

CREATING INTEGRATED CARE AMIDST FRAGMENTATION

Jaewon Ryu, MD

Associate Medical Director

Kaiser Permanente, Mid-Atlantic States

Mid-Atlantic Permanente Medical Group



- What we do
- How that differs from others in the industry
- Why we do it
- How we approach doing it



- Henry J. Kaiser & Dr. Sidney Garfield
 - Grand Coulee Dam, LA Aqueducts
- 70+ years of integrated, prepaid care
 - Now ~9 million members, ~15K physicians, 165K employees
- Variation across regions and even within regions
 - California regions with dense market penetration
 - Other non-hospital regions

Prepaid vs. Fee-for-service

- Incentives driving provider behavior
- Quality issue in addition to efficiency (resource use) one
 - Avoidance of unnecessary utilization, focus instead on evidence-based, outcomes-based interventions
 - Properly encourages focus on prevention activities

Integrated/coordinated vs. Fragmented

- Communication between physicians and other segments of delivery
- Across a common EHR
- Patient-centric convenience and service
- Quality issue in addition to efficiency (resource use) one
 - Coordinated care = higher quality care

CMS data – FFS vs. Medicare Advantage

- 18% fewer hospital days in MA vs. FFS
- Lower surgical rates in MA

Geographic variation → More ≠ Better

- Atul Gawande in New Yorker from June 2009
- Dartmouth studies #1:
 - For states, \uparrow = \downarrow quality performance
 - 4 highest spending states (LA, TX, CA, FL) near bottom for quality
- Dartmouth study #2:
 - Million elderly Americans with colorectal cancer, heart attack, or hip fx
 - Higher spending areas received 60% more care (tests, procedures, admissions, visits)
 - Yet no better, and frequently worse, for survival, function, or satisfaction (surgical complications kill more than MVCs)
 - Less likely to receive cheaper preventive services or have a PCP

• Example of typical hospitalization \rightarrow Bed days and LOS

- 5-10% incidence of HAI
- Single largest driver is time spent in hospital

	Days/1000	% Core
Example A	238	41%
Example B	215	76%
Example C	187	84%



Readmissions

- 18% of patients within 30 days (35% w/i 90 d)
- 20% of these return more than once
- 75% of these preventable
- Single most impactful intervention?
 - Primary Care follow-up within 3 days (easier if link b/w inpt and outpt)

Hand-off errors

- 2009 NYT: Typical hospitalization = 15 hand-offs
- 2009 JGIM:
 - Only 16% of the time, pending test results mentioned in discharge summary
 - 2/3 of the time, discharge summaries included plan for f/u

Fragmented vs. Co-location

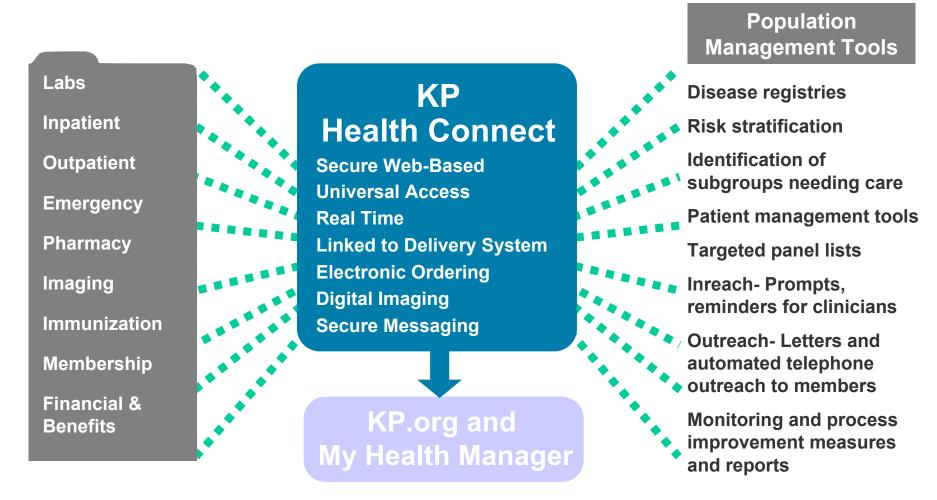
- Power of co-location not achieved
- 2010 NYT:
 - 80% of the time, first-time patient Rx are filled (lower for chronic diseases like chol, HTN, DM)
 - KP study in 2009 JGIM shows KP rate is 95%



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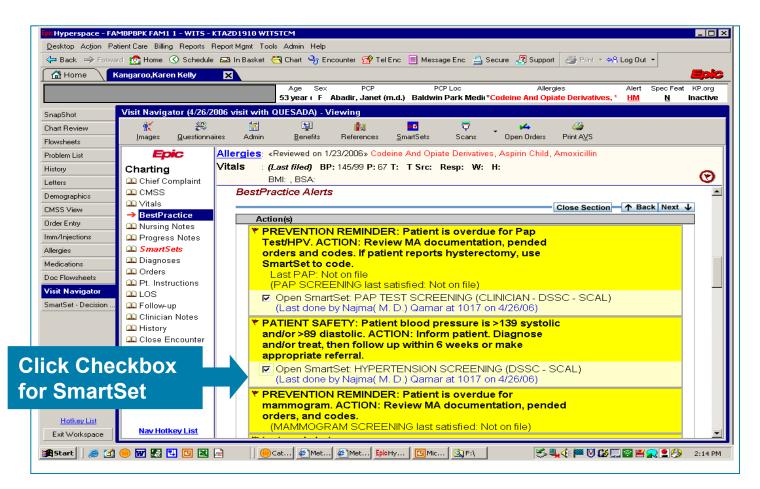
Linking across episodes, providers, and settings of care delivery.



KP HealthConnect: Best Practice Alerts Make Every Visit an Opportunity for Needed Care

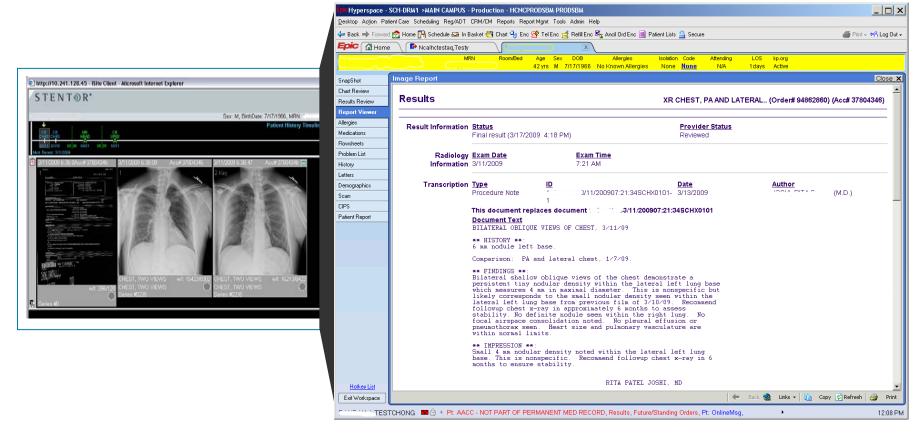


Automatically alerts physicians when a patient is due for check-ups or preventive tests. Decision support tools prevent providers from practicing silo medicine and keep them up to date with the latest advances in medicine.





From any computer with an internet connection, our physicians can securely view Kaiser Permanente member x-rays (or any other radiology image) moments after the film is taken.





- CABG Mortality and Major Morbidity
- Benchmark (STS): 16.0%
- Hospital A Overall:
 - 2006-2009 = ~13-14% risk adjusted
 - 2010 YTD = 16.8% risk adjusted

Hospital A - KP only:

- 2009 = 12.9% risk adjusted
- 2010 YTD = 11.8% risk adjusted



- How to effectively maximize coordination and minimize impact of imperfect financial incentives?
- Challenge faced in greater or lesser degree across KP program
 - Geography
 - Efficient use of resources while providing better access

KPMAS

- Non-hospital-based region
 - ER and inpatient care potentially outside the umbrella
- Maximizing ability to supply outpt services

2 Key Strategies:

- Expand and redefine access
- Identify and streamline essential "core" partners and steer volume



- More physicians, more locations, more services
- Use of Technology → internal efficiencies, patient satisfaction, and directing care to the optimal settings
 - P-Consult: Heart phone (Internal Efficiency)
 - Allows physicians to avoid unnecessary ER/hospitalization (~10%)
 - Need for referrals reduced (~20%) and subsequent reduction in care needing to go outside our integrated umbrella
 - E-Consult and decision support (Internal Efficiency and Patient Satisfaction)
 - Faster than external alternative = more attractive to members
 - More efficient use of internal resources
 - Kp.org, email your doctor, lab/record access for patient (Satisfaction)
 - V-Consult and Telederm (Overcome geographic barriers)
 - Overcomes challenges of geography
 - Call Center and "Warm Transfer" (Overcome geographic barriers and directing care to the best setting)
 - Identify best setting for care
 - Reduces unnecessary ER/hospitalization



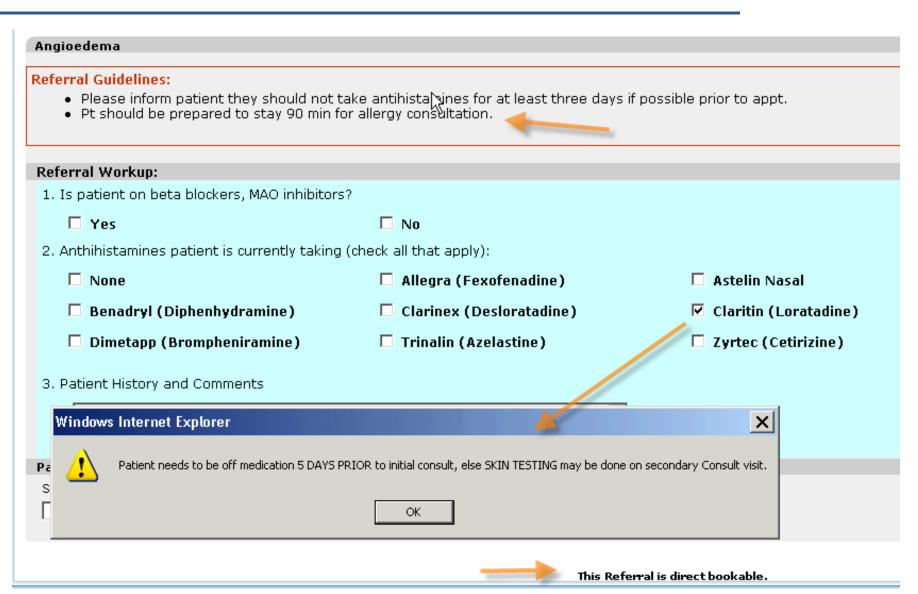
Care Delivery Made Easy

- Schedule routine appointments
- Refill Rx
- Check lab results, allergies
- E-mail Your Doctor and your Child's Doctor
- View recent immunization history
- Online Health Encyclopedia
- Check future appointments
- Online Physician Selection Tool
- Locate services
- 24 hour RN advice lines

Wellness and Engagement

- Online Healthwise Handbook
- Online Drug Encyclopedia
- Online health calculators
- Message Boards
- Online health education and advice
- Online Health Assessments
- Healthy Living modules
- Records always up to date and secure

E-Consult: More Efficient, Greater Satisfaction





E-Consult: More Efficient, Greater Satisfaction

Hematuria

Diagnostic/Treatment Recommendations:

- Please do not refer patients with less than 3 rbc/hpf or dip heme-positive only on UA
- For U/A with > 3 rbc/hpf on microscopy (not dipstick), confirm with two additional U/A's. Refer only if 2 out of 3 show microhematuria (> 3 rbc/hpf)
- A single episode of gross hematuria is necessary for referral
- For women make sure the U/A is midstream and clean-catch (done with the labia parted) so it is not contaminated with vaginal (squamous) cells. If with >5 squamous cells/hpf then repeat U/A to eliminate vaginal contamination or obtain a catheterized urine specimen

Patient Handouts:

<u>Cystoscopy Handout</u>

Referral Guidelines:

- Order a urine cytology
- Upper Tract Imaging is required before referral
 - o If with painful hematuria (abdominal or flank pain) or an elevated Creatinine (>1.7) then order a Stone protocol CT (Non-contras) CT Scan of the Abdomen and Pelvis.)
 - o If with painless gross hematuria, then order a CT Scan of Abdomen and Pelvis with and without IV contrast and delayed images "
 - o If with painless microscopic hematuria, then order a kidney ultrasound
 - o Patients with an infectious cause that have negative U/A after treatment do not need referral
 - For patients with microhematuria and a negative work-up in the past, no further evaluation is necessary unless patients have a change in their symptoms. (e.g. patients with only history of microhematuria develop gross hematuria.)
 - Patients with gross hematuria and no signs of infection need evaluation even if they have had a negative workup in the past
- · Patients with a history in Urology, who are coming in for any urological condition, do not need a new Consult visit- only a FU visit
- Please send staff message to same MD for continuity of care
- · New referral can be placed if MD is no longer with Kaiser Permanente or patient specifically requests a second opinion











- Again, to maintain benefits of internal care
- P-Consult (e.g. heart phone)
 - Enabled by internal efficiencies that clear capacity
- V-Consult (ortho, cardiac, neuro)
 - Facilitated by common EHR with PACS
- Telederm





Hospitals

- Almost 40 contracted hospitals in the Mid-Atlantic
- Of these, only ~5-7 "core" facilities
 - Own hospitalists, specialists, EHR, case managers
 - Pre-selected based on capabilities, quality, cooperation with our system, etc.
 - Joint operational leadership meetings and initiation of co-branded floors
 - Moving volume to the core (pre-/re-patriation system) enables closer, more collaborative relationship
- For ER visits, automated mechanism for PCP f/u telephone calls
- Bridge to outpt care



Try to leverage our advantages (coordination, no FFS incentive)

Re-define access

- Pt-centered
- Focused on operational efficiencies
- Use technology as the enabler to overcome geographic barriers
- Work closely with smaller number of external partners