



The Role of Quality & Patient Safety in Value-Based Health Care

The Past, Present, & Future

U HEALTH
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

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THE MAN CONFIRMS SCIENCE BY
TRIMMING HER VERY EXISTENCE
FOR ALL HER EXPENSIVE LABS
AND MUCH MORE

WONDER IF CLINICAL TRUTH
IS RESPONSIBLE WITH GENERAL SCIENCE
CAUSE MY CLINICAL PROFESSOR WOULD
A-LEAVE WITHOUT THINKING

BILL HEAD
THE COMMUNITY
WHY GET THE TRUTH IN
THEIR OWN HANDS
WHEN WE CAN GET IT
FROM THE EXPERTS

CLINICAL TRUTH

IF I ONLY
COULDN'T LOOK
AND SEE I MIGHT
FIND A DOCTOR
WHO COULD
CARE TO DO
IT

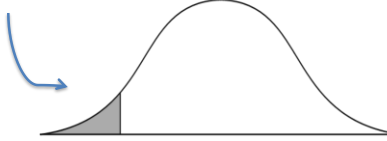
IF THE LIE BEHIND
TRUTH ABOUT OUR DATA
DO YOU SUPPOSE SHE WOULD
STILL BE WILLING TO LAY?

THE BACK-BAY GOLDEN-GOOSE-OSTRICH

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HEALTHCARE QUALITY 1.0: COMPLIANCE & BAD APPLES

*Conformance:
A focus on "who"*



**"Minimum Standards" →
Accreditation**

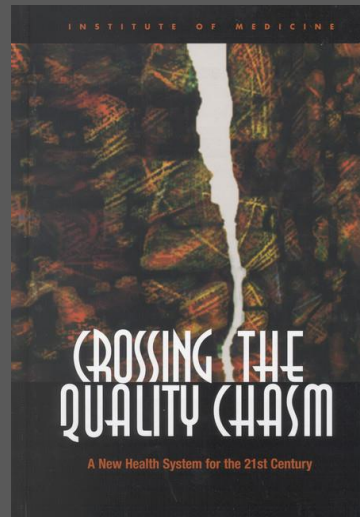
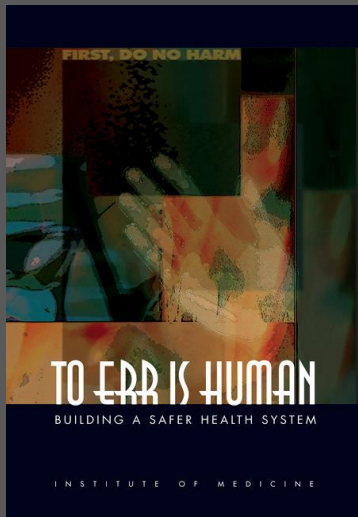
Quality assurance

*Medical Licensure
Peer review
M&M Conferences*



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HEALTHCARE QUALITY 2.0: CHECK THE BOX

“Variation is the Enemy”

Quality Improvement (projects)

Standardization

Pay to report

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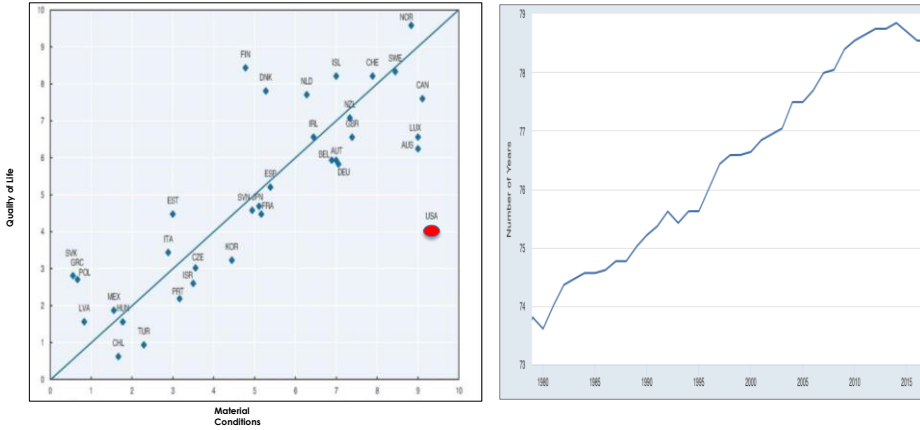
COMPLEXITY OF THE SYSTEM IS INCREASING EXPONENTIALLY

Time Period	Approximate Rate at Which Information Doubles
1440-1900	400yrs
1900-1950	50yrs
1950-1970	20yrs
1970-1980	10yrs
1980-2000	8yrs
2017	12mos
2020+	12hrs

ADAJTED FROM <https://www.asm.org/Articles/2019/June/Altering-the-Academic-Ecosystem-Graduate-Education>
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THE OUTCOME GAP: QUALITY & DURATION OF LIFE



<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/SPDYNLE00INUSA#0> & <https://www.europeanbusinessreview.eu/page.asp?pid=2357>

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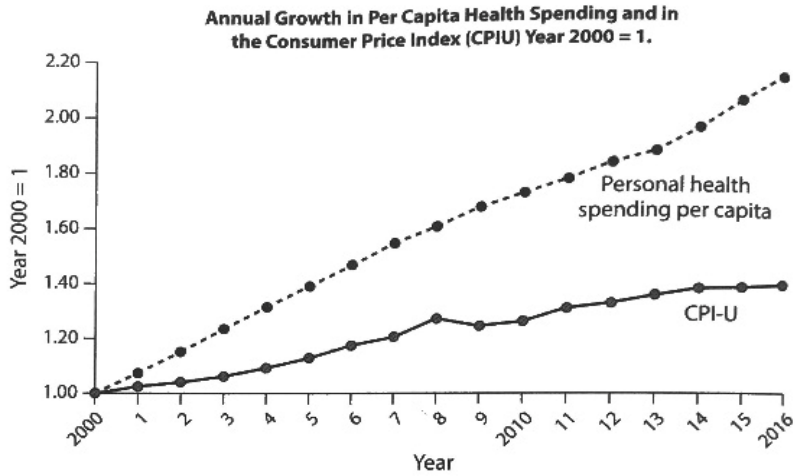
WASTE IN US HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

Administrative Burden	Pricing Failure	Care Delivery Failure	Low Value Care	Fraud & Abuse	Failure of Coordination
Examples of Targeted cost components					
Billing/coding costs, insurance administrative burden	Variability in inflation of pricing of products and services	Inefficient care	Overtreatment /overuse of low value testing & treatments	Fraud and Abuse	Unnecessary ED visits and hospitalizations
Examples of Intervention strategies					
Eliminate useless processing	Price-setting, cost transparency, value-based benefit design	Clinical care re-design. Effective QI	Choosing wisely, generics, integration of palliative care	Legislative and regulatory strategies	Urgent care, telehealth, care transition programs
\$266B	\$235B	\$125B	\$85B	\$70B	\$50B

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2752664>

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DEVALUING OF THE PERSONAL HEALTHCARE SPEND



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U.S. PUBLIC VIEWS OF THE HEALTH CARE DEBATE

AFFORDABILITY

70% say affordability of health care is a VERY BIG problem in U.S. & 53% say that health care affects household financial situation A LOT.

RELATIVE TO OUTCOMES

76% say that relative to the quality of care received, Americans are paying TOO MUCH & 69% say we spend TOO LITTLE on HEALTH in U.S.

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE?

TOP 3 reasons for high health care costs are high DRUG prices (79%), high INSURANCE prices (75%), and high HOSPITAL prices (74%).

The Upcoming U.S. Health Care Cost Debate — The Public's Views, NEJM, June 27, 2019



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IMPORTANCE OF "VALUE"

 **85%** OF EMPLOYERS

 **68%** OF PHYSICIANS

 **79%** OF AHA SURVEY RESPONDENTS think an emphasis on value will be extremely or very important to transforming the U.S. health care system.

Source: University of Utah Health Value in Health Care Survey, 2017; AHA Value Survey, 2018



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$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{V} \\
 \text{(VALUE)}
 \end{array}
 =
 \frac{
 \begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{Q} \\
 \text{(QUALITY)}
 \end{array}
 +
 \begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{S} \\
 \text{(SERVICE)}
 \end{array}
 }{
 \begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{\$} \\
 \text{(COST)}
 \end{array}
 }$$



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QUESTION TO CONSIDER:

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF PERFORMANCE MEASURES & P4P INCENTIVES IN HELPING US ACHIEVE VALUE?



$$V \text{ (VALUE)} = \frac{Q \text{ (QUALITY)} + S \text{ (SERVICE)}}{\$ \text{ (COST)}}$$



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The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

"...only 37% of measures proposed for a national value-based purchasing program were found to be valid..."

"The use of flawed measures is not only frustrating to physicians but also potentially harmful to patients."

Time Out — Charting a Path for Improving Performance Measurement

Catherine H. MacLean, M.D., Ph.D., Eve A. Kerr, M.D., MPH., and Amir Qaseem, M.D., Ph.D., M.H.A.

Performance measurement in the U.S. health care system has expanded dramatically over the past 30 years. The National Quality Measures Clearinghouse now lists more than 2500 performance measures to the measured practices would result in improved patient outcomes. Conversely, if some substantial proportion of the measures were deemed not valid, the results would suggest the need to

The Deadly Consequences Of Financial Incentives In Healthcare

Robert Pearl, M.D. Contributor @Healthcare

"If an incentive program pays doctors to achieve a specific outcome – be it increased patient satisfaction or reduced hospital readmissions – they'll do what they're rewarded to do..."

Photo courtesy of Getty Royalty Free GETTY

<https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJmp1802595>
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/robertpearl/2019/01/28/financial-incentives/#75dc88d65eb9>
<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2719307>



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SURROGATION

a psychological phenomenon in which the measure(s) of a construct of interest evolve to replace the construct itself.

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Candi's Care

7 surgeries

8 rounds of chemo

6 months off work

5+ years of medications

\$500K+ paid by insurance

\$20K out-of-pocket costs



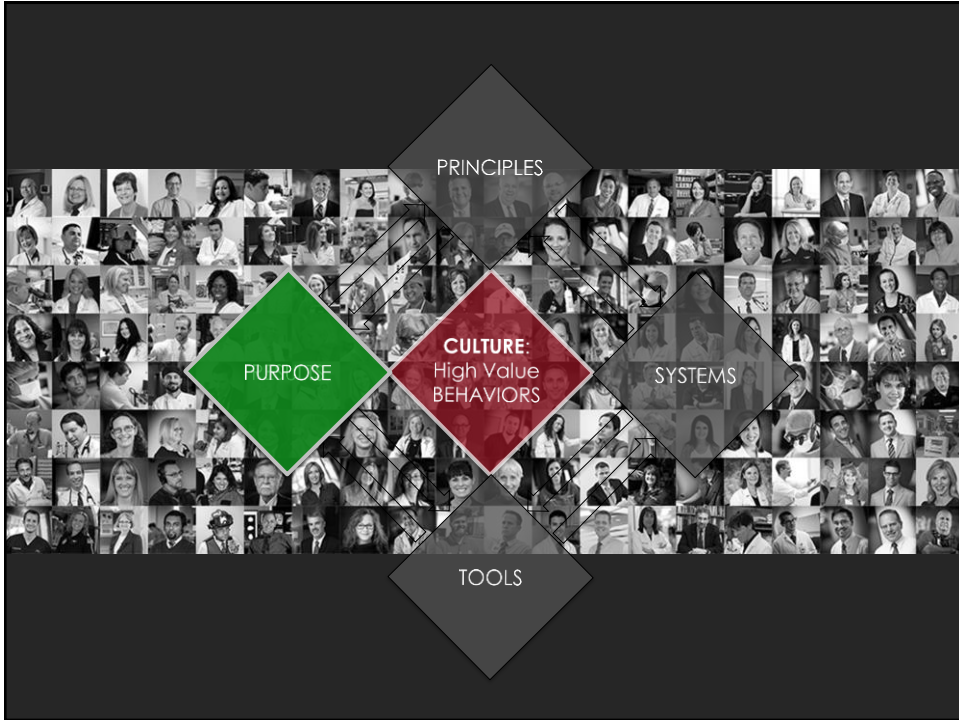
Meet my **EXPECTATIONS** for quality/safety

Make it **EASIER** to be a patient

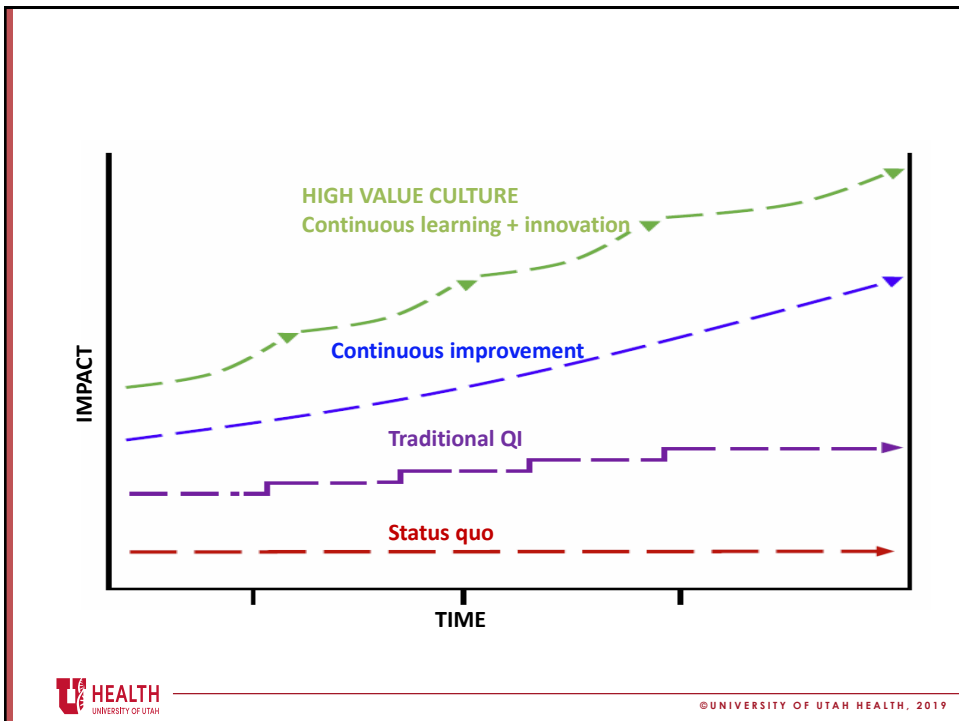
Help me to **LIVE MY BEST LIFE**

Make my care **AFFORDABLE**

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HEALTHCARE QUALITY 3.0: ENABLE A CULTURE OF LEARNING

- **Leadership:** humility, servant leaders, *coaches*
- **Structure:** act as a *system* & support *team-of-teams*
- **Data/metrics:** create engagement & understanding
- **Approach to problems:** objective methods broadly used
- **Process goal:** simplify, use variation as a tool to learn
- **When things go wrong:** focus on learning and not blame
- **Celebrate:** team-based learning across the system

SYSTEMS APPROACH TO MANAGEMENT

In 2012, UUHC decides to move from JC to DNV

- CoPs (called NIAHO requirements by DNV) remain core performance requirements
- But, the quality management system (ISO-9001) helps us turn our accreditation requirement into an actual asset:
 - Supports achieving our goal to be a leading organization of delivering exceptional value to our patients.
 - Gives us the flexibility to set our own value goals and chart our own path
 - Provides a roadmap for the structure/governance, procedures, and skills that foster a culture of continual quality improvement

Principles of our Value Management System (VMS):

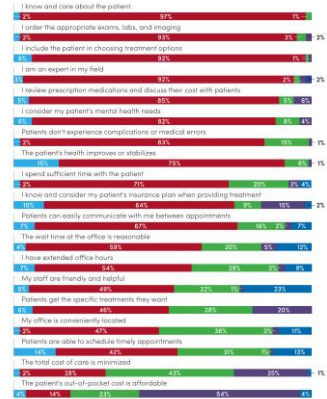
1. Focus is on our **patients**
2. **Safety** is our first imperative
3. **Leadership** role is to create a unity of purpose
4. A **systems** (not silos) approach to management
5. Front line **people** drive improvement
6. Improvement is **process** focused
7. Decisions are driven by **data and analysis**
8. Culture of **continual improvement**

WHO'S RESPONSIBLE?

Who PATIENTS hold responsible:



Who PHYSICIANS hold responsible:



Source: University of Utah Health Value in Health Care Survey, 2017



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ENGAGE EFFECTIVE PHYSICIAN LEADERS

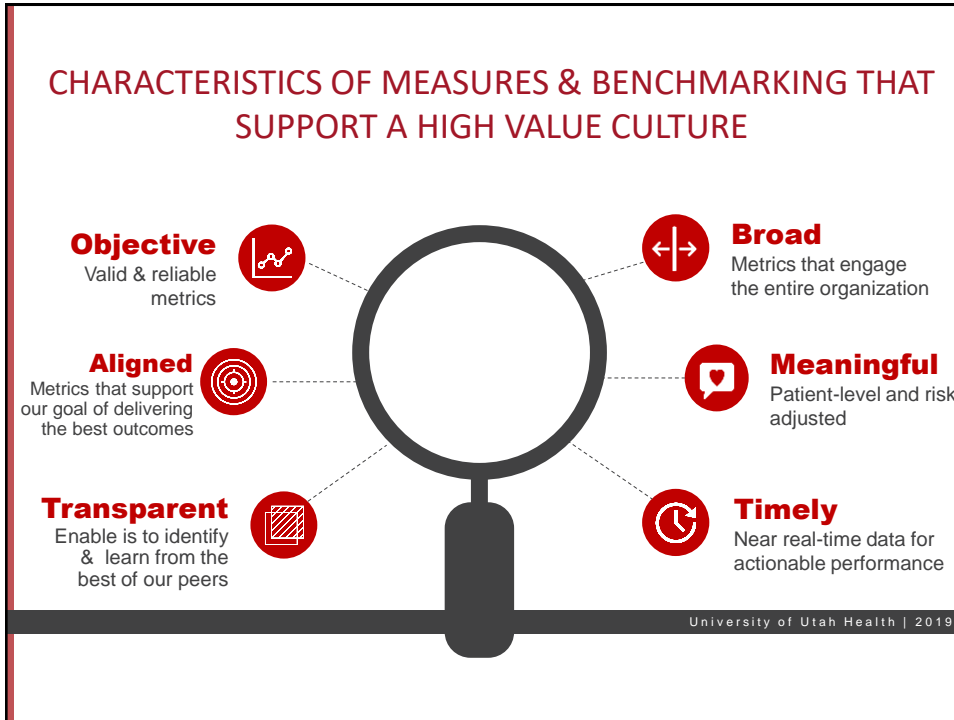


Source: <https://uofuhealth.utah.edu/accelerate/cases/how-utah-chief-value-officers-lead-health-care-transformation.php>



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APPROACHES TO EFFECTIVE PROBLEM-SOLVING

JUST DO IT OR RAPID IMPROVEMENT	PLAN-DO-STUDY-ACT (PDSA)	COMPLEX AND STRUCTURED PROBLEM SOLVING	RESEARCH STUDY OR INNOVATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quick action is preferred or necessary The cause of the problem is self-evident Proposed solution is small, easily testable, and not risky Ask: how can I make this process better? <i>Example: switching to email instead of bulletin board for communication</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of the scientific method in testing a change Use of pre and post change to measure success of intervention Focus on continuous improvement in the process <i>Example: testing the impact of new procedure or technology</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cause of the problem is unknown The countermeasures are difficult to adopt Disciplined approach to problem solving is preferred Multiple stakeholders or departments needs to be involved <i>Example: investigating the cause of an increase in re-admissions</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New knowledge on how to treat disease or improve patient care Data and statistical analysis are necessary Human subjects participation and IRB approval process Funded by internal or external research grants <i>Example: studying the impact of a new treatment on a population</i>

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MOVING A CULTURE THAT PRIZES INDIVIDUALISM TO ONE THAT EFFECTIVELY TEAMS

SHARED SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY & JUDGEMENT FREE CANDOR

Shared sense of responsibility & judgement free candor

...willingness to admit an error, ask a question, seek help, or simply say "I don't know"

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We must learn to shape our social environment as much as they have shaped us

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CHARACTERISTIC BEHAVIORS OF EFFECTIVE TEAMING:

EVERYONE:

- Listens
- Speaks up
- Collaborates
- Experiments
- Reflects together

ENABLED BY LEADERS:

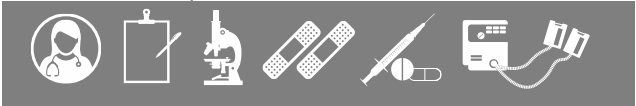
- Frame learning
- Create psychological safety
- Learn from failures
- Span boundaries




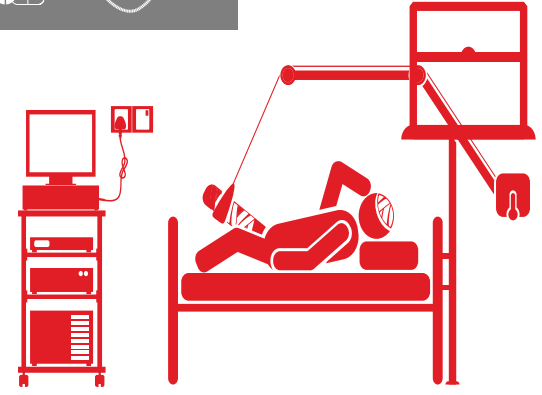
Edmondson AC. Teaming, 2012

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UTAH APPROACH: VALUE DRIVEN OUTCOMES (VDO) – Measure & Improve Patient Level Value







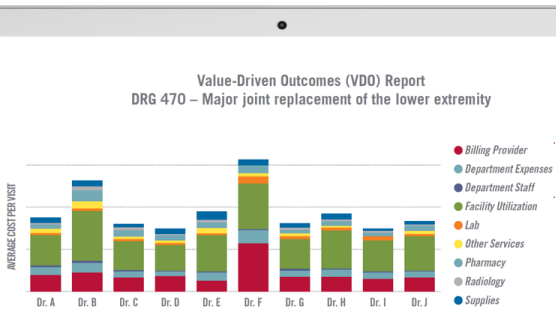
Lee VS. JAMA. 2016 Sep 13;316(10):1061-72


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VALUE-DRIVEN OUTCOMES (VDO) PATIENT-LEVEL COST & QUALITY DATA


Value-Driven Outcomes (VDO) Report
DRG 470 – Major joint replacement of the lower extremity



Source: Average hospital cost per visit, Discharges 2012–2014



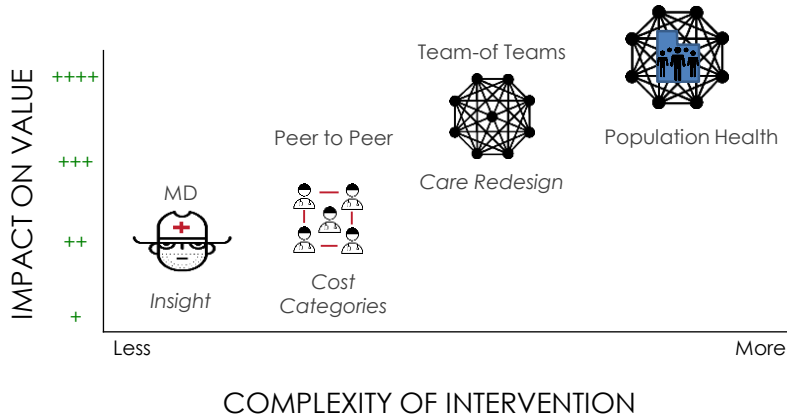
How Utah Measures Value: Value-Driven Outcomes (VDO). Accelerate. October 7, 2016: How Can we Control Our Costs? Algorithms for Innovation. 2013



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PURSuing VALUE-DRIVEN RESULTS

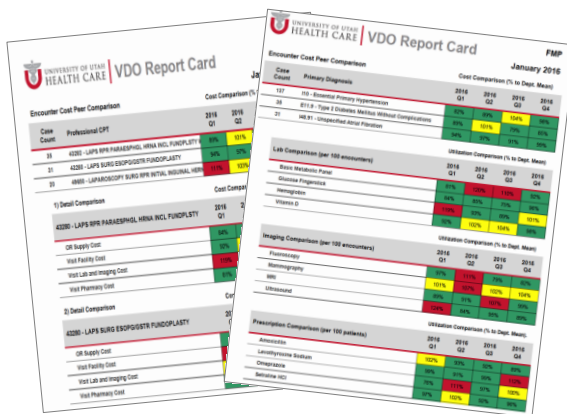
Potential savings and Complexity of Interventions



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EMPOWERING INDIVIDUAL DOCTORS



1 Drug Welt \$100/dose SAVED



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PEER TO PEER COMPARISON- EXAMPLE ORCA



<http://healthsciences.utah.edu/accelerate/>

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VALUE-DRIVEN CARE REDESIGN



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VALUE-DRIVEN ACUTE CARE EXAMPLES



BUNDLE 20 **LESS**
LEVEL TWO percent



1000 **6** **\$2.5**
PEOPLE LIVES RESCUED million SAVED



3 **35% lower** **\$1.0**
CYCLES Readmit million SAVED



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“Our larger problem was our culture—it was part of our culture that a veteran nurse would wait on a brand-new resident physician to come up with a plan of care. This change empowered the nurses to practice at the top of their license.”

—Bernice Tenort

Nurse manager, Labor & Delivery

Collaborated with interdisciplinary team to tackle wait times and create a standard induction plan



Time For Change: How Reexamining Practice Improved Length of Stay in Labor and Delivery. Accelerate, July 1, 2019

Translating Passion into Individual and System Impact. Accelerate, April 5, 2019



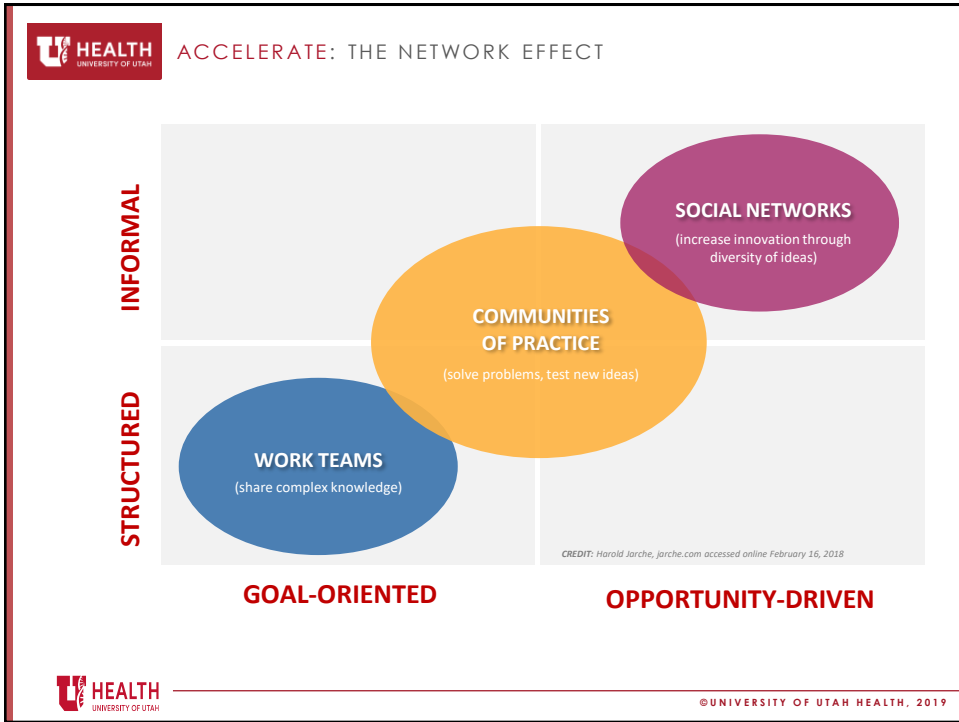
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Josef Stehlik, MD, Medical Director of the Heart Transplant Program, Co-chief of the Advance Heart Failure Program, Professor Cardiovascular Medicine

“Patients want to know not only how the treatment will extend their lives, but how it will affect their ability to be active and enjoy their lives. But how do you assess quality of life in a clinical setting?”

<https://accelerate.uofhealth.utah.edu/connect/how-the-cardiovascular-center-is-implementing-patient-reported-outcomes>



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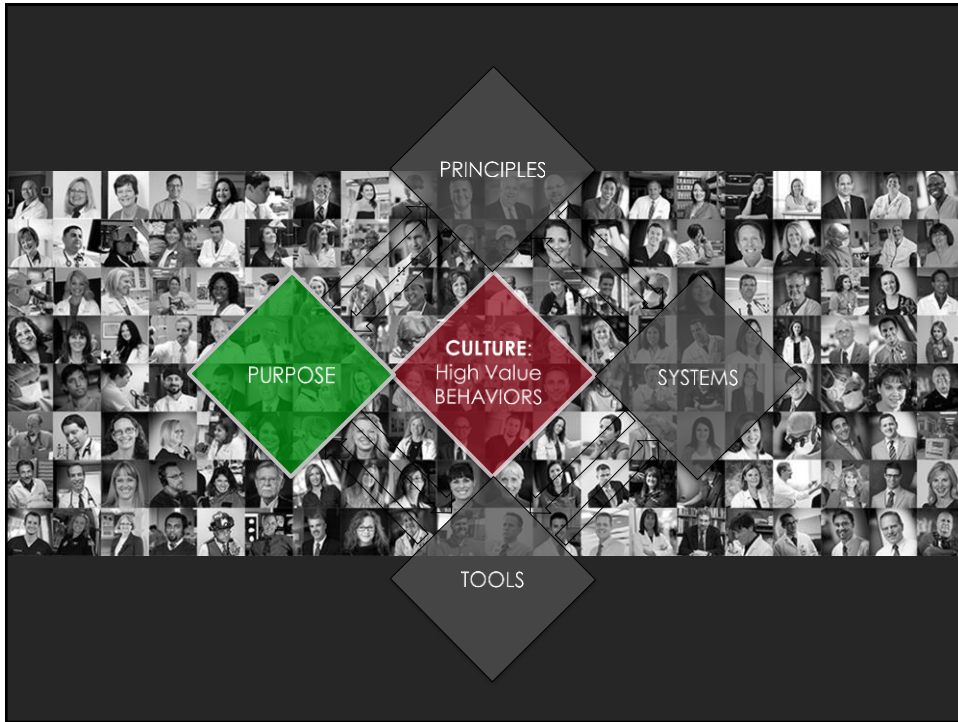
The quality of a medical effort should be measured by whether it actually helps the patient



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A CULTURE OF VALUE CHALLENGE

ASK YOURSELF:

- 1 Am I purpose driven?
- 2 Who am I not listening to?
- 3 Am I promoting teaming in my daily work?
- 4 Am I focused enough on getting better at getting better?
- 5 If not me, who?

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