When a State requests Federal support to move patients, the US Department of Health and Human Services, as the lead Federal agency, will implement the patient movement system, which is comprised of five functions: **patient evacuation** (to include patient reception and management), **medical regulating**, **en-route medical care**, **patient tracking** that is integrated with tracking of general population evacuees, and **re-entry**.

The Joint Patient Assessment and Tracking System (JPATS) is a “Web App” that is part of the National Disaster Medical System (NDMS) Disaster Medical Information Suite (DMIS) that is designed to track every patient moved by the federal government from start to finish. It can run on any web browser and is simple to use in the field.

**Are States allowed to use JPATS?**
Yes! States and local health departments are encouraged to consider using JPATS for their patient tracking application needs. HHS offers JPATS to State and local health departments without any licensing fee. Entities can use JPATS for their own isolated incidents, for State-to-State responses and for larger events when the Federal government responds. If an entity implements JPATS, their use is independent of Federal activation.

**What is required to use JPATS?**
JPATS can be run on laptop and desktop computers and handheld mobile devices. The JPATS web application works with all commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) Web Browsers (e.g., IE, Chrome, Firefox) on current Microsoft and Apple operating systems (Windows 7 & OS 10). It is also companionable with most handheld devices running iOS and Android. JPATS is compatible with most universal handheld barcode scanner devices and apps.

**What is required to support the JPATS Web Application?**
JPATS runs in a Linux environment (Apache Tomcat) and can use either an Oracle or MySQL data base to support the application. MySQL is an open source database available free of charge.
What does it cost to implement JPATS?
There is no licensing fee charged by ASPR to utilize JPATS. There are software and hardware cost considerations, but the costs to implement JPATS are too variable to generically answer. JPATS Technical Support with ASPR will work with interested parties in determining the specific requirements. Cost considerations include hardware (i.e., network servers, handheld barcode scanners, computers and other mobile devices to run the program), application support (i.e., database platform, operating system, network server, hosting environment), and staff time (i.e., IT staff to maintain the system, program staff to maintain the overall patient tracking program, training time for all end users).

What support does ASPR provide?
ASPR JPATS Technical Support will provide an initial overview, a second more technical discussion with the Information Technology staff and will provide access to numerous training tools, including online training, videos, and hands on module training. ASPR will also provide JPATS training materials, such as the JPATS Quick Guide for field reference.

What is the process to implement JPATS?
The JPATS implementation process includes:
- An initial meeting with ASPR JPATS Technical Support to discuss JPATS capabilities and to determine requirements.
- Following the initial meeting, ASPR will provide login information for the JPATS training application to allow interested parties to sample and experience JPATS. The training also contains a training program on features and use.
- A second meeting is scheduled with program and information technology staff to discuss the detailed technical requirements and to develop an implementation plan.
- If the decision is made to pursue JPATS, ASPR will provide assistance in deploying the system and will provide the FTP code necessary to implement.

How do I find out more information on JPATS?
Please review the attached PowerPoint presentation. More information is available from ASPR. Interested States or local health departments should contact their ASPR Regional Emergency Coordinator to set up the initial meeting with JPATS staff described above.
Overview

• JPATS Background
• JPATS History
• DMIS Overview
• JPATS and TRAC2ES
• Functionality
• Current Status
• Data Sharing
  — DMIS System Of Record Notice (SORN)
• State Questions
• Summary
JPATS Background

• Developed MOU with DoD in 2007 to get a civilian version of their patient tracking system Joint Patient Tracking Application (JPTA)
  — This was to address the presidential directives on patient tracking.
  — Started making changes to JPATS in 2009

• Web based application: Runs on any Browser
  — Visible outside of the HHS Network

• Easy to use in the Field
  — Minimum training requirements
  — No specific IT Hardware required
JPATS History & Highlights

• Needed a way to track Grandma when moved in the Federal Patient Movement system, from start to finish
• “FEDEX” capability
• Not HIPAA constrained, but can link to Electronic Medical Record (EMR)
• JPATS is a “Web App” that is part of the NDMS Disaster Medical Information Suite (DMIS)
  — JPATS: Joint Patient Assessment & Tracking System
  — EMR: Electronic Medical Record
  • Deployable EHR
  — HIR: Health Information Repository
DMIS Applications

**DMIS (Disaster Medical Information Suite)**

- **EMR**
  - Electronic Medical Records
  - Captures Patient Encounters in the field.
  - Rapid Patient Encounters.
  - Minimal Training Required.

- **JPATS**
  - Joint Patient Assessment and Tracking System
  - Tracks Patient Movement Throughout Continuum of Care.
  - Adheres to AHRQ Patient Tracking Standards.

- **HIR**
  - Situational Awareness
  - Centralized Database of all the Patient Encounters.
  - Health Information Repository

- **Interoperability**
  - Working with NDMS partners to exchange patient records during disasters.
  - Developing Data Exchange Methods based on ONC and NHIN standards
JPATS is easy, the process is complicated!
JPATS Functionality

- Step by step registration process
- Design leverages touch screen functionality, bar code scanning, and patient photographs for identification
Current JPATS Status

• Version 5.5 deployed and available for States;
  — Look and feel of typical browser based web application
• MOA with DoD and VA on JPATS use
  — Trained DoD and VA FCCs
• Delivery Platforms and apps;
  — Web application is browser agnostic
    • Works on COTS Operating Systems (i.e., Windows, Apple)
    • and Handheld devices operating systems (i.e., iOS, Android)
• **DMIS System of Record Notice (SORN) 2013-3118 (27 DEC 2013)**

• **Outlines:**
  — the Purpose of the Data collected,
  — Authority to collect Data
  — Individuals Covered
  — Routine Uses of the Data and Categories of Users

• Allows ASPR to share data with ESF-8 Partners within;
  — the Federal Government (e.g., DoD);
  — State,
  — City
  — and local ESF-8 Partners.
Common State Questions

• Operating System
  — States using variety of DB
  — JPATS runs on Oracle…have MySQL version

• Cost of purchasing OS and associated software
  — Operating System: Linux (RedHat, Apache Tom Cat)
  — Data Base (dB): Oracle & MySQL
  — Deployable Versions:
    • OVF for Virtual Machine (VM) deployment

• Local infrastructure and support concerns
Summary

- JPATS is the ESF #8 Federal patient tracking system
- Is JPATS available for State to deploy their own Version
  - Yes
- Do we have the legal authority to move data from one authority to another?
  - Yes
Joint Patient Assessment and Tracking System