



Communication and Other Strategies to Build a Culture of Health within an Organization

The Importance of Marketing, Branding and Data Analysis

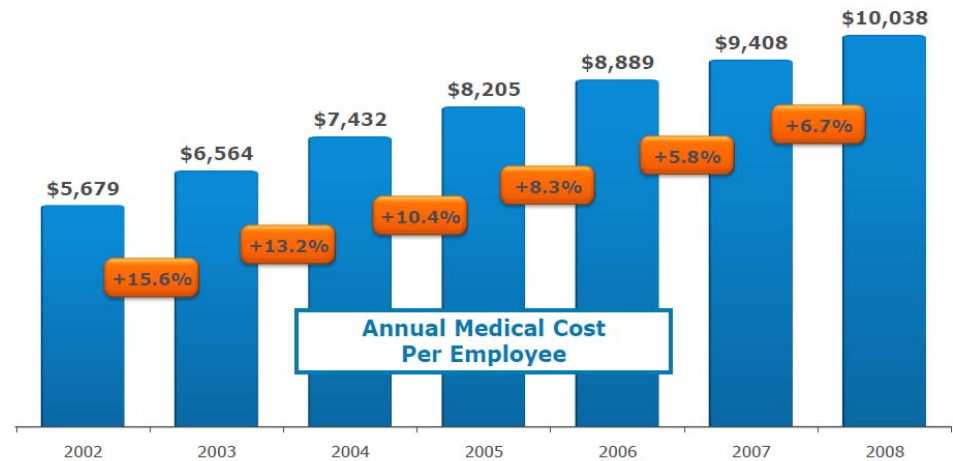
Ray Fabius MD
Chief Medical Officer
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THOMSON REUTERS

Corporate Health Data Management Needs

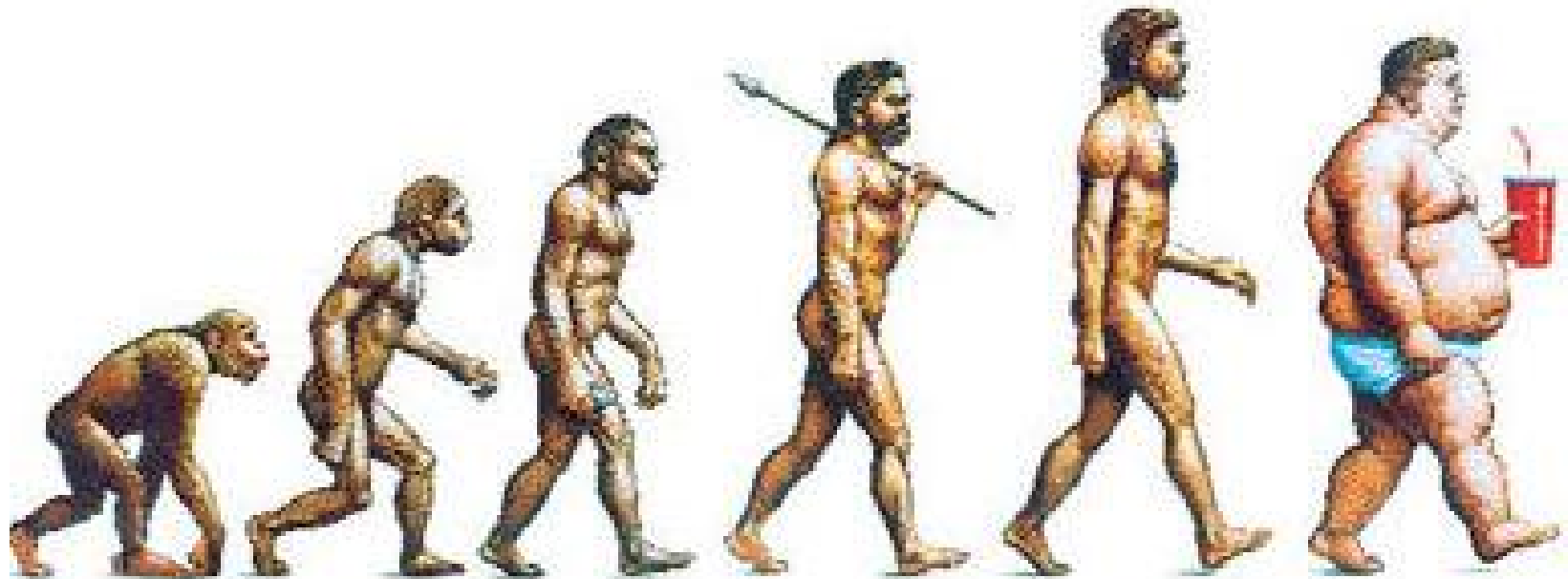
- Health care misuse, overuse, and underuse
- Need for transparency
- Application of TQM, Six Sigma, TPS, Lean to Health care
- Consumerism
- Purchase Care in Silo's – seeking integration solutions
- The work environment offers great opportunity to drive health
- Many are investing in dedicated clinicians & workplace health
- Some are building a culture of health (on successful cultures of safety)



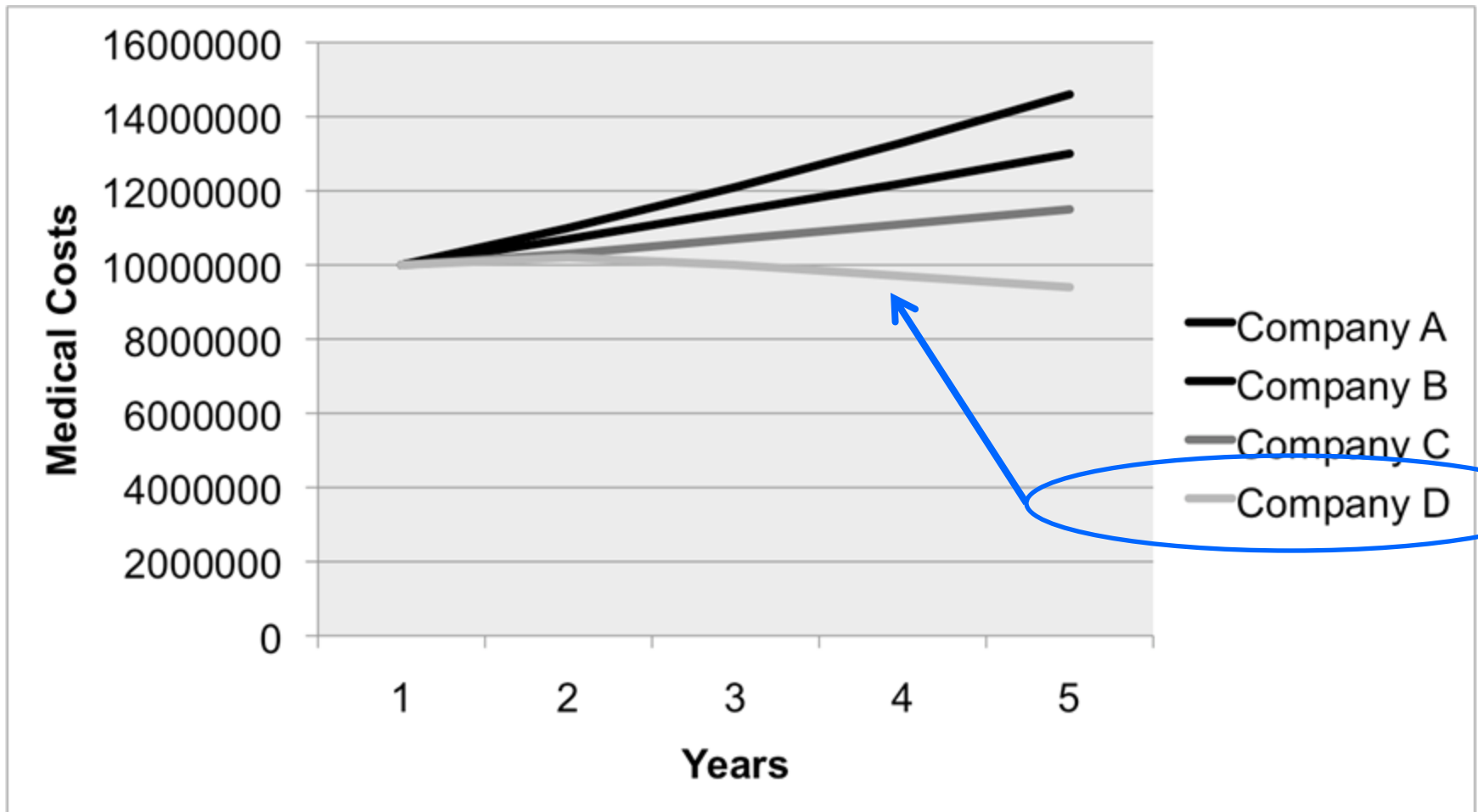
- Runaway health care costs without controls
- Threatens company viability

Source: Hewitt, Health Value Initiative, September 2008
Assumptions: Data based on large employer level, based on medical, prescription and administrative costs.

Is the trend of disease progression possible to slow down?



Companies that Have Achieved Benchmark “Cultures of Health” are “Bending the Curve”



Employer Health Asset Management

A Roadmap for Improving the Health of Your Employees and Your Organization



WHI Instruments Reviewed

- HERO Employee Health Management Best Practice Scorecard
- NBGH Wellness Impact Scorecard
- Checklist of Health Promotion Environments at Worksites (CHEW)
- Designing Healthy Environments at Work (DHEW), MDCH
- Employers' Health and Productivity Management Inventory, Emory IHPS
- Environmental Assessment Tool (EAT), UGA/Emory IHPS
- Healthy Employees in Healthy Organizations, ENWHP
- Heart Check: Assessing Worksite Support for a Healthy Lifestyle, NYSDH
- Heart Check Lite, Fisher & Golaszewski
- Organizational Health Audit, Tri Fit/Canada's Healthy Workplace Week
- Texas Worksite Wellness Index, Texas Dept. of State Health Services
- Well Workplace Checklist, WELCOA



CDC Worksite Health Index Project

Domain 1: Leadership and Corporate Culture

CATEGORY/CONCEPT	DESCRIPTION/EXAMPLES
1. Leadership and Management Support	Demonstrate organizational commitment and leadership support by engaging mid-level management, sharing program ownership with all staff levels, and leading by example.
2. Organizational Culture and Policies	A healthy company norm/culture that includes a supportive physical environment and supportive policies (e.g., healthy food, no tobacco, flex time).
3. Alignment of Business and Health Goals	Explicit connection of health goals and programs to organization's core business objectives and principles.
4. Wellness Champion	Identified wellness coordinator/champion, council, or employee-driven advisory board.
5. Sustainability	Scalable and accessible programs.

CDC Worksite Health Index Project

Domain 2: Program Design & Implementation

CATEGORY/CONCEPT	DESCRIPTION/EXAMPLES
6. Planning and Program Goals	Establish clear, consistent, theory and evidence-based principles and a clearly defined plan of operations with specific program goals and objectives (and with realistic expectations).
7. Diagnostics and Assessment	Use/analysis of claims data, health risk data, biometrics, and measures of productivity.
8. Integration, Data Systems and Informatics	Efficient and effective data practices and informatics, integration of relevant data systems across multiple organizational functions and departments (e.g., with employee health risk data).
9. Incentives	Consider meaningful incentives/rewards and incentives linked to participation (not to changes in biometrics).
10. Adequate Resources	Dedicated, adequate resources spent to achieve desired ROI.
11. Multi-Component Interventions and Effective Implementation	Multi-component programs (e.g., health education, counseling, behavior change/chronic disease risk reduction, emergency preparedness, safety and the elimination of recognized occupational hazards), integration of program components at the point of implementation. Integrated staff (multi-disciplinary; cross departmental); Integrate/ensure vendor, partners engagement.
12. Tailored Interventions	Tailor programs to the specific workplace and provide individualized interventions.

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Domain 2: Program Design & Implementation

CATEGORY/CONCEPT	DESCRIPTION/EXAMPLES
13. Screening and Triage	Scalable and effective assessment and screening to identify the highest risk individuals, triaging of individuals into programs that produce the biggest payoff/impact, providing public health interventions to keep people at low risk.
14. Piloting	Start small/simple and scale up using success of pilot results.
15. Engagement of Local Community	Coordinating with insurance and health care providers (especially primary care providers), public health partners, and community based organizations, using community resources and linkages.
16. Accessibility/ Reducing Barriers	Accessible/attractive programs and initiatives at the worksite and in the community with services that balance personal, face-to-face interactions with the latest advancements in computers/technology, the promotion of employee participation.
17. Confidentiality	Relentless focus on safeguarding personal health information, privacy and protecting confidentiality.
18. Ecological Interventions	Environmental/ecological interventions, the social environment, the built environment in the workplace and community, (e.g., LEED buildings).
19. Communications	Regular, strategic, multi-channel, effective marketing and communication of results (to management, employees and their dependents).
20. Health Benefits	Insurance plan design (coverage; payment structure, degree of innovation in plan), vacation and sick leave.

CDC Worksite Health Index Project

Domain 3: Program Evaluation

CATEGORY/CONCEPT	DESCRIPTION/EXAMPLES
21. Measurement and Evaluation	Program measurement, analysis and evaluation (e.g. claims data, evaluation data, audit tools) using rigorous methods that stand up to peer review.
22. Effective Tools	Find and use effective, valid, and reliable tools.
23. Accountability	Build accountability at all levels that is linked to rewards.
24. Learn from Results	Learn from experience; adjust the program as needed, explicit connection of results to core values.
25. Economics	Return-on-investment (ROI), health care costs, workers' compensation, disability.

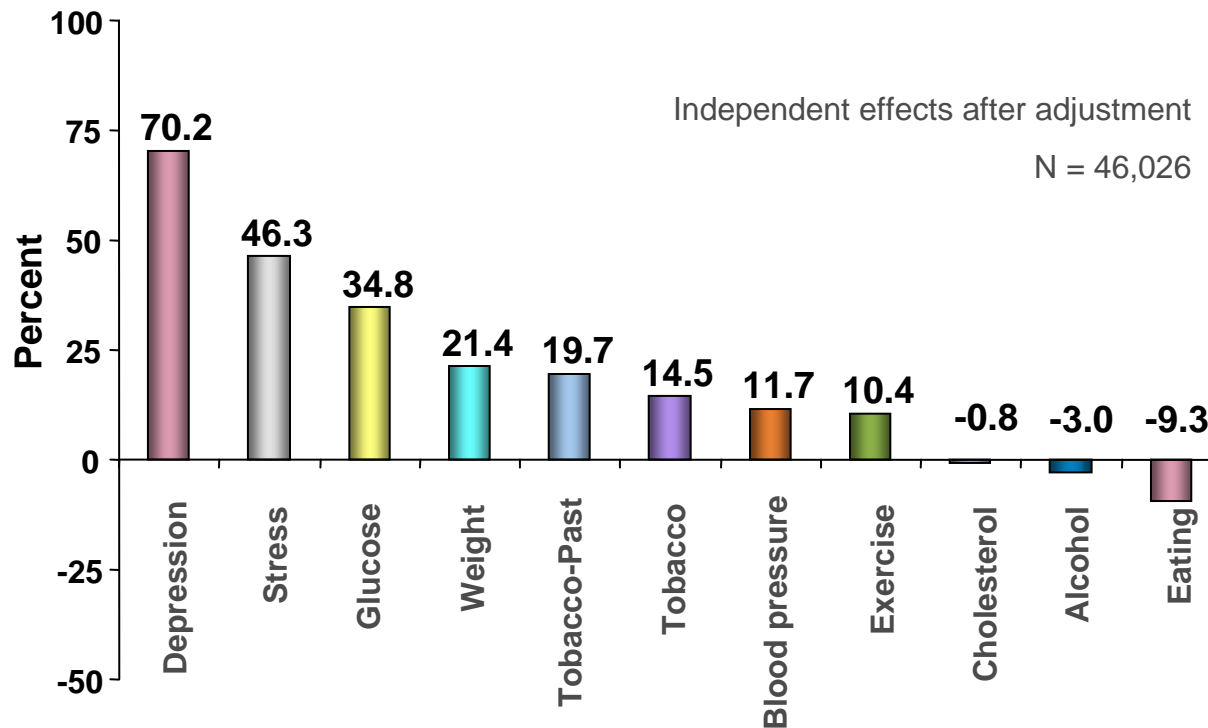
What does it mean to build a culture of health?

- Champions
- Leadership
- Wellness Staff
- Marketing & Communication
- Environmental Changes
- Integration of health benefit and services
- Data integration
- Greater Clinical Intensity
- Build on Culture of Safety



INCREMENTAL IMPACT OF TEN MODIFIABLE RISK FACTORS ON MEDICAL EXPENDITURES

Percent Difference in Medical Expenditures: High-Risk versus Lower-Risk Employees



Goetzel RZ, Anderson DR, Whitmer RW, Ozminkowski RJ, et al., *Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine* 40 (10) (1998): 843–854.



Simple Messages – GE’s Health by Numbers

<i>Health by Numbers</i>	
<i>Smoking</i>	0 Message: <u>Don't Smoke Tobacco</u> (None)
<i>Diabetes / Heart Disease</i>	5 Message: <u>Eat healthy</u> <i>Diet (5 Fruits/Vegetables A Day)</i>
<i>Lack of Exercise</i>	10 Message: <u>Be active</u> <i>Exercise (10,000 Steps A Day)</i>
<i>Overweight / Obesity</i>	25 Message: <u>Maintain a healthy weight</u> <i>Weight (Body Mass Index,)</i>



Wellness at CHDM – A Multimedia Approach

MONTHLY TOPICS

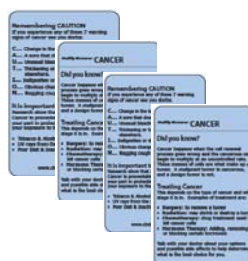


PowerPoint Presentation

Healthy Tracks Program
Disease Management Track
Arthritis – August
Website Content

Managing Arthritis
There is no single treatment that applies to everyone with arthritis.

- Medication
- Non-drug therapies
- Physical and occupational therapy
- Patient Education and Support
- Weight Loss
- Surgery



Wallet Cards

Website Content



Newsletters



Posters

Building on a “Culture of Safety”

Culture of Safety

- Everyone is accountable
- Trending injuries
- Tracking near misses
- Implement prevention

Eliminating occupational

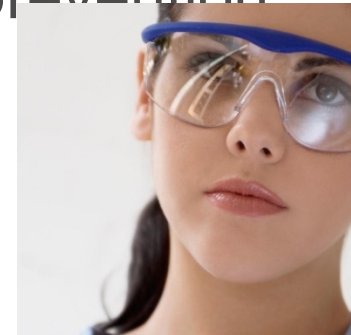


Culture of Health

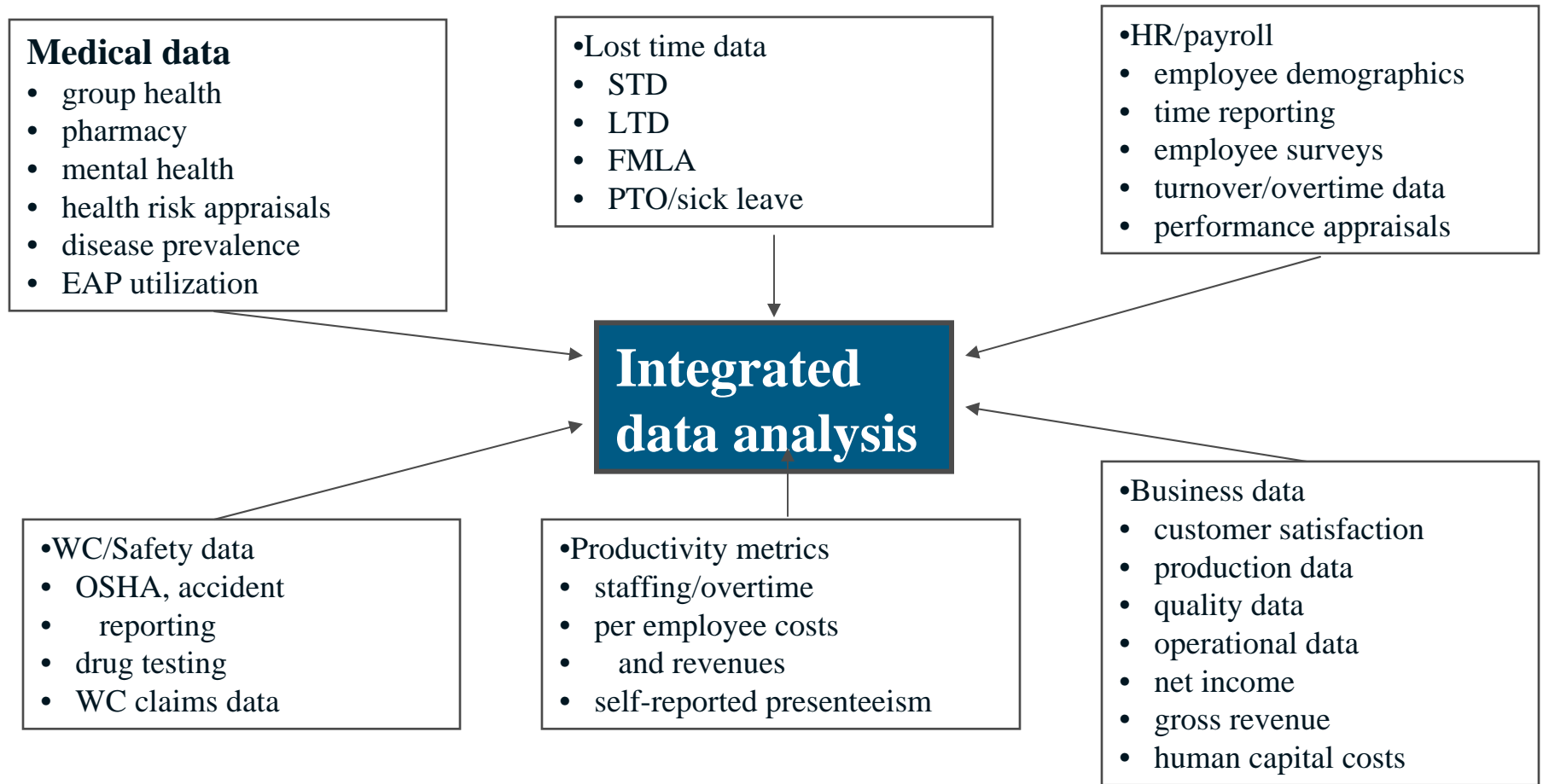


- Everyone is accountable
- Trending ill health
- Tracking health risks
- Implementing prevention
- Eliminating all

disability



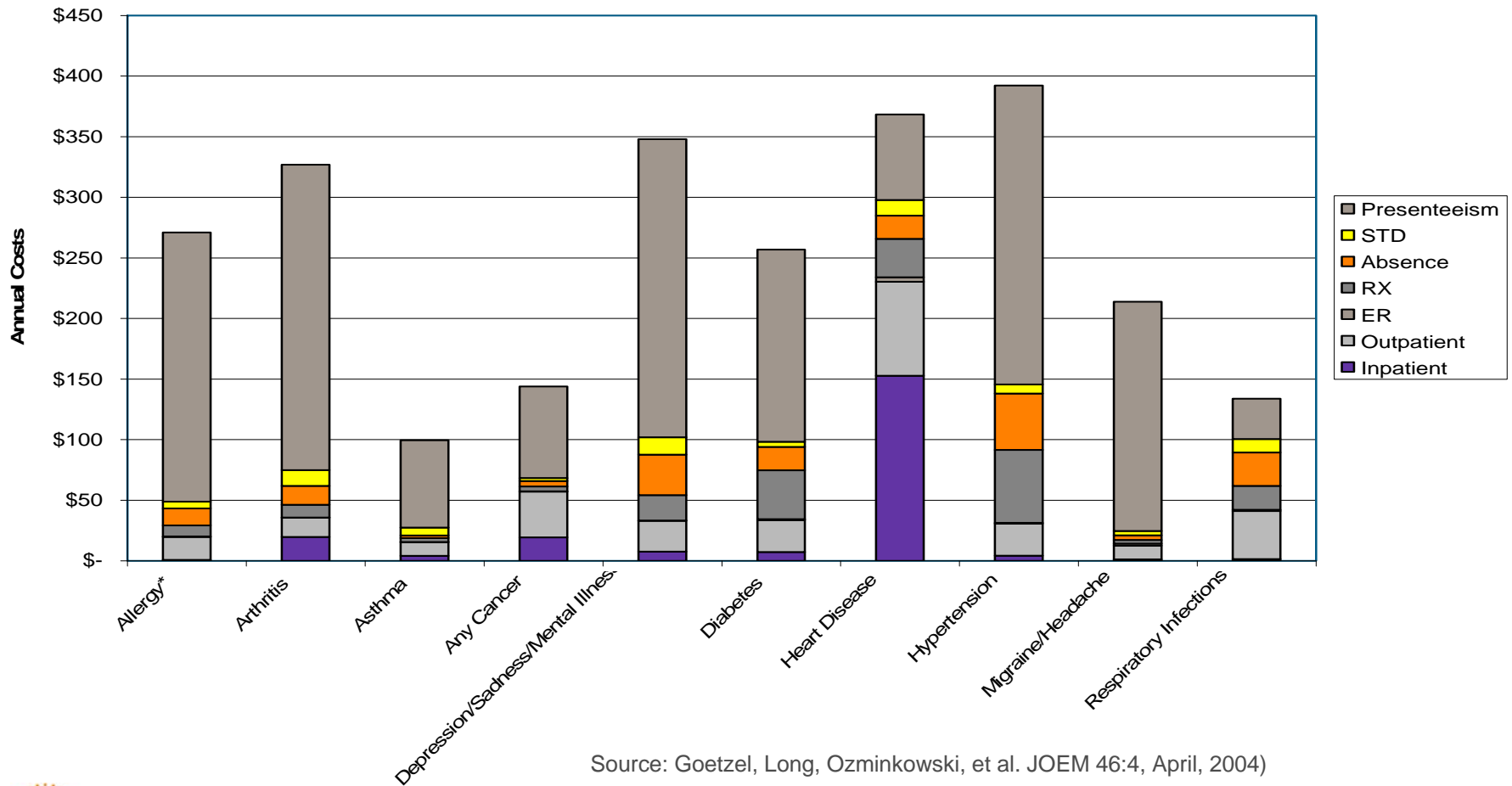
What gets Measured Gets Done: Converting Data to Actionable Information



IHPM Journal, 2003

THE BIG PICTURE: OVERALL BURDEN OF ILLNESS BY CONDITION

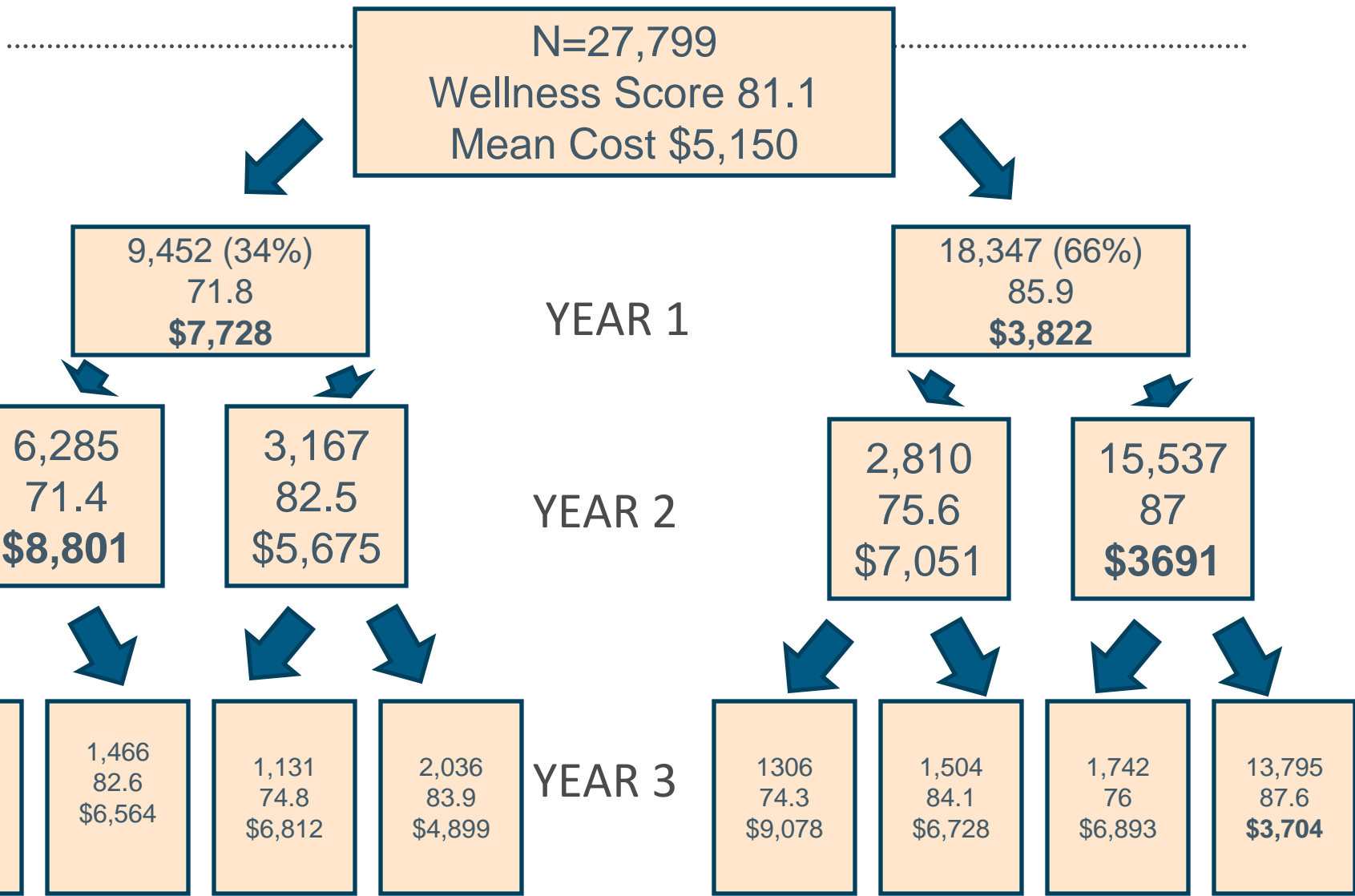
Using Average Impairment and Prevalence Rates for Presenteeism
(\$23.15/hour wage estimate)



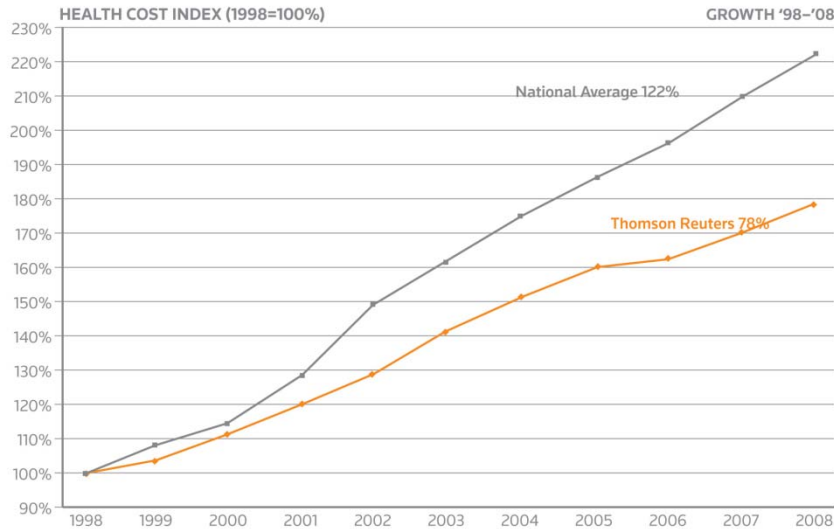
Source: Goetzel, Long, Ozminkowski, et al. JOEM 46:4, April, 2004)

Wellness Score & Costs over 3 Years

Greater Return to Keep Well 1.775 : 1

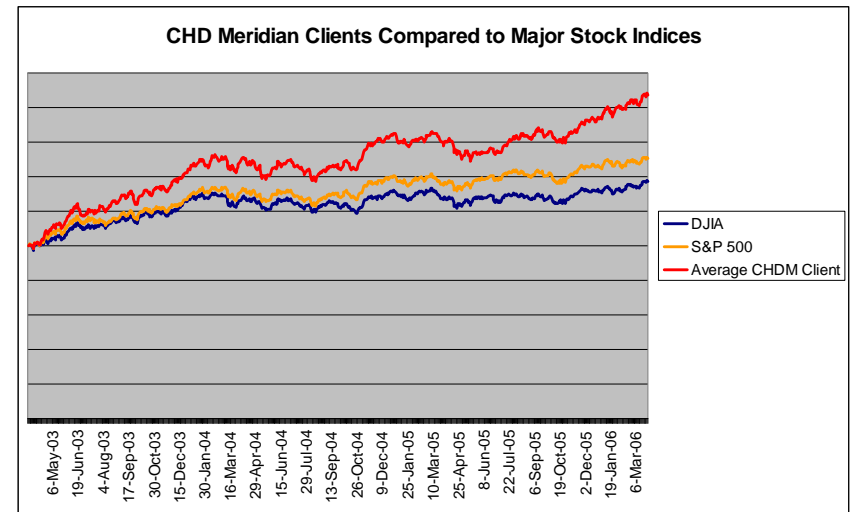


Has it been a good business decision to follow through with an extensive organizational commitment to improved health?



Thomson Reuters employer data partners have experienced less medical inflation

Former workplace health partners perform better on the stock market



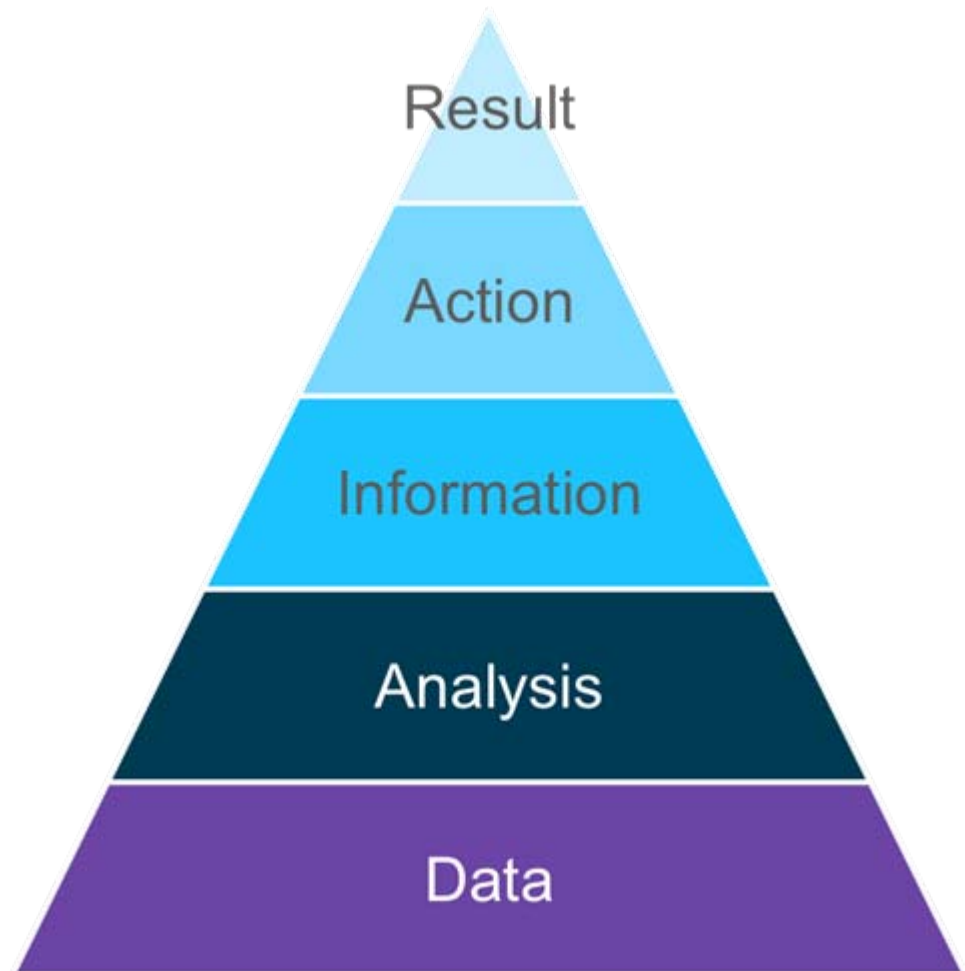
Beliefs & Principles

- **Champions are Essential to a Communications Strategy**
 - Corporate
 - Regional
 - Local
- **Wellness must be Marketed**
 - Anti-detailing the world around us
- **Establish a Brand**
 - Demonstrates a coordinated commitment
 - **Multimedia Approach**
 - Print, Electronic, Video
- **Integrate into Corporate Culture**
 - **Mission, Vision, Credo**



Beliefs & Principles

- **People are an enterprises “most valuable assets”**
 - Like other assets they need constant maintenance & repair
 - (skill, will & *not ill*)
- **A healthy workforce can be a competitive advantage (via productivity)**
 - Globally
- **What gets measured gets done / improved**
 - Wrong measures drive wrong behaviors / results (“*benefits cost myopia*”)
- **Success is reproducible**
 - Duplicating best-practice efforts is reproducible and scalable (systematic benchmarking)





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