la varioca	2.0 Manage II lea baoineoù onange		Financial considerations
			• IT system selection
			Project management Toom management
			• Team management
			Communication development between departments

Advanced	2.6 Influence organisational and professional behaviour change	5	 Leadership theory Analytics Leadership theory Organisational development theories Change management theories
Advanced	2.7 Design change management processes	6	Stages of the Change Curve Principles of change management o Lead with the culture o Start at the top o Involve every layer o Make the case for change together o Act into new thinking o Engage o Lead outside the lines o Leverage formal/informal solutions Assess and adapt

^{3.0} Classification of Disease, Coding Diagnoses and Procedures: Assign numeric and/or alphanumeric representations to clinical documentation to reflect medical conditions, health interventions, procedures and/or services in accordance with a designated classification system or code set and in compliance with related regulations/guidelines and ethical standards. Apply knowledge of how coded data for diagnoses, procedures and services are used in healthcare including for management, reporting, reimbursement, and research. Enable semantic interoperability between health information systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	3.1 Demonstrate fluency with medical terminology	3	 Medical Terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, CPT, RxNorm, AMT, ATC, and other*
Foundational	3.2 Demonstrate fluency with principles of anatomy and physiology, pathology, and pharmacology	3	 Anatomy and Physiology; Pathophysiology, and Pharmacology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, AMT, ATC, dm+d* Coding for morbidity and mortality purposes, special disease collections, describing functioning and disability
Foundational	3.3 Utilize appropriate heath information classification systems and terminologies	3	Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Effects of national/international coding rules and standards on application of coding systems

Foundational	3.4 Demonstrate basic understanding of disease classification systems	3	Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Identify uses and users of classifications and terminologies
Foundational	3.5 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Critical thinking
Advanced	3.1 Evaluate electronic applications/systems for clinical classification, coding and related content standardization	5	Computer assisted coding tools Data Standards (Vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information Content Standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic Interoperability: ISO TC215 Semantic Content Standards Regulatory impact analysis Applications/systems Workflow processes Project management
Advanced	3.2 Manage applications/systems for clinical classification, coding, and related content standardization	5	 Applications/systems HIT standards and systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) Computer assisted coding tools Tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Workflow processes
Advanced	3.3 Implement applications/systems for clinical classification, coding, and related content standardization	3	HIT standards and systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) Computer assisted coding tools Tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Project management
Advanced	3.4 Recommend classification systems and content standards to suit needs of healthcare providers and organisations	5	 Data Standards (Vocabulary, terminology and healthcare classification systems): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other Information Content Standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic Interoperability: ISO TC215 Semantic Content Standards Healthcare laws and regulations Payment systems Risk-adjustment systems

Advanced	3.5 Collaborate with Case-mix Managers	4	 Coding audits Revenue Cycle Management Clinical Documentation Improvement Case-Mix Management Revenue Cycle Management
Advanced	3.6 Develop clinical coding and semantic interoperability education/training materials	6	 Data Standards (Vocabulary, terminology and healthcare classification systems): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information Content Standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic Interoperability: ISO TC215 Semantic Content Standards Healthcare laws and regulations Third-party reimbursement requirements Public Health reporting requirements Training and development methods
Advanced	3.7 Manage public health reporting including morbidity and mortality data to MOH/WHO and other organisations as appropriate	5	 Healthcare laws and regulations Reporting: Global, National, regional, local regulatory reporting requirements Electronic data reporting Data standards (vocabulary, terminology and healthcare classification systems): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards

4.0 Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI): Implement and utilize the CDI process to improve clinical documentation that will support coding, clinical care provision, data analysis and decision making.

* represents U.S.-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	4.1 Explain concepts and processes to improve	2	AHIMA CDI toolbox; physician and staff education*
	the quality of clinical documentation		International, National, and Regional Health Record laws and
			regulations

Advanced	4.1 Collaborate with healthcare teams on	4	CDI standards and policies
	enterprise wide CDI strategic and operational		Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT,
	methods		LOINC and other
			Information content standards (structured and unstructured data
			formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP
			Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
			Regulatory impact analysis
			Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP
			eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)*
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			·

5.0 Data Management and Information Governance: Manage organisational and health data through its lifecycle ensuring its availability, usability, integrity, and security to meet the needs of data users. Ensure data stewardship (custodianship) responsibilities are conceptualized and carried out through policies and processes for access, management, and permissible uses of data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of important	3	Data, information and knowledge asset inventory
	data, information and knowledge assets in		Introduction to informatics as data, information and knowledge
	healthcare organisation		management tool
			Learning health system
Foundational	5.2 Identify information governance tools	3	Best practices for information governance
			Information management procedures
			HIT standards to support information governance
Foundational	5.3 Verify that data collection activities meet data definitions and standards	4	 Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
			Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Data analysis
Foundational	5.4 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	Health information systems including EHR, PHR, EMR, LIMS and other
			Health information exchanges
			• Health information protection, e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)*

Foundational	5.5 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Advanced	5.1 Model the use of various data sources for managing health information	3	 Data sources primary and secondary UHDDS, HEDIS, OASIS* Specialized data collection systems Data mapping, data warehousing Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) Methods for data integration and semantic interoperability including data mining (NLP), content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD,
Advanced	5.2 Validate the quality of various data sources according to an appropriate data quality framework	3	 Access control mechanisms Input validation Defence in depth theory of validation Whitelisting/blacklisting HIT standards for systems interoperability
Advanced	5.3 Compile data from various data sources	6	Enterprise reporting tools Presentation tools HIT standards and systems interoperability Information governance for data availability, integrity and protection
Advanced	5.4 Integrate data from various data sources	6	 Data sources primary and secondary UHDDS, HEDIS, OASIS* Specialized data collection systems Data mapping, data warehousing HIT standards and systems interoperability Information governance for data availability, integrity and protection

Advanced	5.8 Develop data management policies	6	Business analytics management Clinical analytics management Medical decision-making Healthcare research analytics management Information governance for information retention Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM HL7 CDA HL7 FHIR)
Advanced	5.11 Develop and/or recommend improvements policies, processes, methodologies and implementation procedures to ensure they are aligned with contemporary and best practice clinical and technological advancements	6	Clinical Documentation improvement Patient generated data Mobile Health data integration Information governance Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability
Advanced	5.12 Develop and/or recommend effective communication strategies, training and implementation methods related to health information systems	6	Requirements engineering Communication feedback loop Professional development Effective measurement o Surveys o Focus groups o Blocks/Barriers
Advanced	5.13 Propose, implement and manage effective record and system disaster recovery and management protocols and procedures	6	Destruction plan Backup strategies Downtime procedures Retention plans for paper and electronic systems
Advanced	5.14 Verify accuracy, completeness, and relevance of data and data sources for patient care, management, billing reports, registries and/or databases	4	 Clinical documentation improvement Population health management Quality outcomes Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for semantic Interoperability (ISO TC215)

Advanced	5.15 Create information from secondary data	6	Information governance for data integrity
	sources		HIT standards for semantic Interoperability (ISO TC215)
			Specific examples of secondary uses of clinical data may include:
			Trend identification
			Population health management
			Quality initiatives
			Resource management
			-

6.0 Data Quality and Information Integrity: Maintain reliability and effectiveness of data for its intended uses including for care delivery, operations, decision making, and planning. Establish processes to ensure that healthcare data are complete, accurate, consistent, timely, and secure from malicious or accidental modification or corruption.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	6.1 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Information governance for data integrity
			Health information systems, e.g., EHR
			• HIE
			HIPAA regulation for Data Security*
Foundational	6.2 Identify Best Practices for the management of	3	Information governance for data integrity
	heath information		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Data integrity protection systems
			Tools to monitor data movement
Foundational	6.3 Identify HIT standards for health information	3	Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and
	integrity		functional) • HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other)
			• Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE)
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards
			Functional standards (use cases)
			Business standards (HIM practices)
			Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)

Advanced	6.1 Develop performance improvement programs	6	Quality assessment and improvement
			Information integrity policies and standards
			Performance improvement model for
			o Collecting data
			o Tracking data
			o Analyzing and interpreting data
			Decision support

7.0 Ethics: Understand and apply professional principles, theories and values in practice. For a healthcare organisation this includes having programs (formal and informal) that support an ethical culture and decision-making processes to deal with the competing perspectives and obligations.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	7.1 Explain how cultural issues affect health, healthcare quality, cost, and HIM	2	Cultural considerations
Foundational	7.2 Implement programs and policies that support a culture of diversity	3	Ethical policies and enforcement procedures
Foundational	7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of unethical behaviour in HIM healthcare, organisational culture and human resources practices	3	Ethical discipline and/or dismissal Discriminatory policies Research ethics
Foundational	7.4 Apply legal and ethical framework in healthcare	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
Foundational	7.5 Demonstrate awareness of ethical principles in the use of health information	3	 Professional ethics policies and guidelines AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Advanced	7.1 Create an ethical business culture	6	 Social consciousness Ethical decision making Professional and personal ethics Organisational ethics Ethics and compliance programs and committees
Advanced	7.2 Design ethical research models	6	Evidence based practice Research integrity IRB Qualitative and quantitative research methods Research ethics and integrity CITI Patient rights and advocacy

Advanced	7.3 Create programs and policies that support a culture of diversity	6	Diversity awareness training programs: age, race, sexual orientation, education, work experience, geographic location, religion Cultural competence International, National, and Region-specific laws or regulations pertaining to disability in the workplace and non-discrimination in employment and personnel management
	Management: Management responsibilities related to usiness unit, or organisation.	planning, orga	nizing, directing, and/or controlling the financial activities of a
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement models	2	 Mechanisms for financing health services Health policy Private and public payers Reimbursement methodologies Types of health systems
Advanced	8.1 Evaluate information assets	5	 Capitalization Mergers and acquisitions Resource planning and forecasting Value-based purchasing Performance-based reimbursement Healthcare economics Accounting principles Data Licensing Data use agreement Business plans
Advanced	8.2 Perform break-even calculations	3	Break-even analysis Expenses and revenue
Advanced	8.3 Develop budget	6	Budget types and principles Cost-benefit analysis Capital expenses Operating expenses Line officer accountability and relationship to management
	rmation Access, Disclosure, and Exchange: Create a exchange including integration with related information		egies, policies, and processes related to health information access, and databases when appropriate.
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations

Foundational	9.1 Describe health information principles	2	Indicators of quality in clinical documentation
			Information governance principles and maturity model
			Definitions related to health information management and health
			informatics
			Data and information stewardship
Foundational	9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	4	Privacy standards, laws, regulations
	protection of health information		Information governance: protection
			Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			and functional)
			HIT standards for information privacy and security
			Patient identity and verification laws regulations
			Data security processes
			• •
			Medical identity theft Sefections
			• Safeguards
			Professional obligations related to privacy and protection of health
Foundational	9.3 Advocate for patient's rights to privacy and	4	 Information Patient rights to privacy standards, laws and regulations
i ouridational	access to health information	7	Patients' rights to access
Advanced	9.1 Mitigate access and report and monitor risks	5	Information governance: protection
Auvanceu	9.1 Willigate access and report and mornior risks	5	
			Case risk analysis, mitigation ,and management
			Breach analysis and notification requirements
A			Gap analysis of current policies and procedures
Advanced	9.2 Comply with health information exchange	6	Information governance: availability, protection, transparency
	policies and standards and maintain the balance		HIT standards for HIM practices
	between transparency and confidentiality		Audit policies and procedures
			Staff education and training
Advanced	9.3 Lead the development of policies for health	6	 Federal and state privacy and security laws and regulations
	information exchange (HIE)		Information governance
			 Risk assessment, evaluation, and management
			Business continuity planning
Advanced	9.4 Manage breaches of policies/procedures and	5	Information governance: protection
	protocols effectively		 Case risk analysis, mitigation, and management
			Breach analysis and notification requirements

10.0 Health Information Systems and Application Design and Planning: Specify, refine, update, produce, and make available a formal approach to implement information and communication technology solutions necessary to develop and operate the health information system architecture in support of the organisation priorities. Stay apprised of innovative solutions for integration of new technology into existing products, applications, or services. Identify and clarify user needs (internal/external customers) and organisational policy to ensure system architecture and applications are in line with business requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	10.1 Explain digital literacy	2	Computer concepts and applications
			Computer literacy
			Information appraisal skills
Foundational	10.2 Summarize the need to balance appropriate access to and control of electronic health data	2	Information governance including access and control of health data
Foundational	10.3 Utilize health technology solutions to protect	3	Privacy and security law
	electronic health data from inappropriate		Types of health information systems and technologies
	disclosure, access, and use		Information security measures
Foundational	10.4 Explain communication technologies	2	HIT systems
	commonly used in healthcare		Computing technology
			Telecommunications
			Network infrastructure
			Tablet devices
			Cloud-based computing
Foundational	10.5 Identify elements of HIS management	3	Health Information Systems (HIS) management
			EHR conceptual framework concepts
			Privacy and security concepts and necessary personnel
Foundational	10.6 Identify health information system resources	3	Health Information Systems
			Professional resources
			Vendor resources
Foundational	10.7 Identify HIT standards and systems	3	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
	interoperability		functional) • HIT
			standards for systems interoperability
			Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other)
			Information content standards (reference information models (HL7))
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE)
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards
			Functional standards (use cases)
			Business standards (HIM practices)
			Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
			HIT standards for HIM practices

Advanced	10.2 Develop the organisational strategy for	6	Database design and administration	
	health information management systems	•	Data warehousing	
	compliant with business needs taking into account		Population databases	
	the current technology platform, obsolescent		Secondary and derived databases	
	equipment, and latest technological innovations		Legal health record	
	equipment, and latest teermological innovations		Designated data set	
			Programming languages	
			• SQL	
			• Java	
A 1			Retention/archival strategies and policies	
Advanced	10.3 Lead the support of the customers (internal	6	Professional networking	
	or external) business needs and strategy to offer			
	possible solutions and suppliers			
Advanced	10.4 Plan strategic decisions relevant to future	6	Return on investment	
	health ICT solutions for customer-oriented		Cost-benefit analysis	
	processes, new business products and services		Regulatory requirements	
			Quality improvement	
			Patient safety	
			Risk management	
Advanced	10.5 Evaluate the status quo and provide strategic	5	Environmental scanning	•
	leadership for the introduction of revolutionary		Strategic planning and management	
	concepts		Policy management	
Advanced	10.6 Develop information systems in line with	6	Comprehensive environmental scans	
	clinical decision making, decision support and		System development lifecycle	
	evidenced based requirements		Integrated support systems	
Advanced	10.7 Specify HIS requirements	6	Information systems design: requirements engineering	
			Constructivist model	

11.0 Health Information Systems and Application Development and Deployment: Engineer health information software and/or hardware components to meet solution requirements such as specifications, costs, quality, time, energy efficiency, information security, and data protection. Integrate hardware, software or sub-system components into an existing or a new system. Interpret the application design to develop a suitable application in accordance with customer needs. Code, debug, test and document, and communicate product development stages. Implement software and hardware solutions, including installing, upgrading, or decommissioning.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	11.1 Identify information systems development	2	Information systems design, development and operation
	process		
Foundational	11. 2 Collect electronic data as necessary to	2	Data quality concepts
	facilitate the healthcare process		Structured and unstructured data

Foundational	11.3 Select data elements needed to support the	3	Information appraisal skills
	healthcare process		Primary and secondary uses and users of healthcare data
Foundational	11.4 Recommend data elements needed to	5	Needs assessment processes
	support the healthcare process		Internal and external stakeholders
			Country or region specific healthcare delivery system structure
Advanced	11.5 Ensure system functionality meets clinical	5	• Test cases
	requirements		• Use cases
			End to end testing (stakeholder criteria met?)
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12.0 Health Information Systems and Application Support: Take proactive action to ensure stable and secure applications and health ICT infrastructure to avoid potential service disruptions including proactive approaches to avoid or identify the root cause of ICT problems. Ensure efficient control and scheduling of software or hardware modifications to prevent multiple upgrades creating unpredictable outcomes. Respond to user requests and issues, recording relevant information. Assure resolution or escalate incidents and optimize system performance.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	12.1 Promote effective use of healthcare systems	3	End-user training
	to meet needs of all stakeholders in the		Technology literacy
	healthcare process		Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Foundational	12. 2 Identify information governance policies and	3	Information governance maturity model
	practices		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Advanced	12.1 Lead problem management process	6	Disaster preparedness
	ensuring trained human resources, tools, and		Contingency planning
	diagnostic equipment are available to meet		Communication planning
	incidents		
Advanced	12.3 Construct escalation processes to ensure	6	Incident reporting procedures
	that appropriate resources can be applied to each		Communication planning
	incident		Policy and procedure creation
			Contingency planning

13.0 Health Law, Regulation, Accreditation, and/or Certification: Knowledge of applicable jurisdictional health law, regulation, accreditation standards and/or certification requirements as relevant. Organisation and implementation of strategies to maintain compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
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		Level	
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Foundational	13.1 Define laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	1	International, National, and Regional Laws, regulations, and standards pertaining to: o Information privacy and security and information technology implementation and use o Documentation authorship and clinical documentation requirements o Patient safety and compliance o Coded clinical data and reimbursement processes
Foundational	13.2 Adhere to laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	3	Compliance programsProfessional developmentAudits and accreditation processes
Foundational	13.3 Discuss relevant healthcare laws	2	 Current International, National, and Regional laws pertaining to healthcare delivery, e.g., o HIPAA* o HITECH Act* Health policy initiatives
Foundational	13.4 Explain Quality Management principles	2	 Quality management concepts Performance improvement concepts Processes included in quality management Quality management tools
Foundational	13.5 Explain Information Governance principles, policies and standards	2	Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	13.1 Integrate data analytics for regulatory compliance measures	6	Data mining Statistics Trend analysis presentation and communication
Advanced	13.2 Formulate organisational compliance programs and policies	6	 Compliance strategies and policies Risk management/Patient Safety Risk analysis Mitigation

Advanced	13.3 Analyze standards and regulations in	4	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical
	healthcare and how they drive and/or constrain		functional) • HIT
	operations		standards for systems interoperability
	1		HIT standards for HIM practices
			• HIPAA, ARRA, HITECH, Meaningful Use, ACOs, ACA, GINA,
			Medicare/Medicaid*
			• E-discovery
			• Stark
			• Red Flag
			• International law
			National, regional, and/or country or region specific laws
			Public policy and lobbying efforts
			Advocacy
Advanced	13.4 Integrate compliance standards into	6	Information governance
	workflows for handoff and documentation		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Operations management
Advanced	13.5 Solve noncompliance problems in	6	 Incident identification, evaluation, and reporting
	accordance with policies and procedures related		Staff training and development
	to health information practices		
Advanced	13.6 Develop forensic models for surveillance and	6	 Trend analysis presentation and communication
	improvement measures		

14.0 Health Record Content & Documentation: Maintain the patient's or client's health record as the official record of care, treatment, and services in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards. Ensure that the health record contains complete and accurate relevant documentation and necessary medical, health, and wellness information (such as medical history, care or treatments received, test results, diagnoses, and medications taken) to meet the needs of the patient and their health team.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	14.1 Explain the health record and its importance	2	Legal Record
	in the health information professions		Continuity of Care
			Patient quality of care
			Support billing
			Primary and secondary uses of the heath record
Foundational	14.2 Explain documentation principles in	2	Data quality concepts
	healthcare appropriate for the technology utilized		Clinical documentation improvement
			Data and information integrity
			Authorship of clinical documentation
			Paper, hybrid, and electronic health records

Foundational	14.3 Identify health record documentation	3	• Policies
	requirements		Laws and regulations
			Data dictionary
			Accreditation standards
Foundational	14.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of the	2	Roles of clinical and administrative staff
	interdisciplinary healthcare team in		Collaboration
	documentation requirements		The health record as a communication tool
			Legal concepts related to documentation authorship and
			accountability
Advanced	14.1 Differentiate the roles and responsibilities of	5	Policy and Process specifications
	health professionals to support information flow,		Education and Training
	documentation requirements throughout the		Workflow analysis
	continuum of healthcare		
Advanced	14.2 Apply biostatistics and demographic analysis	3	Applied statistics
	skills in health information management		Descriptive, predictive, and prescriptive analytics
			Epidemiology concepts
			Morbidity and mortality concepts

15.0 Human Resource Management: Responsible for activities related to employees, staffing, recruitment, training, and development; performance appraisals in accordance with the jurisdictional law and organisation's strategic objectives, policies, and systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	15.1 Describe the importance of compliance with	2	Legal and ethical obligations
	laws, regulations, standards and guidelines		Compliance concepts
	intended to ensure an effective healthcare		Verification of staff qualifications
	workforce		Equal employment opportunities and non-discriminatory practices
Foundational	15.2 Explain concepts of Human Resource	2	Appropriate and effective approaches in recruitment, hiring,
	development		retention, and termination
			Professional development and staff training
Advanced	15.1 Leverage human capital	5	Leadership skills
			Mentoring
			Partnerships/alliances
			Networking
			Professional development in self and others
Advanced	15.2 Analyze information quickly	4	Data/Information analysis
			Interpretation
			Data/Information abstracting
			Critical thinking

Advanced	15.3 Ensure the skills needed to contribute to the	5	Performance evaluation/annual reviews
7 10 7 011 10 0 0	department's success, and that staff are	•	Employee goal setting
	motivated to grow and learn		Professional development
	motivated to grow and ream		Continuing education
			Motivation
			Mentorship/apprenticeship
Advanced	15.4 Ensure that the relationship between the	5	Cross departmental collaboration
	department and staff is managed within a clear	-	• Teamwork
	and appropriate framework		Effective communication
	and appropriate namework		Team building
Advanced	15.5 Ensure critical skills, experience, and	5	Employee recognition system (including measurement to determine)
	performances are rewarded	-	reward)
	ponomianos ano romanas		Intrinsic and extrinsic acknowledgement
			Performance Loop, continuous monitoring/evaluation
			Employee evaluation/reviews (previous work experience,
			education, skill sets etc.)
Advanced	15.6 Develop policies that take into consideration	6	Cultural/Diversity awareness training programs: age, race, sexual
	issues related to culture and diversity		orientation, education, work experience, geographic location,
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		disability
			Regulations such as ADA, EEOC (or similar country specific
			regulations)
Advanced	15.7 Solve conflict using mediation and conflict	6	Understanding the types of workplace conflicts
	resolution techniques		o Personality
	·		o Leadership style
			o Gender, cultural, and religious differences etc.
			o Internal (self-confidence, validation, past experiences,
			appearances, self-esteem etc.)
			Change management
			Conflict risk assessment
			Interpersonal analysis
			Mediator (neutral party)
			Personality/characteristics measure
			Identify appropriate disciplinary actions/measures
			QI tools (root cause analysis aka fishbone diagram) to identify
			major source of conflict'
			Negotiation techniques to resolve conflict
			Employee assistance program (EAP) counselling; referral's for
			clinical assistance

Advanced	15.8 Master the skills of empowerment,	6	Employ appropriate disciplinary actions/measures
	delegation and promotion of continuous quality		Proper documentation of conflicts for legal purposes
	improvement within a healthcare team		• Trust, confidence and self-awareness (in order to master the skill of
			delegation)
			Perform various QI tools to increase the level of quality within the
			workplace
			Mentorship (mentor and mentee relationship)
			Psychometric analysis/measurement
			Benefits of healthy workplace conflict

16.0 Information and Information Systems Governance: Define, deploy, and control the organisation-wide framework for managing enterprise information and the information systems throughout its lifecycle in line with the organisation's strategy, operations, jurisdictional laws/regulatory, legal, risk, and environmental requirements. Create an information structure and deploy tools to capitalize on information assets and gain business

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	16.1 Define characteristics of high quality data	1	Data Interpretation
			• Quality
			Data quality characteristics
Foundational	16.2 Explain the framework for Information	2	Information systems (IS)
	system Management		Types of IS
			Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Systems Life Cycle
			(SLC)
Foundational	16.3 Illustrate basic Information Systems	2	Supporting software and technological components
	requirements in healthcare		User training
			Privacy, security and confidentiality safeguards
Advanced	16.1 Apply enterprise-wide strategic planning and	6	Information governance
	design information management tools, resources		HIT standards for HIM practices
	for operational data flow and mission-critical		Requirements engineering
	business decisions		
Advanced	16.2 Integrate business intelligence using	6	Big data
	appropriate analytic tools and methods		Semantic interoperability
			Data mining
			Information governance
			Cyber security methods and theory
Advanced	16.4 Govern information assets within the	6	Collaboration techniques
	governance framework to ensure information is		Accountability
	available to meet the organisation's objectives		Information governance principles
			Inventory of data sources

Advanced	16.5 Lead for IT governance strategies by communicating, propagating and controlling relevant processes across the entire IT infrastructure	6	 Marketing strategies Strategic positioning Negotiation skills Political navigation skills Cross departmental collaboration Effective and timely communication Information governance Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	16.6 Construct an IT governance strategy incorporating it into an organisation's corporate governance strategy	6	Mission, vision and values Project management Leadership Organisation Long-term & short-term IT goals (strategy) User/Organisational Needs (IT) Organisational/Support Organisational Transparency (communication) Benchmarking Analysis and integration Information governance Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	16.7 Ensure the IT governance strategy takes into account new significant events arising from legal, economic, political, business or environmental issues	6	 Leadership Internal/External forecasting (legal, economic, political, and environmental) External networking Board of Directors influence/insight
Advanced	16.8 Integrate an appropriate information structure into the corporate environment	5	 Organisational culture Analysis and integration User/organisational needs (IT) Organisational/support Organisational transparency (communication) Data/information flow Processes and procedures Information governance Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) HIT standards for HIM practices

17.0 Information Protection - Data Privacy, Confidentiality and Security: Understand applicable healthcare law, regulation, and standards related to information protection of various stakeholders and able to develop related privacy, security, and confidentiality policies' and develop/maintain an organisational infrastructure. Educate stakeholders on health information protection methods and their responsibilities.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	17.1 Explain the concept of physician/patient confidentiality and how it demands privacy and security measures to protect health information	2	 Physician/patient relationship Trust Comfort Confidentiality Safeguards (disclosures, HIPAA, Hippocratic Oath, etc.) Physical and automated/electronic Privacy and security Safeguards (passwords, pins, accessibility, physical safeguards)
Foundational	17.2 Apply health information laws, regulations, standards and best practices related to information protection	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards (e.g., HIPAA, Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), AHIMA, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)* AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards/standards (e.g., Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), AHIMA) Factor of age Facility closure Outsourced companies/business associates
Advanced	17.1 Design a privacy and security infrastructure	6	 International, National, and Regional privacy and security laws and regulations Information governance: protection HIT standards for HIM practices Risk assessment, evaluation, and management
Advanced	17.2 Create regulatory policies based on health laws	5	 Information governance: protection and compliance Compliance monitoring Breach consequences Internal quality assessment

Advanced	17.3 Integrate privacy and security standards in the organisation	6	 International, National and Regional laws and standards as appropriate for country o HIPAA regulation* o FDA regulation* o Stark Laws • Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional)
Advanced	17.4 Lead the implementation of risk assessment, contingency planning, and data recovery procedures	6	 Information governance: availability, retention, disposition, integrity, protection, compliance, audit, transparency HIT standards for HIM practices Case risk analysis, mitigation, and management Breach analysis and notification requirements
Advanced	17.5 Oversee the security and privacy implications of mobile health technologies	5	 Information governance: protection PHI/breaches Identity theft Patient portals Organisational policy Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Identifier standards Privacy and security standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	17.6 Develop educational programs for employees in privacy, security, and confidentiality	6	 Information governance: protection, compliance, audit In-service programs for employees Ethics training Code of Ethics Organisational policy Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Identifier standards Privacy and security standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices

18.0 Information Security Strategy and Management: Define and make applicable a formal organisational strategy, scope, and culture to maintain safety and security of information including protected health information from external and internal threats (i.e., digital forensic for corporate investigations or intrusion investigation) and provide a platform for information security management where security policies are implemented and continuously monitored/enhanced.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	18.1 Explain the concept of a system risk assessment	2	 Risk assessment Measures to assess risk Purpose/benefits Local, Regional and International standards/policies
Foundational	18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy	2	System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle (SLC) Security plan/strategy Security Measures Project Management/team/committee
Advanced	18.1 Integrate expertise external standards and best practices	6	 Information governance: compliance and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Evidence-based policy and practice evaluations
Advanced	18.2 Provide strategic leadership to embed information security into the culture of the organisation	6	 Information governance: compliance and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Organisational culture considerations Approaches to achieving buy-in Collaboration and effective uses of committees
Advanced	18.3 Lead organisational initiatives related to integrity, confidentiality and availability of data stored on information systems and comply with all legal requirements	6	Staff training and development Leadership concepts Information governance principles HIT standards for HIM practices

19.0 Organisational Management and Leadership: Oversight and management of a department or organisation applying processes of organizing, planning, leading, decision-making, and controlling resources in alignment with the overall business direction and strategic priorities of the organization.

^{*} represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	19.1 Explain how a culture of compliance	2	Office of Inspector General (OIG)*
. Janaadonai	supports the protection of health information	_	Corporate compliance
	supporte the protestion of fleath information		Mission, vision and values
			Auditing/Monitoring
			Compliance training
			Compliance training Compliance guidelines, plan, policies, standards
			AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	19.2 Define management; management functions,	1	Management Principles
Canadional	roles, and skills	•	Leadership versus management
	Tolcs, and skins		Characteristics of a manager
			o Traits (problem solver, decision maker, organizer, coach, and
			motivator)
Foundational	19.3 Explain management principles	2	Management theories
- Carladional	Total Explain management principles	_	• Self-awareness
Advanced	19.1 Implement health information policies	3	Policy guidelines
	,		International, National and Regional laws and standards
			• Information governance
			HIT standards for HIM practices
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			functional)
			• Communication plan
Advanced	19.2 Build sustainable strategic business	6	Negotiation, mediation, arbitration skills
	alliances, networks, and partnerships		Communication skills
	amanoo, nottoonio, ama paranorompo		Critical thinking skills
			Social and emotional intelligence skills
			Creative thinking skills
			• Entrepreneurship
Advanced	19.3 Analyse and apply leadership principles and	4	Leadership styles & Management styles
	concepts in the healthcare environment		Behaviour modelling
Advanced	19.4 Evaluate emotional intelligence and	5	Organizational culture and climate
	relationship building techniques to advocate high		Change management
	quality outcomes within a healthcare setting		Motivation
Advanced	19.5 Determine innovative and creative strategies	5	• 80/20 system
	for healthcare delivery		Evidence based practice
			 Insight/foresight

Advanced	19.6 Develop visions and goals that facilitate	6	Forecasting
	continuous quality improvement within the		Strategic planning
	healthcare setting		Information governance
			HIT standards for HIM practices
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			functional)
			Evaluation of outcomes
			Quality Management Programs

20.0 Project Management: Interpret, lead, and apply principles and procedures related to project management that help control the activities associated with implementing a large undertaking to achieve a specific goal including planning and organizing, creating structured plans, project definitions, establishing time scales and milestones, tracking and analysis, revisions, change controls, and communication. Ensure optimization of activities and

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	20.1 Summarize the importance of accountability for meeting timeline requirements to complete projects by the assigned deadlines	2	 Project Management o Project Planning o Progress Monitoring Schedule/calendar Organisation Time management Deadlines/due dates Delegation of task and assignments Responsibility
Foundational	20.2 Outline project, project management and project roles	2	Project management Team assignments/titles Team charter Agenda Purpose
Advanced	20.1 Assess project management tools	5	 Software applications Data demonstration, dashboards Gantt charts, cause and effect diagram
Advanced	20.2 Oversee complete project plan	5	 Project strategy Project scope Resource management (people, cost, time) Workflow
Advanced	20.3 Develop collaborative alliances and partnerships to effectively manage complex projects	6	 Professional networking PMP Certification Team building Stakeholder input Modification management

Advanced	20.4 Evaluate applied research tools and	5	Contingency planning	
	methods to integrate best practices in project		Project management principles	
	planning and management			
21.0 Purchasin	ig and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement pr	ocedures to ens	ure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds	
business value	to the organisation in compliance with legal and reg	ulatory requiren	nents. Define, validate, and make applicable service level agreements	
(SLA) and cont	tracts for health information related products and ser	vices.		
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations	
		Level		
Foundational	21.1 Recognize the importance of a structured	2	Purchase budget	
	purchasing approach to facilitate cost effective		• Planning	
	and efficient healthcare processes		Communication	
Foundational	21.2 Explain objectives and principles of	2	Purchasing/procurement	
	purchasing management		• Contracts	
			Supplies and treatments	
			• Vendors	
Advanced	21.1 Lead application of the organisation's	6	System acquisition and evaluation	
	procurement policies and enhancements		• RFI, RFP	
			Policy and procedure development	
			Development of procurement manual	
			Procurement measures/auditing tool	
Advanced	21.2 Develop negotiation skills related to	6	Contract management process	
	contracts and/or service level agreement		Negotiation strategies	
			Effective communication and listening	
			Awareness of Business/HIM Ethics	
			Bargaining techniques	
			Financial analysis/feasibility	
Advanced	21.3 Design comparative research models for	6	Benchmarking	
	vendor solutions		Environmental scanning	
			Exploration of comparative research models	
			Decision matrix (vendor selection)	
22.0 Quality Ma	anagement: Define, implement, and refine a formal s	strategy related	to the quality of healthcare services and delivery, performance of	
			ed by external organisations. Implement quality policies to maintain	
			/measures and recommend enhancements to influence continuous	
quality improvement. Identify quality management accountability.				
* represents country-specific examples				
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations	
		Level		
			•	

Foundational	22.1 Apply existing standards to conduct quality audits	3	 Information governance: integrity and audit HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) Authoritative sources of quality International, National and Regional standards
Foundational	22.2 Explain the basic quality management concepts	2	 Measurement Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act Performance improvement principles
Advanced	22.1 Assess the degree to which quality requirements have been met	5	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention and protection HIT standards for HIM practices including CDI practice standards Regulatory impact analysis Continuous performance Improvement initiative
Advanced	22.2 Lead quality policy implementation	6	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention and protection Infection prevention and control Continuous quality improvement (CQI) Patient safety Organisational culture Project management Implementation Policy and procedure development
Advanced	22.3 Lead setting quality standards across cross functional units	6	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical. and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Outcomes measurement Population health management Predictive analytics Root cause analysis Organisational culture Cultural competency/diversity Assess/benchmark Communication Train/education Monitor evaluate recommend

Advanced	22.4 Utilize external quality standards and best practices	3	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices including CDI practice standards Benchmarking Evidence-based care Triple aim Implementation/integration Interpretation and communication
Advanced	22.5 Lead organisational strategy to embed quality (i.e., metrics and continuous improvement) into the culture of the organisation	6	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Patient safety PDSA models Lean/Six Sigma models Statistical process control techniques
Advanced	22.6 Evaluate and recommend improvements to systems for quality maintenance and consistent outcomes within the healthcare setting	5	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Patient registration, admission, discharge, transfer Patient management Lab, radiology, pharmacy Clinical decision support Computerized provider order entry Encoder Patient financial services Budget/general ledger Cost accounting

Advanced	22.7 Oversee organisation accreditation status	5	Medical staff committees
	and demonstrate continuous improvement in a		Medical staff credentialing
	health service using internal and external data for		Administrative committees
	benchmarking		Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act
			Favourable trends over time
			Data-driven
			Evidence-based
			Across continuum of care
			I ongitudinal (over patients' lifetime)

23.0 Research Design and Methods: Conduct, participate in and/or support health-related research aimed at systematically investigating and studying material and sources to establish facts and new information about a subject.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	23.1 Describe the concept of research	2	 Learning Health Systems The concept of research Research terminology Research impact on outcomes Institutional Review Board Research Ethics Committees
Foundational	23.2 Summarize the objectives and basic types of research	2	Objectives of research Types of research o Qualitative o Quantitative o Mixed Methods
Advanced	23.3 Conduct research in health information	6	Health related research/investigations

24.0 Risk Management: Implement the analysis and management of risk across information systems through the application of the enterprise defined risk management policy and procedure. Assess risk to the organisation's business, and document potential risk and containment plans.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	24.1 Collect data from health information data	2	Basic data collection
	sources used for risk management reporting		
Foundational	24.2 Organize data for risk management reporting	3	Risk reporting mechanisms
Foundational	24.3 Explain principles of risk management	2	Loss reduction
			Loss prevention

Foundational	24.4 Discuss the importance of risk assessment and management in healthcare	2	Risk assessment Liability Compliance
Advanced	24.1 Develop and maintain a risk management program	6	 Information governance: protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Risk management for software applications Compliance strategies and policies Risk management/patient safety Risk analysis Mitigation Incident reporting processes Stakeholders and collaboration Practice standards/guidelines Purpose/need Organisational mission, vision, values Project leadership requirements Software applications/tools Risk reporting Training/education/in-service education
Advanced	24.2 Evaluate evidence-based decision making and risk management methodologies to promote high quality leadership outcomes	5	OODA Loop PDCA
Advanced	24.3 Manage and mitigate risks prior to incidents occurring	5	Risk aversion Risk valuation
		· ·	y: Knowledge and application of health information technology cilitate an infrastructure where systems and applications can exchange
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations

Foundational	25.1 Explain business and IT standards for healthcare	2	HIT standards Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.2 Explain HIT standardization process	2	Standards development organization and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products): Needs identification (use cases) Standards development (individual standards) Standards selection and harmonization (interoperability specifications) Standards testing (testing statements) Standards-based HIT product certification (certificate) Standards-based HIT product adoption (software applications)
Foundational	25.3 Explain health information systems interoperability	2	Health information systems (EHR systems, EMR systems, Laboratory information management systems (LMIS), Pharmacy information systems, public health information systems, PHR, mobile health applications) Health information systems interoperability o Semantic o Technical o Functional HIT standards for systems interoperability (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.4 Illustrate understanding of HIT standards for systems interoperability and information exchange	2	Case Studies Health information exchange Public health reporting Quality measure reporting Research Population health analysis

Foundational	25.4 Explain data standards for healthcare	2	 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM), HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, and other)
Foundational	25.5 Describe methods for data integration and semantic interoperability	2	 Data mining (NLP) Content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC) Standards for semantic content (ISO TC215) and other
Intermediate	25.4 Identify and communicate needs for HIT standards and systems interoperability in the organization	3	Stakeholder engagement Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products) Needs identification (use cases)
Intermediate	25.5 Manage implementation of HIT standards-products and systems interoperability in the organization	5	HIT standards-based products that support Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Evaluation of implementation of standards-based, interoperable HIT systems
Intermediate	25.6 Utilize terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability	3	 HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other

Advanced	25.1 Apply knowledge of interoperability and HIT standards to lead deployment of standards-based interoperable HIT solutions	3	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) • HIT standards • HIT standardization phase: deployment
Advanced	25.2 Interpret terminologies, vocabularies and classification systems	5	SNOMED CT LOINC ICD UMLS Metadata Primary and secondary uses
Advanced	25.3 Construct examples of mapping of clinical vocabularies and terminologies to appropriate classification systems	6	ICD-10-CM/PCS to ICD-11-CM/PCS ICD-11-CM/PCS to SNOMED CT Mapping between disease classifications
Advanced	25.4 Apply knowledge of interoperability and HIT standards to participate in standards development activities	3	Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP, and other HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards HIT standardization phases: needs identification, standards development, standards selection and harmonization, standards testing, standards-based product certification and deployment
Advanced	25.5 Lead the deployment of terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability		 HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other Information governance: availability and integrity

26.0 Strategic Planning: Align the organisation's information and information system priorities with established priorities, resources, common goals, and intended outcomes/results. Anticipate long-term business requirements and determine that the information governance and information system model is in line with organisation policy.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process	2	Stakeholder needs assessment Strategic plan process: formalized roadmap Mission, vision, values, purpose Executive summary Financial components Communication plan SWOT analysis, goals, feedback
Foundational	26.2 Explain business needs for interoperability and standards-based HIT solutions	2	Information governance HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Advanced	26.1 Evaluate a strategic plan	5	Accreditation/certification standards Benchmarking
Advanced	26.2 Evaluate healthcare policy-making's direct and indirect impact on national and global healthcare delivery systems	5	 Policy making body of knowledge International, National, and Regional laws and standards HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Advanced	26.3 Design enterprise-wide strategic planning research models and methods	6	 Performance improvement models Business intelligence Evidence based practice Epidemiological research methods HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Advanced	26.4 Propose innovative, healthcare policies for national or global healthcare delivery system	6	International, National, and Regional initiatives and guidelines o Healthy People 2020* o WHO o IOM reports* o CDC* HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards

Advanced	26.5 Lead the construction and implement long- term innovative information governance and Information system solutions	6	 Information governance Organisational strategy for operations Internal/external stakeholders Collaboration HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Advanced	26.6 Promote consensus and commitment of the management team of the enterprise	3	 Professional networking Marketing strategies Strategic positioning Negotiation skills Political navigation skills Communication plan

27.0 Training and Development: Design, implement, evaluate, and manage a plan designed to assist a department and/or organisation identify training needs of an employee or employee group.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	27.1 Apply the techniques for adult training and learning	3	 Communication Learning styles Job description Job-related policies and procedures Orientation Performance standards Performance evaluations Career plan
Advanced	27.1 Model the training and professional development program	6	 Professional development Needs assessment Flow chart/work charts (tools/guides) Education plan; instructional models and theories
Advanced	27.2 Manage training and education schedules to meet market needs	5	 Communication Planning/organisation Time management Needs assessment External market scan/benchmark
Advanced	27.3 Design, evaluate and manage training programs for the appropriate management of health information	6	Mock In-service education/training User Needs Measuring effectiveness Survey/Questionnaires

28.0 Work Design and Process Improvement: Conduct workflow analysis for the purpose of improving processes and outcomes. Develop approaches to	l
redesign workflow to achieve improvements.	l

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	N/ 16 11
Foundational	28.1 Collaborate with stakeholders throughout the	4	Workflow diagrams
	organisation to demonstrate understanding of the		Staffing, space, equipment, supplies
	importance of human cooperation in improving		
	processes		
Foundational	28.2 Summarize work process in healthcare	2	Purpose of workflow and process analysis
			Steps involved in workflow and process analysis
Advanced	28.1 Analyze workflow design and process	3	Definitions/standards
			Guide/purpose for analysis
			User needs
			Use cases
Advanced	28.2 Design and implement process improvement	6	• PDSA
			Six Sigma
			• DMAIC
			Statistical Process Control
Advanced	28.3 Evaluate process improvement outcomes	5	Benchmarking
			Employee feedback/input
			Analysis
			Monitoring
			• Evaluations
			Tools of measurement
Advanced	28.4 Create metrics for benchmarking and	6	Benchmarking process
	reporting		Cost benefits analysis
			Target measure establishment and evaluation
			Process mapping tools
			Analytical tools

29.0 Healthcare Delivery Systems: Understand the healthcare delivery system and international comparisons to give context to the learning program. The roles and responsibilities of key players within the health care network are discussed along with healthcare policy and strategies for provision of primary healthcare and the current and future challenges for the healthcare delivery system.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	29.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the local healthcare system, challenges, innovations, initiatives	3	 Local, regional, and national healthcare systems Public health and health service infrastructure Health policy concepts Economic and social concepts of health and health services
Foundational	29.2 Recognize healthcare workers and their roles	2	 Interprofessional education; collaborative practice Types of health professionals Certification and registration among health professionals
Foundational	29.3 Identify national and international public health entities and how they relate to the organisation	2	WHO; country or region specific agencies
Foundational	29.4 Describe public health concepts	2	 Health promotion Epidemiology Public policy Social, economic, and political influences upon health
Advanced	29.1 Leverage local and international (where relevant) healthcare organisations to ensure best practice performance within the enterprise	5	 Evidence-based practices Data analytics Benchmarking processes implementation Stakeholder identification
Advanced	29.2 Analyze various healthcare funding models to support healthcare operations	4	Healthcare funding models including* o Public and social payers o Private insurance o Self-pay o Charity care
Advanced	29.3 Design and implement health information management system to support public health needs	6	 Jurisdictional and national laws, regulations, and policies to protect the health of the public Public health reporting Needs assessment techniques Stakeholder identification
Advanced	29.4 Assess population based community health information system	5	 Research information systems Information governance principles for research Comparative-effectiveness research principles Epidemiological research studies development Needs assessments techniques

Advanced	29.5 Implement health information system	5	Health information systems
	applications to streamline the process of public		Health information exchange
	healthcare service delivery		Information governance
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical; and
			functional)
			HIT standards
			Mobile applications
			Consumer-facing health information technologies such as patient
			portals
Advanced	29.6 Apply public health surveillance and	3	Jurisdictional and national laws, regulations, and policies to protect
	response using various information systems and		the health of the public
	analytical tools including GIS		Public health reporting
			Information governance
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical; and
			functional)
			HIT standards
			Data analytics
			Visualization tools

1.0 Analytics and Statistics: Analyze data to support decision-making, healthcare practice, and gain knowledge/business intelligence through various methods and techniques such as data mining development of models, and statistical measurements. Understands availability and structure of internal and external data/datasets, databases, and common healthcare statistics/biostatistics. May apply analytical and statistical techniques and/or interpret statistics to support decision-making such as operations, healthcare delivery, quality improvement, payment models, strategy, etc., and create business/health intelligence.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of healthcare statistics	3	Death rates Birth rates Census rates
Foundational	1.2 Analyze data to identify trends	3	Mean Median Mode
Foundational	1.3 Utilize data visualization tools and methods to present healthcare data (graphs, table, etc.)	3	Presentation Software applicationsPie charts, bar graphs, tables, etc.
Foundational	1.4 Explain data types	2	Nominal Ordinal Interval Ratio
Foundational	1.5 Explain analytics role in knowledge generation, management and preservation; explain relations between analytics and informatics	2	 Data, information, knowledge, meaning, wisdom Actionable information based upon key performance indicators Informatics and health informatics domains (sub-disciplines including pharmacy informatics, biomedical informatics, dental informatics, imaging informatics, clinical informatics, nursing informatics, public health informatics) Semantic interoperability and standards Learning Health System
Entry	1.2 Apply data extraction methodologies to report/content generation	3	Primary and secondary data sources o EHRs o Clinical and public health data repositories o Patient/population registries o Financial databases o Patient experience data o Cost data o Purchasing/supply chain data Relational databases Metadata repository Data mining (NLP) Report/content generation tools and principles (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC)

Entry	1.3 Utilize basic descriptive, institutional, healthcare statistics for reporting and data analysis	3	 Analytics focus: Retrospective analysis, Predictive analysis and suggestive analysis Frequencies, ranges, rates, percentages Averages/means, medians Normal distribution, standard deviation Correlation Biomedical research theory Universal ethical standards for research (e.g., Nuremburg, Belmont, and other global standards)
Entry	1.4 Analyze data to identify trends	4	 Trends over time Benchmarking Variance analysis Favourable or unfavourable? Quality, safety, and effectiveness of healthcare Data visualization: Dashboards Graphs, charts Gauges Infographics Storyboards Reports Comparative statistics Evidence-based practice
Entry	1.5 Explain biostatistics related concepts and terminology	2	 Human genome/genomics Transcriptomics Proteomics Metabolomics Biomarkers
Entry	1.6 Apply statistical and epidemiological methodologies to utilize data to support clinical guidelines and protocols	3	 Incidence Prevalence Clinical outcomes Clinical guidelines and protocols Known alternative treatments, medications, modalities, interventions
Entry	1.7 Analyze and report data and statistics for the use of quality improvement, information governance and clinical management	4	 Clinical outcomes Population health Business metrics Internal reporting External reporting

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	2.1 Demonstrate effective stakeholder communications	3	Mission statementsRoad mapsValue statements
Foundational	2.2 Describe the impact of change management on processes, people, and systems	2	 Organisational Change Management (OCM) Customer Relationship Management (CRM) What, What else, How, and Who
Foundational	2.3 Demonstrate an understanding of management concepts and functions	2	OrganizingLeadingControllingPlanningStaffing
Entry	2.1 Describe the impact of change management on processes, people, and systems	2	 Communication and network technologies Theories of change including positive forces (e.g., champion of change) and negative (e.g., resistance to change) Theories of organisational development and systems management Workflow analysis and value of individual worker in the process Communication and network technologies to monitor the progress of change and to communicate change activities (e.g., Gantt chart) Systems that are impacting change throughout government systems, and healthcare systems. EHR, PHR, HIEs, portals, public health, standards, telehealth
Entry	2.2 Describe change management techniques and processes	2	 Strategy for change preparation Plans for change implementation Resistance to change Impact of change on people and organisation Celebrate milestone success(es)

3.0 Classification of Disease, Coding Diagnoses and Procedures: Assign numeric and/or alphanumeric representations to clinical documentation to reflect medical conditions, health interventions, procedures and/or services in accordance with a designated classification system or code set and in compliance with related regulations/guidelines and ethical standards. Apply knowledge of how coded data for diagnoses, procedures and services are used in healthcare including for management, reporting, reimbursement, and research. Enable semantic interoperability between health information systems.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	3.1 Demonstrate fluency with medical terminology	3	Medical Terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology
			• Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, CPT, RxNorm, AMT, ATC, and
			other*
Foundational	3.2 Demonstrate fluency with principles of	3	Anatomy and Physiology; Pathophysiology, and Pharmacology
	anatomy and physiology, pathology, and		• Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O,
	pharmacology		DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, AMT, ATC, dm+d* • Coding for morbidity and mortality purposes, special disease
			collections, describing functioning and disability
			denoted by the second of the s
Foundational	3.3 Utilize appropriate heath information	3	Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies,
	classification systems and terminologies		nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies
			Effects of national/international coding rules and standards on
E a considerá a considerá	O A Daniel and the state of the	0	application of coding systems
Foundational	3.4 Demonstrate basic understanding of disease	3	Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies,
	classification systems		nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies
Foundational	3.5 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Identify uses and users of classifications and terminologies Critical thinking
- Junuational	10.0 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Ontiodi tillinning

4.0 Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI): Implement and utilize the CDI process to improve clinical documentation that will support coding, clinical care provision, data analysis and decision making.

* represents U.S.-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	4.1 Explain concepts and processes to improve	2	AHIMA CDI toolbox; physician and staff education*
	the quality of clinical documentation		International, National, and Regional Health Record laws and
			regulations

5.0 Data Management and Information Governance: Manage organisational and health data through its lifecycle ensuring its availability, usability, integrity, and security to meet the needs of data users. Ensure data stewardship (custodianship) responsibilities are conceptualized and carried out through policies and processes for access, management, and permissible uses of data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of important data, information and knowledge assets in healthcare organisation	3	 Data, information and knowledge asset inventory Introduction to informatics as data, information and knowledge management tool Learning health system
Foundational	5.2 Identify information governance tools	3	 Best practices for information governance Information management procedures HIT standards to support information governance
Foundational	5.3 Verify that data collection activities meet data definitions and standards	4	 Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Data analysis
Foundational	5.4 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Health information systems including EHR, PHR, EMR, LIMS and other Health information exchanges Health information protection, e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)*
Foundational	5.5 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Entry	5.2 Apply graphical tools for data presentations	3	 Graphical tools Presentations (i.e., PowerPoint, Prezi)
Entry	5.3 Apply policies and procedures to ensure the accuracy and completeness of health data	3	 Staff education in data rationale Data standardization Data categorization Stakeholder support Primary and secondary data sources
Entry	5.5 Describe sources and uses of secondary data	2	Registries Internal and external databases

Entry	5.6 Explain record and system disaster recovery	3	Destruction plan
	and management protocols and procedures		Backup strategies
			Downtime procedures
			Retention plans for paper and electronic systems
Entry	5.7 Utilize basic demographic transitional theories	2	Population health management

6.0 Data Quality and Information Integrity: Maintain reliability and effectiveness of data for its intended uses including for care delivery, operations, decision making, and planning. Establish processes to ensure that healthcare data are complete, accurate, consistent, timely, and secure from malicious or accidental modification or corruption.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	6.1 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Information governance for data integrity
			Health information systems, e.g., EHR
			• HIE
			HIPAA regulation for Data Security*
Foundational	6.2 Identify Best Practices for the management of	3	Information governance for data integrity
	heath information		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Data integrity protection systems
			Tools to monitor data movement
Foundational	6.3 Identify HIT standards for health information	3	Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and
	integrity		functional) • HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other)
			• Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE)
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards
			Functional standards (use cases)
			Business standards (HIM practices)
			• Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)

7.0 Ethics: Understand and apply professional principles, theories and values in practice. For a healthcare organisation this includes having programs (formal and informal) that support an ethical culture and decision-making processes to deal with the competing perspectives and obligations.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	7.1 Explain how cultural issues affect health, healthcare quality, cost, and HIM	2	Cultural considerations
Foundational	7.2 Implement programs and policies that support a culture of diversity	3	Ethical policies and enforcement procedures
Foundational	7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of unethical behaviour in HIM healthcare, organisational culture and human resources practices	3	Ethical discipline and/or dismissal Discriminatory policies Research ethics
Foundational	7.4 Apply legal and ethical framework in healthcare	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
Foundational	7.5 Demonstrate awareness of ethical principles in the use of health information	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Entry	7.1 Comply with ethical standards of practice	5	 Role of ethics in history and evolution of HIM practice Professional and practice-related ethical issues AHIMA Code of Ethics Ethical Decision-Making Matrix/Model: steps in the ethical decision-making process Patient rights Patient privacy Autonomy Professional values and obligations to Patient Healthcare team Employer Public Self Peers Professional association Cultural diversity Human dignity AHIMA Code of Ethics World Health Organisation Global Health Ethics (see WHO listing

Entry	7.2 Evaluate the consequences of a breach of	5	Breach of healthcare ethics
Linuy	healthcare ethics		Ethical issues related to:
	Treatmeate ethics		
			o Medical identity theft
			o Documentation
			o Privacy
			Breach protocols (policies and procedures)
			Local and international laws
		planning, orga	nizing, directing, and/or controlling the financial activities of a
•	usiness unit, or organisation.	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Level	Competency		Curricular Considerations
	0.4 December to a little for all any and a close to account	Level	Marshaulana fan flynnsking bardthaunding
Foundational	8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement	2	Mechanisms for financing health services
	models		Health policy
			Private and public payers
			Reimbursement methodologies
			Types of health systems
Entry	8.1 Explain budgets	2	• Budgets
			o Budget process (capital v. operating)
			Resource planning and allocation
			o Cost/benefit analysis
			o Outsourcing, insourcing, acquisition
			Staffing, department, capital
Entry	8.2 Explain accounting methodologies	2	Accounting methodologies
,			Cost and cash accounting
			o Cost reporting
Entry	8.3 Explain budget variances	2	Budget variances
Lilay	Explain sudget valianess		Eddgot variations
9.0 Health Info	rmation Access. Disclosure, and Exchange: Create	and apply strate	egies, policies, and processes related to health information access,
	exchange including integration with related informat		
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	9.1 Describe health information principles	2	Indicators of quality in clinical documentation
			Information governance principles and maturity model
			Definitions related to health information management and health
			informatics
			Data and information stewardship
			Data and information stewardship

Foundational	9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and protection of health information	4	 Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations Data security processes Medical identity theft Safeguards Professional obligations related to privacy and protection of health information
Foundational	9.3 Advocate for patient's rights to privacy and access to health information	4	Patient rights to privacy standards, laws and regulations Patients' rights to access
Entry	9.1 Apply policies and procedures related to issues of access and disclosure of confidential health information	3	Terms: privacy, confidentiality, security Role of HIM professional in development of health information security programs and breach monitoring Data security threats: O People O Environmental factors O Hardware O Software O Social engineering O Identity theft Elements of a security program: privacy, integrity, availability: administrative, physical, technical safeguards Cyber security Patient specific data releases to authorized users Access and disclosure policies and procedures
Entry	9.2 Explain current trends and future challenges related to the Health Information Exchange (HIE)	2	 Exchange/sharing of health information Employer to health provider, health provider to health provider, health provider to employer, facility HIE Data quality
Entry	9.4 Explain methods to facilitate effective integration between clinical requirements and system functionality	2	Workflow analysis and optimization concepts
Entry	9.5 Explain system testing, evaluation and continuous improvement	2	Test environment concepts PDCA cycle
Entry	9.6 Summarize the problem and challenges to be addressed through HIS requirements engineering	2	People vs. technological challenges Emerging requirements engineering theory

10.0 Health Information Systems and Application Design and Planning: Specify, refine, update, produce, and make available a formal approach to implement information and communication technology solutions necessary to develop and operate the health information system architecture in support of the organisation priorities. Stay apprised of innovative solutions for integration of new technology into existing products, applications, or services. Identify and clarify user needs (internal/external customers) and organisational policy to ensure system architecture and applications are in line with business requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	10.1 Explain digital literacy	2	Computer concepts and applications Computer literacy Information appraisal skills
Foundational	10.2 Summarize the need to balance appropriate access to and control of electronic health data	2	Information governance including access and control of health data
Foundational	10.3 Utilize health technology solutions to protect electronic health data from inappropriate disclosure, access, and use	3	Privacy and security law Types of health information systems and technologies Information security measures
Foundational	10.4 Explain communication technologies commonly used in healthcare	2	HIT systems Computing technology Telecommunications Network infrastructure Tablet devices Cloud-based computing
Foundational	10.5 Identify elements of HIS management	3	Health Information Systems (HIS) management EHR conceptual framework concepts Privacy and security concepts and necessary personnel
Foundational	10.6 Identify health information system resources	3	Health Information Systems Professional resources Vendor resources

tify HIT standards and systems	3	 Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
ability		functional) • HIT
•		standards for systems interoperability
		Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
		coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other)
		Information content standards (reference information models (HL7))
		RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
		Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE)
		• Identifier standards
		Privacy and security standards
		• Functional standards (use cases)
		Business standards (HIM practices)
		Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
		• HIT standards for HIM practices
anise the overall planning of the design	3	Information Systems and applications
lication		User interface design
		Data relationships and interoperability
		Database management
		Project management
		Systems development lifecycle
		Strategic planning process
		System integration
		Project management
		Team management
	nbility	nhise the overall planning of the design 3

11.0 Health Information Systems and Application Development and Deployment: Engineer health information software and/or hardware components to meet solution requirements such as specifications, costs, quality, time, energy efficiency, information security, and data protection. Integrate hardware, software or sub-system components into an existing or a new system. Interpret the application design to develop a suitable application in accordance with customer needs. Code, debug, test and document, and communicate product development stages. Implement software and hardware solutions, including installing, upgrading, or decommissioning.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	11.1 Identify information systems development	2	Information systems design, development and operation
	process		
Foundational	11. 2 Collect electronic data as necessary to	2	Data quality concepts
	facilitate the healthcare process		Structured and unstructured data
Foundational	11.3 Select data elements needed to support the	3	Information appraisal skills
	healthcare process		Primary and secondary uses and users of healthcare data

Foundational	11.4 Recommend data elements needed to support the healthcare process	5	Needs assessment processes Internal and external stakeholders
	support the meanthcare process		Country or region specific healthcare delivery system structure
Entry	11.1 Develop simple applications or components of applications	6	Smart device applications (phones, tablets) C++ Web-based applications (HTML, Java)
Entry	11.2 Perform system testing under guidance	3	Alpha and Beta testing Timing and sequencing of testing End-user testing
Entry	11.3 Apply standards to define document structure and documentation requirements	6	HIT standards for semantic interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices Standards development organisations (HL7, ISO, ANSI) Standards adoption or change process Proposal, vetting, voting procedure
Entry	11.4 Demonstrate the ability to systematically use the established tools to identify the compatibility of software and hardware specifications	3	 Operating systems, applications, versions Interoperability/compatibility issues of operating system and applications Interoperability/compatibility of hardware and software
Entry	11.5 Comply with appropriate standards and change control procedures to maintain integrity of the overall system functionality and reliability during integration	3	HIT standards and systems interoperability Network architectures Information and data governance policies
Entry	11.6 Demonstrate the ability to systematically build or deconstruct system elements	3	Hardware performance for optimal system functionality
Entry	11.7 Identify failing components and establishes root cause failures	3	Troubleshooting procedures Customer service scenarios

12.0 Health Information Systems and Application Support: Take proactive action to ensure stable and secure applications and health ICT infrastructure to avoid potential service disruptions including proactive approaches to avoid or identify the root cause of ICT problems. Ensure efficient control and scheduling of software or hardware modifications to prevent multiple upgrades creating unpredictable outcomes. Respond to user requests and issues, recording relevant information. Assure resolution or escalate incidents and optimize system performance.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	12.1 Promote effective use of healthcare systems to meet needs of all stakeholders in the healthcare process	3	End-user training Technology literacy Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Foundational	12. 2 Identify information governance policies and practices	3	Information governance maturity model HIT standards for HIM practices Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Entry	12.1 Apply actions to maintain health information system operations and avoid service disruptions in accordance to standards, policies, and requirements	3	Processes for downtime, backup, and system restoration Communication planning
Entry	12.3 Analyze health information systems performance data	4	 Strategic and organisational management Workflow and process monitors Resource allocation Outcomes measures and monitoring Metadata
Entry	12.4 Identify actions to improve service reliability	3	 End-user surveys Continuous improvement processes (e.g. PDCA) Qualitative practices to improve system performance
Entry	12.5 Interpret user problems and identify solutions based on basic product knowledge and following standards/policies	5	 Customer service Interpersonal communication Continuous learning and professional development Processes to quickly respond to problems

^{13.0} Health Law, Regulation, Accreditation, and/or Certification: Knowledge of applicable jurisdictional health law, regulation, accreditation standards and/or certification requirements as relevant. Organisation and implementation of strategies to maintain compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	13.1 Define laws, regulations, and standards that	1	 International, National, and Regional Laws, regulations, and
	guide the practice of the health information		standards pertaining to:
	professions		o Information privacy and security and information technology
			implementation and use
			o Documentation authorship and clinical documentation
			requirements
			o Patient safety and compliance
			o Coded clinical data and reimbursement processes

Foundational	13.2 Adhere to laws, regulations, and standards	3	Compliance programs
	that guide the practice of the health information		Professional development
	professions		Audits and accreditation processes
Foundational	13.3 Discuss relevant healthcare laws	2	 Current International, National, and Regional laws pertaining to
			healthcare delivery, e.g.,
			o HIPAA*
			o HITECH Act*
			Health policy initiatives
Foundational	13.4 Explain Quality Management principles	2	Quality management concepts
			Performance improvement concepts
			Processes included in quality management
			Quality management tools
Foundational	13.5 Explain Information Governance principles,	2	Information governance
	policies and standards		HIT standards for HIM practices
Entry	13.5 Identify potential abuse or fraudulent trends	3	• False Claims Act*
	through data analysis		 Whistle blower, STARK, Anti Kickback, unbundling, upcoding
			Role of OIG, RAC
			• Fraud/Abuse
			Billing data review

14.0 Health Record Content & Documentation: Maintain the patient's or client's health record as the official record of care, treatment, and services in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards. Ensure that the health record contains complete and accurate relevant documentation and necessary medical, health, and wellness information (such as medical history, care or treatments received, test results, diagnoses, and medications taken) to meet the needs of the patient and their health team.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	14.1 Explain the health record and its importance	2	Legal Record
	in the health information professions		Continuity of Care
			Patient quality of care
			Support billing
			Primary and secondary uses of the heath record
Foundational	14.2 Explain documentation principles in	2	Data quality concepts
	healthcare appropriate for the technology utilized		Clinical documentation improvement
			Data and information integrity
			Authorship of clinical documentation
			Paper, hybrid, and electronic health records

Foundational	14.3 Identify health record documentation	3	• Policies
	requirements		Laws and regulations
			Data dictionary
			Accreditation standards
Foundational	14.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of the	2	Roles of clinical and administrative staff
	interdisciplinary healthcare team in		Collaboration
	documentation requirements		The health record as a communication tool
			Legal concepts related to documentation authorship and
			accountability
		_	

15.0 Human Resource Management: Responsible for activities related to employees, staffing, recruitment, training, and development; performance appraisals in accordance with the jurisdictional law and organisation's strategic objectives, policies, and systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	15.1 Describe the importance of compliance with	2	Legal and ethical obligations
	laws, regulations, standards and guidelines		Compliance concepts
	intended to ensure an effective healthcare		Verification of staff qualifications
	workforce		Equal employment opportunities and non-discriminatory practices
Foundational	15.2 Explain concepts of Human Resource	2	Appropriate and effective approaches in recruitment, hiring,
	development		retention, and termination
			Professional development and staff training
Entry	15.4 Recognise cultural awareness and diversity	2	Cultural competence
	in an organisation		Healthcare professionals self-assessment of cultural diversity
			Self-awareness of own culture
			Assumptions, biases, stereotypes
Entry	15.5 Describe negotiation, mediation, advocacy,	2	Purpose of negotiation
	people management principles		Types of negotiation tactics/methods
			Purpose and role of a mediator
			Usefulness of negotiation tactics/methods
			People management principles:
			o Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
			o Erikson's life stages

Entry	15.6 Explain methods for empowerment,	2	HIM Leader/Manager role
	delegation and promoting improvement		Intrinsic & Extrinsic rewards (motivators)
			Employee recognition
			 Purpose of empowerment, delegation and the promotion of
			improvement
			Benefits of empowerment, delegation and the promotion of
			improvement
			Principles of delegation and empowerment:
			o Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
			o Erikson's life stages
			Self-awareness
			Confidence building
			S.M.A.R.T.E.R (Delegation Rule):
			o Specific
			o Measurable
			o Agreed
			o Realistic
			o Timebound
			o Ethical
			o Recorded
			Impact on the individual and the HIM Department

16.0 Information and Information Systems Governance: Define, deploy, and control the organisation-wide framework for managing enterprise information and the information systems throughout its lifecycle in line with the organisation's strategy, operations, jurisdictional laws/regulatory, legal, risk, and environmental requirements. Create an information structure and deploy tools to capitalize on information assets and gain business

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	16.1 Define characteristics of high quality data	1	Data Interpretation
			• Quality
			Data quality characteristics
Foundational	16.2 Explain the framework for Information	2	Information systems (IS)
	system Management		Types of IS
			Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Systems Life Cycle
			(SLC)
Foundational	16.3 Illustrate basic Information Systems	2	Supporting software and technological components
	requirements in healthcare		User training
			Privacy, security and confidentiality safeguards

Entry	16.1 Apply policies and procedures to use of networks, including intranet and internet applications, to facilitate the EHR, PHR, patient portals, public health, and other administrative applications	3	 Internal and external practice standards, regulations, and initiatives Privacy and security laws Patient verification Medical identity theft Data security concepts Security processes and monitoring
Entry	16.3 Explain software and network architecture, data warehousing, virtual network storage and applications, security and IT documentation	2	Models of network architecture System documentation tools and methods Cloud computing Data backup methods Requirements engineering Cyber security methods and theory Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) HIT standards for HIM practices

^{17.0} Information Protection - Data Privacy, Confidentiality and Security: Understand applicable healthcare law, regulation, and standards related to information protection of various stakeholders and able to develop related privacy, security, and confidentiality policies' and develop/maintain an organisational infrastructure. Educate stakeholders on health information protection methods and their responsibilities.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	17.1 Explain the concept of physician/patient confidentiality and how it demands privacy and security measures to protect health information	2	 Physician/patient relationship Trust Comfort Confidentiality Safeguards (disclosures, HIPAA, Hippocratic Oath, etc.) Physical and automated/electronic Privacy and security Safeguards (passwords, pins, accessibility, physical safeguards)
Foundational	17.2 Apply health information laws, regulations, standards and best practices related to information protection	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards (e.g., HIPAA, Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), AHIMA, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)* o AHIMA Code of Ethics*

Foundational	17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards/standards (e.g., Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), AHIMA) Factor of age Facility closure Outsourced companies/business associates
Entry	17.1 Apply confidentiality, privacy and security measures, policies and procedures for internal and external use/exchange to protect health information (regardless of format)	3	Information governance: protection HIT standards for HIM practices Internal and external standards, regulations, and initiatives Patient verification Medical identity theft Data security concepts Security processes and monitoring Administrative, physical and technical safeguards

18.0 Information Security Strategy and Management: Define and make applicable a formal organisational strategy, scope, and culture to maintain safety and security of information including protected health information from external and internal threats (i.e., digital forensic for corporate investigations or intrusion investigation) and provide a platform for information security management where security policies are implemented and continuously monitored/enhanced.

Security plan/strategy	Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
 Measures to assess risk Purpose/benefits Local, Regional and International standards/policies Foundational 18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle Security plan/strategy 			Level	
Foundational 18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy 2 • System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle • Security plan/strategy		·	2	Measures to assess risk Purpose/benefits
Project Management/team/committee	Foundational	18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy	2	 System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle (SLC) Security plan/strategy Security Measures

19.0 Organisational Management and Leadership: Oversight and management of a department or organisation applying processes of organizing, planning, leading, decision-making, and controlling resources in alignment with the overall business direction and strategic priorities of the organization.

^{*} represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	19.1 Explain how a culture of compliance	2	Office of Inspector General (OIG)*
	supports the protection of health information	_	Corporate compliance
	supports the protestion of fiscaltiful information		Mission, vision and values
			Auditing/Monitoring
			Compliance training
			Compliance guidelines, plan, policies, standards
			AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	19.2 Define management; management functions,	1	Management Principles
i odridational	roles, and skills	•	Leadership versus management
	Total, and admit		Characteristics of a manager
			o Traits (problem solver, decision maker, organizer, coach, and
			motivator)
Foundational	19.3 Explain management principles	2	Management theories
i ouridational	10.0 Explain management principles	_	Self-awareness
Entry	19.2 Apply management models, methods and	3	Information governance
y	theories	· ·	HIT standards for HIM practices
	unconco		C-Suite (within various healthcare environment)
			o Team leadership concepts and techniques
			o Management and Leadership roles
			o Healthcare providers roles and disciplines
			Future roles for HIM professionals
Entry	19.3 Describe the differing types of organisations,	2	Learning Health System and knowledge management
y	services, data/information/knowledge	_	Information governance
	management needs, personnel and their		Managed care organisations
	interrelationships across the healthcare delivery		• ACOs
	system		Payers/providers, all delivery settings
	System		Payers' impact to each delivery setting
			Biotech
			Medical devices
Entry	19.4 Explain leadership principles and concepts in	2	Leadership versus Management
- ,	the healthcare environment		Stages of Team Development
Entry	19.5 Describe emotional intelligence and	2	Emotional intelligence
,	relationship building techniques		• Empathy
			Organizational culture
Entry	19.6 Explain strategic thinking principles	2	Innovation, creativity
			Brainstorming
			Collaboration
Entry	19.7 Describe the link between visions and goals	2	Vision, Mission, goals
	to processes and outcomes		Benchmarking
			Strategic plan
			1

20.0 Project Management: Interpret, lead, and apply principles and procedures related to project management that help control the activities associated with implementing a large undertaking to achieve a specific goal including planning and organizing, creating structured plans, project definitions, establishing time scales and milestones, tracking and analysis, revisions, change controls, and communication. Ensure optimization of activities and					
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations		
Foundational	20.1 Summarize the importance of accountability for meeting timeline requirements to complete projects by the assigned deadlines	2	 Project Management Project Planning Progress Monitoring Schedule/calendar Organisation Time management Deadlines/due dates Delegation of task and assignments 		
Foundational	20.2 Outline project, project management and project roles	2	Responsibility Project management Team assignments/titles Team charter Agenda Purpose		
Entry	20.1 Recognise the process of project planning and related components	2	Project management methodologies PMP Software application		
21.0 Purchasing and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement procedures to ensure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds business value to the organisation in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Define, validate, and make applicable service level agreement (SLA) and contracts for health information related products and services.					
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations		
Foundational	21.1 Recognize the importance of a structured purchasing approach to facilitate cost effective and efficient healthcare processes	2	Purchase budgetPlanningCommunication		
Foundational	21.2 Explain objectives and principles of purchasing management	2	Purchasing/procurementContractsSupplies and treatmentsVendors		

Entry	21.1 Apply the principles of the procurement process (e.g., orders based on existing contracts)	3	 Procurement considerations for industry sector (public, private, government)/vendor Procurement Request for proposal Request for information Request for quotation Ethical and legal procurement considerations
Entry	21.2 Ensure the correct execution of orders, including validation of deliverables and correlation with subsequent payments	5	Supply chain management Order tracking through the pipeline Order reconciliation
Entry	21.3 Explain vendor/contract management	2	System acquisition and evaluationEthical/legal considerationsGlobal workforce assessment

22.0 Quality Management: Define, implement, and refine a formal strategy related to the quality of healthcare services and delivery, performance of business units or products (including ICT), and adherence with standards developed by external organisations. Implement quality policies to maintain and enhance service and product provision. Review quality performance indicators/measures and recommend enhancements to influence continuous quality improvement. Identify quality management accountability.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	22.1 Apply existing standards to conduct quality	3	Information governance: integrity and audit
	audits		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			functional)
			Authoritative sources of quality International, National and Regional
			standards
Foundational	22.2 Explain the basic quality management	2	Measurement
	concepts		Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act
			Performance improvement principles
Entry	22.1 Communicate application of the	3	Information governance: integrity and audit
	organisation's quality policy		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Review policies
			• Training

22.2 Utilize the organisation's quality policy	3	Information governance: integrity and audit
		HIT standards for HIM practices
		Quality assessment and improvement
		 Process, collection tools, data analysis, reporting techniques
		Patient advocacy and education
		Patient safety concepts
22.3 Explain the importance of quality	2	 Information governance: transparency and accountability
maintenance and consistent outcomes in the		HIT standards for HIM practices
healthcare setting		Community expectations
		Ethical responsibility
		Medical science best practices
		Strategic plan
22.4 Describe organisation accreditation	2	Voluntary participation
requirements		 Requirements vary based on facility type and location (country,
		region)
		Commitment to quality and service
22.5 Utilize internal and external data for	3	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and
benchmark comparisons		protection
		HIT standards for HIM practices
		Historical internal data over time
		 Comparative data for similar facility type, size of organisation, for
		profit/not for profit and country/region
	22.3 Explain the importance of quality maintenance and consistent outcomes in the healthcare setting 22.4 Describe organisation accreditation requirements 22.5 Utilize internal and external data for	22.3 Explain the importance of quality maintenance and consistent outcomes in the healthcare setting 22.4 Describe organisation accreditation requirements 22.5 Utilize internal and external data for 3

23.0 Research Design and Methods: Conduct, participate in and/or support health-related research aimed at systematically investigating and studying material and sources to establish facts and new information about a subject.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	23.1 Describe the concept of research	2	Learning Health Systems
			The concept of research
			Research terminology
			Research impact on outcomes
			Institutional Review Board
			Research Ethics Committees
Foundational	23.2 Summarize the objectives and basic types of	2	Objectives of research
	research		Types of research
			o Qualitative
			o Quantitative
			o Mixed Methods

Entry	23.1 Describe the concept of research and its	2	Evidence-based health practices
	impact on outcomes		Body of knowledge
Entry	23.2 Explain common research methodologies	2	Research methodologies
	and why they are used in healthcare		 Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods
Entry	23.3 Comply with research administrative	5	Research ethics and integrity
	processes and policies		• IRB
			• CDC*, WHO, AHRQ*
Entry	23.4 Demonstrate knowledge of research related	3	Medical/clinical/health-related literature searches
	to HIM for data collection, analysis, and		Analysis/evaluation of literature
	interpretation		 Information governance: availability, integrity, transparency,
			protection, retention and disposition
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability

24.0 Risk Management: Implement the analysis and management of risk across information systems through the application of the enterprise defined risk management policy and procedure. Assess risk to the organisation's business, and document potential risk and containment plans.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	24.1 Collect data from health information data sources used for risk management reporting	2	Basic data collection
Foundational	24.2 Organize data for risk management reporting	3	Risk reporting mechanisms
Foundational	24.3 Explain principles of risk management	2	Loss reductionLoss prevention
Foundational	24.4 Discuss the importance of risk assessment and management in healthcare	2	Risk assessmentLiabilityCompliance
Entry	24.3 Summarize decision making and risk management methodologies in leadership	2	Risk identification Pros and Cons

25.0 Standards for Data Content, Health Information Exchange, and Interoperability: Knowledge and application of health information technology standards for data content, health information exchange, and interoperability to facilitate an infrastructure where systems and applications can exchange data.

data.			
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	25.1 Explain business and IT standards for	2	HIT standards
i dandadonai	healthcare	_	Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and
	Ticalinoare		coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other)
			Information content standards (reference information models (HL7)
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE)
			• Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards
			Functional standards (use cases)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.2 Explain HIT standardization process	2	Standards development organization and data content committees:
- Carractional	Zo.Z Zapiam i i i otaridara.Zation process	_	ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and
			other • HIT
			standardization phases (products):
			Needs identification (use cases)
			Standards development (individual standards)
			Standards development (individual standards) Standards selection and harmonization (interoperability
			specifications)
			Standards testing (testing statements)
			Standards-based HIT product certification (certificate)
			Standards-based HIT product adoption (software applications)
			Standards-based first product adoption (software applications)
Foundational	25.3 Explain health information systems	2	Health information systems (EHR systems, EMR systems,
	interoperability		Laboratory information management systems (LMIS), Pharmacy
			information systems, public health information systems, PHR, mobile
			health applications)
			Health information systems interoperability
			o Semantic
			o Technical
			o Functional
			HIT standards for systems interoperability (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.4 Illustrate understanding of HIT standards for	2	Case Studies
	systems interoperability and information		Health information exchange
	exchange		Public health reporting
			Quality measure reporting
			• Research
			Population health analysis

Foundational	25.4 Explain data standards for healthcare	2	 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM), HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, and other)
Foundational	25.5 Describe methods for data integration and semantic interoperability	2	 Data mining (NLP) Content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC) Standards for semantic content (ISO TC215) and other
Entry	25.1 Adhere to HIT standards	3	 Information governance: compliance, availability and integrity HIT standards Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, CPT, RxNorm and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (guidelines, HIM practices)
Intermediate	25.4 Identify and communicate needs for HIT standards and systems interoperability in the organization	3	Interporability standards (ISO TC215) Stakeholder engagement Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products) Needs identification (use cases)
Intermediate	25.5 Manage implementation of HIT standards-products and systems interoperability in the organization	5	 HIT standards-based products that support Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Evaluation of implementation of standards-based, interoperable HIT systems

Appendix D: HI Curricula Competencies – Entry Level

Intermediate	25.6 Utilize terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability	3	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other
Advanced	25.5 Lead the deployment of terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability		HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other Information governance: availability and integrity

26.0 Strategic Planning: Align the organisation's information and information system priorities with established priorities, resources, common goals, and intended outcomes/results. Anticipate long-term business requirements and determine that the information governance and information system model is in line with organisation policy.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process	2	Stakeholder needs assessment
			Strategic plan process: formalized roadmap
			Mission, vision, values, purpose
			Executive summary
			Financial components
			Communication plan
			SWOT analysis, goals, feedback

Appendix D: HI Curricula Competencies – Entry Level

Foundational 26.2 Explain business needs for interop and standards-based HIT solutions	erability 2	Information governance HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Entry 26.1 Utilize the organisation's strategic ensure alignment with goals	olan to 3	Mission Vision Goals/values Roadmaps SWOT analysis

27.0 Training and Development: Design, implement, evaluate, and manage a plan designed to assist a department and/or organisation identify training needs of an employee or employee group.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	27.1 Apply the techniques for adult training and learning	3	Communication Learning styles Job description Job-related policies and procedures Orientation Performance standards Performance evaluations Career plan
Entry	27.1 Explain the methodology of training and development	2	 Orientation and training Content delivery and media Roles and competencies of trainers Training effectiveness (applicable job functions) Mentor and protégé/mentee relationship Employee interpretation/interaction
Entry	27.2 Explain the return on investment for employee training and development	3	Instructional goals Outcomes evaluation Employee satisfaction as measure of ROI Employee and Employer goals Hiring/firing, cost benefit analysis
Entry	27.3 Explain communication, training and implementation methods related to health information systems	2	Communication process Purpose of training Discuss Method(s) of Delivery: o In-Service o Power Point o Electronic (Recording or Live) o Consultant (External Expert)

28.0 Work Design and Process Improvement: Conduct workflow analysis for the purpose of improving processes and outcomes. Develop approaches to redesign workflow to achieve improvements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	28.1 Collaborate with stakeholders throughout the	4	Workflow diagrams
	organisation to demonstrate understanding of the		Staffing, space, equipment, supplies
	importance of human cooperation in improving		
	processes		
Foundational	28.2 Summarize work process in healthcare	2	Purpose of workflow and process analysis
			Steps involved in workflow and process analysis
Entry	28.1 Utilize tools and techniques to monitor,	3	QI/PI techniques integrations
	report, and improve processes		Software application
			Professional data visualization and display tools
Entry	28.2 Identify cost-saving and efficient means of	3	Job redesign/enrichment
	achieving work processes and goals		Employee goal setting
			Performance/Employee Evaluation
			Work processes design (monitoring)
Entry	28.3 Utilize data for facility-wide outcomes	3	Data location for report generation
	reporting for quality management and		Data interpretation and analysis
	performance improvement		QI/PI report generating
			Professional data visualization and display tools

29.0 Healthcare Delivery Systems: Understand the healthcare delivery system and international comparisons to give context to the learning program. The roles and responsibilities of key players within the health care network are discussed along with healthcare policy and strategies for provision of primary healthcare and the current and future challenges for the healthcare delivery system.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	29.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the local	3	Local, regional, and national healthcare systems
	healthcare system, challenges, innovations,		Public health and health service infrastructure
	initiatives		Health policy concepts
			Economic and social concepts of health and health services
Foundational	29.2 Recognize healthcare workers and their	2	Interprofessional education; collaborative practice
	roles		Types of health professionals
			Certification and registration among health professionals
Foundational	29.3 Identify national and international public	2	WHO; country or region specific agencies
	health entities and how they relate to the		
	organisation		

Appendix D: HI Curricula Competencies – Entry Level

Foundational	29.4 Describe public health concepts	2	Health promotion Epidemiology
			Public policy
			Social, economic, and political influences upon health
Entry	29.1 Describe local healthcare organisation	2	Primary, secondary, and tertiary care
	structures		Inpatient versus ambulatory care
			Organizational charts and reporting structures
Entry	29.2 Describe healthcare funding models	2	Public and social funded healthcare delivery systems
			Private insurance concepts
			Donor-funded health services
Entry	29.3 Describe information systems for health	2	Data, information, knowledge, meaning, and wisdom hierarchy
	information management at individual patient,		Information governance
	community and national levels		Health information systems
			Health information systems interoperability
			Health information exchange

1.0 Analytics and Statistics: Analyze data to support decision-making, healthcare practice, and gain knowledge/business intelligence through various methods and techniques such as data mining development of models, and statistical measurements. Understands availability and structure of internal and external data/datasets, databases, and common healthcare statistics/biostatistics. May apply analytical and statistical techniques and/or interpret statistics to support decision-making such as operations, healthcare delivery, quality improvement, payment models, strategy, etc., and create business/health intelligence.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of healthcare	3	Death rates
	statistics		Birth rates
			Census rates
Foundational	1.2 Analyze data to identify trends	3	• Mean
			Median
			• Mode
Foundational	1.3 Utilize data visualization tools and methods to	3	Presentation Software applications
	present healthcare data (graphs, table, etc.)		Pie charts, bar graphs, tables, etc.
Foundational	1.4 Explain data types	2	Nominal
			Ordinal
			• Interval
			• Ratio
Foundational	1.5 Explain analytics role in knowledge	2	Data, information, knowledge, meaning, wisdom
	generation, management and preservation;		Actionable information based upon key performance indicators
	explain relations between analytics and		Informatics and health informatics domains (sub-disciplines
	informatics		including pharmacy informatics, biomedical informatics, dental
			informatics, imaging informatics, clinical informatics, nursing
			informatics, public health informatics)
			Semantic interoperability and standards
			Learning Health System
			,
Intermediate	1.1 Recommend organisational action based on	5	Data visualization, power point, dashboards
	knowledge obtained from data exploration and		Data mining and exploration
	mining		Power point, dashboards and other visualization

Intermediate	1.2 Analyze clinical data to identify trends that demonstrate quality, safety, and effectiveness of healthcare	4	 Frequencies, ranges, rates, percentages Averages/means, medians Normal distribution, standard deviation Reporting: o Clinical o Financial o Administrative o Internal/external Healthcare statistical formulas LOS, death, birth, and other utilization rates Health data trends
Intermediate	1.3 Facilitate clinical decision support system development and refinement by applying clinical data analytics techniques	4	Data exploration and mining Analytics focus; Retroactive reports, predictive analytics, proactive health management, outreach and referrals Real-time clinician access to standards of care, clinical practice guidelines, and the medical literature at the point-of-care Clinical decision support system Clinical data analytics Techniques for data analytics including data mining (NLP) and use of content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC)
Intermediate	1.4 Utilize statistical software for reporting and data analysis	3	Statistical software Analyzing and reporting healthcare data Excel, Access, SQL Computerized statistical packages OSPSS OSAS OSTATA Crystal Reports
Intermediate	1.5 Analyze statistical data for decision making	4	Statistical software Analyzing and reporting healthcare data New insights via: o Inferential statistics o Descriptive statistics o Population-based analytics o T-tests, ANOVA, regression analysis, reliability, validity Statistical analysis, healthcare data and decision making

	T	T	
Intermediate	1.6 Analyze, utilize and report data using	4	• Incidence
	biostatistical and epidemiology methods to		Prevalence
	support clinical guidelines and protocols		Clinical outcomes
			Clinical guidelines and protocols
			• Efficacy of known alternative treatments, medications, modalities,
			interventions
2.0 Change Ma	inagement: Understand the process of introducing c	hange, getting	t adopted, and diffusing it throughout the organisation. Ability to
			technology) and quantify benefits. Ability to maintain continuity
	change, monitor impact, take action, and refine appli		
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	2.1 Demonstrate effective stakeholder	3	Mission statements
	communications		Road maps
			Value statements
Foundational	2.2 Describe the impact of change management	2	Organisational Change Management (OCM)
	on processes, people, and systems	_	Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
	on processes, people, and systems		What, What else, How, and Who
Foundational	2.3 Demonstrate an understanding of	2	Organizing
Caridational	management concepts and functions	_	• Leading
	management concepts and functions		• Controlling
			• Planning
			• Staffing
Intermediate	2.1 Interpret concepts of change management	5	Change Management
intermediate		5	
	theories, techniques and leadership		• Mergers
			• Risk exposure
			Organisational design
1.4			• EHR implementation
Intermediate	2.2 Identify stakeholders, their roles and	3	• Patients
	relationships		Clinicians and allied health
			Administrative
			Board of Directors
			Community
			• Employees
Intermediate	2.3 Evaluate change requirements and utilize	4	Organisational development role
	specialist skills to identify possible methods and		Organisational behaviour role
	standards that can be deployed		Systems analysts role
Intermediate	2.4 Apply change management techniques	3	Leadership impact in change management
I		i e	Stages of the Change Curve

3.0 Classification of Disease, Coding Diagnoses and Procedures: Assign numeric and/or alphanumeric representations to clinical documentation to reflect medical conditions, health interventions, procedures and/or services in accordance with a designated classification system or code set and in compliance with related regulations/guidelines and ethical standards. Apply knowledge of how coded data for diagnoses, procedures and services are used in healthcare including for management, reporting, reimbursement, and research. Enable semantic interoperability between health information systems.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	3.1 Demonstrate fluency with medical terminology		 Medical Terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, CPT, RxNorm, AMT, ATC, and other*
Foundational	3.2 Demonstrate fluency with principles of anatomy and physiology, pathology, and pharmacology	3	 Anatomy and Physiology; Pathophysiology, and Pharmacology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, AMT, ATC, dm+d* Coding for morbidity and mortality purposes, special disease collections, describing functioning and disability
Foundational	3.3 Utilize appropriate heath information classification systems and terminologies	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Effects of national/international coding rules and standards on application of coding systems
Foundational	3.4 Demonstrate basic understanding of disease classification systems	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Identify uses and users of classifications and terminologies
Foundational	3.5 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Critical thinking
Intermediate	3.4 Identify the functions of healthcare classification systems and relationships between different classification systems	3	 HIT standards and systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Healthcare classification systems, and taxonomies ICD, CPT, SNOMED CT, DSM, RxNorm and other

4.0 Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI): Implement and utilize the CDI process to improve clinical documentation that will support coding, clinical care provision, data analysis and decision making.

* represents U.S.-specific examples

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Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	4.1 Explain concepts and processes to improve	2	AHIMA CDI toolbox; physician and staff education*
	the quality of clinical documentation		International, National, and Regional Health Record laws and
			regulations
Intermediate	4.1 Implement provider querying techniques to	3	• Query process, written, verbal and template queries, timeliness and
	resolve coding discrepancies		interpretation, query retention
Intermediate	4.2 Create methods (e.g., trigger tools) to	6	CDI concurrent, retrospective, post-bill review
	identify/predict clinical documentation		CDI metrics and reporting process
	improvement opportunities (e.g., medical/drug		CDI program development
	errors, manage co-morbidities and complications,		 Tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC,
	hospital acquired conditions)		CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)*

5.0 Data Management and Information Governance: Manage organisational and health data through its lifecycle ensuring its availability, usability, integrity, and security to meet the needs of data users. Ensure data stewardship (custodianship) responsibilities are conceptualized and carried out through policies and processes for access, management, and permissible uses of data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of important	3	Data, information and knowledge asset inventory
	data, information and knowledge assets in		Introduction to informatics as data, information and knowledge
	healthcare organisation		management tool
			Learning health system
Foundational	5.2 Identify information governance tools	3	Best practices for information governance
			Information management procedures
			HIT standards to support information governance
Foundational	5.3 Verify that data collection activities meet data definitions and standards	4	Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data)
			• Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP
			Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
			Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP CO, CDICC CHARE, ALIMA LIT Israela contestion, others)
			eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)*
			Data analysis
Foundational	5.4 Identify Best Practices for the management of	3	Health information systems including EHR, PHR, EMR, LIMS and
	heath information		other
			Health information exchanges
			• Health information protection, e.g., Health Insurance Portability and
			Accountability Act (HIPAA)*

Foundational	5.5 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Intermediate	5.2 Format data to satisfy integration needs	4	Business requirements for data capture, structure, integrity, and use of health information Functional requirements for information systems to enable data capture, structure, integrity, and use of health information Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
Intermediate	5.5 Advocate for systems interoperability and information exchange	5	 Generally accepted information governance principles HIT standards to support HIM practices HIT standards for systems interoperability Stakeholder education in HIE, information governance, and standard for systems interoperability
Intermediate	5.6 Analyze information needs of customers across the healthcare continuum	4	Capture, structure, manage, integrate, and use of health information Requirements engineering (workflow and information flow modelling) Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
Intermediate	5.9 Apply knowledge of information systems to meet organisational needs	3	 Information systems design, development and operation Requirements engineering Information systems models (use cases, workflow and information flow, and architecture) HIT standards and systems interoperability
Intermediate	5.10 Evaluate data from varying sources to create meaningful presentations	5	 Presentation software Healthcare data Indices and registries Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards

	methodologies and implementation procedures to support clinical decision making with system integration, interaction and exchange with clinical practice		 Phases of HICT implementation Provider/Patient portal training Best practices for HICT implementation* Define goals Gain physician champions Include other stakeholders Work towards interoperability (define requirements, select standards-based certified ICT product, establish project management (milestones, timeline, documentation), test ICT implementation, train personnel)
ntermediate	5.12 Implement and manage effective record and system disaster recovery and management protocols and procedures	4	Destruction plan Backup strategies Downtime procedures Retention plans for paper and electronic systems
ntermediate	5.13 Organize and identify characteristics of secondary data for purposes of effective analysis	3	Registries o Birth o Death o Chronic diseases o Cancer o Infectious diseases Administrative data o Financial o Human resources o Marketing/Public relations efforts Other
ntermediate	5.14 Apply of biostatistics and demographic analysis skills in health information management	3	Best practice development Clinical documentation Patient generated data Mobile health data integration

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations		
		l evel			

Foundational	6.1 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	 Information governance for data integrity Health information systems, e.g., EHR HIE HIPAA regulation for Data Security*
Foundational	6.2 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for HIM practices Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Foundational	6.3 Identify HIT standards for health information integrity	3	Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Interoperability The part of the properability (semantic) technical and functional) Information (see the part of the part

7.0 Ethics: Understand and apply professional principles, theories and values in practice. For a healthcare organisation this includes having programs (formal and informal) that support an ethical culture and decision-making processes to deal with the competing perspectives and obligations.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Farmalatianal	7.4. Family in the control is a control in the calling	Level	Outhwell associations
Foundational	7.1 Explain how cultural issues affect health,	2	Cultural considerations
	healthcare quality, cost, and HIM		
Foundational	7.2 Implement programs and policies that support	3	Ethical policies and enforcement procedures
	a culture of diversity		
Foundational	7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the	3	Ethical discipline and/or dismissal
	implications of unethical behaviour in HIM		Discriminatory policies
	healthcare, organisational culture and human		Research ethics
	resources practices		
Foundational	7.4 Apply legal and ethical framework in	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
	healthcare		
Foundational	7.5 Demonstrate awareness of ethical principles	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
	in the use of health information		AHIMA Code of Ethics*

Intermediate	7.1 Promote compliance with ethical standards of practice	3	Compliance strategies and reporting Regulatory and licensure requirements
			Elements of compliance programs
		planning, orga	nizing, directing, and/or controlling the financial activities of a
department, bu	usiness unit, or organisation.		
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement	2	Mechanisms for financing health services
	models		Health policy
			Private and public payers
			Reimbursement methodologies
			Types of health systems
Intermediate	8.1 Evaluate capital, operating and/or project	5	Budget process
	budgets using basic accounting principles		Capital and operating expenses
			• Staffing
Intermediate	8.2 Perform cost-benefit analysis for resource	4	Accounting
	planning and allocation		Cost/benefit analysis
			Outsourcing, acquisition
Intermediate	8.3 Evaluate the stages of the procurement	5	Content of and answers to a request for proposal, request for
	process		information and request for quotation
Intermediate	8.4 Plan budget	3	Operational needs evaluation
			Capital needs evaluation
			Collaboration with senior leaders and line officers
			Short-term and long-term organisational goals
Intermediate	8.5 Develop budget	6	Types of budgets and budgeting principles
			Budget cycles
			Accounting principles
9.0 Health Info	rmation Access, Disclosure, and Exchange: Create a	and apply strate	egies, policies, and processes related to health information access,
	exchange including integration with related informati	on systems an	nd databases when appropriate.
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	9.1 Describe health information principles	2	Indicators of quality in clinical documentation
			Information governance principles and maturity model
			Definitions related to health information management and health
			informatics
			Data and information stewardship

Foundational	9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and protection of health information	4	 Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations Data security processes Medical identity theft Safeguards Professional obligations related to privacy and protection of health information
Foundational	9.3 Advocate for patient's rights to privacy and access to health information	4	 Patient rights to privacy standards, laws and regulations Patients' rights to access
Intermediate	9.1 Evaluate policies and procedures to appropriately manage access and disclosure of confidential health information	5	 Audit techniques and principles Principles for releasing PHI Required elements of an authorization Designated record set IRBs Redisclosure Tracking disclosures Principles for releasing PHI Required elements of an authorization Encryption/electronic access Data integrity
Intermediate	9.2 Implement policies and procedures to appropriately manage access and disclosure of confidential health information	3	 Principles for releasing PHI Required elements of an authorization Designated record set IRBs Redisclosure Tracking disclosures
Intermediate	9.3 Facilitate appropriate access to electronic health information through confidentiality and security measures, policies and procedures	4	 Principles for releasing PHI Required elements of an authorization Encryption/electronic access Data integrity
Intermediate	9.4 Evaluate the development of operational policies and procedures for health information exchange	5	 HIEs, local, regional including providers, pharmacies, other health facilities Business associates

Intermediate	9.5 Create operational policies and procedures for	6	HIEs, local, regional including providers, pharmacies, other health
	health information exchange		facilities
	_		Business associates
			Encryption
			Data exchange standards
Intermediate	9.6 Conduct system testing to ensure data	6	Integration, interfaces, and data reliability
	integrity and quality of health information		Risk analysis
	exchange		
Intermediate	9.7 Evaluate various models for health information	5	• RHIO, HIE
	exchange		Data exchange standards

10.0 Health Information Systems and Application Design and Planning: Specify, refine, update, produce, and make available a formal approach to implement information and communication technology solutions necessary to develop and operate the health information system architecture in support of the organisation priorities. Stay apprised of innovative solutions for integration of new technology into existing products, applications, or services. Identify and clarify user needs (internal/external customers) and organisational policy to ensure system architecture and applications are in line with business requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
	40.45	Level	
Foundational	10.1 Explain digital literacy	2	Computer concepts and applications
			Computer literacy
			Information appraisal skills
Foundational	10.2 Summarize the need to balance appropriate	2	• Information governance including access and control of health data
	access to and control of electronic health data		
Foundational	10.3 Utilize health technology solutions to protect	3	Privacy and security law
	electronic health data from inappropriate		Types of health information systems and technologies
	disclosure, access, and use		Information security measures
Foundational	10.4 Explain communication technologies	2	• HIT systems
	commonly used in healthcare		Computing technology
	·		Telecommunications
			Network infrastructure
			Tablet devices
			Cloud-based computing
Foundational	10.5 Identify elements of HIS management	3	Health Information Systems (HIS) management
			EHR conceptual framework concepts
			Privacy and security concepts and necessary personnel
Foundational	10.6 Identify health information system resources	3	Health Information Systems
			Professional resources
			Vendor resources

Foundational	10.7 Identify HIT standards and systems interoperability	3	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	10.1 Take part in the development of information management plans that support the organisation's current and future strategy and goals	4	Strategic planning process Integration of systems Information management strategic plan Corporate/Enterprise strategic plan Stakeholder needs assessment
Intermediate	10.2 Take part in the planning, design, selection, implementation, integration, testing, evaluation, and support of health information systems and technologies including designing for patient safety	4	 Facilitation, networking, consensus building Meetings with executive boards and other high level organisation groups, interdisciplinary committees System acquisition and evaluation Contract management RFI and RFP
Intermediate	10.3 Demonstrate relevant health information and communication technology and specifications to be deployed in the construction of multiple health ICT projects, applications or infrastructure improvements	3	Information Management Plan, information as an asset Integration, interfaces, and data reliability
Intermediate	10.4 Ensure that an application is correctly integrated within a complex environment and complies with user/customer needs	5	Workflow design principles Impact assessments User surveys and evaluations
Intermediate	10.5 Assess new and emerging health information technologies (HIM, HI, HICT)	5	Environmental scanning
Intermediate	10.6 Facilitate effective integration between clinical requirements and system functionality	4	 Information systems design: requirements engineering Workflow analysis and optimization concepts Needs assessments Stakeholder communication Clinical care concepts such as care plans, clinical pathways, and care coordination

Intermediate	10.7 Perform system testing, evaluation and	4	Information systems design: testing
	continuous improvement		Methods for testing (conformance and compliance testing)
			PDCA cycle
			Project management
			Planning and communication
Intermediate	10.8 Solve conflicting HIS requirements	6	Information systems design: requirements engineering
			Stakeholder involvement
			Project management

11.0 Health Information Systems and Application Development and Deployment: Engineer health information software and/or hardware components to meet solution requirements such as specifications, costs, quality, time, energy efficiency, information security, and data protection. Integrate hardware, software or sub-system components into an existing or a new system. Interpret the application design to develop a suitable application in accordance with customer needs. Code, debug, test and document, and communicate product development stages. Implement software and hardware solutions, including installing, upgrading, or decommissioning.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	11.1 Identify information systems development process	2	Information systems design, development and operation
Foundational	11. 2 Collect electronic data as necessary to facilitate the healthcare process	2	Data quality conceptsStructured and unstructured data
Foundational	11.3 Select data elements needed to support the healthcare process	3	Information appraisal skillsPrimary and secondary uses and users of healthcare data
Foundational	11.4 Recommend data elements needed to support the healthcare process	5	 Needs assessment processes Internal and external stakeholders Country or region specific healthcare delivery system structure
Intermediate	11.1 Utilize complex applications in the management of health information	3	 Smart device applications (phones, tablets, personal monitoring devices) Programming languages (C++, etc.) Web-based applications (XML, HTML, Java)
Intermediate	11.2 Utilize wide-ranging specialist knowledge to create a process for the entire integration cycle, including the establishment of internal standards of practice	3	 Strategic plan and needs assessment Hardware/software selection System development life cycle
Intermediate	11.3 Ensure tests and results are documented to provide input to subsequent process owners such as designers, users or maintainers	3	Plan-Do-Check-ActSystem development life cycleSystem assessment criteria definitions
Intermediate	11.4 Verify compliance with testing procedures including a documented audit trail	4	Testing protocolsAudit protocolsSystem development life cycle

Intermediate	11.5 Utilize specialist knowledge to influence solution construction providing advice and	5	System development life cycle Solution strategies Projectorming literature apprehen peer consultation
Intermediate	quidance 11.6 Ensure interoperability and compatibility of the system components	6	Brainstorming, literature searches, peer consultation System development life cycle Compatibility issues of operating system and applications Compatibility of hardware and software
Intermediate	11.7 Manage complexity by developing standard procedures and architectures in support of cohesive product development	6	System development life cycle
Intermediate	11.9 Optimize application development, maintenance, and performance by employing design patterns and by reusing proved solutions	5	 Workflow reengineering, workflow design techniques System development life cycle
Intermediate	11.10 Verify test script accuracy	4	 Test planning Test specifications Test execution Test results (recording) Test completion (confirmation)

12.0 Health Information Systems and Application Support: Take proactive action to ensure stable and secure applications and health ICT infrastructure to avoid potential service disruptions including proactive approaches to avoid or identify the root cause of ICT problems. Ensure efficient control and scheduling of software or hardware modifications to prevent multiple upgrades creating unpredictable outcomes. Respond to user requests and issues, recording relevant information. Assure resolution or escalate incidents and optimize system performance.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	12.1 Promote effective use of healthcare systems to meet needs of all stakeholders in the healthcare process	3	 End-user training Technology literacy Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Foundational	12. 2 Identify information governance policies and practices	3	Information governance maturity model HIT standards for HIM practices Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Intermediate	12.1 Assess the integrity of the system by troubleshooting, maintenance, and upgrades including controlling the application of functional updates, software or hardware additions and maintenance activities	5	 Authentication, encryption, password management Access logs Needs assessment

Intermediate	12.3 Manage resource allocations, costs, and	5	Accounting
	budget required for operational management and		Cost/benefit analysis
	support of the health information system		Outsourcing, acquisition
	infrastructure in line with service level agreements		

13.0 Health Law, Regulation, Accreditation, and/or Certification: Knowledge of applicable jurisdictional health law, regulation, accreditation standards and/or certification requirements as relevant. Organisation and implementation of strategies to maintain compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	13.1 Define laws, regulations, and standards that	Level 1	International, National, and Regional Laws, regulations, and
Todridational	guide the practice of the health information	•	standards pertaining to:
	professions		o Information privacy and security and information technology
	professions		implementation and use
			o Documentation authorship and clinical documentation
			requirements
			o Patient safety and compliance
			o Coded clinical data and reimbursement processes
Foundational	13.2 Adhere to laws, regulations, and standards	3	Compliance programs
	that guide the practice of the health information		Professional development
	professions		Audits and accreditation processes
Foundational	13.3 Discuss relevant healthcare laws	2	Current International, National, and Regional laws pertaining to
			healthcare delivery, e.g.,
			o HIPAA*
			o HITECH Act*
			Health policy initiatives
Foundational	13.4 Explain Quality Management principles	2	Quality management concepts
			Performance improvement concepts
			Processes included in quality management
			Quality management tools
Foundational	13.5 Explain Information Governance principles,	2	Information governance
	policies and standards		HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	13.4 Determine policies and procedures to	5	Patient verification and identity management policies
	monitor abuse or fraudulent trends		• Privacy, confidentiality, security principles, policies and procedures,
			country or region-specific laws
			• E-Discovery

Intermediate	13.5 Assess departmental and organisational	5	Review of policies, procedures, and operations
	survey readiness for accreditation, licensing		Audit and tracer activities
	and/or certification processes		Managerial functions related to planning and organizing
14.0 Health Re	cord Content & Documentation: Maintain the patient	s or client's he	alth record as the official record of care, treatment, and services in
			th record contains complete and accurate relevant documentation and
		cal history, care	e or treatments received, test results, diagnoses, and medications
taken) to meet	the needs of the patient and their health team.		
	ountry-specific examples	Diagonia	Ourminulan Considerations
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	14.1 Explain the health record and its importance	Level 2	Legal Record
Fouridational	in the health information professions	2	Continuity of Care
	in the health information professions		Patient quality of care
			· · ·
			• Support billing
Foundational	14.2 Explain documentation principles in	2	 Primary and secondary uses of the heath record Data quality concepts
Fouridational	healthcare appropriate for the technology utilized	۷	Clinical documentation improvement
	liteattricare appropriate for the technology utilized		Data and information integrity
			Authorship of clinical documentation
			Paper, hybrid, and electronic health records
Foundational	14.3 Identify health record documentation	3	Policies
Touridational	requirements	3	Laws and regulations
	requirements		Data dictionary
			Accreditation standards
Foundational	14.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of the	2	Roles of clinical and administrative staff
	interdisciplinary healthcare team in	_	Collaboration
	documentation requirements		The health record as a communication tool
	documentation requirements		Legal concepts related to documentation authorship and
			accountability
			100000000000000000000000000000000000000
15.0 Human R	esource Management: Responsible for activities rela	ted to emplove	es, staffing, recruitment, training, and development; performance
	ccordance with the jurisdictional law and organisation		
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	15.1 Describe the importance of compliance with laws, regulations, standards and guidelines intended to ensure an effective healthcare workforce	2	 Legal and ethical obligations Compliance concepts Verification of staff qualifications Equal employment opportunities and non-discriminatory practices
Foundational	15.2 Explain concepts of Human Resource development	2	Appropriate and effective approaches in recruitment, hiring, retention, and termination Professional development and staff training
Intermediate	15.3 Create and implement staff orientation and training programs	6	Workforce education and training
Intermediate	15.6 Manage policies related to cultural awareness and diversity	5	Diversity awareness training programs: age, race, sexual orientation, education, work experience, geographic location, disability Regulations such as ADA, EEOC
Intermediate	15.7 Apply negotiation, mediation, advocacy, people management principles to resolve conflicts and achieve outcomes	3	Employ resolution tactics Team building/collaboration exercises Establish an existence of respect and positivity within the workplace Determining conflict management style (Leadership) Scientific methods for conflict management o ERI (Emotions-reasons-intuition) approach Conflict risk assessment
Intermediate	15.8 Analyze methods to empower, delegate and promote improvement within a healthcare team	4	Employ appropriate disciplinary actions/measures Proper documentation of conflicts for legal purposes Trust, confidence and self-awareness (in order to master the skill of delegation) Perform various QI tools to increase the level of quality within the workplace Mentorship (mentor and mentee relationship) Psychometric analysis/measurement Benefits of healthy workplace conflict Workplace needs assessment Job design/redesign
information and	the information systems throughout its lifecycle in lii	ne with the orga	I the organisation-wide framework for managing enterprise anisation's strategy, operations, jurisdictional laws/regulatory, legal,
risk, and enviro	nmental requirements. Create an information structu Competency	re and deploy t	ools to capitalize on information assets and gain business Curricular Considerations
Level	Competency	Level	Guilleulai Golisidelations

Foundational	16.1 Define characteristics of high quality data	1	Data Interpretation
			• Quality
Carradational	ACO Evaleia the frame averall for lafe weeking		Data quality characteristics Information quality characteristics Information quality characteristi
Foundational	16.2 Explain the framework for Information	2	• Information systems (IS)
	system Management		• Types of IS
			Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Systems Life Cycle (SLC)
Foundational	16.3 Illustrate basic Information Systems	2	Supporting software and technological components
	requirements in healthcare		User training
	·		Privacy, security and confidentiality safeguards
Intermediate	16.2 Manage information as a key strategic	5	Information governance
	resource and mission tool		Mentorship (mentor and mentee relationship)
Intermediate	16.3 Manage stakeholder expectations and	5	Psychometric analysis/measurement
	relationships to ensure the information		
	governance framework is applicable and		
	maintained		
Intermediate	16.4 Analyze business processes and associated	5	Information Systems: requirement analysis
	information requirements and provide the most		HIT standards for HIM practices
	appropriate information structure		Benefits of healthy workplace conflict
Intermediate	16.5 Promote high-quality care by promoting the	5	Information governance
	safe, effective, and appropriate use of information		Patient safety principle
	·		Data integrity
			Quality improvement principles

17.0 Information Protection - Data Privacy, Confidentiality and Security: Understand applicable healthcare law, regulation, and standards related to information protection of various stakeholders and able to develop related privacy, security, and confidentiality policies' and develop/maintain an organisational infrastructure. Educate stakeholders on health information protection methods and their responsibilities.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
	17.1 Explain the concept of physician/patient	2	Physician/patient relationship
	confidentiality and how it demands privacy and		• Trust
	security measures to protect health information		Comfort
			Confidentiality
			Safeguards (disclosures, HIPAA, Hippocratic Oath, etc.)
			o Physical and automated/electronic Privacy and security
			safeguards (passwords, pins, accessibility, physical safeguards)

Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
untry-specific examples	gillient with the	overall business direction and strategic phonties of the organization.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11701
		Project Management/team/committee
		Security Measures
18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy	2	 System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle (SLC) Security plan/strategy
		Local, Regional and International standards/policies
assessment		Purpose/benefits
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	Risk assessment Measures to assess risk
	Level	5
Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
nced.	ity managemen	Thiore seeding policies are implemented and continuously
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		a formal organisational strategy, scope, and culture to maintain safet
		Catebaroca companies/pasiness associates
		Facility closure Outsourced companies/business associates
		• Factor of age
		Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), AHIMA)
health information	Ü	Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for
17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for	3	o AHIMA Code of Ethics* • International, National and Regional safeguards/standards (e.g.,
information protection		Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)*
standards and best practices related to		Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), AHIMA, Centers for
	17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information Security Strategy and Management: Define and management including protected health information frogation) and provide a platform for information securinced. Competency 18.1 Explain the concept of a system risk assessment 18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy onal Management and Leadership: Oversight and management and controlling resources in alignment-specific examples	information protection 17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information 3 Security Strategy and Management: Define and make applicable and information including protected health information from external and gation) and provide a platform for information security management need. Competency Bloom's Level 18.1 Explain the concept of a system risk assessment 18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy 2 In all Management and Leadership: Oversight and management of a g, decision-making, and controlling resources in alignment with the cuntry-specific examples

supports the protection of health information 19.2 Define management; management functions,		 Corporate compliance Mission, vision and values Auditing/Monitoring Compliance training Compliance guidelines, plan, policies, standards
19.2 Define management: management functions		Auditing/Monitoring Compliance training
19.2 Define management: management functions		Auditing/Monitoring Compliance training
19.2 Define management: management functions		Compliance training
19.2 Define management: management functions		· ·
19.2 Define management: management functions		
19.2 Define management: management functions		AHIMA Code of Ethics*
io. 2 2 dillo managomoni, managomoni fanotiono,	1	Management Principles
oles, and skills		Leadership versus management
		Characteristics of a manager
		o Traits (problem solver, decision maker, organizer, coach, and
		motivator)
19.3 Explain management principles	2	Management theories
		Self-awareness
19.3 Facilitate meetings	4	Facilitating, networking Meetings with executive boards and other
		high level organisation groups, interdisciplinary committees
19.4 Take part in effective negotiating and use	4	Negotiation techniques
,	3	Professional development for self
contemporary leadership theory and principles		Role of HIM in the C-Suite
		Leadership practices and professional development
19.6 Create health information related policy	6	HIM guidelines and policy creation
		Information governance
		HIT standards for HIM practices
	3	Leadership styles & Management styles
the healthcare environment		Communication
		Delegation
	3	Self Awareness: Strengths& Weaknesses
		Communication: written, verbal, virtual
nealthcare setting		Team building
		Succession planning
	3	• Benchmarking
outcomes		Quality management programs
		Objectives/action plans
	4	• Environmental scan
them with processes and outcomes		Strategic planning
	19.3 Explain management principles 19.3 Facilitate meetings	19.3 Explain management principles 2 19.3 Facilitate meetings 4 19.4 Take part in effective negotiating and use influencing skills 19.5 Discover personal leadership style using contemporary leadership theory and principles 19.6 Create health information related policy 19.7 Apply leadership principles and concepts in the healthcare environment 19.8 Apply emotional intelligence and relationship building techniques to achieve outcomes within a healthcare setting 19.9 Apply strategic thinking principles to achieve outcomes 19.10 Facilitate visions and goals and integrate 4

20.0 Project Management: Interpret, lead, and apply principles and procedures related to project management that help control the activities associated with implementing a large undertaking to achieve a specific goal including planning and organizing, creating structured plans, project definitions, establishing time scales and milestones, tracking and analysis, revisions, change controls, and communication. Ensure optimization of activities and

Appendix E: HI Curricula Competencies – Intermediate Level

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	20.1 Summarize the importance of accountability for meeting timeline requirements to complete projects by the assigned deadlines	2	 Project Management o Project Planning o Progress Monitoring Schedule/calendar Organisation Time management Deadlines/due dates Delegation of task and assignments Responsibility
Foundational	20.2 Outline project, project management and project roles	2	 Project management Team assignments/titles Team charter Agenda Purpose
Intermediate	20.1 Apply project management techniques to ensure efficient workflow and appropriate outcomes	3	 Gantt Charts Benchmarking Risk Analysis Team Structure Software applications
Intermediate	20.2 Create complex documents of the project	6	 Project charter Work breakdown structure Risk and issue logs, mitigation plan Final project report Communication plan Stakeholder analysis management plan Software applications
Intermediate	20.3 Facilitate project management by integrating work efforts	4	 Issue tracking, facilitation techniques, opportunity costs Project management/Project milestones Interactivity dependencies and timing constraints Resources (time, people, money) Change requests from stakeholders
Intermediate	20.4 Build effective teams	6	Interdisciplinary workgroups and project teamsCommunication plansTeam charter

21.0 Purchasing and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement procedures to ensure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds business value to the organisation in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Define, validate, and make applicable service level agreements (SLA) and contracts for health information related products and services.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations	
Foundational	21.1 Recognize the importance of a structured	2	Purchase budget	
	purchasing approach to facilitate cost effective		Planning	
	and efficient healthcare processes		Communication	
Foundational	21.2 Explain objectives and principles of	2	Purchasing/procurement	
	purchasing management		Contracts	
			Supplies and treatments	
			• Vendors	
Intermediate	21.1 Evaluate specialist knowledge to inform the	5	Purchasing process policies	
	purchasing process		Purchasing process	
			User/organisational needs	
			Vendor selection process (product selection)	
			Purchasing budgets	
			RFPs (solicit vendor bids)	
			Project management	
			Purchasing contracts	
Intermediate	21.2 Evaluate performance, cost, timeliness and	5	Purchasing	
	quality information to select suppliers, products,		Vendor selection process (product selection)	
	and services		Decision matrix (vendor)	
			RFPs (solicit vendor bids)	
			Purchasing budgets	
Intermediate	21.3 Evaluate vendor contracts and service level	5	System acquisition and evaluation	
	agreements		Contract management	
			 Vendor selection process (product selection) 	
			Contracts evaluation/analysis/reviews	
Intermediate	21.4 Take part in negotiations related to contracts	4	Negotiation techniques	
	and/or service level agreements		Risk and revenue assessment	
			Effective communication strategies	

22.0 Quality Management: Define, implement, and refine a formal strategy related to the quality of healthcare services and delivery, performance of business units or products (including ICT), and adherence with standards developed by external organisations. Implement quality policies to maintain and enhance service and product provision. Review quality performance indicators/measures and recommend enhancements to influence continuous quality improvement. Identify quality management accountability.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	22.1 Apply existing standards to conduct quality audits	3	 Information governance: integrity and audit HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) Authoritative sources of quality International, National and Regional standards
Foundational	22.2 Explain the basic quality management concepts	2	Measurement Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act Performance improvement principles
Intermediate	22.1 Examine quality and process indicators and propose remedial action	4	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices CDI concurrent, retrospective, post-bill review CDI metrics and reporting process Joint Commission*, DNV (ISO 9001) Structure, process, outcome framework Benchmarking Outcomes measurement Quality management models
Intermediate	22.3 Take part in creating review indicators, reports, data aggregation protocols, criteria sets and score measures in line with clinical decision making, decision support and evidence based requirements	4	Key performance indicators (clinical; business; financial; organisational, etc.) Data sets Nature of the data Derived data Interfaced data
Intermediate	22.4 Analyze systems for quality maintenance and consistent outcomes within the healthcare setting	4	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data collected and datasets maintained are derived from and consistent with identified internal and external benchmarks; accreditation/certification/licensure guidelines; and published best

Intermediate	22.5 Manage health information to maintain	5	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and
	quality improvement and patient safety,		protection
	accreditation evidence and benchmarking		HIT standards for HIM practices
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Data collected and datasets maintained are derived from and
			consistent with identified internal and external benchmarks;
			accreditation/certification/licensure guidelines; and published best
			practices
Intermediate	22.6 Analyze data and act accordingly to maintain	4	 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and
	quality and patient safety		functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Multi-level database queries and report generation
			• Measures, metrics and reports are aligned with and consistent with
			identified quality and patient safety goals

23.0 Research Design and Methods: Conduct, participate in and/or support health-related research aimed at systematically investigating and studying material and sources to establish facts and new information about a subject.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	23.1 Describe the concept of research	2	Learning Health Systems
			The concept of research
			Research terminology
			Research impact on outcomes
			Institutional Review Board
			Research Ethics Committees
Foundational	23.2 Summarize the objectives and basic types of	2	Objectives of research
	research		Types of research
			o Qualitative
			o Quantitative
			o Mixed Methods
Intermediate	23.1 Apply principles of research and clinical	3	Outcomes related research
	literature evaluation		Research articles/literature
Intermediate	23.2 Identify processes and policies for research	3	Characteristics of research: Processes
	review boards (e.g., Institutional Review Board		o Design
	(IRB))		o Method
			o Pilot

Intermediate	23.3 Take part in the development of study design	6	Research designs: Qualitative, Quantitative, Mixed Methods
	(e.g., an epidemiological study)		
Intermediate	23.4 Apply research presentation skills	3	Research data presentation

24.0 Risk Management: Implement the analysis and management of risk across information systems through the application of the enterprise defined risk management policy and procedure. Assess risk to the organisation's business, and document potential risk and containment plans.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	24.1 Collect data from health information data sources used for risk management reporting	2	Basic data collection
Foundational	24.2 Organize data for risk management reporting	3	Risk reporting mechanisms
Foundational	24.3 Explain principles of risk management	2	Loss reduction Loss prevention
Foundational	24.4 Discuss the importance of risk assessment and management in healthcare	2	Risk assessment Liability Compliance
Intermediate	24.1 Apply principles of risk management to mitigate identified risks	3	 Information governance: protection Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Risk management for software applications Fraud detection Education and training principles Privacy and security laws and regulations, adult education strategies, training methods Risk identification Problem analysis Compliance concepts Risk mitigation Incident reporting systems
Intermediate	24.2 Promote the organisation's risk analysis outcomes and risk management processes	3	 Information governance: retention, disposition, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Health information archival and retrieval systems Data security protection methods Authentication, encryption, decryption, firewalls Mitigation strategies Policies and procedures Culture of compliance

Intermediate	24.3 Apply decision making and risk management methodologies to healthcare specific leadership challenges	3	Risk analysisInformation gatheringCause and Effect Analysis
25.0 Standard	s for Data Content, Health Information Exchange, and	d Interoperabili	ty: Knowledge and application of health information technology
			cilitate an infrastructure where systems and applications can exchange
data.			
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	25.1 Explain business and IT standards for healthcare	2	 HIT standards Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.2 Explain HIT standardization process	2	Standards development organization and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products): Needs identification (use cases) Standards development (individual standards) Standards selection and harmonization (interoperability specifications) Standards testing (testing statements) Standards-based HIT product certification (certificate) Standards-based HIT product adoption (software applications)
Foundational	25.3 Explain health information systems interoperability	2	 Health information systems (EHR systems, EMR systems, Laboratory information management systems (LMIS), Pharmacy information systems, public health information systems, PHR, mobile health applications) Health information systems interoperability Semantic Technical Functional

HIT standards for systems interoperability (ISO TC215)

Foundational	25.4 Illustrate understanding of HIT standards for systems interoperability and information exchange	2	 Case Studies Health information exchange Public health reporting Quality measure reporting Research Population health analysis
Foundational	25.4 Explain data standards for healthcare	2	 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM), HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, and other)
Foundational	25.5 Describe methods for data integration and semantic interoperability	2	 Data mining (NLP) Content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC) Standards for semantic content (ISO TC215) and other
Intermediate	25.2 Identify the functions and relationships between healthcare classification systems and terminologies	3	Healthcare classification systems and taxonomies ICD, CPT, SNOMED CT, DSM, RxNorm
Intermediate	25.3 Map terminologies, vocabularies, and classification systems	3	 Standard clinical terminology to a HIPAA code set maps LOINC to CPT or SNOMED CT to ICD Code set to code set maps One revision of ICD to another
Intermediate	25.4 Identify and communicate needs for HIT standards and systems interoperability in the organization	3	 Stakeholder engagement Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products) Needs identification (use cases)
Intermediate	25.5 Manage implementation of HIT standards-products and systems interoperability in the organization	5	 HIT standards-based products that support Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Evaluation of implementation of standards-based, interoperable HIT systems

Intermediate	25.6 Utilize terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability	3	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other)
Advanced	25.5 Lead the deployment of terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability		 HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other Information governance: availability and integrity

26.0 Strategic Planning: Align the organisation's information and information system priorities with established priorities, resources, common goals, and intended outcomes/results. Anticipate long-term business requirements and determine that the information governance and information system model is in line with organisation policy.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process	2	Stakeholder needs assessment
			Strategic plan process: formalized roadmap
			Mission, vision, values, purpose
			Executive summary
			• Financial components
			Communication plan
			• SWOT analysis, goals, feedback

Foundational	26.2 Explain business needs for interoperability and standards-based HIT solutions	2	 Information governance HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Intermediate	26.1 Develop a strategic plan	3	 Strategic planning concepts Organisational mission, vision, and goals SWOT analysis Key performance indicators
Intermediate	26.2 Implement a strategic plan	3	 Strategic planning approaches Communication planning Identifying strategic goals and objectives Measurement of key performance indicators
Intermediate	26.3 Utilize enterprise-wide information assets in support of organisational strategies and objectives	3	 Information governance principles Data and information inventory Knowledge management concepts HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards

27.0 Training and Development: Design, implement, evaluate, and manage a plan designed to assist a department and/or organisation identify training needs of an employee or employee group.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	27.1 Apply the techniques for adult training and	3	Communication
	learning		Learning styles
			Job description
			Job-related policies and procedures
			Orientation
			Performance standards
			Performance evaluations
			Career plan

Intermediate	27.1 Evaluate initial and on-going training	5	Information Systems
	programs		Clinical Documentation Improvement
			Compliance
			Prospective Payment System
			• CDR
			Health information Systems (EHR, LMIS, pharmacy, and other)
			Information governance
			• HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional)
			HIT standards
Intermediate	27.2 Develop training programs and deliver	5	Learning Management Systems
Intermediate	content appropriately to stakeholders		Virtual laboratories
	content appropriatory to state notation		Instructional Design Software tools
			Teaching techniques and strategies
			Learner competencies
			Training records maintenance
			Measure of effectiveness
Intermediate	27.3 Take part in communication, training and	4	Assist in Designing, planning and conducting training initiatives
	implementation methods related to health		Identify topics important/relevant to deliver/present
	information systems		Design methods of delivery pertaining selected topics
			Create tools and resources such as syllabus, lectures', outlines,
			schedules, assignments, readings, handouts, evaluations, etc.

28.0 Work Design and Process Improvement: Conduct workflow analysis for the purpose of improving processes and outcomes. Develop approaches to redesign workflow to achieve improvements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	28.1 Collaborate with stakeholders throughout the	4	Workflow diagrams
	organisation to demonstrate understanding of the		Staffing, space, equipment, supplies
	importance of human cooperation in improving		
	processes		
Foundational	28.2 Summarize work process in healthcare	2	Purpose of workflow and process analysis
			Steps involved in workflow and process analysis
Intermediate	28.1 Analyze workflow processes and	4	Guide/purpose for analysis
	responsibilities to meet organisational needs		• User needs
Intermediate	28.2 Construct performance management	6	Statistical process control
	measures/charts		Visual representations via charts/graphs and other tools

Intermediate	28.3 Demonstrate workflow concepts	3	Stakeholder needs assessment
			Benchmarking
			Employee feedback/input

29.0 Healthcare Delivery Systems: Understand the healthcare delivery system and international comparisons to give context to the learning program. The roles and responsibilities of key players within the health care network are discussed along with healthcare policy and strategies for provision of primary healthcare and the current and future challenges for the healthcare delivery system.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	29.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the local healthcare system, challenges, innovations, initiatives	3	 Local, regional, and national healthcare systems Public health and health service infrastructure Health policy concepts Economic and social concepts of health and health services
Foundational	29.2 Recognize healthcare workers and their roles	2	 Interprofessional education; collaborative practice Types of health professionals Certification and registration among health professionals
Foundational	29.3 Identify national and international public health entities and how they relate to the organisation	2	WHO; country or region specific agencies
Foundational	29.4 Describe public health concepts	2	 Health promotion Epidemiology Public policy Social, economic, and political influences upon health
Intermediate	29.1 Collaborate with healthcare organisation structures to achieve organisational goals	4	 Approaches to collaboration, communication, and achieving buy-in Leadership concepts Leadership styles
Intermediate	29.2 Demonstrate how various healthcare funding models impact data collection and use	3	Healthcare funding models* Quality indicator collection and reporting Government mandated health data collection and reporting
Intermediate	29.3 Evaluate information governance principles to support the management of individual patient, community, national and global health information	5	Research and statistics Evidenced-based research Epidemiology concepts
Intermediate	29.4 Apply public health surveillance and response to public health issues	3	Epidemiology concepts Community engagement and outreach

Appendix F: HI Curricula Competencies – Advanced Level

1.0 Analytics and Statistics: Analyze data to support decision-making, healthcare practice, and gain knowledge/business intelligence through various methods and techniques such as data mining development of models, and statistical measurements. Understands availability and structure of internal and external data/datasets, databases, and common healthcare statistics/biostatistics. May apply analytical and statistical techniques and/or interpret statistics to support decision-making such as operations, healthcare delivery, quality improvement, payment models, strategy, etc., and create business/health intelligence.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of healthcare	3	Death rates
	statistics		• Birth rates
			Census rates
Foundational	1.2 Analyze data to identify trends	3	• Mean
			• Median
		_	• Mode
Foundational	1.3 Utilize data visualization tools and methods to	3	Presentation Software applications
	present healthcare data (graphs, table, etc.)		• Pie charts, bar graphs, tables, etc.
Foundational	1.4 Explain data types	2	• Nominal
			• Ordinal
			• Interval
			• Ratio
Foundational	1.5 Explain analytics role in knowledge generation, management and preservation; explain relations between analytics and informatics	2	 Data, information, knowledge, meaning, wisdom Actionable information based upon key performance indicators Informatics and health informatics domains (sub-disciplines including pharmacy informatics, biomedical informatics, dental informatics, imaging informatics, clinical informatics, nursing informatics, public health informatics) Semantic interoperability and standards Learning Health System
			· · ·
Advanced	1.1 Apply data analytics tools and methods for trending and reporting	3	 Data extraction/mining Trend analysis Data analytics Data modelling Data analytics tools Healthcare data trends Reporting healthcare data

Advanced	1.2 Design data sources for intelligence extraction	6	Data sources for statistical testing and applications o EHRs o Clinical data repositories o Patient/population registries o Financial o Patient experience o Costing o Supply chain Relational databases Metadata repository Enterprise data warehouse Data sources
Advanced	1.3 Formulate business intelligence through data analytics	6	Extracting and synthesizing from data sources Analytics focus; retrospective reporting, predictive analytics, suggestive analytics, wellness management, physical and behavioural functional health, and personalized care Hypothesis generation Forecast modelling Automated internal and external reporting Key performance indicators
Advanced	1.4 Assess information using data visualization techniques	5	Data presentation: Visual representation: audience/consumer appropriate Graphics at-a-glance Analytics available real-time, at the point of care o Entire analytics range from enterprise-level to patient-level o Patient-centred care based upon individual's genetic data
Advanced	1.5 Interpret inferential statistics for business, clinical, and healthcare reporting, research and assessing outcomes	5	Outcomes research Evidence-based practice Inferential statistics Descriptive statistics Population-based analytics T-tests, ANOVA, regression analysis, reliability, validity
Advanced	1.6 Apply statistical business models to leverage enterprise wide information assets	3	 Suggestive analytics Predictive analytics Prescriptive statistics Permanent multidisciplinary collaboration across clinical, administrative and staff business units Statistical Business model

on processes, people, and systems

Advanced	1.7 Apply biostatistics and demographic analysis	2	Small and large scale databases
	skills to analyze health data		• SQL
			• SAS
			• SPSS
Advanced	1.8 Create strategies to utilize health information systems to support clinical decision making and business management using an understanding of biostatistics, epidemiology, information governance frameworks and information systems interoperability	6	Stakeholder needs assessment (clinical, organisational, other) Conversant with all stakeholder groups (clinical, executive, business, staff) Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Advanced	1.9 Provide strategic advice on data utilization, analysis and integration according to best practice standards	6	 Continuous improvement of patient care processes and outcomes Actionable information; aligned with strategic goals Favourable trends in many and varied quality, patient safety, service, patient satisfaction and related metrics
assess the imp		communication	it adopted, and diffusing it throughout the organisation. Ability to necessary technology) and quantify benefits. Ability to maintain continuity ed.
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	2.1 Demonstrate effective stakeholder	3	Mission statements
	communications		Road maps
			Value statements
Foundational	2.2 Describe the impact of change management	2	Organisational Change Management (OCM)
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	_	

Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
 What, What else, How, and Who

Foundational	2.3 Demonstrate an understanding of	2	Organizing
	management concepts and functions		• Leading
	management concepts and randiens		• Controlling
			• Planning
			• Staffing
Advanced	2.1 Identify stakeholders, their roles and	3	Champion(s)/supporter(s)
, ta variou	relationships		Clinical and administrative support
	relationships		Cross functional relationships
			Internal stakeholders
			External stakeholders
			Change agents
Advanced	2.2 Create the change management plan	6	Change management team Change noth
Advanced	2.2 Create the change management plan	0	Change path
			Workflow analysis
			Quality improvement process
			Executive level support
			Survey stakeholders
			Team Building Techniques
			Learning organisation culture
Advanced	2.3 Implement change management plan	3	Communication
			Change resistance
			Deployment of plan
			Training and support
			• Milestones
			Stakeholder resistance management
			Lewin's three-step model
			Kotter's 8 step plan for implementing change
Advanced	2.4 Evaluate the change management plan	5	User feedback
			Customer feedback
			Patient feedback
			Adjustment(s)
			Quality improvement process
			Stakeholder performance and acceptance of change
			Culture of innovation
			Learning organisation adapt and change methods
Advanced	2.5 Manage IT led business change	5	Human resources
, la varioca	2.0 Manage II led basiness shange		Financial considerations
			• IT system selection
			Project management Toom management
			• Team management
			Communication development between departments

Advanced	2.6 Influence organisational and professional	5	Leadership theory
	behaviour change		Analytics
			Leadership theory
			Organisational development theories
			Change management theories
Advanced	2.7 Design change management processes	6	Stages of the Change Curve
			Principles of change management
			o Lead with the culture
			o Start at the top
			o Involve every layer
			o Make the case for change together
			o Act into new thinking
			o Engage
			o Lead outside the lines
			o Leverage formal/informal solutions
			Assess and adapt

^{3.0} Classification of Disease, Coding Diagnoses and Procedures: Assign numeric and/or alphanumeric representations to clinical documentation to reflect medical conditions, health interventions, procedures and/or services in accordance with a designated classification system or code set and in compliance with related regulations/guidelines and ethical standards. Apply knowledge of how coded data for diagnoses, procedures and services are used in healthcare including for management, reporting, reimbursement, and research. Enable semantic interoperability between health information systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	3.1 Demonstrate fluency with medical terminology	3	 Medical Terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, CPT, RxNorm, AMT, ATC, and other*
Foundational	3.2 Demonstrate fluency with principles of anatomy and physiology, pathology, and pharmacology	3	 Anatomy and Physiology; Pathophysiology, and Pharmacology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, AMT, ATC, dm+d* Coding for morbidity and mortality purposes, special disease collections, describing functioning and disability
Foundational	3.3 Utilize appropriate heath information classification systems and terminologies	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Effects of national/international coding rules and standards on application of coding systems

Foundational	3.4 Demonstrate basic understanding of disease classification systems	3	Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Identify uses and users of classifications and terminologies
Foundational	3.5 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Critical thinking
Advanced	3.1 Evaluate electronic applications/systems for clinical classification, coding and related content standardization	5	Computer assisted coding tools Data Standards (Vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information Content Standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic Interoperability: ISO TC215 Semantic Content Standards Regulatory impact analysis Applications/systems Workflow processes Project management
Advanced	3.2 Manage applications/systems for clinical classification, coding, and related content standardization	5	 Applications/systems HIT standards and systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) Computer assisted coding tools Tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Workflow processes
Advanced	3.3 Implement applications/systems for clinical classification, coding, and related content standardization	3	HIT standards and systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) Computer assisted coding tools Tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Project management
Advanced	3.4 Recommend classification systems and content standards to suit needs of healthcare providers and organisations	5	 Data Standards (Vocabulary, terminology and healthcare classification systems): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other Information Content Standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic Interoperability: ISO TC215 Semantic Content Standards Healthcare laws and regulations Payment systems Risk-adjustment systems

4.0 Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI): Implement and utilize the CDI process to improve clinical documentation that will support coding, clinical care provision, data analysis and decision making.

* represents U.S.-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	4.1 Explain concepts and processes to improve	2	AHIMA CDI toolbox; physician and staff education*
	the quality of clinical documentation		International, National, and Regional Health Record laws and
			regulations

5.0 Data Management and Information Governance: Manage organisational and health data through its lifecycle ensuring its availability, usability, integrity, and security to meet the needs of data users. Ensure data stewardship (custodianship) responsibilities are conceptualized and carried out through policies and processes for access, management, and permissible uses of data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of important	3	Data, information and knowledge asset inventory
	data, information and knowledge assets in		Introduction to informatics as data, information and knowledge
	healthcare organisation		management tool
			Learning health system
Foundational	5.2 Identify information governance tools	3	Best practices for information governance
			Information management procedures
			HIT standards to support information governance
Foundational	5.3 Verify that data collection activities meet data	4	Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT,
	definitions and standards		LOINC and other
			Information content standards (structured and unstructured data
			formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP
			Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
			Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP
			eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)*
			Data analysis
Foundational	5.4 Identify Best Practices for the management of	3	Health information systems including EHR, PHR, EMR, LIMS and
	heath information		other
			Health information exchanges
			• Health information protection, e.g., Health Insurance Portability and
			Accountability Act (HIPAA)*
Foundational	5.5 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Data integrity protection systems
			Tools to monitor data movement

Advanced	5.1 Model the use of various data sources for	3	Data sources primary and secondary
	managing health information		• UHDDS, HEDIS, OASIS*
			Specialized data collection systems
			Data mapping, data warehousing
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other)
			• Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE)
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards
			Functional standards (use cases)
			Business standards (HIM practices)
			Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
			Methods for data integration and semantic interoperability including
			data mining (NLP), content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD,
Advanced	5.2 Validate the quality of various data sources	3	Access control mechanisms
	according to an appropriate data quality		Input validation
	framework		Defence in depth theory of validation
			Whitelisting/blacklisting
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
Advanced	5.4 Integrate data from various data sources	6	Data sources primary and secondary
			• UHDDS, HEDIS, OASIS*
			Specialized data collection systems
			Data mapping, data warehousing
			HIT standards and systems interoperability
			Information governance for data availability, integrity and protection
Advanced	5.5 Evaluate data integration requirements	5	Interoperability
			• HIEs
			Legacy systems
			Standardization of data dictionaries
Advanced	5.6 Propose data interoperability and sharing	6	Technical standards
	policies, structures, methods		Services considerations
			Contracts and negotiation
			Hardware and application compatibility

Advanced	5.7 Recommend policies and HIT standards to	5	NIEM (national information exchange model)
	support system interoperability and information		• HL7
	sharing		• ASTM
			• HEDIS
			• OASIS
			• UHDDS
			Meaningful Use
			• RxNorm
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other)
			• Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Information exchange standards Information ex
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards
			Functional standards (use cases)
			Business standards (HIM practices)
			Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
			Methods for data integration and semantic interoperability including
			data mining (NLP), content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD,
Advanced	5.8 Develop data management policies	6	Business analytics management
			Clinical analytics management
			Medical decision-making
			Healthcare research analytics management
			Information governance for information retention
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and
			functional)
			Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other)
			Information content standards (reference information models (HL7))
			RIM HI 7 CDA HI 7 FHIR)

Advanced	5.9 Design patient-centred health information systems	6	Document information system requirements using workflow tools: o Use cases o Workflow and information flow o Functional and non-functional requirements o System architecture and software and hardware requirements Identify business actors (people) and technical actors (systems)
Advanced	5.11 Develop and/or recommend improvements policies, processes, methodologies and implementation procedures to ensure they are aligned with contemporary and best practice clinical and technological advancements	6	 Clinical Documentation improvement Patient generated data Mobile Health data integration Information governance Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability
Advanced	5.12 Develop and/or recommend effective communication strategies, training and implementation methods related to health information systems	6	Requirements engineering Communication feedback loop Professional development Effective measurement o Surveys o Focus groups o Blocks/Barriers
Advanced	5.13 Propose, implement and manage effective record and system disaster recovery and management protocols and procedures	6	Destruction plan Backup strategies Downtime procedures Retention plans for paper and electronic systems
Advanced	5.14 Verify accuracy, completeness, and relevance of data and data sources for patient care, management, billing reports, registries and/or databases	4	 Clinical documentation improvement Population health management Quality outcomes Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for semantic Interoperability (ISO TC215)
Advanced	5.15 Create information from secondary data sources	6	 Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for semantic Interoperability (ISO TC215) Specific examples of secondary uses of clinical data may include: Trend identification Population health management Quality initiatives Resource management

6.0 Data Quality and Information Integrity: Maintain reliability and effectiveness of data for its intended uses including for care delivery, operations, decision making, and planning. Establish processes to ensure that healthcare data are complete, accurate, consistent, timely, and secure from malicious or accidental modification or corruption.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	6.1 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	 Information governance for data integrity Health information systems, e.g., EHR HIE HIPAA regulation for Data Security*
Foundational	6.2 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for HIM practices Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Foundational	6.3 Identify HIT standards for health information integrity	3	Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Interoperability The Information systems interoperability The Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Frivacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Advanced	6.1 Develop performance improvement programs	6	 Quality assessment and improvement Information integrity policies and standards Performance improvement model for Collecting data Tracking data Analyzing and interpreting data Decision support

^{7.0} Ethics: Understand and apply professional principles, theories and values in practice. For a healthcare organisation this includes having programs (formal and informal) that support an ethical culture and decision-making processes to deal with the competing perspectives and obligations.

^{*} represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	7.1 Explain how cultural issues affect health, healthcare quality, cost, and HIM	2	Cultural considerations
Foundational	7.2 Implement programs and policies that support a culture of diversity	3	Ethical policies and enforcement procedures
Foundational	7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of unethical behaviour in HIM healthcare, organisational culture and human resources practices	3	Ethical discipline and/or dismissal Discriminatory policies Research ethics
Foundational	7.4 Apply legal and ethical framework in healthcare	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
Foundational	7.5 Demonstrate awareness of ethical principles in the use of health information	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Advanced	7.1 Create an ethical business culture	6	 Social consciousness Ethical decision making Professional and personal ethics Organisational ethics Ethics and compliance programs and committees
Advanced	7.2 Design ethical research models	6	 Evidence based practice Research integrity IRB Qualitative and quantitative research methods Research ethics and integrity CITI Patient rights and advocacy
Advanced	7.3 Create programs and policies that support a culture of diversity	6	 Diversity awareness training programs: age, race, sexual orientation, education, work experience, geographic location, religion Cultural competence International, National, and Region-specific laws or regulations pertaining to disability in the workplace and non-discrimination in employment and personnel management
9 O Financial M	anagement: Management reasonabilities related to	nlanning area	nizing directing and/or controlling the financial activities of a
	anagement: Management responsibilities related to siness unit, or organisation.	pianning, orga	nizing, directing, and/or controlling the financial activities of a
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations

Foundational	8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement models	2	 Mechanisms for financing health services Health policy Private and public payers Reimbursement methodologies Types of health systems
Advanced	8.2 Perform break-even calculations	3	Break-even analysis Expenses and revenue
Advanced	8.3 Develop budget	6	 Budget types and principles Cost-benefit analysis Capital expenses Operating expenses Line officer accountability and relationship to management

9.0 Health Information Access, Disclosure, and Exchange: Create and apply strategies, policies, and processes related to health information access, disclosure and exchange including integration with related information systems and databases when appropriate.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	9.1 Describe health information principles	2	 Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship
Foundational	9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and protection of health information	4	Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations Data security processes Medical identity theft Safeguards Professional obligations related to privacy and protection of health information
Foundational	9.3 Advocate for patient's rights to privacy and access to health information	4	 Patient rights to privacy standards, laws and regulations Patients' rights to access
Advanced	9.1 Mitigate access and report and monitor risks	5	 Information governance: protection Case risk analysis, mitigation ,and management Breach analysis and notification requirements Gap analysis of current policies and procedures

9.2 Comply with health information exchange	6	 Information governance: availability, protection, transparency
policies and standards and maintain the balance		HIT standards for HIM practices
between transparency and confidentiality		Audit policies and procedures
		Staff education and training
9.4 Manage breaches of policies/procedures and	5	Information governance: protection
protocols effectively		 Case risk analysis, mitigation, and management
		Breach analysis and notification requirements
9.5 Develop and/or recommend record and	6	Contingency planning
system disaster recovery and management		Downtime policies, procedures, and processes
protocols and procedures		 Information governance principles
	policies and standards and maintain the balance between transparency and confidentiality 9.4 Manage breaches of policies/procedures and protocols effectively 9.5 Develop and/or recommend record and system disaster recovery and management	policies and standards and maintain the balance between transparency and confidentiality 9.4 Manage breaches of policies/procedures and protocols effectively 9.5 Develop and/or recommend record and system disaster recovery and management 6

10.0 Health Information Systems and Application Design and Planning: Specify, refine, update, produce, and make available a formal approach to implement information and communication technology solutions necessary to develop and operate the health information system architecture in support of the organisation priorities. Stay apprised of innovative solutions for integration of new technology into existing products, applications, or services. Identify and clarify user needs (internal/external customers) and organisational policy to ensure system architecture and applications are in line with business requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	10.1 Explain digital literacy	2	Computer concepts and applications
			Computer literacy
			Information appraisal skills
Foundational	10.2 Summarize the need to balance appropriate	2	• Information governance including access and control of health data
	access to and control of electronic health data		, and the second
Foundational	10.3 Utilize health technology solutions to protect	3	Privacy and security law
	electronic health data from inappropriate		Types of health information systems and technologies
	disclosure, access, and use		Information security measures
Foundational	10.4 Explain communication technologies	2	• HIT systems
	commonly used in healthcare		Computing technology
	·		Telecommunications
			Network infrastructure
			Tablet devices
			Cloud-based computing
Foundational	10.5 Identify elements of HIS management	3	Health Information Systems (HIS) management
			EHR conceptual framework concepts
			Privacy and security concepts and necessary personnel
Foundational	10.6 Identify health information system resources	3	Health Information Systems
			Professional resources
			Vendor resources

Foundational	10.7 Identify HIT standards and systems interoperability	3	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional)
Advanced	10.1 Create health information systems to ensure safety and compliance	6	International, National and Regional regulatory, legal, accreditation and certification requirements
Advanced	10.2 Develop the organisational strategy for health information management systems compliant with business needs taking into account the current technology platform, obsolescent equipment, and latest technological innovations	6	 Database design and administration Data warehousing Population databases Secondary and derived databases Legal health record Designated data set Programming languages SQL Java Retention/archival strategies and policies
Advanced	10.3 Lead the support of the customers (internal or external) business needs and strategy to offer possible solutions and suppliers	6	Professional networking
Advanced	10.4 Plan strategic decisions relevant to future health ICT solutions for customer-oriented processes, new business products and services	6	 Return on investment Cost-benefit analysis Regulatory requirements Quality improvement Patient safety Risk management
Advanced	10.5 Evaluate the status quo and provide strategic leadership for the introduction of revolutionary concepts	5	Environmental scanning Strategic planning and management Policy management

Advanced	10.6 Develop information systems in line with	6	Comprehensive environmental scans
	clinical decision making, decision support and		System development lifecycle
	evidenced based requirements		Integrated support systems
Advanced	10.7 Specify HIS requirements	6	Information systems design: requirements engineering
			Constructivist model

11.0 Health Information Systems and Application Development and Deployment: Engineer health information software and/or hardware components to meet solution requirements such as specifications, costs, quality, time, energy efficiency, information security, and data protection. Integrate hardware, software or sub-system components into an existing or a new system. Interpret the application design to develop a suitable application in accordance with customer needs. Code, debug, test and document, and communicate product development stages. Implement software and hardware solutions, including installing, upgrading, or decommissioning.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	11.1 Identify information systems development	2	Information systems design, development and operation
	process		
Foundational	11. 2 Collect electronic data as necessary to	2	Data quality concepts
	facilitate the healthcare process		Structured and unstructured data
Foundational	11.3 Select data elements needed to support the	3	Information appraisal skills
	healthcare process		Primary and secondary uses and users of healthcare data
Foundational	11.4 Recommend data elements needed to	5	Needs assessment processes
	support the healthcare process		Internal and external stakeholders
			Country or region specific healthcare delivery system structure
Advanced	11.2 Create a process for the integration cycle	5	Networking principles, methods, and designs
			Application interfaces
			Database conversions
Advanced	11.3 Specify integration resources	6	Secondary and derived databases
			Capital/operating budget
			Acquisition/procurement procedures (RFI, RFP, etc.)

Advanced	11.4 Create a testing procedure	6	 End to End testing Application testing Alpha/beta testing Functional testing Unit testing Integration testing System testing Acceptance testing Non-Functional testing Performance testing Security testing Usability testing Compatibility testing 	
Advanced	11.5 Ensure system functionality meets clinical requirements	5	 Test cases Use cases End to end testing (stakeholder criteria met?)	

12.0 Health Information Systems and Application Support: Take proactive action to ensure stable and secure applications and health ICT infrastructure to avoid potential service disruptions including proactive approaches to avoid or identify the root cause of ICT problems. Ensure efficient control and scheduling of software or hardware modifications to prevent multiple upgrades creating unpredictable outcomes. Respond to user requests and issues, recording relevant information. Assure resolution or escalate incidents and optimize system performance.

		T	
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	12.1 Promote effective use of healthcare systems	3	End-user training
	to meet needs of all stakeholders in the		Technology literacy
	healthcare process		Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Foundational	12. 2 Identify information governance policies and	3	Information governance maturity model
	practices		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Advanced	12.1 Lead problem management process	6	Disaster preparedness
	ensuring trained human resources, tools, and		Contingency planning
	diagnostic equipment are available to meet		Communication planning
	incidents		i v
Advanced	12.3 Construct escalation processes to ensure	6	Incident reporting procedures
	that appropriate resources can be applied to each		Communication planning
	incident		Policy and procedure creation
			Contingency planning

13.0 Health Law, Regulation, Accreditation, and/or Certification: Knowledge of applicable jurisdictional health law, regulation, accreditation standards and/or certification requirements as relevant. Organisation and implementation of strategies to maintain compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
	10.4 5 5	Level	
Foundational	13.1 Define laws, regulations, and standards that	1	• International, National, and Regional Laws, regulations, and
	guide the practice of the health information		standards pertaining to:
	professions		o Information privacy and security and information technology
			implementation and use
			o Documentation authorship and clinical documentation
			requirements
			o Patient safety and compliance
			o Coded clinical data and reimbursement processes
Foundational	13.2 Adhere to laws, regulations, and standards	3	Compliance programs
	that guide the practice of the health information		Professional development
	professions		Audits and accreditation processes
Foundational	13.3 Discuss relevant healthcare laws	2	Current International, National, and Regional laws pertaining to
			healthcare delivery, e.g.,
			o HIPAA*
			o HITECH Act*
			Health policy initiatives
Foundational	13.4 Explain Quality Management principles	2	Quality management concepts
			Performance improvement concepts
			Processes included in quality management
			Quality management tools
Foundational	13.5 Explain Information Governance principles,	2	Information governance
	policies and standards		HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	13.1 Integrate data analytics for regulatory	6	Data mining
	compliance measures		Statistics
			Trend analysis presentation and communication
Advanced	13.2 Formulate organisational compliance	6	Compliance strategies and policies
	programs and policies		Risk management/Patient Safety
			• Risk analysis
			• Mitigation

Advanced	13.3 Analyze standards and regulations in healthcare and how they drive and/or constrain operations	4	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional) standards for systems interoperability HIT standards for HIM practices HIPAA, ARRA, HITECH, Meaningful Use, ACOs, ACA, GINA, Medicare/Medicaid* E-discovery Stark Red Flag International law National, regional, and/or country or region specific laws Public policy and lobbying efforts Advocacy
Advanced	13.6 Develop forensic models for surveillance and improvement measures	6	Trend analysis presentation and communication

14.0 Health Record Content & Documentation: Maintain the patient's or client's health record as the official record of care, treatment, and services in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards. Ensure that the health record contains complete and accurate relevant documentation and necessary medical, health, and wellness information (such as medical history, care or treatments received, test results, diagnoses, and medications taken) to meet the needs of the patient and their health team.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	14.1 Explain the health record and its importance	2	Legal Record
	in the health information professions		Continuity of Care
			Patient quality of care
			Support billing
			Primary and secondary uses of the heath record
Foundational	14.2 Explain documentation principles in	2	Data quality concepts
	healthcare appropriate for the technology utilized		Clinical documentation improvement
			Data and information integrity
			Authorship of clinical documentation
			Paper, hybrid, and electronic health records
Foundational	14.3 Identify health record documentation	3	• Policies
	requirements		Laws and regulations
			Data dictionary
			Accreditation standards

	14.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of the interdisciplinary healthcare team in documentation requirements	2	 Roles of clinical and administrative staff Collaboration The health record as a communication tool Legal concepts related to documentation authorship and accountability
Advanced	14.2 Apply biostatistics and demographic analysis skills in health information management	3	Applied statistics Descriptive, predictive, and prescriptive analytics Epidemiology concepts Morbidity and mortality concepts

15.0 Human Resource Management: Responsible for activities related to employees, staffing, recruitment, training, and development; performance appraisals in accordance with the jurisdictional law and organisation's strategic objectives, policies, and systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	15.1 Describe the importance of compliance with laws, regulations, standards and guidelines intended to ensure an effective healthcare workforce	2	 Legal and ethical obligations Compliance concepts Verification of staff qualifications Equal employment opportunities and non-discriminatory practices
Foundational	15.2 Explain concepts of Human Resource development	2	Appropriate and effective approaches in recruitment, hiring, retention, and termination Professional development and staff training
Advanced	15.1 Leverage human capital	5	 Leadership skills Mentoring Partnerships/alliances Networking Professional development in self and others
Advanced	15.2 Analyze information quickly	4	Data/Information analysis Interpretation Data/Information abstracting Critical thinking
Advanced	15.3 Ensure the skills needed to contribute to the department's success, and that staff are motivated to grow and learn	5	 Performance evaluation/annual reviews Employee goal setting Professional development Continuing education Motivation Mentorship/apprenticeship
Advanced	15.4 Ensure that the relationship between the department and staff is managed within a clear and appropriate framework	5	Cross departmental collaboration Teamwork Effective communication Team building

Advanced	15.6 Develop policies that take into consideration issues related to culture and diversity	6	Cultural/Diversity awareness training programs: age, race, sexual orientation, education, work experience, geographic location, disability Regulations such as ADA, EEOC (or similar country specific regulations)
Advanced	15.7 Solve conflict using mediation and conflict resolution techniques	6	Understanding the types of workplace conflicts o Personality o Leadership style o Gender, cultural, and religious differences etc. o Internal (self-confidence, validation, past experiences, appearances, self-esteem etc.) Change management Conflict risk assessment Interpersonal analysis Mediator (neutral party) Personality/characteristics measure Identify appropriate disciplinary actions/measures QI tools (root cause analysis aka fishbone diagram) to identify major source of conflict' Negotiation techniques to resolve conflict Employee assistance program (EAP) counselling; referral's for clinical assistance
Advanced	15.8 Master the skills of empowerment, delegation and promotion of continuous quality improvement within a healthcare team	6	 Employ appropriate disciplinary actions/measures Proper documentation of conflicts for legal purposes Trust, confidence and self-awareness (in order to master the skill of delegation) Perform various QI tools to increase the level of quality within the workplace Mentorship (mentor and mentee relationship) Psychometric analysis/measurement Benefits of healthy workplace conflict
information and	d the information systems throughout its lifecycle in li	ne with the org	ol the organisation-wide framework for managing enterprise anisation's strategy, operations, jurisdictional laws/regulatory, legal, tools to capitalize on information assets and gain business
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
	, ,	Level	
Foundational	16.1 Define characteristics of high quality data	1	Data Interpretation Quality Data quality characteristics

Foundational	16.2 Explain the framework for Information	2	Information systems (IS)
	system Management		Types of IS
			Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Systems Life Cycle (SLC)
Foundational	16.3 Illustrate basic Information Systems requirements in healthcare	2	 Supporting software and technological components User training Privacy, security and confidentiality safeguards
Advanced	16.1 Apply enterprise-wide strategic planning and design information management tools, resources for operational data flow and mission-critical business decisions	6	Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices Requirements engineering
Advanced	16.2 Integrate business intelligence using appropriate analytic tools and methods	6	 Big data Semantic interoperability Data mining Information governance Cyber security methods and theory
Advanced	16.3 Develop enterprise-wide information business plans, strategic forecasts, and operational plans	6	 Quality of care promotion Patient safety Decision support Information governance principles
Advanced	16.4 Govern information assets within the governance framework to ensure information is available to meet the organisation's objectives	6	 Collaboration techniques Accountability Information governance principles Inventory of data sources
Advanced	16.5 Lead for IT governance strategies by communicating, propagating and controlling relevant processes across the entire IT infrastructure	6	 Marketing strategies Strategic positioning Negotiation skills Political navigation skills Cross departmental collaboration Effective and timely communication Information governance Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) HIT standards for HIM practices

Advanced	16.6 Construct an IT governance strategy	6	Mission, vision and values
	incorporating it into an organisation's corporate		Project management
	governance strategy		Leadership
			Organisation Long-term & short-term IT goals (strategy)
			User/Organisational Needs (IT)
			Organisational/Support
			Organisational Transparency (communication)
			Benchmarking
			Analysis and integration
			Information governance
			Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional)
			HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	16.7 Ensure the IT governance strategy takes into	6	Leadership
	account new significant events arising from legal,		 Internal/External forecasting (legal, economic, political, and
	economic, political, business or environmental		environmental)
	issues		External networking
			Board of Directors influence/insight

^{17.0} Information Protection - Data Privacy, Confidentiality and Security: Understand applicable healthcare law, regulation, and standards related to information protection of various stakeholders and able to develop related privacy, security, and confidentiality policies' and develop/maintain an organisational infrastructure. Educate stakeholders on health information protection methods and their responsibilities.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	17.1 Explain the concept of physician/patient confidentiality and how it demands privacy and security measures to protect health information	2	 Physician/patient relationship Trust Comfort Confidentiality Safeguards (disclosures, HIPAA, Hippocratic Oath, etc.) Physical and automated/electronic Privacy and security Safeguards (passwords, pins, accessibility, physical safeguards)
Foundational	17.2 Apply health information laws, regulations, standards and best practices related to information protection	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards (e.g., HIPAA, Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), AHIMA, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)* o AHIMA Code of Ethics*

Foundational	17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards/standards (e.g., Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), AHIMA) Factor of age Facility closure Outsourced companies/business associates
Advanced	17.1 Design a privacy and security infrastructure	6	 International, National, and Regional privacy and security laws and regulations Information governance: protection HIT standards for HIM practices Risk assessment, evaluation, and management
Advanced	17.2 Create regulatory policies based on health laws	5	 Information governance: protection and compliance Compliance monitoring Breach consequences Internal quality assessment
Advanced	17.3 Integrate privacy and security standards in the organisation	6	International, National and Regional laws and standards as appropriate for country O HIPAA regulation* O Stark Laws Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional) Standards for systems interoperability Identifier standards Privacy and security standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	17.4 Lead the implementation of risk assessment, contingency planning, and data recovery procedures	6	 Information governance: availability, retention, disposition, integrity, protection, compliance, audit, transparency HIT standards for HIM practices Case risk analysis, mitigation, and management Breach analysis and notification requirements

Advanced	17.5 Oversee the security and privacy	5	Information governance: protection
	implications of mobile health technologies		PHI/breaches
			Identity theft
			Patient portals
			Organisational policy
			Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical
			functional) • HIT
			standards for systems interoperability
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards (ISO TC215)
			HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	17.6 Develop educational programs for	6	Information governance: protection, compliance, audit
	employees in privacy, security, and confidentiality		In-service programs for employees
			Ethics training
			Code of Ethics
			Organisational policy
			Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical
			functional) • HIT
			standards for systems interoperability
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards (ISO TC215)
			HIT standards for HIM practices

18.0 Information Security Strategy and Management: Define and make applicable a formal organisational strategy, scope, and culture to maintain safety and security of information including protected health information from external and internal threats (i.e., digital forensic for corporate investigations or intrusion investigation) and provide a platform for information security management where security policies are implemented and continuously monitored/enhanced.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	18.1 Explain the concept of a system risk	2	Risk assessment
	assessment		Measures to assess risk
			Purpose/benefits
			Local, Regional and International standards/policies
Foundational	18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy	2	System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle (SLC)
			Security plan/strategy
			Security Measures
			Project Management/team/committee

Advanced	18.1 Integrate expertise external standards and	6	Information governance: compliance and protection	
	best practices		HIT standards for HIM practices	
			Evidence-based policy and practice evaluations	
Advanced	18.2 Provide strategic leadership to embed	6	Information governance: compliance and protection	
	information security into the culture of the		HIT standards for HIM practices	
	organisation		Organisational culture considerations	
			Approaches to achieving buy-in	
			Collaboration and effective uses of committees	
Advanced	18.3 Lead organisational initiatives related to	6	Staff training and development	
	integrity, confidentiality and availability of data		Leadership concepts	
	stored on information systems and comply with all		Information governance principles	
	legal requirements		HIT standards for HIM practices	

^{19.0} Organisational Management and Leadership: Oversight and management of a department or organisation applying processes of organizing, planning, leading, decision-making, and controlling resources in alignment with the overall business direction and strategic priorities of the organization.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	19.1 Explain how a culture of compliance	2	Office of Inspector General (OIG)*
	supports the protection of health information		Corporate compliance
			Mission, vision and values
			Auditing/Monitoring
			Compliance training
			Compliance guidelines, plan, policies, standards
			AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	19.2 Define management; management functions,	1	Management Principles
	roles, and skills		Leadership versus management
			Characteristics of a manager
			o Traits (problem solver, decision maker, organizer, coach, and
			motivator)
Foundational	19.3 Explain management principles	2	Management theories
			Self-awareness
Advanced	19.2 Build sustainable strategic business	6	Negotiation, mediation, arbitration skills
	alliances, networks, and partnerships		Communication skills
			Critical thinking skills
			Social and emotional intelligence skills
			Creative thinking skills
			Entrepreneurship

Advanced	19.3 Analyse and apply leadership principles and	4	Leadership styles & Management styles
	concepts in the healthcare environment		Behaviour modelling
Advanced	19.4 Evaluate emotional intelligence and	5	Organizational culture and climate
	relationship building techniques to advocate high		Change management
	quality outcomes within a healthcare setting		Motivation
Advanced	19.5 Determine innovative and creative strategies	5	• 80/20 system
	for healthcare delivery		Evidence based practice
			Insight/foresight
Advanced	19.6 Develop visions and goals that facilitate	6	Forecasting
	continuous quality improvement within the		Strategic planning
	healthcare setting		Information governance
			HIT standards for HIM practices
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			functional)
			Evaluation of outcomes
			Quality Management Programs

20.0 Project Management: Interpret, lead, and apply principles and procedures related to project management that help control the activities associated with implementing a large undertaking to achieve a specific goal including planning and organizing, creating structured plans, project definitions, establishing time scales and milestones, tracking and analysis, revisions, change controls, and communication. Ensure optimization of activities and

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	20.1 Summarize the importance of accountability	2	Project Management
	for meeting timeline requirements to complete		o Project Planning
	projects by the assigned deadlines		o Progress Monitoring
			Schedule/calendar
			Organisation
			Time management
			Deadlines/due dates
			Delegation of task and assignments
			Responsibility
Foundational	20.2 Outline project, project management and	2	Project management
	project roles		Team assignments/titles
			Team charter
			• Agenda
			• Purpose
Advanced	20.1 Assess project management tools	5	Software applications
			Data demonstration, dashboards
			Gantt charts, cause and effect diagram

20.2 Oversee complete project plan	5	Project strategy	
		Project scope	
		Resource management (people, cost, time)	
		Workflow	
20.3 Develop collaborative alliances and	6	Professional networking	
partnerships to effectively manage complex		PMP Certification	
projects		Team building	
		Stakeholder input	
		Modification management	
20.4 Evaluate applied research tools and	5	Contingency planning	
methods to integrate best practices in project		Project management principles	
planning and management			
	20.3 Develop collaborative alliances and partnerships to effectively manage complex projects 20.4 Evaluate applied research tools and methods to integrate best practices in project	20.3 Develop collaborative alliances and partnerships to effectively manage complex projects 20.4 Evaluate applied research tools and methods to integrate best practices in project	Project scope Resource management (people, cost, time) Workflow 20.3 Develop collaborative alliances and partnerships to effectively manage complex projects PMP Certification Team building Stakeholder input Modification management 20.4 Evaluate applied research tools and methods to integrate best practices in project Project scope Project scope Professional networking PMP Certification Team building Stakeholder input Modification management Project management Project management principles

21.0 Purchasing and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement procedures to ensure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds business value to the organisation in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Define, validate, and make applicable service level agreements (SLA) and contracts for health information related products and services.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	21.1 Recognize the importance of a structured	2	Purchase budget
	purchasing approach to facilitate cost effective		• Planning
	and efficient healthcare processes		Communication
Foundational	21.2 Explain objectives and principles of	2	Purchasing/procurement
	purchasing management		• Contracts
			Supplies and treatments
			• Vendors
Advanced	21.1 Lead application of the organisation's	6	System acquisition and evaluation
	procurement policies and enhancements		• RFI, RFP
			Policy and procedure development
			Development of procurement manual
			Procurement measures/auditing tool
Advanced	21.2 Develop negotiation skills related to	6	Contract management process
	contracts and/or service level agreement		Negotiation strategies
			Effective communication and listening
			Awareness of Business/HIM Ethics
			Bargaining techniques
			Financial analysis/feasibility
Advanced	21.3 Design comparative research models for	6	Benchmarking
	vendor solutions		Environmental scanning
			Exploration of comparative research models
			Decision matrix (vendor selection)

22.0 Quality Management: Define, implement, and refine a formal strategy related to the quality of healthcare services and delivery, performance of business units or products (including ICT), and adherence with standards developed by external organisations. Implement quality policies to maintain and enhance service and product provision. Review quality performance indicators/measures and recommend enhancements to influence continuous quality improvement. Identify quality management accountability.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	22.1 Apply existing standards to conduct quality audits	3	 Information governance: integrity and audit HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) Authoritative sources of quality International, National and Regional standards
Foundational	22.2 Explain the basic quality management concepts	2	 Measurement Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act Performance improvement principles
Advanced	22.1 Assess the degree to which quality requirements have been met	5	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention and protection HIT standards for HIM practices including CDI practice standards Regulatory impact analysis Continuous performance Improvement initiative
Advanced	22.2 Lead quality policy implementation	6	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention and protection Infection prevention and control Continuous quality improvement (CQI) Patient safety Organisational culture Project management Implementation Policy and procedure development

Advanced	22.3 Lead setting quality standards across cross functional units 22.4 Utilize external quality standards and best	3	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical. and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Outcomes measurement Population health management Predictive analytics Root cause analysis Organisational culture Cultural competency/diversity Assess/benchmark Communication Train/education Monitor evaluate recommend Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection
	practices		 HIT standards for HIM practices including CDI practice standards Benchmarking Evidence-based care Triple aim Implementation/integration Interpretation and communication
Advanced	22.5 Lead organisational strategy to embed quality (i.e., metrics and continuous improvement) into the culture of the organisation	6	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Patient safety PDSA models Lean/Six Sigma models Statistical process control techniques

Advanced	22.6 Evaluate and recommend improvements to systems for quality maintenance and consistent outcomes within the healthcare setting	5	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Patient registration, admission, discharge, transfer Patient management Lab, radiology, pharmacy Clinical decision support Computerized provider order entry Encoder Patient financial services Budget/general ledger Cost accounting
Advanced	22.7 Oversee organisation accreditation status and demonstrate continuous improvement in a health service using internal and external data for benchmarking	5	Medical staff committees Medical staff credentialing Administrative committees Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act Favourable trends over time Data-driven Evidence-based Across continuum of care Longitudinal (over patients' lifetime)

23.0 Research Design and Methods: Conduct, participate in and/or support health-related research aimed at systematically investigating and studying material and sources to establish facts and new information about a subject.

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Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations		
		Level			
Foundational	23.1 Describe the concept of research	2	Learning Health Systems		
			The concept of research		
			Research terminology		
			Research impact on outcomes		
			Institutional Review Board		
			Research Ethics Committees		

Foundational	23.2 Summarize the objectives and basic types of research	2	Objectives of research Types of research o Qualitative o Quantitative o Mixed Methods
Advanced	23.1 Analyze principles of research and clinical literature evaluation	4	 Research design/methods Quantitative, qualitative, evaluative, mixed, outcomes Knowledge-based research techniques Medline, CMS libraries, AHRQ, and other websites Epidemiology Nomenclatures and vocabularies
Advanced	23.2 Create an evidence based practice body of knowledge	6	 Research/Grant proposals Study designs (qualitative and quantitative) Literature search and evaluation Research ethics and integrity Social consciousness Population databases AHRQ Public health Nomenclatures and vocabularies
Advanced	23.3 Conduct research in health information	6	Health related research/investigations

24.0 Risk Management: Implement the analysis and management of risk across information systems through the application of the enterprise defined risk management policy and procedure. Assess risk to the organisation's business, and document potential risk and containment plans.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	24.1 Collect data from health information data	2	Basic data collection
	sources used for risk management reporting		
Foundational	24.2 Organize data for risk management reporting	3	Risk reporting mechanisms
Foundational	24.3 Explain principles of risk management	2	Loss reduction
			Loss prevention
Foundational	24.4 Discuss the importance of risk assessment	2	Risk assessment
	and management in healthcare		• Liability
			Compliance
Advanced	24.2 Evaluate evidence-based decision making	5	OODA Loop
	and risk management methodologies to promote		• PDCA
	high quality leadership outcomes		
Advanced	24.3 Manage and mitigate risks prior to incidents	5	Risk aversion
	occurring		Risk valuation

25.0 Standards for Data Content, Health Information Exchange, and Interoperability: Knowledge and application of health information technology standards for data content, health information exchange, and interoperability to facilitate an infrastructure where systems and applications can exchange data.

data.			
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	25.1 Explain business and IT standards for healthcare	2	HIT standards Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.2 Explain HIT standardization process	2	Standards development organization and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products): Needs identification (use cases) Standards development (individual standards) Standards selection and harmonization (interoperability specifications) Standards testing (testing statements) Standards-based HIT product certification (certificate) Standards-based HIT product adoption (software applications)
Foundational	25.3 Explain health information systems interoperability	2	Health information systems (EHR systems, EMR systems, Laboratory information management systems (LMIS), Pharmacy information systems, public health information systems, PHR, mobile health applications) Health information systems interoperability o Semantic o Technical o Functional HIT standards for systems interoperability (ISO TC215)

Foundational	25.4 Illustrate understanding of HIT standards for systems interoperability and information exchange	2	 Case Studies Health information exchange Public health reporting Quality measure reporting Research Population health analysis
Foundational	25.4 Explain data standards for healthcare	2	 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM), HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, and other)
Foundational	25.5 Describe methods for data integration and semantic interoperability	2	Data mining (NLP) Content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC) Standards for semantic content (ISO TC215) and other
Intermediate	25.4 Identify and communicate needs for HIT standards and systems interoperability in the organization	3	 Stakeholder engagement Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products) Needs identification (use cases)
Intermediate	25.5 Manage implementation of HIT standards-products and systems interoperability in the organization	5	HIT standards-based products that support Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Evaluation of implementation of standards-based, interoperable HIT systems

Intermediate	25.6 Utilize terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability	3	 HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other
Advanced	25.1 Apply knowledge of interoperability and HIT standards to lead deployment of standards-based interoperable HIT solutions	3	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) • HIT standards • HIT standardization phase: deployment
Advanced	25.2 Interpret terminologies, vocabularies and classification systems	5	SNOMED CT LOINC ICD UMLS Metadata Primary and secondary uses
Advanced	25.3 Construct examples of mapping of clinical vocabularies and terminologies to appropriate classification systems	6	ICD-10-CM/PCS to ICD-11-CM/PCS ICD-11-CM/PCS to SNOMED CT Mapping between disease classifications
Advanced	25.4 Apply knowledge of interoperability and HIT standards to participate in standards development activities	3	 Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP, and other HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards HIT standardization phases: needs identification, standards development, standards selection and harmonization, standards testing, standards-based product certification and deployment

Advanced	25.5 Lead the deployment of terminological	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional)
	resources and tools for semantic interoperability	HIT standards for semantic content
		 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
		coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other)
		 Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
		RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
		 Functional standards (use cases)
		 Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices)
		Semantic content standards (ISO TC215)
		Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE)
		Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other
		 Information governance: availability and integrity

26.0 Strategic Planning: Align the organisation's information and information system priorities with established priorities, resources, common goals, and intended outcomes/results. Anticipate long-term business requirements and determine that the information governance and information system model is in line with organisation policy.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process	2	Stakeholder needs assessment
			Strategic plan process: formalized roadmap
			Mission, vision, values, purpose
			Executive summary
			Financial components
			Communication plan
			SWOT analysis, goals, feedback
Foundational	26.2 Explain business needs for interoperability	2	Information governance
	and standards-based HIT solutions		HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional)
			• HIT standards
Advanced	26.1 Evaluate a strategic plan	5	Accreditation/certification standards
			Benchmarking
Advanced	26.2 Evaluate healthcare policy-making's direct	5	Policy making body of knowledge
	and indirect impact on national and global		International, National, and Regional laws and standards
	healthcare delivery systems		• HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional)
			HIT standards

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations		
27.0 Training and Development: Design, implement, evaluate, and manage a plan designed to assist a department and/or organisation identify train needs of an employee or employee group.					
Advanced	26.6 Promote consensus and commitment of the management team of the enterprise	3	 Professional networking Marketing strategies Strategic positioning Negotiation skills Political navigation skills Communication plan 		
Advanced	26.5 Lead the construction and implement long- term innovative information governance and Information system solutions	6	Information governance Organisational strategy for operations Internal/external stakeholders Collaboration HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards		
Advanced	26.4 Propose innovative, healthcare policies for national or global healthcare delivery system	6	 International, National, and Regional initiatives and guidelines o Healthy People 2020* o WHO o IOM reports* o CDC* HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards 		
Advanced	26.3 Design enterprise-wide strategic planning research models and methods	6	Performance improvement models Business intelligence Evidence based practice Epidemiological research methods HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards		

Appendix F: HI Curricula Competencies – Advanced Level

27.1 Apply the techniques for adult training and	3	Communication
learning		Learning styles
		Job description
		Job-related policies and procedures
		• Orientation
		Performance standards
		Performance evaluations
		Career plan
27.1 Model the training and professional	6	Professional development
development program		Needs assessment
		Flow chart/work charts (tools/guides)
		Education plan; instructional models and theories
27.2 Manage training and education schedules to	5	Communication
meet market needs		Planning/organisation
		Time management
		Needs assessment
		External market scan/benchmark
27.3 Design, evaluate and manage training	6	Mock In-service education/training
programs for the appropriate management of		User Needs
health information		Measuring effectiveness
		Survey/Questionnaires
	27.1 Model the training and professional development program 27.2 Manage training and education schedules to meet market needs 27.3 Design, evaluate and manage training programs for the appropriate management of	27.1 Model the training and professional development program 27.2 Manage training and education schedules to meet market needs 27.3 Design, evaluate and manage training programs for the appropriate management of

28.0 Work Design and Process Improvement: Conduct workflow analysis for the purpose of improving processes and outcomes. Develop approaches to redesign workflow to achieve improvements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	28.1 Collaborate with stakeholders throughout the organisation to demonstrate understanding of the importance of human cooperation in improving processes	4	Workflow diagrams Staffing, space, equipment, supplies
Foundational	28.2 Summarize work process in healthcare	2	Purpose of workflow and process analysis Steps involved in workflow and process analysis
Advanced	28.1 Analyze workflow design and process	3	Definitions/standardsGuide/purpose for analysisUser needsUse cases
Advanced	28.2 Design and implement process improvement	6	PDSA Six Sigma DMAIC Statistical Process Control

Appendix F: HI Curricula Competencies – Advanced Level

Advanced	28.3 Evaluate process improvement outcomes	5	Benchmarking
			Employee feedback/input
			Analysis
			Monitoring
			Evaluations
			Tools of measurement
Advanced	28.4 Create metrics for benchmarking and	6	Benchmarking process
	reporting		Cost benefits analysis
			Target measure establishment and evaluation
			Process mapping tools
			Analytical tools

29.0 Healthcare Delivery Systems: Understand the healthcare delivery system and international comparisons to give context to the learning program. The roles and responsibilities of key players within the health care network are discussed along with healthcare policy and strategies for provision of primary healthcare and the current and future challenges for the healthcare delivery system.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	29.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the local healthcare system, challenges, innovations, initiatives	3	 Local, regional, and national healthcare systems Public health and health service infrastructure Health policy concepts Economic and social concepts of health and health services
Foundational	29.2 Recognize healthcare workers and their roles	2	Interprofessional education; collaborative practice Types of health professionals Certification and registration among health professionals
Foundational	29.3 Identify national and international public health entities and how they relate to the organisation	2	WHO; country or region specific agencies
Foundational	29.4 Describe public health concepts	2	 Health promotion Epidemiology Public policy Social, economic, and political influences upon health
Advanced	29.1 Leverage local and international (where relevant) healthcare organisations to ensure best practice performance within the enterprise	5	 Evidence-based practices Data analytics Benchmarking processes implementation Stakeholder identification

Appendix F: HI Curricula Competencies – Advanced Level

Advanced	29.2 Analyze various healthcare funding models	4	Healthcare funding models including*
	to support healthcare operations		o Public and social payers
			o Private insurance
			o Self-pay
			o Charity care
Advanced	29.3 Design and implement health information	6	Jurisdictional and national laws, regulations, and policies to protect
	management system to support public health		the health of the public
	needs		Public health reporting
			Needs assessment techniques
			Stakeholder identification
Advanced	29.4 Assess population based community health	5	Research information systems
	information system		Information governance principles for research
			Comparative-effectiveness research principles
			Epidemiological research studies development
			Needs assessments techniques
Advanced	29.5 Implement health information system	5	Health information systems
	applications to streamline the process of public		Health information exchange
	healthcare service delivery		Information governance
	·		 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical; and
			functional)
			HIT standards
			Mobile applications
			Consumer-facing health information technologies such as patient
			portals
Advanced	29.6 Apply public health surveillance and	3	Jurisdictional and national laws, regulations, and policies to protect
	response using various information systems and		the health of the public
	analytical tools including GIS		Public health reporting
			Information governance
			Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical; and
			functional)
			HIT standards
			Data analytics
			Visualization tools

1.0 Analytics and Statistics: Analyze data to support decision-making, healthcare practice, and gain knowledge/business intelligence through various methods and techniques such as data mining development of models, and statistical measurements. Understands availability and structure of internal and external data/datasets, databases, and common healthcare statistics/biostatistics. May apply analytical and statistical techniques and/or interpret statistics to support decision-making such as operations, healthcare delivery, quality improvement, payment models, strategy, etc., and create business/health intelligence.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of healthcare statistics	3	Death rates Birth rates Census rates
Foundational	1.2 Analyze data to identify trends	3	Mean Median Mode
Foundational	1.3 Utilize data visualization tools and methods to present healthcare data (graphs, table, etc.)	3	Presentation Software applicationsPie charts, bar graphs, tables, etc.
Foundational	1.4 Explain data types	2	Nominal Ordinal Interval Ratio
Foundational	1.5 Explain analytics role in knowledge generation, management and preservation; explain relations between analytics and informatics	2	Data, information, knowledge, meaning, wisdom Actionable information based upon key performance indicators Informatics and health informatics domains (sub-disciplines including pharmacy informatics, biomedical informatics, dental informatics, imaging informatics, clinical informatics, nursing informatics, public health informatics) Semantic interoperability and standards Learning Health System
Entry	1.2 Apply data extraction methodologies to report/content generation	3	Primary and secondary data sources o EHRs o Clinical and public health data repositories o Patient/population registries o Financial databases o Patient experience data o Cost data o Purchasing/supply chain data Relational databases Metadata repository Data mining (NLP) Report/content generation tools and principles (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC)

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	2.1 Demonstrate effective stakeholder communications	Level 3	Mission statements Road maps Value statements
Foundational	2.2 Describe the impact of change management on processes, people, and systems	2	Organisational Change Management (OCM) Customer Relationship Management (CRM) What, What else, How, and Who
Foundational	2.3 Demonstrate an understanding of management concepts and functions	2	 Organizing Leading Controlling Planning Staffing
Entry	2.1 Describe the impact of change management on processes, people, and systems	2	 Communication and network technologies Theories of change including positive forces (e.g., champion of change) and negative (e.g., resistance to change) Theories of organisational development and systems management Workflow analysis and value of individual worker in the process Communication and network technologies to monitor the progress of change and to communicate change activities (e.g., Gantt chart) Systems that are impacting change throughout government systems, and healthcare systems. EHR, PHR, HIEs, portals, public health, standards, telehealth
Entry	2.2 Describe change management techniques and processes	2	 Strategy for change preparation Plans for change implementation Resistance to change Impact of change on people and organisation Celebrate milestone success(es)

3.0 Classification of Disease, Coding Diagnoses and Procedures: Assign numeric and/or alphanumeric representations to clinical documentation to reflect medical conditions, health interventions, procedures and/or services in accordance with a designated classification system or code set and in compliance with related regulations/guidelines and ethical standards. Apply knowledge of how coded data for diagnoses, procedures and services are used in healthcare including for management, reporting, reimbursement, and research. Enable semantic interoperability between health information systems.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	3.1 Demonstrate fluency with medical terminology	3	 Medical Terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, CPT, RxNorm, AMT, ATC, and other*
Foundational	3.2 Demonstrate fluency with principles of anatomy and physiology, pathology, and pharmacology	3	 Anatomy and Physiology; Pathophysiology, and Pharmacology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, AMT, ATC, dm+d* Coding for morbidity and mortality purposes, special disease collections, describing functioning and disability
Foundational	3.3 Utilize appropriate heath information classification systems and terminologies	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Effects of national/international coding rules and standards on application of coding systems
Foundational	3.4 Demonstrate basic understanding of disease classification systems	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Identify uses and users of classifications and terminologies
Foundational	3.5 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Critical thinking

4.0 Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI): Implement and utilize the CDI process to improve clinical documentation that will support coding, clinical care provision, data analysis and decision making.

* represents U.S.-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	4.1 Explain concepts and processes to improve	2	AHIMA CDI toolbox; physician and staff education*
	the quality of clinical documentation		International, National, and Regional Health Record laws and
			regulations
			- 1

5.0 Data Management and Information Governance: Manage organisational and health data through its lifecycle ensuring its availability, usability, integrity, and security to meet the needs of data users. Ensure data stewardship (custodianship) responsibilities are conceptualized and carried out through policies and processes for access, management, and permissible uses of data.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of important data, information and knowledge assets in healthcare organisation	3	 Data, information and knowledge asset inventory Introduction to informatics as data, information and knowledge management tool Learning health system
Foundational	5.2 Identify information governance tools	3	Best practices for information governance Information management procedures HIT standards to support information governance
Foundational	5.3 Verify that data collection activities meet data definitions and standards	4	 Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Data analysis
Foundational	5.4 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Health information systems including EHR, PHR, EMR, LIMS and other Health information exchanges Health information protection, e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)*
Foundational	5.5 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Entry	5.6 Explain record and system disaster recovery and management protocols and procedures	3	Destruction plan Backup strategies Downtime procedures Retention plans for paper and electronic systems

6.0 Data Quality and Information Integrity: Maintain reliability and effectiveness of data for its intended uses including for care delivery, operations, decision making, and planning. Establish processes to ensure that healthcare data are complete, accurate, consistent, timely, and secure from malicious or accidental modification or corruption.

^{*} represents country-specific examples

Appendix G: HICT Curricula Competencies – Entry Level

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	6.1 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	 Information governance for data integrity Health information systems, e.g., EHR HIE HIPAA regulation for Data Security*
Foundational	6.2 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for HIM practices Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Foundational	6.3 Identify HIT standards for health information integrity	3	 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Entry	6.1 Apply policies and procedures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of health data both internal and external to the health system	3	 Data and data sources for patient care and population health including registering Care coordination, administrative reporting, population health reporting Bylaws: Medical staff bylaws, Hospital bylaws*

7.0 Ethics: Understand and apply professional principles, theories and values in practice. For a healthcare organisation this includes having programs (formal and informal) that support an ethical culture and decision-making processes to deal with the competing perspectives and obligations.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	7.1 Explain how cultural issues affect health,	2	Cultural considerations
	healthcare quality, cost, and HIM		
Foundational	7.2 Implement programs and policies that support	3	Ethical policies and enforcement procedures
	a culture of diversity		

Foundational	7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the	3	Ethical discipline and/or dismissal
	implications of unethical behaviour in HIM		Discriminatory policies
	healthcare, organisational culture and human		Research ethics
	resources practices		
Foundational	7.4 Apply legal and ethical framework in	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
	healthcare		
Foundational	7.5 Demonstrate awareness of ethical principles	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
	in the use of health information		AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Entry	7.1 Comply with ethical standards of practice	5	Role of ethics in history and evolution of HIM practice
			Professional and practice-related ethical issues
			AHIMA Code of Ethics
			• Ethical Decision-Making Matrix/Model: steps in the ethical decision-
			making process
			Patient rights
			Patient privacy
			• Autonomy
			Professional values and obligations to
			o Patient
			o Healthcare team
			o Employer
			o Public
			o Self
			o Peers
			o Professional association
			Cultural diversity
			Human dignity
			AHIMA Code of Ethics
			World Health Organisation Global Health Ethics (see WHO listing
9 O Financial M	anagement: Management reasonabilities related to	planning organ	living directing and/or controlling the financial activities of a
		planning, orgar	nizing, directing, and/or controlling the financial activities of a
department, bu	siness unit, or organisation.		
		Bloom's	curricular Considerations
department, bu	Siness unit, or organisation. Competency		Curricular Considerations
department, bu	siness unit, or organisation.	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations • Mechanisms for financing health services
department, bu	Competency 8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations • Mechanisms for financing health services • Health policy
department, bu	Competency 8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations Mechanisms for financing health services Health policy Private and public payers
department, bu	Competency 8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations • Mechanisms for financing health services • Health policy

9.0 Health Information Access, Disclosure, and Exchange: Create and apply strategies, policies, and processes related to health information access, disclosure and exchange including integration with related information systems and databases when appropriate.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
	, ,	Level	
Foundational	9.1 Describe health information principles	2	 Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship
Foundational	9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and protection of health information	4	 Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations Data security processes Medical identity theft Safeguards Professional obligations related to privacy and protection of health information
Foundational	9.3 Advocate for patient's rights to privacy and access to health information	4	 Patient rights to privacy standards, laws and regulations Patients' rights to access
Entry	9.2 Explain current trends and future challenges related to the Health Information Exchange (HIE)	2	 Exchange/sharing of health information Employer to health provider, health provider to health provider, health provider to employer, facility HIE Data quality

Entry	9.3 Apply appropriate standards to achieve interoperability of health information systems	3	 Data interchange standards X2, HL-7 Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional) HIT Standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) Information governance: protection including External enforcement to access and disclosure Internal audits to assess enforcement and accountability Manage processes Use and disclosure with patient authorization and without patient authorization Advocate for patient's rights and access Incident reports Informed consent Authorizations Sensitive information
Entry	9.4 Explain methods to facilitate effective integration between clinical requirements and system functionality	2	Workflow analysis and optimization concepts
Entry	9.5 Explain system testing, evaluation and continuous improvement	2	Test environment concepts PDCA cycle
Entry	9.6 Summarize the problem and challenges to be addressed through HIS requirements engineering	2	 People vs. technological challenges Emerging requirements engineering theory

10.0 Health Information Systems and Application Design and Planning: Specify, refine, update, produce, and make available a formal approach to implement information and communication technology solutions necessary to develop and operate the health information system architecture in support of the organisation priorities. Stay apprised of innovative solutions for integration of new technology into existing products, applications, or services. Identify and clarify user needs (internal/external customers) and organisational policy to ensure system architecture and applications are in line with business requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	10.1 Explain digital literacy	Level 2	Computer concepts and applications
			Computer literacy
			Information appraisal skills
Foundational	10.2 Summarize the need to balance appropriate	2	Information governance including access and control of health data
	access to and control of electronic health data		
Foundational	10.3 Utilize health technology solutions to protect	3	Privacy and security law
	electronic health data from inappropriate		Types of health information systems and technologies
	disclosure, access, and use		Information security measures
Foundational	10.4 Explain communication technologies	2	HIT systems
	commonly used in healthcare		Computing technology
			Telecommunications
			Network infrastructure
			Tablet devices
			Cloud-based computing
Foundational	10.5 Identify elements of HIS management	3	Health Information Systems (HIS) management
			EHR conceptual framework concepts
			Privacy and security concepts and necessary personnel
Foundational	10.6 Identify health information system resources	3	Health Information Systems
			Professional resources
			Vendor resources

Foundational	10.7 Identify HIT standards and systems interoperability	3	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Entry	10.3 Organise the overall planning of the design of an application	3	 HIT standards for HIM practices Information Systems and applications User interface design Data relationships and interoperability Database management Project management Systems development lifecycle Strategic planning process System integration Project management Team management

11.0 Health Information Systems and Application Development and Deployment: Engineer health information software and/or hardware components to meet solution requirements such as specifications, costs, quality, time, energy efficiency, information security, and data protection. Integrate hardware, software or sub-system components into an existing or a new system. Interpret the application design to develop a suitable application in accordance with customer needs. Code, debug, test and document, and communicate product development stages. Implement software and hardware solutions, including installing, upgrading, or decommissioning.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	11.1 Identify information systems development	2	Information systems design, development and operation
	process		
Foundational	11. 2 Collect electronic data as necessary to	2	Data quality concepts
	facilitate the healthcare process		Structured and unstructured data
Foundational	11.3 Select data elements needed to support the	3	Information appraisal skills
	healthcare process		Primary and secondary uses and users of healthcare data

Foundational	11.4 Recommend data elements needed to support the healthcare process	5	 Needs assessment processes Internal and external stakeholders Country or region specific healthcare delivery system structure
Entry	11.1 Develop simple applications or components of applications	6	Smart device applications (phones, tablets) C++ Web-based applications (HTML, Java)
Entry	11.2 Perform system testing under guidance	3	Alpha and Beta testing Timing and sequencing of testing End-user testing
Entry	11.3 Apply standards to define document structure and documentation requirements	6	HIT standards for semantic interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices Standards development organisations (HL7, ISO, ANSI) Standards adoption or change process Proposal, yetting, voting procedure
Entry	11.4 Demonstrate the ability to systematically use the established tools to identify the compatibility of software and hardware specifications	3	 Operating systems, applications, versions Interoperability/compatibility issues of operating system and applications Interoperability/compatibility of hardware and software
Entry	11.5 Comply with appropriate standards and change control procedures to maintain integrity of the overall system functionality and reliability during integration	3	HIT standards and systems interoperability Network architectures Information and data governance policies
Entry	11.6 Demonstrate the ability to systematically build or deconstruct system elements	3	Hardware performance for optimal system functionality
Entry	11.7 Identify failing components and establishes root cause failures	3	Troubleshooting procedures Customer service scenarios

12.0 Health Information Systems and Application Support: Take proactive action to ensure stable and secure applications and health ICT infrastructure to avoid potential service disruptions including proactive approaches to avoid or identify the root cause of ICT problems. Ensure efficient control and scheduling of software or hardware modifications to prevent multiple upgrades creating unpredictable outcomes. Respond to user requests and issues, recording relevant information. Assure resolution or escalate incidents and optimize system performance.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	12.1 Promote effective use of healthcare systems to meet needs of all stakeholders in the healthcare process	3	End-user training Technology literacy Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Foundational	12. 2 Identify information governance policies and practices	3	Information governance maturity model HIT standards for HIM practices Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Entry	12.1 Apply actions to maintain health information system operations and avoid service disruptions in accordance to standards, policies, and requirements	3	Processes for downtime, backup, and system restoration Communication planning
Entry	12.2 Adhere to standards and policies to identify, classify and record incident types, service interruptions, service level failures, and security risks	3	 Corporate compliance and patient safety HIT standards for HIM practices Risk assessment Incident reporting processes
Entry	12.3 Analyze health information systems performance data	4	Strategic and organisational management Workflow and process monitors Resource allocation Outcomes measures and monitoring Metadata
Entry	12.4 Identify actions to improve service reliability	3	End-user surveys Continuous improvement processes (e.g. PDCA) Qualitative practices to improve system performance
Entry	12.5 Interpret user problems and identify solutions based on basic product knowledge and following standards/policies	5	Customer service Interpersonal communication Continuous learning and professional development Processes to quickly respond to problems

13.0 Health Law, Regulation, Accreditation, and/or Certification: Knowledge of applicable jurisdictional health law, regulation, accreditation standards and/or certification requirements as relevant. Organisation and implementation of strategies to maintain compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	13.1 Define laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	1	International, National, and Regional Laws, regulations, and standards pertaining to: o Information privacy and security and information technology implementation and use o Documentation authorship and clinical documentation requirements o Patient safety and compliance o Coded clinical data and reimbursement processes
Foundational	13.2 Adhere to laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	3	Compliance programsProfessional developmentAudits and accreditation processes
Foundational	13.3 Discuss relevant healthcare laws	2	 Current International, National, and Regional laws pertaining to healthcare delivery, e.g., o HIPAA* o HITECH Act* Health policy initiatives
Foundational	13.4 Explain Quality Management principles	2	 Quality management concepts Performance improvement concepts Processes included in quality management Quality management tools
Foundational	13.5 Explain Information Governance principles, policies and standards	2	Information governanceHIT standards for HIM practices
Entry	13.5 Identify potential abuse or fraudulent trends through data analysis	3	 False Claims Act* Whistle blower, STARK, Anti Kickback, unbundling, upcoding Role of OIG, RAC Fraud/Abuse Billing data review

14.0 Health Record Content & Documentation: Maintain the patient's or client's health record as the official record of care, treatment, and services in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards. Ensure that the health record contains complete and accurate relevant documentation and necessary medical, health, and wellness information (such as medical history, care or treatments received, test results, diagnoses, and medications taken) to meet the needs of the patient and their health team.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	14.1 Explain the health record and its importance	2	Legal Record
	in the health information professions		Continuity of Care
			Patient quality of care
			Support billing
			Primary and secondary uses of the heath record

Foundational	14.2 Explain documentation principles in	2	Data quality concepts
	healthcare appropriate for the technology utilized		Clinical documentation improvement
			Data and information integrity
			Authorship of clinical documentation
			Paper, hybrid, and electronic health records
Foundational	14.3 Identify health record documentation	3	• Policies
	requirements		Laws and regulations
			Data dictionary
			Accreditation standards
Foundational	14.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of the	2	Roles of clinical and administrative staff
	interdisciplinary healthcare team in		Collaboration
	documentation requirements		The health record as a communication tool
			Legal concepts related to documentation authorship and
			accountability

15.0 Human Resource Management: Responsible for activities related to employees, staffing, recruitment, training, and development; performance appraisals in accordance with the jurisdictional law and organisation's strategic objectives, policies, and systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	15.1 Describe the importance of compliance with	2	Legal and ethical obligations
	laws, regulations, standards and guidelines		Compliance concepts
	intended to ensure an effective healthcare		Verification of staff qualifications
	workforce		Equal employment opportunities and non-discriminatory practices
Foundational	15.2 Explain concepts of Human Resource	2	Appropriate and effective approaches in recruitment, hiring,
	development		retention, and termination
			Professional development and staff training
Entry	15.3 Adhere to work plans, policies, procedures,	3	HR structure and operations
	and resource requisitions in relation to job		HR involvement in organisational change
	functions		Job Descriptions
			Organisational chart
Entry	15.5 Describe negotiation, mediation, advocacy,	2	Purpose of negotiation
	people management principles		Types of negotiation tactics/methods
			Purpose and role of a mediator
			Usefulness of negotiation tactics/methods
			People management principles:
			o Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
			o Erikson's life stages

Entry	15.6 Explain methods for empowerment,	2	HIM Leader/Manager role
	delegation and promoting improvement		Intrinsic & Extrinsic rewards (motivators)
			Employee recognition
			 Purpose of empowerment, delegation and the promotion of
			improvement
			Benefits of empowerment, delegation and the promotion of
			improvement
			Principles of delegation and empowerment:
			o Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
			o Erikson's life stages
			Self-awareness
			Confidence building
			S.M.A.R.T.E.R (Delegation Rule):
			o Specific
			o Measurable
			o Agreed
			o Realistic
			o Timebound
			o Ethical
			o Recorded
			Impact on the individual and the HIM Department

16.0 Information and Information Systems Governance: Define, deploy, and control the organisation-wide framework for managing enterprise information and the information systems throughout its lifecycle in line with the organisation's strategy, operations, jurisdictional laws/regulatory, legal, risk, and environmental requirements. Create an information structure and deploy tools to capitalize on information assets and gain business

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	16.1 Define characteristics of high quality data	1	Data Interpretation
			• Quality
			Data quality characteristics
Foundational	16.2 Explain the framework for Information	2	Information systems (IS)
	system Management		Types of IS
			Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Systems Life Cycle
			(SLC)
Foundational	16.3 Illustrate basic Information Systems	2	Supporting software and technological components
	requirements in healthcare		User training
			Privacy, security and confidentiality safeguards

Entry	16.3 Explain software and network architecture,	2	Models of network architecture
	data warehousing, virtual network storage and		System documentation tools and methods
	applications, security and IT documentation		Cloud computing
			Data backup methods
			Requirements engineering
			Cyber security methods and theory
			Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional)
			HIT standards for HIM practices
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^{17.0} Information Protection - Data Privacy, Confidentiality and Security: Understand applicable healthcare law, regulation, and standards related to information protection of various stakeholders and able to develop related privacy, security, and confidentiality policies' and develop/maintain an organisational infrastructure. Educate stakeholders on health information protection methods and their responsibilities.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	17.1 Explain the concept of physician/patient	2	Physician/patient relationship
	confidentiality and how it demands privacy and		• Trust
	security measures to protect health information		Comfort
			Confidentiality
			Safeguards (disclosures, HIPAA, Hippocratic Oath, etc.)
			o Physical and automated/electronic Privacy and security
			safeguards (passwords, pins, accessibility, physical safeguards)
Foundational	17.2 Apply health information laws, regulations,	3	International, National and Regional safeguards (e.g., HIPAA,
	standards and best practices related to		Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), AHIMA, Centers for
	information protection		Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)*
			o AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for	3	• International, National and Regional safeguards/standards (e.g.,
	health information		Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for
			Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), AHIMA)
			• Factor of age
			Facility closure
			Outsourced companies/business associates

Entry	17.1 Apply confidentiality, privacy and security	3	Information governance: protection
	measures, policies and procedures for internal		HIT standards for HIM practices
	and external use/exchange to protect health		 Internal and external standards, regulations, and initiatives
	information (regardless of format)		Patient verification
	, , ,		Medical identity theft
			Data security concepts
			Security processes and monitoring
			Administrative, physical and technical safeguards
Entry	17.2 Apply retention and destruction policies for	3	Information governance: retention
	health information		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Data storage and retrieval
			• E-Discovery
			Information archival, data warehouses
			Incident reporting
			Business Associates as defined by HIPAA
Entry	17.3 Apply system security policies according to	3	Information governance: protection
	departmental and organisational data/information		HIT standards for HIM practices
	standards		Data breaches
			Privileged communications
			Policies for authorized users
			Security processes and policies
			Data/information standards
Entry	17.4 Apply the security and privacy implications of	3	Information governance: protection
	mobile health technologies		HIT standards for HIM practices
	_		Mobile technologies, patient portals, patient education, outreach,
			patient safety, PHRs, patient navigation

18.0 Information Security Strategy and Management: Define and make applicable a formal organisational strategy, scope, and culture to maintain safety and security of information including protected health information from external and internal threats (i.e., digital forensic for corporate investigations or intrusion investigation) and provide a platform for information security management where security policies are implemented and continuously monitored/enhanced.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	18.1 Explain the concept of a system risk	2	Risk assessment
	assessment		Measures to assess risk
			Purpose/benefits
			Local, Regional and International standards/policies

Foundational	18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy	2	 System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle (SLC) Security plan/strategy Security Measures Project Management/team/committee
Entry	18.1 Define system vulnerabilities and threats based on a systematic scan of the environment	1	 Information governance: protection HIT standards for HIM practices Security processes and monitoring Information system specifications Scanning information systems hardware and software Prioritization of vulnerabilities: minor, major and critical Exploits and threats to security
Entry	18.2 Report non-compliance with security policies and procedures	3	 Information governance: compliance HIT standards for HIM practices Security processes and policies System penetration testing practices to avoid cyber attacks Data/information standards Reporting measures

19.0 Organisational Management and Leadership: Oversight and management of a department or organisation applying processes of organizing, planning, leading, decision-making, and controlling resources in alignment with the overall business direction and strategic priorities of the organization.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	19.1 Explain how a culture of compliance	2	Office of Inspector General (OIG)*
	supports the protection of health information		Corporate compliance
			Mission, vision and values
			Auditing/Monitoring
			Compliance training
			Compliance guidelines, plan, policies, standards
			AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	19.2 Define management; management functions,	1	Management Principles
	roles, and skills		Leadership versus management
			Characteristics of a manager
			o Traits (problem solver, decision maker, organizer, coach, and
			motivator)
Foundational	19.3 Explain management principles	2	Management theories
			Self-awareness

Entry	19.2 Apply management models, methods and	3	Information governance	
	theories		HIT standards for HIM practices	
			 C-Suite (within various healthcare environment) 	
			o Team leadership concepts and techniques	
			o Management and Leadership roles	
			o Healthcare providers roles and disciplines	
			Future roles for HIM professionals	
Entry	19.4 Explain leadership principles and concepts in	2	 Leadership versus Management 	
	the healthcare environment		Stages of Team Development	
Entry	19.5 Describe emotional intelligence and	2	Emotional intelligence	
	relationship building techniques		Empathy	
			Organizational culture	
Entry	19.6 Explain strategic thinking principles	2	Innovation, creativity	
			Brainstorming	
			Collaboration	
Entry	19.7 Describe the link between visions and goals	2	Vision, Mission, goals	
	to processes and outcomes		Benchmarking	
			Strategic plan	ľ

20.0 Project Management: Interpret, lead, and apply principles and procedures related to project management that help control the activities associated with implementing a large undertaking to achieve a specific goal including planning and organizing, creating structured plans, project definitions, establishing time scales and milestones, tracking and analysis, revisions, change controls, and communication. Ensure optimization of activities and

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	20.1 Summarize the importance of accountability	2	Project Management
	for meeting timeline requirements to complete		o Project Planning
	projects by the assigned deadlines		o Progress Monitoring
			Schedule/calendar
			Organisation
			Time management
			Deadlines/due dates
			Delegation of task and assignments
			Responsibility
Foundational	20.2 Outline project, project management and	2	Project management
	project roles		Team assignments/titles
			Team charter
			Agenda
			• Purpose
Entry	20.1 Recognise the process of project planning	2	Project management methodologies
	and related components		• PMP
			Software application

21.0 Purchasing and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement procedures to ensure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds business value to the organisation in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Define, validate, and make applicable service level agreements (SLA) and contracts for health information related products and services.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	21.1 Recognize the importance of a structured purchasing approach to facilitate cost effective and efficient healthcare processes	2	Purchase budget Planning Communication
Foundational	21.2 Explain objectives and principles of purchasing management	2	 Purchasing/procurement Contracts Supplies and treatments Vendors
Entry	21.1 Apply the principles of the procurement process (e.g., orders based on existing contracts)	3	 Procurement considerations for industry sector (public, private, government)/vendor Procurement Request for proposal Request for information Request for quotation Ethical and legal procurement considerations Supply chain management
Entry	21.2 Ensure the correct execution of orders, including validation of deliverables and correlation with subsequent payments	5	Order tracking through the pipeline Order reconciliation
Entry	21.3 Explain vendor/contract management	2	System acquisition and evaluation Ethical/legal considerations Global workforce assessment

22.0 Quality Management: Define, implement, and refine a formal strategy related to the quality of healthcare services and delivery, performance of business units or products (including ICT), and adherence with standards developed by external organisations. Implement quality policies to maintain and enhance service and product provision. Review quality performance indicators/measures and recommend enhancements to influence continuous quality improvement. Identify quality management accountability.

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Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational Foundational	22.1 Apply existing standards to conduct quality audits 22.2 Explain the basic quality management	3	 Information governance: integrity and audit HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) Authoritative sources of quality International, National and Regional standards Measurement
roundational	concepts		Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act Performance improvement principles
Entry	22.2 Utilize the organisation's quality policy	3	 Information governance: integrity and audit HIT standards for HIM practices Quality assessment and improvement Process, collection tools, data analysis, reporting techniques Patient advocacy and education Patient safety concepts
Entry	22.4 Describe organisation accreditation requirements	2	 Voluntary participation Requirements vary based on facility type and location (country, region) Commitment to quality and service
Entry	22.5 Utilize internal and external data for benchmark comparisons	3	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Historical internal data over time Comparative data for similar facility type, size of organisation, for profit/not for profit and country/region

23.0 Research Design and Methods: Conduct, participate in and/or support health-related research aimed at systematically investigating and studying material and sources to establish facts and new information about a subject.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	23.1 Describe the concept of research	2	Learning Health Systems
			The concept of research
			Research terminology
			Research impact on outcomes
			Institutional Review Board
			Research Ethics Committees

Foundational	23.2 Summarize the objectives and basic types of research	2	Objectives of research Types of research o Qualitative o Quantitative
Entry	23.1 Describe the concept of research and its impact on outcomes	2	o Mixed Methods Evidence-based health practices Body of knowledge
Entry	23.4 Demonstrate knowledge of research related to HIM for data collection, analysis, and interpretation	3	 Medical/clinical/health-related literature searches Analysis/evaluation of literature Information governance: availability, integrity, transparency, protection, retention and disposition Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability

24.0 Risk Management: Implement the analysis and management of risk across information systems through the application of the enterprise defined risk management policy and procedure. Assess risk to the organisation's business, and document potential risk and containment plans.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	24.1 Collect data from health information data sources used for risk management reporting	2	Basic data collection
Foundational	24.2 Organize data for risk management reporting	3	Risk reporting mechanisms
Foundational	24.3 Explain principles of risk management	2	Loss reduction Loss prevention
Foundational	24.4 Discuss the importance of risk assessment and management in healthcare	2	Risk assessment Liability Compliance
Entry	24.1 Collect data from health information data sources used for risk management reporting	2	 Data collection Information governance: availability, and protection Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Risk assessment Security policies and procedures

Entry	24.2 Organise data for risk management reporting	3	Data management Reporting mechanisms Information governance: availability, and protection Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Risk management for software applications
			pility: Knowledge and application of health information technology facilitate an infrastructure where systems and applications can exchange

Competency **Curricular Considerations** Level Bloom's Level 25.1 Explain business and IT standards for HIT standards Foundational Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and healthcare coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) • Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) • Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) Foundational 25.2 Explain HIT standardization process 2 • Standards development organization and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products): Needs identification (use cases) Standards development (individual standards) Standards selection and harmonization (interoperability specifications) Standards testing (testing statements) Standards-based HIT product certification (certificate) Standards-based HIT product adoption (software applications)

Foundational	25.3 Explain health information systems	2	Health information systems (EHR systems, EMR systems,
	interoperability		Laboratory information management systems (LMIS), Pharmacy
			information systems, public health information systems, PHR, mobile
			health applications)
			Health information systems interoperability
			o Semantic
			o Technical
			o Functional
			HIT standards for systems interoperability (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.4 Illustrate understanding of HIT standards for	2	Case Studies
- Garragueria	systems interoperability and information	_	Health information exchange
	exchange		Public health reporting
	Charles		Quality measure reporting
			• Research
			Population health analysis
Foundational	25.4 Explain data standards for healthcare	2	Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and
i dandadonai	20.1 Explain data standards for fleditionic	_	coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other)
			• Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
			RIM), HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, and other)
Foundational	25.5 Describe methods for data integration and	2	Data mining (NLP)
Touridational	semantic interoperability	_	Content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC)
	Semantic interoperability		Standards for semantic content (ISO TC215) and other
Entry	25.1 Adhere to HIT standards	3	Information governance: compliance, availability and integrity
Lifti y	23.1 Adhere to firr standards		HIT standards
			Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, CPT, RxNorm and
			other)
			• Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE)
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards
			Functional standards (use cases)
			Business standards (guidelines, HIM practices)
Intermediate	25.4 Identify and communicate needs for HIT	3	Intereporability standards (ISO TC215) Stakeholder engagement
	standards and systems interoperability in the		Standards development organizations and data content
	organization		committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD,
	3.33201011		NCPDP and other
			HIT standardization phases (products)
			Needs identification (use cases)
	1		1- NEEUS IUEHIIICAIIUH (USE CASES)

Intermediate	25.5 Manage implementation of HIT standards-products and systems interoperability in the organization	5	HIT standards-based products that support Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Evaluation of implementation of standards-based, interoperable HIT systems
Intermediate	25.6 Utilize terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability	3	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other
Advanced	25.5 Lead the deployment of terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability		HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other Information governance: availability and integrity

26.0 Strategic Planning: Align the organisation's information and information system priorities with established priorities, resources, common goals, and intended outcomes/results. Anticipate long-term business requirements and determine that the information governance and information system model is in line with organisation policy.

* represents country-specific examples

Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
	Level	
26.1 Explain the strategic planning process	2	 Stakeholder needs assessment Strategic plan process: formalized roadmap Mission, vision, values, purpose Executive summary Financial components Communication plan
26.2 Explain husiness needs for interenerability	2	SWOT analysis, goals, feedback Information governance
and standards-based HIT solutions	2	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process 26.2 Explain business needs for interoperability	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process 2 26.2 Explain business needs for interoperability 2

27.0 Training and Development: Design, implement, evaluate, and manage a plan designed to assist a department and/or organisation identify training

needs of an employee or employee group.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	27.1 Apply the techniques for adult training and	3	Communication
	learning		Learning styles
			Job description
			Job-related policies and procedures
			Orientation
			Performance standards
			Performance evaluations
			Career plan
Entry	27.3 Explain communication, training and	2	Communication process
	implementation methods related to health		Purpose of training
	information systems		Discuss Method(s) of Delivery:
			o In-Service
			o Power Point
			o Electronic (Recording or Live)
			o Consultant (External Expert)
			Identify audience
			o Consultant (External Expert)

28.0 Work Design and Process Improvement: Conduct workflow analysis for the purpose of improving processes and outcomes. Develop approaches to redesign workflow to achieve improvements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	28.1 Collaborate with stakeholders throughout the organisation to demonstrate understanding of the importance of human cooperation in improving processes	4	Workflow diagrams Staffing, space, equipment, supplies
Foundational	28.2 Summarize work process in healthcare	2	Purpose of workflow and process analysisSteps involved in workflow and process analysis
Entry	28.1 Utilize tools and techniques to monitor, report, and improve processes	3	 QI/PI techniques integrations Software application Professional data visualization and display tools
Entry	28.2 Identify cost-saving and efficient means of achieving work processes and goals	3	 Job redesign/enrichment Employee goal setting Performance/Employee Evaluation Work processes design (monitoring)
Entry	28.3 Utilize data for facility-wide outcomes reporting for quality management and performance improvement	3	 Data location for report generation Data interpretation and analysis QI/PI report generating Professional data visualization and display tools

29.0 Healthcare Delivery Systems: Understand the healthcare delivery system and international comparisons to give context to the learning program. The roles and responsibilities of key players within the health care network are discussed along with healthcare policy and strategies for provision of primary healthcare and the current and future challenges for the healthcare delivery system.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	29.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the local	3	Local, regional, and national healthcare systems
	healthcare system, challenges, innovations,		Public health and health service infrastructure
	initiatives		Health policy concepts
			Economic and social concepts of health and health services
Foundational	29.2 Recognize healthcare workers and their	2	Interprofessional education; collaborative practice
	roles		Types of health professionals
			Certification and registration among health professionals
Foundational	29.3 Identify national and international public	2	WHO; country or region specific agencies
	health entities and how they relate to the		
	organisation		

Foundational	29.4 Describe public health concepts	2	Health promotion Epidemiology Public policy Social, economic, and political influences upon health
Entry	29.1 Describe local healthcare organisation structures	2	 Primary, secondary, and tertiary care Inpatient versus ambulatory care Organizational charts and reporting structures
Entry	29.2 Describe healthcare funding models	2	Public and social funded healthcare delivery systems Private insurance concepts Donor-funded health services
Entry	29.3 Describe information systems for health information management at individual patient, community and national levels	2	 Data, information, knowledge, meaning, and wisdom hierarchy Information governance Health information systems Health information systems interoperability Health information exchange

1.0 Analytics and Statistics: Analyze data to support decision-making, healthcare practice, and gain knowledge/business intelligence through various methods and techniques such as data mining development of models, and statistical measurements. Understands availability and structure of internal and external data/datasets, databases, and common healthcare statistics/biostatistics. May apply analytical and statistical techniques and/or interpret statistics to support decision-making such as operations, healthcare delivery, quality improvement, payment models, strategy, etc., and create business/health intelligence.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of healthcare	3	Death rates
	statistics		Birth rates
			Census rates
Foundational	1.2 Analyze data to identify trends	3	Mean
			Median
			• Mode
Foundational	1.3 Utilize data visualization tools and methods to	3	Presentation Software applications
	present healthcare data (graphs, table, etc.)		Pie charts, bar graphs, tables, etc.
Foundational	1.4 Explain data types	2	Nominal
			Ordinal
			• Interval
			• Ratio
Foundational	1.5 Explain analytics role in knowledge	2	Data, information, knowledge, meaning, wisdom
	generation, management and preservation;		Actionable information based upon key performance indicators
	explain relations between analytics and		• Informatics and health informatics domains (sub-disciplines
	informatics		including pharmacy informatics, biomedical informatics, dental
	Internation		informatics, imaging informatics, clinical informatics, nursing
			informatics, public health informatics)
			,
			Semantic interoperability and standards
			Learning Health System

2.0 Change Management: Understand the process of introducing change, getting it adopted, and diffusing it throughout the organisation. Ability to assess the implications of new solutions (including information and communication technology) and quantify benefits. Ability to maintain continuity

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	2.1 Demonstrate effective stakeholder	3	Mission statements
	communications		Road maps
			Value statements
Foundational	2.2 Describe the impact of change management	2	Organisational Change Management (OCM)
	on processes, people, and systems		Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
			What, What else, How, and Who

Foundational	2.3 Demonstrate an understanding of	2	Organizing
	management concepts and functions		Leading
			Controlling
			Planning
			Staffing
Intermediate	2.1 Interpret concepts of change management	5	Change Management
	theories, techniques and leadership		Mergers
			Risk exposure
			Organisational design
			EHR implementation
Intermediate	2.2 Identify stakeholders, their roles and	3	Patients
	relationships		Clinicians and allied health
			Administrative
			Board of Directors
			Community
			• Employees
Intermediate	2.3 Evaluate change requirements and utilize	4	Organisational development role
	specialist skills to identify possible methods and		Organisational behaviour role
	standards that can be deployed		Systems analysts role
Intermediate	2.4 Apply change management techniques	3	Leadership impact in change management
			Stages of the Change Curve

3.0 Classification of Disease, Coding Diagnoses and Procedures: Assign numeric and/or alphanumeric representations to clinical documentation to reflect medical conditions, health interventions, procedures and/or services in accordance with a designated classification system or code set and in compliance with related regulations/guidelines and ethical standards. Apply knowledge of how coded data for diagnoses, procedures and services are used in healthcare including for management, reporting, reimbursement, and research. Enable semantic interoperability between health information systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	3.1 Demonstrate fluency with medical terminology		 Medical Terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, CPT, RxNorm, AMT, ATC, and other*

Foundational	3.2 Demonstrate fluency with principles of anatomy and physiology, pathology, and pharmacology	3	 Anatomy and Physiology; Pathophysiology, and Pharmacology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, AMT, ATC, dm+d* Coding for morbidity and mortality purposes, special disease collections, describing functioning and disability
Foundational	3.3 Utilize appropriate heath information classification systems and terminologies	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Effects of national/international coding rules and standards on application of coding systems
Foundational	3.4 Demonstrate basic understanding of disease classification systems	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Identify uses and users of classifications and terminologies
Foundational	3.5 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Critical thinking

4.0 Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI): Implement and utilize the CDI process to improve clinical documentation that will support coding, clinical care provision, data analysis and decision making.

* represents U.S.-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	4.1 Explain concepts and processes to improve	2	AHIMA CDI toolbox; physician and staff education*
	the quality of clinical documentation		International, National, and Regional Health Record laws and
			regulations

5.0 Data Management and Information Governance: Manage organisational and health data through its lifecycle ensuring its availability, usability, integrity, and security to meet the needs of data users. Ensure data stewardship (custodianship) responsibilities are conceptualized and carried out through policies and processes for access, management, and permissible uses of data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of important	3	Data, information and knowledge asset inventory
	data, information and knowledge assets in		Introduction to informatics as data, information and knowledge
	healthcare organisation		management tool
			Learning health system
Foundational	5.2 Identify information governance tools	3	Best practices for information governance
			Information management procedures
			HIT standards to support information governance

Foundational	5.3 Verify that data collection activities meet data definitions and standards	4	Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Data analysis
Foundational	5.4 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Health information systems including EHR, PHR, EMR, LIMS and other Health information exchanges Health information protection, e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)*
Foundational	5.5 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Data integrity protection systemsTools to monitor data movement
Intermediate	5.2 Format data to satisfy integration needs	4	Business requirements for data capture, structure, integrity, and use of health information Functional requirements for information systems to enable data capture, structure, integrity, and use of health information Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
Intermediate	5.3 Construct data dictionaries to define data elements, data sets and databases rules and to meet the needs of the enterprise	6	Data dictionary composition Data sources
Intermediate	5.4 Demonstrate compliance with internal and external data dictionary requirements	3	Accreditation standards The Joint Commission, NCQA, CARF, CHAP, URAC Data, HL7, ASTM, HEDIS, ACS data standards*
Intermediate	5.5 Advocate for systems interoperability and information exchange	5	 Generally accepted information governance principles HIT standards to support HIM practices HIT standards for systems interoperability Stakeholder education in HIE, information governance, and standard for systems interoperability

Intermediate	5.6 Analyze information needs of customers across the healthcare continuum	4	Capture, structure, manage, integrate, and use of health information Requirements engineering (workflow and information flow modelling) Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
Intermediate	5.7 Evaluate data storage design	5	Storage media, disaster recovery, cloud computing
Intermediate	5.8 Manage clinical indices/databases/registries	5	 Secondary data sources, registries, and indices Healthcare data sets HEDIS, UHDDS, OASIS* Indices and registry policies
Intermediate	5.9 Apply knowledge of information systems to meet organisational needs	3	 Information systems design, development and operation Requirements engineering Information systems models (use cases, workflow and information flow, and architecture) HIT standards and systems interoperability
Intermediate	5.10 Evaluate data from varying sources to create meaningful presentations	5	 Presentation software Healthcare data Indices and registries Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards
Intermediate	5.11 Implement and maintain policies, processes, methodologies and implementation procedures to support clinical decision making with system integration, interaction and exchange with clinical practice	3	HIT standards and systems interoperability Phases of HICT implementation Provider/Patient portal training Best practices for HICT implementation* o Define goals o Gain physician champions o Include other stakeholders o Work towards interoperability (define requirements, select standards-based certified ICT product, establish project management (milestones, timeline, documentation), test ICT implementation, train personnel)
Intermediate	5.12 Implement and manage effective record and system disaster recovery and management protocols and procedures	4	Destruction plan Backup strategies Downtime procedures Retention plans for paper and electronic systems

6.0 Data Quality and Information Integrity: Maintain reliability and effectiveness of data for its intended uses including for care delivery, operations, decision making, and planning. Establish processes to ensure that healthcare data are complete, accurate, consistent, timely, and secure from malicious or accidental modification or corruption.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	6.1 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	 Information governance for data integrity Health information systems, e.g., EHR HIE HIPAA regulation for Data Security*
Foundational	6.2 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for HIM practices Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Foundational	6.3 Identify HIT standards for health information integrity	3	Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Interoperability The part of the properability (semantic) and standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices)

7.0 Ethics: Understand and apply professional principles, theories and values in practice. For a healthcare organisation this includes having programs (formal and informal) that support an ethical culture and decision-making processes to deal with the competing perspectives and obligations.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	7.1 Explain how cultural issues affect health,	2	Cultural considerations
	healthcare quality, cost, and HIM		
Foundational	7.2 Implement programs and policies that support	3	Ethical policies and enforcement procedures
	a culture of diversity		

Foundational	7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the	3	Ethical discipline and/or dismissal
	implications of unethical behaviour in HIM		Discriminatory policies
	healthcare, organisational culture and human		Research ethics
	resources practices		
Foundational	7.4 Apply legal and ethical framework in	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
	healthcare		
Foundational	7.5 Demonstrate awareness of ethical principles	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
	in the use of health information		AHIMA Code of Ethics*
8.0 Financial M	anagement: Management responsibilities related to	planning, orga	nizing, directing, and/or controlling the financial activities of a
	siness unit, or organisation.	. 0, 0	
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
20701		Level	Carribalar Constantiations
Foundational	8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement	2	Mechanisms for financing health services
	models	_	Health policy
			Private and public payers
			Reimbursement methodologies
			Types of health systems
			1 Types of fleath systems
			egies, policies, and processes related to health information access,
	rmation Access, Disclosure, and Exchange: Create a exchange including integration with related informat Competency	ion systems an Bloom's	
disclosure and Level	exchange including integration with related informat Competency	ion systems an Bloom's Level	d databases when appropriate. Curricular Considerations
disclosure and	exchange including integration with related informat	ion systems an Bloom's	d databases when appropriate. Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation
disclosure and Level	exchange including integration with related informat Competency	ion systems an Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model
disclosure and Level	exchange including integration with related informat Competency	ion systems an Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health
disclosure and Level	exchange including integration with related informat Competency	ion systems an Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship
disclosure and Level	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles 9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	ion systems an Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles 9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles 9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional)
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles 9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles 9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles 9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations Data security processes
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles 9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations Data security processes Medical identity theft
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles 9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations Data security processes Medical identity theft Safeguards
Level Foundational	Competency 9.1 Describe health information principles 9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	Bloom's Level 2	Curricular Considerations Indicators of quality in clinical documentation Information governance principles and maturity model Definitions related to health information management and health informatics Data and information stewardship Privacy standards, laws, regulations Information governance: protection Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for information privacy and security Patient identity and verification laws regulations Data security processes Medical identity theft

Foundational	9.3 Advocate for patient's rights to privacy and	4	Patient rights to privacy standards, laws and regulations
	access to health information		Patients' rights to access
Intermediate	9.6 Conduct system testing to ensure data	6	Integration, interfaces, and data reliability
	integrity and quality of health information		Risk analysis
	exchange		
Intermediate	9.7 Evaluate various models for health information	5	• RHIO, HIE
	exchange		Data exchange standards

10.0 Health Information Systems and Application Design and Planning: Specify, refine, update, produce, and make available a formal approach to implement information and communication technology solutions necessary to develop and operate the health information system architecture in support of the organisation priorities. Stay apprised of innovative solutions for integration of new technology into existing products, applications, or services. Identify and clarify user needs (internal/external customers) and organisational policy to ensure system architecture and applications are in line with business requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	10.1 Explain digital literacy	Level 2	Computer concepts and applications Computer literacy
Foundational	10.2 Summarize the need to balance appropriate access to and control of electronic health data	2	Information appraisal skills Information governance including access and control of health data
Foundational	10.3 Utilize health technology solutions to protect electronic health data from inappropriate disclosure, access, and use	3	Privacy and security law Types of health information systems and technologies Information security measures
Foundational	10.4 Explain communication technologies commonly used in healthcare	2	HIT systems Computing technology Telecommunications Network infrastructure Tablet devices Cloud-based computing
Foundational	10.5 Identify elements of HIS management	3	Health Information Systems (HIS) management EHR conceptual framework concepts Privacy and security concepts and necessary personnel
Foundational	10.6 Identify health information system resources	3	Health Information Systems Professional resources Vendor resources

Foundational	10.7 Identify HIT standards and systems interoperability	3	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	10.1 Take part in the development of information management plans that support the organisation's current and future strategy and goals	4	Strategic planning process Integration of systems Information management strategic plan Corporate/Enterprise strategic plan Stakeholder needs assessment
Intermediate	10.2 Take part in the planning, design, selection, implementation, integration, testing, evaluation, and support of health information systems and technologies including designing for patient safety	4	 Facilitation, networking, consensus building Meetings with executive boards and other high level organisation groups, interdisciplinary committees System acquisition and evaluation Contract management RFI and RFP
Intermediate	10.3 Demonstrate relevant health information and communication technology and specifications to be deployed in the construction of multiple health ICT projects, applications or infrastructure improvements	3	Information Management Plan, information as an asset Integration, interfaces, and data reliability
Intermediate	10.4 Ensure that an application is correctly integrated within a complex environment and complies with user/customer needs	5	Workflow design principles Impact assessments User surveys and evaluations
Intermediate	10.5 Assess new and emerging health information technologies (HIM, HI, HICT)	5	Environmental scanning
Intermediate	10.6 Facilitate effective integration between clinical requirements and system functionality	4	 Information systems design: requirements engineering Workflow analysis and optimization concepts Needs assessments Stakeholder communication Clinical care concepts such as care plans, clinical pathways, and care coordination

Intermediate	10.7 Perform system testing, evaluation and	4	Information systems design: testing
	continuous improvement		Methods for testing (conformance and compliance testing)
			PDCA cycle
			Project management
			Planning and communication
Intermediate	10.8 Solve conflicting HIS requirements	6	Information systems design: requirements engineering
			Stakeholder involvement
			Project management

11.0 Health Information Systems and Application Development and Deployment: Engineer health information software and/or hardware components to meet solution requirements such as specifications, costs, quality, time, energy efficiency, information security, and data protection. Integrate hardware, software or sub-system components into an existing or a new system. Interpret the application design to develop a suitable application in accordance with customer needs. Code, debug, test and document, and communicate product development stages. Implement software and hardware solutions, including installing, upgrading, or decommissioning.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	11.1 Identify information systems development process	2	Information systems design, development and operation
Foundational	11. 2 Collect electronic data as necessary to facilitate the healthcare process	2	Data quality conceptsStructured and unstructured data
Foundational	11.3 Select data elements needed to support the healthcare process	3	Information appraisal skillsPrimary and secondary uses and users of healthcare data
Foundational	11.4 Recommend data elements needed to support the healthcare process	5	 Needs assessment processes Internal and external stakeholders Country or region specific healthcare delivery system structure
Intermediate	11.1 Utilize complex applications in the management of health information	3	 Smart device applications (phones, tablets, personal monitoring devices) Programming languages (C++, etc.) Web-based applications (XML, HTML, Java)
Intermediate	11.2 Utilize wide-ranging specialist knowledge to create a process for the entire integration cycle, including the establishment of internal standards of practice	3	 Strategic plan and needs assessment Hardware/software selection System development life cycle
Intermediate	11.3 Ensure tests and results are documented to provide input to subsequent process owners such as designers, users or maintainers	3	Plan-Do-Check-ActSystem development life cycleSystem assessment criteria definitions
Intermediate	11.4 Verify compliance with testing procedures including a documented audit trail	4	Testing protocolsAudit protocolsSystem development life cycle

Intermediate	11.5 Utilize specialist knowledge to influence solution construction providing advice and	5	System development life cycle Solution strategies Projectorming literature apprehen peer consultation
Intermediate	quidance 11.6 Ensure interoperability and compatibility of the system components	6	Brainstorming, literature searches, peer consultation System development life cycle Compatibility issues of operating system and applications Compatibility of hardware and software
Intermediate	11.7 Manage complexity by developing standard procedures and architectures in support of cohesive product development	6	System development life cycle
Intermediate	11.9 Optimize application development, maintenance, and performance by employing design patterns and by reusing proved solutions	5	 Workflow reengineering, workflow design techniques System development life cycle
Intermediate	11.10 Verify test script accuracy	4	 Test planning Test specifications Test execution Test results (recording) Test completion (confirmation)

12.0 Health Information Systems and Application Support: Take proactive action to ensure stable and secure applications and health ICT infrastructure to avoid potential service disruptions including proactive approaches to avoid or identify the root cause of ICT problems. Ensure efficient control and scheduling of software or hardware modifications to prevent multiple upgrades creating unpredictable outcomes. Respond to user requests and issues, recording relevant information. Assure resolution or escalate incidents and optimize system performance.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	12.1 Promote effective use of healthcare systems to meet needs of all stakeholders in the healthcare process	3	End-user training Technology literacy Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Foundational	12. 2 Identify information governance policies and practices	3	Information governance maturity model HIT standards for HIM practices Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Intermediate	12.1 Assess the integrity of the system by troubleshooting, maintenance, and upgrades including controlling the application of functional updates, software or hardware additions and maintenance activities	5	 Authentication, encryption, password management Access logs Needs assessment

Intermediate	12.2 Assess the health ICT infrastructure and	5	Issue tracking, facilitation techniques, opportunity costs
	problem management process to identify failures		Project management
	and resolve with minimum outage		Communication techniques and planning
Intermediate	12.3 Manage resource allocations, costs, and	5	Accounting
	budget required for operational management and		Cost/benefit analysis
	support of the health information system		Outsourcing, acquisition
	infrastructure in line with service level agreements		
	-		
		•	

^{13.0} Health Law, Regulation, Accreditation, and/or Certification: Knowledge of applicable jurisdictional health law, regulation, accreditation standards and/or certification requirements as relevant. Organisation and implementation of strategies to maintain compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	13.1 Define laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	1	International, National, and Regional Laws, regulations, and standards pertaining to: o Information privacy and security and information technology implementation and use o Documentation authorship and clinical documentation requirements o Patient safety and compliance o Coded clinical data and reimbursement processes
Foundational	13.2 Adhere to laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	3	Compliance programs Professional development Audits and accreditation processes
Foundational	13.3 Discuss relevant healthcare laws	2	Current International, National, and Regional laws pertaining to healthcare delivery, e.g., o HIPAA* o HITECH Act* Health policy initiatives
Foundational	13.4 Explain Quality Management principles	2	 Quality management concepts Performance improvement concepts Processes included in quality management Quality management tools
Foundational	13.5 Explain Information Governance principles, policies and standards	2	Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices

Intermediate	13.4 Determine policies and procedures to monitor abuse or fraudulent trends		 Patient verification and identity management policies Privacy, confidentiality, security principles, policies and procedures
			country or region-specific laws
			• E-Discovery
14.0 Health Re	ecord Content & Documentation: Maintain the patient'	's or client's he	alth record as the official record of care, treatment, and services in
			th record contains complete and accurate relevant documentation and
		cal history, care	e or treatments received, test results, diagnoses, and medications
taken) to meet	t the needs of the patient and their health team.		
	ountry-specific examples		
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	14.1 Explain the health record and its importance	2	Legal Record
	in the health information professions		Continuity of Care
	·		Patient quality of care
			Support billing
			Primary and secondary uses of the heath record
Foundational	14.2 Explain documentation principles in	2	Data quality concepts
	healthcare appropriate for the technology utilized		Clinical documentation improvement
			Data and information integrity
			Authorship of clinical documentation
Farmalatianal	44.0 Identify health research decomposition	2	Paper, hybrid, and electronic health records
Foundational	14.3 Identify health record documentation	3	• Policies
	requirements		Laws and regulationsData dictionary
			Accreditation standards
Foundational	14.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of the	2	Roles of clinical and administrative staff
	interdisciplinary healthcare team in	_	Collaboration
	documentation requirements		The health record as a communication tool
	·		Legal concepts related to documentation authorship and
			accountability
			es, staffing, recruitment, training, and development; performance
	Resource Management: Responsible for activities related accordance with the jurisdictional law and organisation Competency		

Level

Foundational	15.1 Describe the importance of compliance with laws, regulations, standards and guidelines intended to ensure an effective healthcare workforce	2	 Legal and ethical obligations Compliance concepts Verification of staff qualifications Equal employment opportunities and non-discriminatory practices
Foundational	15.2 Explain concepts of Human Resource development	2	 Appropriate and effective approaches in recruitment, hiring, retention, and termination Professional development and staff training
Intermediate	15.7 Apply negotiation, mediation, advocacy, people management principles to resolve conflicts and achieve outcomes	3	 Employ resolution tactics Team building/collaboration exercises Establish an existence of respect and positivity within the workplace Determining conflict management style (Leadership) Scientific methods for conflict management ERI (Emotions-reasons-intuition) approach Conflict risk assessment
Intermediate	15.8 Analyze methods to empower, delegate and promote improvement within a healthcare team	4	Employ appropriate disciplinary actions/measures Proper documentation of conflicts for legal purposes Trust, confidence and self-awareness (in order to master the skill of delegation) Perform various QI tools to increase the level of quality within the workplace Mentorship (mentor and mentee relationship) Psychometric analysis/measurement Benefits of healthy workplace conflict Workplace needs assessment Job design/redesign

16.0 Information and Information Systems Governance: Define, deploy, and control the organisation-wide framework for managing enterprise information and the information systems throughout its lifecycle in line with the organisation's strategy, operations, jurisdictional laws/regulatory, legal, risk, and environmental requirements. Create an information structure and deploy tools to capitalize on information assets and gain business

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	16.1 Define characteristics of high quality data	1	Data Interpretation
			• Quality
			Data quality characteristics
Foundational	16.2 Explain the framework for Information	2	Information systems (IS)
	system Management		Types of IS
			Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Systems Life Cycle
			(SLC)

Foundational	16.3 Illustrate basic Information Systems	2	Supporting software and technological components
	requirements in healthcare		User training
			Privacy, security and confidentiality safeguards
Intermediate	16.1 Apply knowledge of database architecture	3	Perform various QI tools to increase the level of quality within the
	and design to ensure that health information		workplace
	systems support organisational strategy within the		Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional)
	information governance framework		HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	16.4 Analyze business processes and associated	5	Information Systems: requirement analysis
	information requirements and provide the most		HIT standards for HIM practices
	appropriate information structure		Benefits of healthy workplace conflict
			•

17.0 Information Protection - Data Privacy, Confidentiality and Security: Understand applicable healthcare law, regulation, and standards related to information protection of various stakeholders and able to develop related privacy, security, and confidentiality policies' and develop/maintain an organisational infrastructure. Educate stakeholders on health information protection methods and their responsibilities.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	17.1 Explain the concept of physician/patient confidentiality and how it demands privacy and security measures to protect health information	2	Physician/patient relationship Trust Comfort Confidentiality Safeguards (disclosures, HIPAA, Hippocratic Oath, etc.) o Physical and automated/electronic Privacy and security safeguards (passwords, pins, accessibility, physical safeguards)
Foundational	17.2 Apply health information laws, regulations, standards and best practices related to information protection	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards (e.g., HIPAA, Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), AHIMA, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)* AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards/standards (e.g., Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), AHIMA) Factor of age Facility closure Outsourced companies/business associates

17.4 Recommend elements included in the design	5	Information governance: audit and protection
of audit trails and data quality monitoring		HIT standards for HIM practices
programs		Data security
		 Audits, controls, data recovery e-security
		Disaster recovery planning
		Business continuity planning
17.5 Collaborate in the design and	4	Information governance: protection
implementation of risk assessment, contingency		HIT standards for HIM practices
planning, and data recovery procedures		 Health information archival and retrieval systems
		Data security protection methods
		Authentication, encryption, decryption, firewalls
17.6 Analyze the security and privacy implications	4	Information governance: protection
of mobile health technologies		HIT standards for HIM practices
		 Security threats of mobile device, healthcare delivery via mobile
		devices
		Firewalls/encryption
	of audit trails and data quality monitoring programs 17.5 Collaborate in the design and implementation of risk assessment, contingency planning, and data recovery procedures 17.6 Analyze the security and privacy implications	of audit trails and data quality monitoring programs 17.5 Collaborate in the design and implementation of risk assessment, contingency planning, and data recovery procedures 17.6 Analyze the security and privacy implications 4

18.0 Information Security Strategy and Management: Define and make applicable a formal organisational strategy, scope, and culture to maintain safety and security of information including protected health information from external and internal threats (i.e., digital forensic for corporate investigations or intrusion investigation) and provide a platform for information security management where security policies are implemented and continuously monitored/enhanced.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	18.1 Explain the concept of a system risk assessment	2	Risk assessment Measures to assess risk Purpose/benefits Local, Regional and International standards/policies
Foundational	18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy	2	System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle (SLC) Security plan/strategy Security Measures Project Management/team/committee
Intermediate	18.1 Examine compliance with security management measures/indicators and decide if compliant to information security policy	4	 Information governance: compliance and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Compliance regulations Regulatory changes Policies and procedures Privacy and security Key performance indicators Audit approaches and concepts

Intermediate	18.2 Manage remedial measures to address any	5	Information governance: compliance and protection
	security breaches		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Data protection
			Security measures
			Access protocols
			Education and training principles
			Management function of control
			Concepts related to accountability

19.0 Organisational Management and Leadership: Oversight and management of a department or organisation applying processes of organizing, planning, leading, decision-making, and controlling resources in alignment with the overall business direction and strategic priorities of the organization.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	19.1 Explain how a culture of compliance	2	Office of Inspector General (OIG)*
	supports the protection of health information		Corporate compliance
			Mission, vision and values
			Auditing/Monitoring
			Compliance training
			Compliance guidelines, plan, policies, standards
			AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	19.2 Define management; management functions,	1	Management Principles
	roles, and skills		Leadership versus management
			Characteristics of a manager
			o Traits (problem solver, decision maker, organizer, coach, and
			motivator)
Foundational	19.3 Explain management principles	2	Management theories
			Self-awareness
Intermediate	19.2 Apply general principles of management in	3	Communication and interpersonal skills
	the administration of health information services		Emotional intelligence
			People developer/staffing mentor
			Negotiation
			Leadership and governance
			Information governance
			HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	19.3 Facilitate meetings	4	Facilitating, networking Meetings with executive boards and other
			high level organisation groups, interdisciplinary committees

Intermediate	19.4 Take part in effective negotiating and use influencing skills	4	Negotiation techniques
Intermediate	19.5 Discover personal leadership style using	3	Professional development for self
	contemporary leadership theory and principles		Role of HIM in the C-Suite
			Leadership practices and professional development
Intermediate	19.6 Create health information related policy	6	HIM guidelines and policy creation
			Information governance
			HIT standards for HIM practices
Intermediate	19.7 Apply leadership principles and concepts in	3	Leadership styles & Management styles
	the healthcare environment		Communication
			Delegation
Intermediate	19.8 Apply emotional intelligence and relationship	3	Self Awareness: Strengths& Weaknesses
	building techniques to achieve outcomes within a		Communication: written, verbal, virtual
	healthcare setting		Team building
	_		Succession planning
Intermediate	19.9 Apply strategic thinking principles to achieve	3	Benchmarking
	outcomes		Quality management programs
			Objectives/action plans
Intermediate	19.10 Facilitate visions and goals and integrate	4	Environmental scan
	them with processes and outcomes		Strategic planning

20.0 Project Management: Interpret, lead, and apply principles and procedures related to project management that help control the activities associated with implementing a large undertaking to achieve a specific goal including planning and organizing, creating structured plans, project definitions, establishing time scales and milestones, tracking and analysis, revisions, change controls, and communication. Ensure optimization of activities and

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	20.1 Summarize the importance of accountability for meeting timeline requirements to complete projects by the assigned deadlines	2	 Project Management Project Planning Progress Monitoring Schedule/calendar Organisation Time management
			Deadlines/due dates Delegation of task and assignments Responsibility
Foundational	20.2 Outline project, project management and project roles	2	 Project management Team assignments/titles Team charter Agenda Purpose

Intermediate	20.3 Facilitate project management by integrating	4	Issue tracking, facilitation techniques, opportunity costs
	work efforts		Project management/Project milestones
			Interactivity dependencies and timing constraints
			Resources (time, people, money)
			Change requests from stakeholders
Intermediate	20.4 Build effective teams	6	Interdisciplinary workgroups and project teams
			Communication plans
			Team charter
		<u> </u>	

21.0 Purchasing and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement procedures to ensure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds business value to the organisation in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Define, validate, and make applicable service level agreements (SLA) and contracts for health information related products and services.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	21.1 Recognize the importance of a structured purchasing approach to facilitate cost effective and efficient healthcare processes	2	Purchase budgetPlanningCommunication
Foundational	21.2 Explain objectives and principles of purchasing management	2	Purchasing/procurementContractsSupplies and treatmentsVendors
Intermediate	21.1 Evaluate specialist knowledge to inform the purchasing process	5	 Purchasing process policies Purchasing process User/organisational needs Vendor selection process (product selection) Purchasing budgets RFPs (solicit vendor bids) Project management Purchasing contracts
Intermediate	21.2 Evaluate performance, cost, timeliness and quality information to select suppliers, products, and services	5	 Purchasing Vendor selection process (product selection) Decision matrix (vendor) RFPs (solicit vendor bids) Purchasing budgets
Intermediate	21.3 Evaluate vendor contracts and service level agreements	5	 System acquisition and evaluation Contract management Vendor selection process (product selection) Contracts evaluation/analysis/reviews
Intermediate	21.4 Take part in negotiations related to contracts and/or service level agreements	4	Negotiation techniquesRisk and revenue assessmentEffective communication strategies

22.0 Quality Management: Define, implement, and refine a formal strategy related to the quality of healthcare services and delivery, performance of business units or products (including ICT), and adherence with standards developed by external organisations. Implement quality policies to maintain and enhance service and product provision. Review quality performance indicators/measures and recommend enhancements to influence continuous quality improvement. Identify quality management accountability.

•	untry-specific examples	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Level	Competency		Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	22.1 Apply existing standards to conduct quality	3	Information governance: integrity and audit
	audits		HIT standards for HIM practices
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			functional)
			Authoritative sources of quality International, National and Regional
			standards
Foundational	22.2 Explain the basic quality management	2	Measurement
	concepts		Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act
			Performance improvement principles
Intermediate	22.1 Examine quality and process indicators and	4	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and
	propose remedial action		protection
			HIT standards for HIM practices
			CDI concurrent, retrospective, post-bill review
			CDI metrics and reporting process
			Joint Commission*, DNV (ISO 9001)
			Structure, process, outcome framework
			Benchmarking
			Outcomes measurement
			Quality management models
Intermediate	22.4 Analyze systems for quality maintenance	4	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and
	and consistent outcomes within the healthcare		protection
	setting		HIT standards for HIM practices
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Data collected and datasets maintained are derived from and
			consistent with identified internal and external benchmarks;
			accreditation/certification/licensure guidelines; and published best

Intermediate	22.5 Manage health information to maintain quality improvement and patient safety, accreditation evidence and benchmarking	5	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data collected and datasets maintained are derived from and consistent with identified internal and external benchmarks; accreditation/certification/licensure guidelines; and published best practices
Intermediate	22.6 Analyze data and act accordingly to maintain quality and patient safety	4	 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Multi-level database queries and report generation Measures, metrics and reports are aligned with and consistent with identified quality and patient safety goals
material and s	Design and Methods: Conduct, participate in and/or sources to establish facts and new information about a sources.		Ith-related research aimed at systematically investigating and studying

represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	23.1 Describe the concept of research	2	Learning Health SystemsThe concept of researchResearch terminologyResearch impact on outcomes
			Institutional Review Board Research Ethics Committees
Foundational	23.2 Summarize the objectives and basic types of research	2	Objectives of research Types of research o Qualitative o Quantitative o Mixed Methods

24.0 Risk Management: Implement the analysis and management of risk across information systems through the application of the enterprise defined risk management policy and procedure. Assess risk to the organisation's business, and document potential risk and containment plans.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	24.1 Collect data from health information data	2	Basic data collection
	sources used for risk management reporting		
Foundational	24.2 Organize data for risk management reporting	3	Risk reporting mechanisms
Foundational	24.3 Explain principles of risk management	2	Loss reduction
			Loss prevention
Foundational	24.4 Discuss the importance of risk assessment	2	Risk assessment
	and management in healthcare		Liability
			Compliance
Intermediate	24.1 Apply principles of risk management to	3	Information governance: protection
	mitigate identified risks		 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and
			functional)
			HIT standards for systems interoperability
			Risk management for software applications
			Fraud detection
			Education and training principles
			 Privacy and security laws and regulations, adult education
			strategies, training methods
			Risk identification
			Problem analysis
			Compliance concepts
			Risk mitigation
			Incident reporting systems
Intermediate	24.2 Promote the organisation's risk analysis	3	Information governance: retention, disposition, and protection
	outcomes and risk management processes		HIT standards for HIM practices
			Health information archival and retrieval systems
			Data security protection methods
			Authentication, encryption, decryption, firewalls
			Mitigation strategies
			Policies and procedures
			Culture of compliance
25.0 Standards	s for Data Content, Health Information Exchange, and	Interoperabili	ty: Knowledge and application of health information technology
			cilitate an infrastructure where systems and applications can exchange
data.			
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	25.1 Explain business and IT standards for healthcare	2	HIT standards Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.2 Explain HIT standardization process	2	Standards development organization and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products): Needs identification (use cases) Standards development (individual standards) Standards selection and harmonization (interoperability specifications) Standards testing (testing statements) Standards-based HIT product certification (certificate) Standards-based HIT product adoption (software applications)
Foundational	25.3 Explain health information systems interoperability	2	Health information systems (EHR systems, EMR systems, Laboratory information management systems (LMIS), Pharmacy information systems, public health information systems, PHR, mobile health applications) Health information systems interoperability o Semantic o Technical o Functional HIT standards for systems interoperability (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.4 Illustrate understanding of HIT standards for systems interoperability and information exchange	2	Case Studies Health information exchange Public health reporting Quality measure reporting Research Population health analysis

Foundational	25.4 Explain data standards for healthcare	2	 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM), HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, and other)
Foundational	25.5 Describe methods for data integration and semantic interoperability	2	 Data mining (NLP) Content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC) Standards for semantic content (ISO TC215) and other
Intermediate	25.2 Identify the functions and relationships between healthcare classification systems and terminologies	3	 Healthcare classification systems and taxonomies ICD, CPT, SNOMED CT, DSM, RxNorm
Intermediate	25.3 Map terminologies, vocabularies, and classification systems	3	Standard clinical terminology to a HIPAA code set maps LOINC to CPT or SNOMED CT to ICD Code set to code set maps One revision of ICD to another
Intermediate	25.4 Identify and communicate needs for HIT standards and systems interoperability in the organization	3	Stakeholder engagement Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products) Needs identification (use cases)
Intermediate	25.5 Manage implementation of HIT standards-products and systems interoperability in the organization	5	HIT standards-based products that support Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Evaluation of implementation of standards-based, interoperable HIT systems

Intermediate	25.6 Utilize terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability	3	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other
Advanced	25.5 Lead the deployment of terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability		HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other Information governance: availability and integrity

26.0 Strategic Planning: Align the organisation's information and information system priorities with established priorities, resources, common goals, and intended outcomes/results. Anticipate long-term business requirements and determine that the information governance and information system model is in line with organisation policy.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process	2	Stakeholder needs assessment
			Strategic plan process: formalized roadmap
			Mission, vision, values, purpose
			Executive summary
			• Financial components
			Communication plan
			• SWOT analysis, goals, feedback

	6.2 Explain business needs for interoperability nd standards-based HIT solutions	2	 Information governance HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
sı	6.3 Utilize enterprise-wide information assets in upport of organisational strategies and bjectives	3	 Information governance principles Data and information inventory Knowledge management concepts HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards

27.0 Training and Development: Design, implement, evaluate, and manage a plan designed to assist a department and/or organisation identify training needs of an employee or employee group.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	27.1 Apply the techniques for adult training and	3	Communication
	learning		Learning styles
			Job description
			Job-related policies and procedures
			Orientation
			Performance standards
			Performance evaluations
			Career plan
Intermediate	27.1 Evaluate initial and on-going training	5	Information Systems
	programs		Clinical Documentation Improvement
			Compliance
			Prospective Payment System
			• CDR
			Health information Systems (EHR, LMIS, pharmacy, and other)
			Information governance
			HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional)
			HIT standards

Intermediate 27.2 Develop training programs and deliver content appropriately to stakeholders	5	 Learning Management Systems Virtual laboratories Instructional Design Software tools Teaching techniques and strategies Learner competencies Training records maintenance Measure of effectiveness
Intermediate 27.3 Take part in communication, training and implementation methods related to health information systems	4	 Assist in Designing, planning and conducting training initiatives Identify topics important/relevant to deliver/present Design methods of delivery pertaining selected topics Create tools and resources such as syllabus, lectures', outlines, schedules, assignments, readings, handouts, evaluations, etc.

28.0 Work Design and Process Improvement: Conduct workflow analysis for the purpose of improving processes and outcomes. Develop approaches to redesign workflow to achieve improvements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	28.1 Collaborate with stakeholders throughout the	4	Workflow diagrams
	organisation to demonstrate understanding of the		Staffing, space, equipment, supplies
	importance of human cooperation in improving		
	processes		
Foundational	28.2 Summarize work process in healthcare	2	Purpose of workflow and process analysis
			Steps involved in workflow and process analysis
Intermediate	28.3 Demonstrate workflow concepts	3	Stakeholder needs assessment
			Benchmarking
			Employee feedback/input

29.0 Healthcare Delivery Systems: Understand the healthcare delivery system and international comparisons to give context to the learning program. The roles and responsibilities of key players within the health care network are discussed along with healthcare policy and strategies for provision of primary healthcare and the current and future challenges for the healthcare delivery system.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	29.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the local	3	Local, regional, and national healthcare systems
	healthcare system, challenges, innovations,		Public health and health service infrastructure
	initiatives		Health policy concepts
			Economic and social concepts of health and health services

Foundational	29.2 Recognize healthcare workers and their roles	2	 Interprofessional education; collaborative practice Types of health professionals Certification and registration among health professionals
Foundational	29.3 Identify national and international public health entities and how they relate to the organisation	2	WHO; country or region specific agencies
Foundational	29.4 Describe public health concepts	2	Health promotion Epidemiology Public policy Social, economic, and political influences upon health
Intermediate	29.1 Collaborate with healthcare organisation structures to achieve organisational goals	4	 Approaches to collaboration, communication, and achieving buy-in Leadership concepts Leadership styles

1.0 Analytics and Statistics: Analyze data to support decision-making, healthcare practice, and gain knowledge/business intelligence through various methods and techniques such as data mining development of models, and statistical measurements. Understands availability and structure of internal and external data/datasets, databases, and common healthcare statistics/biostatistics. May apply analytical and statistical techniques and/or interpret statistics to support decision-making such as operations, healthcare delivery, quality improvement, payment models, strategy, etc., and create business/health intelligence.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	1.1 Demonstrate an understanding of healthcare statistics	3	Death ratesBirth ratesCensus rates
Foundational	1.2 Analyze data to identify trends	3	Mean Median Mode
Foundational	1.3 Utilize data visualization tools and methods to present healthcare data (graphs, table, etc.)	3	Presentation Software applications Pie charts, bar graphs, tables, etc.
Foundational	1.4 Explain data types	2	Nominal Ordinal Interval Ratio
Foundational	1.5 Explain analytics role in knowledge generation, management and preservation; explain relations between analytics and informatics	2	Data, information, knowledge, meaning, wisdom Actionable information based upon key performance indicators Informatics and health informatics domains (sub-disciplines including pharmacy informatics, biomedical informatics, dental informatics, imaging informatics, clinical informatics, nursing informatics, public health informatics) Semantic interoperability and standards Learning Health System
Advanced	1.2 Design data sources for intelligence extraction	6	Data sources for statistical testing and applications o EHRs o Clinical data repositories o Patient/population registries o Financial o Patient experience o Costing o Supply chain Relational databases Metadata repository Enterprise data warehouse Data sources Extracting and synthesizing from data sources

Advanced	1.6 Apply statistical business models to leverage	3	Suggestive analytics
	enterprise wide information assets		Predictive analytics
			Prescriptive statistics
			Permanent multidisciplinary collaboration across clinical,
			administrative and staff business units
			Statistical Business model
2.0 Change Ma	anagement: Understand the process of introducing c	hange, getting	it adopted, and diffusing it throughout the organisation. Ability to
			n technology) and quantify benefits. Ability to maintain continuity
	change, monitor impact, take action, and refine applications		
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
	, ,	Level	
oundational	2.1 Demonstrate effective stakeholder	3	Mission statements
	communications		Road maps
			Value statements
oundational	2.2 Describe the impact of change management	2	Organisational Change Management (OCM)
	on processes, people, and systems		Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
			What, What else, How, and Who
oundational	2.3 Demonstrate an understanding of	2	Organizing
	management concepts and functions		• Leading
			Controlling
			• Planning
			• Staffing
Advanced	2.1 Identify stakeholders, their roles and	3	Champion(s)/supporter(s)
	relationships		Clinical and administrative support
			Cross functional relationships
			Internal stakeholders
			External stakeholders
			Change agents
			Change management team
Advanced	2.2 Create the change management plan	6	Change path
			Workflow analysis
			Quality improvement process
			Executive level support
			Survey stakeholders
			Team Building Techniques
	1	1	

Learning organisation culture

Advanced	2.3 Implement change management plan	3	• Communication
ravariood	2.6 Implement onlings management plan		Change resistance
			Deployment of plan
			Training and support
			Milestones
			Stakeholder resistance management
			Lewin's three-step model
<u> </u>			Kotter's 8 step plan for implementing change
Advanced	2.4 Evaluate the change management plan	5	User feedback
			Customer feedback
			Patient feedback
			Adjustment(s)
			Quality improvement process
			Stakeholder performance and acceptance of change
			Culture of innovation
			Learning organisation adapt and change methods
Advanced	2.5 Manage IT led business change	5	Human resources
			Financial considerations
			IT system selection
			Project management
			Team management
			Communication development between departments
Advanced	2.6 Influence organisational and professional	5	Leadership theory
ravanooa	behaviour change		• Analytics
	benaviour enunge		Leadership theory
			Organisational development theories
			Change management theories
Advanced	2.7 Design change management processes	6	Stages of the Change Curve
Auvanceu	2.7 Design change management processes	"	
			Principles of change management o Lead with the culture
			o Start at the top
			o Involve every layer
			o Make the case for change together
			o Act into new thinking
			o Engage
			o Lead outside the lines
			o Leverage formal/informal solutions
			Assess and adapt

3.0 Classification of Disease, Coding Diagnoses and Procedures: Assign numeric and/or alphanumeric representations to clinical documentation to reflect medical conditions, health interventions, procedures and/or services in accordance with a designated classification system or code set and in compliance with related regulations/guidelines and ethical standards. Apply knowledge of how coded data for diagnoses, procedures and services are used in healthcare including for management, reporting, reimbursement, and research. Enable semantic interoperability between health information systems.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	3.1 Demonstrate fluency with medical terminology	3	 Medical Terminology, anatomy and pathophysiology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, CPT, RxNorm, AMT, ATC, and other*
Foundational	3.2 Demonstrate fluency with principles of anatomy and physiology, pathology, and pharmacology	3	 Anatomy and Physiology; Pathophysiology, and Pharmacology Data Standards (vocabularies and terminologies): ICD, ICF, ICD-O, DSM, SNOMED CT, LOINC, UCUM, AMT, ATC, dm+d* Coding for morbidity and mortality purposes, special disease collections, describing functioning and disability
Foundational	3.3 Utilize appropriate heath information classification systems and terminologies	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Effects of national/international coding rules and standards on application of coding systems
Foundational	3.4 Demonstrate basic understanding of disease classification systems	3	 Principles and applications of classification, taxonomies, nomenclatures, terminologies, clinical vocabularies Identify uses and users of classifications and terminologies
Foundational	3.5 Demonstrate ability to problem solve	3	Critical thinking
Advanced	3.5 Collaborate with Case-mix Managers	4	 Coding audits Revenue Cycle Management Clinical Documentation Improvement Case-Mix Management Revenue Cycle Management

4.0 Clinical Documentation Improvement (CDI): Implement and utilize the CDI process to improve clinical documentation that will support coding, clinical care provision, data analysis and decision making.

* represents U.S.-specific examples

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Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	4.1 Explain concepts and processes to improve	2	AHIMA CDI toolbox; physician and staff education*
	the quality of clinical documentation		International, National, and Regional Health Record laws and
			regulations

5.0 Data Management and Information Governance: Manage organisational and health data through its lifecycle ensuring its availability, usability, integrity, and security to meet the needs of data users. Ensure data stewardship (custodianship) responsibilities are conceptualized and carried out through policies and processes for access, management, and permissible uses of data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	5.1 Demonstrate an understanding of important data, information and knowledge assets in healthcare organisation	3	Data, information and knowledge asset inventory Introduction to informatics as data, information and knowledge management tool Learning health system
Foundational	5.2 Identify information governance tools	3	Best practices for information governance Information management procedures HIT standards to support information governance
Foundational	5.3 Verify that data collection activities meet data definitions and standards	4	Data standards (vocabulary and terminology): ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other Information content standards (structured and unstructured data formats): HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, NLP Semantic interoperability: ISO TC215 semantic content standards Software tools for semantic interoperability (IHE ArtDecor, CAP eCC, CDISC SHARE, AHIMA HIT Implementation, other)* Data analysis
Foundational	5.4 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Health information systems including EHR, PHR, EMR, LIMS and other Health information exchanges Health information protection, e.g., Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)*
Foundational	5.5 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement

Advanced	5.1 Model the use of various data sources for managing health information	3	 Data sources primary and secondary UHDDS, HEDIS, OASIS* Specialized data collection systems Data mapping, data warehousing Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) Methods for data integration and semantic interoperability including data mining (NLP), content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD,
Advanced	5.2 Validate the quality of various data sources according to an appropriate data quality framework	3	 Access control mechanisms Input validation Defence in depth theory of validation Whitelisting/blacklisting HIT standards for systems interoperability
Advanced	5.3 Compile data from various data sources	6	Enterprise reporting tools Presentation tools HIT standards and systems interoperability Information governance for data availability, integrity and protection
Advanced	5.4 Integrate data from various data sources	6	 Data sources primary and secondary UHDDS, HEDIS, OASIS* Specialized data collection systems Data mapping, data warehousing HIT standards and systems interoperability Information governance for data availability, integrity and protection
Advanced	5.6 Propose data interoperability and sharing policies, structures, methods	6	 Technical standards Services considerations Contracts and negotiation Hardware and application compatibility

Advanced	5.7 Recommend policies and HIT standards to support system interoperability and information sharing	5	 NIEM (national information exchange model) HL7 ASTM HEDIS OASIS UHDDS Meaningful Use RxNorm Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) Methods for data integration and semantic interoperability including data mining (NLP), content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD,
Advanced	5.8 Develop data management policies	6	Business analytics management Clinical analytics management Medical decision-making Healthcare research analytics management Information governance for information retention Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM HL7 CDA HL7 FHIR)

Advanced	5.9 Design patient-centred health information systems	6	 Document information system requirements using workflow tools: o Use cases o Workflow and information flow o Functional and non-functional requirements o System architecture and software and hardware requirements Identify business actors (people) and technical actors (systems)
Advanced	5.10 Manage virtual network communications	5	Cloud technologies/computing
Advanced	5.12 Develop and/or recommend effective communication strategies, training and implementation methods related to health information systems	6	 Requirements engineering Communication feedback loop Professional development Effective measurement Surveys Focus groups Blocks/Barriers
Advanced	5.14 Verify accuracy, completeness, and relevance of data and data sources for patient care, management, billing reports, registries and/or databases	4	 Clinical documentation improvement Population health management Quality outcomes Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for semantic Interoperability (ISO TC215)
Advanced	5.15 Create information from secondary data sources	6	Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for semantic Interoperability (ISO TC215) Specific examples of secondary uses of clinical data may include: Trend identification Population health management Quality initiatives Resource management

6.0 Data Quality and Information Integrity: Maintain reliability and effectiveness of data for its intended uses including for care delivery, operations, decision making, and planning. Establish processes to ensure that healthcare data are complete, accurate, consistent, timely, and secure from malicious or accidental modification or corruption.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	6.1 Identify threats to data integrity and validity	3	 Information governance for data integrity Health information systems, e.g., EHR HIE HIPAA regulation for Data Security*
Foundational	6.2 Identify Best Practices for the management of heath information	3	 Information governance for data integrity HIT standards for HIM practices Data integrity protection systems Tools to monitor data movement
Foundational	6.3 Identify HIT standards for health information integrity	3	 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Information systems interoperability standards (ISO TC215)

7.0 Ethics: Understand and apply professional principles, theories and values in practice. For a healthcare organisation this includes having programs (formal and informal) that support an ethical culture and decision-making processes to deal with the competing perspectives and obligations.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	7.1 Explain how cultural issues affect health, healthcare quality, cost, and HIM	2	Cultural considerations
Foundational	7.2 Implement programs and policies that support a culture of diversity	3	Ethical policies and enforcement procedures
Foundational	7.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the implications of unethical behaviour in HIM healthcare, organisational culture and human resources practices	3	Ethical discipline and/or dismissal Discriminatory policies Research ethics
Foundational	7.4 Apply legal and ethical framework in healthcare	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines
Foundational	7.5 Demonstrate awareness of ethical principles in the use of health information	3	Professional ethics policies and guidelines AHIMA Code of Ethics*

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Farmdational	0.4 Describe health funding and reimburgement	Level	. Machaniama for financing booth comings
oundational	8.1 Describe health funding and reimbursement models	2	Mechanisms for financing health services
	models		Health policy Drivete and mublic provers
			Private and public payers
			Reimbursement methodologies
			Types of health systems
9.0 Health Info	mation Access, Disclosure, and Exchange: Create a	and apply strate	egies, policies, and processes related to health information access,
	exchange including integration with related informati		
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	9.1 Describe health information principles	2	Indicators of quality in clinical documentation
			Information governance principles and maturity model
			Definitions related to health information management and health
			informatics
			Data and information stewardship
Foundational	9.2 Manage processes to ensure the privacy and	4	Privacy standards, laws, regulations
	protection of health information		Information governance: protection
			 Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional)
			HIT standards for information privacy and security
			Patient identity and verification laws regulations
			Data security processes
			Medical identity theft
			Safeguards
			 Professional obligations related to privacy and protection of health
			information
Foundational	9.3 Advocate for patient's rights to privacy and	4	Patient rights to privacy standards, laws and regulations
	access to health information		Patients' rights to access
Advanced	9.1 Mitigate access and report and monitor risks	5	Information governance: protection
	'		Case risk analysis, mitigation ,and management
			Breach analysis and notification requirements
			Gap analysis of current policies and procedures
Advanced	9.4 Manage breaches of policies/procedures and	5	Information governance: protection
	protocols effectively		Case risk analysis, mitigation, and management
	IDIOTOCOIS CHECTIVEIA		T Case hist analysis, miligation, and management

10.0 Health Information Systems and Application Design and Planning: Specify, refine, update, produce, and make available a formal approach to implement information and communication technology solutions necessary to develop and operate the health information system architecture in support of the organisation priorities. Stay apprised of innovative solutions for integration of new technology into existing products, applications, or services. Identify and clarify user needs (internal/external customers) and organisational policy to ensure system architecture and applications are in line with business requirements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	10.1 Explain digital literacy	2	Computer concepts and applications
			Computer literacy
			Information appraisal skills
Foundational	10.2 Summarize the need to balance appropriate	2	Information governance including access and control of health data
	access to and control of electronic health data		
Foundational	10.3 Utilize health technology solutions to protect	3	Privacy and security law
	electronic health data from inappropriate		Types of health information systems and technologies
	disclosure, access, and use		Information security measures
Foundational	10.4 Explain communication technologies	2	• HIT systems
	commonly used in healthcare		Computing technology
			Telecommunications
			Network infrastructure
			Tablet devices
			Cloud-based computing
Foundational	10.5 Identify elements of HIS management	3	Health Information Systems (HIS) management
			EHR conceptual framework concepts
			Privacy and security concepts and necessary personnel
Foundational	10.6 Identify health information system resources	3	Health Information Systems
			Professional resources
			Vendor resources

Foundational	10.7 Identify HIT standards and systems interoperability	3	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional)
Advanced	10.1 Create health information systems to ensure safety and compliance	6	International, National and Regional regulatory, legal, accreditation and certification requirements
Advanced	10.2 Develop the organisational strategy for health information management systems compliant with business needs taking into account the current technology platform, obsolescent equipment, and latest technological innovations	6	 Database design and administration Data warehousing Population databases Secondary and derived databases Legal health record Designated data set Programming languages SQL Java Retention/archival strategies and policies
Advanced	10.3 Lead the support of the customers (internal or external) business needs and strategy to offer possible solutions and suppliers	6	Professional networking
Advanced	10.4 Plan strategic decisions relevant to future health ICT solutions for customer-oriented processes, new business products and services	6	 Return on investment Cost-benefit analysis Regulatory requirements Quality improvement Patient safety Risk management
Advanced	10.5 Evaluate the status quo and provide strategic leadership for the introduction of revolutionary concepts	5	Environmental scanning Strategic planning and management Policy management

Advanced	10.6 Develop information systems in line with	6	Comprehensive environmental scans
	clinical decision making, decision support and		System development lifecycle
	evidenced based requirements		Integrated support systems
Advanced	10.7 Specify HIS requirements	6	Information systems design: requirements engineering
			Constructivist model

11.0 Health Information Systems and Application Development and Deployment: Engineer health information software and/or hardware components to meet solution requirements such as specifications, costs, quality, time, energy efficiency, information security, and data protection. Integrate hardware, software or sub-system components into an existing or a new system. Interpret the application design to develop a suitable application in accordance with customer needs. Code, debug, test and document, and communicate product development stages. Implement software and hardware solutions, including installing, upgrading, or decommissioning.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	11.1 Identify information systems development	2	Information systems design, development and operation
	process		
Foundational	11. 2 Collect electronic data as necessary to	2	Data quality concepts
	facilitate the healthcare process		Structured and unstructured data
Foundational	11.3 Select data elements needed to support the	3	Information appraisal skills
	healthcare process		Primary and secondary uses and users of healthcare data
Foundational	11.4 Recommend data elements needed to	5	Needs assessment processes
	support the healthcare process		Internal and external stakeholders
			Country or region specific healthcare delivery system structure

Advanced	11.1 Build integrated health ICT solutions to meet stakeholder needs	6	Human computer interaction in all integrated systems EHR o Lab, pharmacy o Imaging o Clinical Decision Support Systems (CDSS) o Clinical Data Repository (CDR) o Document Imaging System (DIS) o Picture Archiving Communication system (PAC) o Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE) o Closed loop medication administration o Radio frequency identification (RFI) o Full clinician documentation o Filmless radiology o Paperless electronic health records o Enterprise data warehouse (EDW) o Continuity of Care record o Health Information Exchange o Summary data across enterprise HIT standards and systems interoperability PHR Interoperability/Compatibility Population databases
Advanced	11.2 Create a process for the integration cycle	5	Networking principles, methods, and designs Application interfaces Database conversions
Advanced	11.3 Specify integration resources	6	Secondary and derived databases Capital/operating budget Acquisition/procurement procedures (RFI, RFP, etc.)
Advanced	11.4 Create a testing procedure	6	 End to End testing Application testing Alpha/beta testing Functional testing O Unit testing O Integration testing O System testing O Acceptance testing Non-Functional testing O Performance testing O Security testing O Usability testing O Compatibility testing

Advanced	11.5 Ensure system functionality meets clinical	5	Test cases
	requirements		Use cases
			End to end testing (stakeholder criteria met?)

12.0 Health Information Systems and Application Support: Take proactive action to ensure stable and secure applications and health ICT infrastructure to avoid potential service disruptions including proactive approaches to avoid or identify the root cause of ICT problems. Ensure efficient control and scheduling of software or hardware modifications to prevent multiple upgrades creating unpredictable outcomes. Respond to user requests and issues, recording relevant information. Assure resolution or escalate incidents and optimize system performance.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	12.1 Promote effective use of healthcare systems to meet needs of all stakeholders in the healthcare process	3	End-user training Technology literacy Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Foundational	12. 2 Identify information governance policies and practices	3	 Information governance maturity model HIT standards for HIM practices Policies and procedures for information system access and use
Advanced	12.1 Lead problem management process ensuring trained human resources, tools, and diagnostic equipment are available to meet incidents	6	Disaster preparedness Contingency planning Communication planning
Advanced	12.2 Assess critical component failure and make provision for recovery with minimum downtime	5	Downtime processes Contingency planning Communication plan
Advanced	12.3 Construct escalation processes to ensure that appropriate resources can be applied to each incident	6	 Incident reporting procedures Communication planning Policy and procedure creation Contingency planning

13.0 Health Law, Regulation, Accreditation, and/or Certification: Knowledge of applicable jurisdictional health law, regulation, accreditation standards and/or certification requirements as relevant. Organisation and implementation of strategies to maintain compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements.

represents country-specific examples						
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations			
		Level				

Foundational	13.1 Define laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	1	International, National, and Regional Laws, regulations, and standards pertaining to: o Information privacy and security and information technology implementation and use o Documentation authorship and clinical documentation requirements o Patient safety and compliance o Coded clinical data and reimbursement processes
Foundational	13.2 Adhere to laws, regulations, and standards that guide the practice of the health information professions	3	Compliance programsProfessional developmentAudits and accreditation processes
Foundational	13.3 Discuss relevant healthcare laws	2	 Current International, National, and Regional laws pertaining to healthcare delivery, e.g., o HIPAA* o HITECH Act* Health policy initiatives
Foundational	13.4 Explain Quality Management principles	2	 Quality management concepts Performance improvement concepts Processes included in quality management Quality management tools
Foundational	13.5 Explain Information Governance principles, policies and standards	2	Information governance HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	13.3 Analyze standards and regulations in healthcare and how they drive and/or constrain operations	4	Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional) standards for systems interoperability HIT standards for HIM practices HIPAA, ARRA, HITECH, Meaningful Use, ACOs, ACA, GINA, Medicare/Medicaid* E-discovery Stark Red Flag International law National, regional, and/or country or region specific laws Public policy and lobbying efforts Advocacy
Advanced	13.6 Develop forensic models for surveillance and improvement measures	6	Trend analysis presentation and communication

14.0 Health Record Content & Documentation: Maintain the patient's or client's health record as the official record of care, treatment, and services in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and standards. Ensure that the health record contains complete and accurate relevant documentation and necessary medical, health, and wellness information (such as medical history, care or treatments received, test results, diagnoses, and medications taken) to meet the needs of the patient and their health team.

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Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	14.1 Explain the health record and its importance	2	Legal Record
	in the health information professions		Continuity of Care
			Patient quality of care
			Support billing
			Primary and secondary uses of the heath record
Foundational	14.2 Explain documentation principles in	2	Data quality concepts
	healthcare appropriate for the technology utilized		Clinical documentation improvement
			Data and information integrity
			Authorship of clinical documentation
			Paper, hybrid, and electronic health records
Foundational	14.3 Identify health record documentation	3	• Policies
	requirements		Laws and regulations
			Data dictionary
			Accreditation standards
Foundational	14.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of the	2	Roles of clinical and administrative staff
	interdisciplinary healthcare team in		Collaboration
	documentation requirements		The health record as a communication tool
			Legal concepts related to documentation authorship and
			accountability

15.0 Human Resource Management: Responsible for activities related to employees, staffing, recruitment, training, and development; performance appraisals in accordance with the jurisdictional law and organisation's strategic objectives, policies, and systems.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	15.1 Describe the importance of compliance with laws, regulations, standards and guidelines intended to ensure an effective healthcare workforce	2	 Legal and ethical obligations Compliance concepts Verification of staff qualifications Equal employment opportunities and non-discriminatory practices
Foundational	15.2 Explain concepts of Human Resource development		Appropriate and effective approaches in recruitment, hiring, retention, and termination Professional development and staff training

Advanced	15.4 Ensure that the relationship between the	5	Cross departmental collaboration
	department and staff is managed within a clear		Teamwork
	and appropriate framework		Effective communication
			Team building
Advanced	15.7 Solve conflict using mediation and conflict	6	Understanding the types of workplace conflicts
	resolution techniques		o Personality
			o Leadership style
			o Gender, cultural, and religious differences etc.
			o Internal (self-confidence, validation, past experiences,
			appearances, self-esteem etc.)
			Change management
			Conflict risk assessment
			Interpersonal analysis
			Mediator (neutral party)
			Personality/characteristics measure
			Identify appropriate disciplinary actions/measures
			QI tools (root cause analysis aka fishbone diagram) to identify
			major source of conflict'
			Negotiation techniques to resolve conflict
			Employee assistance program (EAP) counselling; referral's for
			clinical assistance
Advanced	15.8 Master the skills of empowerment,	6	Employ appropriate disciplinary actions/measures
	delegation and promotion of continuous quality		Proper documentation of conflicts for legal purposes
	improvement within a healthcare team		• Trust, confidence and self-awareness (in order to master the skill of
			delegation)
			Perform various QI tools to increase the level of quality within the
			workplace
			Mentorship (mentor and mentee relationship)
			Psychometric analysis/measurement
			Benefits of healthy workplace conflict
			ol the organisation-wide framework for managing enterprise
			ganisation's strategy, operations, jurisdictional laws/regulatory, legal,
			tools to capitalize on information assets and gain business
Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	16.1 Define characteristics of high quality data	1	Data Interpretation
			• Quality
			Data quality characteristics

Foundational	16.2 Explain the framework for Information system Management	2	Information systems (IS) Types of IS Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Systems Life Cycle (SLC)
Foundational	16.3 Illustrate basic Information Systems requirements in healthcare	2	 Supporting software and technological components User training Privacy, security and confidentiality safeguards
Advanced	16.1 Apply enterprise-wide strategic planning and design information management tools, resources for operational data flow and mission-critical business decisions	6	Information governanceHIT standards for HIM practicesRequirements engineering
Advanced	16.4 Govern information assets within the governance framework to ensure information is available to meet the organisation's objectives	6	 Collaboration techniques Accountability Information governance principles Inventory of data sources
Advanced	16.5 Lead for IT governance strategies by communicating, propagating and controlling relevant processes across the entire IT infrastructure	6	 Marketing strategies Strategic positioning Negotiation skills Political navigation skills Cross departmental collaboration Effective and timely communication Information governance Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	16.6 Construct an IT governance strategy incorporating it into an organisation's corporate governance strategy	6	Mission, vision and values Project management Leadership Organisation Long-term & short-term IT goals (strategy) User/Organisational Needs (IT) Organisational/Support Organisational Transparency (communication) Benchmarking Analysis and integration Information governance Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	16.7 Ensure the IT governance strategy takes into account new significant events arising from legal, economic, political, business or environmental issues	6	Leadership Internal/External forecasting (legal, economic, political, and environmental) External networking Board of Directors influence/insight

Advanced	16.8 Integrate an appropriate information	5	Organisational culture
	structure into the corporate environment		Analysis and integration
	·		User/organisational needs (IT)
			Organisational/support
			Organisational transparency (communication)
			Data/information flow
			Processes and procedures
			Information governance
			Systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional)
			HIT standards for HIM practices

17.0 Information Protection - Data Privacy, Confidentiality and Security: Understand applicable healthcare law, regulation, and standards related to information protection of various stakeholders and able to develop related privacy, security, and confidentiality policies' and develop/maintain an organisational infrastructure. Educate stakeholders on health information protection methods and their responsibilities.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	17.1 Explain the concept of physician/patient confidentiality and how it demands privacy and security measures to protect health information	2	 Physician/patient relationship Trust Comfort Confidentiality Safeguards (disclosures, HIPAA, Hippocratic Oath, etc.) o Physical and automated/electronic Privacy and security safeguards (passwords, pins, accessibility, physical safeguards)
Foundational	17.2 Apply health information laws, regulations, standards and best practices related to information protection	3	• International, National and Regional safeguards (e.g., HIPAA, Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), AHIMA, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)* o AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	17.3 Apply retention and destruction policies for health information	3	 International, National and Regional safeguards/standards (e.g., Record Retention, The Joint Commission (TJC), Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), AHIMA) Factor of age Facility closure Outsourced companies/business associates

Advanced	17.1 Design a privacy and security infrastructure	6	 International, National, and Regional privacy and security laws and regulations Information governance: protection
			HIT standards for HIM practices
			Risk assessment, evaluation, and management
Advanced	17.3 Integrate privacy and security standards in the organisation	6	International, National and Regional laws and standards as appropriate for country O HIPAA regulation* O Stark Laws Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional) *HIT standards for HIM practices International standards as appropriate for country O HIT standards for HIM practices
Advanced	17.4 Lead the implementation of risk assessment, contingency planning, and data recovery procedures	6	 Information governance: availability, retention, disposition, integrity, protection, compliance, audit, transparency HIT standards for HIM practices Case risk analysis, mitigation, and management Breach analysis and notification requirements
Advanced	17.5 Oversee the security and privacy implications of mobile health technologies	5	Information governance: protection PHI/breaches Identity theft Patient portals Organisational policy Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Identifier standards Privacy and security standards (ISO TC215) HIT standards for HIM practices

Advanced	17.6 Develop educational programs for	6	Information governance: protection, compliance, audit
	employees in privacy, security, and confidentiality		In-service programs for employees
			Ethics training
			Code of Ethics
			Organisational policy
			 Health information systems interoperability (semantic, technical
			functional) • HIT
			standards for systems interoperability
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards (ISO TC215)
			HIT standards for HIM practices

18.0 Information Security Strategy and Management: Define and make applicable a formal organisational strategy, scope, and culture to maintain safety and security of information including protected health information from external and internal threats (i.e., digital forensic for corporate investigations or intrusion investigation) and provide a platform for information security management where security policies are implemented and continuously monitored/enhanced.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	18.1 Explain the concept of a system risk assessment	2	 Risk assessment Measures to assess risk Purpose/benefits Local, Regional and International standards/policies
Foundational	18.2 Outline the life-cycle of security strategy	2	 System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)/ System Life Cycle (SLC) Security plan/strategy Security Measures Project Management/team/committee
Advanced	18.1 Integrate expertise external standards and best practices	6	 Information governance: compliance and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Evidence-based policy and practice evaluations
Advanced	18.2 Provide strategic leadership to embed information security into the culture of the organisation	6	 Information governance: compliance and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Organisational culture considerations Approaches to achieving buy-in Collaboration and effective uses of committees
Advanced	18.3 Lead organisational initiatives related to integrity, confidentiality and availability of data stored on information systems and comply with all legal requirements	6	Staff training and development Leadership concepts Information governance principles HIT standards for HIM practices

19.0 Organisational Management and Leadership: Oversight and management of a department or organisation applying processes of organizing, planning, leading, decision-making, and controlling resources in alignment with the overall business direction and strategic priorities of the organization.

represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	19.1 Explain how a culture of compliance	Level 2	Office of Inspector General (OIG)*
Foundational	· ·	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	supports the protection of health information		Corporate compliance Mission vision and values
			Mission, vision and values Audition (Magitaring)
			Auditing/Monitoring
			Compliance training
			Compliance guidelines, plan, policies, standards
E d. d' l	40.0 Define	4	AHIMA Code of Ethics*
Foundational	19.2 Define management; management functions,	1	Management Principles
	roles, and skills		Leadership versus management
			Characteristics of a manager
			o Traits (problem solver, decision maker, organizer, coach, and
			motivator)
Foundational	19.3 Explain management principles	2	Management theories
		_	Self-awareness
Advanced	19.1 Implement health information policies	3	Policy guidelines
			 International, National and Regional laws and standards
			Information governance
			HIT standards for HIM practices
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
			functional)
			Communication plan
Advanced	19.2 Build sustainable strategic business	6	Negotiation, mediation, arbitration skills
	alliances, networks, and partnerships		Communication skills
			Critical thinking skills
			Social and emotional intelligence skills
			Creative thinking skills
			Entrepreneurship
Advanced	19.3 Analyse and apply leadership principles and	4	Leadership styles & Management styles
	concepts in the healthcare environment		Behaviour modelling
Advanced	19.4 Evaluate emotional intelligence and	5	Organizational culture and climate
	relationship building techniques to advocate high		Change management
	quality outcomes within a healthcare setting		Motivation

19.5 Determine innovative and creative strategies	5	• 80/20 system
for healthcare delivery		Evidence based practice
		Insight/foresight
19.6 Develop visions and goals that facilitate	6	Forecasting
continuous quality improvement within the		Strategic planning
healthcare setting		Information governance
		HIT standards for HIM practices
		 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical,
		functional)
		Evaluation of outcomes
		Quality Management Programs
	for healthcare delivery 19.6 Develop visions and goals that facilitate continuous quality improvement within the	for healthcare delivery 19.6 Develop visions and goals that facilitate continuous quality improvement within the

20.0 Project Management: Interpret, lead, and apply principles and procedures related to project management that help control the activities associated with implementing a large undertaking to achieve a specific goal including planning and organizing, creating structured plans, project definitions, establishing time scales and milestones, tracking and analysis, revisions, change controls, and communication. Ensure optimization of activities and

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	20.1 Summarize the importance of accountability	2	Project Management
	for meeting timeline requirements to complete		o Project Planning
	projects by the assigned deadlines		o Progress Monitoring
			Schedule/calendar
			Organisation
			Time management
			Deadlines/due dates
			Delegation of task and assignments
			Responsibility
Foundational	20.2 Outline project, project management and	2	Project management
	project roles		Team assignments/titles
			Team charter
			Agenda
			• Purpose
Advanced	20.3 Develop collaborative alliances and	6	Professional networking
	partnerships to effectively manage complex		PMP Certification
	projects		Team building
			Stakeholder input
			Modification management
Advanced	20.4 Evaluate applied research tools and	5	Contingency planning
	methods to integrate best practices in project		Project management principles
	planning and management		

21.0 Purchasing and Contracting: Apply consistent procurement procedures to ensure that the entire purchasing process is fit for purpose, adds business value to the organisation in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. Define, validate, and make applicable service level agreements (SLA) and contracts for health information related products and services.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	21.1 Recognize the importance of a structured	2	Purchase budget
	purchasing approach to facilitate cost effective		• Planning
	and efficient healthcare processes		Communication
Foundational	21.2 Explain objectives and principles of	2	Purchasing/procurement
	purchasing management		• Contracts
			Supplies and treatments
			• Vendors
Advanced	21.1 Lead application of the organisation's	6	System acquisition and evaluation
	procurement policies and enhancements		• RFI, RFP
			Policy and procedure development
			Development of procurement manual
			Procurement measures/auditing tool
Advanced	21.2 Develop negotiation skills related to	6	Contract management process
	contracts and/or service level agreement		Negotiation strategies
			Effective communication and listening
			Awareness of Business/HIM Ethics
			Bargaining techniques
			Financial analysis/feasibility
Advanced	21.3 Design comparative research models for	6	Benchmarking
	vendor solutions		Environmental scanning
			Exploration of comparative research models
			Decision matrix (vendor selection)

22.0 Quality Management: Define, implement, and refine a formal strategy related to the quality of healthcare services and delivery, performance of business units or products (including ICT), and adherence with standards developed by external organisations. Implement quality policies to maintain and enhance service and product provision. Review quality performance indicators/measures and recommend enhancements to influence continuous quality improvement. Identify quality management accountability.

* represents country-specific examples

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Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	

Foundational	22.1 Apply existing standards to conduct quality audits	3	 Information governance: integrity and audit HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, functional) Authoritative sources of quality International, National and Regional standards
Foundational	22.2 Explain the basic quality management concepts	2	 Measurement Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act Performance improvement principles
Advanced	22.1 Assess the degree to which quality requirements have been met	5	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention and protection HIT standards for HIM practices including CDI practice standards Regulatory impact analysis Continuous performance Improvement initiative
Advanced	22.2 Lead quality policy implementation	6	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention and protection Infection prevention and control Continuous quality improvement (CQI) Patient safety Organisational culture Project management Implementation Policy and procedure development
Advanced	22.3 Lead setting quality standards across cross functional units	6	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical. and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Outcomes measurement Population health management Predictive analytics Root cause analysis Organisational culture Cultural competency/diversity Assess/benchmark Communication Train/education Monitor, evaluate, recommend

Advanced	22.4 Utilize external quality standards and best practices	3	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices including CDI practice standards Benchmarking Evidence-based care Triple aim Implementation/integration Interpretation and communication
Advanced	22.5 Lead organisational strategy to embed quality (i.e., metrics and continuous improvement) into the culture of the organisation	6	 Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Patient safety PDSA models Lean/Six Sigma models Statistical process control techniques
Advanced	22.6 Evaluate and recommend improvements to systems for quality maintenance and consistent outcomes within the healthcare setting	5	Information governance: availability, integrity, retention, and protection HIT standards for HIM practices Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for systems interoperability Patient registration, admission, discharge, transfer Patient management Lab, radiology, pharmacy Clinical decision support Computerized provider order entry Encoder Patient financial services Budget/general ledger Cost accounting

Advanced	22.7 Oversee organisation accreditation status	5	Medical staff committees
	and demonstrate continuous improvement in a		Medical staff credentialing
	health service using internal and external data for		Administrative committees
	benchmarking		Plan, Do, Check/Study, Act
			Favourable trends over time
			Data-driven
			Evidence-based
			Across continuum of care
			I ongitudinal (over patients' lifetime)

23.0 Research Design and Methods: Conduct, participate in and/or support health-related research aimed at systematically investigating and studying material and sources to establish facts and new information about a subject.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	23.1 Describe the concept of research	2	Learning Health Systems
			The concept of research
			Research terminology
			Research impact on outcomes
			Institutional Review Board
			Research Ethics Committees
Foundational	23.2 Summarize the objectives and basic types of	2	Objectives of research
	research		Types of research
			o Qualitative
			o Quantitative
			o Mixed Methods

24.0 Risk Management: Implement the analysis and management of risk across information systems through the application of the enterprise defined risk management policy and procedure. Assess risk to the organisation's business, and document potential risk and containment plans.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
	24.1 Collect data from health information data sources used for risk management reporting	2	Basic data collection
Foundational	24.2 Organize data for risk management reporting	3	Risk reporting mechanisms
Foundational	24.3 Explain principles of risk management	2	Loss reduction Loss prevention

24.4 Discuss the importance of risk assessment	2	Risk assessment
and management in healthcare		• Liability
		Compliance
24.1 Develop and maintain a risk management	6	Information governance: protection
program		HIT standards for HIM practices
		 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and
		functional)
		HIT standards for systems interoperability
		Risk management for software applications
		Compliance strategies and policies
		Risk management/patient safety
		Risk analysis
		Mitigation
		Incident reporting processes
		Stakeholders and collaboration
		Practice standards/guidelines
		Purpose/need
		Organisational mission, vision, values
		Project leadership requirements
		Software applications/tools
		Risk reporting
		Training/education/in-service education
2	24.1 Develop and maintain a risk management	24.1 Develop and maintain a risk management 6

25.0 Standards for Data Content, Health Information Exchange, and Interoperability: Knowledge and application of health information technology standards for data content, health information exchange, and interoperability to facilitate an infrastructure where systems and applications can exchange data.

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
		Level	
Foundational	25.1 Explain business and IT standards for	2	HIT standards
	healthcare		Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures, and
			coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other)
			• Information content standards (reference information models (HL7
			RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR)
			Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE)
			Identifier standards
			Privacy and security standards
			Functional standards (use cases)
			Business standards (HIM practices)
			Interoperability standards (ISO TC215)

Foundational	25.2 Explain HIT standardization process	2	Standards development organization and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products): Needs identification (use cases) Standards development (individual standards) Standards selection and harmonization (interoperability specifications) Standards testing (testing statements) Standards-based HIT product certification (certificate) Standards-based HIT product adoption (software applications)
Foundational	25.3 Explain health information systems interoperability	2	Health information systems (EHR systems, EMR systems, Laboratory information management systems (LMIS), Pharmacy information systems, public health information systems, PHR, mobile health applications) Health information systems interoperability o Semantic o Technical o Functional HIT standards for systems interoperability (ISO TC215)
Foundational	25.4 Illustrate understanding of HIT standards for systems interoperability and information exchange	2	Case Studies Health information exchange Public health reporting Quality measure reporting Research Population health analysis
Foundational	25.4 Explain data standards for healthcare	2	 Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM), HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR, and other)
Foundational	25.5 Describe methods for data integration and semantic interoperability	2	 Data mining (NLP) Content generation standards (SQL, IHE RFD, SDC) Standards for semantic content (ISO TC215) and other
Intermediate	25.4 Identify and communicate needs for HIT standards and systems interoperability in the organization	3	 Stakeholder engagement Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP and other HIT standardization phases (products) Needs identification (use cases)

Intermediate	25.5 Manage implementation of HIT standards-products and systems interoperability in the organization	5	HIT standards-based products that support Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Information exchange standards (HL7, IHE) Identifier standards Privacy and security standards Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (HIM practices) Interoperability standards (ISO TC215) HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) Evaluation of implementation of standards-based, interoperable HIT systems
Intermediate	25.6 Utilize terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability	3	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC, and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other)
Advanced	25.1 Apply knowledge of interoperability and HIT standards to lead deployment of standards-based interoperable HIT solutions	3	HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) • HIT standards • HIT standardization phase: deployment
Advanced	25.2 Interpret terminologies, vocabularies and classification systems	5	SNOMED CT LOINC ICD UMLS Metadata Primary and secondary uses
Advanced	25.3 Construct examples of mapping of clinical vocabularies and terminologies to appropriate classification systems	6	ICD-10-CM/PCS to ICD-11-CM/PCS ICD-11-CM/PCS to SNOMED CT Mapping between disease classifications

Advanced	25.4 Apply knowledge of interoperability and HIT standards to participate in standards development activities	3	Standards development organizations and data content committees: ANSI, ISO TC215, IHE, HL7, IHTSDO, LOINC, ICD, NCPDP, and other HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical and functional) HIT standards HIT standardssined phases: needs identification, standards development, standards selection and harmonization, standards testing, standards-based product certification and deployment
Advanced	25.5 Lead the deployment of terminological resources and tools for semantic interoperability		 HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards for semantic content Data standards (vocabularies and terminologies, structures and coding systems) (ICD, SNOMED CT, LOINC and other) Information content standards (reference information models (HL7 RIM, HL7 CDA, HL7 FHIR) Functional standards (use cases) Business standards (clinical guidelines, HIM practices) Semantic content standards (ISO TC215) Tools for content management and semantic interoperability (IHE Art Decor, CAP eCC*, CDISC Share and other Information governance: availability and integrity

26.0 Strategic Planning: Align the organisation's information and information system priorities with established priorities, resources, common goals, and intended outcomes/results. Anticipate long-term business requirements and determine that the information governance and information system model is in line with organisation policy.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	26.1 Explain the strategic planning process	Level 2	 Stakeholder needs assessment Strategic plan process: formalized roadmap Mission, vision, values, purpose Executive summary Financial components Communication plan SWOT analysis, goals, feedback
Foundational	26.2 Explain business needs for interoperability and standards-based HIT solutions	2	 Information governance HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards

Advanced	26.2 Evaluate healthcare policy-making's direct and indirect impact on national and global healthcare delivery systems	5	 Policy making body of knowledge International, National, and Regional laws and standards HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Advanced	26.3 Design enterprise-wide strategic planning research models and methods	6	 Performance improvement models Business intelligence Evidence based practice Epidemiological research methods HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Advanced	26.4 Propose innovative, healthcare policies for national or global healthcare delivery system	6	 International, National, and Regional initiatives and guidelines o Healthy People 2020* o WHO o IOM reports* o CDC* HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Advanced	26.5 Lead the construction and implement long- term innovative information governance and Information system solutions	6	 Information governance Organisational strategy for operations Internal/external stakeholders Collaboration HIT systems interoperability (semantic, technical, and functional) HIT standards
Advanced	26.6 Promote consensus and commitment of the management team of the enterprise	3	Professional networking Marketing strategies Strategic positioning Negotiation skills Political navigation skills Communication plan
	and Development: Design, implement, evaluate, and mployee or employee group.	manage a plan	designed to assist a department and/or organisation identify training
Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations

27.1 Apply the techniques for adult training and	3	Communication
learning		Learning styles
		Job description
		Job-related policies and procedures
		• Orientation
		Performance standards
		Performance evaluations
		Career plan
27.1 Model the training and professional	6	Professional development
development program		Needs assessment
		Flow chart/work charts (tools/guides)
		Education plan; instructional models and theories
27.2 Manage training and education schedules to	5	Communication
meet market needs		Planning/organisation
		Time management
		Needs assessment
		External market scan/benchmark
27.3 Design, evaluate and manage training	6	Mock In-service education/training
programs for the appropriate management of		User Needs
health information		Measuring effectiveness
		Survey/Questionnaires
	27.1 Model the training and professional development program 27.2 Manage training and education schedules to meet market needs 27.3 Design, evaluate and manage training programs for the appropriate management of	27.1 Model the training and professional development program 27.2 Manage training and education schedules to meet market needs 27.3 Design, evaluate and manage training programs for the appropriate management of

28.0 Work Design and Process Improvement: Conduct workflow analysis for the purpose of improving processes and outcomes. Develop approaches to redesign workflow to achieve improvements.

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	28.1 Collaborate with stakeholders throughout the organisation to demonstrate understanding of the importance of human cooperation in improving processes	4	Workflow diagrams Staffing, space, equipment, supplies
Foundational	28.2 Summarize work process in healthcare	2	Purpose of workflow and process analysisSteps involved in workflow and process analysis
Advanced	28.3 Evaluate process improvement outcomes	5	 Benchmarking Employee feedback/input Analysis Monitoring Evaluations Tools of measurement

Advanced	28.4 Create metrics for benchmarking and	6	Benchmarking process
	reporting		Cost benefits analysis
			Target measure establishment and evaluation
			Process mapping tools
			Analytical tools

29.0 Healthcare Delivery Systems: Understand the healthcare delivery system and international comparisons to give context to the learning program. The roles and responsibilities of key players within the health care network are discussed along with healthcare policy and strategies for provision of primary healthcare and the current and future challenges for the healthcare delivery system.

* represents country-specific examples

Level	Competency	Bloom's Level	Curricular Considerations
Foundational	29.1 Demonstrate knowledge of the local healthcare system, challenges, innovations, initiatives	3	 Local, regional, and national healthcare systems Public health and health service infrastructure Health policy concepts Economic and social concepts of health and health services
Foundational	29.2 Recognize healthcare workers and their roles	2	 Interprofessional education; collaborative practice Types of health professionals Certification and registration among health professionals
Foundational	29.3 Identify national and international public health entities and how they relate to the organisation	2	WHO; country or region specific agencies
Foundational	29.4 Describe public health concepts	2	Health promotion Epidemiology Public policy Social, economic, and political influences upon health
Advanced	29.3 Design and implement health information management system to support public health needs	6	 Jurisdictional and national laws, regulations, and policies to protect the health of the public Public health reporting Needs assessment techniques Stakeholder identification
Advanced	29.4 Assess population based community health information system	5	 Research information systems Information governance principles for research Comparative-effectiveness research principles Epidemiological research studies development Needs assessments techniques

Advanced	29.5 Implement health information system	5	Health information systems
	applications to streamline the process of public		Health information exchange
	healthcare service delivery		Information governance
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical; and
			functional)
			HIT standards
			Mobile applications
			Consumer-facing health information technologies such as patient
			portals
Advanced	29.6 Apply public health surveillance and	3	 Jurisdictional and national laws, regulations, and policies to protect
	response using various information systems and		the health of the public
	analytical tools including GIS		Public health reporting
			Information governance
			 Information systems interoperability (semantic, technical; and
			functional)
			HIT standards
			Data analytics
			Visualization tools

Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition
ACA	The Affordable Care Act actually refers to two separate pieces of legislation — the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010	IDL	Interface Definition Languages
ACO	Accountable care organization - a healthcare organization characterized by a payment and care delivery model that seeks to tie provider reimbursements to quality metrics and reductions in the total cost of care for an assigned population of patients	IG	Information Governance
ACS	American College of Surgeons	IHE	Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise - an initiative by healthcare professionals and industry to improve the way computer systems in healthcare share information
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act	IHTSDO	International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation
ADT	Admission, Discharge and Transfers	IFHIMA	International Federation of Health Information Management Associations
AHIMA	American Health Information Management Association	IMIA	International Medical Informatics Association
AHRQ	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	IRB	An institutional review board (IRB), also known as an independent ethics committee (IEC), ethical review board (ERB) or research ethics board (REB), is a committee that has been formally designated to approve, monitor, and review biomedical and behavioural research involving humans
AMA	American Medical Association	IS	Information System
AMT	Australian Medicines Terminology	ISM	Information System Management
ANOVA	Analysis of variance (ANOVA) is a collection of statistical models used in order to analyse the differences between group means and their associated procedures (such as "variation" among and between groups), developed by R. A. Fisher	ISO	International Organisation for Standardization
ANSI	American National Standards Institute	ISO-9000	The ISO 9000 family of quality management systems standards is designed to help organizations ensure that they meet the needs of customers and other stakeholders while meeting statutory and regulatory requirements related to a product
APC	Ambulatory Payment Classification	ISO TC215	The ISO/TC 215 is the International Organization for Standardization's (ISO) Technical Committee (TC) on health informatics. TC 215 works on the standardization of Health Information and Communications Technology (ICT), to allow for compatibility and interoperability between independent systems
ARRA	The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, commonly referred to as the Stimulus or The Recovery Act	IT	Information Technology

Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition
ASTM	ASTM International, known until 2001 as the	KSA	Knowledge, skills and abilities
7.011	American Society for Testing and Materials	11071	Tarowioago, orano arra abinato
	(ASTM), is an international standards		
	organisation that develops and publishes		
	voluntary consensus technical standards for a		
	wide range of materials, products, systems,		
	and service		
ATC	AnatomicTherapeutic Chemical-Classification	LEAN	LEAN manufacturing or lean production, often
	System		simply "lean", is a systemic method for the
_			elimination of waste
C++	General purpose programming language	LOINC	Logical Observation Identifiers Names and
			Codes is a database and universal standard
040		1.00	for identifying medical laboratory observations
CAC	Computer Assisted Coding	LOS	Length of Stay
CAP eCC	CAP electronic Cancer Checklists (eCC)	LTC	Long-term care
CARF	Council on Accreditation of Rehabilitative Facilities	МОН	Ministry of Health
CCC	Clinical Care Classification	MDCP	Market Development Cooperator Program
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	MSDRG	Medicare Severity Diagnosis Related Group
CDI	Clinical Documentation Improvement	NIH	National Institutes of Health (US)
CDISC	CDISC SHARE is a metadata repository that	NHS	National Health System (UK)
SHARE	supports the development, governance,		
	publishing, and consumption of the CDISC		
	standards in human and machine-readable formats.		
CDSS	Clinical Decision Support Systems	NCCI	National Council on Compensation Insurance.
CDOO	Cliffical Decision Support Systems	NOOI	The United States' most experienced provider
			of workers compensation information, tools,
			and services
CDR	Clinical Data Repository	NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics
CHAP	Community Health Accreditation Partner	NCHVS	National Center for Health Vital Statistics
CITI	Collaborative Institutional Training Initiative	NCQA	National Committee of Quality Assurance
	(CITI) Program provides research ethics		-
	education to the research community		
CMS	Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	NPL	Natural Language Processing
CPOE	Computerized Physician Order Entry	OASIS	Outcome and Assessment Information Set
CPT	Current Procedural Terminology	OCM	Organizational Change Management
CQI	Continuous Quality Improvement	OIG	Office of the Inspector General
CRM	Customer Relationship Manager	OODA	OODA loop refers to the decision cycle of
DDMAG	Balahasa Maran	Loop	observe, orient, decide, and act
DBMS	Database Management System	PAC	Picture Archiving Communication system
DEEDS	Data Elements for Emergency Department Systems		
dm+d	Dictionary of Medicines and Devices	PDCA	Plan-do-check-act or plan-do-check-adjust
			- an iterative four-step management method
			used in business for the control and
			continuous improvement of processes and
			products. Also known as the Deming
			circle/cycle/wheel, Shewhart cycle, control
DMAIC	Define Measure Analysis Improve and	PHI	circle/cycle, or plan–do–study–act (PDSA) Protected Health Information
DIVIAIC	Define, Measure, Analyse, Improve and Control		r rotecteu rieaitii iiiioiiiiatioii
DNR	Do Not Resuscitate	PI	Process Improvement
2.11.	20.1011000001010	1	. 100000 improvement

Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition
DNV	DNV Healthcare Inc. is a provider of hospital	PHR	Personal Health Record
	accreditation, infection risk management and		
	standards development		
DIS	Document Imaging System	PMP	Project Management Professional certification
DOC	United States Department of Commerce	PPS	Prospective Payment System
DRG	Diagnosis Related Group	QI	Quality Improvement
DSM	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual	QI/PI	Quality Improvement/Performance
			Improvement
EDI	Electronic Document Imaging	RAC	Recovery Audit Contractors
EEOC	The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity	RAD	Rapid Application Development
	Commission (EEOC) enforces the		
	employment provisions of the ADA		
EHR	Electronic Health Record	RBRVS	Revenue Based Relative Value Scale
ELKI	Data Mining and Statistics Framework	RFD	
EMR	Electronic Medical Record	RFI	Radio Frequency Identification
EPI	Epidemiologic Statistical Analysis Software	RFI	Request for Information
ER	Emergency Room (ED – Emergency	RFP	Request for Proposal
	Department)	51.110	
EDW	Enterprise Data Warehouse	RHIO	Regional Health Information Organization
FDA	U.S. Food and Drug Administration	ROI	Return on Investment
FHIR	Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources	ROOT	Object-oriented program for data analysis
GHWC	Global Health Workforce Council	RUGs	Resource utilization groups
GINA	Genetic Information Non-discrimination Act of	RxNorm	RxNorm provides normalized names for
	2008. An Act of Congress in the U.S designed		clinical drugs and links its names to many of
	to prohibit the use of genetic information in		the drug vocabularies commonly used in
GIS	health insurance and employment	SAS	pharmacy management
GIS	Geographical Information Statistical Analysis Software	SAS	Statistical Analysis Software
GP	General Practitioner	SDC	System design cycle
HCPCS	Healthcare Common Procedure Coding	SDLC	Systems Development Life Cycle
	System		
HEDIS	The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and	SLC	Systems Life Cycle
	Information Set (HEDIS) is a tool used by		
	more than 90 percent of America's health		
	plans to measure performance on important		
	dimensions of care and service		
HI	Health Informatics	SNOMED-	The most comprehensive and precise clinical
		CT	health terminology product in the world,
			owned and distributed around the world by
			The International Health Terminology
			Standards Development Organisation
LUCT	The effect of consections and O	0000	(IHTSDO)
HICT	Health Information and Communication Technologies	SPSS	Statistical Analysis Software
HIE	Health Information Exchange	SQL	Structured Query Language
HIM	Health Information Management	STARK	Stark violation for doctors/physicians,
			hospitals, and all other healthcare providers
			(or their immediate family members) to benefit
			financially for making patient referrals for any
			designated health services (DHS) for any
			Medicare/Medicaid recipient.

Acronym	Definition	Acronym	Definition
HIPAA	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act	STATA	Data Analysis and Statistical Software for Professionals
HIS	Health Information System	SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
HITECH	The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act, enacted as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, was signed into law on February 17, 2009, to promote the adoption and meaningful use of health information technology	TJC	The Joint Commission (US)
HL7	Health Level Seven International (both a standard and an organisation)	UCUM	Unified Codes for Units of Measure
HR	Human Resources	UHDDS	Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set
HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language	UML	Unified Modelling Language
ICD	International Classification of Diseases	URAC	Formerly known as the Utilization Review Accreditation Commission, is a non-profit organization that aims to promote healthcare quality by accrediting healthcare organizations
ICD-O	International Classification of Diseases- Oncology	VBP	Value Based Proposition
ICF	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health	WEKA	Data Mining and Statistics Software
ICDA	International Classification of Diseases. Adapted for Use in the United States; includes a classification of surgical operations and other therapeutic and diagnostic procedures	WHO	World Health Organisation
ICS	Irish Computing Society	XML	EXtensible Markup Language
ICT	Information and Communications Technologies		

Professionalism and Common Employability Skills

Demonstrate effective interpersonal skills including listening, oral and written communication skills.

Demonstrate the ability to be a team player

Recognise limits to knowledge and know how to go about finding needed information

Demonstrate information literacy

Demonstrate leadership skills (as well as team building skills)

Demonstrate advocacy skills

Demonstrate effective interpersonal skills including listening, oral and written communication skills.

Facilitate effective communication between various healthcare stakeholders and disciplines

Participate in the health information environment through association membership and/or credentialing, certification, continuous education

Apply strategies and techniques to facilitate the adoption of health information tools

Demonstrate effective change management and problem solving skills in relation to the implementation of health information related processes and projects

Apply critical thinking skills to non routine problems

Appendix L: Supporting Body of Knowledge (Pre-requisites or Evidence of Knowledge)

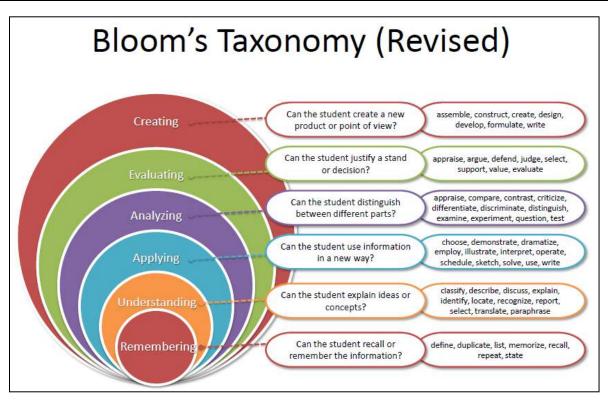
While the global curricula modules identify the health information-specific competencies, the GHWC recognises the need for other pre-requisite (foundational) knowledge. This table identifies the supporting body of knowledge needed and seeks comments on the topic, academic level and/or health information professional area (e.g., HIM, HI, HICT).

Supporting Body of Knowledge (Pre-requisite or Evidence of Knowledge) BY ACADEMIC LEVEL			
Basic	Intermediate	Advanced	
Communication	Communication	Communication	
Pathophysiology and	Pathophysiology and	Pathophysiology and	
Pharmacology	Pharmacology	Pharmacology	
Anatomy and Physiology	Anatomy and Physiology	Anatomy and Physiology	
Medical Terminology	Medical Terminology	Medical Terminology	
Computer Concepts and	Computer Concepts and	Computer Concepts and	
Applications (basic computer	Applications ((basic computer	Applications ((basic computer	
literacy skills requirements)	literacy skills requirements	literacy skills requirements)	
Mathematics (numerical	Mathematics (algebra, analysis,	Mathematics (algebra,	
mathematics)	logic, numerical mathematics,	analysis, logic, numerical	
	probability theory and statistics,	mathematics, probability	
	cryptography)	theory and statistics,	
		cryptography)	

Appendix M: Use of Bloom's Taxonomy

Bloom's Taxonomy has three specific domains: cognitive, affective, and psychomotor. The cognitive domain used within this document has six levels: 1) remembering, 2) understanding, 3) applying, 4) analysing, 5) evaluating, and 6) creating. This hierarchical structure enables educators to develop learning objectives and assessments based upon an appropriate cognitive level. Examples of the types of skills found within each level are shown in the chart and diagram below.¹

	BLOOM'S TAXONOMY			
	Revised for Global Curricula Mapping ²			
Level	Category	Definition	Verbs	
1	Remember	Recall facts, terms, basic concepts of previously learned material	Choose, Define, Find	
2	Understand	Determine meaning and demonstrate clarity of facts and ideas	Collect, Depict, Describe, Explain, Illustrate, Recognise, Summarize	
3	Apply	Use differing methods, techniques and information to acquire knowledge and/or solve problems	Adhere To, Apply, Demonstrate, Discover, Educate, Identify, Implement, Model, Organise, Plan, Promote, Protect, Report, Utilize, Validate	
4	Analyse	Contribute to the examination of information in part or aggregate to identify motives and causes	Analyse, Benchmark, Collaborate, Examine, Facilitate, Format, Map, Perform, Take part In, Verify	
5	Evaluate	Make judgments in support of established criteria and/or standards	Advocate, Appraise, Assess, Compare, Comply, Contrast, Determine, Differentiate, Engage, Ensure, Evaluate, Interpret, Leverage, Manage, Mitigate, Optimize, Oversee, Recommend	
6	Create	Generate new knowledge through innovation and assimilation of data and information	Build, Compile, Conduct, Construct, Create, Design, Develop, Forecast, Formulate, Govern, Integrate, Lead, Master, Propose, Solve	



¹ Additional Resources and References:

http://cft.vanderbilt.edu/guides-sub-pages/blooms-taxonomy/

http://epltt.coe.uga.edu/index.php?title=Bloom%27s_Taxonomy

 $\underline{http://ww2.odu.edu/educ/roverbau/Bloom/blooms_taxonomy.htm}$

http://www.celt.iastate.edu/teaching-resources/effective-practice/revised-blooms-taxonomy/

² Layout for the levels and categories was adapted from Lorin W. Anderson and David R. Krathwohl's A *Taxonomy For Learning*, *Teaching*, *and Assessing*, Abridged edition, Allyn and Bacon, Boston, MA 2001.