

# Developing Next-Gen Home Health EMR: Nursing Expertise + AI

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“AI in nursing is not about replacing human judgement. It’s about strengthening it... nurses can help shape the future of technology that supports both clinical-decision making, and compassionate patient care.”

Interview with Jing Wang 2025 (Payton, 2025)

# OVERVIEW

- Problems
- Approaches/Observations
- AI Augmentation
- Conclusion/Call to Action

# PROBLEM

## *Documentation Burden*

- High Documentation burden
  - Up to 41% of nursing time spent on documentation (DeGoot et.al. 2022)
  - Documentation significant dissatisfier for nursing staff (Nayaran, 2023)
  - Significant amount of documentation is redundant
    - Several areas to document interventions
    - Redundancy in care plans for pts with multiple co-morbidities
    - Assessment questions are redundant, asked in several areas
  - Difficult to customize record by adding/deleting verbiage not relevant to patient
    - Inability to delete sections not relevant to patient makes completed document difficult to read
    - Easy to miss relevant information from assessment
  - Difficult to review previous notes for pertinent assessment and interventions

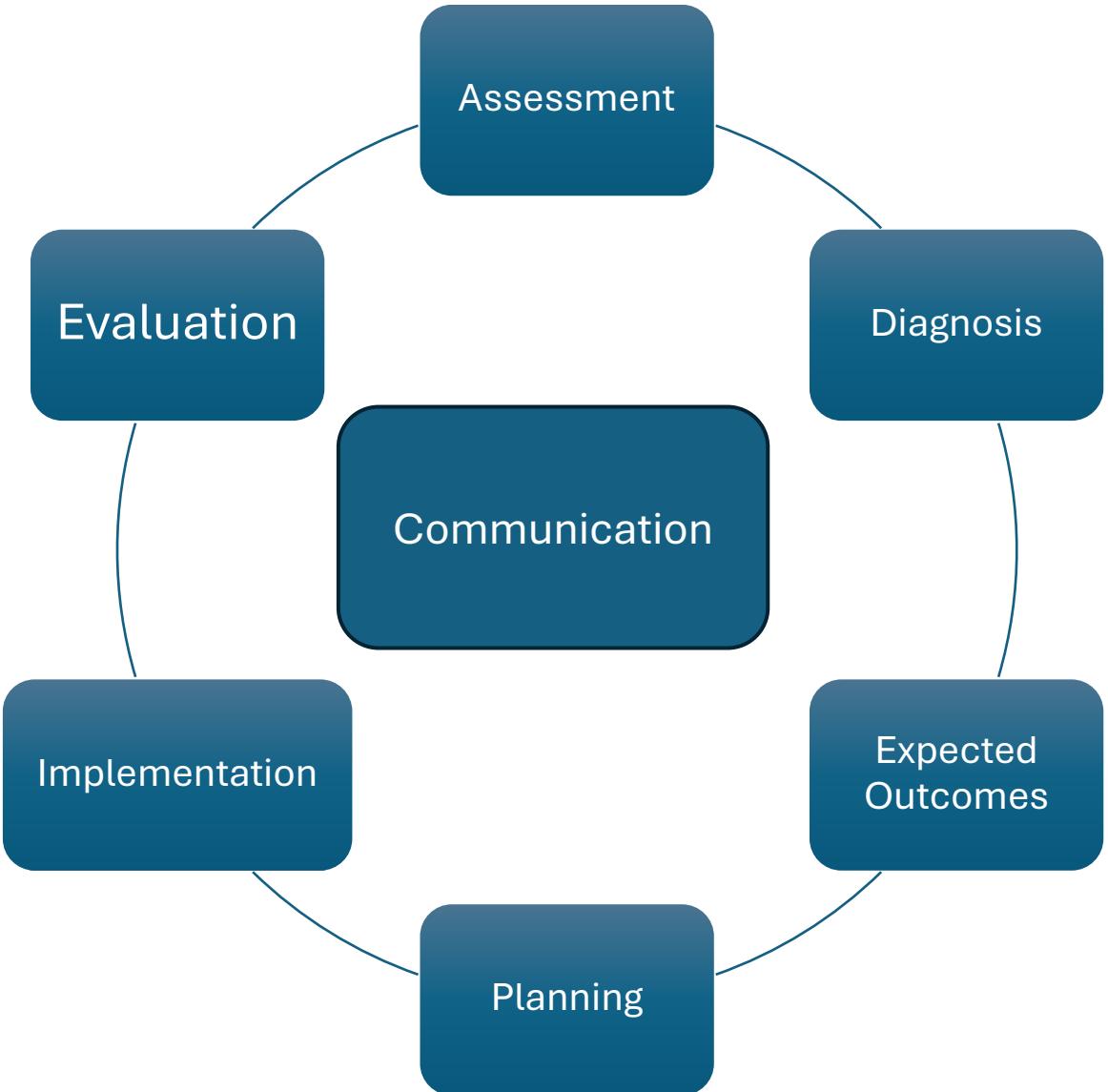
# Problem *Focus on CMS Requirements*

- Focus on CMS/OASIS compliance over patient-centered care
- Existing systems documentation driven by CMS requirements
  - >100 questions
  - Required to use CMS data set for OASIS as basis for all assessments at specific time points
    - SOC/ROC/Follow-up/Recert/DC
  - CMS states OASIS data set not considered complete assessment – required to have additional questions as part of comprehensive assessment (CMS, 2017, 2023, 2025, Legal Information Suite, 2023)
  - Nurses feel that assessment is used primarily to provide data to CMS and not to assess patient individual status or needs (Narayan, 2023)

# Problem

## *Doesn't Follow Nursing Process*

- Current flow out of alignment with nursing process
  - Homebound assessment completion required at beginning – prior to completing assessment



# Problem *Not Meeting Nursing Needs*

- Goal of Home Health assessments, all time points, create a dynamic document - updated as patient condition changes (CMS, 2025)
- HH only area nurses are required to complete holistic assessment including home environment and create comprehensive care plan.
  - Must include comprehensive physical, mental health & home assessments, SDOH, relevant dx, patient goals
- Reality
  - Nurses vary in assessment skills
  - Care plans are standardized and preloaded into EMR
  - Difficult and time consuming to alter existing care plans
  - Care plans - redundancy with multiple dx
  - Care plans manually updated by nurses
  - Current EMRs have no critical thinking extrapolation except in Medication reconciliation

# Approach Nursing Expertise

- Leverage Nursing Expertise in HH EMR development
  - Current gap in understanding nsg perspectives and integrating into EMR development (Karnehed, et.al. 2025, Rushton, 2025)
  - Current lack of understanding of specific home health population (McGrow 2025)
  - Majority of work in AI has been physician led – missing the unique perspectives of nurses. (Raths, 2025, Rushton 2025)
  - HH Nurses are autonomous. Providers rely primarily on nursing assessments for interventions based on plan of care. Need to tap into this expertise in designing EMR. (Duckett, Narayan, Piskar 2025)
  - Involve nurses top down and bottom up
    - include staff, managers, QA

# Approach/Observations

## Critical Thinking & Workflow patterns

- Assessment → Intervention requires critical thinking
  - Individualize standard care plans based on unique patient needs that also need to include
    - Patient **specific** concerns, strengths, weaknesses
    - Patient/family current disease management knowledge
    - Patient specific challenges to meeting goals
    - Patient preferences
  - Nurse must collate all the information and create a holistic, comprehensive patient-specific plan of care
- Understanding work-flow patterns eliminates unnecessary and redundant steps. Typical SOC takes 2 1/2-3 1/2 hours (includes documentation) (Narayan, 2023)
  - Decrease time spent documentation
  - Increase time available to spend with patient/family (Yakusheva & Hagopian, 2024)
  - Improve nsg satisfaction
  - Improve EMR interface
- Nurse-centered, intuitive workflows streamline meaningful data capture and decision support (McGrow, 2025)

# *Approach/Observations*

## Culturally sensitive Care

- AI tends to universalize recommendations – risks ignoring diversity of minority populations. (Kaur, 2024)
- Need to modify based on:
  - Patient's cultural belief and practices
  - Western/medical norms may not be appropriate for all populations
- Train AI using literature/sources that include data from diverse pt populations
  - Avoid bias & errors in predictive AI functions
  - Developers trained in cultural diversity and its issues for health outcomes
- When AI used as translation for text and infographics – seek back translation from a medical interpreter

# *Approach/Observations*

## Culturally sensitive Care

- AI generated assessment tools, intervention tools, and summaries must capture data including cultural assessment:
  - Cultural healthcare beliefs, practices, traditions
  - Cultural preferences, concerns, priorities, ethical norms
  - Language – including fluency in written and spoken language,
  - Literacy - written, numerical, technological
  - Nonverbal communication patterns
  - Birth, death, illness, treatment preferences
  - Family roles; who is family and who is family decision-maker
  - Diet, meal patterns, lifestyle, bathing & modesty norms

# Approach/Observations

## AI Augmentation

- **Suggest** tailored care plans & interventions based on needs outside of preset care plans/interventions based on LLM learning (Klein, 2024)
  - Demographics
  - Culture
  - Disease presentation
  - Medications
  - SDOH
  - Lifestyle
  - Disease co-morbidities
- Real time care plan updates
  - Eliminates time spent to update care plans
  - Reduces redundancy & increases usability
  - **Suggest** new care plans/interventions as patient condition changes
- Carry forward data across visits/episodes
  - **Suggest** visit interventions based on previous visit and current assessment – change in status (Ahmed, 2024)
    - Make information in other parts of patient chart easily available for clinician review
      - Provider visits, other discipline notes, communications, RPM information
    - **Suggest** interventions based on findings/suggest correlations between symptoms and most recent lab results/Provider visits

# *Approach/Observations*

## AI Augmentation

- **Suggest** verbiage required for reimbursement based on clinical assessments
- Include explanatory reasoning for suggestions – promotes clinician learning
- Integrate voice-to-text into assessment/interventions (Orlov, 2025)
  - Builds in flexibility for assessment & intervention completion
- Reminders for completion of assessments/interventions
- Identification of clinician improvement areas based on consistently missing assessments/interventions
- Integrate provider/team communication into documentation
  - Cross reference communication for future need
- Quickly find information needed while in the home with one inquiry
- Back office – scan for potential compliance & work issues

# *Conclusions/Outcomes*

## *Impact*

- Individualized, streamlined plans of care
- Better team communication
- Adherence to Nursing Process
- Honors clinical judgement
- Empowers nursing profession with culturally sensitive, adaptive intelligence
- Reduced documentation burden

# *Conclusions/Outcomes*

## Call to Action

Collaboration between EMR vendors  
and home health nursing experts  
to build adaptable, intelligent, nurse-centered  
records for streamlining documentation and  
providing  
better in-home care

# THANK YOU

## QUESTIONS



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