

## **EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2009** CURRICULUM GUIDELINES

A.	Division:	Education			Effective Date:		September 2009		
В.	Department / Program Area:	Health Sciences Health Information Management		Re	vision	X	New Course		
		5			Revision, Section(s) vised:	L	A, C, D, I, J		
				Da	te of Previous Revision		January 13, 2004	1	
C:	HIMP	1120 D:	Health I		te of Current Revision nation Management I	March 2009 E: 4			
				-					
F:	Subject & Course No. Calendar Description:		Descriptive Title Ser			nester Credits			
	This course provides an introduction to the profession of health information practice. The basic health information functions, services and systems in both acute and nonacute health care settings will be explored. Students will be able to apply knowledge through a variety of activities including lecture/practice at an acute care facility and practicum.								
G:		location of Contact Hours to Type of Instru		H:	Course Prerequisites	:			
	/ Learning Settings			NIL					
	Primary Methods of Instructional Delivery and/or		and/or						
	Learning Setting	S:		I:	Course Corequisites:	(recor	mmended)		
	Lecture Practicum			HIMP 1170					
	Lecture/Practic	e		J:	Course for which this	s Cours	se is a Prerequisite:		
		Number of Contact Hours: (per week / semeste for each descriptor)		HIMP 1220					
	Lecture: 2 hrs			K:	Maximum Class Size	e:			
	Practicum: 36.	0 - 37.5			Lecture - 35				
	Lecture/Practice: 2			Lecture/Practice - 18					
	Number of Weel	ks per Semester: 15			Practicum - 30				
L:	PLEASE INDIC	PLEASE INDICATE:							
	Non-Credi	t							
	X College Cr	edit Non-Transfer							

M:	Course	Objectives / Learning Outcomes :
		course students study the aspects that form the foundation for developing and managing quality health ation. The learner will:
		perform the basic record management processes typically required of a health service including patient/client registration, document organization, analysis, filing, tracking, retrieval, and control devise and implement systems for the collection, storage, retrieval and destruction of health information within required uses, institutional guidelines and legal statutes articulate the need for and uses of quality data and information
		use computer application to facilitate the record management process gain skills in health care data collection
		have knowledge of the scope of professional practice within the field of health information management transfer the knowledge and skills obtained in the classroom to reality settings and rationalize why any
		divergences may have taken place engage in self-evaluation and develop strategies to facilitate continued learning for personal professional development
		develop an appreciation for the importance of confidentiality, security and integrity of health care data
N:	Course	Content:
	1.	Overview of Health Information - evolution of health information management - vehicles used to communicate health information - purposes, uses, and value of health data - ownership
	2.	<ul> <li>Health Information Systems</li> <li>systems overview (input, process, output, feedback, control)</li> <li>data collection: <ul> <li>by source: (patient, client, or resident; direct care providers)</li> <li>by type: (administrative, clinical, operative, nursing, ancillary, miscellaneous)</li> </ul> </li> <li>documentation <ul> <li>source-orientated</li> <li>problem-oriented</li> <li>integrated</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>by exception</li> <li>other</li> <li>management/processing of data</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>registration, admission, discharge, transfer (R-ADT)</li> <li>documentation requirements (standards)</li> <li>retrospective</li> <li>point of care</li> <li>quantitative assessment and improvement</li> <li>qualitative assessment and improvement</li> <li>compliance</li> </ul>
		- electronic authentication - forms & views
		<ul> <li>general design principles</li> <li>general control principles</li> <li>forms management team</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>role of the health information practitioner</li> <li>numbering systems <ul> <li>types, including advantages and disadvantages of each</li> <li>control systems</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Course Content Continued:** - paper-based filing systems - types, including advantages and disadvantages of each - record management control systems - storage options (physical facilities, destruction, technology, commercial) - records tracking systems - manual - automated - image-based record systems - micrographics - optical image processing - electronic record systems Data Collection (abstracting) 3. - national standards (CIHI) - mandatory data elements - diagnosis typing - sequencing - provincial standards - mandatory data elements - local standards 4. Practicum - orientation to facility and health information services - R-ADT - assembly (surgical day care, impatient records) - documentation processing and control - filing, retrieval and control of health information - interaction with other departments/services 5. Guidelines for Health Information Professional Practice and Personal Development - criteria for professionalism - professional and related associations (provincial, national and international) - history - purposes - organization - credentialing processes - certification - licensure - education and learning - entry-level - continuing - prior learning assessment (PLA) - portfolio - code of ethics - professional practice - marketing the profession 0: Methods of Instruction: 1. Lecture/Practice 2. Group discussion 3. Practicum Independent study of assigned topics 4.

l for students at the beginning of each
istent with Douglas College Course
ginning of the course.
e is open for PLAR

Course Designer(s): Laurie Kenward