

Epic's CMS Response: Unlocking Health Tech Opportunities for Entrepreneurs

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Abstract

Epic's comprehensive response to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Request for Information on the Health Technology Ecosystem reveals unprecedented opportunities for health tech entrepreneurs and vendors. This ar

examines seven key areas where Epic's recommendations could fundamentally reshape the healthcare technology landscape:

- National Healthcare Directory: Creation of a unified, federated directory system requiring specialized implementation services and integration solutions
- Digital Identity Infrastructure: Development of interoperable credential service providers and patient-centric identity management tools
- TEFCA Expansion: Broadening use cases for the Trusted Exchange Framework, creating new API-based business models
- Certification Streamlining: Reducing regulatory barriers while maintaining interoperability standards
- Quality Measurement Evolution: Transition to FHIR-based reporting systems and real-time analytics
- Information Blocking Safe Harbors: Clear compliance pathways encouraging innovation and market entry
- LLM Integration: Opportunities for AI-powered healthcare applications using structured and unstructured data

These recommendations signal a shift toward open, standardized, and patient-controlled healthcare data ecosystems, creating fertile ground for entrepreneurial innovation across infrastructure, applications, and services.

I. Introduction: The Shifting Healthcare Technology Landscape

The healthcare technology ecosystem stands at an inflection point, with Epic's detailed response to the CMS Health Technology Ecosystem Request for Information serving as both a roadmap for systemic change and a treasure map for entrepreneurial opportunity. As one of the most influential electronic health record vendors in the United States, Epic's recommendations carry significant weight in shaping federal

policy and industry standards. More importantly for health tech entrepreneurs, recommendations reveal gaps in the current infrastructure and articulate a vision for a more open, interoperable healthcare ecosystem that will require extensive innovation to implement.

Epic's response, submitted in June 2025, represents more than mere regulatory commentary. It functions as a blueprint for the next generation of healthcare technology infrastructure, one that prioritizes patient access, reduces administrative friction, and creates standardized pathways for data exchange. The document spans eighteen pages of detailed technical recommendations covering everything from national healthcare directories to digital identity frameworks, each section revealing specific opportunities where innovative startups and established vendors can create value.

The timing of this response coincides with broader trends in healthcare technology, including the maturation of Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources standards, growing adoption of application programming interfaces for health data access, and increasing regulatory pressure for patient data portability. These convergent forces create a unique moment where technical possibility, regulatory mandate, and market demand align to create unprecedented opportunities for entrepreneurs who can navigate the complex intersection of healthcare, technology, and regulation.

Understanding Epic's recommendations requires appreciating the company's unique position in the healthcare ecosystem. With implementations across more than 1,000 hospitals and 25,500 clinics, Epic's software manages health records for hundreds of millions of patients. When Epic advocates for specific technical approaches or regulatory frameworks, it signals not just policy preference but practical roadmaps for implementation at massive scale. For entrepreneurs, this represents both opportunity and guidance, as Epic's recommendations often become de facto industry standards.

The response also reveals Epic's strategic shift toward more open, standards-based approaches to healthcare data exchange. This evolution from a historically proprietary approach toward embracing open APIs, FHIR standards, and federated data

architectures creates substantial opportunities for complementary technologies services. Entrepreneurs who can build solutions that integrate seamlessly with E ecosystem while addressing gaps in functionality or serving underserved market segments will find receptive customers and clear technical pathways for integrat

II. The National Healthcare Directory: Infrastructure as Opportunity

Epic's recommendations for a national healthcare directory represent perhaps the most significant infrastructure opportunity outlined in their response. The current fragmented landscape of provider directories, characterized by incomplete, outdated and inconsistent information, creates substantial friction throughout the healthcare system. Patients frequently encounter incorrect provider locations, insurers deny legitimate claims due to outdated provider information, and healthcare organizations struggle to maintain accurate referral networks. Epic's proposed solution envisions a unified, federated directory with clear governance structures and automated update mechanisms, creating multiple entrepreneurial opportunities across the implementation and maintenance spectrum.

The technical architecture Epic describes requires a hybrid model where the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services maintains core provider identity information through the National Provider Identifier system, while other organizations contribute contextual data about their relationships with providers. This federated approach creates immediate opportunities for specialized directory management services, quality assurance tools, and integration platforms that can bridge the gap between existing systems and the new national infrastructure.

Entrepreneurs should particularly focus on the data quality and governance challenges Epic identifies. The proposed system requires robust validation mechanisms for submitted data, automated verification of FHIR endpoints, and ongoing attestation processes to ensure information remains current. These requirements create opportunities for specialized data validation services, auton

testing platforms for FHIR endpoints, and workflow management tools that can help healthcare organizations maintain compliance with directory update requirements.

The emphasis on machine-to-machine communication for directory updates creates substantial opportunities for API management and integration platforms specifically designed for healthcare use cases. Epic explicitly advocates for eliminating manual portal-based updates in favor of automated, standards-based submissions from healthcare organizations' systems. This transition requires sophisticated integration platforms that can handle the complex mapping between internal healthcare organization data formats and the standardized directory schema, while ensuring security, audit trails, and error handling appropriate for healthcare applications.

The alignment between the national directory and the Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement presents another significant opportunity area. Epic recommends that the national directory leverage TEFCA participants as trusted, vetted sources of real-time provider data, potentially building the directory on top of the TEFCA infrastructure. This approach creates opportunities for specialized TEFCA integration services, directory synchronization platforms, and hybrid solutions that can serve both QHIN participants and non-QHIN healthcare organizations seeking to contribute to the national directory.

Data analytics and business intelligence represent additional opportunity areas within the national directory ecosystem. A comprehensive, real-time directory of health providers and their relationships creates unprecedented opportunities for market analysis, network adequacy assessment, and healthcare resource planning.

Entrepreneurs who can build analytics platforms that leverage directory data while maintaining appropriate privacy protections will find ready markets among health payers, policy researchers, and healthcare planning organizations.

The international implications of Epic's directory recommendations also create opportunities for entrepreneurs with global perspectives. Many other countries face similar provider directory challenges, and solutions developed for the United States market could potentially be adapted for international markets, particularly in

countries developing similar federated healthcare systems or considering nation health information technology infrastructure investments.

III. Digital Identity Revolution: Building the Patient-Centric Future

Epic's comprehensive approach to digital identity infrastructure reveals a transformation in how patients will access and control their healthcare information, creating substantial opportunities for entrepreneurs who can navigate the complex intersection of identity verification, patient matching, and authorization workflows. The current landscape of healthcare portal access, characterized by password-based authentication and fragmented identity systems, creates friction that prevents patients from seamlessly accessing their health information across different providers and applications.

The Credential Service Provider ecosystem Epic describes presents immediate opportunities for both established identity verification companies and innovative startups who can address the specific challenges of healthcare applications. While Epic acknowledges existing Kantara-approved providers like CLEAR and Login, the recommendations also highlight significant gaps in interoperability between providers and limitations in serving diverse patient populations. Entrepreneurs can develop interoperable identity verification solutions that bridge different CSP systems will address a critical need in the emerging ecosystem.

The patient matching challenge Epic identifies represents one of the most significant technical and business opportunities in healthcare identity management. While identity verification confirms who a person is, patient matching ensures that verified identity connects to the correct medical record within provider systems. Epic's example of a health system finding 231 patients with identical names and birth dates illustrates the complexity of this challenge and the potential consequences of incorrect matches. Entrepreneurs who can develop sophisticated patient matching algorithms that combine demographic data, biometric verification, and contextual

healthcare information will find ready markets among healthcare providers implementing digital identity systems.

The authorization and consent management aspects of Epic's recommendations opportunities for specialized workflow platforms that can manage the complex requirements of healthcare data disclosure. Epic emphasizes that identity verification alone is insufficient for data access, requiring explicit patient authorization through OAuth-based workflows that specify exactly what data will be shared, with whom for how long. This creates opportunities for consent management platforms specifically designed for healthcare applications, with the sophistication to handle state-specific privacy regulations, sensitive data categories, and complex authorization scenarios.

The proxy access capabilities Epic describes present additional entrepreneurial opportunities, particularly in serving populations that require caregivers to manage their healthcare access. The system must accommodate parents accessing children's records, adult children managing aging parents' healthcare, and other authorized representative relationships. These scenarios require sophisticated relationship verification workflows, dynamic authorization management, and interfaces designed for diverse user populations with varying technical capabilities.

Epic's advocacy for supporting multiple forms of digital identity beyond CSP-managed credentials creates opportunities for entrepreneurs focused on emerging identity technologies. The document specifically mentions mobile driver's license platform-managed passkeys, and other alternatives that can provide strong identity verification without requiring patients to share sensitive documents with third-party credential service providers. Entrepreneurs who can develop healthcare-specific implementations of these emerging identity technologies will serve patients who prefer not to use traditional CSP services while maintaining the security and verification standards healthcare applications require.

The governance and interoperability challenges Epic identifies in the current CSP landscape create opportunities for specialized platforms that can manage cross-system identity verification and provide unified interfaces for healthcare applications. T

fragmentation Epic describes as "credentialopathy" requires solutions that can abstract the complexity of multiple identity providers while maintaining the security and audit trail requirements of healthcare applications. This creates opportunities for identity orchestration platforms specifically designed for healthcare use cases.

The audit and revocation capabilities Epic recommends for digital identity systems present opportunities for specialized security and privacy management tools. Patients need comprehensive visibility into when and where their digital identities have been used, with granular controls for revoking access on both universal and application-specific bases. These requirements create opportunities for privacy dashboard applications, identity usage analytics platforms, and automated threat detection systems that can identify potential misuse of patient identity credentials.

IV. TEFCA's Expansion: The New Highway for Health Data

The Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement represents the most significant infrastructure development in healthcare interoperability since the advent of electronic health records, and Epic's recommendations for expanding TEFCA capabilities reveal substantial opportunities for entrepreneurs who can build up this foundational framework. Epic's characterization of TEFCA as the ecosystem foundation reflects its position as a federally endorsed trust framework that enables healthcare organizations to connect once and exchange data with thousands of other organizations across the country.

Epic's advocacy for mandatory payment and operations use cases within TEFCA creates immediate opportunities for specialized API implementations and workflow management platforms. The recommendation to align TEFCA expansion with existing API requirements suggests that entrepreneurs who can build TEFCA-native implementations of prior authorization, patient access, and payer-to-payer use cases will serve a market driven by both regulatory mandate and operational efficiency. These implementations require sophisticated understanding of both TEFCA's

technical requirements and the specific workflow needs of different healthcare payment scenarios.

The treatment-based interoperability expansion Epic describes presents significant opportunities in medical imaging and care coordination platforms. Epic's work on diagnostic-quality image exchange through TEFCA, moving beyond reference images to full DICOM implementations, creates opportunities for specialized imaging platforms that can leverage TEFCA's trust framework for secure, high-fidelity image sharing. The current patchwork of proprietary solutions Epic describes creates market opportunities for standardized, TEFCA-native imaging exchange platforms that can serve the broad base of healthcare organizations participating in the framework.

The push-based use cases Epic recommends, including closed-loop referral coordination and event notifications, represent opportunities for specialized workflow automation platforms built on TEFCA infrastructure. Epic's example of Sutter Health reducing referral scheduling time by twenty days through electronic referrals demonstrates the substantial operational benefits available through TEFCA-enabled workflow automation. Entrepreneurs who can develop comprehensive referral management platforms, care transition coordination tools, and real-time event notification systems will serve healthcare organizations seeking to improve care coordination efficiency and patient outcomes.

Public health use cases present additional opportunities for entrepreneurs focused on population health management and government healthcare applications. Epic's work showing over 3.3 million electronic case reports submitted through TEFCA in March 2025 demonstrates the scale of public health data exchange enabled by the framework. Entrepreneurs who can develop specialized public health reporting platforms, syndromic surveillance systems, and adverse event monitoring tools that leverage TEFCA's infrastructure will serve both healthcare organizations and public health agencies seeking efficient, standardized reporting mechanisms.

The government benefits determination use case Epic describes creates opportunities for specialized platforms serving the intersection of healthcare and social services.

Epic's partnership with the Social Security Administration, enabling electronic record submission for disability determinations, demonstrates how TEFCA can streamline government benefit processes while reducing administrative burden on healthcare providers. Entrepreneurs who can develop comprehensive government benefits integration platforms will serve healthcare organizations seeking to support their patients' access to disability benefits, Medicare eligibility, and other government programs.

The governance and compliance aspects of TEFCA expansion create opportunities for specialized management platforms that can help healthcare organizations navigate the framework's requirements while maximizing its benefits. Epic's emphasis on robust governance to prevent patient data exploitation creates demand for compliance monitoring tools, audit platforms, and policy management systems specifically designed for TEFCA participants. These tools must balance the framework's goal of enabling broad data sharing with the need to prevent inappropriate use and maintain patient privacy.

Analytics and business intelligence represent significant opportunities within the TEFCA ecosystem, as the framework enables unprecedented visibility into health data exchange patterns and outcomes. Entrepreneurs who can develop analytics platforms that leverage TEFCA exchange data to provide insights into care coordination effectiveness, network performance, and population health trends will serve healthcare organizations, payers, and policy makers seeking to understand and optimize healthcare delivery.

V. Certification Streamlining: Lowering Barriers to Innovation

Epic's recommendations for streamlining the ASTP/ONC Health IT Certification Program represent a fundamental shift toward reducing regulatory barriers while maintaining interoperability standards, creating significant opportunities for entrepreneurs who have been deterred by the complexity and cost of current certification requirements. The proposal to focus certification primarily on

interoperability and standards-based data exchange, while removing workflow and reporting requirements that have "outlived their usefulness," signals a regulator environment that will be more welcoming to innovative health technology solutions.

The recommendation to eliminate the Insights Condition and Real-World Testing requirements addresses specific barriers that have prevented many smaller companies from pursuing certification. These requirements, which Epic characterizes as a "significant certification burden" with "minimal benefit," have historically favored larger organizations with substantial regulatory compliance infrastructure. Their removal creates opportunities for specialized software companies, API platforms, and integration tools that can focus on technical excellence and interoperability without investing heavily in complex reporting and testing frameworks.

Epic's proposal to define Electronic Health Information Export as USCDI and incrementally expand USCDI creates opportunities for entrepreneurs focused on standardization and exchange platforms. This approach provides a clear pathway ensuring all parties can exchange standardized information without special effort, creating demand for USCDI implementation services, data mapping platforms, and compliance verification tools. Entrepreneurs who can build comprehensive USCDI support into their platforms will serve healthcare organizations seeking to maximize interoperability while minimizing custom integration work.

The shift away from workflow and functionality-based certification requirements toward pure interoperability focus creates opportunities for innovative user experience and workflow optimization companies that have been constrained by prescriptive certification requirements. Epic's recommendation suggests that market participants will be free to "focus on true innovation" in user interfaces, clinical workflows, and operational efficiency, provided they maintain standards-based data exchange capabilities. This creates space for specialized workflow platforms, user experience innovations, and operational optimization tools that can differentiate themselves based on usability and effectiveness rather than regulatory compliance complexity.

The emphasis on machine-to-machine communication and API-first approaches in Epic's recommendations creates opportunities for specialized integration platforms.

and API management tools designed specifically for healthcare applications. The certification focus on interoperability rather than specific implementation approaches allows entrepreneurs to innovate in integration methodologies, data transformation techniques, and API optimization while maintaining compliance with core interoperability requirements.

Quality measurement represents a specific area where certification streamlining creates entrepreneurial opportunities. Epic's recommendations for FHIR-based quality reporting and bulk data submission create demand for specialized quality measurement platforms that can handle the transition from manual reporting to automated, standards-based submission. Entrepreneurs who can build comprehensive quality measurement platforms that integrate with existing EHR systems while providing real-time analytics and automated reporting will serve healthcare organizations navigating this transition.

The international implications of simplified certification create opportunities for entrepreneurs developing solutions that can serve global markets. Reduced regulatory barriers in the United States market make it more feasible for companies to develop healthcare technology solutions that can be adapted for multiple international markets, particularly as other countries develop similar interoperability requirements and certification frameworks.

Specialized certification services represent immediate business opportunities for entrepreneurs who understand both the technical requirements of interoperability standards and the regulatory nuances of healthcare certification. Companies that provide comprehensive certification support, testing platforms, and compliance verification services will serve smaller healthcare technology companies seeking to navigate simplified but still complex certification requirements.

VI. Quality Measurement Evolution: Data Driven Healthcare

Epic's recommendations for evolving quality measurement from manual reporting to automated, FHIR-based systems represent a fundamental transformation in how

healthcare organizations demonstrate and improve care quality, creating substantial opportunities for entrepreneurs who can build the infrastructure and applications necessary to support this transition. The shift from the Web Interface Portal to electronic Clinical Quality Measures represents more than a change in reporting methodology; it signals a move toward real-time, data-driven quality improvement that requires sophisticated technical platforms and analytical capabilities.

The short-term recommendation to provide flexibility for Accountable Care Organizations to exclude patients whose records are not stored in QRDA-capable systems creates immediate opportunities for entrepreneurs who can develop bridge solutions and compatibility platforms. Many smaller practices within ACOs use systems that cannot generate the requisite QRDA files, creating demand for data transformation services, quality reporting platforms, and hybrid solutions that can enable these practices to participate in value-based care programs without changing their core EHR systems.

The long-term vision of Bulk FHIR Submit for quality data represents a significant opportunity for entrepreneurs focused on healthcare data infrastructure and analytics platforms. Epic's emphasis on standardizing quality measurement across payment models creates demand for comprehensive platforms that can handle multiple quality reporting requirements through a single, FHIR-based interface. These platforms manage the complex mapping between different quality measures, handle real-time data submission, and provide the analytics capabilities healthcare organizations need for care improvement initiatives.

Epic's recommendation that CMS allow ACOs to submit calculated data rather than raw clinical information creates opportunities for specialized quality analytics platforms that can embed quality logic into clinical workflows and provide real-time feedback to providers. The document emphasizes that quality data serves both regulatory reporting and clinical decision-making purposes, creating demand for platforms that can seamlessly integrate quality measurement into point-of-care workflows while generating automated reports for regulatory compliance.

The requirement for real-time feedback from CMS creates opportunities for entrepreneurs who can build responsive analytics platforms that provide immediate insights into quality performance. Epic's emphasis on timely feedback as essential to supporting clinical intervention creates demand for platforms that can process clinical data submissions and provide actionable insights to healthcare providers within clinically relevant timeframes. These platforms must handle large-scale data processing while providing intuitive interfaces for clinical users.

Care gap identification and intervention platforms represent significant opportunities within the quality measurement ecosystem. Epic's discussion of how quality directors and physicians use quality data to identify care gaps and guide targeted interventions creates demand for sophisticated analytics platforms that can identify patients who may benefit from specific clinical interventions, predict quality outcomes, and recommend evidence-based care strategies.

The technical infrastructure requirements for FHIR-based quality reporting create opportunities for specialized implementation services and technical consulting companies. Healthcare organizations will need substantial support transitioning from manual quality reporting to automated, standards-based systems, creating demand for implementation services, data mapping expertise, and ongoing technical support for FHIR-based quality platforms.

Population health analytics represent additional opportunities within the quality measurement evolution. The transition to automated, comprehensive quality data collection creates unprecedented opportunities for population health insights, comparative effectiveness research, and predictive analytics applications.

Entrepreneurs who can build platforms that leverage quality measurement data for broader population health purposes will serve healthcare organizations, researchers, and policy makers seeking to understand and improve healthcare delivery at scale.

The sandbox and testing environment recommendations Epic makes for supporting early adopters create opportunities for entrepreneurs who can provide comprehensive testing and development platforms for FHIR-based quality applications. These platforms must enable healthcare organizations and health IT vendors to develop

test quality reporting capabilities before full deployment, requiring sophisticated simulation capabilities and comprehensive FHIR implementation support.

VII. Information Blocking Clarity: Creating Safe Harbors for Innovation

Epic's recommendations for clarifying information blocking regulations represent perhaps the most significant regulatory opportunity for health tech entrepreneurs. Current ambiguity in these rules has created substantial barriers to innovation and market entry. Epic's characterization of the current regulatory framework as "complex," "confusing," and creating "uncertainty" reflects widespread industry sentiment that information blocking regulations, while well-intentioned, have become impediments to the very innovation and data sharing they were designed to promote.

The recommendation for ASTP/ONC to define activities that are explicitly not information blocking creates immediate opportunities for entrepreneurs who have been hesitant to enter healthcare technology markets due to regulatory uncertainty. Epic's criticism that the agency has failed to act on its Congressional mandate to specify "reasonable and necessary" activities that do not constitute information blocking suggests that clearer guidance will unlock innovation by providing entrepreneurs with confidence that good-faith efforts to enable data sharing will result in penalties or enforcement actions.

Epic's proposal for a TEFCA-based safe harbor represents a particularly significant opportunity for entrepreneurs building applications and services that integrate with TEFCA infrastructure. The recommendation that regulated actors be protected from information blocking enforcement when they respond to data requests through TEFCA, regardless of whether the requestor participates in the framework, creates strong incentives for entrepreneurs to build TEFCA-compatible solutions and for healthcare organizations to adopt TEFCA-enabled platforms.

The liability framework Epic describes creates opportunities for entrepreneurs who can develop solutions that clearly allocate responsibility between different actors in healthcare data exchange scenarios. Epic's example of inappropriate disclosure

resulting from CSP errors, where current HIPAA regulations place liability on healthcare providers rather than the technology vendors whose errors caused the disclosure, suggests demand for platforms that can provide clear audit trails, error attribution, and liability protection for healthcare organizations using third-party services.

Compliance monitoring and management platforms represent significant opportunities within the information blocking landscape. Epic's recommendations simplifying current exceptions and providing clearer guidance create demand for platforms that can help healthcare organizations and technology vendors navigate information blocking requirements while maximizing their ability to enable data sharing. These platforms must translate complex regulatory requirements into actionable compliance workflows and provide real-time guidance for data sharing decisions.

The emphasis on recognizing actors who demonstrate commitment to information sharing creates opportunities for entrepreneurs who can build platforms that document and demonstrate good-faith efforts to enable interoperability. Epic's mention of their Open.Epic platform, which provides hundreds of APIs beyond regulatory requirements, suggests that entrepreneurs who can build comprehensive API platforms and document their interoperability investments will receive favorable treatment in regulatory compliance assessments.

Audit and documentation platforms represent additional opportunities within the information blocking ecosystem. The complex regulatory framework Epic describes requires sophisticated documentation of data sharing activities, compliance efforts, and good-faith attempts to enable interoperability. Entrepreneurs who can build platforms that automatically generate compliance documentation, track interoperability investments, and provide regulatory reporting capabilities will serve healthcare organizations and technology vendors seeking to demonstrate their commitment to data sharing.

The international implications of information blocking clarity create opportunities for entrepreneurs developing solutions that can serve global markets while meet

United States regulatory requirements. Clearer guidance on information blocking make it more feasible for international companies to enter United States healthcare markets and for United States companies to develop solutions that can be adapted to international markets with similar data sharing requirements.

Legal technology and regulatory compliance services represent immediate opportunities for entrepreneurs with expertise in healthcare law and technology. The complexity of current information blocking regulations creates demand for specialized legal technology platforms that can provide real-time compliance guidance, regulatory change monitoring, and compliance workflow management specifically designed for healthcare technology companies.

VIII. Strategic Implications for Health Tech Entrepreneurs

The convergence of Epic's recommendations with broader trends in healthcare technology creates a unique moment for entrepreneurial opportunity, but success requires understanding both the immediate tactical opportunities and the long-term strategic implications of the transformation Epic describes. The shift toward open, standards-based, patient-controlled healthcare data represents more than incremental improvement; it constitutes a fundamental restructuring of how healthcare information flows through the ecosystem, creating opportunities for entirely new categories of businesses while disrupting existing market structure.

The infrastructure opportunities Epic outlines require substantial capital investment and technical expertise, but they also represent the foundation layer for countless downstream applications and services. Entrepreneurs who can successfully build and operate core infrastructure components like national directory services, identity verification platforms, or TEFCA integration services will be positioned to benefit from the growth of the entire ecosystem built on top of these foundational services. However, infrastructure businesses require different approaches to market entry, customer acquisition, and product development than application-layer businesses.

The timing considerations for different opportunity categories vary significantly based on regulatory timelines, technical complexity, and market readiness. Direct infrastructure and TEFCA expansion represent near-term opportunities that align with existing CMS priorities and technical capabilities, while more complex integrations like comprehensive quality measurement platforms may require longer development timelines and more sophisticated go-to-market strategies. Entrepreneurs must carefully assess both the technical feasibility and market timing for different opportunity categories.

Partnership strategies become crucial for entrepreneurs seeking to capitalize on Epic's recommendations, as the scale and complexity of healthcare transformation requires collaboration between multiple specialized providers. Epic's position as a dominant EHR vendor creates both opportunities and challenges for entrepreneurs. Successful integration with Epic's ecosystem can provide access to hundreds of healthcare organizations, but Epic's own strategic priorities and partnership preferences will significantly influence market opportunities.

The regulatory environment Epic describes requires entrepreneurs to develop sophisticated compliance capabilities even as regulatory barriers are reduced. While certification streamlining and information blocking clarity reduce some barriers to entry, the healthcare technology market will continue to require deep understanding of HIPAA, state privacy laws, clinical workflow requirements, and safety considerations. Entrepreneurs who can build compliance capabilities into their products from the ground up will have significant advantages over those who treat regulatory compliance as an afterthought.

Capital requirements vary dramatically across the different opportunities Epic identifies, from relatively low-cost API integration services to substantial infrastructure investments required for national-scale directory services or comprehensive TEFCA platforms. Entrepreneurs must carefully assess both the capital requirements and the capital efficiency of different opportunity categories. Healthcare technology markets often require significant investment before revenue generation becomes possible.

Competitive dynamics in the emerging ecosystem will be shaped by both established healthcare technology vendors and new entrants, creating complex market environments where entrepreneurs must navigate competition from well-funded incumbents while also identifying opportunities for collaboration and partnership. Epic's recommendations often implicitly favor standardized, interoperable approaches that reduce the competitive moats of proprietary solutions, creating opportunities for entrepreneurs who can compete on implementation quality, user experience, and specialized functionality rather than vendor lock-in.

International expansion opportunities become more viable as United States healthcare technology markets adopt more standardized, interoperable approaches that can be adapted for other national healthcare systems. Entrepreneurs who build solutions that conform to international standards while meeting United States regulatory requirements will be positioned to serve global markets as other countries implement similar interoperability initiatives.

The talent and expertise requirements for success in the emerging ecosystem combine traditional healthcare knowledge with cutting-edge technical capabilities in areas such as FHIR implementation, OAuth workflows, and large-scale API management. Entrepreneurs must build teams that can navigate both the clinical requirements of healthcare applications and the technical complexities of modern interoperability standards, creating challenges in talent acquisition and team development.

Exit strategies for companies built around Epic's recommendations will likely favor acquirers who can leverage interoperability platforms for broader market access rather than those seeking proprietary technology advantages. This suggests that entrepreneurs should design their businesses and intellectual property strategies with eventual integration into larger healthcare technology platforms in mind, rather than pursuing defensible proprietary advantages that may become less valuable in an increasingly interoperable ecosystem.

IX. Conclusion: Seizing the Moment

Epic's comprehensive response to the CMS Health Technology Ecosystem RFI represents more than policy commentary; it functions as a detailed roadmap for next generation of healthcare technology infrastructure and the entrepreneurial opportunities this transformation will create. The convergence of regulatory maturation, technical capability, and market demand that Epic's recommendations represent creates a unique window for health tech entrepreneurs who can navigate the complex intersection of healthcare needs, technology capability, and regulatory requirements.

The scope of opportunity Epic describes spans from foundational infrastructure services that will require substantial capital and technical expertise to specialized application-layer solutions that can be built by smaller, more agile teams. This diversity of opportunity types means that entrepreneurs with different risk profiles, capital access, and technical capabilities can find appropriate entry points into the emerging ecosystem, provided they understand the specific requirements and market dynamics of their chosen opportunity category.

The transition period Epic envisions will create particular opportunities for entrepreneurs who can build bridge solutions that help healthcare organizations navigate from current fragmented systems to the more standardized, interoperable future Epic describes. These transition solutions may not represent long-term business opportunities, but they can provide near-term revenue while entrepreneurs develop more comprehensive platforms for the fully realized ecosystem Epic envisions.

Success in this environment will require entrepreneurs to balance the immediate opportunities created by regulatory changes with the longer-term vision of patient-controlled, interoperable healthcare data that Epic articulates. Companies that can deliver immediate value to healthcare organizations while building toward the broader transformation will be best positioned to capture both short-term market opportunities and long-term ecosystem value.

The collaborative nature of the ecosystem Epic describes suggests that entrepreneurs should approach these opportunities with partnership and integration strategies from the outset, rather than pursuing purely competitive approaches. The scale and

complexity of healthcare transformation requires multiple specialized providers working together, creating opportunities for entrepreneurs who can build solutions that enhance rather than compete with other ecosystem participants.

The regulatory clarity and standardization Epic advocates will reduce some traditional barriers to healthcare technology innovation while creating new requirements for standards compliance and interoperability. Entrepreneurs who embrace these standards as enablers rather than constraints will find themselves building solutions that can scale across the entire healthcare ecosystem rather than being limited to specific vendor environments or customer segments.

The patient-centric vision that underlies Epic's recommendations creates opportunities for entrepreneurs who can build solutions that genuinely empower patients to control and benefit from their healthcare data. This represents a shift from traditional healthcare technology that primarily served provider and payer work toward solutions that put patients at the center of data exchange and decision-making processes.

The timing of these opportunities coincides with broader technological trends including artificial intelligence, mobile computing, and cloud infrastructure that enhance and accelerate the implementation of Epic's recommendations.

Entrepreneurs who can combine these enabling technologies with deep understanding of healthcare workflows and regulatory requirements will be positioned to build solutions that exceed what Epic's recommendations envision while remaining compatible with the standardized infrastructure Epic describes.

The transformation Epic outlines will ultimately create a more competitive, innovative, and patient-centric healthcare technology ecosystem, but realizing this vision requires entrepreneurs who can execute on specific opportunities while contributing to the broader goal of interoperable, accessible healthcare information. The companies that successfully navigate this transition will not only capture significant business opportunities but will also contribute to fundamentally improving how healthcare is delivered and experienced across the United States, potentially globally.

For health tech entrepreneurs, Epic's CMS response represents both a call to act and a detailed implementation guide for building the future of healthcare technology. The opportunities are substantial, the timing is favorable, and the roadmap is clear. Success will depend on entrepreneurs' ability to combine technical excellence with deep healthcare knowledge, regulatory compliance with innovative thinking, and immediate market needs with long-term vision. The transformation is beginning, and the entrepreneurs who engage with it now will shape not only their own success but the future of healthcare itself.



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