

# Care Guidance: Vital Information for Healthcare's New Model

Population Health Colloquium

March 24, 2015

fdb:

zynxhealth

√mcg



international

Presented by:

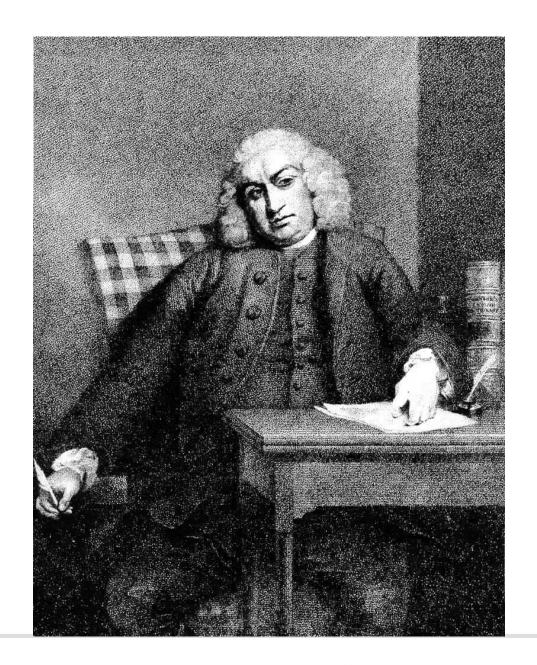
Jeffrey Rose, MD

Senior Vice President, Clinical Strategy Hearst Health

## Samuel Johnson

Men more frequently require to be reminded than informed.

Rambler #2, March 24, 1750







### Hearst Health

#### **OUR NETWORK**

fdb. **Szynxhealth ∜mcg** homecare homebase international

Hearst Health Ventures Hearst Health Innovation Lab

#### **OUR MISSION**

To guide the most important care moments by delivering vital information into the hands of everyone who touches a person's health journey

### **OUR REACH**

84%

patients discharged

4 Billion prescriptions

174,434,712 35 Million

insured individuals

home health visits

35 YEARS in the health information industry

**PIONEERS** of new and leading solutions

INDEPENDENT, unbiased, evidence-based







# Reforming an Accidental System

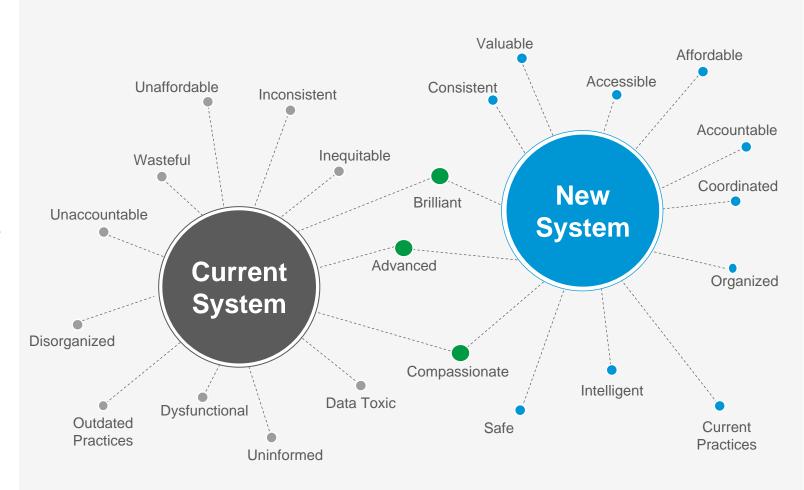


It's not an industry, it's a collection of industrious folks-isolated practitioners.

Medicine is not vertically integrated or horizontally integrated--

it's is not integrated at all!

Kessler, A., The End of Medicine, 2006



Mirror, Mirror on the Wall, 2014 Update: How the U.S. Health Care System Compares
Internationally - The Commonwealth Fund 12/14/14







## Florence Nightingale

To be "in charge" is certainly not only to carry out the proper measures yourself but to see that every one else does so too; to see that no one either willfully or ignorantly thwarts or prevents such measures.

It is neither to do everything yourself nor to appoint a number of people to each duty, but to ensure that each does that duty to which he is appointed.

Notes On Nursing What It Is, And What It Is Not, 1860



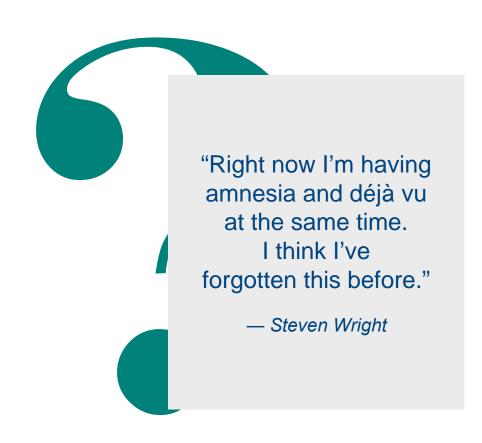






## Inexorable Correction of an Accidental System

- Professional sovereignty
- Personal accountability
- Spheres of authority
- Political and economic order
- Ethical commitments
- New tools and knowledge
- Fundamental beliefs





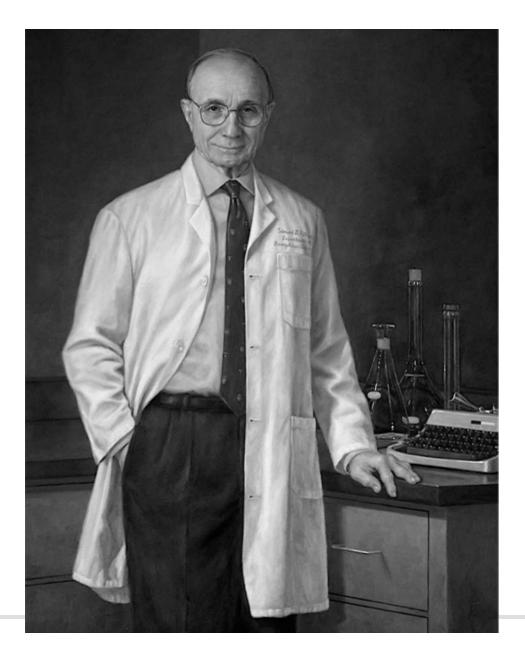


## Edmund Pellegrino

No matter how broad or socially oriented we make medicine, illness remains a universal human experience, and it's impact on individual human persons remains the reason why medicine and physicians exist in the first place.

The final pathway through which public policies ultimately come to affect lives.

The Philosophy of Medicine Reborn, 2008







## Consumers, Customers, and Patients

#### COSTS

"Assumed best and equal quality without spared expense: Patients for the most part did not want cost to play any role in decision-making."

Focus Groups Highlight That Many Patients Object To Clinicians' Focusing On Costs, R Sommers, et.al., Health Affairs, Feb 2013

### **CHOICE & NECESSITY**

#### Moral hazard and elasticity

- Moral hazard is the notion that medical insurance increases the demand for medical care
- There is a partially mistaken but relatable assertion that medical care is an inelastic economic demand system

Aron-Dine, A., Einav, L and Finkelstein A, The RAND Health insurance Experiment, Three Decades Later, Journal of Economic Perspectives, Winter 2013

#### **EXPECTATIONS**

"Few patients understand how many decisions are a toss up, and how bleak and forbidding the landscape of disease can look...doctors, scientists, and journalists have given us all, including themselves, such a hard sell about advances in medicine that only the most sophisticated ever go to a physician any more without overestimating what the physician can do."

Konner, M. Medicine at the Crossroads: The crisis in health care

### SATISFACTION

#### The most satisfied patients:

- More often request discretionary services that are of little medical benefit
- Lower emergency department utilization
- Higher inpatient utilization, prescription drug expenditures, total healthcare expenditures, and mortality risk

Joshua J. Fenton, MD, MPH; Anthony F. Jerant, MD; Klea D. Bertakis, MD, MPH; Peter Franks, MD Arch Intern Med. 2012;172(5):405-411. doi:10.1001/archinternmed.2011.1662







# Care Moments and Shared Accountability







# Most Important Trends We Address Across Hearst Health

Where care guidance solutions matter most and why

# **Pursuit of quality**

Not just cost

### Shift in care culture

Health maintenance, less opacity, more informed choice

# Delivery through better technology

Not just 'exit' paper, usability and cost model





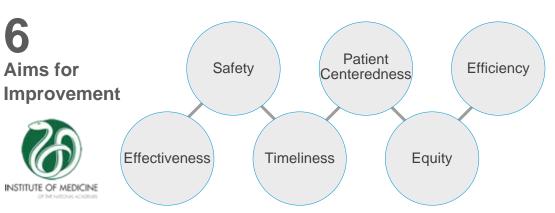
# Pursuit of quality

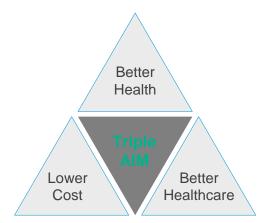




## What is Quality?

High Outcome Benefit Right Care Reliability for Cost vs. Harm **APPROPRIATENESS** SAFETY **VALUE** Patient Better









# Florence Nightingale

After watching one particularly inept surgeon cut both himself and somehow a bystander while blundering about during during an amputation:

The only surgery I had ever seen with 300% mortality.

Crimean War 1856, in Dueling Neurosurgeons, Sam Kean 2014

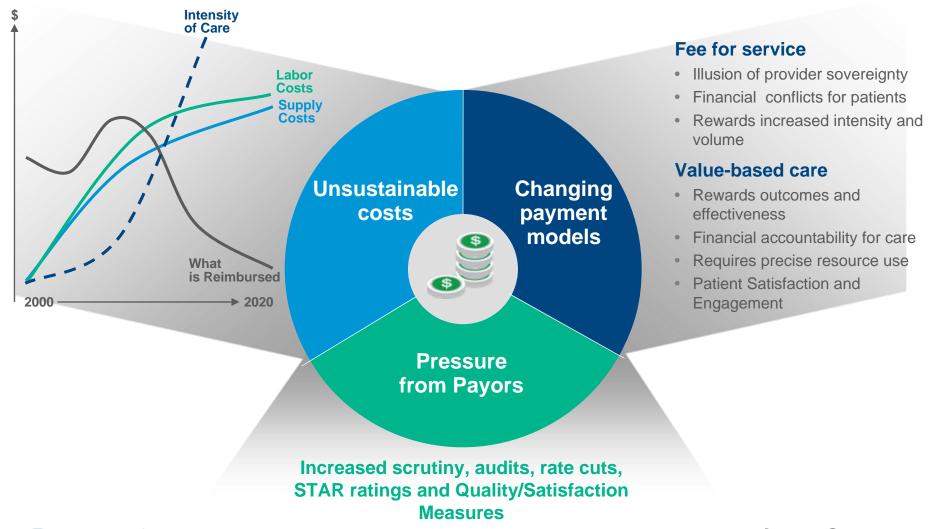








## Value Pressure









## So.....Healthcare is Changing

**The Present** The Future "Sick Care" Vell Care" isolated patient encounters focus on prevention; CARE discreet venues population based **MODEL**  Disode and condition management Incident management **Coordinated** Fragmented Clinical decision Duidance for the complete patient KNOWLEDGE support (diagnostic/therapeutic journey over time MODEL event based) Dutomated, contextual, meaningful, integrated Cloud-based TECHNOLOGY ocally installed Interoperable Closed, siloed MODEL Mobile ee-for-service -• Dee-for-value, appropriateness **PAYMENT** aid according to care given in a · Discal risk sharing according to health **MODEL facility** outcomes





# Shift in care culture

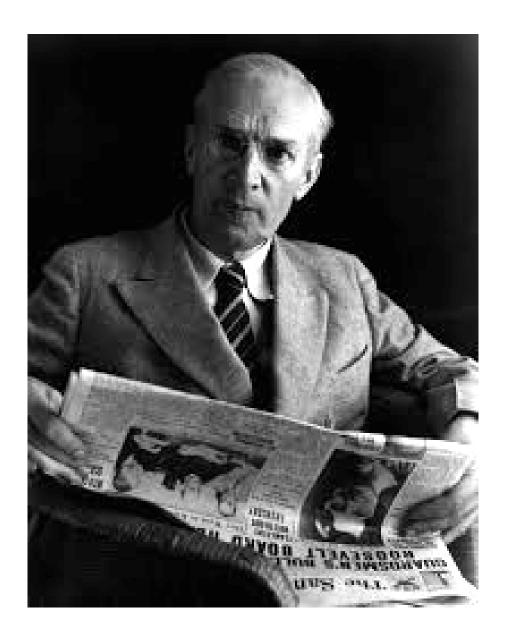




## **Upton Sinclair**

It is difficult to get a man to understand something when his salary depends upon his not understanding it.

I, Candidate for Governor, and How I got Licked, 1935







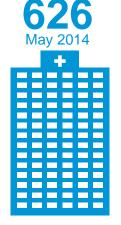


## Providers Embracing New Business Models

# Number of ACOs

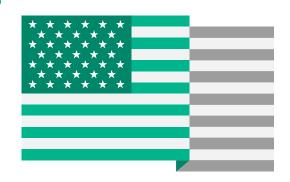
(Accountable Care Organizations)<sup>1</sup>





# More than two-thirds

of the U.S. population now live in localities served by ACOs<sup>2</sup>



Approximately

### 20.5 million

patients enrolled in some type of ACOs1



### **Examples of provider risk arrangements**

Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMH)

**Bundled Payment Models** 

**Shared Savings ACO** 

**Pioneer Model ACO** 

**Medicare Advantage Program** 

**Partial Capitation Models** 

**Full Capitation / Full Delegation** 

**Employer Direct Contracting** 

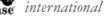
**Provider Owned Health Plan** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Oliver Wyman. ACO Update: Accountable Care At A Tipping Point. April 2014. http://www.oliverwyman.com/content/dam/oliver-wyman/global/en/files/insights/health-life-sciences/2014/April/NYC-MKT08001-034%20%284%29.pdf









<sup>1</sup> Gardner, Paul; Leavitt Partners. Beckers Hospital Review. June 18, 2014. http://www.beckershospitalreview.com/accountable-care-organizations/how-many-patients-are-in-acos.html

# Care Guidance: Going Beyond Clinical Decision Support

Safety + Value + Appropriateness = Quality



#### INTERCONNECTED

- Encompassing both planning and delivery of care
- •Guiding a patient's or population's journey over time

#### **SMART**

- •Enabling **proactive care** that anticipates the patient's unique needs
- •Managing complexity as information grows in volume, variety and velocity

#### **DYNAMIC**

 Changing with the addition of new analytics data in cycles that get closer and closer to real time







# The Need for Understanding at the Moment of Care

# Keep Up with the Standard of Excellence



A BMJ review of 3000 medical practices in 2011 determined more than 33% to be ineffective, 15% harmful or unlikely to be beneficial and 50% of unknown effectiveness. 'Our study complements these data and suggests that a high percentage of all practices may ultimately be found to have no net benefits.

Prasad, V. et. al., A Decade of Reversal: Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2013



The content of care makes up 1/2 to 2/3 of the rising costs without better outcomes. Eddy, D., and Billings, S. Health Affairs; Halvorson, G. Strong Medicine

### **Choose the Best Option**



The literature does not say 'there are a hundred different ways to do things and one is better than the next,' it says 'there are a hundred different ways and there's no difference in outcomes.'

Once you determine that outcomes are equivalent then you look at toxicities and costs, and it's relatively easy to come up with a core set of treatment alternatives that improve performance on all fronts.

Marcus Neubauer, MD, KC, US Cancer Center





## The Accidental System and Evidence Churn

 Results from 10 years of New England Journal of Medic 900 - Percentage of reversal among articles testing standard of care

Percentage of reaffirmation among articles testing standard of care

• 756 ot (77%) be ber

"It ain't so much the things we don't know that get us into trouble. It's the things we know that just ain't so."

Josh Billings (Henry Wheeler Shaw)

• 146 ot (40%)

practice to be no better, or worse (reversal)

Source: Mayo Clinic Proceedings 2013; 88:790-798 (DOI:10.1016/j.mayocp.2013.05.012)



Figure 2. Percentage of reversal, reaffirmation, and all articles testing standard of care.



# Delivery through better technology





# Falling Short of Expectations



2005 RAND study predicted potential savings of \$81B annually from HIT adoption

# assumed 'interconnected and interoperable systems adopted widely and used effectively.'



- Inconsistent messaging methods
- · Lack of meaning similarity
- Political and protectionist motivations

Disappointing Usability and Adaptation<sup>1</sup>

- Sluggish adoption of difficult systems
- Automating bad practices
- · Poor design and implementation

Cumbersome
Nature of
Traditional
Decision
Support<sup>2</sup>

- Not seamless in workflow
- Not contextual to venue of care and the role of the provider
- Seen as subverting key human and individual elements of decision making in healing relationships

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Riskin, L et. al, Re-examining health IT policy: what will it take to derive value from our investment?, JAMIA October 2014







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kellerman, A and Jones, S, What Will It Take To Achieve the As-Yet-Unfulfilled Promised of Health Information Technology, Health Affairs, January 2013

## What Experience Tells Us Is Needed?

**Best** 

- Strategic, evolving evidence assessment
- Consistent style and collaborative feedback
- Regular performance indicators
- Measurable use and results/outcomes

Continuous Improvement and Maintenance

Person, user and condition relevance

Evidence When Needed

Research and

based 'starter sets'

normalized content

practice

Based in and

operated upon,

semantically

High Adoption and Use

- Proper incentives
- Low barriers (legal, financial, policy)
- · Inclusive of media
- Strategic deployment and adjustment
- Platform independence
- Workflow compatibility across domains and venues making 'right' things 'easiest'
- Immediate access to references and resources
- Collaborative tools for management, socialization and updates
- Appropriate delivery mechanisms

Lyman et. al., JAMIA, 17, 2010

Trojano, David, et. al., The Need for Collaborative Engagements in Creating Clinical Decision-support Alerts, PEJ, May-June 2014

Jones, Spencer S. et. al., Health Information Technology: An Updated Systematic Review With A Focus On Meaningful Use, Ann. Int. Med, Jan 2014 Tierney, W.M. Controlling Costs with Computer-Based Decision Support: An Ax, a Scalpel or an Illusion, JAMA Intern Med, May 2013.







## Florence Nightingale

In attempting to arrive at the truth, I have applied everywhere for information, but in scarcely an instance have I been able to obtain hospital records for any purposes of comparison. If they could be obtained, they would enable us to decide many questions besides the one alluded to. They would show subscribers how their money was being spent, what amount of good was really being done with it, and whether the money was doing mischief rather than good. Notes on Hospitals, 3rd Ed, Longman, Green, Roberts, Longman and Green, p. 176. 1863











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