Dr. Grannis collaborates closely with national and international public health stakeholders to advance the technical infrastructure and data sharing capabilities in resource-challenged environments. To that end, he serves as Chief Architect of OpenHIE, guiding an international team of health information exchange developers, implementers, and standards experts in support of open models for advancing health care delivery in developing countries. The OpenHIE initiative includes a freely available collection of open-source technologies, documentation, and it also regularly convenes collaborators from around the globe to support HIE. Dr. Grannis works with various country governments, including the Philippines, to provide guidance regarding their national e-Health and health information exchange strategies. The OpenHIE system that he supports has been deployed to support maternal child health in the country of Rwanda, which has one of the world's largest highest maternal-child morbidity and mortality, due in part to fragmented prenatal care. OpenHIE aims to more seamlessly integrate care data across multiple settings. Further, the OpenHIE framework was most recently deployed in Liberia to support health workers during the Ebola crisis. Dr. Grannis recently met with the West African Health Organization in Accra, Ghana to begin developing a broad set of country-level e-Health strategy guidelines. He also develops and studies HIE-related population health analytics intended to support more accurate and timely disease detection and management.

General Questions

1) What are your main interests in attending the workshop? To explore opportunities for collaboration. More clearly understand areas of alignment for collaboration.

2) What challenges do you see in applying analytics and visualization to health care data for population health monitoring and management? The process for identifying the optimal visualization and/or analytics for a given project/question seems ad/hoc. Developing a more rational, systematized approach for visualization would be helpful.

3) Are you or your group working on any of these challenges? If yes, please explain. We leverage analyses / visualizations when they seem to be an appropriate solution to a given challenge.

4) How do you currently use healthcare data for population health monitoring and management? A variety of ways: to describe population level behaviors, to identify outcomes of interest (e.g. notifiable disease, disease outbreaks)

5) If the workshop could fulfill one wish that you have for using analytics and visualization of healthcare data for population health monitoring and management, what would it be? Developing a more rational systematized approach for visualization would be helpful.