Who does it impact?
Anyone with access to EHI will feel the effects of the Information Blocking final rule, but its provisions are geared toward three specific types of healthcare professionals and entities (called “actors”).

The Information Blocking final rule eliminates intentional barriers to electronic health information (EHI) exchange. This rule was designed to give patients greater control over their personal health data and make it easier to share patient records between organizations and with patients. This infographic gives stakeholders an overview of the rule’s basic elements.

What Data Are Affected?
In the first two years, the final rule uses the US Core Data for Interoperability (USCDI), a standardized set of health data classes and constituent data elements for nationwide, health information exchange.

EIGHT EXCEPTIONS to Information Blocking

Information blocking exceptions that involve not fulfilling EHI requests
- Preventing Harm
- Security
- Health IT Performance
- Privacy
- Infeasibility

Information blocking exceptions that involve procedures for fulfilling EHI requests
- Content and Manner
- Costs
- Licensing