

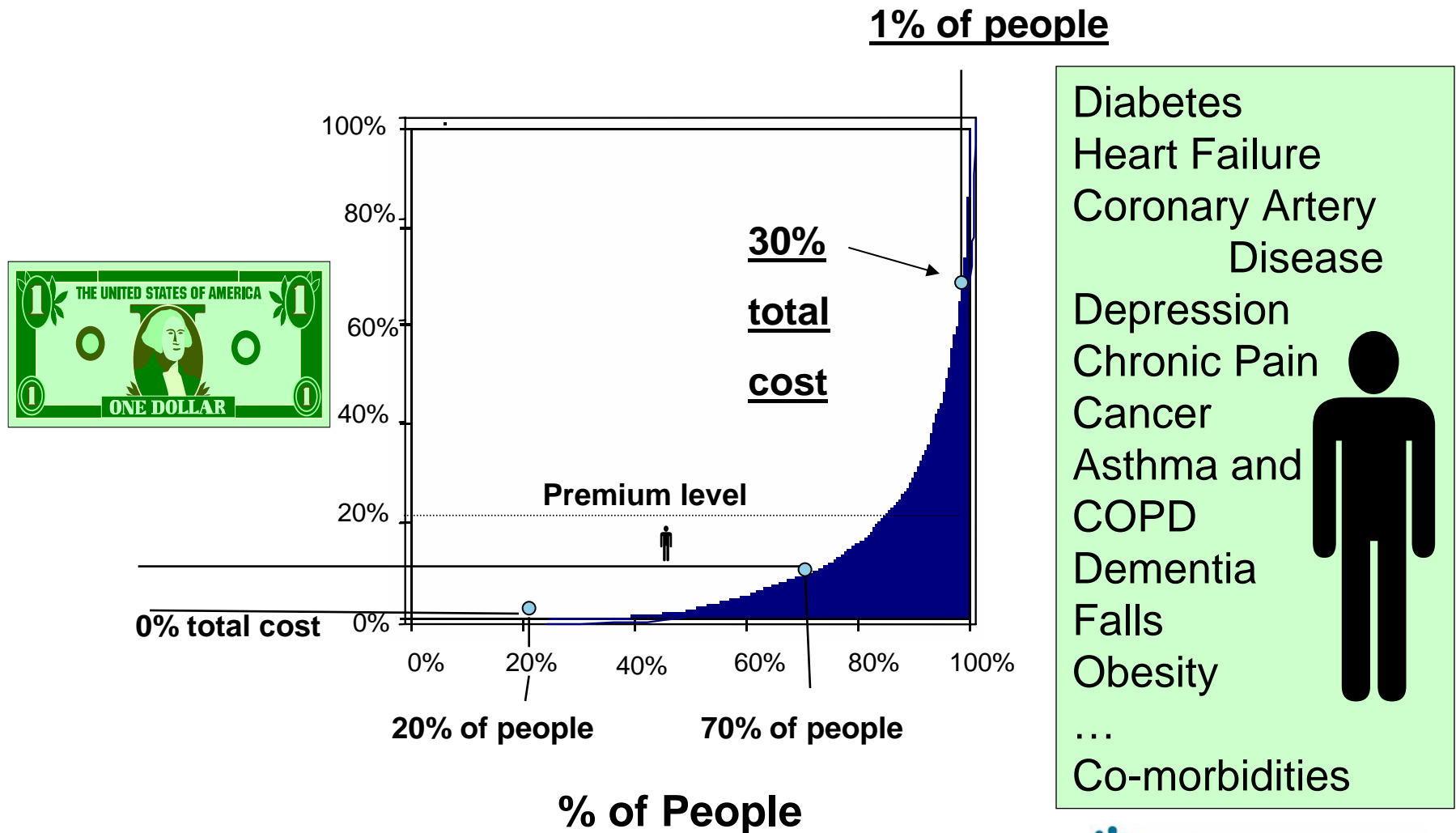


Disease Management Going Forward -
Hopeful, but can we be optimistic?

Paul Wallace MD
Permanente Federation
Kaiser Permanente
[Paul.Wallace @kp.org](mailto:Paul.Wallace@kp.org)

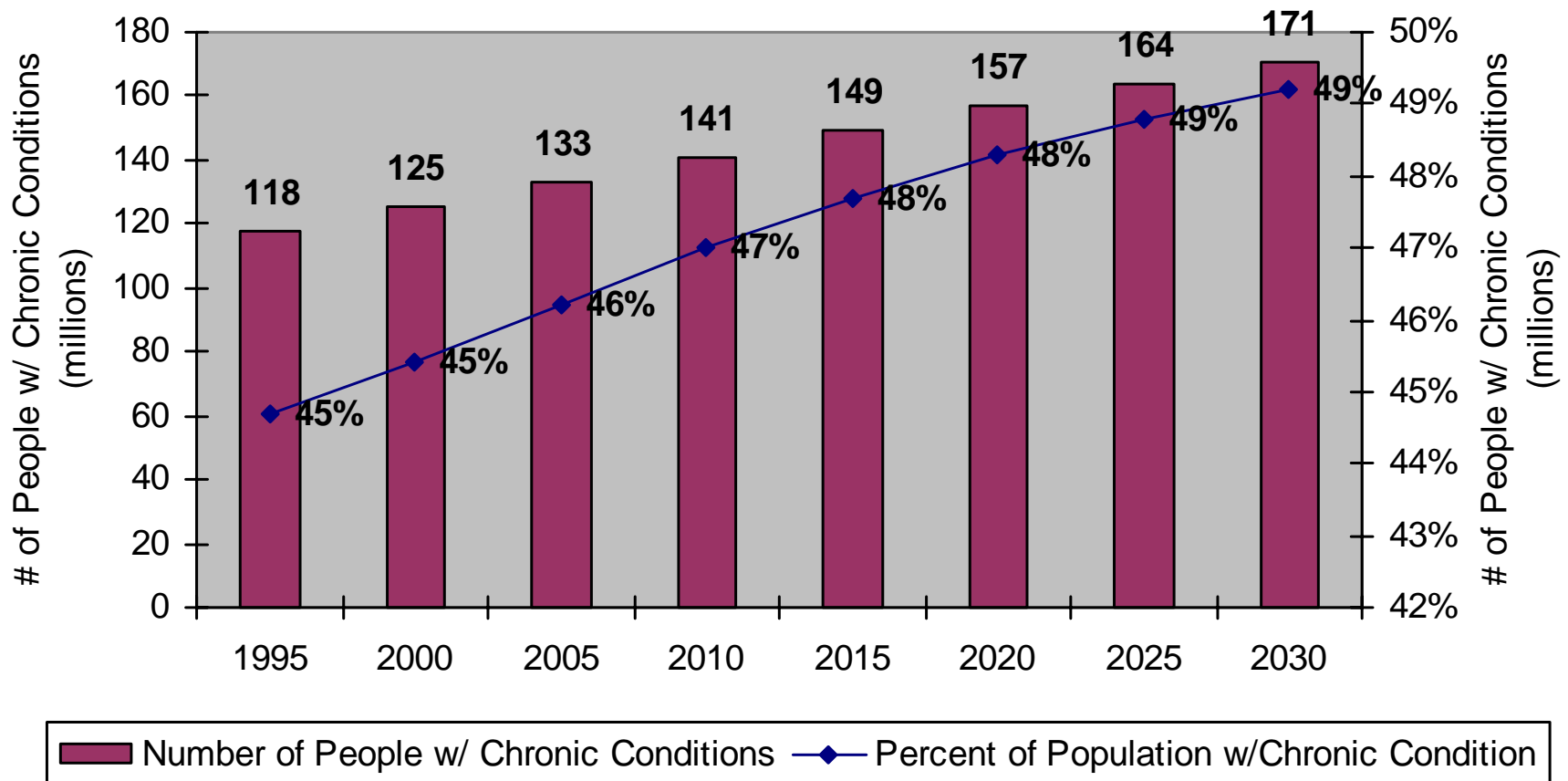


The Business of Health Care in 2007... Chronic Health Conditions Underlie the Bulk of Health Care Costs



Opportunity: The Demographics of Chronic Conditions

Chronic Condition Population Demographic Trends: 1995 - 2030

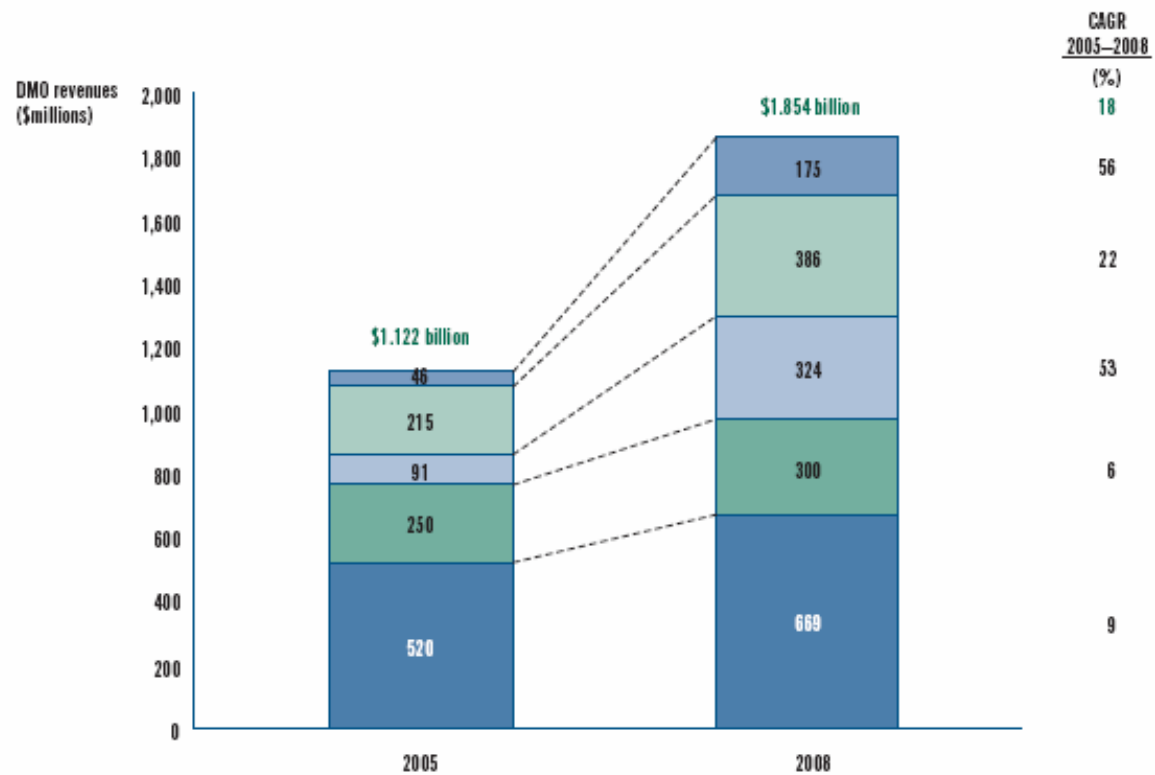


Source: PiperJaffray Report, Fall 2004. Originally presented by Partnership for Solutions, Johns Hopkins, Dec 2002 and Rand Corp Oct 2000.

Hopeful...

EXHIBIT 8
THE DMPC ANTICIPATES SIGNIFICANT GROWTH IN REVENUES AMONG DMOs

■ Commercial payers, fully insured
 ■ Commercial payers, self-insured
 ■ Employers or third-party administrators
■ Medicare
 ■ Medicaid

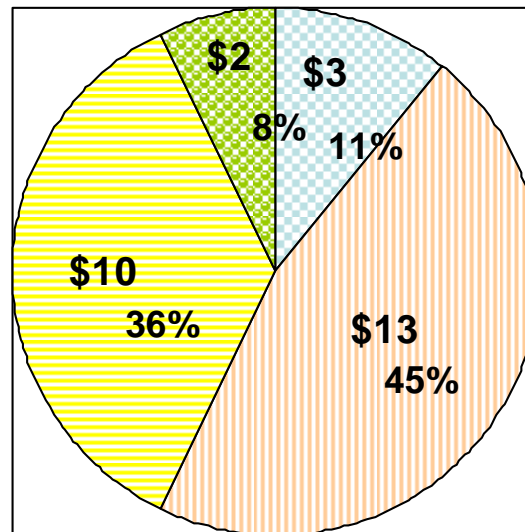


Sources: Health Industries Research Companies (2005); data were updated by the Disease Management Purchasing Consortium in November 2005.

Market Assessment: 2010 Market Estimates

As an emerging industry, the estimates for the true DM market size can vary significantly. While previous estimates were for "pure-play DMOs", JP Morgan and Matria estimate the total potential market to be up to \$30 billion by 2010, including the public sector.

JP Morgan 2010 Market Estimates
Potential Market (in billions)



Total = \$30 Billion

■ Fortune 1000 Ers ■ Small/Mid Employers ■ Medicare ■ Medicaid

Source: Matria presentation at the JP Morgan Annual Health Care Conference, January 2005.

My 3 Critical Questions in the Pursuit of Optimism...

- Can DM help evolve the value proposition for health to involve more than direct medical costs and returns?
- Can DM succeed with government programs?
- DM and Docs - How does DM relate to “The Advanced Medical Home” movement?
 - What is the evidence base for managing complex co-morbid patients?
 - Will DM fill the role of ASP (and “KSP” – Knowledge Service Provider”) for chronic care practice?

Direct and Indirect Health Care Costs... An Employer/Purchaser Perspective

Some Drivers

Direct Medical Cost:

Chronic Conditions

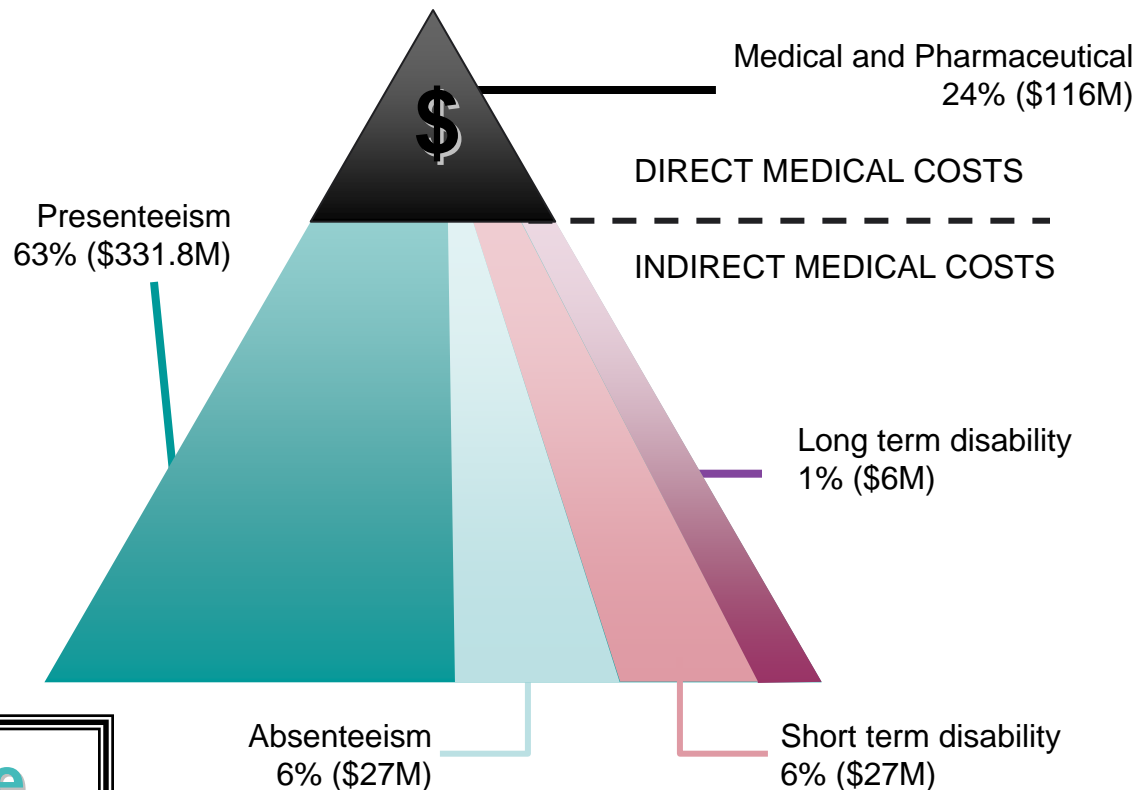
Presenteeism (on-the-job productivity loss that is illness related):

Allergies
Lower Back Pain
Depression
Migraine
Arthritis
GERD

Coordinated Medical and Disability Management:

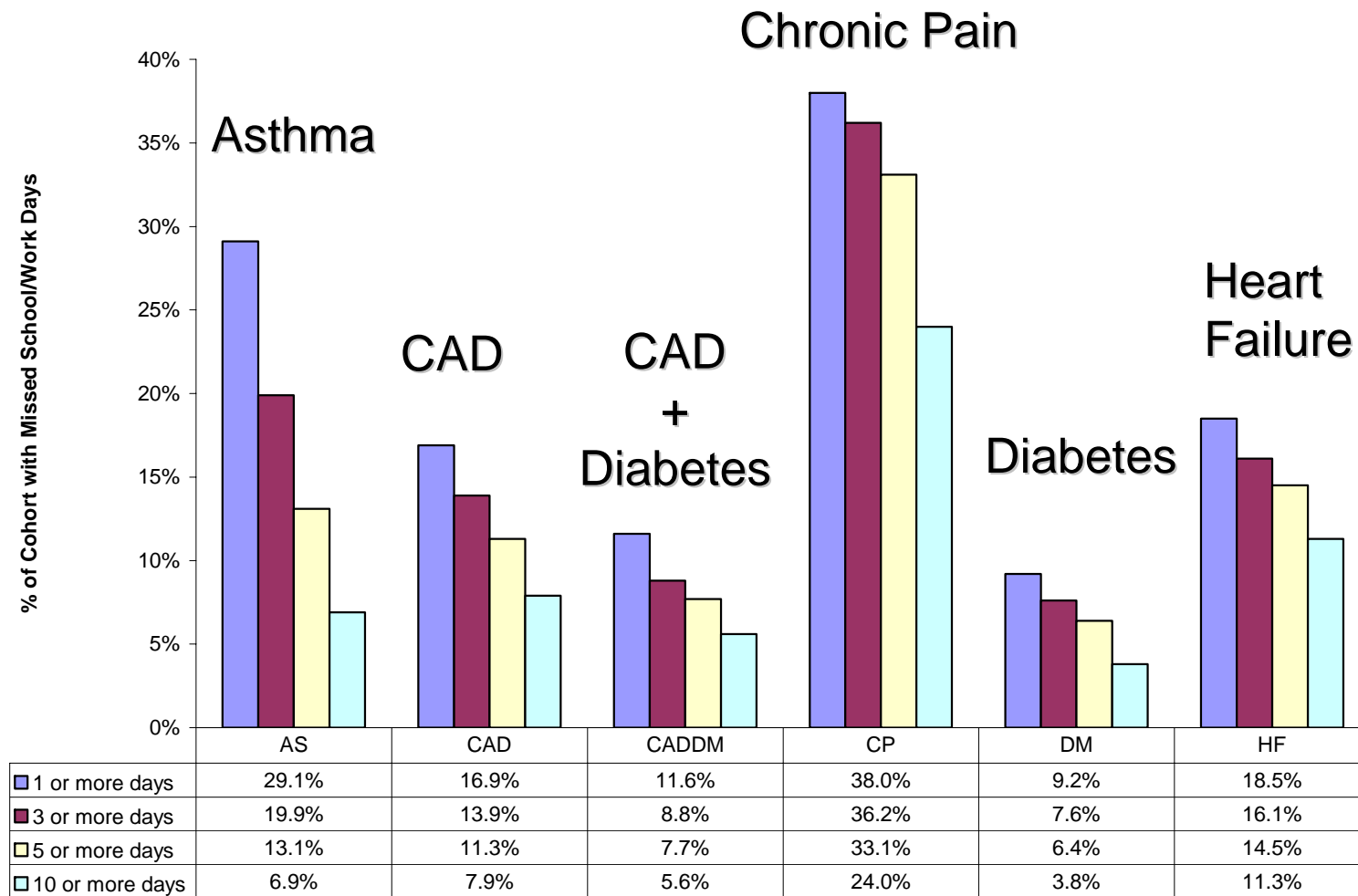
Coordination of Benefits
Elimination of Test and other
Service Duplication
Reduced Variation in Granting
Work Time-off

How many of these drivers can be in scope for "DM"?



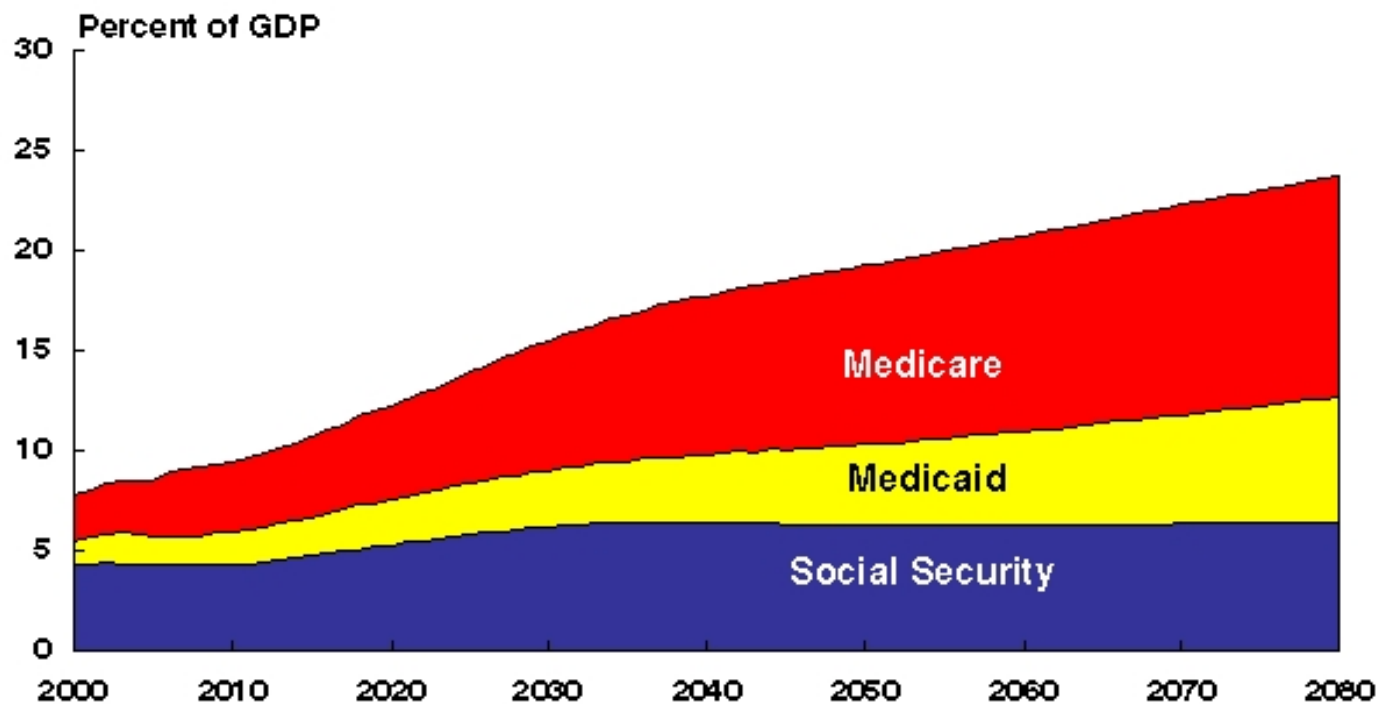
Figures based on annual data for 2000. Workers' compensation accounted for less than 1% of indirect medical costs. Source: Bank One as printed and copyrighted by Harvard Business School Publishing Corporation

Missed School/Work Days by Chronic Condition in the 12 Months Prior to Interview



The Public Purchaser...

Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid Spending as a Percent of GDP



Source: GAO analysis based on data from the Office of the Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration, Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and the Congressional Budget Office.

Note: Social Security and Medicare projections based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2006 Trustees' Reports. Medicaid projections based on CBO's January 2006 short-term Medicaid estimates and CBO's December 2005 long-term Medicaid projections under mid-range assumptions.

Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstrations

Contract No.: 500-95-0047 (09) MPR Reference No.: 8756-420	MATHEMATICA Policy Research, Inc.
The Evaluation of the Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration: Findings for the First Two Years	
March 21, 2007	
<i>Randall Brown Deborah Peikes Arnold Chen Judy Ng Jennifer Schore Clara Soh</i>	
Submitted to: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Office of Strategic Planning C3-20-17 7500 Security Boulevard Baltimore, MD 21244	Submitted by: Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. P.O. Box 2393 Princeton, NJ 08543-2393 Telephone: (609) 799-3535 Facsimile: (609) 799-0005
Project Officer: Carol Magee	Project Director: Randall Brown
<small>The analyses upon which this publication is based were performed under Contract Number 500-95-0047, entitled "Managed Care Research and Demonstration Task Order Contracts," sponsored by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services.</small>	

■ "The findings in brief indicate that patients and physicians were generally very satisfied with the program, but few programs had statistically detectable effects on patients' behavior or use of Medicare services."

■ Treating only statistically significant treatment-control differences as evidence of program effects, the results show:

- Few effects on beneficiaries overall satisfaction with care
- An increase in the percentage of beneficiaries reporting they received health education
- No clear effects on patients adherence or self-care
- Favorable effects for only two programs each on: the quality of preventive care, the number of preventable hospitalizations, and patients well-being
- A small but statistically significant reduction (about 2 percentage points) across all programs combined in the proportion of patients hospitalized during the year after enrollment
- Reduced number of hospitalizations for only 1 of the 15 programs over the first 25 months of program operations

• No reduction in expenditures for Medicare Part A and B services for any program

Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstrations

Contract No.: 500-95-0047 (09) MPR Reference No.: 8756-420	MATHEMATICA Policy Research, Inc.
The Evaluation of the Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration: Findings for the First Two Years	
March 21, 2007	
<i>Randall Brown Deborah Peikes Arnold Chen Judy Ng Jennifer Schore Clara Soh</i>	
Submitted to: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Office of Strategic Planning C3-20-17 7500 Security Boulevard Baltimore, MD 21244	Submitted by: Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. P.O. Box 2393 Princeton, NJ 08543-2393 Telephone: (609) 799-3535 Facsimile: (609) 799-0005
Project Officer: Carol Magee	Project Director: Randall Brown
<small>The analyses upon which this publication is based were performed under Contract Number 500-95-0047, entitled "Managed Care Research and Demonstration Task Order Contracts," sponsored by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services.</small>	

- Many of the programs had unexpected difficulty enrolling the target number of patients...
- The programs that were most successful in enrolling patients were those that had a close relationship with physicians before the demonstration started and those with access to databases (such as clinic or hospital records) to identify potentially eligible patients.
- ... six of the programs are not cost neutral, four probably are not, and five may be cost neutral, over their first 25 months of operations.

Medicare Health Support

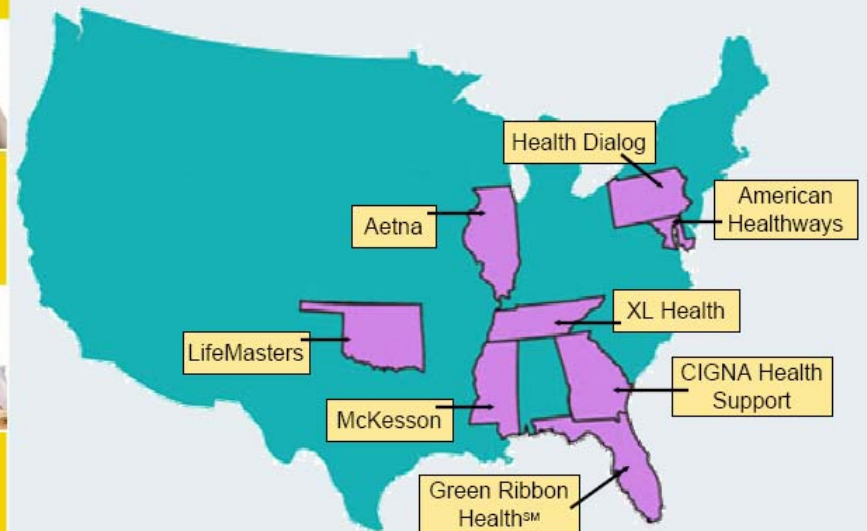
Medicare Health Support Preliminary Findings



Medicare
HEALTH SUPPORT

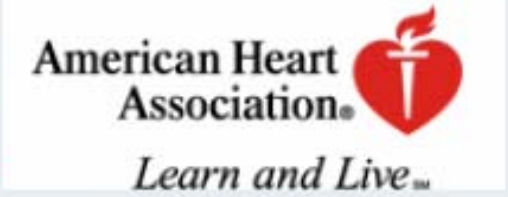


Locations of MHS Programs

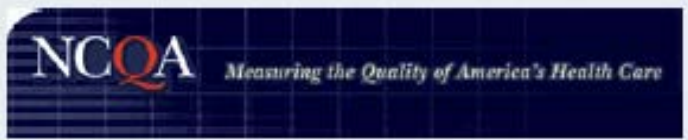




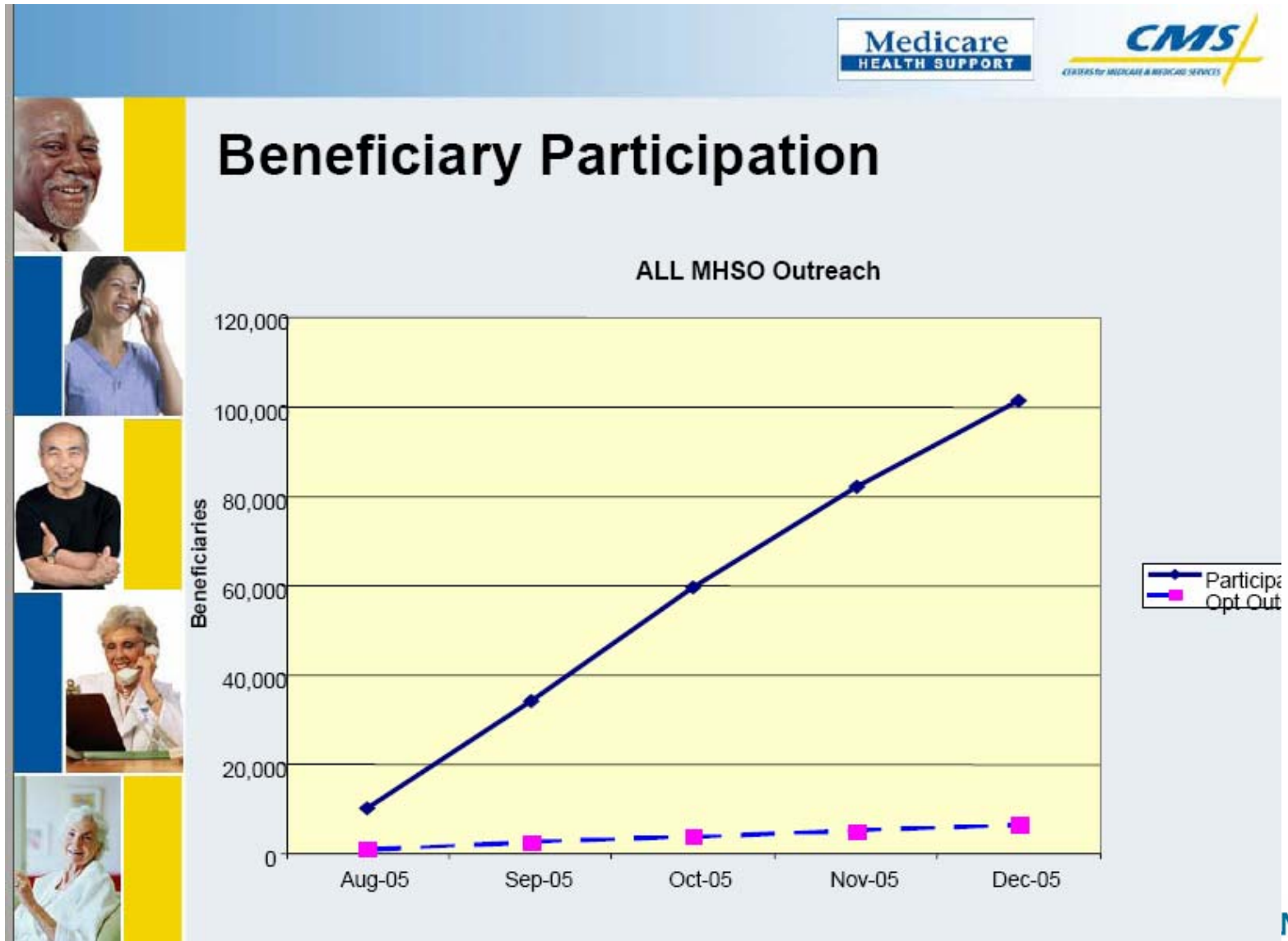
National and Local Support for MHS



...And many more!



Hopeful...



Medicare Health Support

Medicare Health Support Preliminary Findings



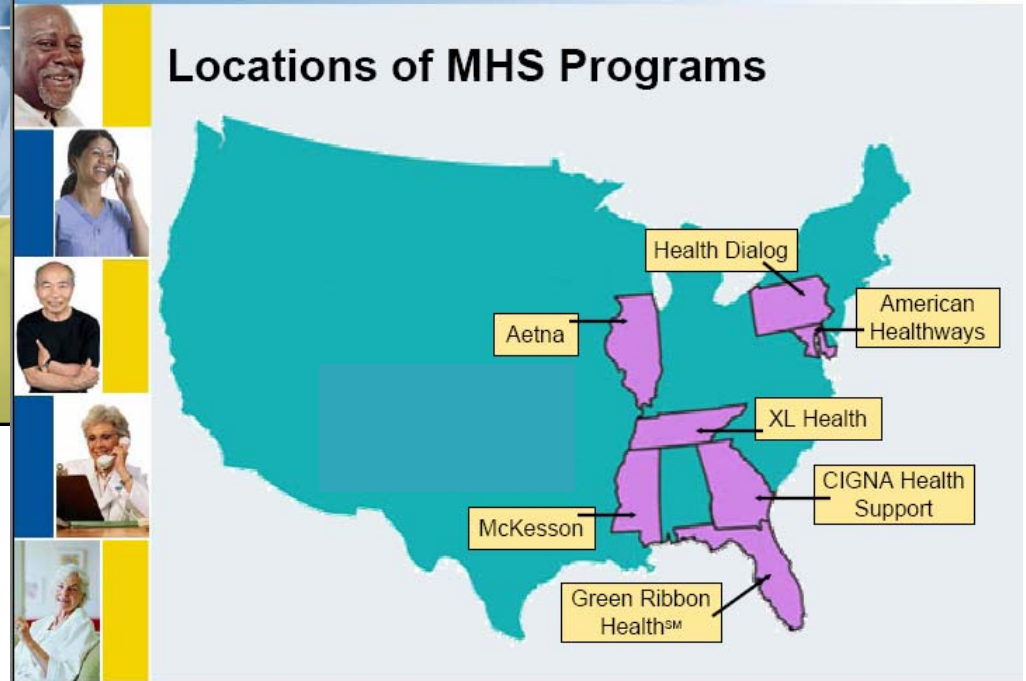
Medicare
HEALTH SUPPORT



Medicare
HEALTH SUPPORT



Locations of MHS Programs

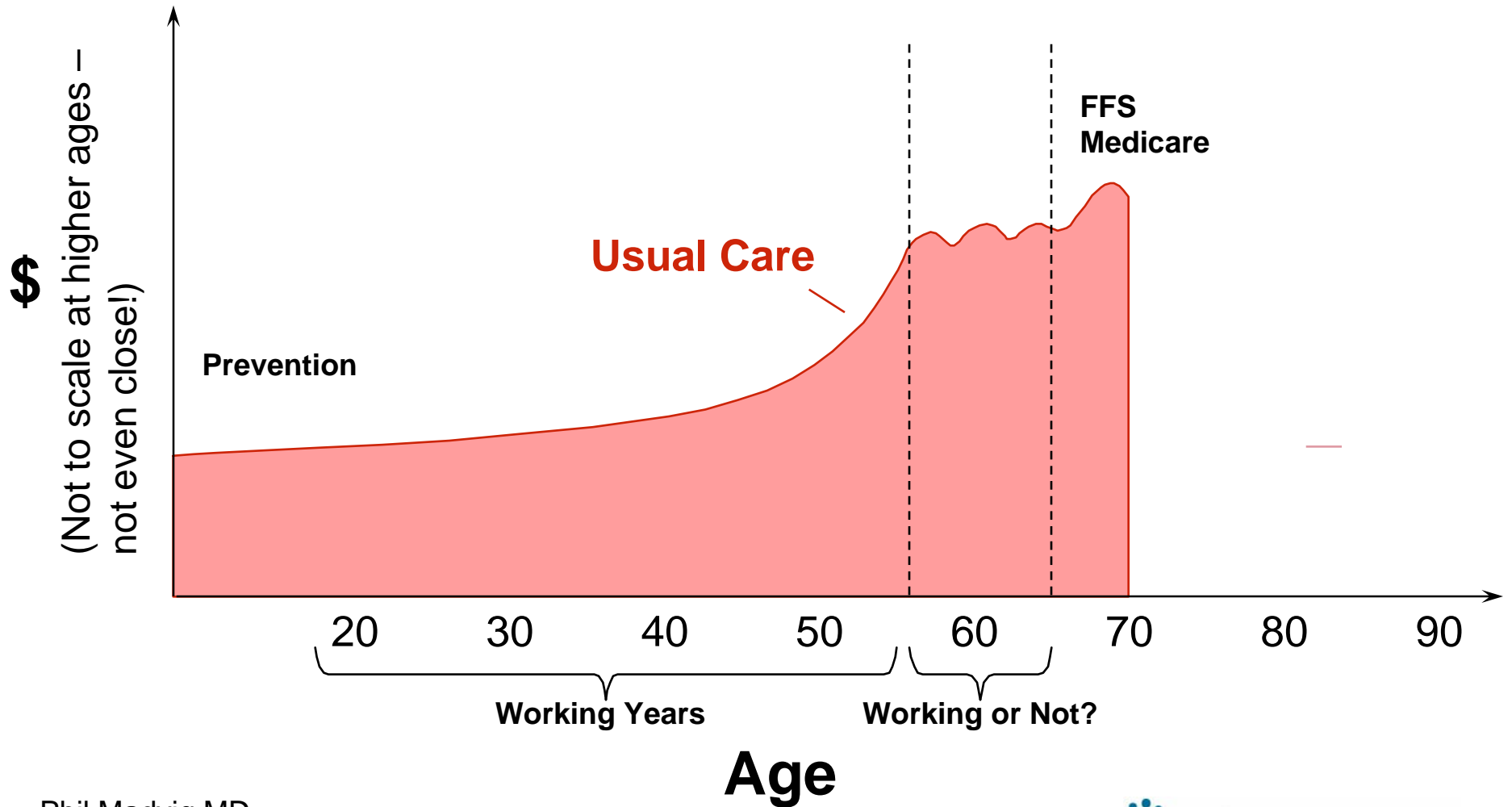


Concerns of an interested MHS 'outsider':

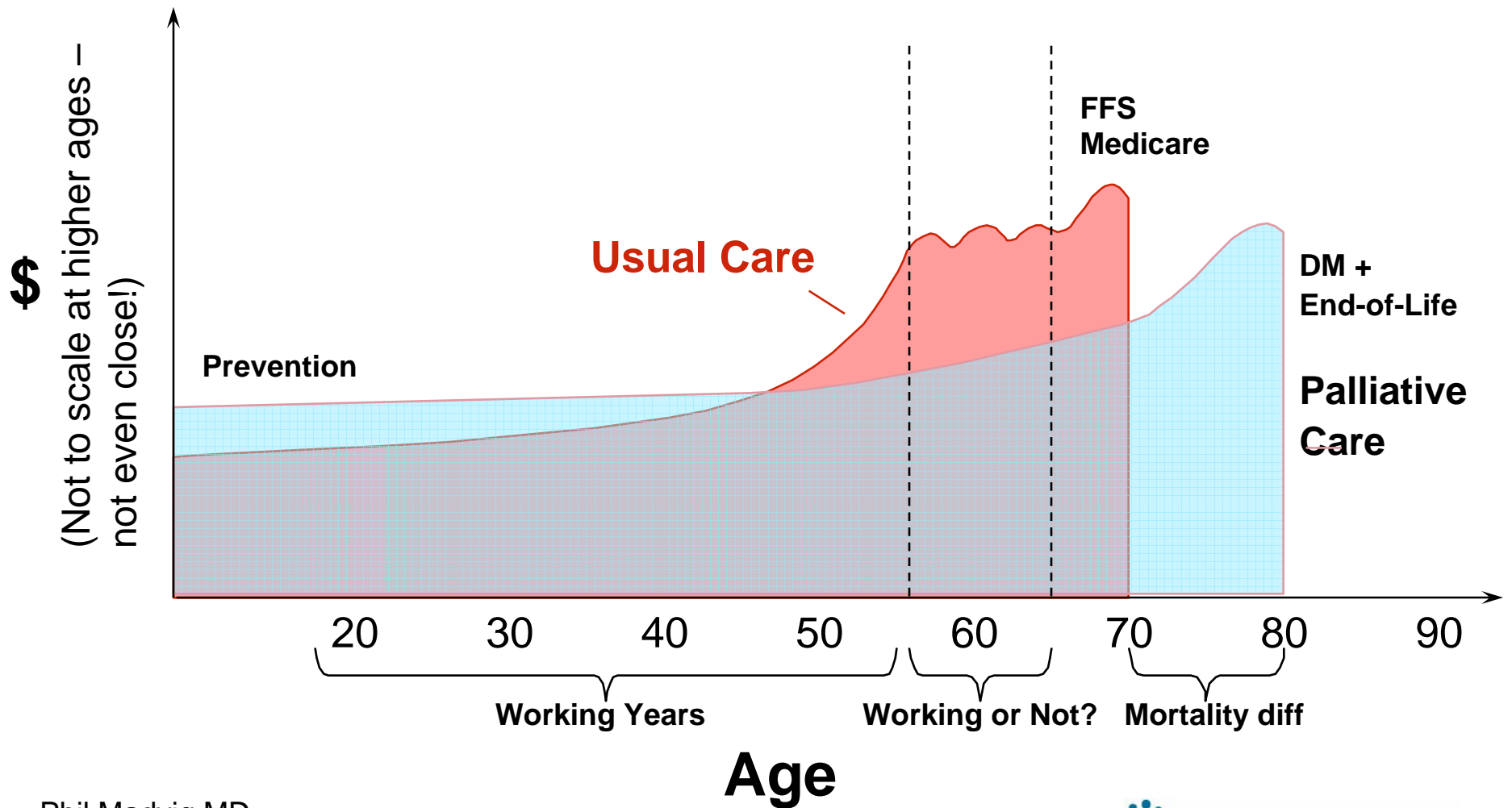
Ideally, the final evaluation should reflect:

- That despite their historical high cost, the complex co-morbid Medicare beneficiary has major baseline care gaps and deficiencies
 - Recognition of widespread historical underuse of critical interventions – social and medical
 - Contributions of paradoxical overuse and misuse of many services
- Impact of isolation, health literacy, and frailty

A key challenge

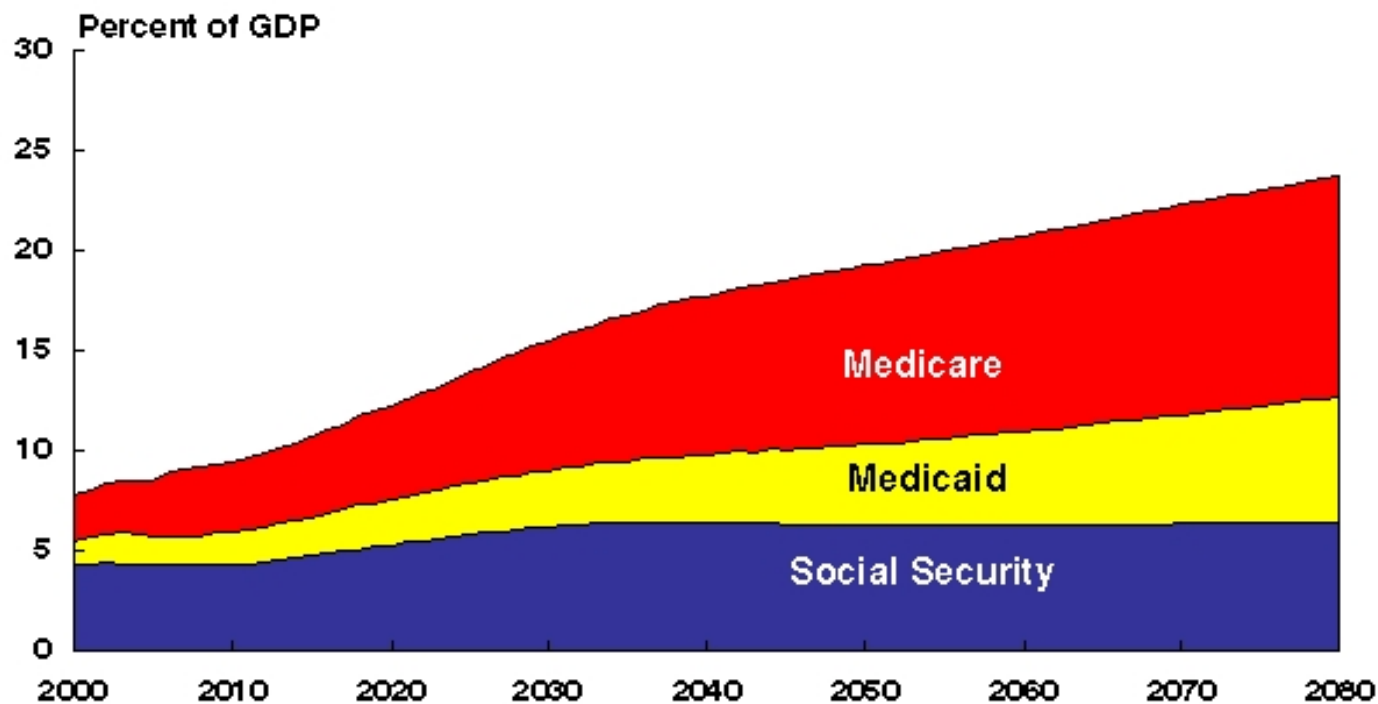


A key challenge: *Living to utilize...*



The Other Government Program... Medicaid

Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid Spending as a Percent of GDP



Source: GAO analysis based on data from the Office of the Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration, Office of the Actuary, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and the Congressional Budget Office.

Note: Social Security and Medicare projections based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2006 Trustees' Reports. Medicaid projections based on CBO's January 2006 short-term Medicaid estimates and CBO's December 2005 long-term Medicaid projections under mid-range assumptions.

KP Medicaid members have high prevalence of chronic disease relative to other KP members

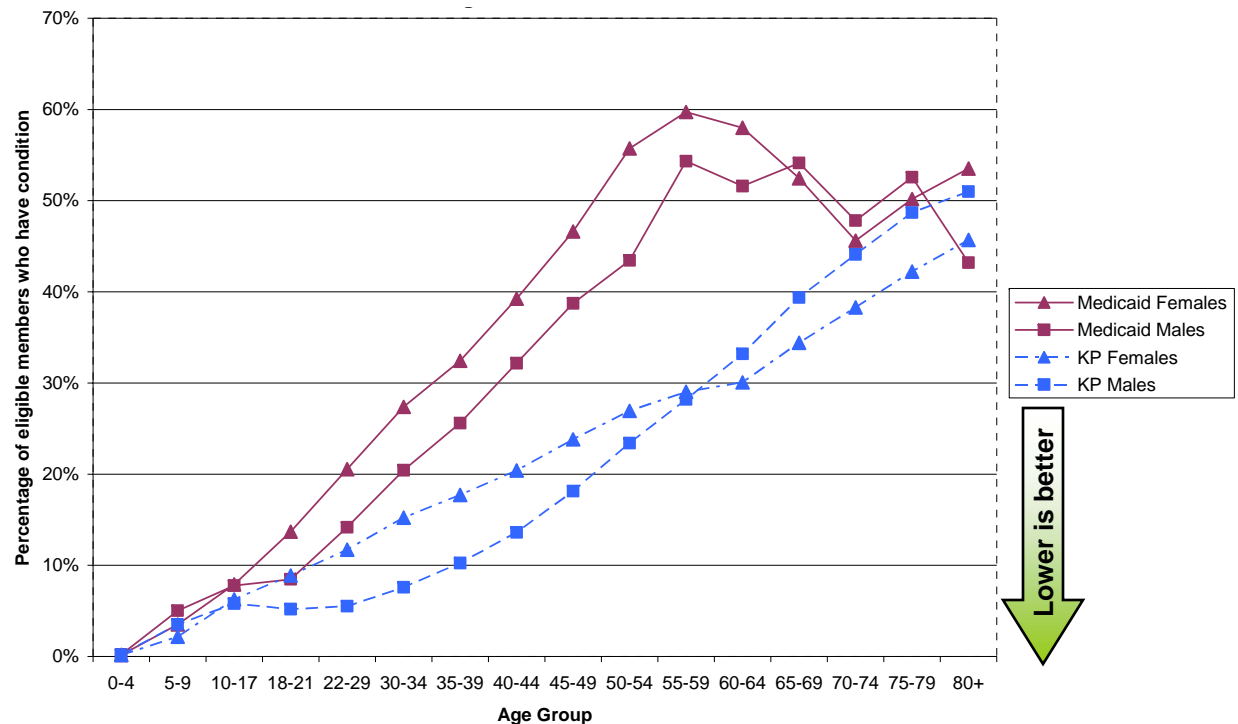
■ Pattern holds over all ages, both male and female

■ ...except Medicare-aged members

■ Pattern holds for all conditions

■ Rate ratio = 1.7 for both males and females, all ages

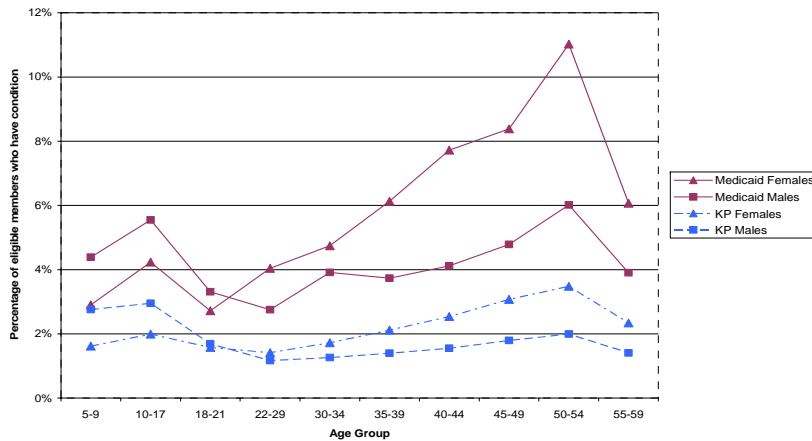
One or More of Diabetes, Heart Failure CAD, Asthma and Depression



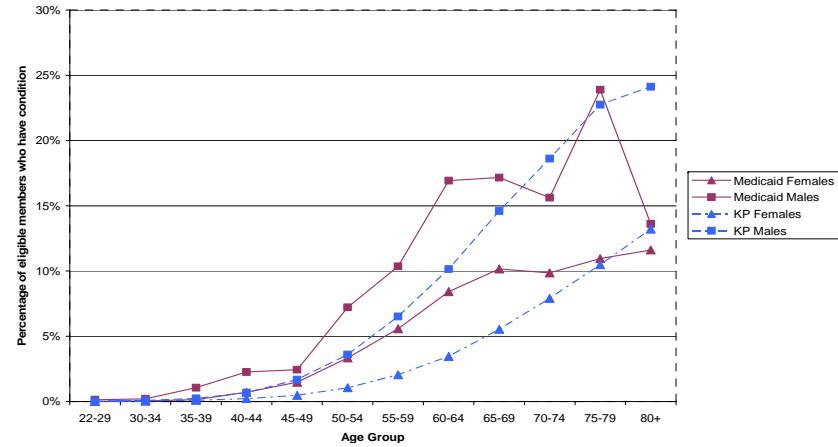
Analysis by Kathy Kearney, PhD and Jim Bellows, PhD

Case identification by age-sex – Asthma, Pain, CAD, and Heart Failure

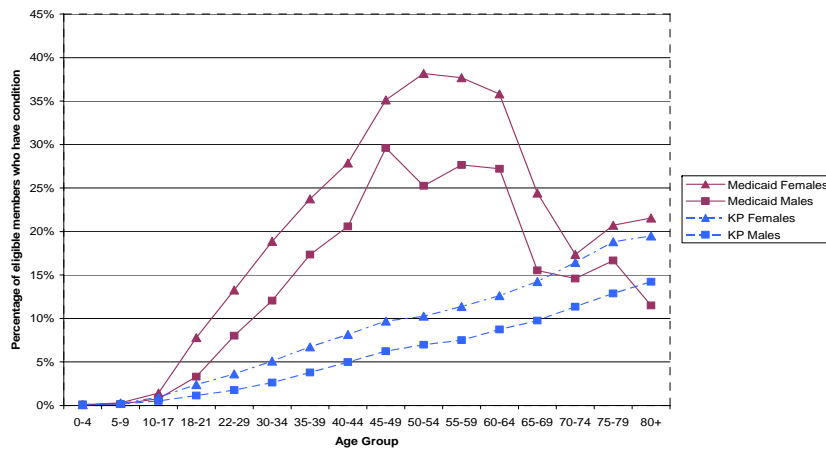
Asthma



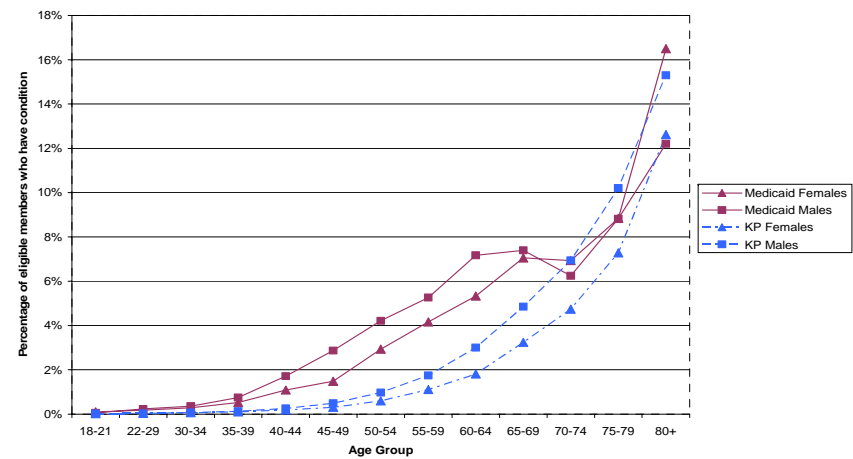
CAD



Chronic Pain

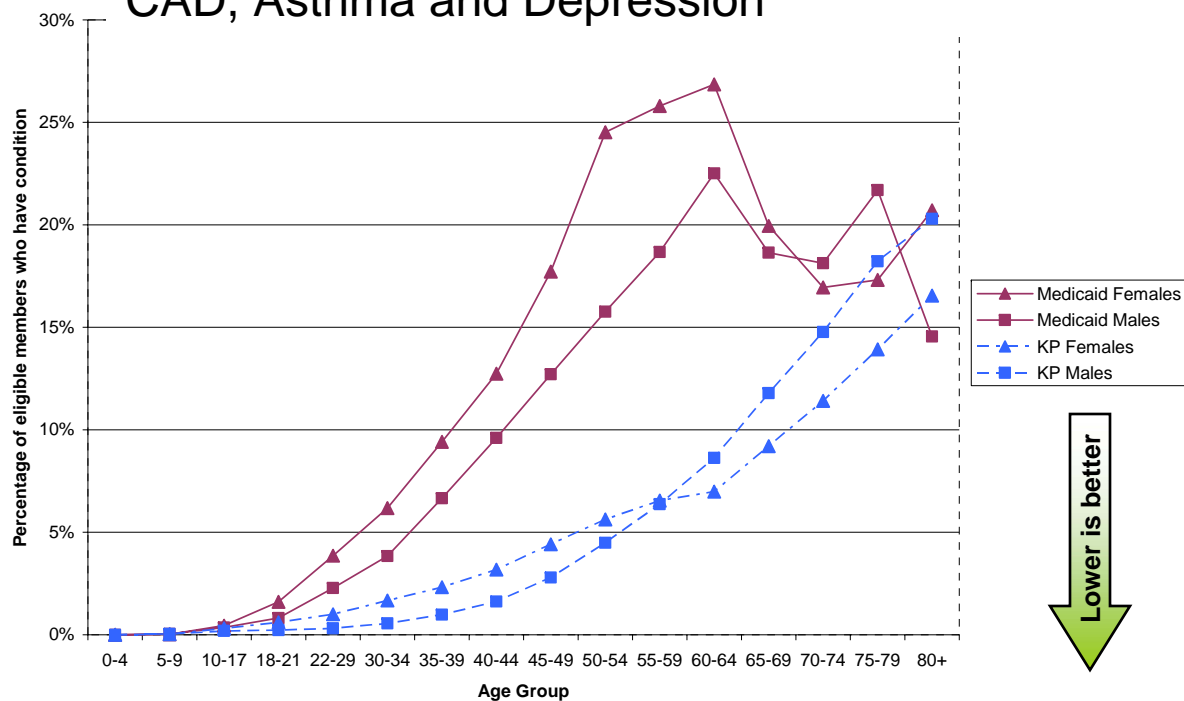


Heart Failure



Medicaid members are also much more likely to have multiple conditions

Two or More of Diabetes, Heart Failure
CAD, Asthma and Depression



Lower is better

Rate ratios (all ages)

Female 3.0
Male 2.5

What about Docs and DM?



Web [Images](#) [Video](#) [News](#) [Maps](#) [more »](#)

physicians and disease management

Search

[Advanced Search](#)
[Preferences](#)

The "AND" operator is unnecessary -- we include all search terms by default. [[details](#)]

Web

Results 1 - 10 of about 2,470,000 for

Web

Results 1 - 10 of about 2,470,000 for [physicians and disease management](#) (0.29 seconds)

Scholarly articles for [physicians and disease management](#)



[Disease Management](#): Promises and Pitfalls - [Bodenheimer](#) - Cited by 118

[From Outcomes Research to Disease Management: A Guide ...](#) - [Epstein](#) - Cited by 167

[Disease Management](#): New Wine in New Bottles? - [Harris Jr](#) - Cited by 62

← 1999

← 1996

← 1996

1996 10 | [The Role of Physicians In Disease Management](#)

At its best, **disease management** is neither a turf protector for specialists nor a marketing vehicle for drug companies. It's a common-sense approach to ...

[www.managedcaremag.com/archives/9610/MC9610.diseasemgmt.shtml](#) - 22k -

[Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[Primary Care Physicians in Disease Management: An "Old" New Model ...](#)

Primary Care **Physicians** in **Disease Management**: An.

[www.researchandmarkets.com/reportinfo.asp?report_id=310156](#) - 41k -

[Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[PDF] [A Physician's Guide to Nutrition in Chronic Disease Management for ...](#)

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

The inclusion of information in "A **Physician's** Guide to Nutrition in Chronic **Disease Management** in Older Adults" constitutes neither approval nor ...

[www.aafp.org/PreBuilt/NSI_newbookletSMALLER.pdf](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[The FPM Toolbox -- American Academy of Family Physicians](#)

Disease Management: Influenza Pandemic. Encounter Forms. Flow Sheets ... An encounter form that guides **physicians** through the necessary home assessment, ...

[www.aafp.org/x20091.xml](#) - 144k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

[[More results from www.aafp.org](#)]



Internet

**HEALTH CARE
FINANCING
REVIEW/Fall
2005/Volume 27,
Number 1**

Physician Involvement in Disease Management as Part of the CCM

Paul J. Wallace, M.D.

Phase I of the voluntary chronic care improvement (CCI-I) under traditional fee-for-service Medicare initiative seeks to extend the benefits of disease management to an elderly population with comorbid chronic medical conditions. Active, sustained involvement of treating physicians, a historical deficit of disease management programs, is a CCI-I program goal. During the last decade, Kaiser Permanente, an integrated health care delivery system with more than 60 years of experience in managing the care of individuals and populations, has applied the chronic care model (CCM) to develop care management strategies for populations of patients with chronic medical conditions. Physician leadership and involvement have been key to successfully incorporating these practices into care. The scope of physician involvement in leading, developing, and delivering chronic illness care management at Kaiser Permanente is described as a basis for identifying opportunities to involve practicing physicians in the CCI-I.

service Medicare seeks to address gaps in their care by introducing disease and care management practices.

Mounting evidence points to disease management's effectiveness at improving care across populations and disease states (Ofman et al., 2004). At Kaiser Permanente, where internal disease management activities accelerated more than a decade ago, the impact of population-based approaches has been similar. For example, performance measures for the 500,000 Kaiser Permanente members with diabetes reveal substantial improvements in care processes and intermediate outcomes (Figure 1).

Early internal disease management efforts at Kaiser Permanente were organized and developed by disease states, similar to programs offered by external disease management companies. The condition-centric view of disease management persists as a theme in parts of the disease management industry; the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) (2005) Disease Management Accreditation and

Competition or Opportunity...

**The Advanced Medical Home: A
Patient-Centered, Physician-Guided
Model of Health Care**

American College of Physicians
A Policy Monograph
2006

Page 1 of 22

- Position 1. ... *Link patients to a personal physician in a practice that qualifies as an advanced medical home.*
- Position 2. Fundamental changes ... in third party financing, reimbursement, coding, and coverage policies ...
- Position 3. ... assure an adequate supply of physicians who are trained to deliver care consistent with the advanced medical home model ...
- Position 4. Further research on the advanced medical home model and a revised reimbursement system ...

Lessons in Home Building from the past...

First Iteration...



Customizing the Medical Home for Population Care:

- Decision Support
- Practice Models
- Health IT

Who has this intellectual property?

The Evidence Base for Managing Co-morbidities



Is “more care better” for the patient with Co-morbidities?

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SOUNDING BOARD

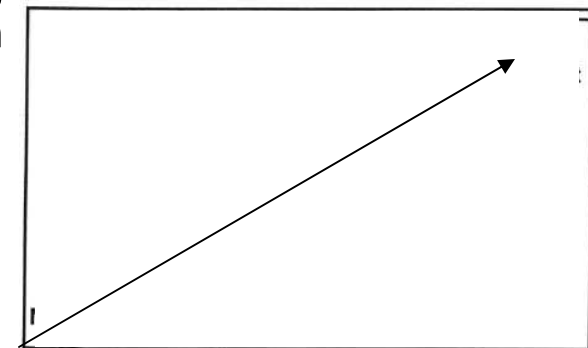
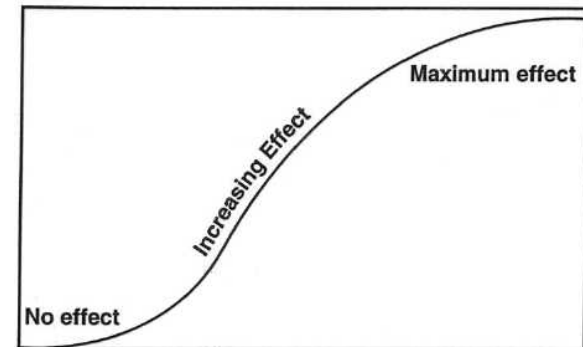
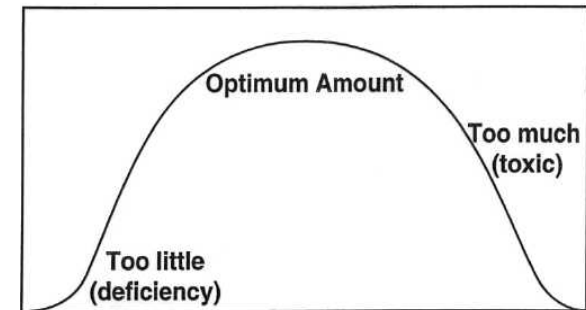
Potential Pitfalls of Disease-Specific Guidelines for Patients with Multiple Conditions

Mary E. Tinetti, M.D., Sidney T. Bogardus, Jr., M.D., and Joseph V. Agostini, M.D.

Quality-assurance initiatives encourage adherence to evidenced-based guidelines for the management of particular diseases and ensure that such adherence is monitored.¹⁻³ The best of these guidelines, developed by national organizations, systematically collect the available evidence regarding a given disease and provide recommendations, including the use of multidrug regimens, for the treatment of patients with that disease.⁴⁻⁸ The goal is to maximize patient adherence to these guidelines. The goal is to maximize patient adherence to these guidelines. The goal is to maximize patient adherence to these guidelines.

N Engl J Med 351;27 2870-2874 December 30, 2004

What is the “dose response” for relating the number of things you do to achieving clinical outcomes?



Desired Result ↑

of Interventions →

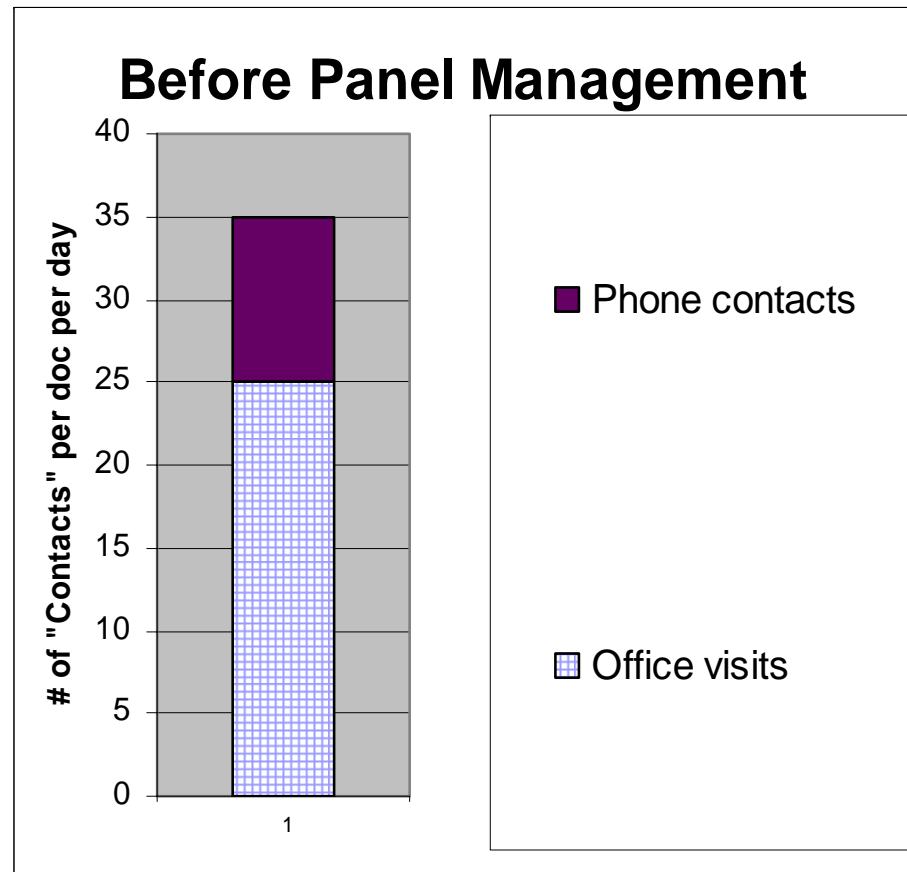
Hypothesis:

As conditions co-occur, management isn't necessarily the direct sum of management of the parts

■ A Possible Approach...

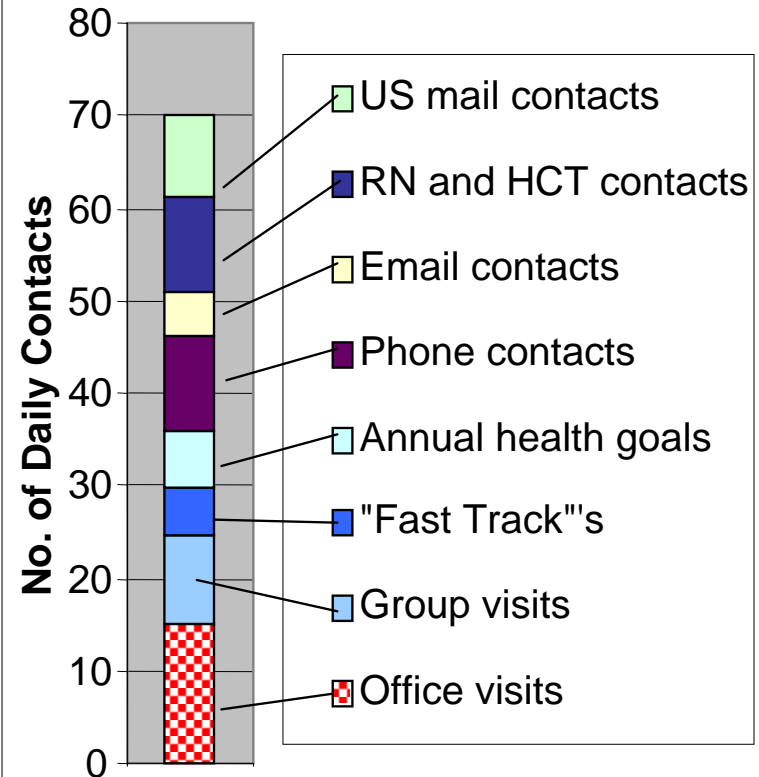
- identify key patterns of co-morbidity
- create a "meta-GL" for each pattern addressing prioritization across the many things that could be done to the select the few (? < 5) that definitely should be done
 - interventions also needs to broaden to include especially EOL/palliative care screening and referral as well as other SES interventions
- rethink measurement to more like a batting average across patients (e.g. at bats) for what proportion of highest priority interventions were delivered (also - no penalty for not doing a HbA1c if not in the top 5...)

Primary Care Physicians and How They "Manage" Their Patient Panel



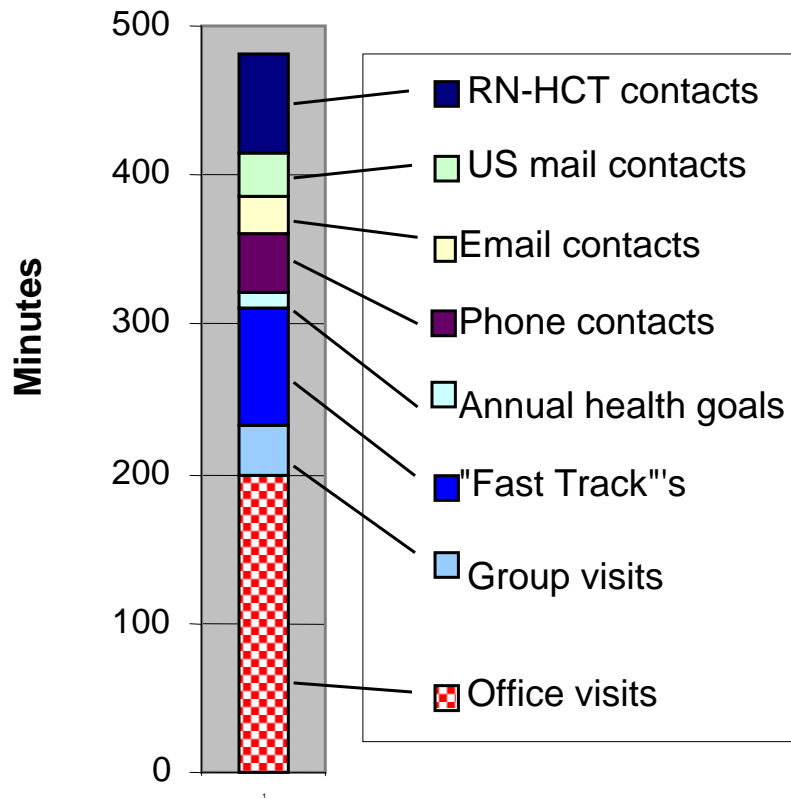
Diversified Access: Time and "Touches"

Average Daily "Touches"

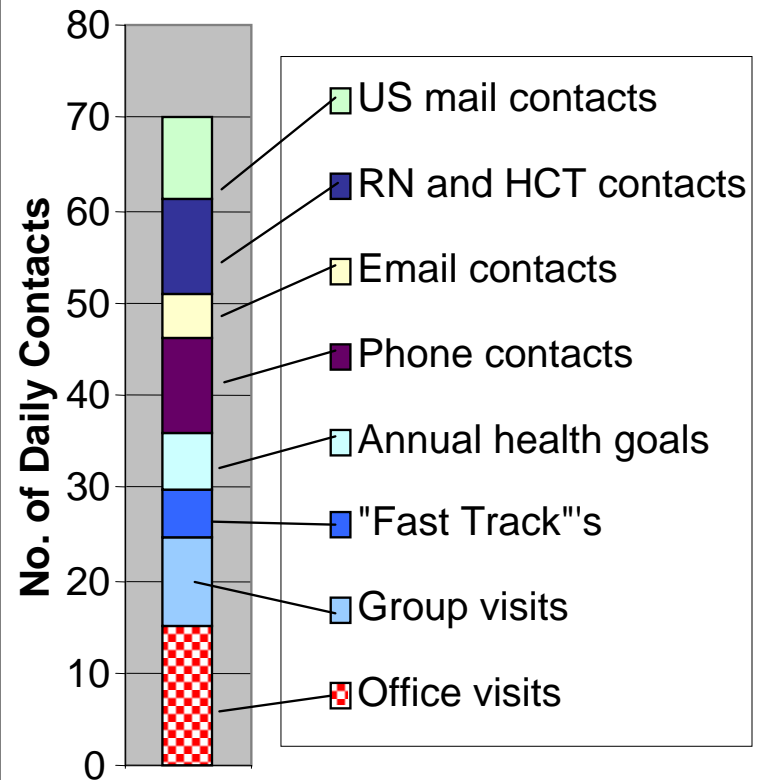


Diversified Access: Time and "Touches"

Physician Time Use When Care is More Diversified



Average Daily "Touches"



The Panel Support Tool

[choose a provider](#)
[specialty](#)
[search / panel view](#)
[disease](#)
[risk factor](#)
[visit info](#)
[panel vitals](#)

Complete Panel View

PCP: DEMO DOC		Panel Size : 1107					Y Indicates in the registry						F/U	
Report	MRN	NAME	Age	Sex	Dx	Prev	Gap	DM	CVD	CHF	HTN	CKD	Last Seen	Rev'd
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000161	DEMO161	76	F			20	Y				Y		
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000564	DEMO564	51	F			16	Y			Y	Y	12/16/2004	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000951	DEMO951	42	M			15	Y						
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000931	DEMO931	48	F			13	Y			Y			
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000473	DEMO473	80	F	R		12	Y			Y	Y	9/3/2005	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000001098	DEMO1098	41	F			12	Y			Y		1/7/2006	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000905	DEMO905	73	M	R		11	Y	Y		Y		3/20/2006	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000256	DEMO256	54	M			11	Y			Y		12/13/2005	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000226	DEMO226	50	F			11	Y					12/28/2005	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000714	DEMO714	39	M			10	Y			Y	Y	10/24/2005	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000362	DEMO362	29	F			10			Y			11/21/2005	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000360	DEMO360	78	M			8		Y		Y	Y	4/5/2006	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000491	DEMO491	62	F			8	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5/22/2006	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000218	DEMO218	57	M			8		Y		Y		2/5/2005	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000829	DEMO829	45	M			8	Y			Y	Y	4/30/2005	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000098	DEMO98	42	M			8	Y					10/5/2005	
<input type="checkbox"/>	000000464	DEMO464	74	F			7		Y			Y	8/14/2006	

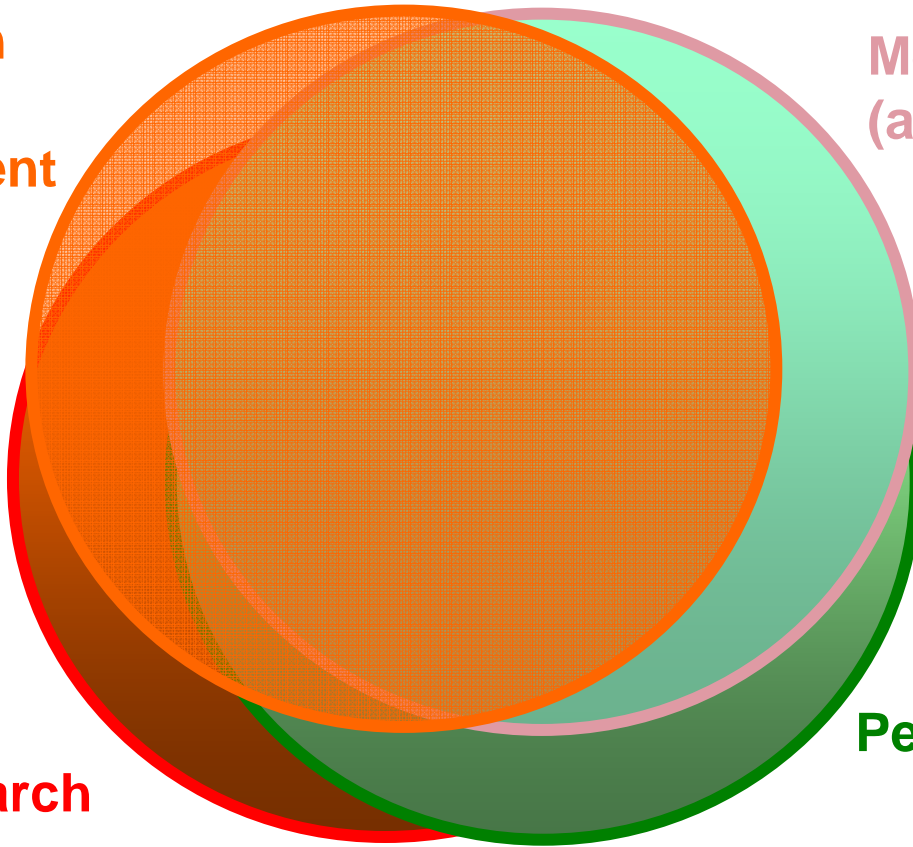
Health IT...Encompassing multiple needs

**Population
Care
Management**

**Medical Office Visit
(aka The EMR)**

Research

Personal Health Record





IT Tools for
Chronic Disease
Management:
How Do They
Measure Up?

July 2006

<http://www.chcf.org/topics/chronicdisease/index.cfm?itemID=123057>

- Chronic Disease Management Systems (CDMS) were more effective at supporting Chronic Disease Management than Commercial EMRs
- On a per-MD basis, CDMS required less investment of time, money and effort
- CDMSs were significantly less expensive than EMRs

Opportunity...

- Who will be the application service provider (ASP) for population care services to the Medical Home?
- Who will be the knowledge service provider (? KSP) for population care services to the Medical Home?

Critical Questions in the Pursuit of Optimism...

- *Can DM help evolve the value proposition for health to involve more than direct medical costs and returns?*
 - A work in progress
- *Can DM succeed with government programs?*
 - Yes- it has to...
- *How does DM relate to “The Advanced Medical Home” movement?*
 - DM, probably more than anyone, already has the evidence base to better inform the management of complex co-morbid patients
 - Will DM fill the role of ASP (and “KSP” – Knowledge Service Provider”) for chronic care practice? You decide!

Hope and Optimism Ultimately Aligned... The Patient at the Center of Care

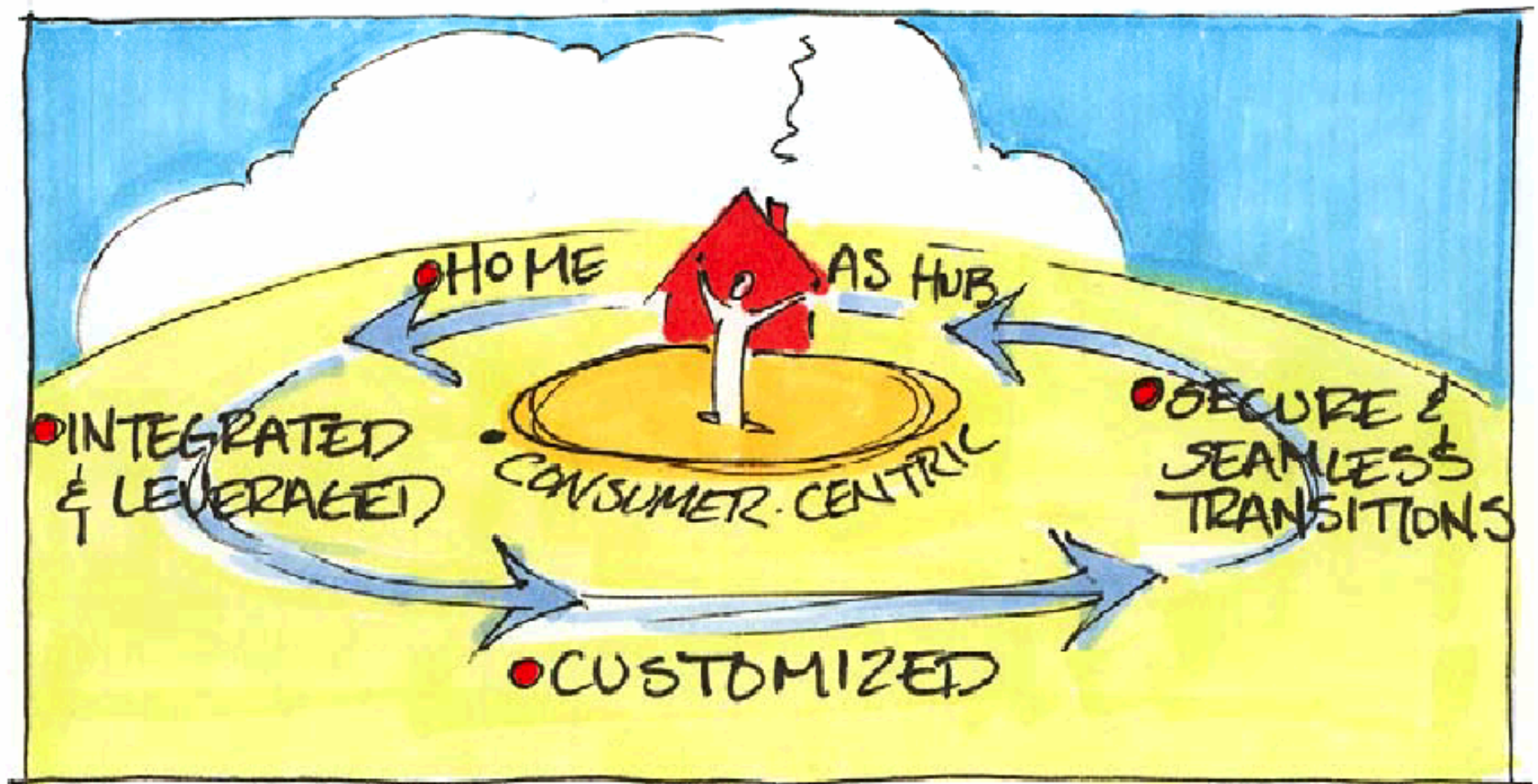


Illustration by Tom Benthin, Copyright © Kaiser Permanente