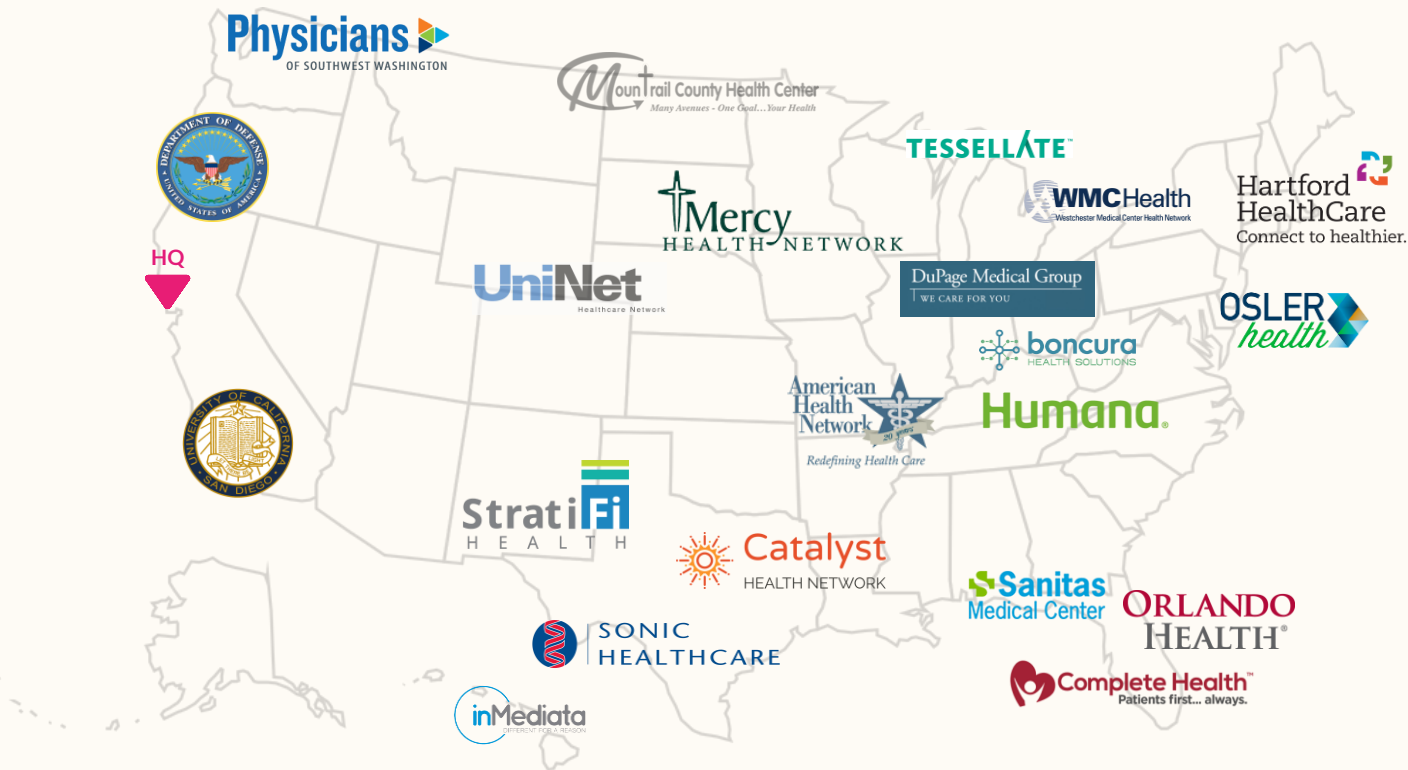




Provider, Patient, and Community Engagement

David K Nace MD
March 18, 2019

Innovaccer's Community Footprint



7M+

Lives

60+

EHRs

\$412M

Healthcare Cost Saved

3,000+

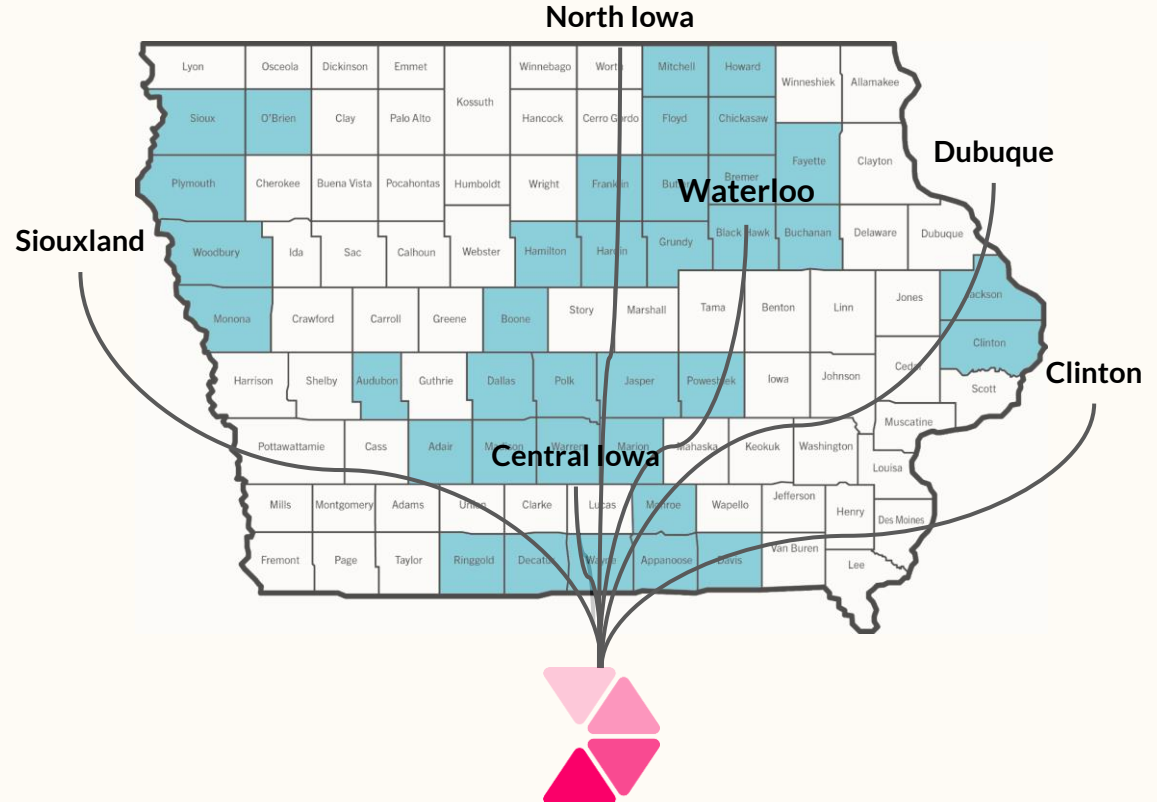
Interfaces

Market Example: Iowa

Co-developed and deployed a unified healthcare data platform to integrate disparate data sources:

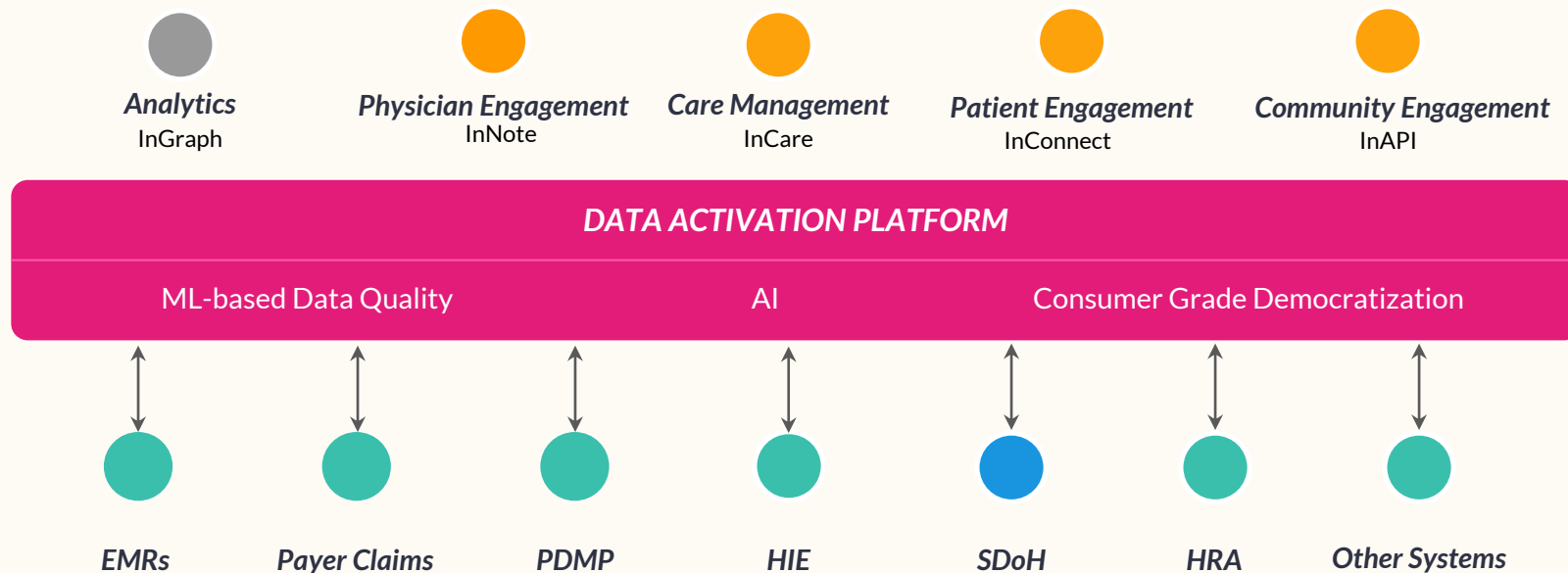
- EHRs and Billing
- Immunization and ADT feeds
- Scheduling data
- Payer claims
- The State of Iowa HIE

Integrated workflows for physicians, patients and care teams to coordinate care processes across the network.



The Data *Activation* Platform

Building an Information Superhighway

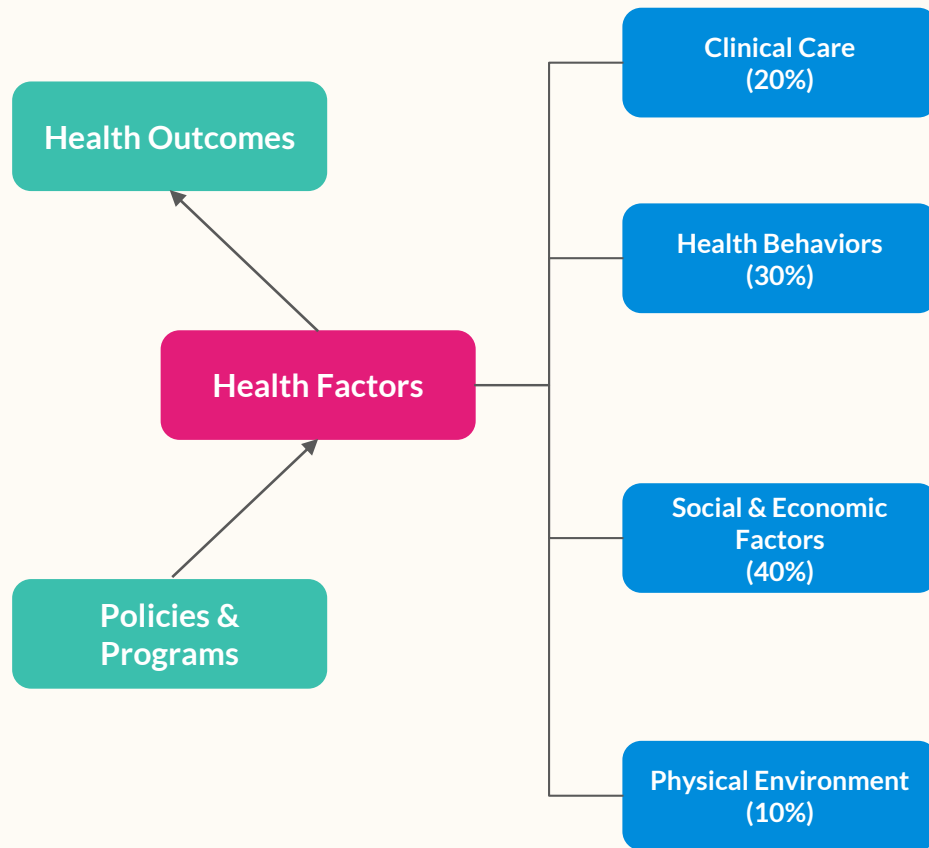


*SDoH – Social Determinants of Health
HRA – Health Risk Assessment
PDMP – Prescription Drug Monitoring Program



Social Determinants of Health

Non-Clinical Determinants of Health determine 80% of Outcomes



Social Factors Across Data Sources

Socio-Economic

- # civilians below poverty
- # civilians (age 16+) unemployed
- Per Capita Income
- # civilians with no high school diploma (age 25+)
- # Schools

Housing Composition/Disability

- # civilians aged 65 and older
- # civilians aged 17 and younger
- # civilians non-institutionalized population with disability
- # of single parent households with children under 18

Minority Status/Language

- # of White population
- # of Black or African American population total count of Asian population
- # of American Indian and Alaska Native population
- # of Other/Multiple race population
- # of Hispanic or Latino population
- # of civilians (age 5+) who speak English "less than well"

Housing and Transportation

- # of housing in structures with 10 or more units
- # of occupied housing units with more people than rooms
- # of households with no vehicle available Total count of housing units receiving SNAP benefits
- # of persons in institutionalized group quarters
- # Bus stations

Lifestyle

- # Restaurants
- # Shopping Malls
- # Churches
- # Tobacco Retailers

Access to Healthcare

- # Dentists
- # Doctors
- # Hospitals
- # Pharmacies

Food Security

- Population count beyond 1/2 mile for urban areas or 10 miles for rural areas from supermarket
- Low income population count beyond 1/2 mile for urban areas or 10 miles for rural areas from supermarket
- Kids population count >1/2 mile from supermarket
- Seniors population count >1/2 mile from supermarket
- White population count >1/2 mile from supermarket
- Black or African American population count > 1/2 mile from supermarket
- Asian population count >1/2 mile from supermarket
- American Indian or Alaska Native population count >1/2 mile from supermarket
- Other/Multiple race population count >1/2 mile from supermarket Hispanic or Latino ethnicity population count >1/2 mile from supermarket
- Housing units without vehicle count >1/2 mile from supermarket
- Housing units receiving SNAP benefits count >1/2 mile from supermarket

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/ Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry/ Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program. Social Vulnerability Index 2014; US Department of Agriculture, Food Research Atlas Data 2015; Google Maps; Health Data NY and CMS Prescription Data

Traditional vs. Evolving *Risk Models*

Traditional Models

Limited Data Sources

Poor accuracy in predicting the risk of individual patients

Inability to identify patients with rising risk

Don't consider SDoH while computing the risk



Newer Models

Integration of Clinical, Claims, Pharmacy, Lab, ADT, wearables, and more

AI based models to predict the health/wellness of patients in the future

Identify patients with rising risk & cost

Include SDoH factors to stratify patients





Provider Engagement

An *Activated* Physician

THEY SEE BEYOND THE EMR TO
GET A 360° PATIENT VIEW

THEY KNOW THEIR POPULATION
INSIDE OUT

THEY KNOW THEIR PATIENTS
COMMUNITY AND CAN CONNECT
THEIR PATIENTS WITH APPROPRIATE
RESOURCES

THEY ENGAGE THEIR PATIENTS
IN THE MOMENT OF NEED WITH A
PATIENT ENGAGEMENT APP

THEY WORK WITH
CARE MANAGERS AS
A TEAM

THEY KNOW AND
IMPROVE THEIR QUALITY
AND COST





Patient Engagement

An *Activated* Patient

THEY ARE CONNECTED TO THEIR
CARE TEAM IN THEIR HOMES
AND COMMUNITIES

THEY KNOW THEIR CARE TEAM
INSIDE OUT AND ARE REGULARLY
ENGAGED

THEY ENGAGE WITH THEIR CARE
TEAM IN THE MOMENT OF NEED
WITH THE INCONNECT APP

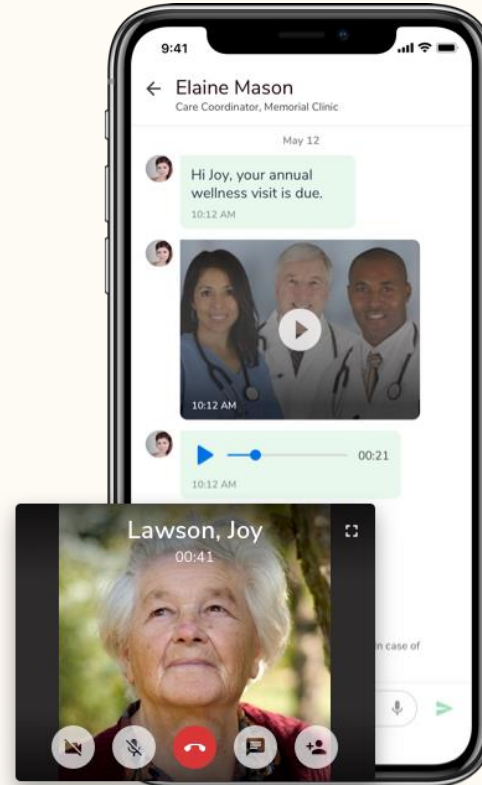
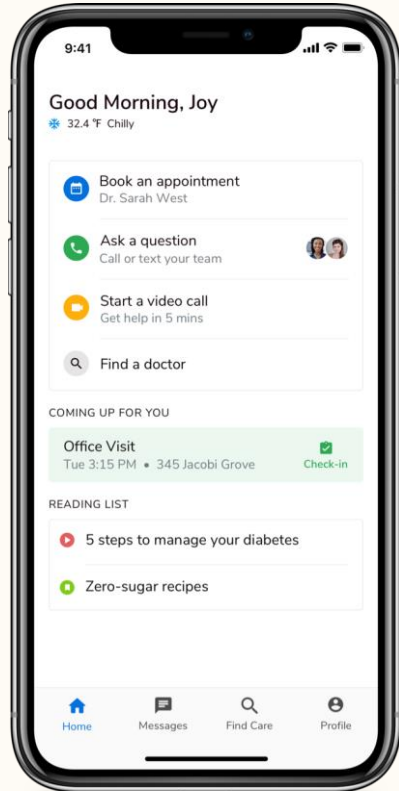
THEIR HEALTH SYSTEM IS
ACTIVELY ENGAGED WITH
THEIR COMMUNITY

THEIR CARE MANAGERS
CONNECT THEM WITH
APPROPRIATE
RESOURCES

THEY ARE EMPOWERED
TO OWN AND IMPROVE
THEIR CARE QUALITY



InConnect





Community Engagement

Health-Related **Core Needs** in Clinical Settings

Impact of Core Determinants on Health and Healthcare Utilization is well established



Takeaway Questions

- What resources does your community include? What does it not include?
- How are resources (e.g., food, housing, local businesses, transportation, health care services) distributed within your community?
- Are they clinically aligned? Can they be?
- How can we create a connected ecosystem involving both the community and the health system?