



# Engineering the care delivery/management team across the continuum

Josh Bennett, MD, MBA

Principal, integrated care delivery Premier healthcare alliance Denise B. Prince, MBA, MPH
System vice president, value-based care
Geisinger Health System

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# Roadmap for today's discussion

- Lessons from 100 accountable care assessments
- Geisinger case study
- Challenges
- Partnership between Premier and Geisinger: patient-centered medical homes

# Introduction to Premier A performance improvement alliance



# Uniting more than 2,500 hospitals and nearly 76,000-plus other healthcare sites

#### **Quality Improvement**

Quality Measurement & Benchmarking, Safety Surveillance, Comprehensive Data

#### **Cost Reduction**

Group Purchasing & Supply Chain Improvement, Labor Management, Comprehensive Data

#### **Risk Mitigation**

Liability, Benefits & Risk Management

#### **Advocacy**

Shaping policy and advocating for members

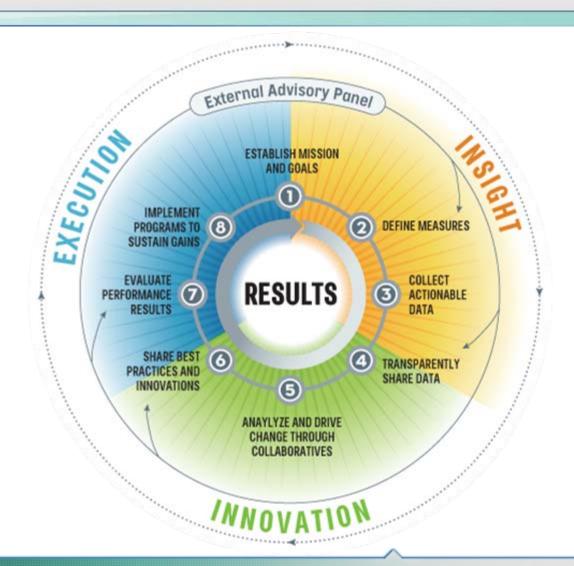
#### **Execution Engine**

Collaboration, Expertise, Results



## **Premier's Collaborative Methodology™**





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## The models and players can be very different This is about more than just Medicare

#### **STRUCTURES**

Integrated delivery systems/networks (IDN)

Virtual physician organization

Independent practice association (IPA)

Multispecialty group practice

Physician hospital organization (PHO)

#### **PAYORS**

#### **Provider-sponsored Plans**

Geisinger Health Plan

Presbyterian (NM) Health

Plan

Health New England

(Baystate)

SummaCare (Summa)

Billings Clinic

First Health

#### **Private Plans**

Anthem/WellPoint

HealthSpring/Bravo

Cigna

BCBS MT

Coventry

HMSA

Medica United Horizon BCBS New West

Aetna

BCBS MA

#### Government

**CMS** 

State Medicaid plans

S-CHIP plans

VA

#### **Employers**

**IBM** 

Caterpillar

Eastman Chemical

UNITE HERE Local 54 representing:

- Trump Entertainment Resorts, Inc.
- Harrah's Entertainment
- Hilton Hotels Corp.
- MGM Mirage

\*Source: Article by Stephen M. Shortell and Lawrence P. Casalino



# Premier integrated care operating principles

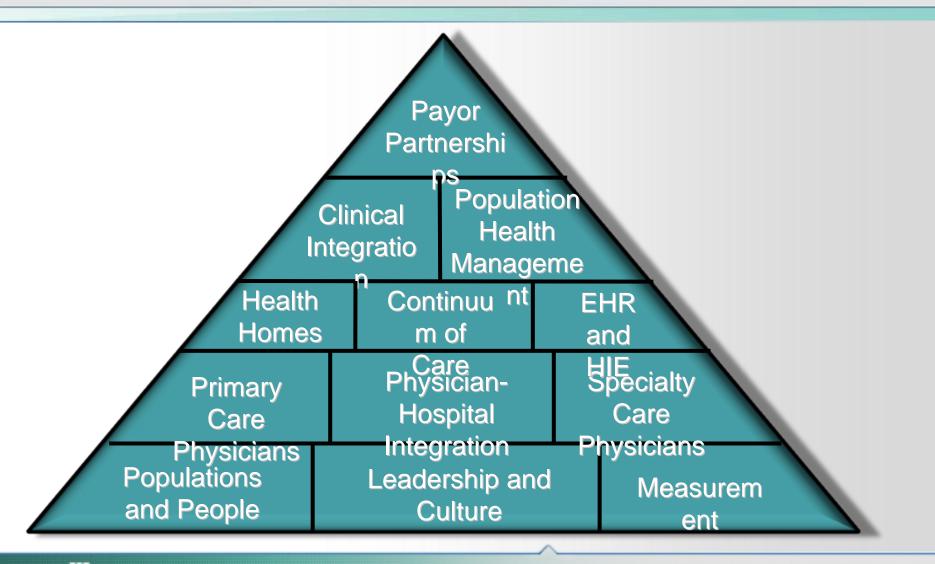
- Integrated health care services are centered on the people / population served.
- 2. Physician engagement and leadership are critical success factors in implementing an integrated care system.
- 3. Primary care services, utilizing the health home delivery model, is the foundation for coordinating and facilitating care for the population and physician alignment is the foundation for effectively integrating the health home within the healthcare system.
- 4. Promoting wellness and managing disease, including chronic disease, for all patients across the continuum utilizing evidence-based care models is a core competency.
- **5. Key metrics** (quality, outcomes, cost per capita, and the population's health status, satisfaction and engagement across the continuum) **are monitored** and actions are taken to improve the care and health of the population.
- 6. Electronic health records are utilized & data exchanged across the continuum of care for timely, seamless, quality and cost effective care delivery.



# Integrated care operating principles (cont.)

- 7. Transforming healthcare organizations into organized delivery systems of care requires well-aligned partnerships that clearly outline expectations of all providers (e.g., physicians, hospitals, home health, behavioral health, etc.) to effectively deliver a full continuum of services.
- 8. Partnerships with payor organizations and other administrators are necessary to implement, evaluate, and manage the entire system of care.
- 9. All providers are engaged in a **culture of people-centered and team-based care** and provide clinical and administrative leadership across the continuum.
- 10. Individuals are engaged in their care plans and are actively involved in designing the care system and incentives to improve health and wellness.
- 11. Health system leaders develop, communicate, and actively support the vision of integrated care by ascribing to these operating principles, creating economic alignment and transforming the organizational culture.

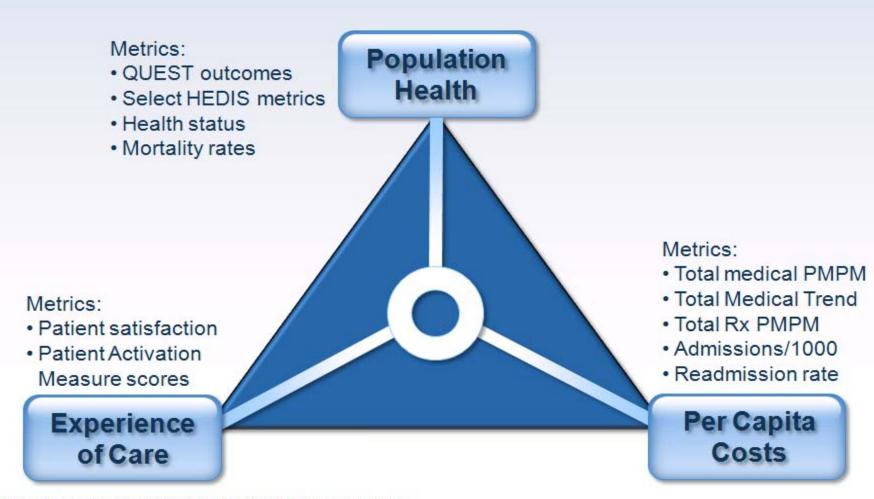
# **Building blocks for integrated care**



# **Building blocks for integrated care**

#	Building Block
1	Define targeted <b>population</b> (s) and assess <b>people</b> 's needs, risks and costs
2	Develop and implement leadership structures and cultural alignment
3	Create measurement capacity to evaluate and model transformation impact
4	Recruit and engage <b>primary care physicians</b> to serve targeted population(s)
5	Establish physician-hospital integration to form authentic partnerships
6	Engage philosophically aligned and high value specialty care physicians
7	Build primary care health homes to coordinate care and support people
8	Engage a wide range of services across the continuum of care
9	Integrate EHR and HIE solutions to enable sharing of electronic health data
10	Forge clinical integration in care delivery processes across the continuum
11	Build and implement population health management capabilities
12	Develop payor partnerships on a foundation of shared benefit and value

# **Definition of success:** *Improving Triple Aim™ population outcomes*



The term Triple Aim is a trademark of the Institute for Healthcare Improvement



# Using lessons from HQID and QUEST 42 States collaborate to redesign care

#### **Partnership for Care Transformation**

> IMPLEMENTATION COLLABORATIVE

> READINESS COLLABORATIVE



28 systems in 29 markets representing 120+ hospitals, 5,000+ MDs and more than 1.5M accountable care covered lives



67 systems in 86 markets representing 300+ hospitals, 12,000+ MDs and more than 3.6M accountable care covered lives

# Readiness assessments: Qualitative vs. Quantitative

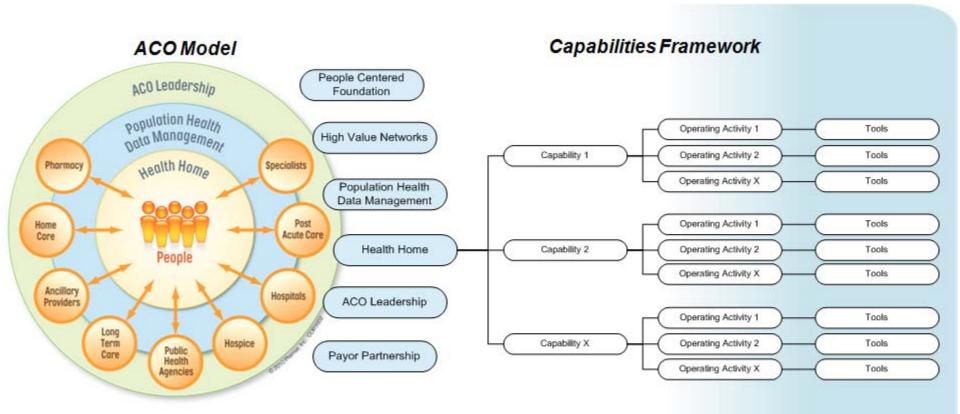
#### **Qualitative Assessment**

- A summary of key findings from a set of key open ended questions asked of a C-level representative (CEO, COO, CMO, CNO, etc), assessing their:
  - Market Environment
  - Organization Readiness
  - Strategic Commitment
  - Clinical Integration

#### **Quantitative Assessment**

- For each of the six components:
  - Spider chart of assessment result for the component
  - Drivers for ACO development: top Priority Operating Activities for:
    - Readiness to negotiate contract with a Payor as an ACO (private or public)
    - ACO impact on the Triple Aim<sup>™</sup> objectives
  - Brief qualitative summary of Readiness Assessment scoring results
- Attachment to report Readiness Assessment Tool with scoring results

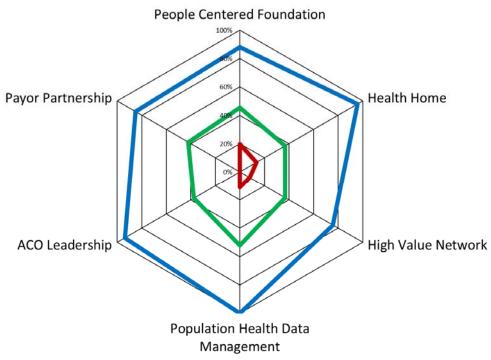
# The capabilities framework

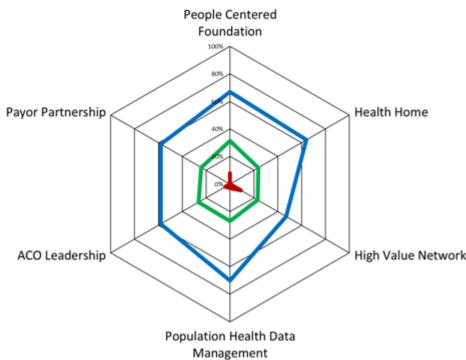


### Partnership for Care Transformation Baseline assessment

# Implementation Collaborative Overall Assessment\*

# Readiness Collaborative Overall Assessment\*\*





Blue = High Green = Average Red = Low

- \*Data from 24 markets
- \*\*Data from 51 assessments

### Lessons learned: Environmental assessment



- Start with environmental assessment
- Review available comparable data (external)
  - Quality (HQID / QUEST / CMS / HCAHPS / Other)
  - Cost / Payment (CMS)
  - Population Data / Cost, Utilization Dartmouth Atlas
- Perform cultural assessment (internal)



# Lessons learned: Primary care network



- Health (Medical) Home
- Physician-Hospital Partnership
  - Physician Relations / Engagement
  - Physician Leadership Roles / Development
  - Primary Care and Specialists
  - Clinical Integration
  - Alternative Models



# Lessons learned: Clinical integration

- Joint venture structure (mission, goals, etc.)
- Creates Interdependence/cooperation to control cost/ensure quality
- Ongoing Program evaluates/modifies practice (EBM) patterns
- Mechanism (pathways/care management) to monitor/control utilization/quality of services
- Selectively choose partners who further efficiencies
- Significant capital investment (IT) to realize efficiencies
- Joint payor contracting



### Lessons learned: Information technology



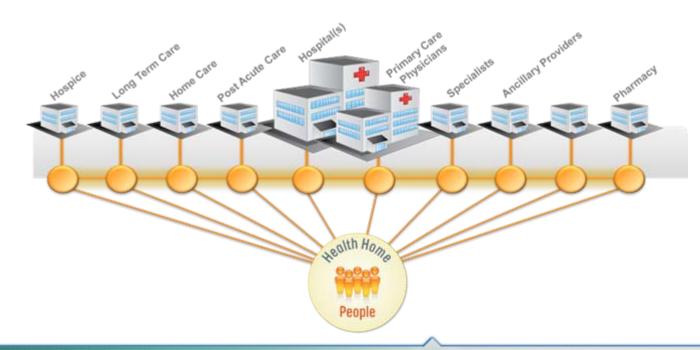
- Development of ACO IT Plan
- Implementation of Hospital EMR (including CPOE)
- Physician Office EMR alternatives
- Integrating the Hospital and Physician Office EMR
- Integration Engine or HIE?
- Population Measurement Health Data System
- Quality Measurement System (across the Continuum)
- Cost Measurement across the continuum
- Consumer Health Platform development



# Lessons learned: High value network development



- Owning vs. Contracting
- People Centeredness
- Coordinated Care Management
- Electronic Health Record (across the continuum)





### Lessons learned: Education / cultural transformation



- Accountable / Integrated Care Concepts (educate)
- Hospital vs. Population-Centric
- Physician-centric Culture
- Balance between Specialty and Primary Care



# Lessons learned: Payor partnerships



- Which population segments are we going to target?
- What role should the payor play (care management, etc.)?
- What criteria should we use to evaluate potential payor partners?
- What are the important areas in contracting with a payor?
  - Transparency
  - Timely and comprehensive data
  - Shared savings
  - Care management role



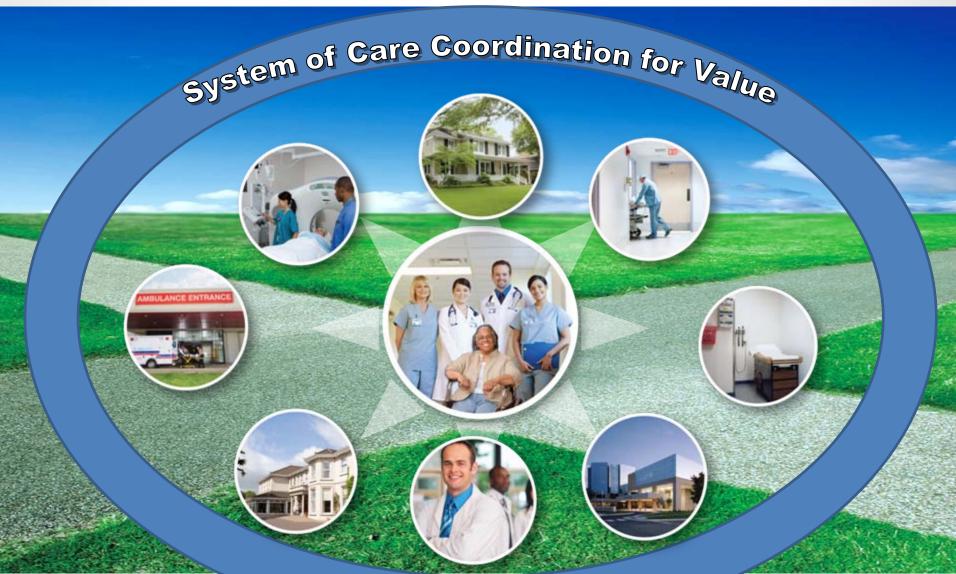


# Engineering the Care Delivery/Management Team Across the Continuum

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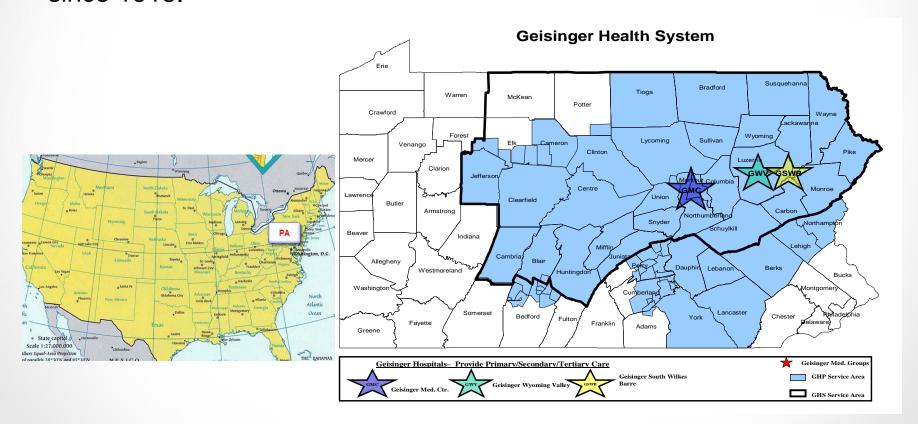


### Partnering in the Accountable Care Organization



### Intro to Geisinger

Geisinger, headquartered in Danville, PA, is an integrated health service organization serving central and northeastern Pennsylvania since 1915.



### **Geisinger Background**

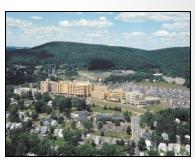


**Community Clinic Sites 37** 

Hospitals 3

Health Plan ~250,000 members

Employees 14,408





Physicians/Scientists 799

Nurses 2,914

Surgeries 35,464

Births 3,131

Beds 819

Revenues \$2.7 Billion

LifeFlight® emergency aeromedical service

6 air ambulances







Stats June 30, 2011



### **Partnerships in Accountable Care**

#### From the perspective of

- The Patient
- Primary Care Physician and Practice



Mrs. B

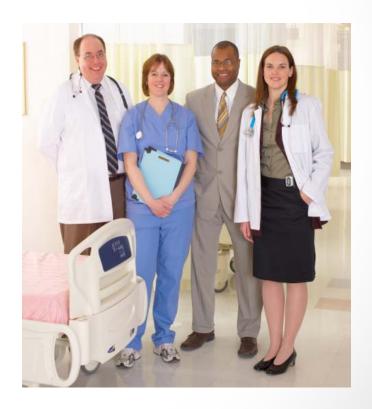


Dr. G



#### **So Many Partners!**

- Redesigned primary care team
- Insurer
- Hospitals
- Specialists
- Post Acute Providers
- Research
- Government



### To Mrs. B, Getting Healthcare Services Used to Mean **Seeing Her Doctor – One Partner**



Mrs. B

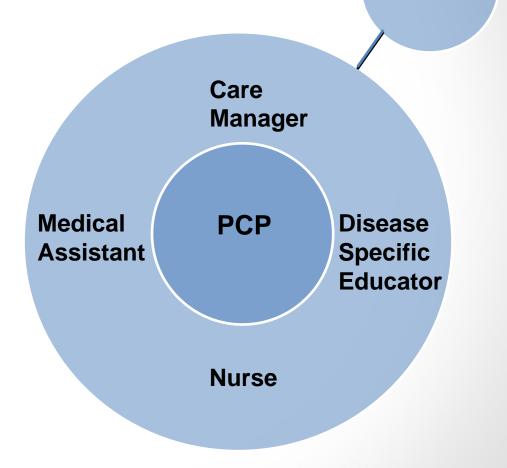


Dr. G, her PCP

# In an ACO, Mrs. B Partners with a Team Enabled by Technology ~ Her Medical Neighborhood



Mrs. B



**Specialist** 

# Mrs. B's Team Uses Technology to Help Her Stay Healthy Even Before She Steps into the Exam Room



Mrs. B

Access to her health record

- E-messaging
- Alerts
- Patient Education materials

Mail, phone interaction

- Birthday letter
- •Interactive voice response

Technology in the PCP office

- Screenings
- Pre-visit health assessments
- Report cards

Telemedicine

•In-home monitoring (e.g. scale for CHF)



### Mrs. B May Receive Alerts Through the Patient Portal





#### Mrs. B is Asked for Information to Inform Her Care Plan

#### Patient data capture

- Patient reported outcomes
- Treatment adherence
- Preferences

#### **Process**

- Completed in exam room
- Help button linked to instant messaging
- Status indicator

#### Uses

- Actionable data
- Guideline rules applied to data
- Visual display of advice
- Shared decision making
- Post-exam messaging

- Why are you here?
- What do you have?
- What do you want?
- How are you doing?
- What are you taking?
- How is your medicine working?
- What are your risk factors?
- What are your barriers to improving outcomes?
- ... and the list goes on.





### Mrs. B Completes E-forms Specific to Her Situation

Geisinger Center for Health Research our	mission is t	to improve the efficiency	and quality of health care to pati	ents. eCVD 💌			
Welcome Introduction Instructions Blood Pressure Chole	sterol Smo	oking Weight Review	Record debug				
low do you want to lower your blood pressure ?				Patient	t: 2		
our blood pressure may be higher than nor our salt intake and increasing physical acti		wer your blood p	pressure and improve y	our health by reduc	sing		
Choose up to 3 ways to lower your blood pressure. As you choose, the green bar will show you the benefit.							
Chances of Heart Attack	~	I want to take n pressure.	nedication (one or more	) to lower my blood			
.5% 12.2%	~	I would like to spressure.	see a dietician to help m	ne lower my blood			
.0% - current - 4.7% - 5.8% - choices - choices		I want to lower high in fruits an	my blood pressure with d vegetables.	a low fat diet that is	5		
0%		I want to lower	my blood pressure with	a low salt diet.			
You currently have a 1 in 8 chance of a heart attack in the next 10 years.	<u>~</u>	I would like to exercise to lower my blood pressure.					
deadk in the next 10 years.	_	I want to use or	use one-on-one counseling to lower my blood				
The good news is, you could get your risk		pressure.					
down to 1 in 21		I want to monit	or my blood pressure at	home.			
		I want to use or	ne-on-one Internet coac	hing.			
		I do not want to	o do anything.				
			Submit for Poviow Poset	Cloor			



#### Mrs. B Receives "Take Home" Education

PatientAgeSexMRNInsurancePCPToday's DateJOHN DOE57M9876543Geisinger Health PlanYOUNG, DARA9/29/2009

OUTCOMES GENERAL OUTCOMES COMPOSITE

MONITORING

DEMOGRAPHICS

BEST PRACTICE TODAYS VISIT CONSTRUCTION

TODAYS VISIT NOTE TODAYS VISIT AVS

#### RHEUMATOLOGY FOLLOW-UP VISIT SUMMARY

For: John Doe

During my visit to the Geisinger Rheumatology Clinic on 9/29/2009, I saw Natasha Smith, RN. This note summarizes my rheumatic problems and how I am doing.

#### What Do I Have?

My medical record indicates that I have the following rheumatic conditions:

Rheumatoid Arthritis, or A chronic immune disease causing inflamed joints, and possibly affecting other body systems

Osteoporosis, or A disease of decreased bone strength and increased risk of fracture.

#### How Am I Doing?

We decide whether you are getting better by the measures summarized below that we decided were most important to you.

MHAQ - The MHAQ score tells me how well I am able to move and do my daily functions. This score ranges from a low of 0 to a high of 10. A value of 0 means I am doing very well. A value of 10 means I am functioning poorly.

Score Range: 0 to 10

My Goal: 1

My Score on 9/29/2009: 0.33 My Score on 5/1/2009: 0.33

Interpretation: My function score is about the same

Goal Met: yes

Pain – The Pain score tells me how much pain I am having. This score ranges from a low of 0 to a high of 10. A value of 0 means I am having no pain. A value of 10 means I am having a lot of pain.

Score Range: 0 to 10

My Goal: 3

My Score on 9/29/2009: 2

My Score on 5/1/2009: 3

Interpretation: My pain score is getting better

Goal Met: yes

What Should I Do?



#### Mrs. B Receives "Take Home" Information

Personal Diabetic Report Card: Abigail L George Below is a summary of relevant Diabetes values that we feel could help you manage your health better. Feel free to discuss this with your care provider. HEMOGLOBIN A1C Your most recent Hemoglobin A1c values HEMOGLOBIN, A1C(%) are: Coll Dt/Tm Resulted Value Status Last 2-3 values 3/2/06 11:23A 3/2/06 6.6\* FINAL displayed 8.7\* FINAL 11/21/05 4:21P 11/22/05 The above values should be LESS than 7 (< 7). If these are more than 7 then you have a higher chance of having eye, kidney, and heart problems in the future. CHOLESTEROL Your most recent LDL cholesterol LDL (CALCULATED)(mg/dL) (bad cholesterol) results are: Coll Dt/Tm Resulted Value Status LDL values and 11/15/05 8:20A 11/15/05 110 FINAL goals The above values should be LESS than 100 (<100). If these are consistently higher than 100, then your chance for heart attack and stroke increases yearly. BLOOD PRESSURE Your most recent Blood Pressure readings Last 3 BP Readings: are: Date: BP: 04/28/2006 100/60 Last BP readings 04/25/2006 140/80 03/02/2006 124/80 The above values should be LESS than 130/80. Contact me if your readings at home are consistently higher than this.



### Mrs. B May Have Technology at Home











# When Mrs. B Visits Dr. G, a Whole Team of Health Care Partners Support Her Care



Some partners are visible to her, some are not



#### Partnering at the PCP Office



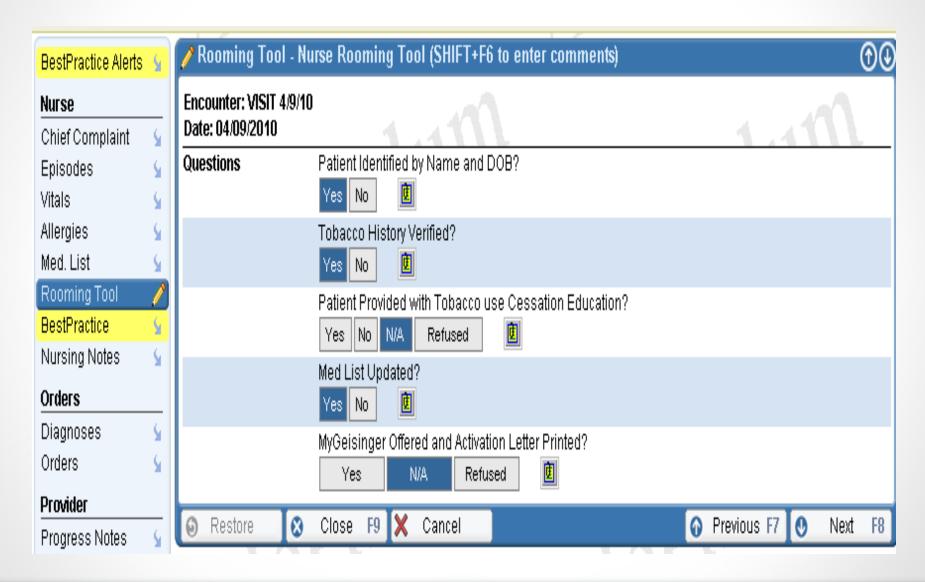
- Automate work that can be done outside of an office encounter
- Distribute work that is done at an office visit to trained non-physician staff when possible
- Create reminders and EMR tools to enhance the reliability and efficiency of care provided at the office encounter

#### **Practice Partner: Medical Assistant / Nurse**



- Educates about available tools EHR
- Gathers data for visit
  - Medications
  - Heights / weights
- Implements standard protocols
  - Lab tests
  - Immunizations
  - Foot exam

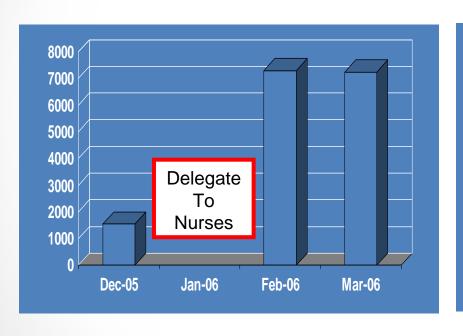
#### **Nurse Rooming Tool**



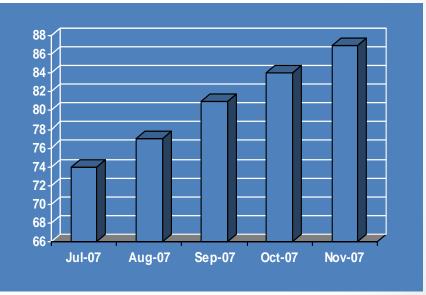


#### **Nurse Rooming Tool Improvements**

#### **MyG Enrollments**



#### **Urine Microalbumin**



#### **Practice Partner: RN Care Manager**



- Provides a personal link to the health care system
- Part of the primary care practice team

# A Key Primary Care Practice Partner: Embedded Case Management

Personal Care Link

**Embedded Case Manager** 

Recognized Team
Member

Comprehensive Care Review – medical, social support

TOC follow-up – acute care, SNF, ED

Direct phone access – questions, exacerbation protocols

Patient, family support contact

•High risk patient case load

- 15 20% Medicare
- 5% commercial
- 125 150 pts per CM
- 1 CM per 800 Medicare lives
- 1 CM per 5000 commercial lives
- Not disease management focused
- Focus on those at most risk
- Focus on driving issue within the case

Regular follow-up of high risk patients

Facilitates access – PCP, specialist, ancillary

Facilitate special arrangements – home care, hospice, AAA

Links health care team to payer

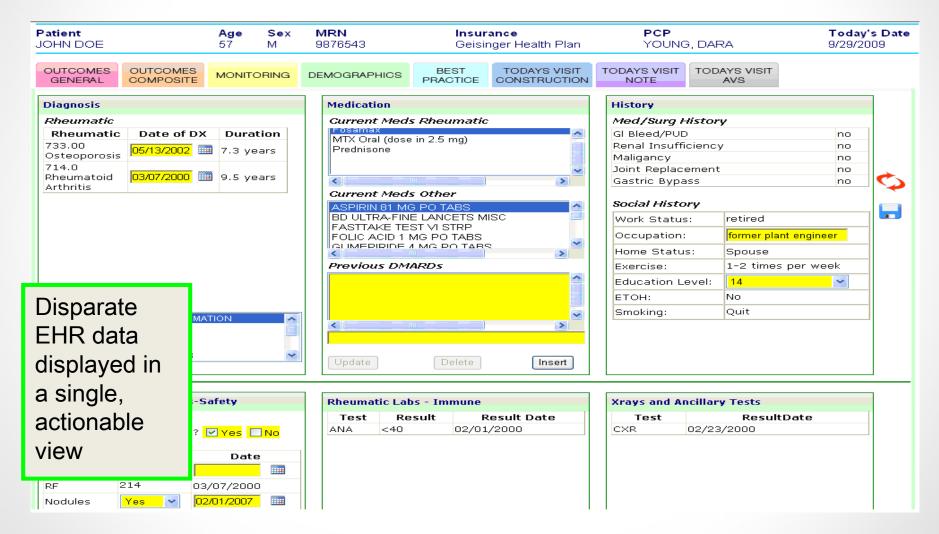


#### Dr. G's Practice Works Closely with Partners from IT

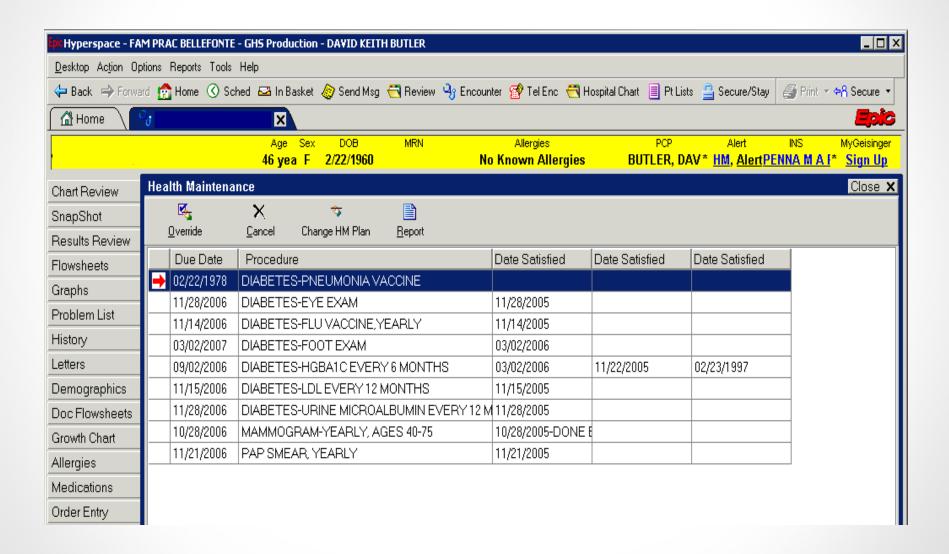
- Integrated visual display tools
- Decision support
  - Health Maintenance Alerts
  - Best Practice Alerts
- Patient registries
  - Identify Care Gaps
  - Report on progress
- Health Information Exchange



# Tools: Working with Outcomes Research, Better Visual Displays Help Physicians be More Productive



### **Tools: Disease Management Alerts**



### **Tools: Clinical Decision Support**

Supporting Data

Recommended Treatment



Print

Diabetes, Mary

Pt chose [x] treatment options. The [y] most preferred are displayed.

Risk Factor	Best Practice Recommendations	Pt Preferences
BP	HTN not controlled. Pt on beta blocker. Recommendation: Increase dose of beta blocker (if less than maximal) or consider beginning HCTZ 12.5 mg daily, lisinopril 10 mg daily, or amlodipne 5 mg daily.	[Medication]
LDL		
Smoker	Smokes 10 or more cigarettes/day. Recommendation: Add Nicotine Therapy. Consider either wellbutrin or varenicline	
ВМІ	The patient has a BMI > 40. Recomm endations: Offer Xenical, Meridia or Phentermine Rx. Refer to dietician.	[Exercise]
Alcohol (daily average)	The patient has "problem drinking" defined as frequently having more than the threshold number of drinks at one sitting. Recommendations: Consider CBC and LFTs, Thiamine 100 mg daily and Folic Acid 1 mg daily. Offer referral to community resources for alcohol treatment.	
Aspirin Use	No docum entation of daily aspirin. Recommendation: Order one aspirin daily (no known allergy). Educate patient: aspirin and risk reduction value.	
Diabetes	Patient's A1c is very high. Verify adherence with medications. Consider Metform in dose increase (Metform in contraindications). If current dose is 2550 mg/day (max) consider adding insulin. Reassess A1c q 3 months.	[Medication]

#### **Tools: Care Plans**

Recommended Physical Patient Data Care Exam	RECOMMENDED CARE PLAN  The patient is concerned that their back pain means they damaged their back, will interfere with their ability to exercise and these concerns should be discussed. The patient should be reassured that at this time there does not appear to be any problems with muscles, we rebrae, or nerves. The back pain may have been caused by overuse or strain and this should improve with proper care. Back pain can cause some patients to worry. Reassure that there is not a serious problem. It may be useful to schedule a follow up visit to make sure nothing is missed. The patient is not taking enough pain medication. This may be because they think OTCs are harmful. Inquire about concerns. Emphasize that medications like ibuprofen reduce pain and inflammation. If the inflammation is not reduced it will continue to cause pain. Patient may worry that movement is going to make the back pain worse or cause damage. If the pain is extreme, patient may want to avoid positions and activities that are a cause. Staying active will usually make the back pain get better.  Patient Instructions:				
IE.	Ordering Recommendations	Guideline Recommendation	Relevant Patient Data		
eess	MEDICATIONS				
Progress Note	□ Aleve 220 mg po q 12 hours [35290]     1-2 tablets every 12 hours as needed     □ Ibuprofen (Motrin) 600 mg q 6 hr [10519]     1 by mouth every 6 hours with food, Disp-58 Tab, R-1, Normal	NSAID is recommended for back pain lasting less than 6 weeks.	LBP less than 6 weeks; Nonspecific LBP; Patient is not using enough OTC and has concerns. Opioids are not recommended for non-specific back pain, do not reduce inflammation. Use may reduce activity level.		
	IMAGING ORDERS				
			Imaging is not recommended for non- specific LBP that will usually goes away with activity and proper use of NSAIDs. A follow-up visit may help to ensure that pain level declines as expected.		
	REFERRALS				
	□ SPINE REHAB MED REFERRAL OP     □ PAIN THERAPY REFERRAL OP     ☑ PHYSICAL THERAPY REFERRAL OP	Spine Rehab, Pain Therapy, or PT is recommended for significant limitation of functional activities.			
	Push once to	submit orders to Epic			

# **Tools for Population Health Management ~ Improving Preventative Care for 214,117**

	11/07	12/10
Adult Preventive Bundle	9.2%	29%
Breast Cancer Screening (q 2 40-49, q 1 50-74)	46%	62%
Cervical Cancer Screening (q 3 yr Age 21-64)	64%	72%
Colon Cancer Screening (Age 50-84)	44%	65%
Prostate Cancer Discussion (Age 50-74)	72%	76%
Lipid Screening (Every 5 yr M > 35, F > 45)	75%	86%
Diabetes Screening (Every 3 yr > 45)	85%	88%
Obesity Screening (BMI in Epic)	77%	96%
Documented Non-Smokers	75%	78%
Tetanus Diphtheria Immunization (every 10 yr)	35%	69%
Pneumococcal Immunization (Once Age >65)	84%	87%
Influenza Immunization (Yearly Age >50)	47%	56%
Chlamydia Screening (Yearly Age 18-25)	22%	35%
Osteoporosis Screening (every 3 yr Age > 65)	52%	73%
Alcohol Intake Assessment	84%	89%

### **Partnerships with Other Care Providers**

- Hospitals
- Specialists
- Post-acute providers



# **Hospitals as Key ACO Partners**

- Efficiently & effectively manage the acute care episode
- Accept accountability for care transitions
  - o ED
  - Post-discharge
  - Pre-surgical
- Participate in HIE

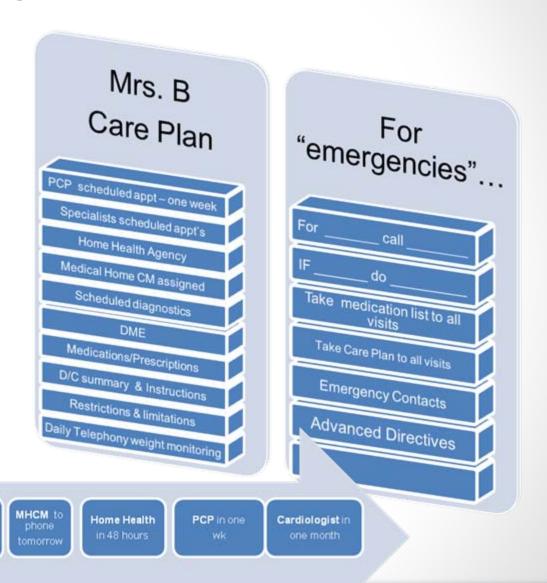




#### **Hospitals Must Optimize Transitions of Care**

Proven Transitions®Pathway





D/C

today

#### **Efficient Specialists: Key ACO Partners**

- Help PCPs
  - Know when to refer
  - How to manage low acuity patients
- Manage complex patients
  - Communicate with PCPs / Medical Home Care Managers
  - Be attentive to resource utilization
    - ED visits
    - Admissions
    - Diagnostic tests
    - Acknowledge and help address end of life issues
    - Patient communications
    - Palliative care
- Link in with available IT and technology tools
  - Home monitoring
  - Patient registries / population management
  - o HIE



#### **Key Partnering Opportunity: The Skilled Nursing Facility**

#### Current state of care in nursing homes

- Skilled: 1 in 3 patients are readmitted back to acute care
- LTC: Average 2-4 hospital admissions annually
- Opportunities exist to improve quality wounds, falls, infection, pain, etc
- End of life poorly managed
- Mandatory 3 day acute care stay



#### Creating a New SNF Delivery Model is Critical

- Daily presence of an advanced practitioner
- Focus on care redesign
  - Eliminate acute care stay need
  - Medication reconciliation
  - o Earlier identification of acute exacerbations
  - Prevention focus good skin care, I's & O's, fall prevention
  - Enhanced connectivity to case manager & primary care team for discharge planning

Redesigning care in the Nursing Home as we have done in Primary Care



### Geisinger's Early Results for Nursing Homes Look Promising

Nursing Home	Baseline Readmissions 2008	PY 1 Readmissions 2009	Reduction
Nursing Home A	34%	18.5%	- 45.5%
Nursing Home B	18.5%	14.5%	- 21.6%
Nursing Home C	27%	9%	- 66.6%
Nursing Home D	44%	33%	- 25%
Nursing Home E	42.5%	31%	- 27%
Nursing Home F	27.5%	24%	- 12.7%



#### **Partnerships with All Care Providers**

Need to synchronize communications and care plans with:

- Home Health nurses, therapists
- Other post-acute providers rehab hospitals, LTACHs
- Pharmacists
- Caregivers in other residential / outpatient settings
- Dialysis visits
  - Group homes
  - Outpatient therapists



# The Primary Care Practice / Insurer Partnership: Each Party Doing What it Does Best

#### Insurer

- Population analysis
- Align reimbursement
- Finance care
- Engage member and employer
- Report population outcomes
- Take to market

# **Primary Care Provider**

- Identify best practice
- Design systems of care
- Educate patient and family
- Deliver care
- Report patient outcomes
- Continually improve



# **The Insurance Partner Enables Population Management**

Components	Core Activities
Population	Predictive modeling
Segmentation	Risk stratification
Health Promotion	Preventive care & Screenings
Disease Management	Self-management education
	Medication management
Case Management	Care coordination
	Exacerbation management
	TOC
	Tele-monitoring
Pharmacy	Gap Coverage
Management	Brand vs. generic



## **Insurers Report Results**

Commercial Quality Compass Results 2010	National 90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	GHP	Geisinger Clinic Rates	
Childhood Immunizations Combined Rate #2	84.26 %	92.46%	92.96%	
Appropriate Treatment of URI	92.18%	96.78%	98.56%	
Breast CA Screening	77.76%	80.14%	86.94%	
Cervical CA Screening	81.58%	82.68%	86.13%	
Colorectal CA Screening	69.9%	67.01%	77.43%	
Adult BMI Assessment	69.59%	69.85%	81.90%	
Physical Activity Counseling	62.29%	73.44%	75.24%	
Persistence of Beta Blocker Treatment	83.83%	100%	100%	
Controlling High Blood Pressure	72.68%	74.58%	83.8%	
HbA1c Poor Control ( >9.0%) - Lower is better	19.16%	19.2%	17.24%	
HbA1c < 8.0%	70.17%	70.2%	72.07%	
Kidney Disease Monitored	88.27%	89.58%	92.76%	
F/u Care for ADHD Initiation	44.57%	47.86%	57.14%	
Spirometry Testing - COPD	48.12%	49.29%	53.17%	

#### **Other Partners**

- Administrative Partners
- Health Information Exchanges
- Research



# Conclusion: There are Many Partners Across the Continuum of Care That Work Together to Keep Mrs. B Healthy



#### **Discussion and Questions**



#### **Contact information**

Josh Bennett, MD, MBA
Principal, integrated care delivery
Premier healthcare alliance
Josh bennett@premierinc.com
704.816.4098

Denise B. Prince, MBA, MPH

System vice president, value-based care

Geisinger Health System

dprince@geisinger.edu

570.214.9492