Health Informatics

Health Informatics is a one-credit course that introduces students to careers in health information services. Course content specifics core knowledge and skills and work-based experiences needed by workers in the health informatics career path. Foundations of Health Science and Medical Terminology are prerequisite courses. Upon successful completion of the course, students may enroll in the Advanced Health Seminar of Work-Based Experience Seminar and are eligible to take the Certified Coding Associate (CCA) examination.

Career and technical student organizations are integral, cocurricular components of each career and technical education course. These organizations serve as a means to enhance classroom instruction while helping students develop leadership abilities, expand workplace-readiness skills, and broaden opportunities for personal and professional growth.

Career Opportunities

Students will:

1. Describe careers, roles, and responsibilities of individuals working in health informatics.

Technology Skills

2. Determine the accuracy of electronic medical records based on organizational and external regulatory standards.

3. Interpret medical terminology used in health informatics to enter client data and to complete medical forms.

4. Use technology to access, process, and retrieve medical information.

Legal and Ethical Implications

5. Describe legal and ethical regulations as they relate to health informatics.
   Examples: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), Patients’ Bill of Rights

Medical Coding

6. Utilize common informatics manuals required in health informatics for coding medical procedures and treatments.
Safety

7. Apply safety principles needed in health informatics.
   Example: body mechanics

Employability Skills

8. Demonstrate workplace readiness skills in health informatics.
   Examples: regular attendance, adherence to dress code, efficient time management

Communication Skills

9. Demonstrate the ability to interpret, transcribe, and communicate information, data, and observations.

10. Explain the computerized system for insurance reimbursement, including diagnostic-related groups (DRGs) and ambulatory payment classification (APC) groups.