



Highly Organized Primary Care Improves System Performance

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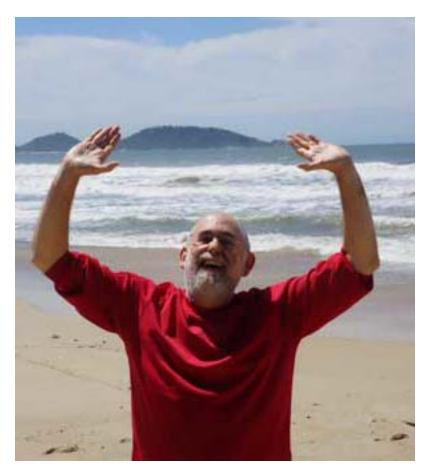
Archeologic Evidence of Climate Change















The alcohol triplica le capacité di parlare other languajes.



If you want to change the outcomes, change the system.



Cambridge Health Alliance Introduction

- Tenth largest healthcare system in Massachusetts
- Academic public health care system
 - 17,000 admits
 - 600,000 outpatient visits
 - over 80,000 Emergency Room visits
- Two acute care hospitals, each with 24-hour emergency services and inpatient psychiatry
- Community-based primary care and mental health services at over 12 sites, including 3 in schools and a senior citizens center
 - 90,000 primary care patients





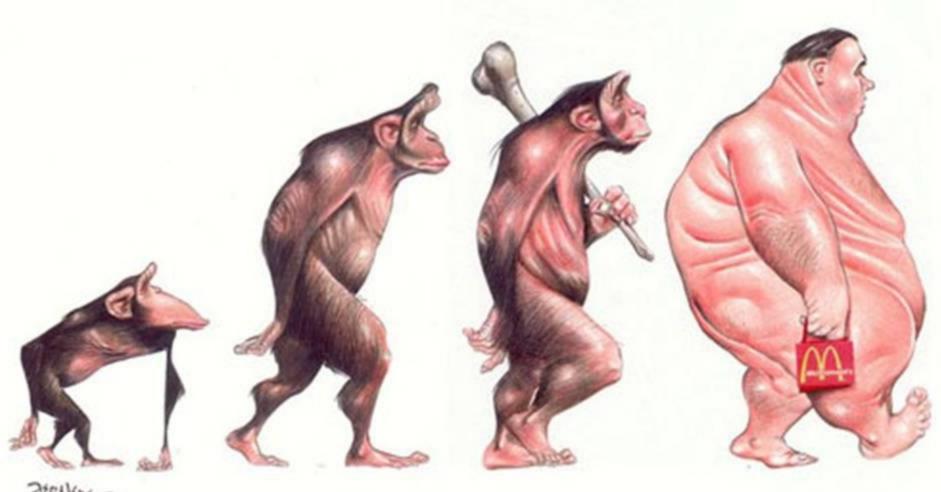
Improving the health of our communities

- Massachusetts' only public hospital system
- The largest provider of mental health and substance abuse services
- More than 85% of its funding from public sources
- Half of our care is delivered to low-income patients
- 33% of all patients were non-English speaking



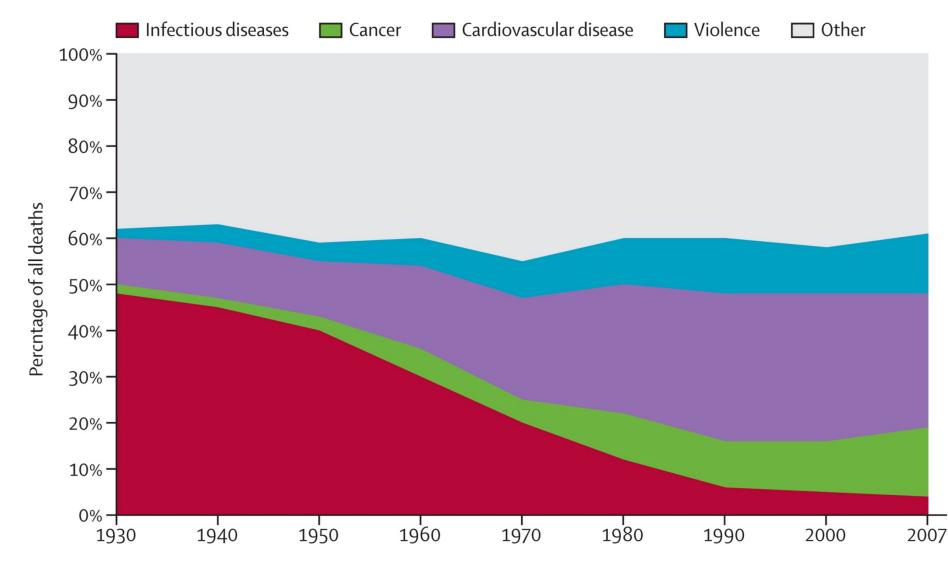






244/602.

A All deaths between 1930-2007

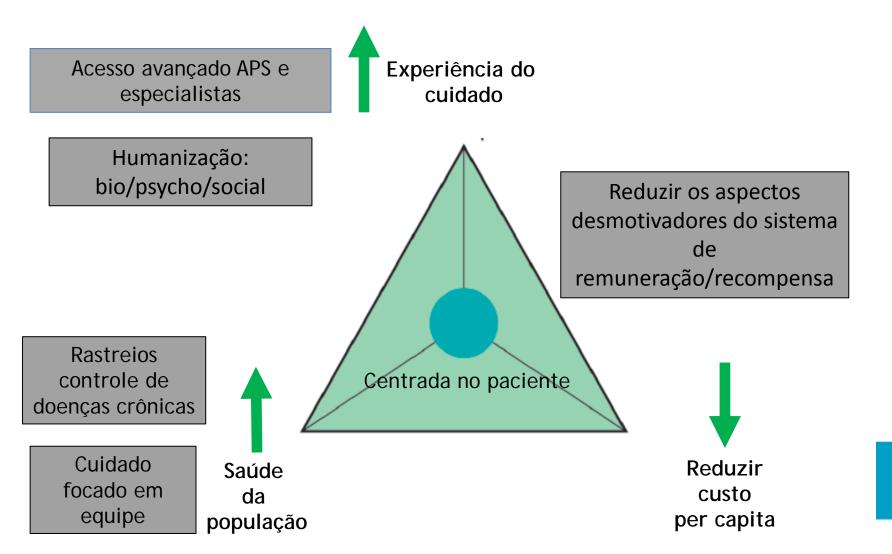




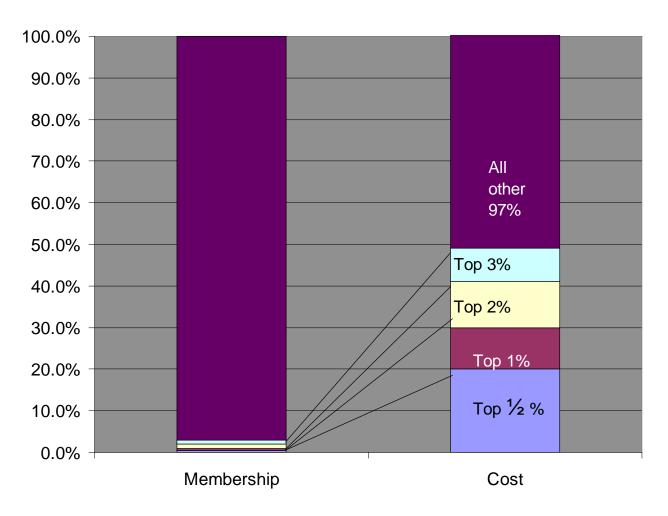


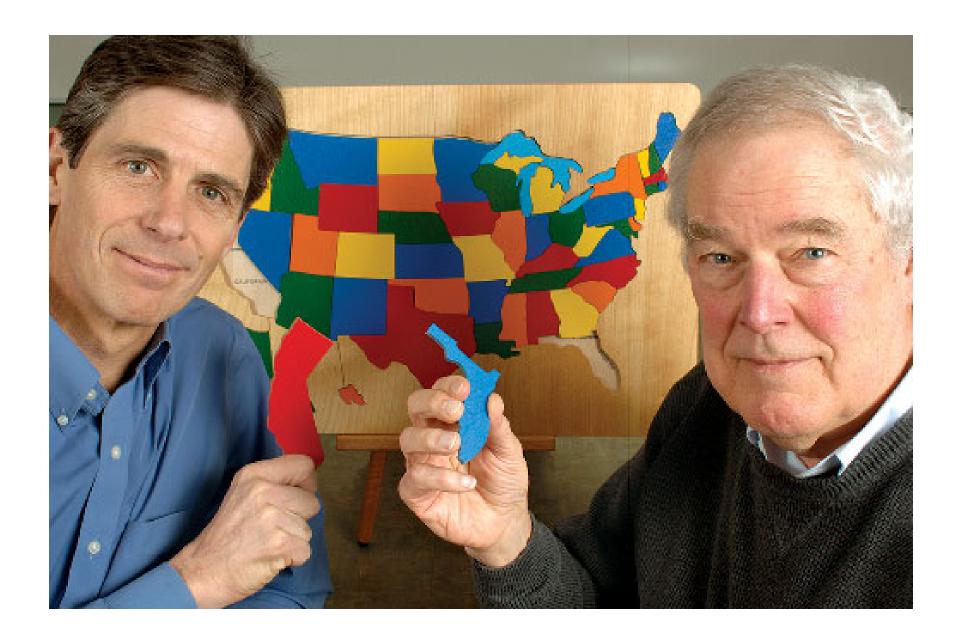
Triplo objetivo (Triple Aim)

Segura, acesso, eficiente, eficaz, equitativa.



A small number of patients are responsible for a large portion of medical cost





South Florida





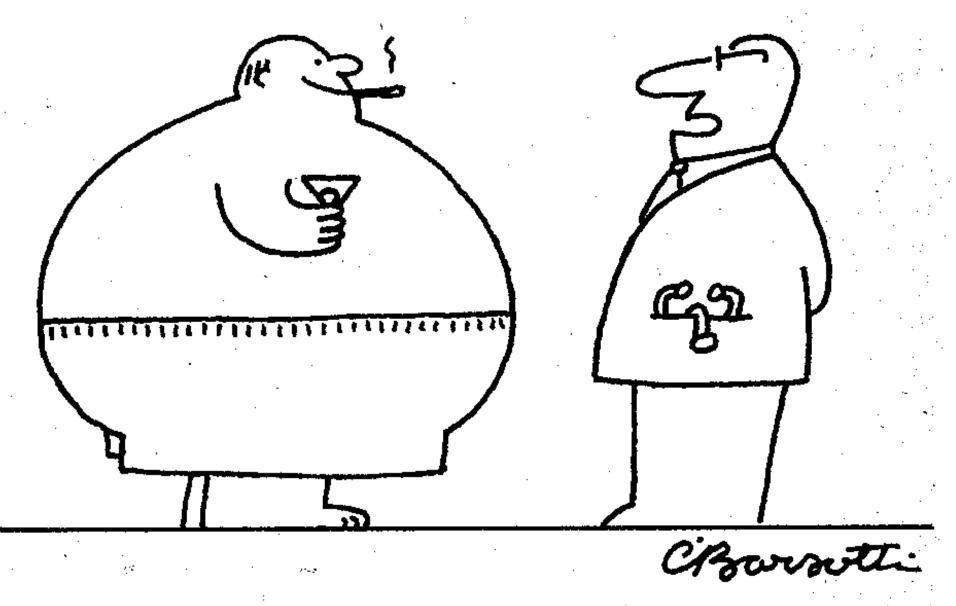
 Highest cost region of the USA

Higher mortality

Lower
 Primary Care:
 Specialty Care
 ratios

Why do I love primary care?

- People, families, society
 - Not a collection of organs, lab tests, or diseases
- Guiding perplexed people through a complex system
- Understanding what motivates people
- Helping people make smart choices about their health
- Recognition and acknowledgement that I can never know everything, but I know how to find good information



"All these years, and you haven't listened to a damn thing I've said, have you?"

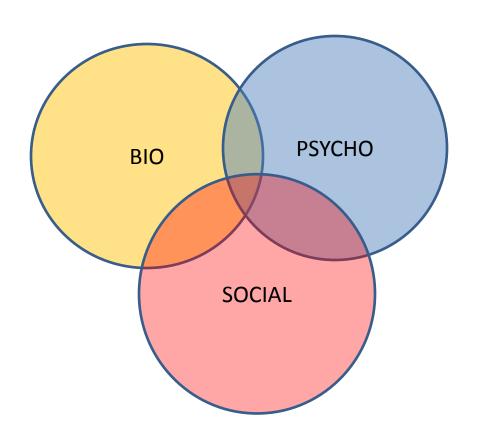


First Contact Care

- Patients are perplexed
 - Sick, and do not know where to turn for help
- Why do so many use emergency rooms?
- How does traditional office practice arrange the physician's schedule?
 - Why?
- Imagine that a patient would prefer to see someone who already knows him
- Imagine open access

The Whole Patient

- Not a collection of organs or a series of biochemical reactions
- Modern understanding of the causes of disease and disability.
- Even if you can alter the biology, you cannot achieve change unless you can influence behavior

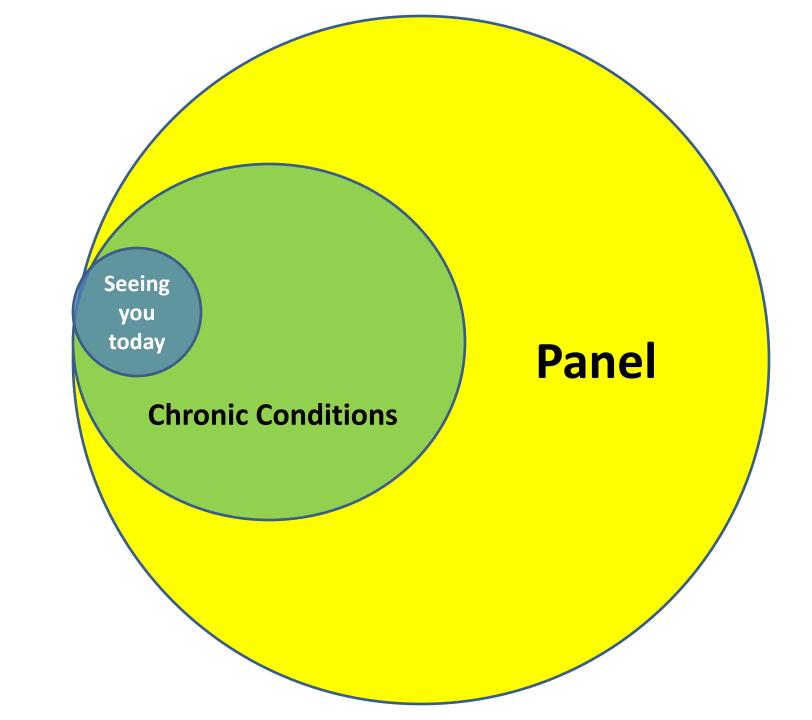


Care coordination

- In chronic illness, patients typically consult 4 to 16 specialists per year
- Who keeps track of competing care plans
- Drug interactions
- Who understands the big picture and can serve as advocate and guide?
- How much care is wasted due to duplication of services, testing, over-treatment?



"I'm sorry—I'm a left-foot podiatrist."



Individual-care Population-based care

 The past: "What can I do to maximize the care of the 25 patients on my schedule today?"

Monday	Patients
8:00AM	Ms. Ngo
8:15AM	Mr. Barnes
8:30AM	Ms. Reilly
8:45AM	Mr. Padilla

 The future: "What can we do today to maximize the care of the 1500 patients in our panel?"



Patient Centered Medical Home

- Team care
- Setting patient-specific health goals
- Reminders for providers and patients
- Outreach to patients who do not visit the doctor
- Coordination of all care
- Patients and providers serve on practice improvement committees















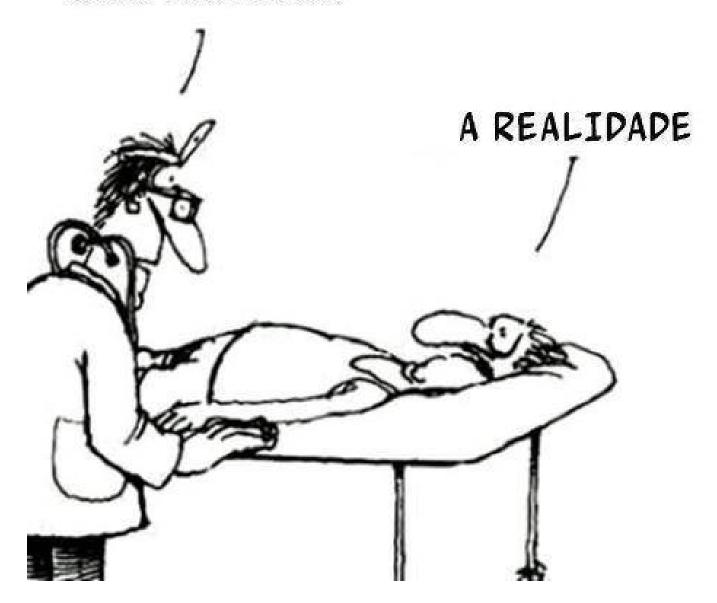
Health Screening

- Preventable morbidity and mortality
- An example of an 'under-used' service
- Done by protocol
- The roles of:
 - check-list
 - patient registry
 - team-work

Chronic Disease

- Evidence based care
- Planned care
 - Anticipating patient's needs
 - Team based care
 - You can't do it alone!
- Focusing care on patient's goals and realistic expectations
- Avoiding the predictable 'secondary complications' of chronic illness

QUAL PARTE DÓI?

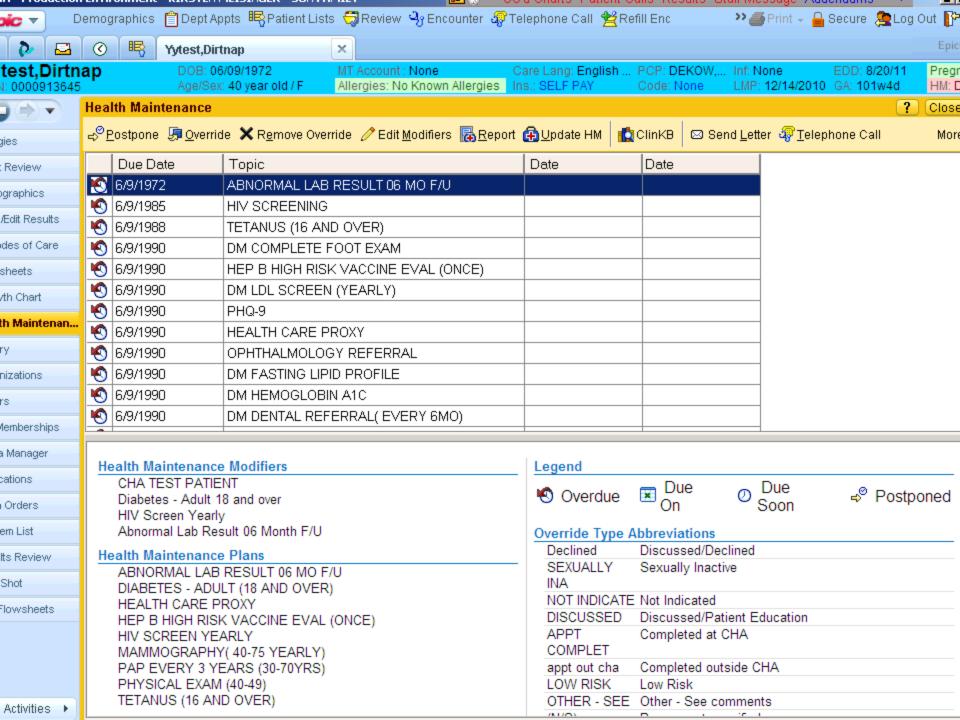


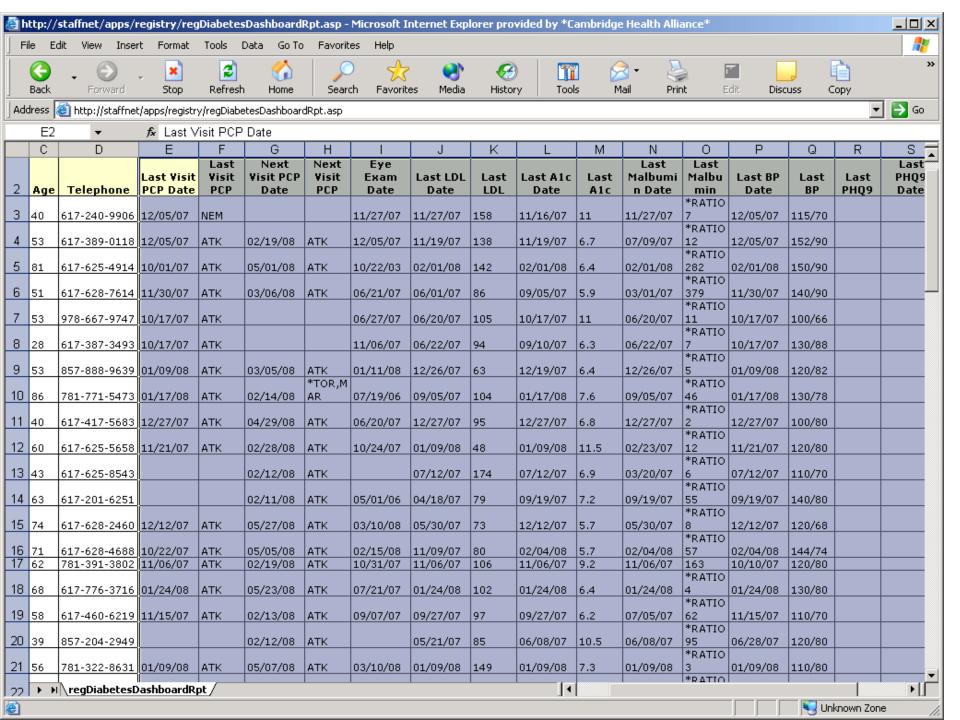


Planned Care Model

- Manage chronic and intensive conditions
- Reduce low-acuity nonemergent emergency visits
- Avoid secondary complications of the underlying chronic disease







Teams

- The doctor is not the center of the universe
- Delegation of routine tasks to others
 - Allows the doctor to focus on the complex challenging problems that face us every day
- Trust
- Move some tasks to the telephone and internet

Complex Care Management

More intensive interventions focus on narrower population subsets

Home Visits and accompaniment

Phone calls and meetings with patient and families

Broad population outreach is achieved with limited but targeted interventions— (closing care gaps)

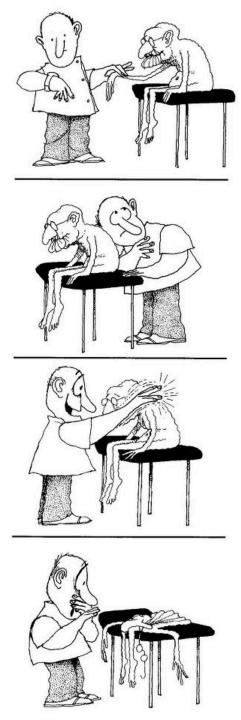
Practice-level outreach

Intensity of Intervention

Target Population Size

Change in focus: Accountability

- Outcomes
- Quality as defined by the community
- Avoiding care that is avoidable
- Motivating the patient
- Team responsibility for population care
- Defect reduction
- Success of the group



Change in culture of accountability

- "Quality is what I define it to be"
- - Meeting quality metrics and expectation's
- "It's the patient's problem"



- If I am not creative enough to engage and motivate the patient, we both lose
- "It's the patient's right to choose"



– Can I guide the patient to help her make smart choices?



More culture change

"It's all the doctor's responsibility"



- It's the team's responsibility
- "Poor outcomes are due to poorly educated patients"
 - Learning how to motivate patients through techniques of motivational interviewing, outreach and reminders
- "All that matters is what I do in my office."



The group's success is my success



"First we're going to run some tests to help pay off the machine."

Payment Reform

- Investment model
- Understanding the true incentives of fixed payment (capitation):
 - Provide every needed service
 - Eliminate services and activities that are wasteful
- Larger bonuses for:
 - Quality
 - Citizenship
 - System performance

Accountable Care Organization

A provider group that is accountable for:

Outcomes of care

Costs of care

Quality of care



Organizações Responsáveis pelo Cuidado (ACO)

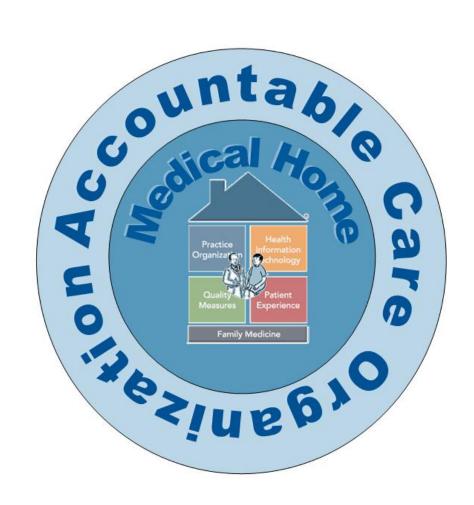
 Organizações que podem prover (ou efetivamente gerenciar) o cuidado contínuo, através de uma rede assistencial integrada (real ou virtual)

Pré-requisitos:

- Devem incluir em sua rede, prestadores de atenção primária;
- Dispor de estrutura de gestão que possua sistemas administrativos e clínicos;
- Possuir informações sobre custo e qualidade(médicos e demais prestadores);
- Aceitar princípios de medicina baseada em evidências, engajamento de pacientes (auto-cuidado) e foco no paciente.

Accountable Care & Medical Homes

- A series of highly organized primary care centers
- Electronic record to link with specialists, hospitals, labs, x-ray, pharmacy
- Reinvest financial savings in the care network



Quality Performance

Financial performance of the system

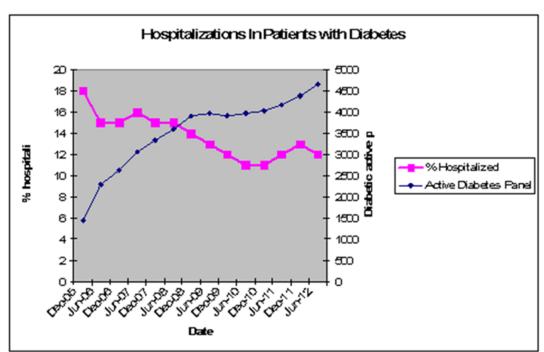
Mixed payment of salary and fee for service

Models that work

- Well designed delivery system
 - Working in teams
 - Ease of access for patients
 - Centered on the needs and values of the patient
 - Defect-free care
 - Fed by information
 - Focused on quality and continuous improvement of performance

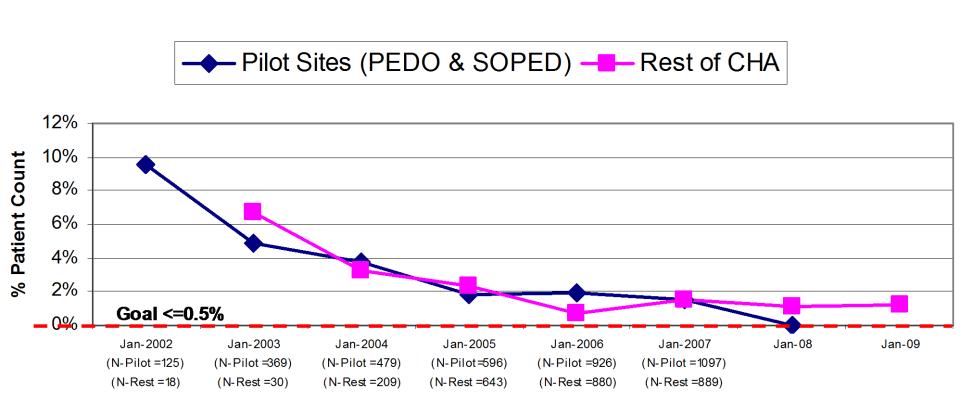
Results

- Sharply improved quality metrics for chronic disease and preventive screening
- Reduce the need for hospital care
- Cost savings
- Beneficial impact on revenue in a capitation model





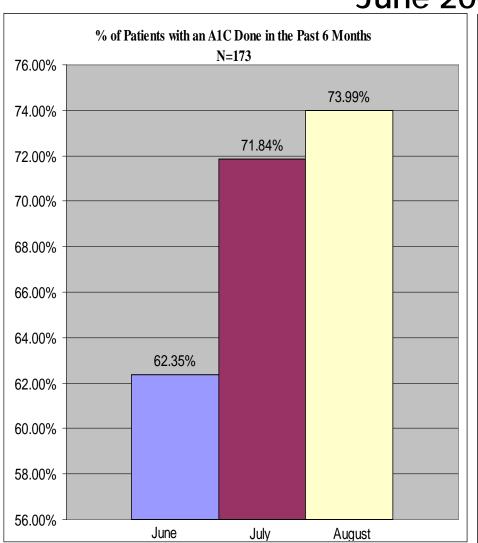
Childhood Asthma: % Patients with Asthma Admissions

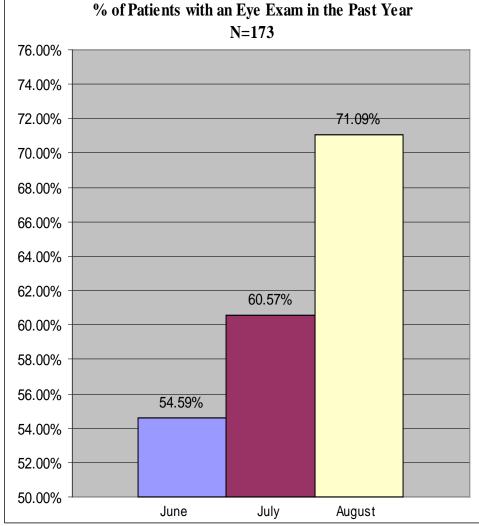




1st Planned Care Site Coordinator Arrives at East Cambridge Health Center

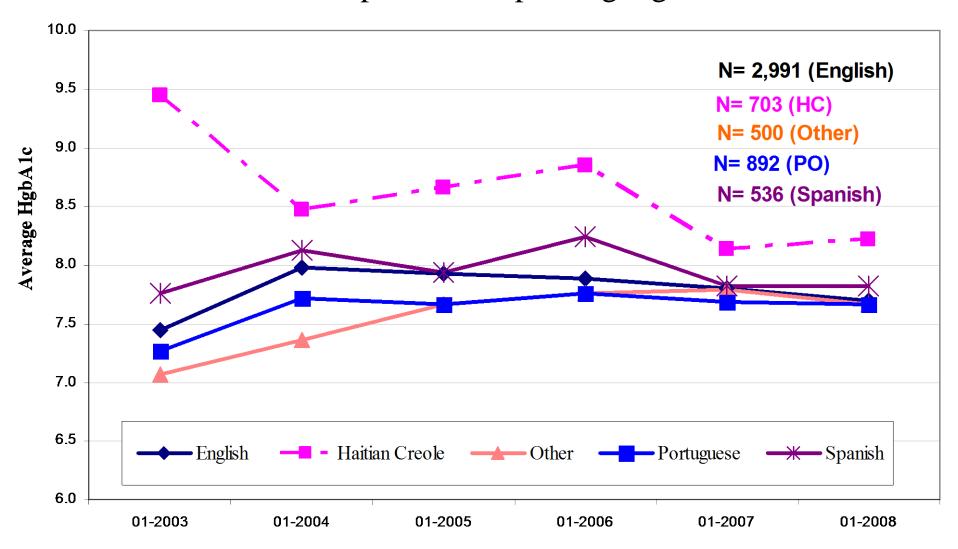
June 2005 (N=173)







Average HgbA1c by Language Haitian Creole speakers: improving HgbA1c results



National results of the new primary care model

- 36.3% Reduction in hospital days
- 32.2% Reduction in emergency room use
- 18.9% Reduction in ancillary costs
- 12.8% Increase in chronic medication use
- 15.6% Total cost reduction

Primary care reform in Brazil

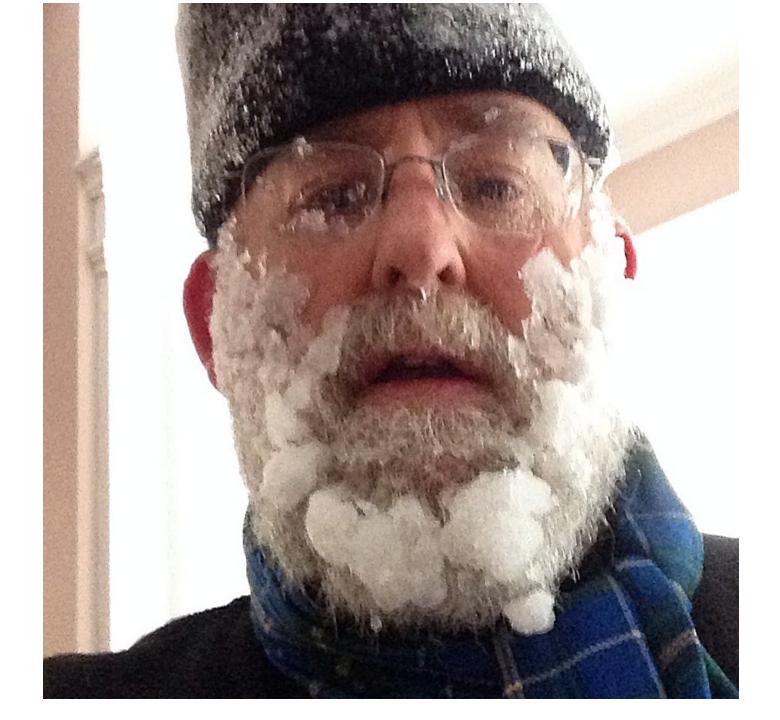
- Primary care should be among the most prestigious specialties with specialized skills and competencies.
- Re-organize the primary care delivery model, and position it at the heart of the delivery system.
- Move the focus from the provider to the patient.
- Payment reform. Enhance primary care physician income, and also reinvest health savings that primary care will yield for everyone.



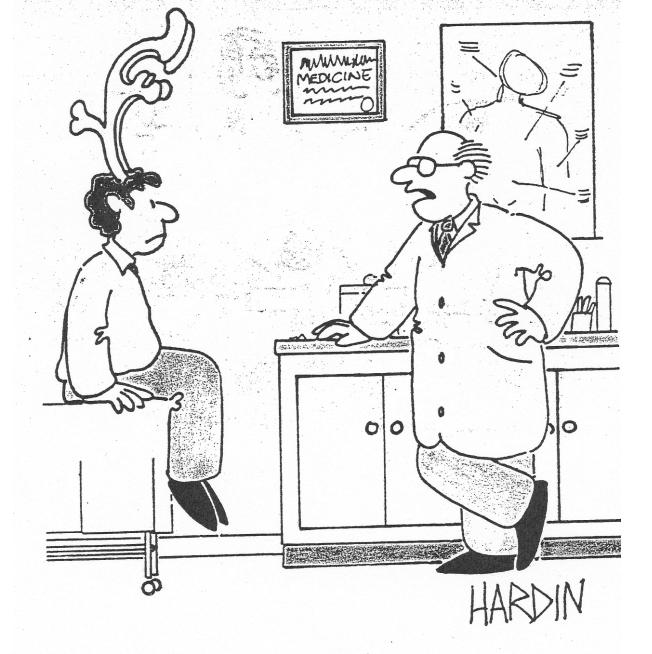












"Before trying surgery, I'd like to wait and see if you just shed them in the spring."





