



The Primary Solution

for America's Health Care

PCPCC Medical Home Summit
March 18, 2014
Philadelphia

Philip Briggs, MD, MBA,
FAAFP
CEO, Founder, Atrine Health



Purpose

The purpose of this presentation is to illustrate the opportunity that our specialty has at hand to transform the American health care system by greatly increasing the quality of care we deliver in our clinics.



Goals for Family Medicine

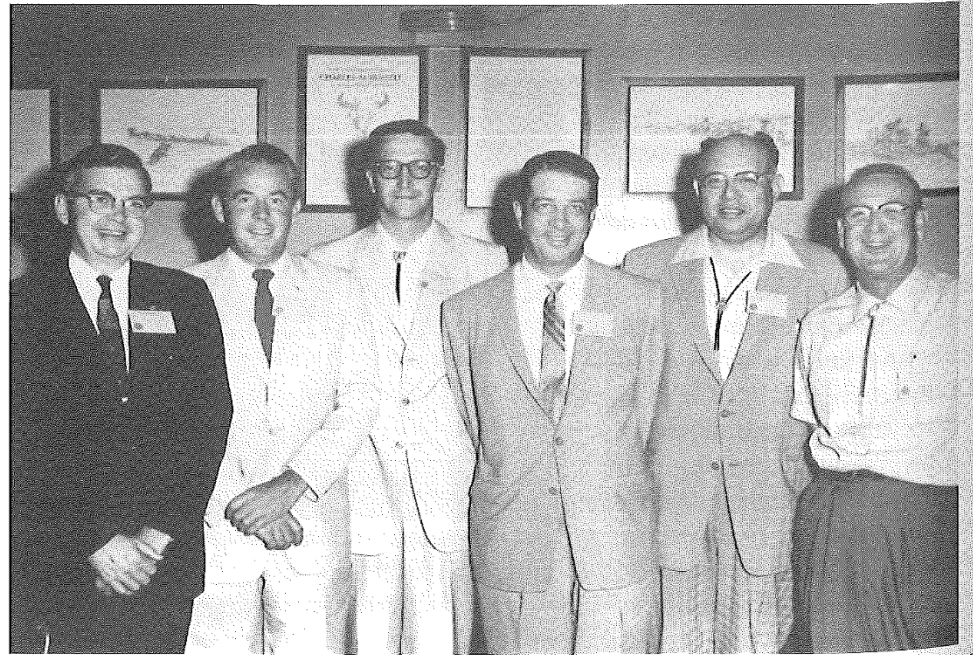
- Lifestyle specialty with a heart
- Double current income
- Go home on time
- No call
- Days should be brisk but enjoyable
- Focus on interface with patients
- Biological focus



My Background

- Education
- Primary Care
- Urgent Care
- Health Policy
- Business Management

New Mexico Health Historical Collection, Health Sciences Library and Informatics Center, University of New Mexico



NMAFP Officers: Pardue Bunch, Jack Redman, Randall Briggs, Michael Tanney, Jose Rivas, Unidentified



Family Practice Management[®]

May-June 2012 Table of Contents

OPINION

Back to the Future: The Way Forward in Health Care Reform

It's 1995 all over again. Let's get it right this time.

Philip D. Briggs, MD, MBA

Fam Pract Manag. 2012 May-June;19(3):5-6.

So much of what is happening in health care today is eerily similar to what was happening in the mid-1990s. If that period were a movie, we would have called it *Capitation*, and this current feature would be called *Return of Capitation*. At the end of the first, the dead monster's eyes would begin to glow again faintly, letting the audience know that a sequel would be a real possibility. Now he's back, and he's angry.

Recently, I re-read a 1995 article about how family physicians should respond to changes in health care written by William J. (Terry) Kane, MD, and published in *Family Practice Management*.¹ Kane, a family physician, had held high-level executive positions with Sharp HealthCare in San Diego and with various health plans. I was on the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) Board of Directors at the time, and I remember Kane delivering a fascinating talk on managed care and macroeconomic trends in the industry and in our specialty. He later presented it as the keynote address at the AAFP Scientific Assembly; his article was based on that talk.

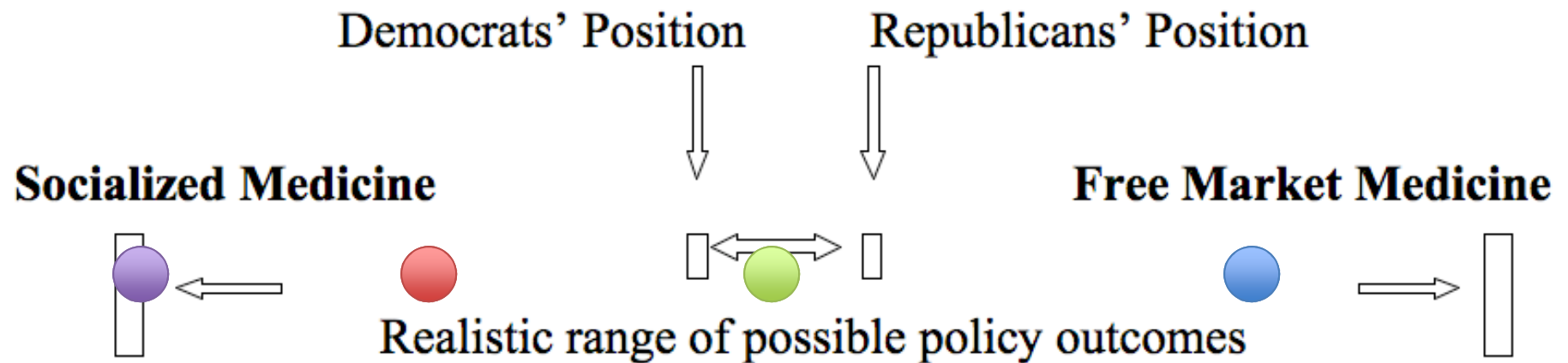


Opportunities

1. Extend patients' lives and improve their quality of life
2. Solve the nation's primary care physician shortage
3. Double the quality increase that NCQA PCMH recognition yields
4. Cut global health care costs by half
5. Double the income of family physicians while enhancing their life style



Political Landscape & Direction of Health Care



Socialized “Universal” Healthcare
Government burden to supply care
High levels of government aid
Government control of health economy

Free-market solution
Personal Obligation of Health
Private payers and non-governmental aid
Consumer based health economy



Current US Health System



Mexican Seguro Social



US Healthcare Before Medicare (1965)



England's National Health Service

For 50 years policy has shaped the economics of
healthcare delivery, it is now out of control



Gravity Model of Trade



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Gravity model of trade

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



This article includes a [list of references](#), but **its sources remain unclear because it has insufficient [inline citations](#)**. Please help to [improve](#) this article by [introducing](#) more precise citations. *(January 2010)*

The **gravity model of trade** in [international economics](#), similar to other [gravity models](#) in [social science](#), predicts [bilateral trade flows](#) based on the economic sizes of (often using [GDP](#) measurements) and distance between two units. The model was first used by Tinbergen in 1962.^[1] The basic model for trade between two countries (i and j) takes the form of:

$$F_{ij} = G \frac{M_i M_j}{D_{ij}}$$

Where F is the trade flow, M is the economic mass of each country, D is the distance and G is a constant. The model has also been used in [international relations](#) to evaluate the impact of [treaties](#) and [alliances](#) on [trade](#), and it has been used to test the effectiveness of trade agreements and organizations such as the [North American Free Trade Agreement](#) (NAFTA) and the [World Trade Organization](#) (WTO).



The Value of Health Care

$$\text{VALUE} = \frac{\text{PATIENT SATISFACTION} + \text{OUTCOMES}}{\text{COST}}$$

Value equation for any service or product applies
to health care with multiple quality aspects



Current Family Medicine Landscape

Average MD Graduate's Debt:
\$156,456.00

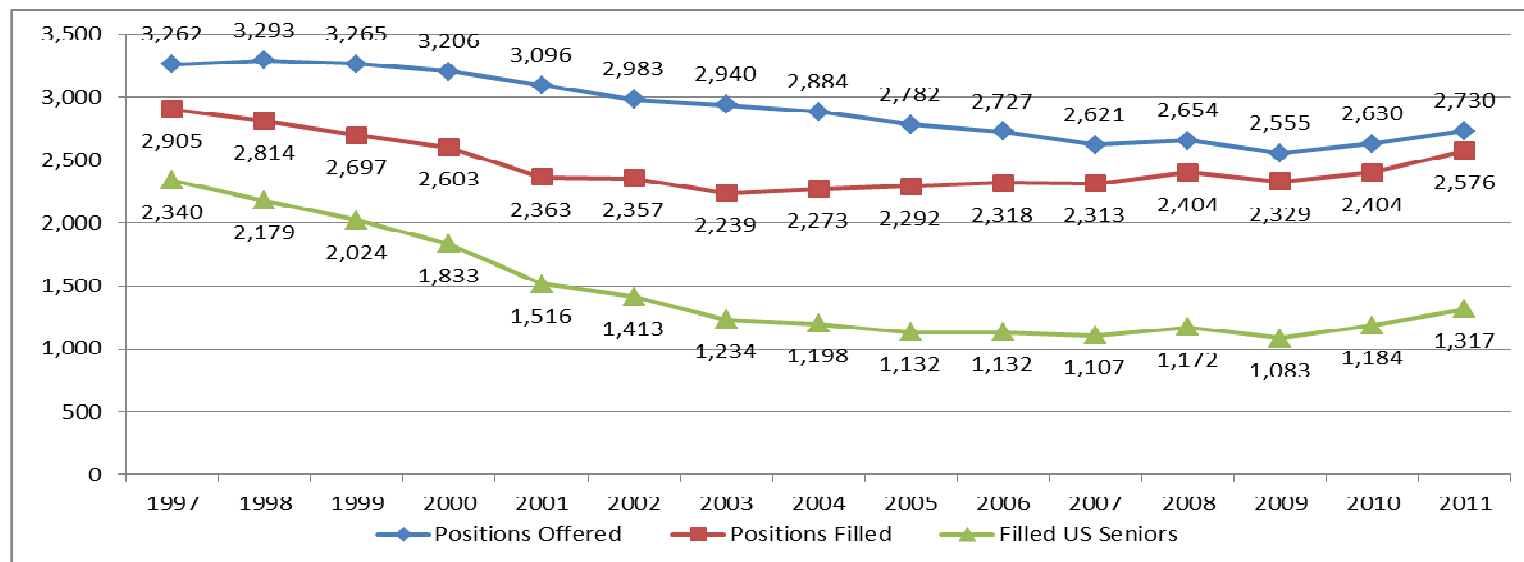
87 percent of graduating medical students carry outstanding loans.

Decrease in primary care physicians

Decreased diversity of physician workforce

Promoting unsafe physician behaviors

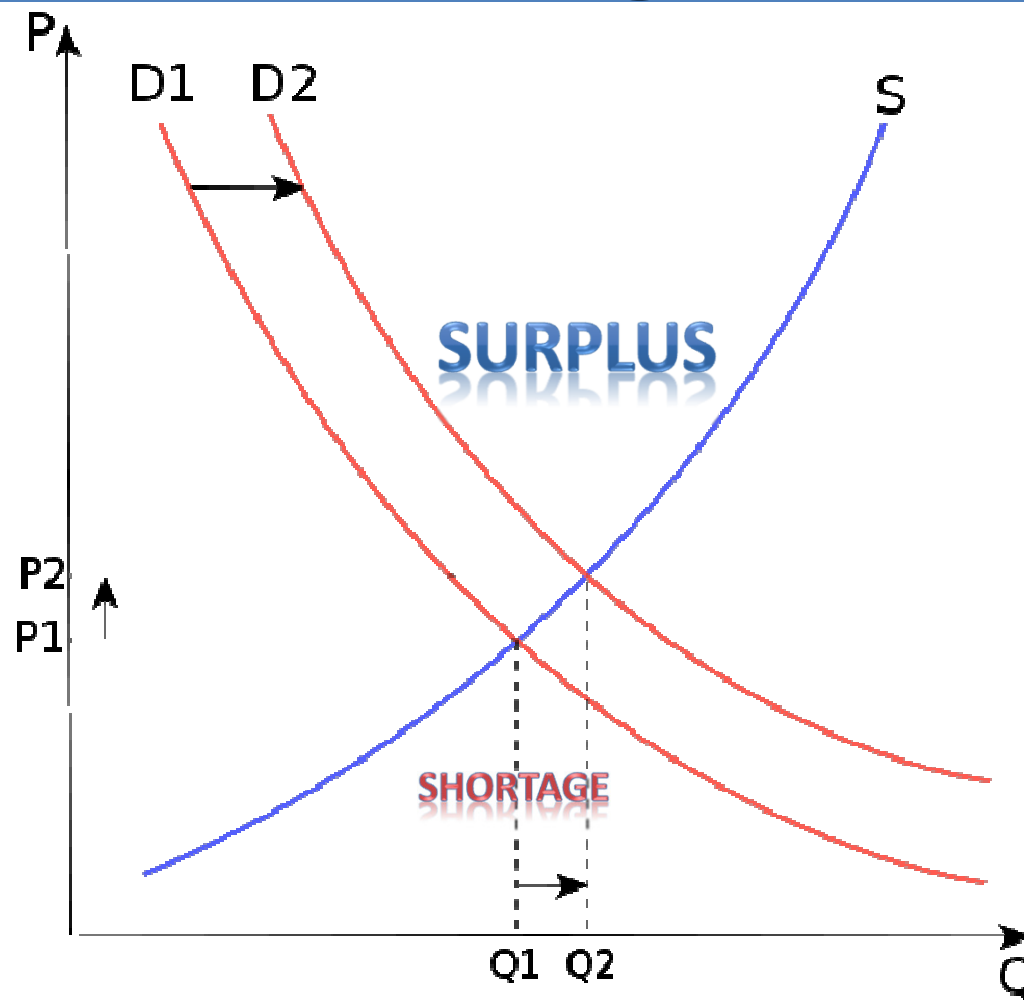
AAFP Residency Matching Program Data



Physician shortages. Reimbursement problems. New models of care. Healthcare IT. Quality initiatives. All of these issues contribute to the current crisis in primary care... more medical students are choosing medical specialties over primary care



Supply and Demand Shortages



High demand with low supply should yield higher prices but with price controls we have shortages



Projected Shortage

Association of American Medical Colleges
(AAMC) projects a shortage of 45,000
primary care physicians by 2020



Projected Shortage ?

Work Force

Latest News | Videos

Doc Shortage May Be Smaller Than Projected

By David Pittman, Washington Correspondent, MedPage Today

Published: January 11, 2013

The projected shortage in the nation's primary care physician work force may be overstated, and any that does develop can be eliminated with wider adoption of EHRs and practice restructuring, a study suggests.

By working in practices of two or three doctors while shifting as little as 20% of patients to a nonphysician provider and using an EHR, "most if not all of the projected primary care physician shortage could be eliminated," according to an analysis of several scenarios published in the January issue of *Health Affairs*.





Key Strategies for Growth

- Urgent Care...evenings and weekends
- Consolidated Business Office
- Call Center
- IPA
- Franchised Business Model



The Patient-Centered Medical Home



History of PCMH

The Future of Family Medicine: A Collaborative Project of the Family Medicine Community

Future of Family Medicine Project Leadership Committee

James C. Martin, MD, Project Leadership Committee Chair, Family Practice Residency Program at CHRISTUS Santa Rosa Health Care, San Antonio, Tex.

Robert F. Avant, MD, American Board of Family Practice, Lexington, Ky; Marjorie A. Bowman, MD, MPA, Department of Family Practice and Community Medicine,

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND Recognizing fundamental flaws in the fragmented US health care systems and the potential of an integrative, generalist approach, the leadership of 7 national family medicine organizations initiated the Future of Family



Future of Family Medicine

- Medical home-from pediatrics 1960s
- Basket of services-??Goldilocks??
- Biopsychosocial model of primary care

BiOpsycho_{social}



Joint Principles



Joint Principles of the Patient-Centered Medical Home

Published on Patient Centered Primary Care Collaborative
(<http://www.pcpcc.net>)

Joint Principles of the Patient-Centered Medical Home

American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP)
American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)
American College of Physicians (ACP)
American Osteopathic Association (AOA)

February 2007

Introduction

The Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) is an approach to providing comprehensive primary care for children, youth and adults. The PCMH is a health care setting that facilitates partnerships between individual patients, and their personal physicians, and when appropriate, the patient's family.

The AAP, AAFP, ACP, and AOA, representing approximately 333,000 physicians, have developed the following joint principles to describe the characteristics of the PCMH.



Joint Principles

PCPCC Published in 2007

- Personal physician
- Physician directed medical practice
- Whole person orientation
- Care is coordinated and integrated
- Quality and safety
- Enhances Access
- Payment
- Supported by AAFP, AAP, ACP, AOA



Practice Transformation Advocacy



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PHYSICIANS' PRACTICES & IPAs

TransformMED helps Physicians' Practices and Independent Physician Associations (IPAs) improve quality, safety, satisfaction and the bottomline. [More »](#)



PAYERS

TransformMED helps payers deliver high quality care and reduce costs while improving patient health and increasing staff satisfaction and patient engagement. [More »](#)



HOSPITALS & HEALTH SYSTEMS

TransformMED helps hospitals and health systems engage physicians and improve care through implementation of the Patient-Centered Medical Home. [More »](#)

EDUCATION EVENT CO-SPONSORED BY THE AAFP AND TRANSFORMED

Free Webinar on Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative (CPCI)

February 1, 2012 1:00 p.m. CST

What is the CPCI? What does it mean for primary care?
How can it benefit you and your practice?

Led by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, the Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative (CPCI) offers a **blended payment model** from public and private purchasers to primary care practices that provide "comprehensive primary care." In this free webinar, participants will progress from an overview of the CPCI to a detailed presentation of the practice and community infrastructure requirements for participating in the program.

[Click here to register »](#)



TransformMED is transforming the practice of Primary Care



TransformMED is how primary care practices become high-performing Patient-Centered Medical Homes (PCMH). Using a transformative process of practice redesign focused on patient care and practice team satisfaction, organized around the **TransformMED Patient-Centered Model**, TransformMED facilitators leverage best-practices from their experience guiding **transformation projects** across the country to provide clinical integration services, collaborative environments and learning opportunities to medical practices and stakeholders such as payers, hospital systems, IPAs, as well as state and federal government bodies. Since 2005, TransformMED has provided effective solutions to hundreds of practices and thousands of doctors, thereby touching the lives of more than 20 million patients. TransformMED is a non-profit subsidiary of the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP). **Are you ready to transform?**



TransformMED also coordinates a residency demonstration initiative known as P⁴ – which stands for Preparing the Personal Physician for Practice. P⁴ is leading the transformation of family medicine residency education training to prepare tomorrow's physicians for new models of care and demonstrate the value of science-based, high quality, patient centered primary care. [Find out more about P⁴](#)

Get TransformMED's Newsletter

Your Email

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Patient-Centered Primary Care Collaborative (PCPCC)

The screenshot shows the PCPCC website homepage. At the top left is the PCPCC logo. To its right is the site title "Patient-Centered Primary Care COLLABORATIVE". In the top right corner, there are navigation links: "Home", "About Us", "Contact Us", and "Log In". Below these links are social media icons for RSS, Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn, followed by a search bar. A horizontal menu below the navigation links contains dropdown menus for "About Us", "The Medical Home", "Stakeholder Centers", "Membership", "Resources", "Events", and "News Room". The main content area features a large banner image with the text "MANAGING POPULATIONS, MAXIMIZING TECHNOLOGY" and "Population Health Management in the Medical Neighborhood". Below this banner is a text block that says "Population Health Management in the Medical Neighborhood" and "Learn about the critical role of health IT in improving population health. ...", with a "Read More" button. To the right of the banner is a blue sidebar with the text "PCPCC Advocacy Alerts" and a dome icon. Below this is a mailing list sign-up section with the text "Join our mailing list for the latest medical home news", a text input field, and a "Subscribe" button. At the bottom of the page is a footer with five colored icons and their corresponding labels: "Advocacy & Public Policy" (blue), "Care Delivery & Integration" (orange), "Employers & Purchasers" (red), "Outcomes & Evaluation" (green), and "Patients, Families & Consumers" (purple).

Patient-Centered Primary Care COLLABORATIVE

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MANAGING POPULATIONS, MAXIMIZING TECHNOLOGY
Population Health Management in the Medical Neighborhood

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Definition

“The **medical home**, also known as the **patient-centered medical home (PCMH)**, is defined as ‘an approach to providing comprehensive primary care... that facilitates partnerships between individual patients, and their personal providers, and when appropriate, the patient’s family’. The provision of medical homes may allow better access to health care, increase satisfaction with care, and improve health.”

[PCMH Video - Emmi Solutions](#)



Standardization and Credentialing - NCQA



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Patient-Centered Medical Home



2011

NCQA's initial Physician Practice Connections®-Patient-Centered Medical Home™ (PPC-PCMH) program reflects the input of the American College of Physicians, American Academy of Family Physicians, American Academy of Pediatrics and American Osteopathic Association and others in the revision of Physician Practice Connections® to assess whether physician practices are functioning as medical homes. Building on the joint principles developed by the primary care specialty societies, the PPC-PCMH standards

PCMH 2011 Brochure



The PCMH 2011 Brochure is now available online. [View the PDF.](#)

Recognition Program Resources

[Recognition Programs Home Page](#)

Explore details on each



National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) and the PCMH

- NCQA developed a set of standards and a 3-tiered recognition process to assess the extent to which health care organizations are functioning as medical home
- Obtaining recognition via the PPC-PCMH programs requires completing an application and providing adequate documentation to show evidence that specific processes and policies are in place



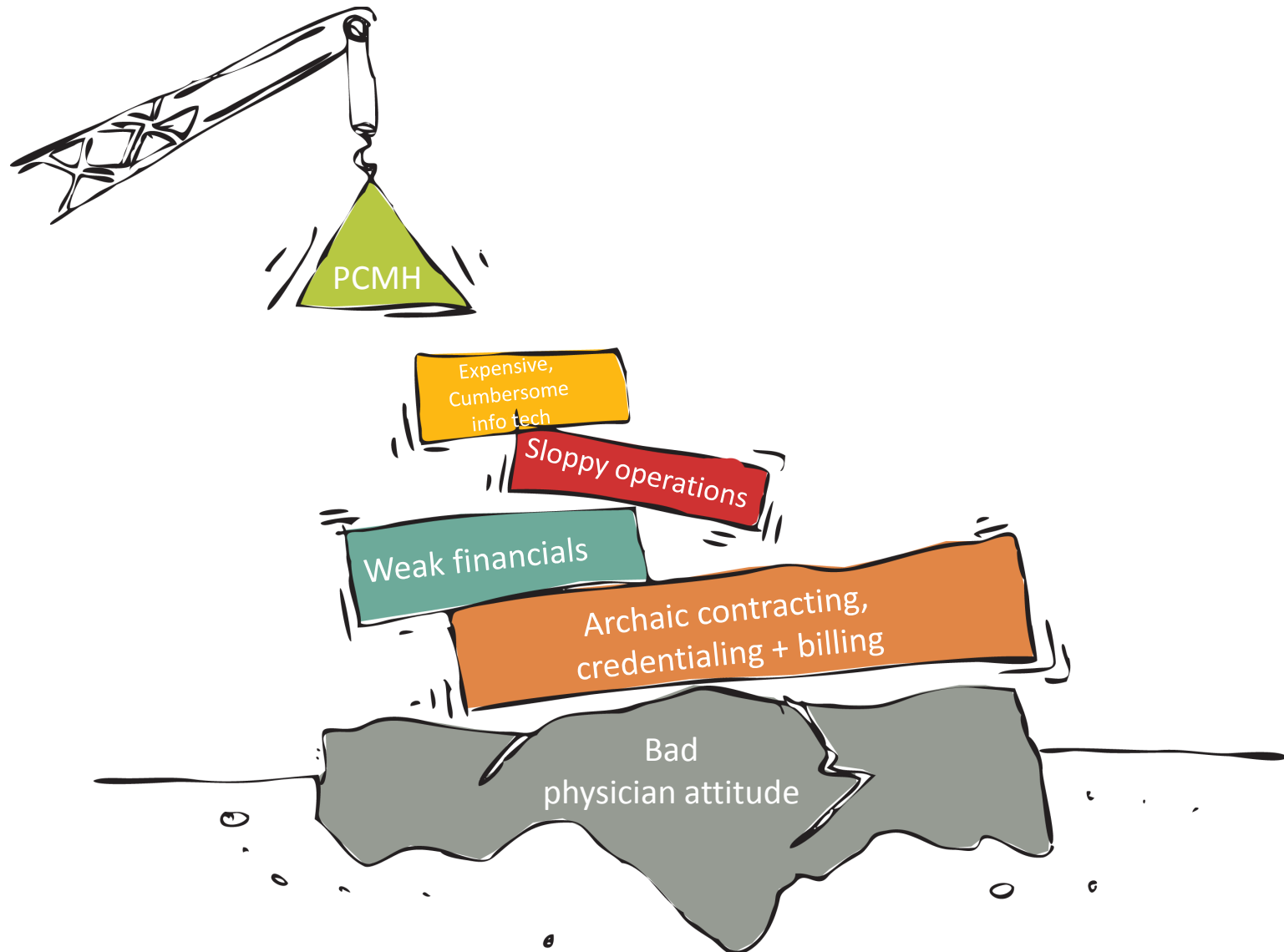
NCQA Standards and Elements

Standard	Elements
Enhance access and Continuity	Office hour access, after-hour access, electronic access, continuity, medical home responsibilities, culturally and linguistically appropriate services, practice team
Identify and Manage Patient Populations	Patient information, clinical data, comprehensive health assessment, use data for population management
Plan and Manage Care	Implement evidence-based guidelines, identify high-risk patients, care management, manage medications, use ePrescribing
Provide Self-Care Support and Community Resources	Support self-care processes, provide referrals to community resources
Track and Coordinate Care	Test tracking and follow-up, referral tracking and follow-up, coordinate with facilities/care transitions
Measure and Improve Performance	Measure performance, measure patient/family experience, implement continuous quality improvement, demonstrate continuous quality improvement, report performance, report data externally

Orange signifies must pass elements



How Not to Use PCMH





How to Use PCMH





Christensen's Disruptive Innovation

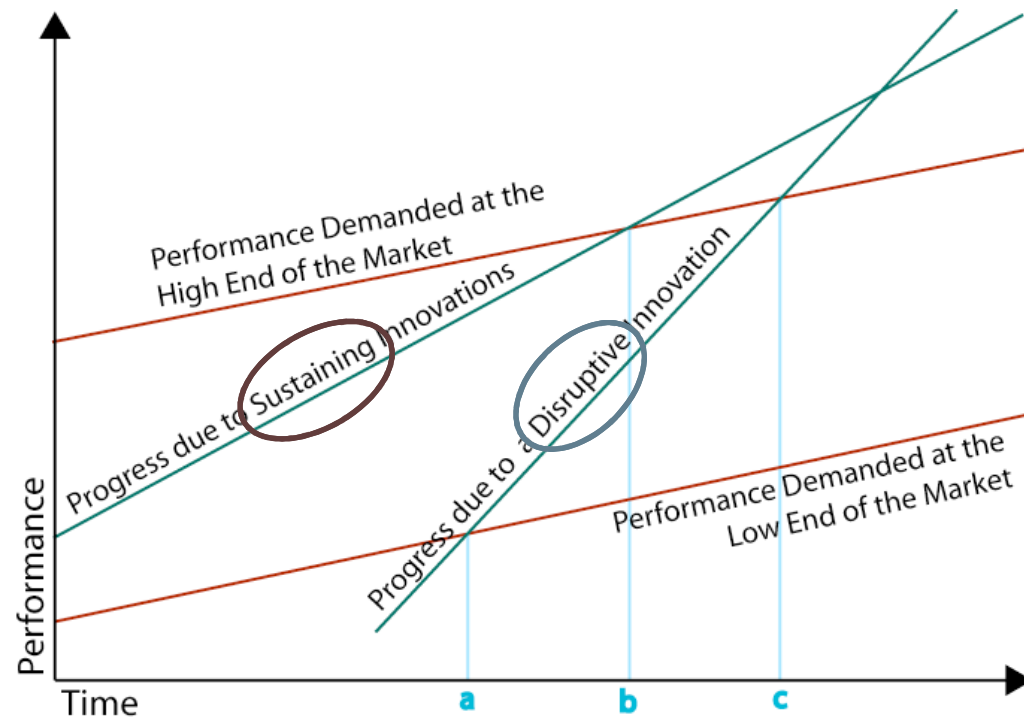
a: Point at which Disruptive innovation begins to form a market

b: Point when Sustaining Innovation outperforms the possible demands of the product

c: Point when disruptive innovation outperforms the market, eliminating the Sustained market and opening the market for new disruption

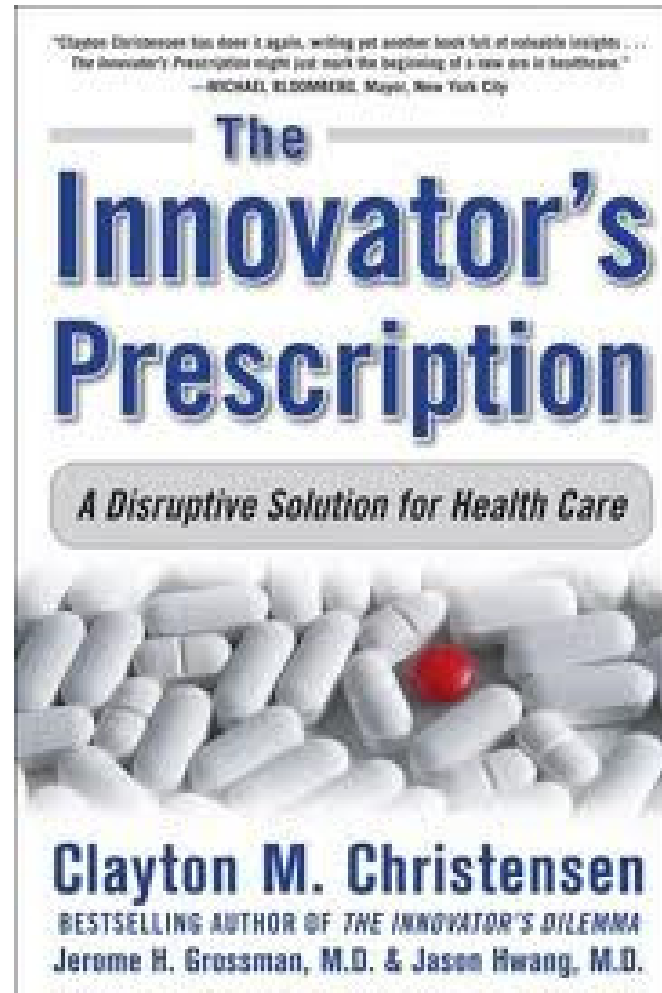
Sustaining Innovation: Innovation that improves a product in an existing market in ways that customers are expecting.

Disruptive Innovation: Innovation that creates a new (and unexpected) market by applying a different set of values, often by lowering cost or including a different set of consumers





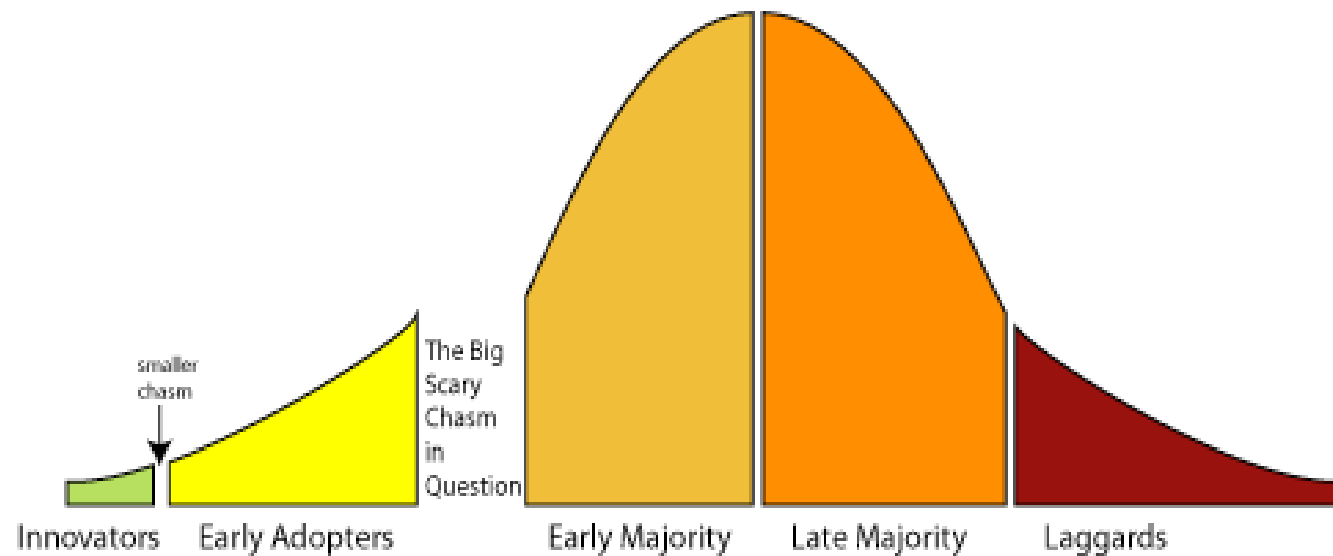
Christensen's The Innovator's Prescription





Moore's Crossing the Chasm

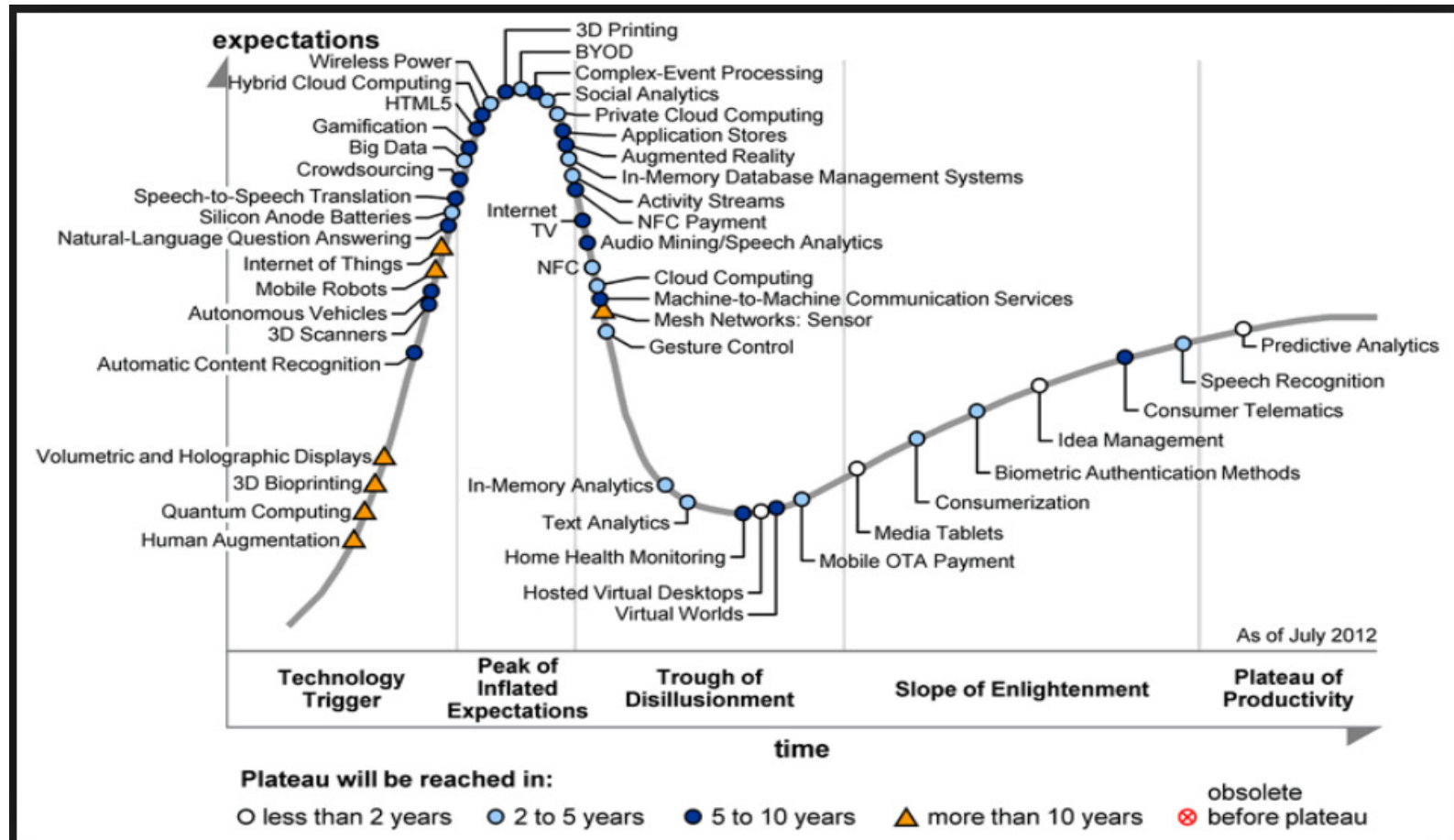
Geoffrey Moore's 'Crossing the Chasm' diagram
circa 1991





Where is PCMH now?

The Gartner Hype Cycle of New Technology Adoption





Tools of measuring provider and clinic performance



Quality in Family Practice

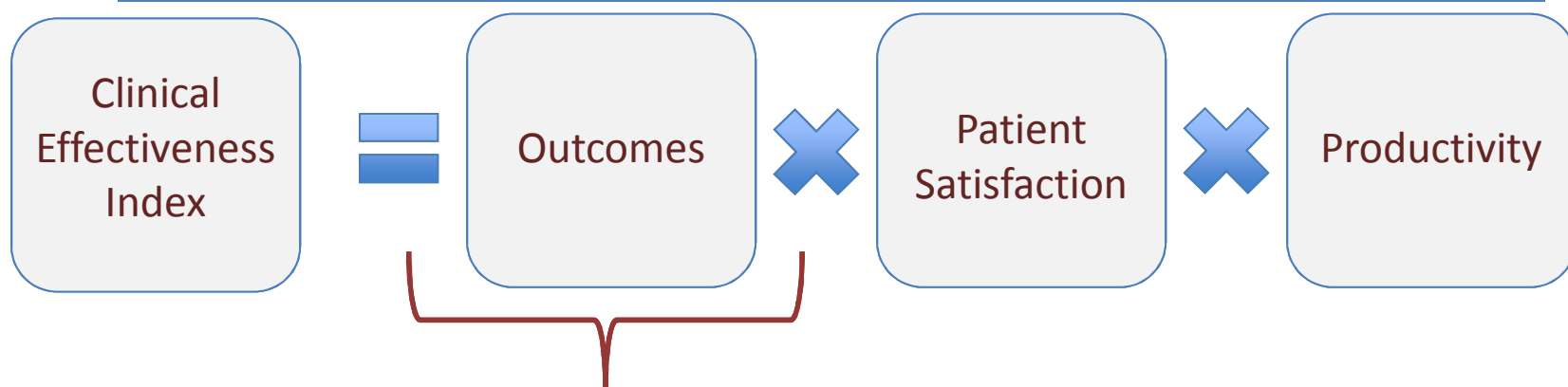
NCQA level of facility -
Measures the quality of the entire team

Individual physicians in
practice will be assessed
the same by the payers

Distinct quality of
physicians and other
providers will become an
internal measure



Using Six Sigma Tools to Enhance the Patient Center Medical Home

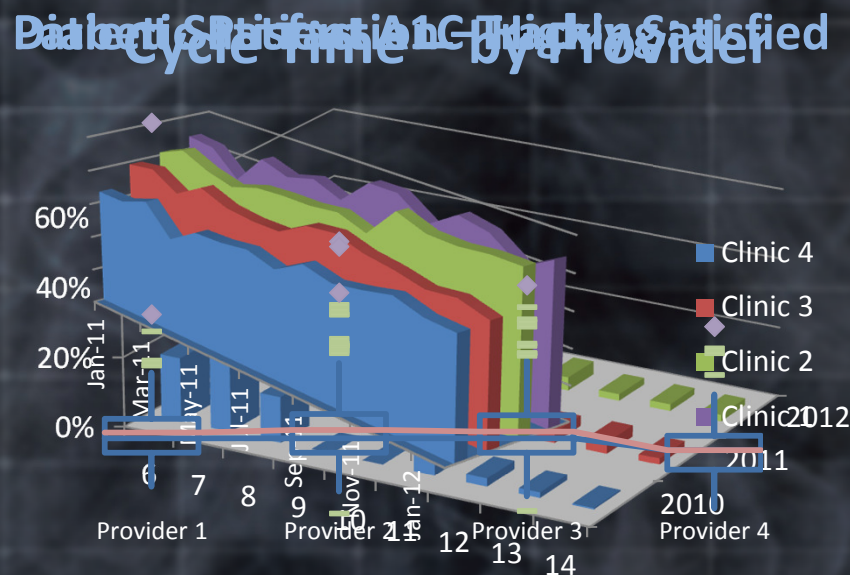


Provider Productivity

Patient Satisfaction

Patient Registries

- Surveys
- Diabetes
- Cycle time
- 10% of patient
- Asthma
- Patients per
- population
- Hypertension
- Provider specific
- Dyslipidemia
- In clinic and via mail



3 Highly Satisfied • 4 Satisfied • 3 Neither • 2 Dissatisfied • 1 Highly Dissatisfied



Outcomes

Clinical Activities Outcome Data

Areas for Analysis	Data Source of Measure	Current Performance
Cholesterol	LDL-C threshold 1: ≥ 100 mg/dL	2010 = 69% n=54 2011 YTD = 53% n=730
	LDL-C threshold 2: ≥ 130 mg/dL	2010 = 31% n=54 2011 YTD = 23% n=730
HYPERTENSION	Stage 1 or higher SBP 140+ or DBP 90+	2010 = 54% n=197 2011 YTD = 41% n=793
DIABETES	HbA1c Management: Testing	2010 = 89% n=190 2011 YTD = 80% n=576
	HbA1c Management: Poor Control ($>9\%$)	2010 = 10% n=190 2011 YTD = 5% n=576
	Blood Pressure Management: % monitored	2010 = 98% n=190 2011 YTD = 99% n=576
	Lipid Profile % completed	2010 = 82% n=190 2011 YTD = 86% n=576
	Lipid Management: Control (LDL ≥ 100 mg/dL)	2010 = 39% n=190 2011 YTD = 37% n=576



Our Goals

- NCQA Level I = minimum
- NCQA Level III = 50th percentile
- Above 50th percentile will be proprietary measures, largely based on Six Sigma tools



Operations management using Lean Six Sigma in PCMH facilities



Six Sigma Roles





Lean Six Sigma

Lean

Strength: Efficiency

Six Sigma

Strength: Effectiveness

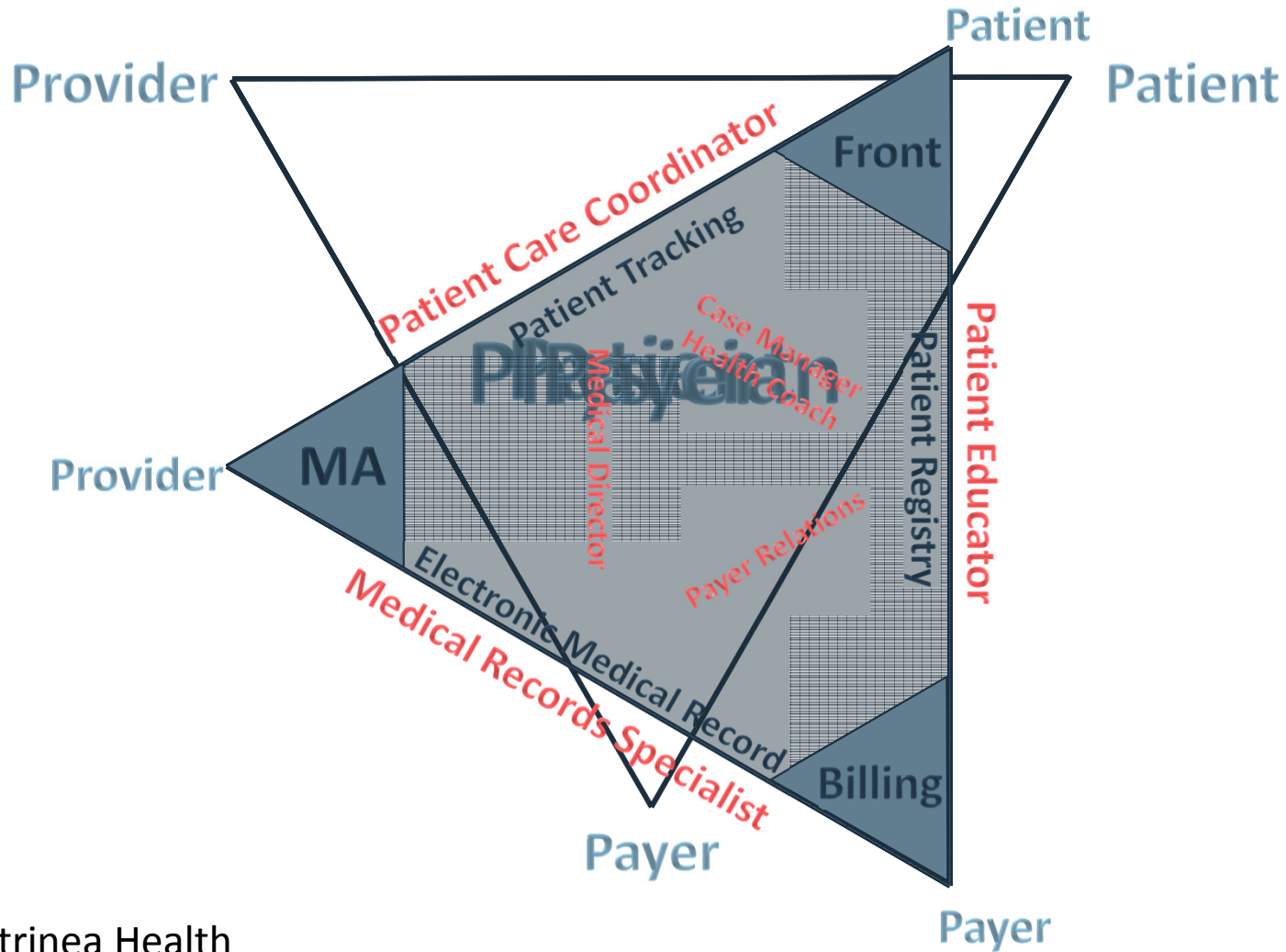
- Methodology
- Tactics
- Muda
- Business Strategy
- Overproduction
- Correction
- Philosophy of Operational Excellence
- Inventory
- Motion
- Process Measurement and Management
- Over processing
- Conveyance
- Waiting

5S

- Seiri – Put things in order
- Seiton – Proper arrangement
- Seiso – Clean
- Seiketsu – Purity
- Shitsuke - Commitment



PCMH Team and Relationships





“Rocks in the Backpack”

Smoking	Counselling, schedule prescription visit with provider, care plan, milestones, etc.
Obesity	Health coaching
Alcohol abuse	Screening, initial counselling
Immunizations	Identify deficiencies and update after provider confirmation
Depression	Screening, counselling, psychotherapy (referral as needed)
Domestic violence	Screening
Automobile safety	Child safety seat use
Pets	No role
Work safety	Site specific per customers
Helmet use	Screening and counselling
Development	Screening, counselling, DDI
Growth	Screening
Preventive	MG, Pap, FIT / colonoscopy, lab, PSA, AAA US, BD as indicated per guidelines
Complicated patients	Case management



Provider's role after team handoff

Smoking	Firm admonition to stop smoking; prescription if needed
Obesity	Firm admonition for diet and exercise
Alcohol abuse	Firm admonition, referral
Immunizations	Affirm standing order for immunizations if not contra-indicated
Depression	Referral, prescription per guidelines if indicated
Domestic violence	Referral
Automobile safety	No role
Pets	No role unless specific indication, i.e. recurrent strep
Work safety	Site specific per customers
Helmet use	No role
Development	Referral
Growth	Referral
Preventive	Affirm standing order
Complicated patients	Refer to case manager



Briggs Method

- Listen to MA summarize history and ROS to provider in front of patient
- Expand on history
- Review studies with patient (studies done before office visit or at office per MA protocol)
- Perform physical exam: quietly, thoughtfully, thoroughly but quickly. Abnormals may be articulated between organ systems.
- Order any in-office studies needed
- Communicate assessment(s) and plan(s) to patient
- Sign prescriptions and office visit document (ideally biometric)



Briggs Method, explained

- Ideally all documentation flows out of the above with no effort on the providers part.
- A dictated portion is always an option for complex differential diagnoses, etc.
- Staff translates the physicians communication in lay language to medicalese
- Prescriptions must be affirmed individually and the office visit including assesment and plan is affirmed with one action



Briggs Method, explained II

- Provider must be absolutely confident that patient will receive standard patient information sheets on all diagnoses and prescriptions per pre-established protocols
- Discussion with patient is focused on medical issues: bonding and small talk minimized but not eliminated



Provider Training-Mock Exam Room





View from the Gallery





Training Conference Center





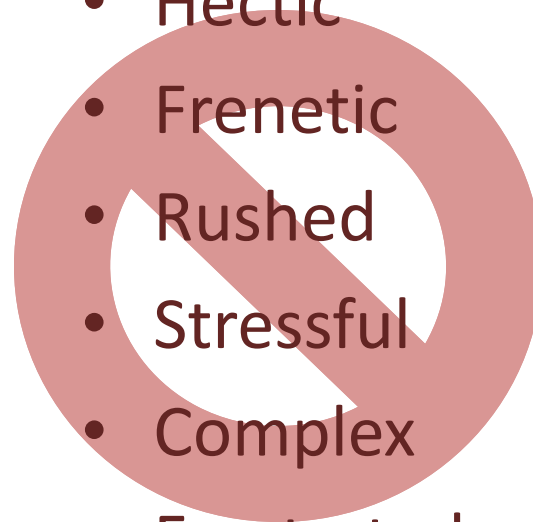
Volume vs. Value

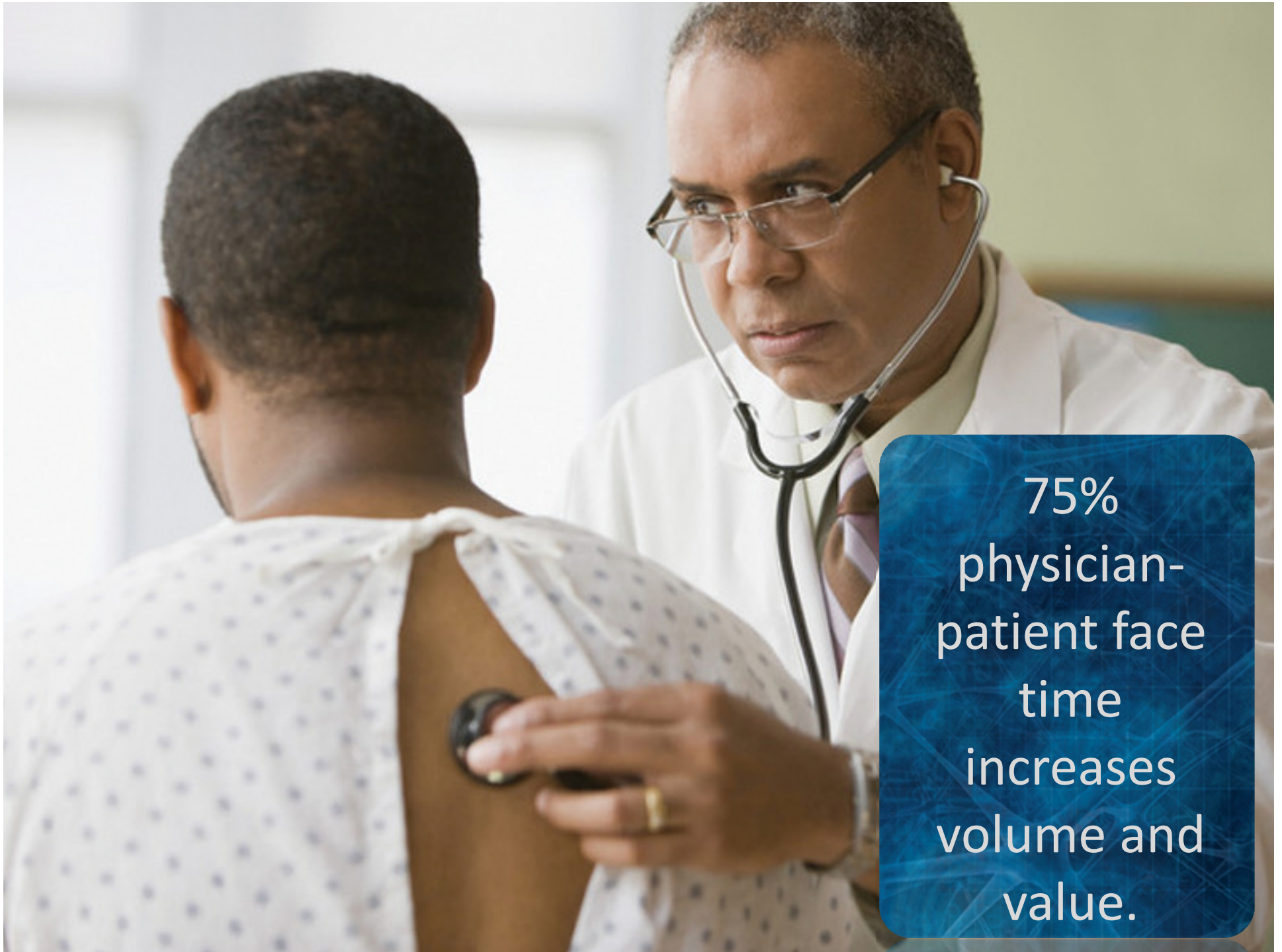
Provider Experience

- Busy
- Full
- Brisk
- Light
- Simple
- Supported

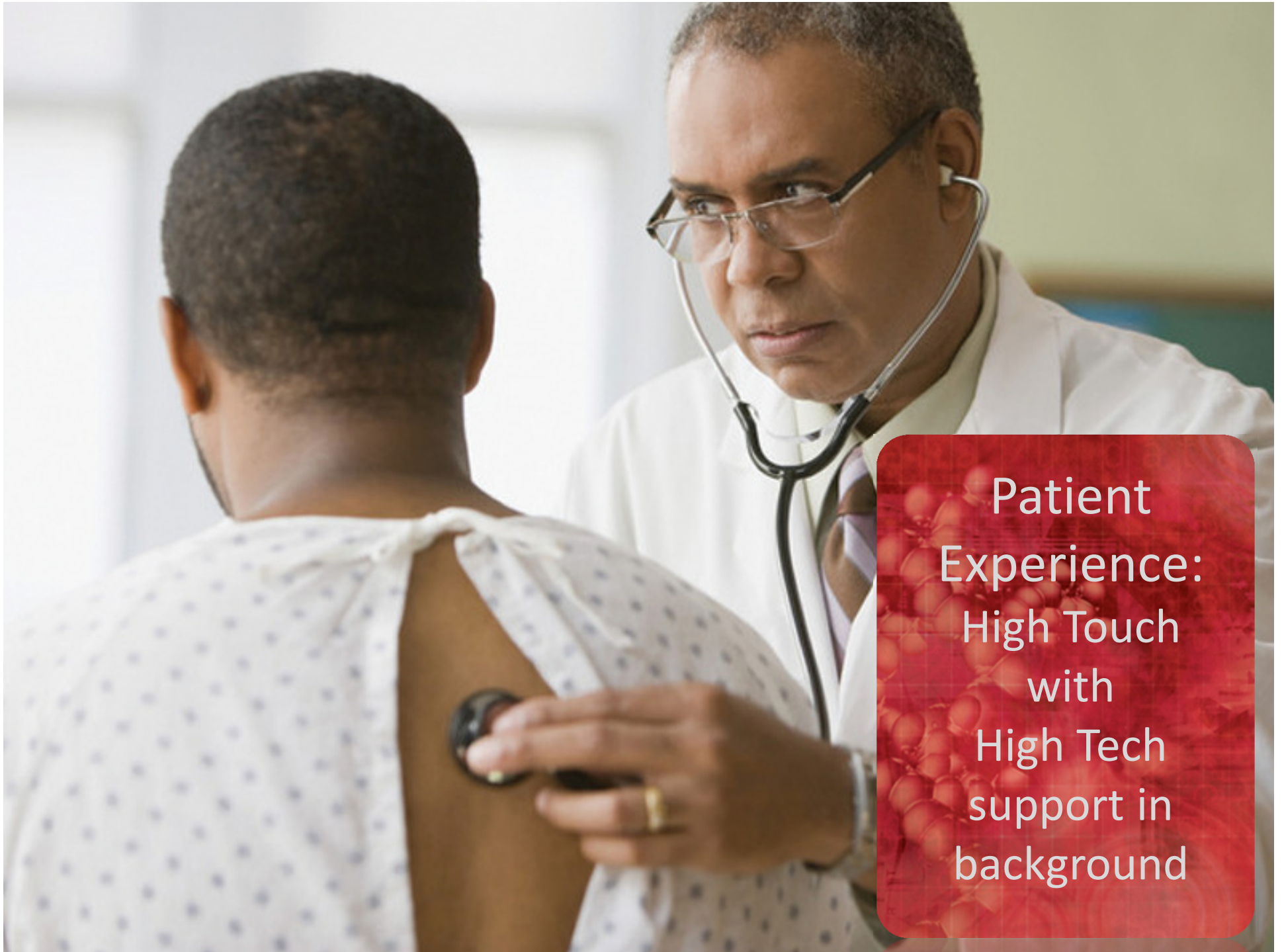


- Hectic
- Frenetic
- Rushed
- Stressful
- Complex
- Frustrated





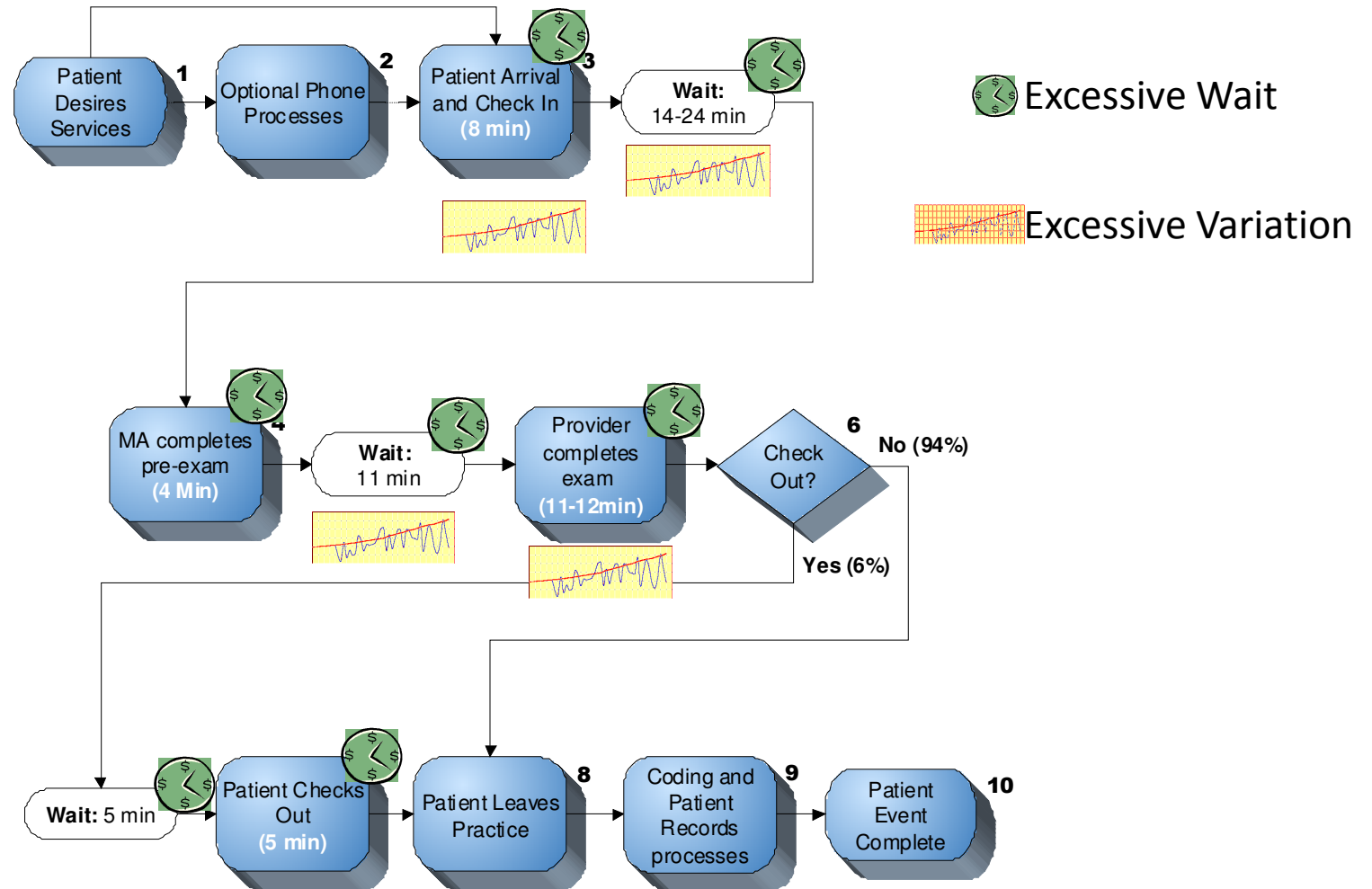
75%
physician-
patient face
time
increases
volume and
value.



Patient
Experience:
High Touch
with
High Tech
support in
background

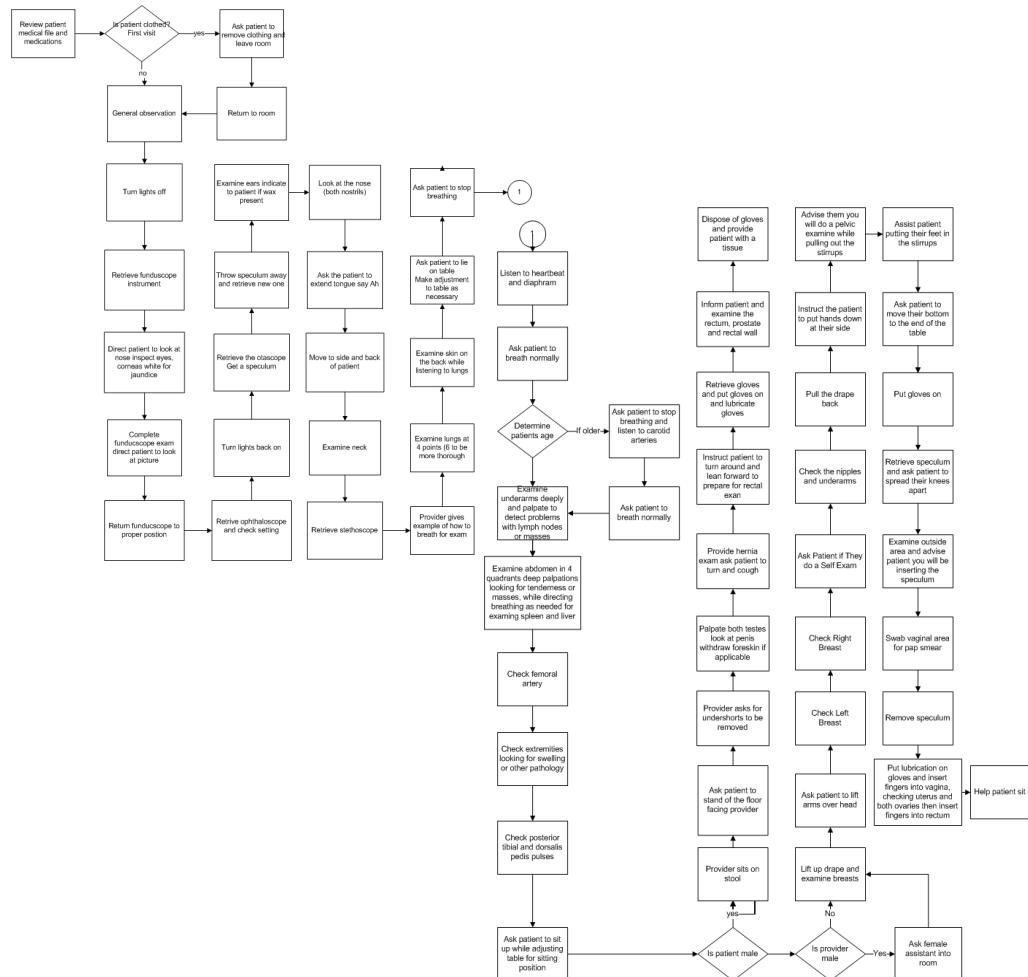


Current High Level Workflow

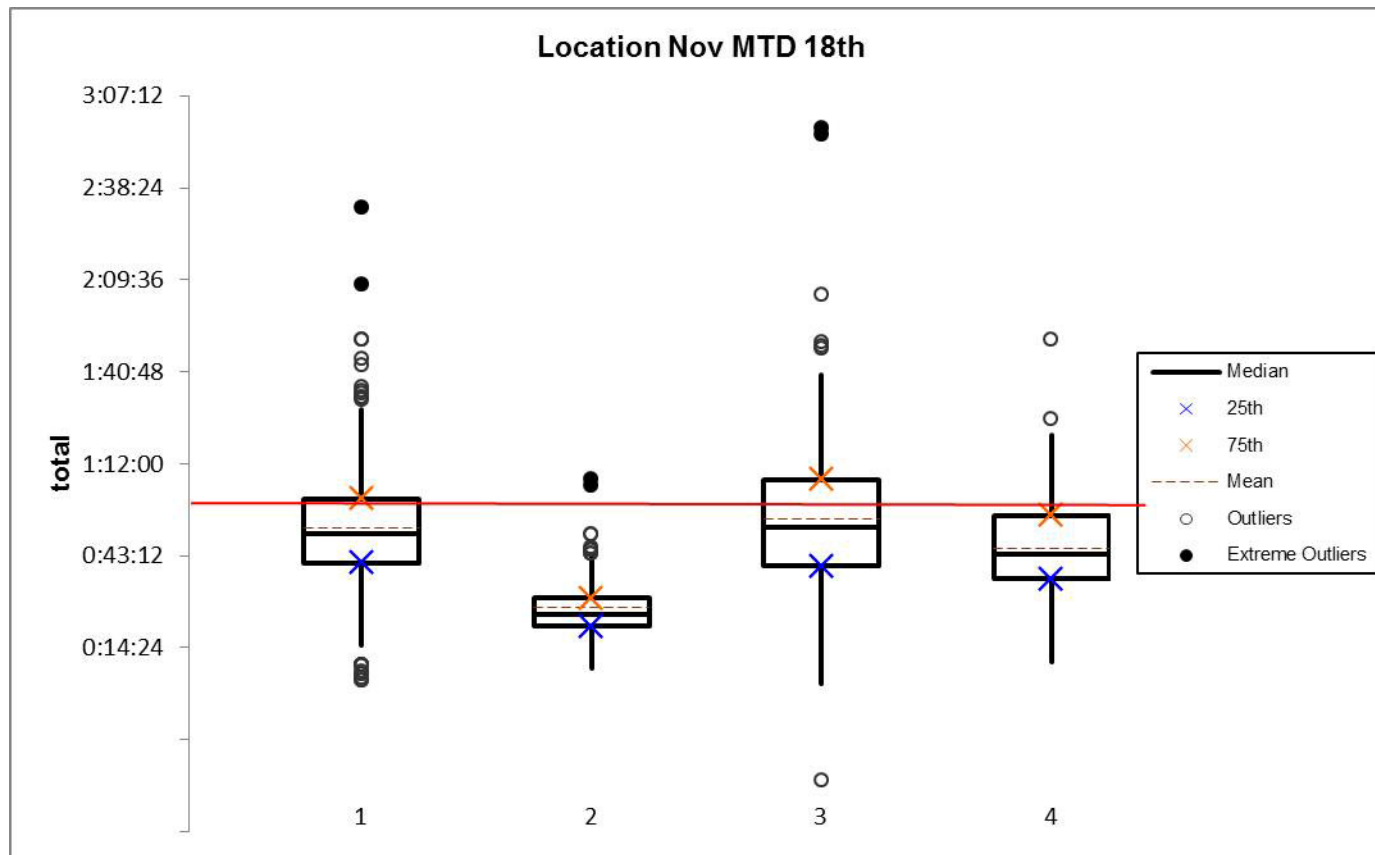




Exam Step Expectations



- Exam steps defined and timed for common exam types
- Providers expected to follow standardized steps to meet time requirements
- Additional (unrelated) requests from patient outside of steps referred for follow up appointments
- Providers having significant variation or exceeding required times can be audited against exam steps



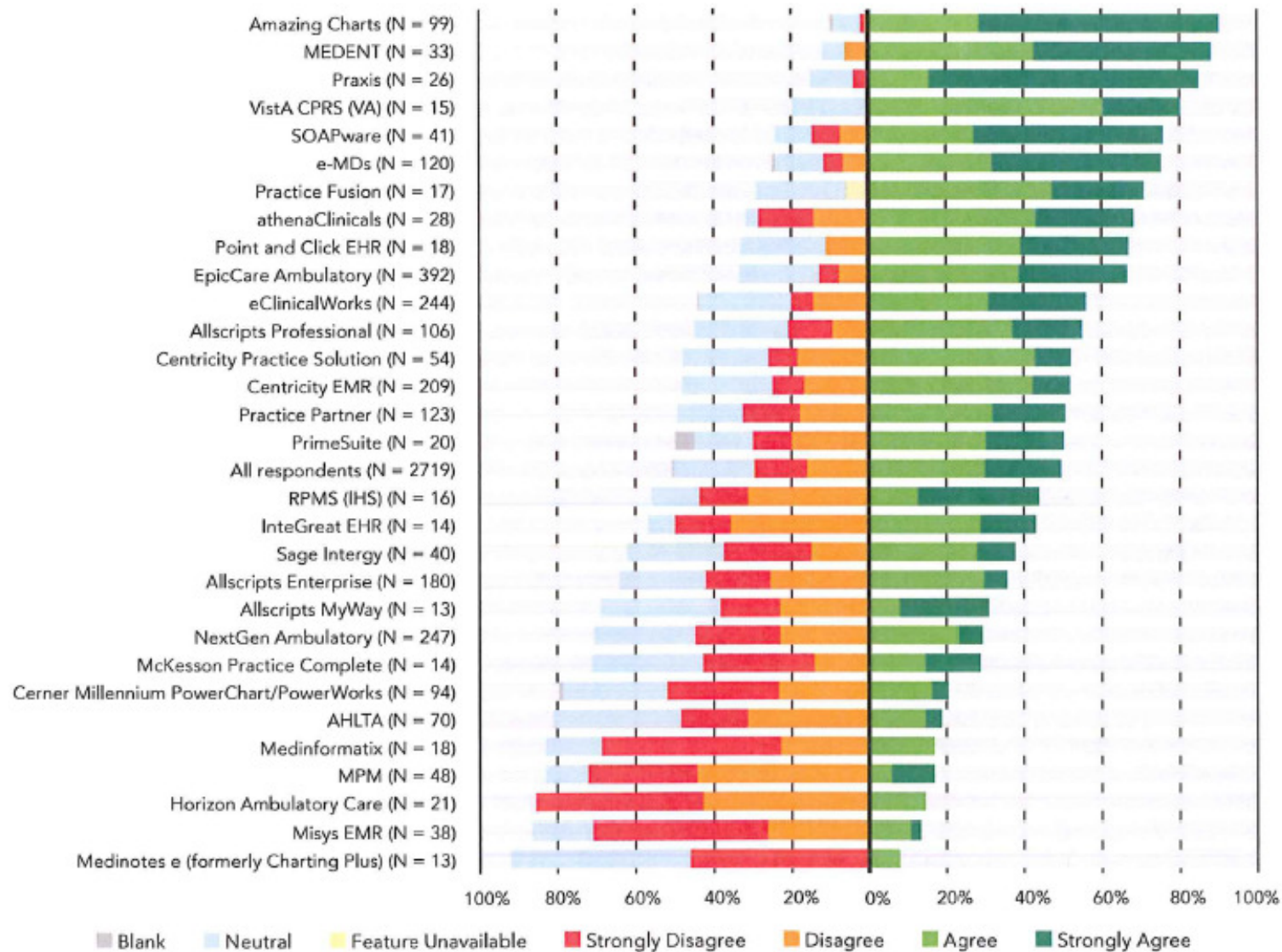


Health Information Technology



RESPONSE SPECTRUM:

'I am highly satisfied with this EHR.'



Patient: Boop, Betty DOB: 1955-0



Government Regulations

Keeping the incentives in context

	EPs	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
Incentive Payments	9	\$ 191,250	\$ 76,500	\$ 76,500	\$ 76,500	\$ 76,500	\$ 497,250
One More Patient per Day	9	\$ 249,480	\$ 249,480	\$ 249,480	\$ 249,480	\$ 249,480	\$ 1,247,400

- Assuming all our providers qualify, the incentives will generate **\$500,000** over the five year period
- If each of these providers saw just **one more patient a day** we would generate **\$1.2 million** over the five year period.



Government Regulations

**Keeping the incentives in
context**

Meeting meaningful use just for the
ARRA money is like having a baby
just for the tax refund.



Profitability in volume-based reimbursement while preparing for and transition to value-based funding



Volume vs. Value

- Before Capitation
 - During Capitation
 - After Capitation
- Successful when busy

Busy practices are always going to be more successful and more profitable.

75% physician-patient face time increases volume and value.



Volume vs. Value

Practicing at the Top of License vs. Top of Board Certification

“With value-based funding I treat only the most difficult and interesting cases.”

WRONG

In value-based funding physicians still treat what some might consider trivial illnesses. They have a team supporting them however; and their time is just better allocated.



Franchising as a strategy for expansion and horizontal integration



ACCESS

PREVENTION

INNOVATION



In-Depth Description

The Primary Solution

As a second generation Family Physician with 30 plus years of experience, Philip Briggs has expanded from his solo practice in Santa Fe in 1980 to a network of 9 clinics across Arizona and New Mexico.

The solution that The Primary Solution portends is radical; Philip Briggs provides an outline for a clinical and business model of care that has the capability to:

- Extend patients' lives and improve their quality of life
- Solve the nation's primary care physician shortage
- Double the quality increase that NCQA PCMH recognition yields
- Cut global health costs by half
- Double the income of family physicians while enhancing their life style

These goals are lofty, and seemingly unreachable, but study after study continues to confirm the impact of Patient-Centered Medical Home implementation and Dr. Briggs has built a clinical and business model to deliver better care to more patients while continuing to be profitable.

The Primary Solution

A Primary Care Model to Solve Health Care in America

Philip D. Briggs, MD, MBA

$$F_{ij} = G * \frac{M_i * M_j}{D_{ij}}$$



Architects model-Mesa





Urgent Care+
Family Practice
AtrinealHealth

1982

Atrineal Health Mesa –
Opened Nov. 2010



10 Exam Rooms
2 Treatment Rooms
5,000 Square Feet





System Transformation *Through Spectrum of Care*



ACO



ACO Implementation Project Dashboard

Implementation Manager: Mishka Glaser / Melissa Guajardo

Support Manager: Trisha Dixon

Executive Director: Jason Garszczynski

Care Coordination: Maryelle Van Assende

ACO Date: 1/1/13

Revision Date: 2/05/13

Complete	On Target	Some/Low Risk	Not Started	High Risk
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ACO Executive Summary

Milestones	Owner	Finish	Status	Summary
Contracts between ACO & CHS complete.	CHS – ACCNM - TBD	1/1/13	Complete	1/1/13 ACO



Medical Neighborhood

A few notes about the Medical Neighborhood, and the relationship between primary care practices and specialists:

- Specialists will face the same pressures for efficiency that PCPs do
- Neither of us will be communicating by phone, except perhaps rarely
- The relationship will be team-team rather than physician-physician
- We will have a common interest in the “triple aim”: better care, better outcomes, and lower costs
- Common practice guidelines will be forged jointly and used by all providers
- Administrative leaders in the practices will play a much more prominent role
- Accountability will be a key common goal
- Health Info Tech will play a key role
- Leveraging payer contracts to pay for outcomes is a critical aspect



Technology

*And the New
World of*

Healthcare





Primary care of the Future

- Personalized Medicine

Fully sequenced patient genome, interfaced with practice guidelines and specific therapeutic decisions

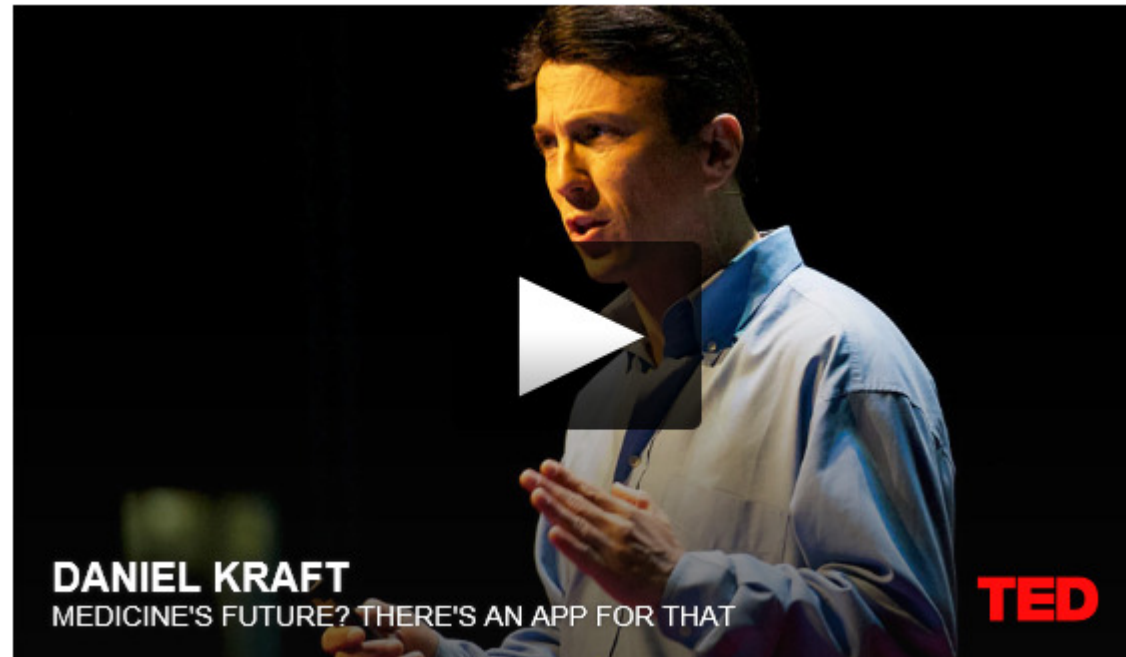
- Precision Medicine

Black box lab, nanotech device, 100 tests from a few drops, real time

Cross sectional imaging: visualizing the coronary arteries with an annual PE



Daniel Kraft – There's an App for That



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Questions

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