

Fact Sheet

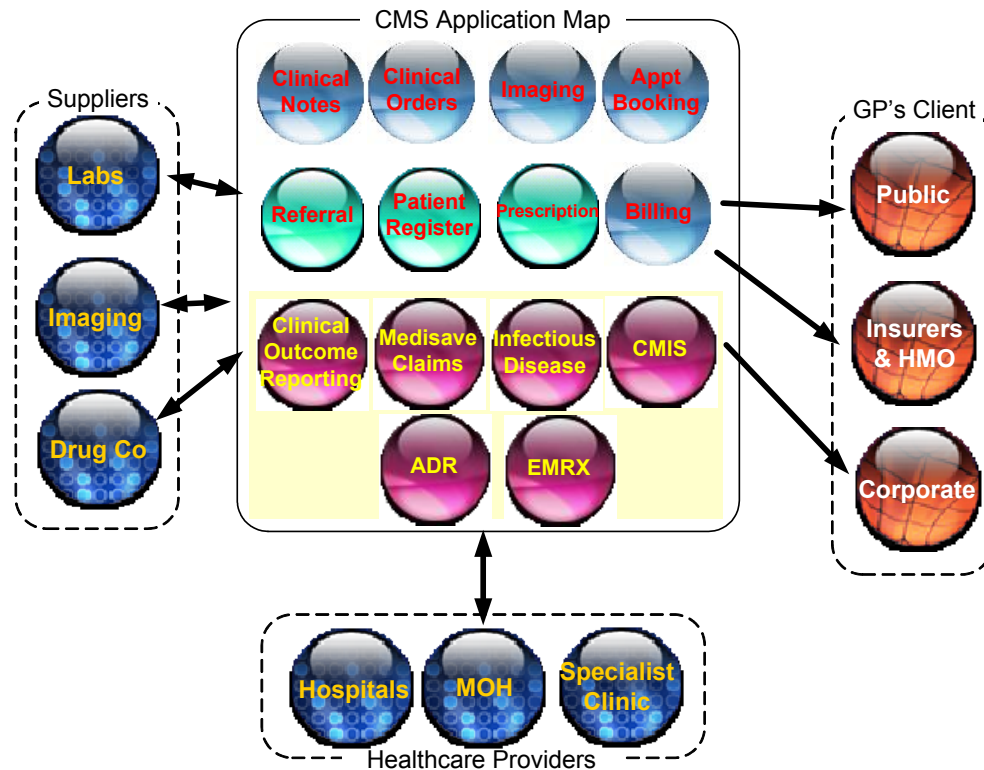
Benefits of the CMS to GPs

- a) Clinic efficiency e.g. pre-populating of information that would reduce the hassle of re-entering patient, medical, billing information for mandatory reporting.
- b) More efficient collaboration with external suppliers on linkages for clinical test and retrieval of clinical results.
- c) A more integrated system at the primary care level, would encourage the transmission of data electronically, reducing the present inefficiencies of manual collation of fax submissions and error rates in data transcription.
- d) More accurate and timely reports, for example infectious disease reporting, will strengthen public health responsiveness.
- e) Build capacity for additional functionalities to be incorporated for integrate with other care providers for right siting efforts e.g. referrals and other coordination between specialist and primary care.
- f) Build capability to link up to MOH and access to the drug allergy & medical alert information in the CMIS in the near future.
- g) An integrated GP network can also be the foundation for the “One Electronic Medical Record”.

Benefits of the CMS to Patients

- a) More convenient and closer interaction with their primary healthcare providers who already have their pertinent health records on hand.
- b) Enjoy higher quality of care with GPs facilitated access to medical records
- c) Enjoy a seamless transfer between different healthcare providers with eventual CMS electronic referrals linkages to hospitals.

Typical CMS Application Functionalities



A typical CMS solution likely to deliver the following functionalities:

- (a) Clinical Notes and Assessment Module. This module allows GPs to perform consultation and the documentation of clinical notes, diagnosis, tests results, procedures and treatments. The GP is also able to pull the relevant pre-defined templates according to the condition of the patient and enter important information obtained through telephone triage.
- (b) Prescription, Order Entry & Results Module. This module provides order request and results retrieval for Laboratory Tests, Point of Care Testing (POCT), Radiology and Medication orders. (Some CMS vendors have expressed interest to link up with private laboratories.)
- (c) Referral and Appointment Module. This module can enable direct process integration between transferring the patient between SOC clinics in the hospital to primary care and step down care facilities. This module also allows remote appointment scheduling for the GP.
- (d) Billing Module. This module provides the billing, charging prices and finance account matching functionalities for the clinic. The module will also provide the integration to make Medisave claims under the Chronic Disease Management Programme.

- (e) Common Web Services from MOH. The CMS will work towards providing integration with the common services hosted by MOH. These services will include Medisave claims and Clinical Outcome reporting, Infectious Disease Reporting, future functionalities for public health initiatives and integration to the EMRX.