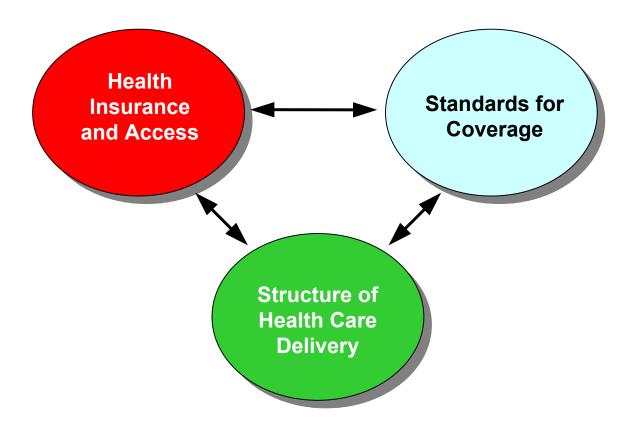
# Redefining Health Care: Creating Value-Based Competition on Results

Professor Michael E. Porter Harvard Business School

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This presentation draws on a forthcoming book with Elizabeth Olmsted Teisberg (<u>Redefining Health Care: Creating Value-Based Competition on Results</u>, Harvard Business School Press). Earlier publications about the work include the *Harvard Business Review* article "Redefining Competition in Health Care". No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means — electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise — without the permission of Michael E. Porter and Elizabeth Olmsted Teisberg.

## **Issues in Health Care Reform**



## The Paradox of U.S. Health Care

- Costs are high and rising
- Services are restricted and fall well short of recommended care
- In other services, there is overuse of care
- Standards of care often lag and fail to follow accepted benchmarks
- Diagnosis errors are common
- Preventable treatment errors are common
- Huge quality and cost differences persist across providers
- Huge quality and cost differences persist across geographic areas
- Best practices are slow to spread
- Innovation is resisted



- Competition is not working
- How is this state of affairs possible?

# **Zero-Sum Competition in Health Care**

- Competition to shift costs
- Competition to increase bargaining power
- Competition to capture patients and restrict choice
- Competition to restrict services in order to reduce costs



None of these forms of competition increases value for patients

## **Root Causes**

 Competition in the health care system takes place at the wrong levels on the wrong things

### **Too Broad**

 Between broad line hospitals, networks, and health plans

### **Too Narrow**

 Performing discrete services or interventions

#### **Too Local**

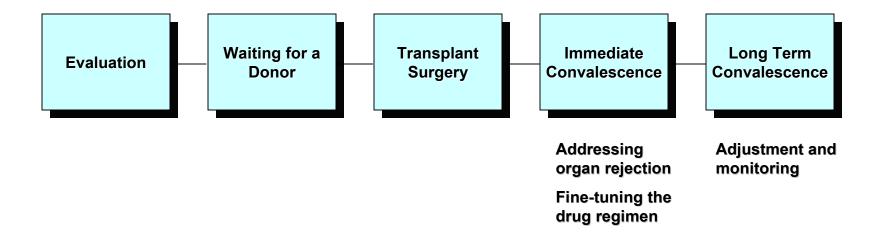
 Focused on serving the local community

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# **Organ Transplant Care Cycle**



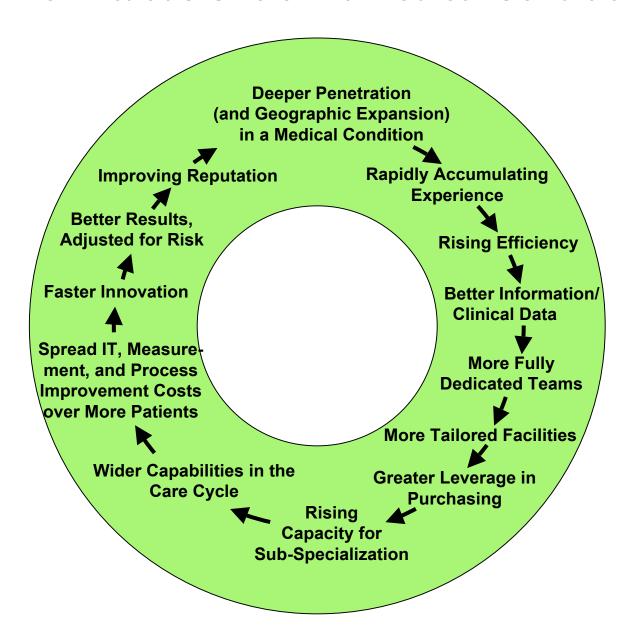
# The Care Delivery Value Chain Chronic Kidney Disease

	<u>Chronic Kluney Disease</u>									
INFORMING	Lifestyle counseling     Diet counseling	the diagnosis and implications	Lifestyle     counseling     Diet counseling     Education on     procedures	Medication counseling and compliance follow-up     Lifestyle and diet counseling	seling and com- pliance follow-up • Lifestyle and diet counseling	Medication com-     pliance follow-up     Lifestyle & diet     counseling     RRT therapy     options counseling				
MEASURING	filtration rate (GFR) • Proteinuria	Special urine tests     Renal ultrasound     Serological testing     Renal artery angio     Kidney biopsy     Nuclear medicine     scans	specific pre- testing	Procedure- specific measurements	Kidney function tests	• Kidney function tests • Bone metabolism • Anemia  • Office/lab visits • Telephone/Internet interaction				
ACCESSING	Office visits     Lab visits	Office visits Lab visits	•Various	Office visits     Hospital visits	<ul><li>Office/lab visits</li><li>Telephone/</li><li>Internet interaction</li></ul>	- Office/lab visits - Telephone/Internet - interaction				
	MONITORING/ PREVENTING  •Monitoring renal function (at least annually)  •Monitoring and addressing risk factors (e.g. blood pressure)  •Early nephrologist referral for abnormal kidney function	• Medical and family history • Directed advanced testing • Consultation with other specialists • Data integration • Formal diagnosis	• Formulate a treatment plan • Procedure-specific preparation (e.g. diet, medication) • Tight blood pressure control • Tight diabetes control	Pharmaceutical • Kidney function (ACE Inhibitors, ARBs) Procedures • Renal artery angioplasty Urological (if needed) Endocrinological (if needed) • Vascular access graft at stage 4	RECOVERING/ REHABING •Fine-tuning drug regimen •Determining supporting nutritional modifications	MONITORING/ MANAGING  • Managing renal function • Managing kidney side effects of other treat- ments (e.g. cardiac catheterization) • Managing the effects of associated diseases (e.g. diabetes, hyper- tension, uremia) • Referral for renal replacement therapy (RRT)  Nephrology Practice				
		Feedback Lo	oops			Other Provider Entities				

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- 5. Value is driven by **provider experience**, **scale**, and **learning** at the medical condition level.

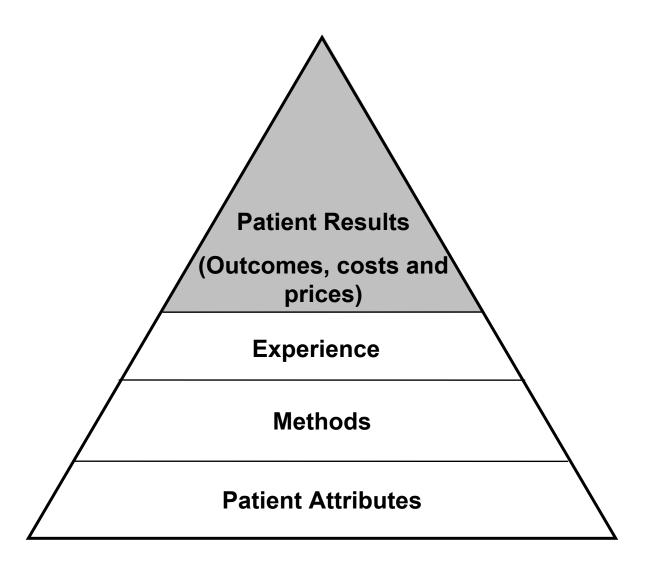
## The Virtuous Circle in a Medical Condition



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- 6. Competition should be regional and national, not just local.

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- 7. **Information** on results and prices needed for value-based competition must be widely available.

# **The Information Hierarchy**



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- 7. **Information** on results and prices needed for value-based competition must be widely available.
- 8. **Innovations** that increase value must be strongly rewarded.

# Moving to Value-Based Competition **Providers**

## **Defining the Right Goals**

Superior patient value

## Strategic and Organizational Imperatives

- Redefine the business around medical conditions
- Choose the range and types of services provided
- Organize around medically integrated practice units
- Create a distinctive strategy in each practice unit
- Measure results, experience, methods, and patient attributes by practice unit
- Move to single bills and new approaches to pricing
- Market services based on excellence, uniqueness, and results
- Grow locally and geographically in areas of strength

## **Enabling Conditions**

- Analyzing the care delivery value chain
- Harnessing the power of **Information Technology**
- Systematizing knowledge development

## What Businesses Are We In?

Hypertension Management

Nephrology practice



- Chronic Kidney Disease
- End-Stage Renal Disease
- Kidney Transplants

## **Boston Spine Group**

## Clinical and Outcome Information Collected and Analyzed

#### **OUTCOMES**

#### **Patient Outcomes**

(before and after treatment, multiple times)

Visual Analog Scale (pain)

Owestry Disability Index, 10 questions (functional ability)

SF-36 Questionnaire, 36 questions (burden of disease)

Length of hospital stay

Time to return to work or normal activity

#### **Service Satisfaction**

(periodic)

Office visit satisfaction metrics (10 questions)

### **Overall medical satisfaction**

("Would you have surgery again for the same problem?")

### **Medical Complications**

Cardiac

Myocardial infarction

Arrhythmias

Congestive heart failure

Vascular deep venous

thrombosis

Urinary infections

Pneumonia

Post-operative delirium

Drug interactions

### **Surgery Complications**

Patient returns to the operating room

Infection

Nerve injury

Sentinel events (wrong site surgeries)

Hardware failure

#### **METHODS**

### **Surgery Process Metrics**

Operative time

**Blood loss** 

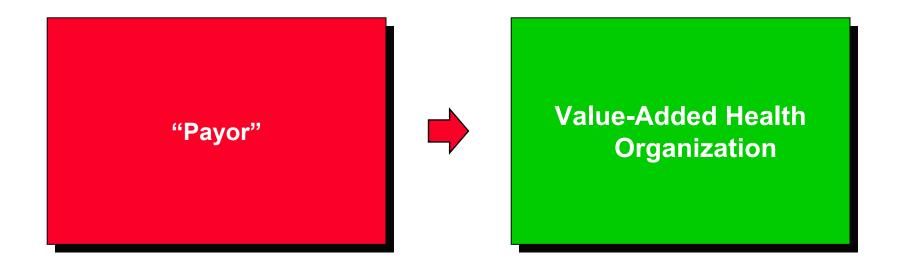
Devices or products used

The Care Delivery Value Chain Breast Cancer Care

		<u>Br</u>	<u>reast Ca</u>	<u>ancer Ca</u>	ar <u>e</u>	
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT		1	 			
INFORMING	<ul> <li>Education and reminders about regular exams</li> <li>Lifestyle and diet counseling</li> </ul>	patient and family on the diagnostic process and the diagnosis		PCounseling Patient and Family on Treatment and Prognosis	- Counseling - patient and family - on rehabilitation - options and - process	counseling patient and family on long term risk management
MEASURING	• Self exams • Mammograms	Mammograms     Ultrasound     MRI     Biopsy     BRACA 1, 2		• Procedure- specific measurements	Range of     movement     Side effects     measurement	•Recurring mammograms (every 6 months for the first 3 years)
ACCESSING	Office visits     Mammography lab visits	Office visits Lab visits High-risk clinic visits	Office visits     Hospital visits	Hospital stay     Visits to     outpatient or     radiation     chemotherapy     units	Office visits     Rehabilitation facility visits	Office visits     Lab visits     Mammographic labs and imaging center visits
	MONITORING/ PREVENTING	DIAGNOSING	PREPARING	INTERVENING	RECOVERING/ REHABING	MONITORING/ MANAGING
		Medical history     Determining the specific nature of the disease     Genetic evaluation     Choosing a treatment plan	• Medical counseling • Surgery prep (anesthetic risk assessment, EKG) • Patient and family psychological counseling • Plastic or oncoplastic surgery evaluation	Surgery (breast preservation or mastectomy, oncoplastic alternative)     Adjuvant therapies (hormonal medication, radiation, and/or chemotherapy)		

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# Moving to Value-Based Competition Health Plans



# **Transforming the Roles of Health Plans**

### Old Role: culture of denial

 Restrict patient choice of providers and treatment



- New Role: enable value-based competition on results
- Enable informed patient and physician choice and patient management of their health

 Micromanage provider processes and choices



 Measure and reward providers based on results

 Minimize the cost of each service or treatment



 Maximize the value of care over the full care cycle

 Engage in complex paperwork and administrative transactions with providers and subscribers to control costs and settle bills



 Minimize the need for administrative transactions and simplify billing

 Compete on minimizing premium increases



Compete on subscriber health results

# Moving to Value-Based Competition Health Plans

## **Provide Health Information and Support to Patients and Physicians**

- 1. Organize around **medical conditions**, not geography or administrative functions
- Develop measures and assemble results information on providers and treatments
- 3. Actively **support provider** and **treatment choice** with information and unbiased counseling
- 4. Organize information and patient support around the **full cycle of care**
- 5. Provide comprehensive disease management and prevention services to all members, even healthy ones

### Restructure the Health Plan-Provider Relationship

- 6. Shift the nature of **information sharing** with providers
- 7. Reward provider **excellence** and value-enhancing **innovation** for patients
- 8. Move to single bills for episodes and cycles of care, and single prices
- 9. Simplify, standardize, and eliminate paperwork and transactions

### Redefine the Health Plan-Subscriber Relationship

- 10. Move to multi-year subscriber contracts and shift the nature of plan contracting
- End cost shifting practices, such as re-underwriting, that erode trust in health plans and breed cynicism
- 12. Assist in managing members' medical records

# Moving to Value-Based Competition Employers

- Set the goal of increasing health value, not minimizing health benefit costs
- Set new expectations for health plans, including self-insured plans
- Provide for health plan continuity for employees, rather than plan churning
- Enhance provider competition on results
- Support and motivate employees to make good health care choices and manage their own health
- Find ways to expand insurance coverage and advocate reform of the insurance system
- Measure and hold employee benefit staff accountable for the company's health value received

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# What Government Can Do: Policies to Improve the Structure of Health Care Delivery

- Enable universal results information
  - Establish a process of defining outcome measures
  - Enact mandatory results reporting
  - Establish information collection and dissemination infrastructure
- Improve pricing practices
  - Establish episode and care cycle pricing
  - Set limits on price discrimination
- Open up competition at the right level
  - Reduce artificial barriers to practice area integration
  - Require a value justification for captive referrals or treatment involving an economic interest
  - Eliminate artificial restrictions on new entry
  - Institute results-based license renewal
  - Strictly enforce antitrust policies
  - Curtail anticompetitive buying group practices
  - Eliminate barriers to competition across geography
- Develop information technology standards and rules to enable interoperability and information sharing
- Invest in medical and clinical research

# **How Will Redefining Health Care Begin?**

- It is already happening!
- Each system participant can take voluntary steps in these directions, and will benefit irrespective of other changes.
- The changes are mutually reinforcing.
- Once competition begins working, value improvement will no longer be discretionary or optional
- Those organizations that move early will gain major benefits.