

THE WHAT, WHEN, AND WHY OF ARCHIVING HEALTHCARE DATA IN 2021



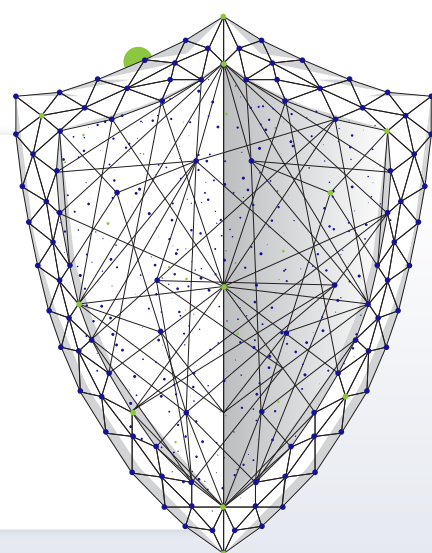
WHAT IS DATA ARCHIVING?

Data archiving is moving inactive data out of production systems and into long-term storage, while still maintaining the integrity of the data so it can be accessed as needed in the future.

And not doing it is costing hospitals and health systems serious money, opening you up to cyberattacks, and turning what should be your biggest asset into your most dangerous liability.

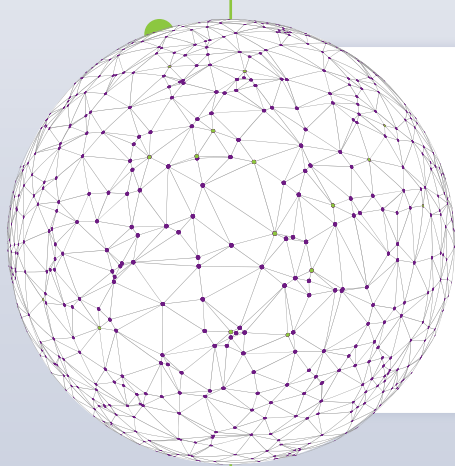
3 REASONS TO ARCHIVE HEALTHCARE DATA

- ✓ **Costs** about **90% less** than your current legacy license
- ✓ **Stay compliant** with long-term retention guidelines
- ✓ An added **layer of protection** against data breaches



2 TYPES OF HEALTHCARE DATA TO ARCHIVE

- ✓ **Clinical data** – kept for 10 to 30 years, per state-specific guidelines
- ✓ **Financial data** – kept for 5 to 7 years, on average



TYPES OF CLINICAL DATA

MEDICAL RECORDS

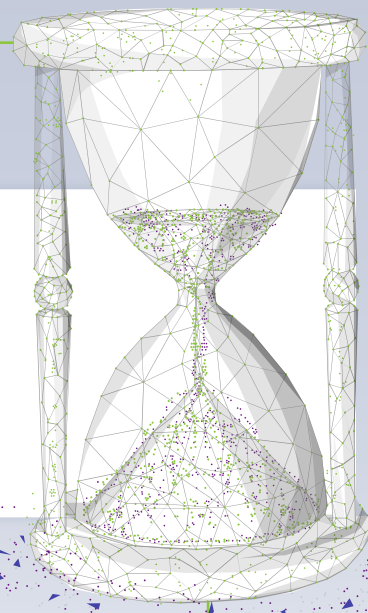
ACUTE CARE DATA

AMBULATORY CARE DATA

FETAL MONITORING APPLICATIONS

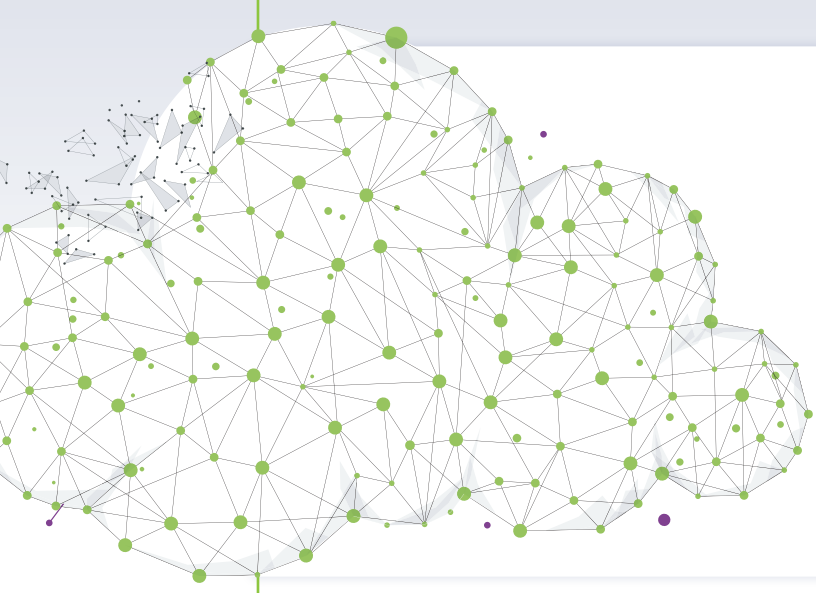
WHEN IS IT TIME TO ARCHIVE?

- ✓ Archive clinical data *when you retire an application*
- ✓ Archive financial data after 1 year of the system being active



WHEN IN DOUBT, ARCHIVE YOUR DATA

- ✓ Sooner is better when archiving legacy healthcare data
- ✓ Healthcare data is at imminent risk of a cyberattack or data breach
- ✓ Archiving data can save you an *absurd* amount of money



DID YOU KNOW?

The healthcare industry lost an estimated \$25 billion to ransomware attacks in 2019. ([SafeAtLast](#))

SAVE DATA. SAVE MONEY. SAVE FACE.
ARCHIVE YOUR HEALTHCARE DATA BEFORE YOU WISH YOU HAD.

SCHEDULE A FREE CONSULTATION