

Managing Software Needs (Acquisition and Development)

Hye-Chung Kum (kum@tamu.edu)

Associate Professor

Population Informatics Lab (<https://pinformatics.org/>)

Course URL: <http://pinformatics.org/phpm631>

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Assignment 4: Software Requirement



- Team project: 3 people
- **Clearly LABEL architectural statement (underline/bold)**
- Next week: Report Part 1
 - Team members
 - Informal Software Need Description
 - Concept
 - 1 page summary
 - A tweet (under 140 characters)
- Two weeks: Report Part 2
 - Personas : define & analyze behavior
 - Scenarios
 - User Stories
- 15 minutes to start on this
- http://wiki.directproject.org/User_Stories

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Competing to Win in a Post-Reform World

The following slides are adapted from
<http://www.trizetto.com/HCC2014/>

CareAdvance Provider: Agile Development Collaboration

Janice Mead, RN Sr. Product Manager
CareAdvance Provider Product Owner

COMPLIANCE



EFFICIENCY



CARE



MAY 18 – 21, 2014
JW Marriott San Antonio Hill Country

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CareAdvance Enterprise Agile Roles

Product Manager
Product Owner
Scrum Master
Scrum Team

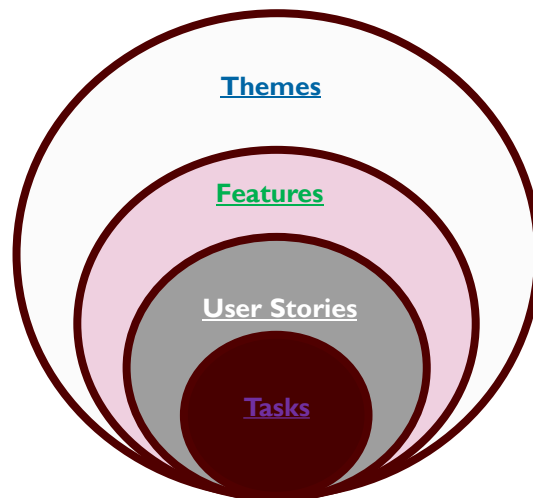
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Product Backlog Hierarchy

- Theme
 - An idea that spans multiple Scrum Teams and Sprints
 - May fit into a Release
 - No detail
- Feature
 - An idea that may span multiple Scrum Teams and Sprints
 - Usually fits into a Release
 - Some detail
- User Story (a.k.a. Product Backlog Item)
 - Work item for a Sprint for a Scrum Team
 - Complete testable piece of work
 - Very detailed
- Task
 - Chunk of work for team members
 - When all tasks are completed and reviewed, the User Story is done

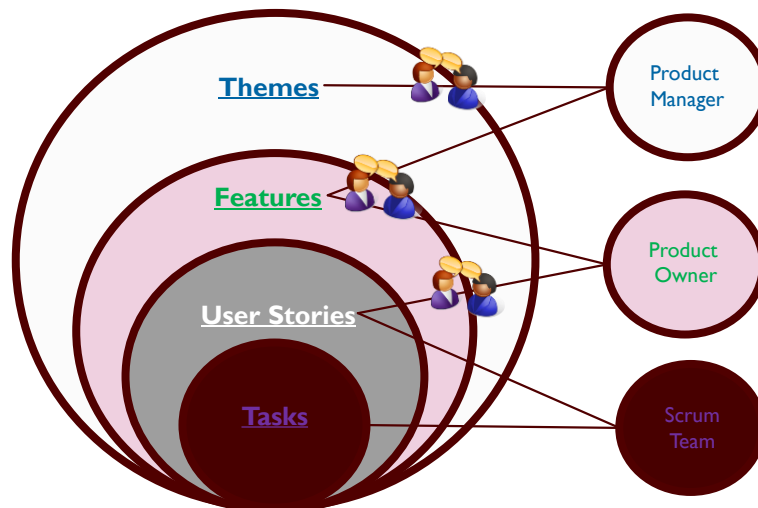
Product Roadmap Hierarchy



CAE Agile Roles

- Product Manager
 - Defines Roadmap - High Level Themes and Features
 - Presents business need and value to the Product Owners
- Product Owner
 - Writes User Stories for Features
 - Prioritizes the User Stories in the Backlog
 - Grooms the User Stories with the Scrum Team
- Scrum Team Members
 - Grooms and **Sizes** the User Stories
 - Commits to doing the work
- Scrum Master
 - Protects the team
 - Removes impediments to completing work

Product Roadmap Ownership



CAE Scrum Teams

- Clinical CareAdvance (CCA)
 - Multiple Scrum Teams- logical areas of responsibility
 - Case/Disease Management
 - Utilization Management
 - Application Workflow
 - Constituents
 - Content
 - Rules
 - Common Application Components
 - Infrastructure
 - Development Operations and Architecture
- Each Scrum Team is composed of members who have the roles we just discussed
 - 1 Product Manager (usually PM of more than one product)
 - 1 Product Owner
 - 1 Scrum Master
 - Team of Developers and Quality Analysts

CAE Scrum Teams

- CareAdvance Provider
 - One Team responsible for the Product
- Value Based Benefits
 - One Team responsible for the Product
- Each Scrum Team has its own backlog
 - Product Owners identify inter-team dependencies
 - Product Owners set the priority for their team's backlog
 - Team and PO groom User Stories to remove ambiguity and size the effort
 - Team makes the Release and Sprint commitments

Client Collaboration

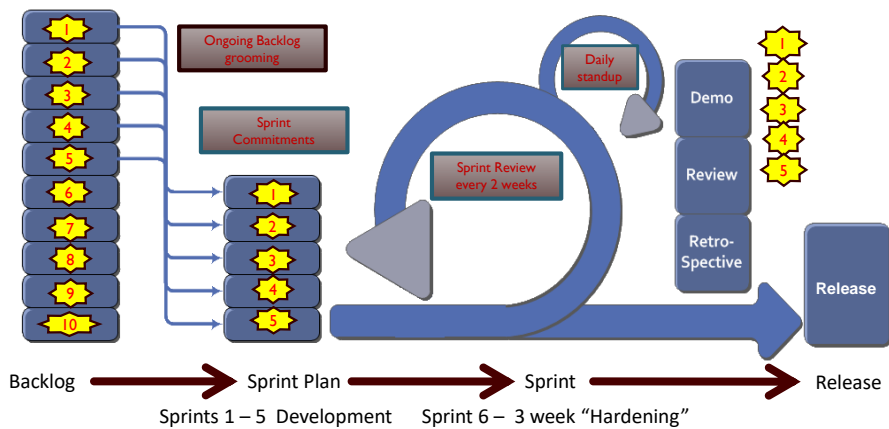
[Health care provider collaborating with engineers]

When
Who

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Agile Development

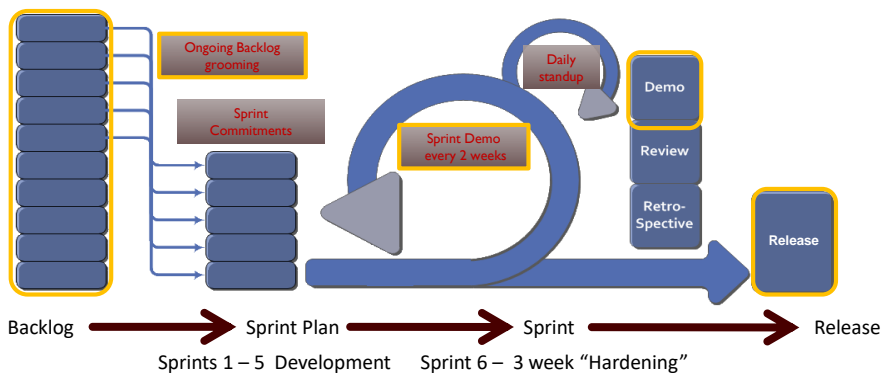


- Adding Features and grooming the backlog is an ongoing activity.
- User Stories are worked on in backlog priority order during Sprints.
- “Done” work is shown to stakeholders at the end of each Sprint.

Client Opportunities for Input

- Theme and Features - Think Breadth
 - What is the business need?
 - What problem are you trying to solve?
 - What is your high level workflow?
- User Stories - Think Depth
 - What does the user need to do and why?
 - What is acceptable functionality?
- Sprint Demo
 - How does what we built so far look?
 - Are we headed in the right direction?

Opportunity for Client (=health care providers) Influence



- Backlog Grooming
 - Product Manager Defines Themes and Features
 - Product Owner adds User Stories to the Backlog; Prioritizes
 - Team Grooming and Commitments
 - Daily Stand-up
- Sprint Demo
- Release Review

End-of-Sprint Demos

- Teams show off completed work
 - Not a technical review
 - Only pieces of the full picture
- Stakeholders are encouraged to attend
- Opportunity to give feedback
 - Fail fast to allow time to respond
- Work shown may or may not be in the release
 - Complex feature work may stretch into the next release



Organizing Information Technology Services

Hye-Chung Kum (kum@tamu.edu)

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Key Attributes High-Performing IT Staff



- They execute well
- They are good consultants
- They provide world-class support
- They stay current in their field of expertise

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Benefits Centralization of IT Services

- Enforcement of hardware and software standards
- Efficient administration of resources
- Better staffing
- Easier training
- Effective planning of shared systems
- Easier strategic IT planning
- Tighter control by senior management

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Benefits Decentralization of IT Services

- Better fit of IT to business needs
- Quick response time
- Encouragement of end user development of applications
- Innovative use of information systems

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Departmental Attributes

■ Agility

- The ability to form and disband teams quickly as staff members move from project to project
- Organizational structures and reporting relationships must be flexible;
- During a project, the project manager is the [temporary] boss of the project team members; team members may have several bosses during the course of a year if they work on different projects
- Organized around projects, not functions

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Departmental Attributes

■ Innovativeness

- Reward systems that encourage new ideas and successful implementation of innovative applications
- Create dedicated research and development groups
- Permit staff members to take sabbaticals or accept internships with other departments in the organization in an effort to expand IT members' awareness of organizational operations, cultures, and issues

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Outsourcing

- **In-house:** organizations hire their own IT staff members and form their own IT department
- **Outsource:** organizations ask a third party to provide the IT staff members and be responsible for the management of IT
 - Organizations may not have staff members with the skills, time, or resources to take on new projects or provide sufficient service
 - Organizations may outsource help desk services or website development so that internal IT staff can focus on implementing or supporting applications
 - May enable organizations to better control costs
 - May serve as “rescue mission” if IT has been mismanaged

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Key Areas Evaluating IT Effectiveness

- Governance
 - Are IT strategies aligned with the overall strategic goals?
- Budget development and resource allocation
 - **Benchmark:** Are we spending **too much or too little** on IT?
- System acquisition and system implementation
- IT service levels
 - What is the quality of the every day service being delivered?
 - Infrastructure, day-to-day support, consultation

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Infrastructure Metrics Evaluating IT Effectiveness



- **Reliability:** percentage of time that systems have unscheduled downtime
- **Response time:** how quickly an application moves from one screen to the next
- **Resiliency:** how quickly a system can recover after it goes down
- **Software bugs:** the number of bugs detected in an application per line of program code or hour of use

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Core IT Processes For an Effective IT Department



- Human capital management
- Platform management
- Relationship management
- Strategic planning
- Financial management
- Value innovation
- Solutions delivery
- Services provisioning

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Presentation: Telemedicine

- Peer Review
- How well was the technology described in the presentation ?
- How well did you understand the three take aways for hospital managers?
- How well did the presentation discuss the relevance and impact of the technology on health care?
 - Great
 - Good
 - Reasonable
 - Bad

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Good interoperability reports

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Next week

- Read Chapter 7
- Quiz 6
- Assignment 5 goes out
- Please finish the slides from today by end of class tomorrow.
- Assignment 4 Due

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AI in Health Care

AI and machine learning: What cuts hype from reality?

- Each group will read
 - <https://www.healthcareitnews.com/projects/ai-and-machine-learning>
 - one assigned reading
 - and one you pick (EXCEPT the assigned readings)
- Prepare a group presentation for next class
 - The main idea from the assigned article
 - Three takeaways for healthcare managers from the assigned reading
 - One takeaway from each of the individual readings in the group

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Health IT News

- <https://www.healthcareitnews.com/projects/ai-and-machine-learning>
- Group 1: [cios-guide-dashboard-ai](#)
- Group 2: [ai-table-stakes-clean-and-well-governed-data](#)
- Group 3: [machine-learning-system-saves-case-managers-1327-hours-year](#)
- Group 4: [how-grady-health-system-used-ai-reduce-preventable-readmissions](#)