Central Florida Health Care Coalition





Central Florida Health Care Coalition

















Orange County

Public Schools











Polk County Government





CONTRELS







US Agri-Chemicals





LOCKHEED MARTI

The *Reliable* One[®]

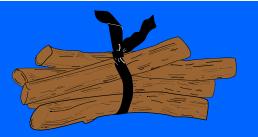


The CFHCC Staff









- Quality is king; information is the key to the kingdom.
- If you can't measure it, you can't manage it.
- The highest quality health care will be the lowest cost.
- There are not 10 <u>best</u> ways to do anything.





First Domain is Safety



- Then, <u>Evidence-Based</u> <u>Medicine (as applicable)</u>
 clinical quality And..
 - functional health status
 - patient satisfaction





• Business Case

Supply chain integration

Leverage clout

Measure





- Inpatient data
- Outpatient data
- Patient Satisfaction
- Demonstration Projects
- Education
- Community Service



Inpatient Quality Initiative 1991 MediQual - Atlas

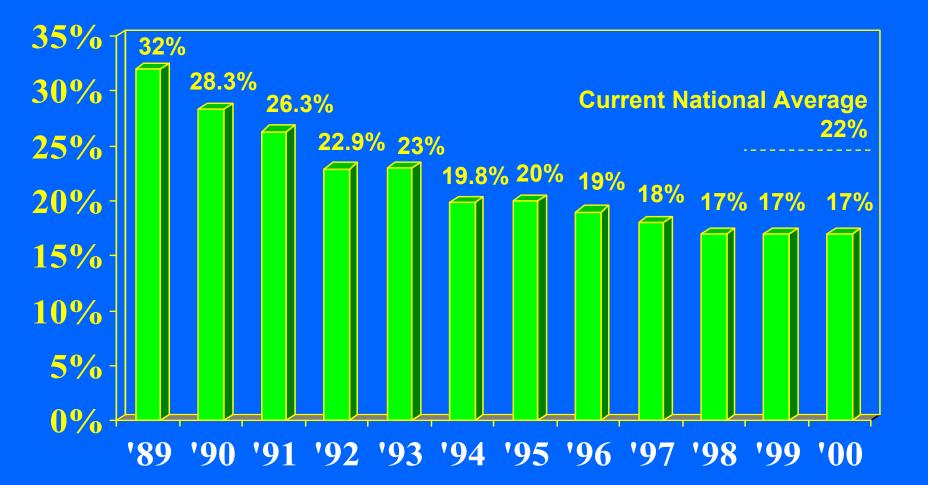
- Appropriateness
- Effectiveness
- Efficiency





CENTRAL FLORIDA HEALTH CARE COALITION

CAESAREAN SECTION RATES





CEA w/o Cerebral Infarction (less than 2 days pre-op)

| | <u>Pre-pathway</u> n = 129 | <u>6 Mos</u> <u>Transition</u> n = 66 | <u>Post</u> n = 588 | <u>Summary</u> n = 733 | <u>Now</u> |
|------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Pre-op ang | 32% | 11% | 4% | -28% | 2% |
| ICU adm. | 77% | 24% | 9% | -69% | 3% |
| LOS | 2.93 | 2.12 | 1.68 | -1.25 days | 1.4 days |
| Costs | \$7,798 | \$5,750 | \$5,387 | -\$2,4 11 | -\$6,000 |
| Deaths | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | Savings | \$1,767,263 | |





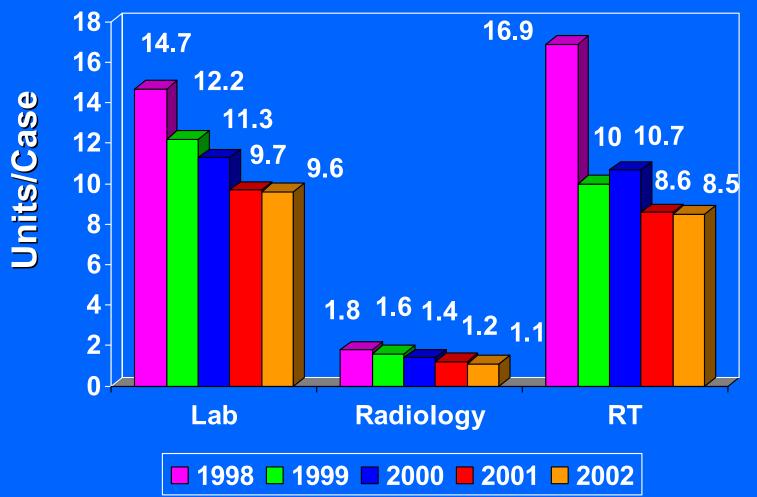
Normal Delivery C-Section Hysterectomy COPD **Pneumonia Pediatric Asthma Total Hip/Knee Back/Neck Procedure**

Open Heart/CABG PTCA Acute MI Chest Pain **Appendectomy Small/Large Bowel** Lap Gall Bladder Gastroenteritis



CFHCC Utilization

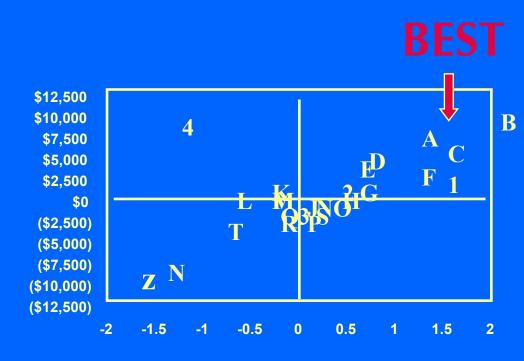
EXAMPLE





Provider Inpatient Performance





Peer





• determined by data

• benchmark against best practices

• currently 9 underway





- Arthritis
- H. Pylori
- Hypertension
- Cardiovascular Disease (statin use)
- Lower Back
- Peripheral Artery Disease
- Asthma
- Depression
- Hepatitis C



SWIFT M.D.

System Wide Information at your Finger Tips

RIFT Pro



Trifecta

vast patient safety improvement

cost reduction

improve physicians quality of life



Patient Safety

on-time information

history of comparisons

calculators

• EBM



Cost Reduction

no duplication

timely diagnosis

fewer errors



Physician Quality of Life

connect from home

no reliance on relay

medical liability relief



Benefits

- No software = access anywhere
- Data displays in real time
- No storage access legacy systems
- Physician training (1 hour)
- HIPAA compliant



Outpatient Quality Initiative

The Challenges...

- Multiple Sites Multiple Specialties No Communication
- Great Variation



Adverse Effects in Outpatient Care

- Up to 18% of O/P suffer adverse effects
- Cost: \$77 <u>billion</u> annually
- Results in:
 - 8 million hospital admissions
 - 17 million ER visits
 - 77 million extra prescriptions
 - 116 million doctor visits





The Participants... Over 250,000 covered lives









FIRST MEASURES: TOP 10 CONDITIONS - PHASE I

Data review included most episodes, most costly episodes and roll-up of all costs to determine aggregate costs per condition. Opportunity to educate also considered.

- Lower Respiratory Infection
- Sinusitis
- Hypertension
- Lipid/Cholesterol Disorder
- Abdominal Pain

- CHF
- Arthritis
- **Diabetes**
- Asthma
- Ischemic Heart Disease/Angina



FIRST SPECIALISTS: PRACTICE EFFICIENCY - PHASE I

- Family Practice *
- Internal Medicine *
- Gastroenterology **
- Cardiology **
- **OB/GYN** **

* Analysis for all conditions - minimum of 20 cases
 ** Analysis for specific care for specialty only - minimum of 10 cases



Primary Care Physician Profile Family Practice

Average Charge Per Episode

| | Episodes | <u>Number</u> | Provider | <u>Specialty</u> | <u>Network</u> |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 2 | Hypertension | 86 | <u>\$933</u> | <u>\$410</u> | <u>\$403</u> |
| þ | Headache | 50 | <mark>\$297</mark> | <mark>\$216</mark> | <mark>\$211</mark> |
| 2 | Abdominal Pain | <mark>92</mark> | <mark>\$191</mark> | <mark>\$291</mark> | \$321 |
| þ | Acute Pharyngitis | <mark>93</mark> | <u>\$132</u> | <u>\$77</u> | <u>\$77</u> |
| D | L. Resp. Infection | <mark>84</mark> | <u>\$278</u> | <u>\$122</u> | <u>\$134</u> |



Services Profile Family Practice Lower Respiratory Infection

| | <u>Services</u> | <u>% Used</u> | <u>Provider</u> | Specialty | <u>Network</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| • | Office Visit | 100% | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| • | CBC | 64.3% | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| • | Chemistry | 35.7% | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| • | EKG | 35.7% | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| • | Chest X-ray | 28.6% | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| • | Pulm. Func. | 21.5% | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| | ALL | | <u>6.1</u> | <u>2.5</u> | <u>3.0</u> |



Medication Profile Family Practice Acute Pharyngitis

| <u>Medications</u> | <u>Provider</u> | <u>Specialty</u> | <u>Network</u> |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| • Amox/Ampicillin | 14.3% | 14% | 34.9% |
| • Pen V & VK | 0% | 6.5% | 6.2% |
| • Cephalosporin | <u>64.3%</u> | <u>25.2%</u> | <u>27%</u> |
| Cough & Cold | <u>7.1%</u> | <u>27.1%</u> | <u>33.6%</u> |
| • Antihistamines | <u>50%</u> | <u>8.4%</u> | <u>5.8%</u> |



Primary Care Physician Profile Hypertension

| | Average Charge Per Episode | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|--|--|
| pisodes | Number | Provider | Specialty | Network | | |
| lypertension | 86 | \$933 | \$410 | \$403 | | |
| Services Profile for Hypertension | | | | | | |
| Services | Overused | Underused | | | | |
| Office Visit | | X | | | | |
| Chem/Metabolic Panel Testing | | X | | | | |
| ipid/Cholesterol Testing | | X | | | | |
| Jrinalysis | | X | | | | |
| BC &/OR Component Count | | X | | | | |
| lectrocardiogram | | | | | | |
| Chest X-Ray | | | | | | |
| hyroid Testing | | | | | | |
| Cardiovascular Stress Test | | | | | | |
| Jric Acid Assay | | | | | | |
| Slucose Testing, Any Source | | | | | | |
| leart Echo Exam | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |



Primary Care Physician Profile Hypertension

| Medication Profile for Hypertension | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| Medications | Overused | Underused | |
| Diuretics | | X | |
| Thiazide & Related Diuretics | | | |
| Potassium Sparing Agents | | X | |
| Cardiovascular Therapy | | X | |
| Beta-Blocking Agents | | | |
| Cardioselective Beta Blockers | | X | |
| Ace/Angiotensin II Inhibitors | X | | |
| Ace Inhibitors | | | |
| Angiotensin II Inhibitors | X | | |
| Ace Inhibitors/Combo | | | |
| Calcium Channel Blockers | | X | |
| Lipoprotein Reducing Agents | | | |
| Blood Clotting Modifiers | X | | |
| Platelet Aggregate Inhibitors | X | | |
| Anitsecretory/Antiulcer | X | | |
| Hormones | | X | |
| Estrogen | | X | |





Core areas

| • Access | (5) |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| • Care | (8) |
| • Wellness | (5) |
| Satisfaction | (3) |
| Compliance | (5) |
| • Impairment | (7) |
| • Parallels from SF | 36 - 12 |





• 2001 Demonstration Project

- 100 physicians
- 30 completes
- Post cards
- 6000 initial mailings (9/8/01)
- 3900 second mailing





- Sampling Issues
 - Patient age
 - Claim payments... not within 6 months
 - Patient knowledge of physician
 - Radiologists
 - Pathologists
 - Billing doc (same practice but...)
 - Avoid peak terrorism periods!





- 2003
 - 804 Primary Care physicians
 - 60 completes
 - Post cards
 - Electronic surveys





Instrument of change

Partnership

Align incentives





Pay for Performance

Evidence-based medicine (EBM)

 Identify and communicate best practices





Pay for Performance

• Align incentives

Collaborate

"Velvet hammer"





• Three tier physicians

Data driven – focus on EBM

Planned evolution





- Align Incentives
 - financial
 - non-financial



Improving Quality Specific Quality Measures, Data Sources, IT

Information Technology

- MEDecision's PRS profiler to create physician practice patterns
- Milliman's MedInsight Information System for actuarial work
 - data reliability
 - clinical acceptability
 - impact on cost
 - impact on quality
 - practice variability





- Financial Rewards Rankings
 - 65% clinical outcomes
 - 20% patient satisfaction
 - 15% service & appropriate utilization



Improving Quality Specific Quality Measures, Data Sources, IT

- Specific Quality Measures
 - Work in process
 - 60 initial measures and indicators evaluated (CPT codes, ICD-9 codes)
 - Additional indicators from NCQA, JCAHO, NQF, Leapfrog, Disclosure Project & other research





- Platinum Initially
 - Highest reimbursement rate
 - Higher for chronic illnesses
 - No pre-certs, pre-authorizations, etc.
 - Low co-pay





- Platinum One year
 - Digital prescribing
 - One week mini-residency
- Platinum Two years
 - Common computer systems (EMR)
 - Best practices communication
- Platinum Five years
 - On-line profiling
 - Electronic payment





• Gold

- Lower reimbursement rate
- Some managed care controls
- Higher co-pay
- Gold One year
 - Updated profile
 - Digital prescribing
 - Mini-residency





Silver

- Lowest reimbursement
- Allow balanced billing
- Highest co-pay
- training available





Non-financial incentives

- Annual performance report received
- Streamlined care processes
- Mini-residency
 - Licensing CME requirement met
- Patients have reduced co-pay limits
 - Less uncollectable money
- Electronic payment
- Lower malpractice premiums

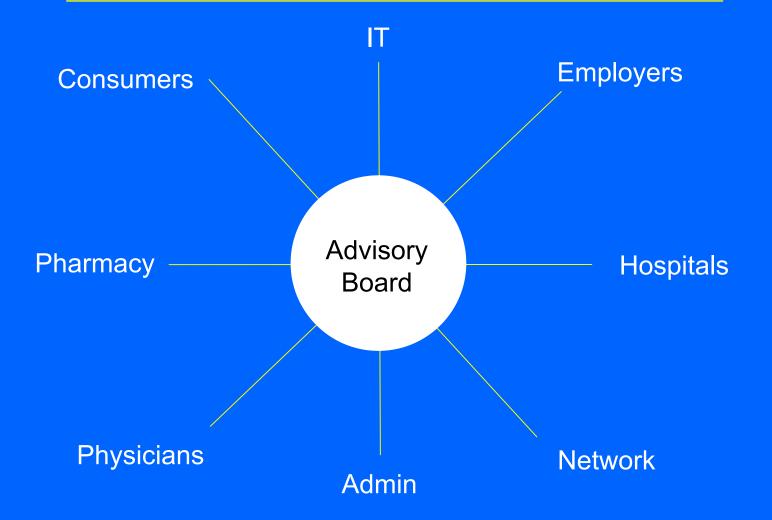




- Partnerships
 - Combining the best of medicine with the best of business.
 - Task forces











• Evaluation

- Office of Health Policy and Clinical Outcomes Thomas Jefferson University
 - David Nash, MD, MBA
 - Neil Goldfarb, Director of Research
 - Pre-post interventions





- "Platinum Consumer"
 - Improve consumer compliance
 - Improve consumer education





Consumer communication characters

• Whoknew?

• Ben E. Fit

• Bea Fit





 MEDecision and Milliman markers finalized

 Learning teams consult on final markers (6 to 10)

 Milliman completes actuarial analysis on markers





(continued)

Concurrently...

- Patient Satisfaction survey instrument is completed
- Consumer Education Strategy is defined
- Plan Design and Administration is being finalized



Financial Impact Considers...

Current mix of health plans

- Number of enrollees in each plan
- Number of physicians
- Current reimbursement rates



Financial Impact Upon ONE General Practitioner

- 35 patients per day (7,000 per year)
- 200 days per year
- \$80 average reimbursement per visit
- \$560,000 revenue per year



Financial Impact Upon ONE General Practitioner

| | CURRENT | | | | | *FUTURE | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Average Reimb. | Volume | Annual | <u>Ave</u> | erage Rein | | <u>Annual</u> | <u>% Change</u> |
| | <u>Per Visit</u> | <u>Volume</u> | <u>Revenue</u> | | <u>Per Visit</u> | <u>Volume</u> | <u>Revenue</u> | <u>in Revenue</u> |
| latinum | \$80 | 7000 | \$560,000 | | \$88 | 7,350 | \$602,700.00 | 7.6% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Additional | \$42,700.00 |
| ASSUMPTIONS: | | | | | | | | |
| atinum sees 5% increase in volume and 10% higher reimbursement for 25% of all visits | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |





- Hypertension
 - \$933 \$403 = \$530 x 68 = \$36,040
- Acute Pharyngitis
 \$132 \$77 = \$55 x 93 = \$5,115
- Lower Respiratory

 \$278 \$134 = \$144 x 84 = \$
 Total Savings: \$







• THE Q

Total Healthcare with EBM for Quality

• Quality First, Always!





"Don't explain why it can't be done. Discover how it can be done."

Mo Tao (404-319 **B.C.**)