Using Data to Improve Health Care

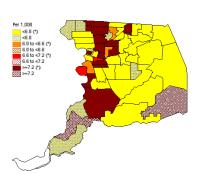
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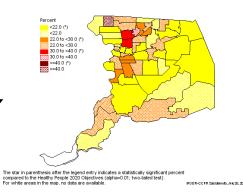
Improving Health Care

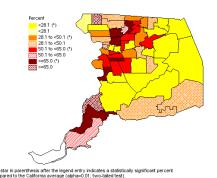
- "Health Care" typically refers to the delivery system of health care
- Many quality initiatives underway to improve the delivery system (CMS, AHRQ, HRSA, etc.)
- EHRs and HIE play key roles in supporting quality initiatives
- Yet ... to improve outcomes and health we must look beyond the delivery system

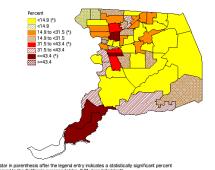
Health is tied to Place

- Percent of Births with Late Entry into Prenatal Care, Sacramento County, 2006-2008
- Percent of Births with Medi-Cal as Primary Payer, Sacramento County, 2006-2008
- Percent of Births to Mothers with No High School Degree, Sacramento County, 2006-2008
- Infant Mortality Rate, Sacramento County, < 2005-2007









Understanding the Community

- Today ... the data we use comes from:
 - Vital Records (Birth and Death)
 - Reporting Registries (Cancer, Birth Defects, Communicable Disease, National Health Safety Network, Hospital Discharge and Emergency Departments, etc.)
 - Telephone Surveys (Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, California Health Interview Survey, etc.)
- In the Future ... the data we use may also come from:
 - EHRs in ambulatory as well as hospital-based settings
 - Patient managed data and health histories
 - Community services

HITECH as the Foundation ...

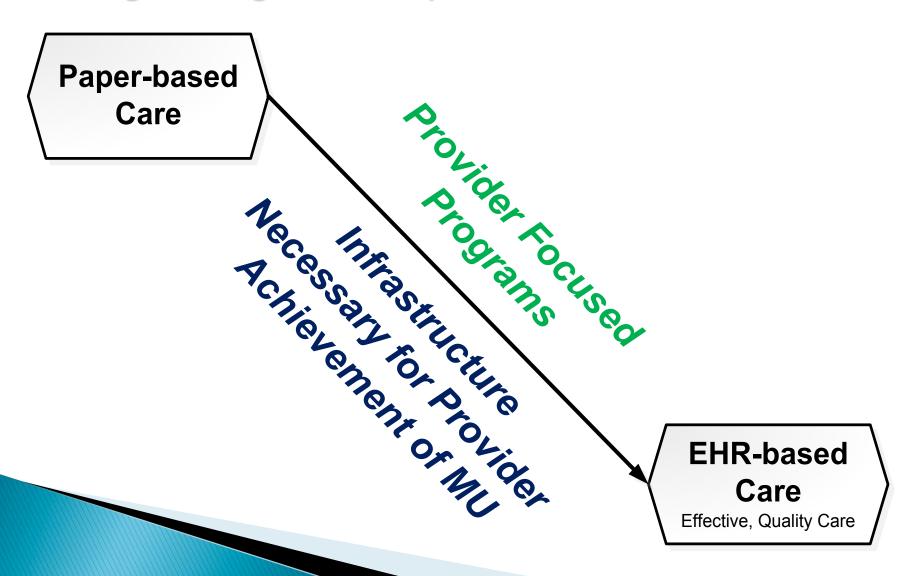
- Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act
- Signed into legislation on February 17, 2009 as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)
- Lays the basis and framework for activities in the Affordable Care Act
- Represents the seed that is growing into a revolution that is transforming health care
 - New expectations from patients ... for providers ... for vendors ... for government
 - The challenge ...
 Build the trust environment for transformation to occur

CMS EHR Incentive Program: Health Outcome Policy Priorities

- 1) Improving quality, safety, efficiency and reducing health disparities.
- 2) Engage patients and families in their healthcare.
- 3) Improve care coordination.
- 4) Improving population and public health.
- 5) Ensure adequate privacy and security protections for personal health information.

What is an EHR World?

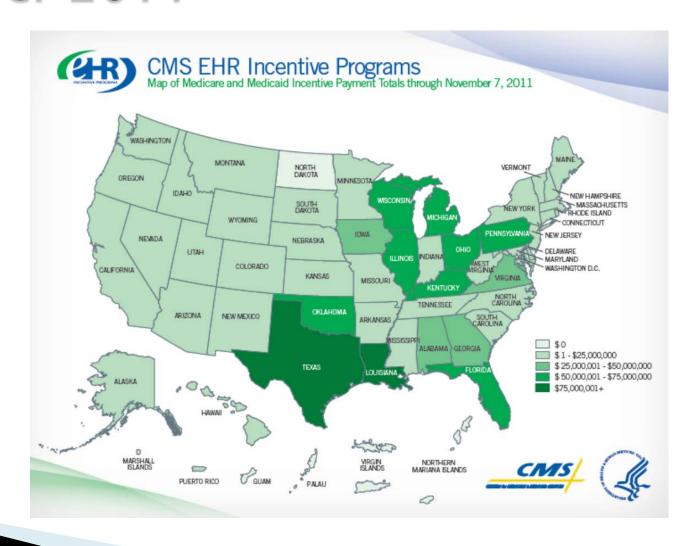
Re-engineering business processes



EHR Incentive Payments by State November 2011

Total
Payments
in Nation:
\$1.239
Billion

All payments are federal funding under ARRA-HITECH

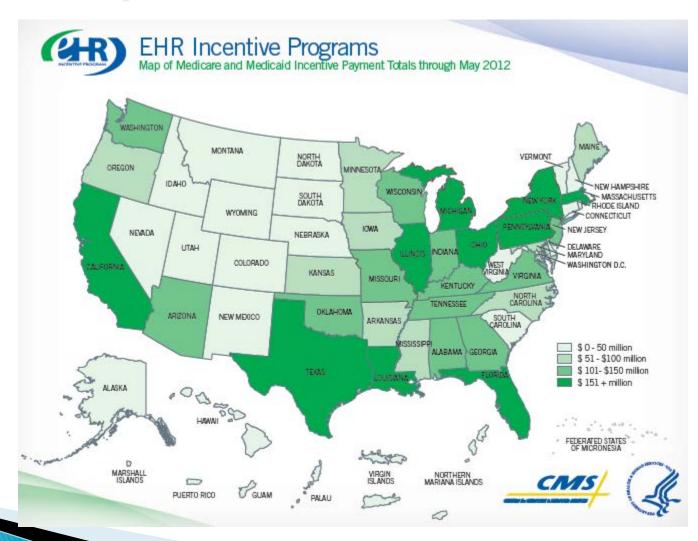


EHR Incentive Payments by State Through May 2012

Total
Payments
in Nation:
\$5.571
Billion

102,380 providers and hospitals paid

All payments are federal funding under ARRA-HITECH



Top Payers – \$151 million +

- Texas \$539,203,452 (\$312,837,369 Medicaid)
- California \$413,459,380 (\$227,909,436 Medi-Cal)
- Florida \$404,073,481 (\$171,793,080 Medicaid)
- Pennsylvania \$291,529,248 (\$121,224,130 Medicaid)
- New York \$276,168,518 (124,008,020 Medicaid)
- Ohio \$255,682,134 (\$114,084,593 Medicaid)
- Illinois \$209,063,161 (\$64,351,978 Medicaid)
- Michigan \$178,007,069 (\$80,639,455 Medicaid)
- Massachusetts \$173,544,908 (\$78,481,795 Medicaid)
- Louisiana \$158,614,304 (\$113,722,056 Medicaid)

** Seven States have not made Medicaid payments as of May 2012

EHRs leading to connections ...

- With EHRs in hand, organizations want to conduct business electronically
- Enterprise/Private HIE is meeting the business needs of the organizations
- Public/Community HIEs are meeting reporting needs
- Need clear standards, specifications, and processes so that the HIEs will meet

Using Data to Improve Health

- Meaningful Use pushes EHRs to collect structured sharable data
- With structured data, populations may be evaluated and compared:
 - Provider's patient panel
 - Clinic's patient panel
 - Health system's population served
 - Local Community (Neighborhood, City, County)
 - State's population
 - Nation's population

Extending the Norm Change

- EHR Incentive Program is changing the health care delivery system
- Payment models are being tested through CMS programs
 - Accountable Care Organizations
 - Dual Eligible Pilots
 - Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments (DSRIP)
- National Quality Strategy is focusing on outcomes
- National Prevention Strategy is going beyond the health care setting

National Quality Strategy

Better Care:

Improve the overall quality, by making health care more patient-centered, accessible, and safe.

Healthy People/Healthy Communities: Improve the health of the U.S. population by supporting proven interventions to address behavioral, social and, environmental determinants of health in addition to delivering higher-quality care.

Affordable Care:

Reduce the cost of quality health care for individuals, families, employers, and government.

http://www.healthcare.gov/news/factsheets/ 2012/04/national-qualitystrategy04302012a.html

National Prevention Strategy

The Strategic Directions are the foundation for all prevention efforts:

- Healthy and Safe Community Environments
- Clinical and Community Preventive Services
- Empowered People
- Elimination of Health Disparities

The Strategy's Priorities -recommendations that have the greatest potential to reduce the leading causes of preventable death and major illness:

- Tobacco Free Living
- Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use
- Healthy Eating
- Active Living
- Injury and Violence Free Living
- Reproductive and Sexual Health
- Mental and Emotional Well-Being

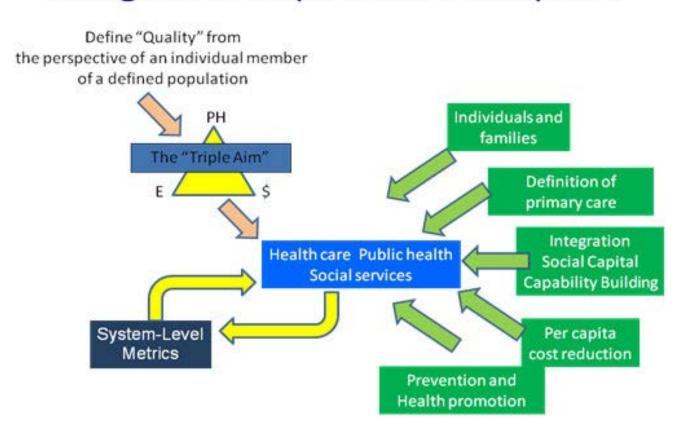
http://www.healthcare.gov/prevention/ nphpphc/2012-npc-action-plan.pdf

IHI Triple Aim Initiative

http://www.ihi.org/offerings/Initiatives/TripleAim/Pages/default.aspx

- Improving the patient experience of care (including quality and satisfaction)
- Improving the health of the populations
- Reducing the per capita cost of health care

Design of a Triple Aim Enterprise





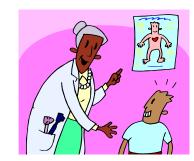




California: Connecting Health With Human Services







The Outcomes ...

- Success of health care has dependencies with determinants of health outside of health care
- Human services extend the influence of the provider's care
- Transitions happen
- What will be the measurable outcomes?
 - Improve care delivered
 - Improve population health
 - Decrease cost
- Data is essential to improve health care in focused and measurable ways

Achievements of the Last Century

Ten Great Public Health Achievements: United States, 1900-1999 (CDC)

- Vaccination
- Motor-vehicle safety
- Safer workplaces
- Control of infectious diseases
- Decline in deaths from coronary heart disease and stroke
- Safer and healthier foods
- Healthier mothers and babies
- Family planning
- Fluoridation of drinking water
- Recognition of tobacco use as a health hazard

What will be the Achievements of this Century?

Data driven improvements that result in:

- Evidence-based decisions
- Quality improvement as the norm
- Prevention to address determinants of health
- Reduction in community disparity
- Decrease cost of care
- Other ????

Thank you!

For more information:

- http://ehealth.ca.gov
- http://healthit.hhs.gov
- https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/ Legislation/EHRIncentivePrograms