

In Sickness and in Health...

Development of tools for the electronic health record to support population care management

HIT Summit
Washington DC
September 9, 2005
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Care Management Institute
Kaiser Permanente
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Overview

- Background
 - Managing the entire population over time
 - Patient-centered care
 - Supporting care outside of the doctor's office visit
 - The role of information technology
- Functions needed to support population-based care
- Filling the gaps in the EHR
- How it all fits together

Kaiser Permanente

- America's oldest and largest private, nonprofit, integrated health care delivery and financing system — Founded in 1945
- Multi-specialty group practice prepayment program Headquartered in Oakland, CA
- 8.3 million members 6.1 million members in California
- Over 12,000 physicians representing all specialties and 130,000+ additional employees
- Operations in 9 states and Washington, D.C. with 29
 Medical Centers and 423 Clinics
- KP Research Centers \$100,000,000 in external funding in 2003 for Health Systems Research
- All employees and their families are KP members

KP Priority Conditions

Clinical Area	KP Members				
,	with this Condition				
Asthma	84,000	(2.4% of members)			
Coronary Artery Disease	197,000	(3.4%)			
Depression	402,000	(7.0%)			
Diabetes	546,000	(9.6%)			
Heart Failure	97,000	(1.4%)			
Cancer	25,000 new cases/yr				
Chronic Pain	285,000	(5.1%)			
Elder Care	869,000	(11.3%)			
Obesity (BMI > 29)	~ 33 %	of adults			
Self Care & Shared Decision Making	8.3	вмм			

Co-morbidities...

What percentage of all members those with CAD those with Depression those with Diabetes those with HF

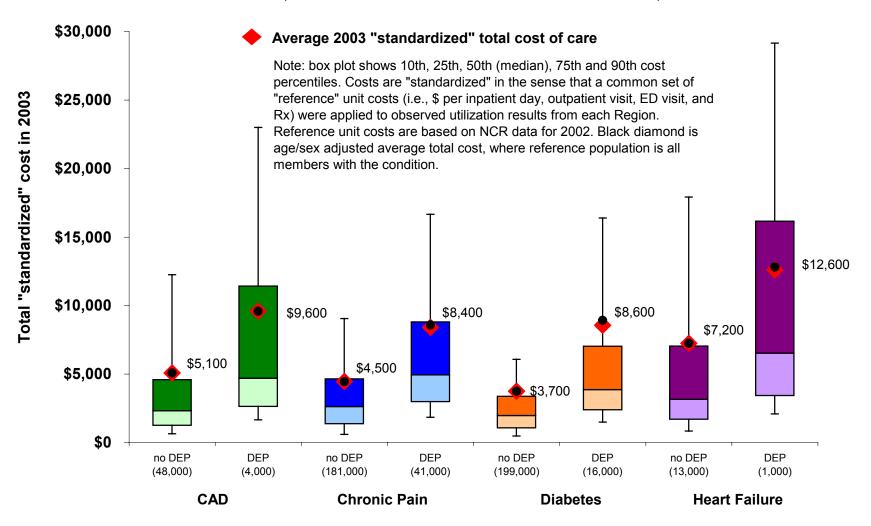
<u>vvere also in thi</u>	<u>is conart?</u>		
CAD	Depression	Diabetes	Heart Failure
32%	7.1%	7.9%	1.6%
	11.9%	33.9%	22.8%
5.3%		11.6%	3.3%
13.6%	10.4%		8.2%
46.3%	14.9%	41.6%	

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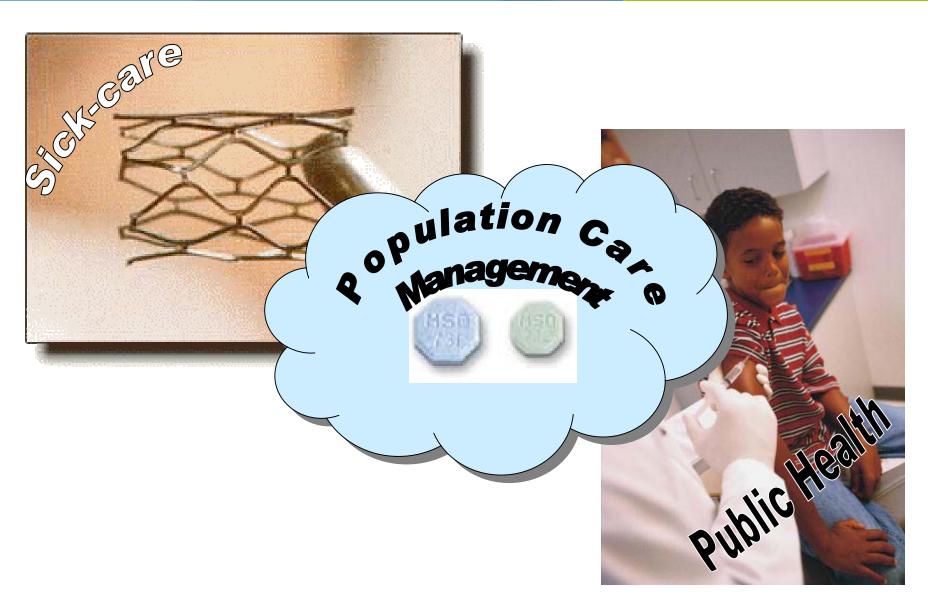
Depression as a Co-morbidity

Total "standardized" costs of care for members with chronic conditions, stratified by presence or absence of diagnosed depression (no other comorbidities)

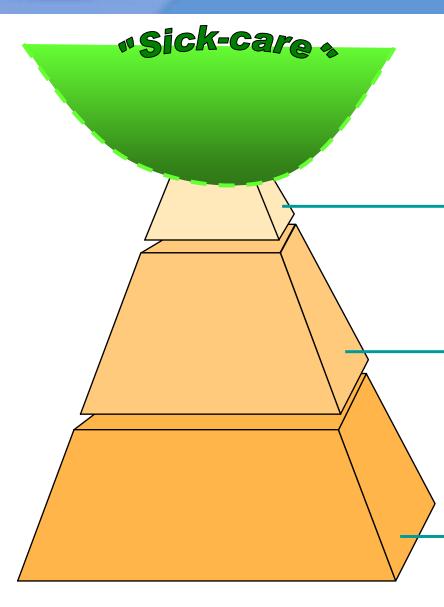
(adults, 2003, data from CO, GA, NCR, NW, and OH)



Healthcare's "Middle Space"...



Population-based care: Managing the whole population



Intensive Management

Leverage available resources to optimize health status and coordination of care

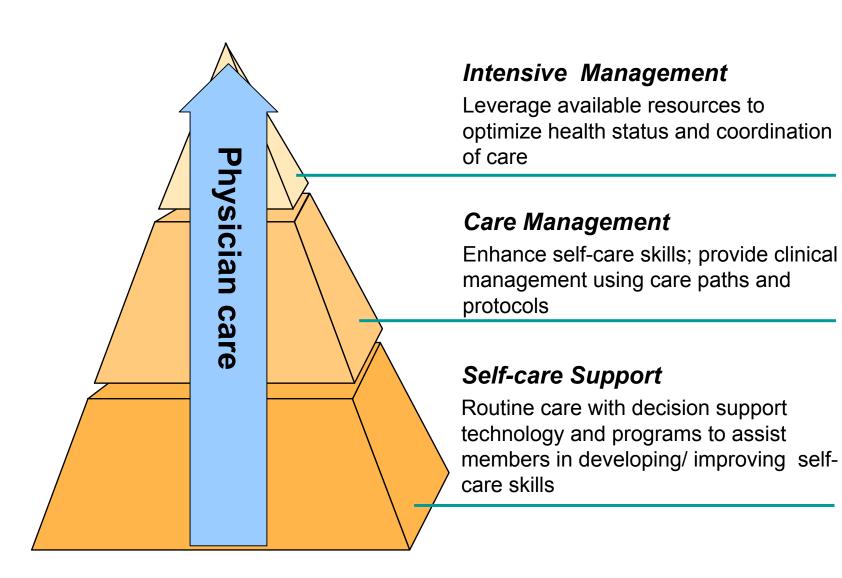
Care Management

Enhance self-care skills; provide clinical management using care paths and protocols

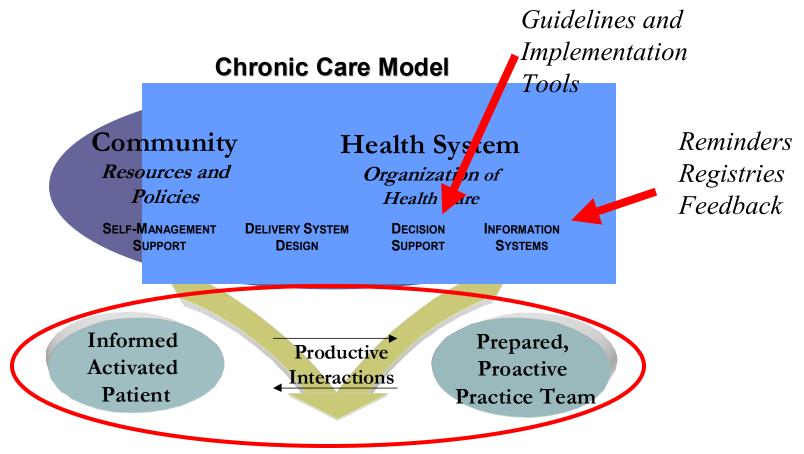
Self-care Support

Routine care with decision support technology and programs to assist members in developing/ improving self-care skills

Population-based care: Managing the whole population



The Blueprint ...



Clinical & Functional Outcomes

From Improving Chronic Illness Care Ed Wagner, MD, Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound

JAMA. 2002;288:1775-1778

JAMA. 2002;288:1909-1914

Where does Disease Management fit with the Chronic Care Model?

COMMENTARY

Disease Management and the Organization of Physician Practice

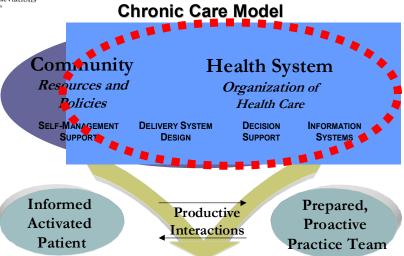
Lawrence P. Casalino, MD, PhD

HERE IS A LARGE GAP BETWEEN WHAT PHYSICIANS DO for patients with chronic diseases and what should be done. I Most physicians lack the time, information technology, and financial incentives to develop organized processes to systematically improve the qual-

ers).6 When a potential problem such as rapid weight gain is identified, the case manager calls the patient to inquire about symptoms, diet, and medications and transmits the information to the patient's physician, usually via fax, and then follows up with the patient after an appropriate time interval. Disease management companies also notify physicians, and in some cases patients, of apparent deviations from evidence-based care (or archive stricts).

"Make vs. Buy"

JAMA 293(4): 485-488. 2005



Clinical & Functional Outcomes

How do we get the patient's attention?

"Rules of the Game" model

- (!990's style "Medical Management" by some HealthPlans)
- Disease management (some...)
- Case management for high risk participants

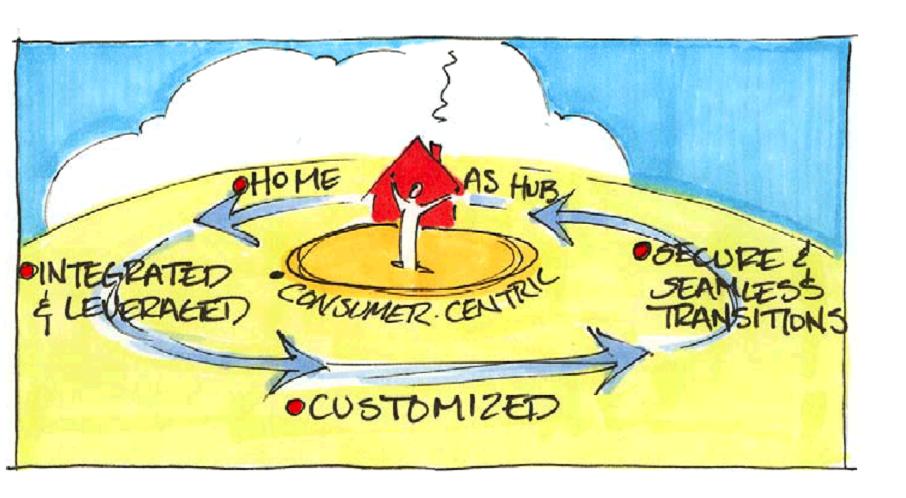
"Skin in the game" model

- Tiered co-pays
- Coinsurance
- High Deductible Health Plans
- Tiered networks: hospitals, specialists, PCPs
- Consumer Directed Plans

"Brain in the game" model

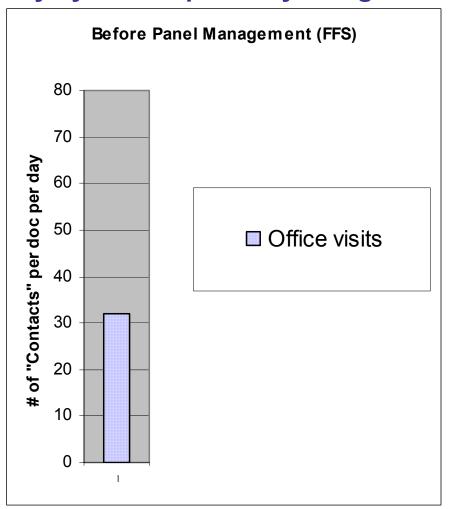
- Healthy lifestyles, wellness activities
- Self management for acute and chronic conditions
- Shared decision making
- Web-based decision support tools

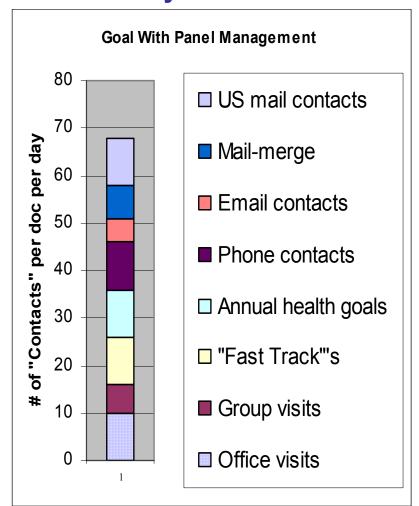
The Patient at the Center of Care



Primary Care Physicians and How They are Supported to "Manage" Their Patient Panel

Every system is perfectly designed to produce exactly what it delivers...







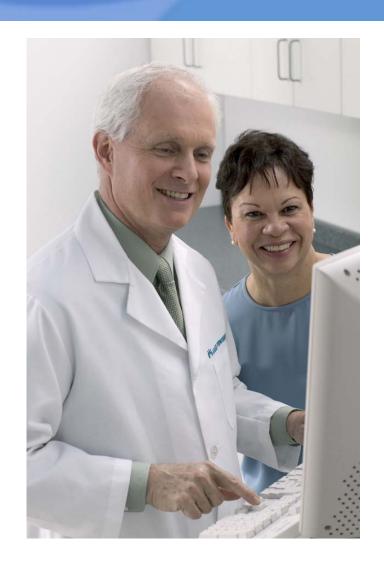
Is There Capacity for Delivering Health?

TABLE 4—Summary of Annual and Daily Time Requirements by Patient Group and USPSTF Rank of Service Recommendation

Patient Group	Hours Required by Rank of Service Recommendation		Total Hours	Total Hours
	A	В	Required Per Year	Required Per Day
Adults aged 25 years and older (n = 1618)	262	805	1067	4.4
Children aged 0 to 24 years (n = 882)	169	365	534	2.2
Pregnant women aged 15 to 44 years (n = 36)	10	11	21	0.1
High-risk groups	85	67	152	0.6
Total hours required per year	525	1248	1773	
Total hours required per day	2.2	5.2		7.4

Note. USPSTF = US Preventive Services Task Force.

Yarnall KSH, Pollack KI, Ostbye T, Krause KM, Michener JL. Primary care: is there enough time for prevention? Am J Public Health 2003; 93:635-641



While the Medical Office is a key component of population care, only a fraction of the needed care can take place during the doctor's office visit....

....chronic conditions exist 24/7/365

Outstanding Population Care
Performance requires outstanding
care for both the patients who are
seen and for those who are not

Getting past 55% performance...

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

SPECIAL ARTICLE

The Quality of Health Care Delivered to Adults in the United States

Elizabeth A. McGlynn, Ph.D., Steven M. Asch, M.D., M.P.H., John Adams, Ph.D., Joan Keesey, B.A., Jennifer Hicks, M.P.H., Ph.D., Alison DeCristofaro, M.P.H., and Eve A. Kerr, M.D., M.P.H.

RESULTS

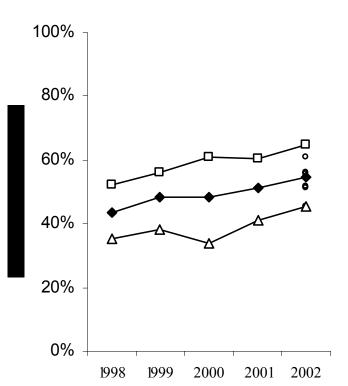
Participants received 54.9 percent (95 percent confidence interval, 54.3 to 55.5) of recommended care. We found little difference among the proportion of recommended preventive care provided (54.9 percent), the proportion of recommended acute care provided (53.5 percent), and the proportion of recommended care provided for chronic conditions (56.1 percent). Among different medical functions, adherence to the process-

N Engl J Med 348;26 June 26, 2003

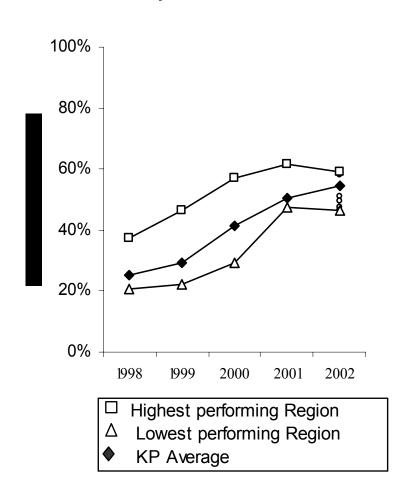
Variability – It Happens. Variability as a Learning Tool

While performance is improving Programwide, we still have wide variation among Regions

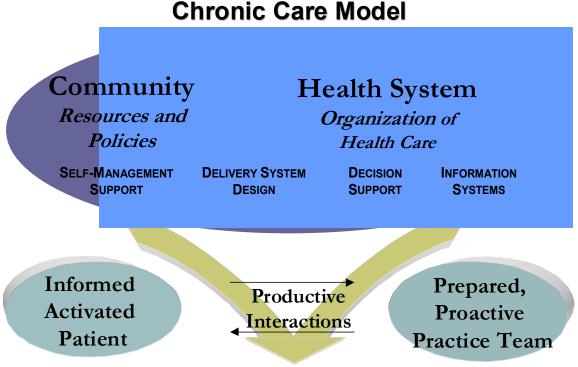
Known HbA1c Control for Diabetics



Known Lipid Control for Diabetics



What Differentiates Higher Performing Groups?



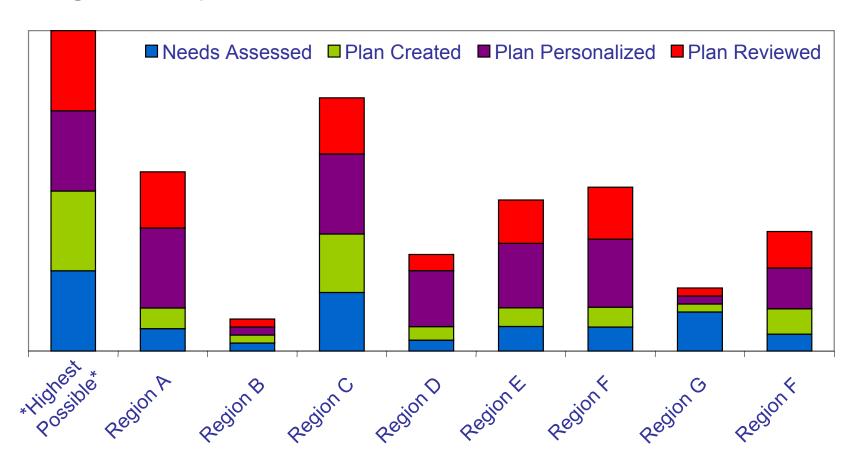
Clinical & Functional Outcomes

From Improving Chronic Illness Care Ed Wagner, MD, Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound

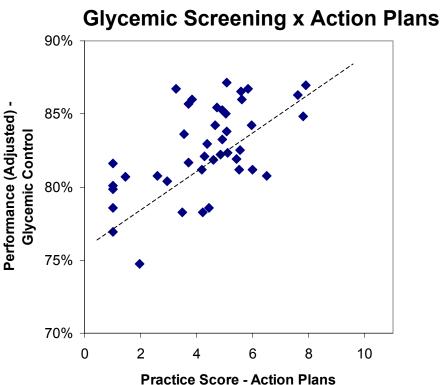
- Which is the most important practice?
 - Leadership
 - Accountability
 - Champions
 - Resources
 - Financial Incentives
 - Provider Feedback
 - Program Evaluation
 - Patient Action Plans
 - Patient Education
 - Guideline Training
 - Provider Alerts
 - AMR
 - Defined Care Path
 - Risk Stratification
 - Registry
 - Outreach and Follow-up
 - Inreach
 - Care Coordination
 - Team-Based Care
 - Cultural Competence

Variation in operational practices underlies performance variation

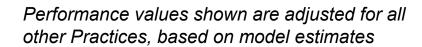
Regional implementation of Patient Action Plans

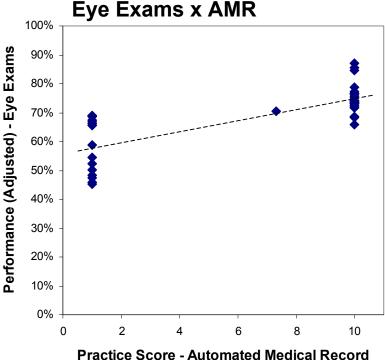


Associating High Performance with Operational Practices- Examples





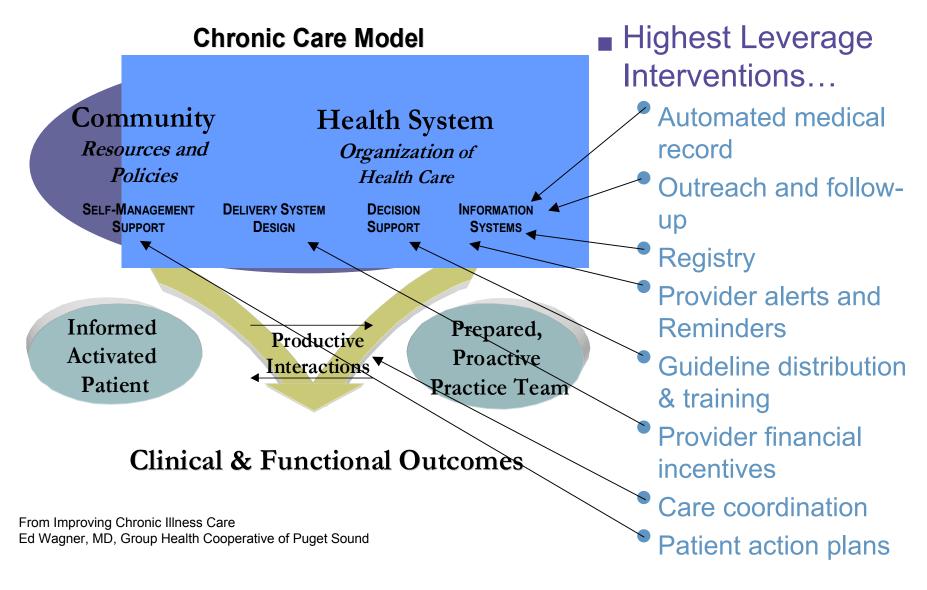




Associating High Performance with Operational Practices

- Practices most associated with high performance
 - Patient action plans
 - Provider financial incentives
 - Automated medical record
 - Outreach and follow-up
 - Provider alerts and Reminders
- Practices sometimes associated with performance, but with less strength and/or consistency
 - Registry
 - Guideline distribution & training
 - Care coordination

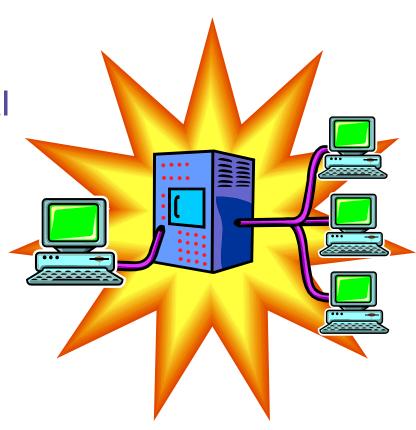
Leveraging the Chronic Care Model



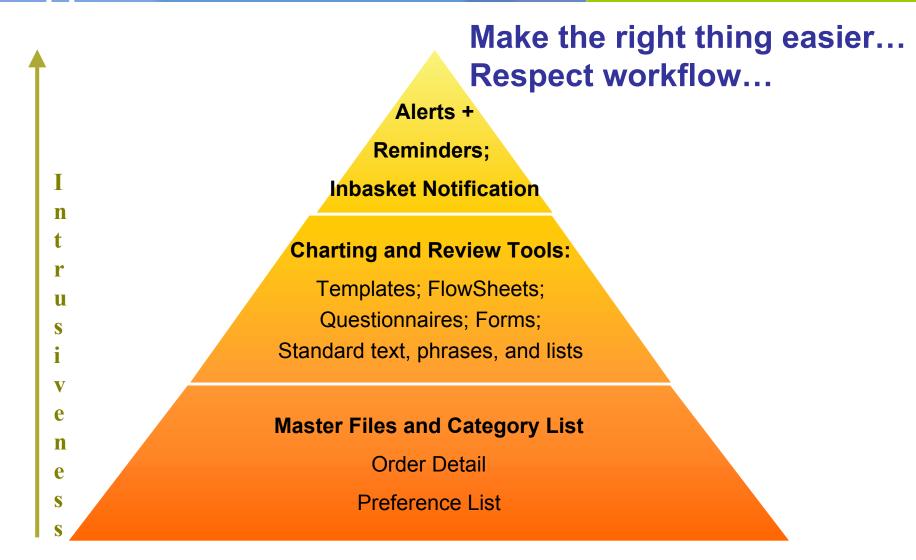
Currently the EHR is designed to support the doctor's office visit

EHR functions include

- Fast access to past medical history
- Results reporting
- Document vital signs and progress notes
- Manage problem list



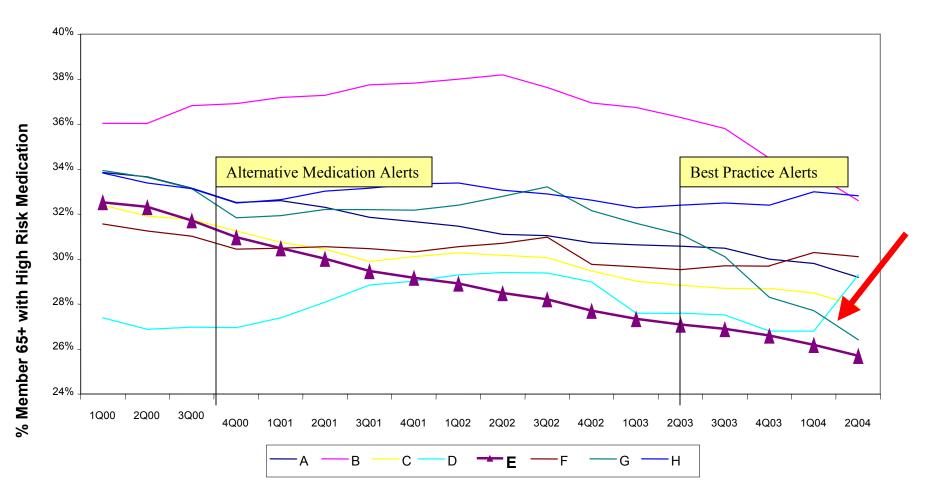
Ambulatory Clinical Decision Support



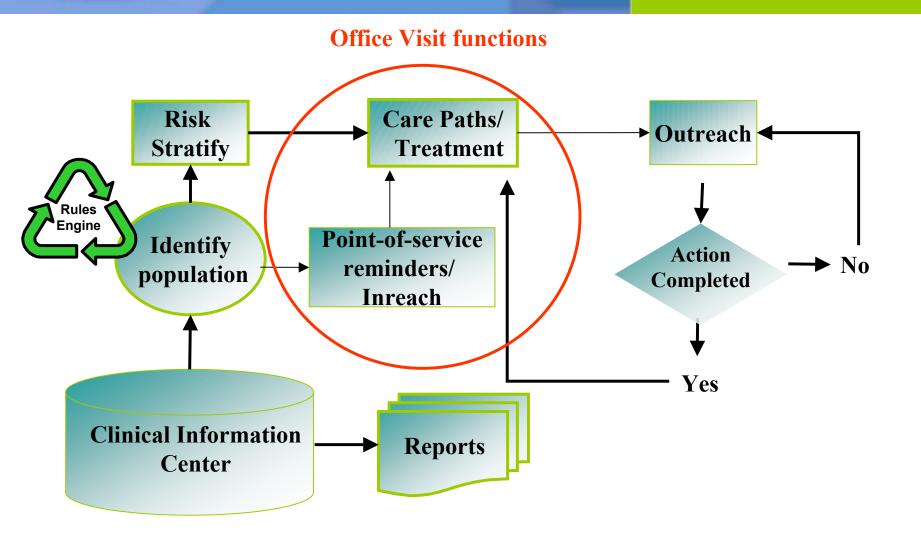
^{* -} Adapted from Michael Krall MD and Terhilda Garrido, KP-HealthConnect

Improving Care...Impact of Decision Support

Older members with any high-risk medication dispensing, by Region, 1Q2000-2Q2004



Process flow for population-based care



Functions needed to support Population Care Management

- 1. Population identification
- 2. Population stratification
- 3. Member tracking
- 4. Care/case management
- 5. In-reach
- 6. Outreach
- 7. Patient provided information
- 8. Monitoring and reporting

What was missing: the Gap Requirements

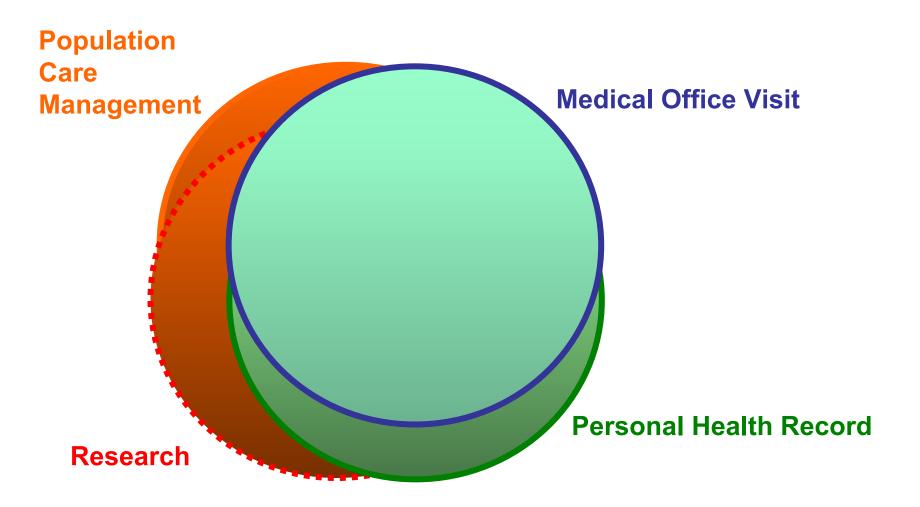
Population Identification

- Ability to collect and organize patient-level data from multiple source systems
- Population Stratification
 - Ability to calculate and update patients' risk level and display in EHR
 - Predictive modeling software
- 3. Care/case management
 - Ability to show in the EHR a patient's care management status
 - Ability to query large lists of patient to determine next steps in care plan

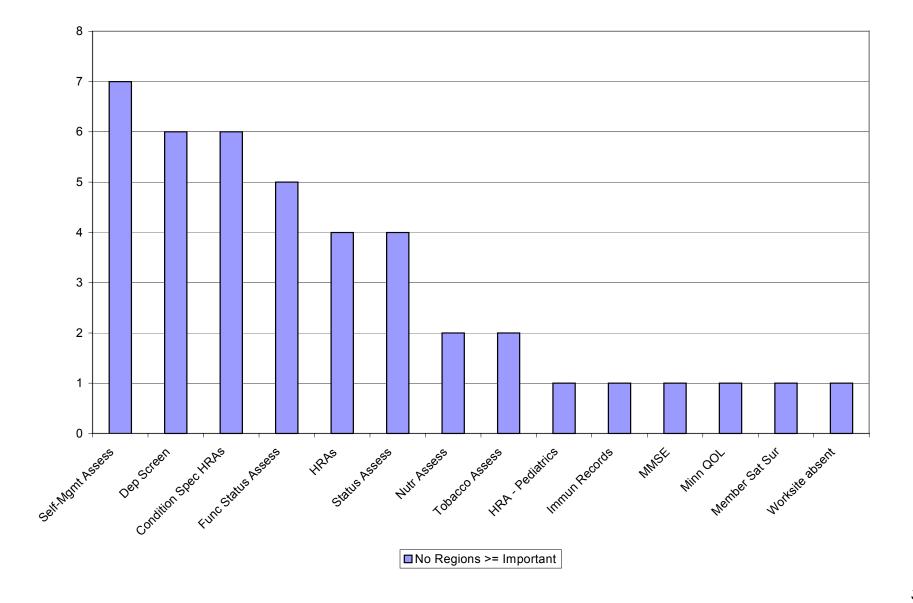
Gap Requirements

- 4. Out-reach
 - Ability to manage large scale out-reach in patient's preferred language and mode of communication
- 5. In-reach
 - No significant gaps
- 6. Member Tracking
 - Ability to track though an episode of care
- 7. Information provided from patients
 - No significant gaps
- Monitoring and Reporting
 - Ability to link from report to patient's record
 - Ability to easily generate ad hoc reports

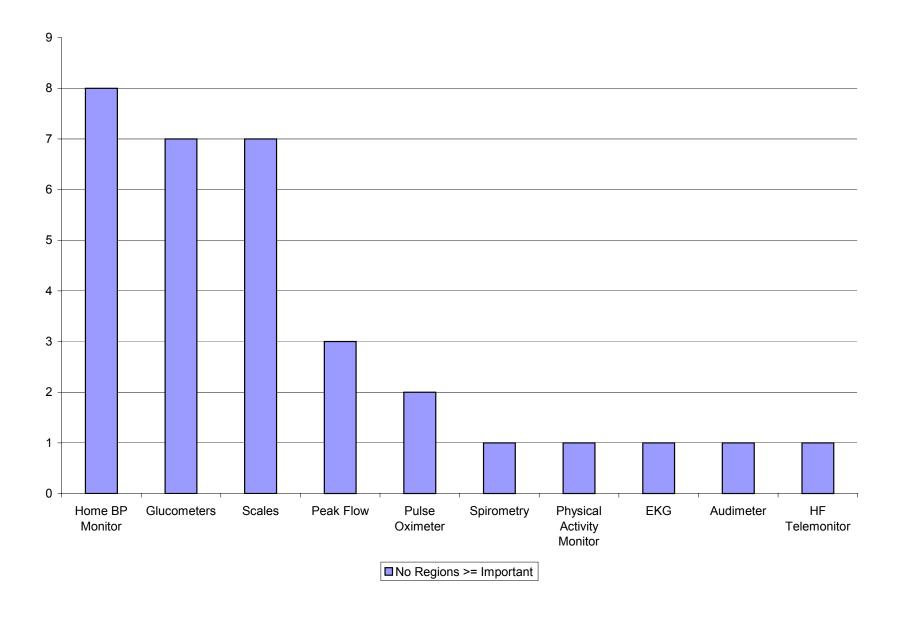
The Electronic "Health" Record... Encompassing Multiple Needs



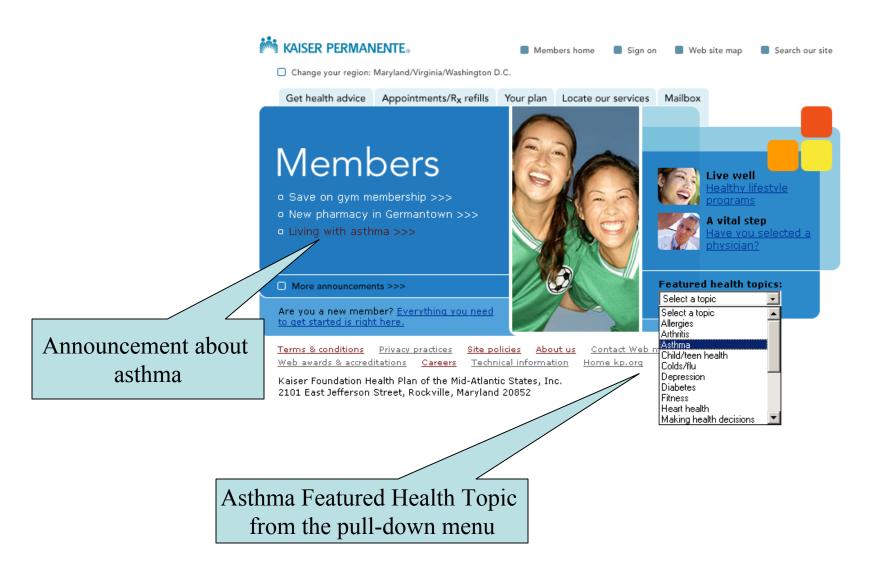
PHR: Combined <u>provider</u> priorities for questionnaire data from <u>patients</u>



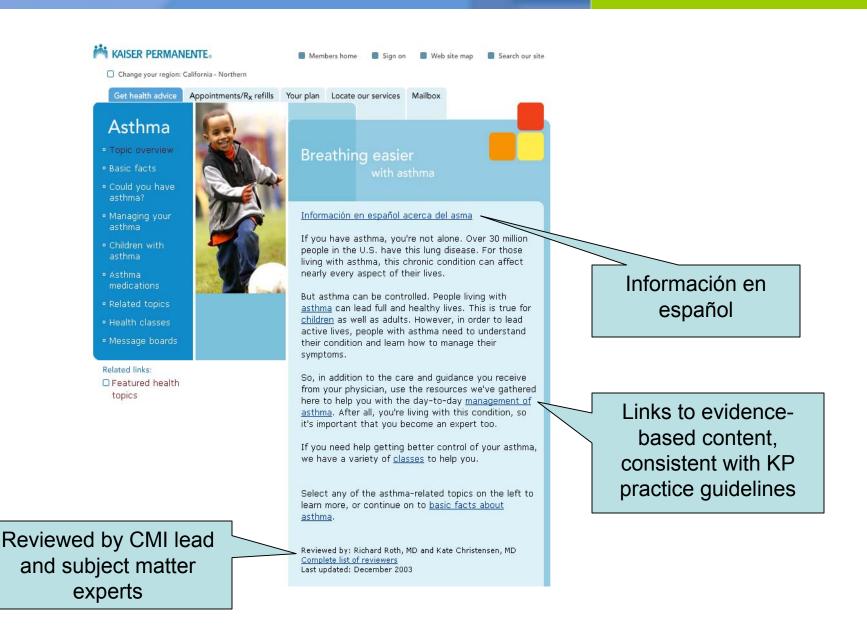
PHR: Combined <u>provider</u> priorities for remote device data from <u>patients</u>



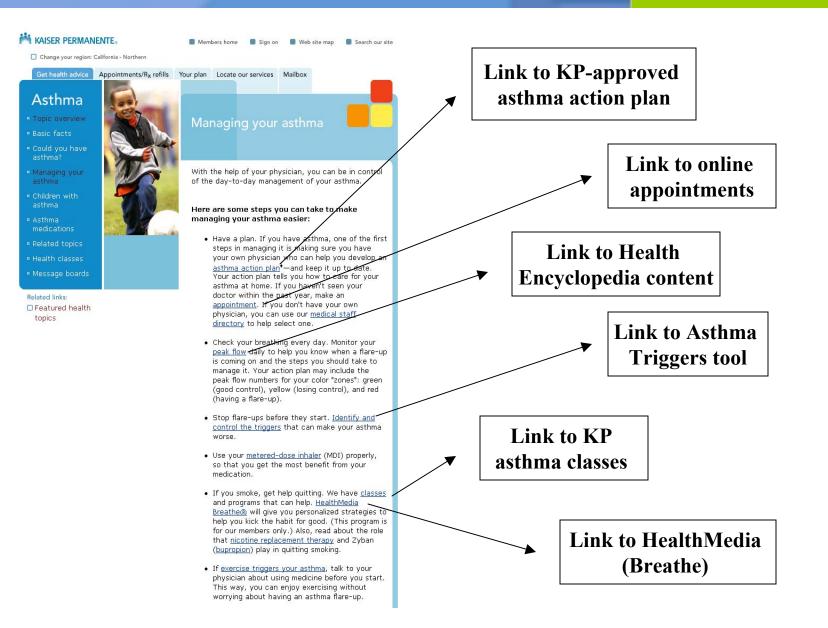
Direct to the Patient: From the KP.org Home Page



Asthma Featured Health Topic Home Page



Managing Your Asthma Page



Link to Asthma Action Plan

Asthma Can Be Controlled

If you or your child have asthma, you are not alone. Nearly 20 million Americans also have this condition. Risks of uncontrolled asthma may include asthma attacks, scarring of the airways, Emergency Department visits, hospitalization, and even death. There is no cure for asthma, but it can be controlled in most people.

With proper self-care and the help of your medical team, you can be free of asthma symptoms. Kaiser Permanente wants to help you control your asthma. Using this self-management plan will help you breathe easier so you can live a healthy, active life.

Asthma Medicines

"Controller"/"Preventer" Medicines

Take daily as prescribed for long-term control (see Green Zone).

Examples: QVARTM, Advaire, cromolyn (Irrtale), Pulmicorte, Tiladee, Flovente, Singulaire, Accolatee, Aerobide, and Azmacorte.

Serevent[®] or Foradil[®] may be used as a booster (or add-on) but not alone.

"Quick-Relief" Medicines

Take for quick relief (see Yellow and Red Zones). Take 5 to 10 minutes before exercise, if needed. Do not overuse — know the "Rule of 2's."

Examples: albuterd (Proventil® and Ventolin®), Alupent®, Maxair®, Xopenex®, and Atrovent®.

"Burst" Medicines

These medicines may be prescribed for use during a severe asthma attack (see Red Zone). Ask your asthma care professional if a "Burst" medicine is right for you.

Examples: prednisone, Medrol[®], Prelone[®], Pediapred[®], and OraPred[®].

Green Zone ... Go ahead

Your asthma is in good control



No Symptoms:

- You can sleep without waking
- You are wheeze-free
- "Qui dk-Relief" medicines are rarely needed (except for exercise)
- You can participate in most activities without asthma symptoms
- Work or school is not missed
- You rarely, if ever, need emergency care

Go ahead...

Take "Controller" I"Preventer" medicine(s) daily as prescribed to keep asthma in good control.

Always tell your asthma care professional when you have a severe asthma attack.

If you are thinking of changing or stopping your asthma medicine(s) be sure to talk with your asthma care professional first.

care management institute

KAISER PERMANENTE.

Yellow Zone... Be aware

You are having a mild asthma attack



Symptoms may include:

- Some coughing
- Mild wheezing
- Slight chest congestion and/or tightness
- Breathing when resting may be slightly faster than normal
- Peak flow is 50 to 80 percent of your "personal best"

Be aware...

- Take "Quick-Relief" medicine every 4 hours as needed to relieve symptoms.
- Double the dose of the inhaled "Controller"/ "Preventer" medicine until you no longer need "Quick-Rellef" medicine and are back in the Green Zone. Do not double Advair[®], Serevent[®], or Foradil[®].
- If symptoms continue more than 2 days, or if "Quick-Relief" medicine is needed more than every 4 hours, see Red Zone. Call for advice if needed.

Red Zone .. Stop and take action

You are having a severe asthma attack



Symptoms may include:

- Constant coughing and/or wheezing
- Difficulty breathing when at rest
- Waking from sleep because of coughing, wheezing, or shortness of breath
- Peak flow level is 50 percent or below your "personal best"

Take action...

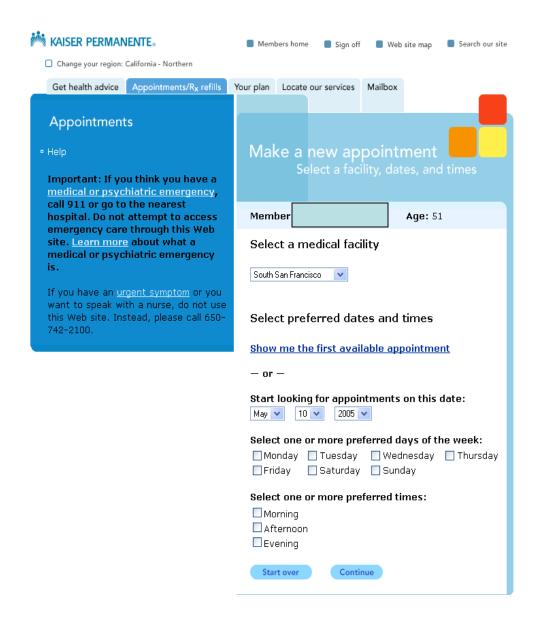
If you need "Quick-Relief" medicine every 2 to 4 hours and you still have Red Zone symptoms:

- Start "Burst" medicine if prescribed by your asthma care professional. Keep in mind that it may take 4 to 6 hours for "Burst" medicine to work.
- You may take "Quick-Relief" medicine every 20 minutes for up to 1 hour.

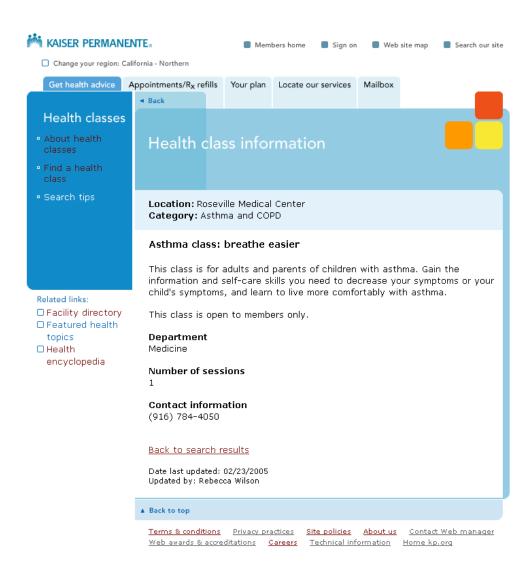
However, if shortness of breath is causing you difficulty walking or talking, or in the case of a child, there is sucking in between the ribs, widening of the nostrils, or blue lips, go to the nearest Emergency Department or call 911 now!

If you have tried the above steps and there is no relief, you are having a severe asthma attack. Go to the nearest Emergency Department or call 911 now, and confinue to take "Quick Relief" medicine as needed.

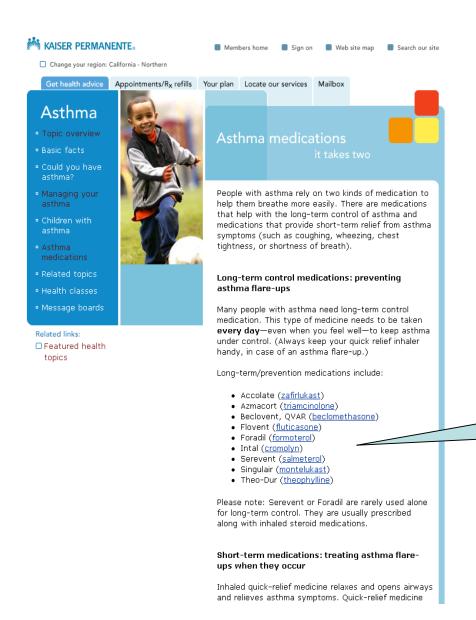
Link to Online Appointments



Link to KP Health Classes



Asthma Medications Page



Links to Drug Encyclopedia

Link to Message Boards



Members home

Sign on

Web site map

Search our site

Change your region: California - Northern

Get health advice

Appointments/Rx refills

Your plan

Locate our services

Mailbox

Asthma

- Topic overview
- Basic facts
- Could you have asthma?
- Managing your asthma
- Children with asthma
- Asthma medications
- Related topics
- Health classes
- Message boards

Message boards

share with others, get support

One important way to feel better and to stay in control of your asthma is to remain connected with others. Our <u>message boards</u> are a good place to give and receive support and understanding from others who are also living with asthma.

You'll find online discussions on living with asthma and childhood asthma (for parents).

Our message boards are moderated by Kaiser Permanente health professionals.

Explore other featured health topics.

Reviewed by: Richard Roth, MD and Kate Christensen, MD

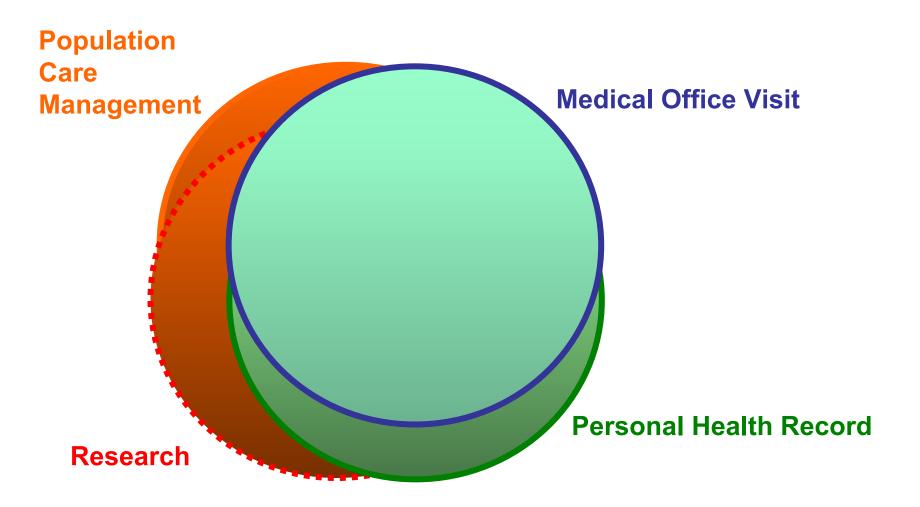
Complete list of reviewers
Last updated: July 2003

Related links:

 Featured health topics



The Electronic "Health" Record... Encompassing Multiple Needs



Truth in Advertising...



In Summary

- Managing the entire population over time
- Patient-centered care
 - Supporting care outside of the doctor's office visit
 - The role of information technology
- Functions needed to support population-based care
- Filling the gaps in the HER
 - Populations
 - Patients
- How it all fits together

