Single Sign On gives you easy access to outside records from one login. Going into different portals and hospital feeds to receive or access patient health information can be time-consuming and cumbersome. CliniSync’s Single Sign On (SSO) functionality allows clinicians to log into their application and automatically be signed into CliniSync’s without a separate login.

So, you can log into your electronic health record (EHR) system for information on an individual patient and then, in the background, CliniSync will provide access to that patient’s data in the Community Health Record. That’s the longitudinal health record that accumulates information on your patient from different hospital visits and encounters with other health facilities within the network, which has 148 hospital participants, with 126 now “live.”

Think of how you can log into Google and it recognizes you, whether you’re accessing YouTube, Gmail or Facebook. This is the same way SSO works in CliniSync. Because the Community Health Record is embedded into your EHR system, you can view a patient’s record and even can print or export a summary of care document into your EHR. And you never have to log out.

Real-Life Use Case:
At Mount Carmel Health System in Central Ohio, clinicians have been using SSO to access the CliniSync Health Information Exchange since May. This is the first Ohio hospital to use SSO with CliniSync. Chief Clinical Information Officer Jay Wallin, M.D., explained that through the use of Cerner’s PowerChart, clinicians sign in to see their patients’ records within the Trinity Health System, but then can click a drop-down menu for outside sources. There, they select Ohio Data Exchange to view records on a patient from other hospitals and facilities that input data on that patient into CliniSync. Currently, 90 groups are participating in the SSO initiative using CliniSync.

When a 58-year-old man came in for a knee replacement, Dr. Wallin was able to look at the internal Mount Carmel records to see the patient’s history. He was reviewing the patient’s record to determine if the patient might be at risk for deep vein thrombosis (DVT). When he went to the patient’s Community Health Record, he found that the patient had been treated at Genesis HealthCare System in Zanesville, which uses Epic as its EHR. He opened a document that showed him that the patient’s leg had been scanned and didn’t have DVT, which then meant he didn’t have to treat that patient with a prophylactic, such as Cumadin or Warfarin.

Not only could CliniSync bridge the interoperability gap between Cerner and Epic EHR systems, it’s more convenient for a physician to be able to look for information on a patient outside of the system without having to log in a username and password into a different portal with another set of credentials. “It saves time. The winner is the patient. The faster I can get relevant information, the better off we’re all going to be,” Dr. Wallin says. To read the full story, click here.