

Characterizing and Displaying Genetic Variants for Clinical Action

An Integrated Healthcare System Perspective

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Integrated

“combining or coordinating separate elements so as to provide a harmonious, interrelated whole”

Dimensions of Integration

*Payer : Provider

*Preventative : Primary : Specialty : Subspecialty Care

-Inpatient : Outpatient : Community

*Prenatal : Pediatric : Adult : End-of-Life

-Acute : Routine : Chronic Care

-Prescription : Medication Furnishing

*Test Ordering : Performance : Interpretation

*Individual Patient : Population

*Clinical Care : Research : Education

Foundational Elements of Integration

- Scale
- Electronic Medical Record
- Group (or virtual group) Practice
- Internalization

SCANDINAVIAN POPULATIONS

| | |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| SWEDEN | 9,045,389 |
| Kaiser Permanente | 8,721,609 |
| DENMARK | 5,484,723 |
| FINLAND | 5,244,749 |
| NORWAY | 4,644,457 |
| KP Northern California | 3,285,068 |
| ICELAND | 304,367 |

Unanswered Questions

- Do these principles apply differently in less integrated systems?
- Will Accountable Care Organizations function as integrated systems?
- How will the evolution from genetic to genomic testing foster or hinder integration?