MultiCare Health System Recommended PCI Rulemaking Guiding Principles

- Patient Safety and Quality: Recognizing the complexity of PCI services and importance to patient outcomes, the rules should prioritize and promote high quality healthcare services and patient safety. The rules should reflect current best practices in the delivery of PCI services.
- Efficiency of Services and Total Cost of Care: The rules should promote efficient delivery of healthcare services. Affordability and total cost of care affect both patient access and PCI program sustainability, and the rulemaking process should promote efficiency of PCI service delivery.
- Equity: The rules should promote Health Equity so that persons
 receiving healthcare in Washington State have a fair and just opportunity
 to attain their full health potential regardless of the color of their skin,
 ancestry, level of education, gender identity, sexual orientation, age,
 religion, socioeconomic status, the job they have, the neighborhood they
 live in, whether they have a disability, or other factors that affect access
 to care and health outcomes. The rulemaking process should identify
 and aim to address structural/systemic barriers to equity.
- Access: The rules should promote access to PCI services in Washington State. Persons may not have sufficient access to PCI services if barriers exist relating to provider capacity, distance, insurance coverage, cost, or other factors.
- Clarity, Consistency, and Transparency: The rules should be written such that their intention and application is clear and straightforward, with efforts to identify and minimize possible unintended interpretations and impacts. Within the rulemaking process, there should be an emphasis on both internal consistency with WAC 246-310-700 through WAC 246-310-755, as well as external consistency with other sections of the WAC

and relevant RCW. The rulemaking process itself should be a transparent process, open and accessible to all interested parties.

Non-proprietary and replicability: The recommended and/or specified data and information sources should be publicly available for use.
 Understanding the nature of healthcare data, HIPAA compliance, cost of database construction, and other constraints, all parties should have the same opportunity of access to data and information required within the specified rules. This consists of both the data itself, as well as how this data is handled, filtered, and managed.