

Transforming Health: The Need for an Innovation Ecosystem

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INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Advising the nation • Improving health

Access, Quality and Affordability

In developing countries, **access** to health care services is severely limited:

- Poor access leads to higher mortality from treatable diseases

In all countries, **quality** is an enduring challenge

- Basic standards of medical care a challenge in many developing countries

In developed countries, the **cost** of delivering health care is unsustainable


- Unsustainable for countries with national healthcare coverage
- Cost of care is catastrophic for families in countries without strong insurance coverage



US Delivery system and payment transformation

Current State

Producer-Centered
Volume Driven
Fragmented Care
FFS Payment Systems
Unsustainable



Future State

People-Centered
Outcomes Driven
Coordinated Care
New Payment Systems and Policies

- Value-based purchasing
- ACOs, Shared Savings
- Episode-based payments
- Medical Homes and care mgmt
- Data Transparency

Modified from Patrick Conway, Deputy Administrator for Innovation and Quality & CMS Chief Medical Officer.

Value-Based Purchasing

- Hospital
 - Value-based purchasing, readmissions, healthcare acquired conditions, EHR Incentive Program and Inpatient Quality Reporting
- Physician/clinician
 - Physician value-based modifier, physician quality reporting system, EHR incentive program
- End stage renal disease bundle and quality incentive program

*Slide from Patrick Conway, Deputy Administrator for Innovation and Quality & CMS Chief Medical Officer*⁴

Health systems: Care delivery reform

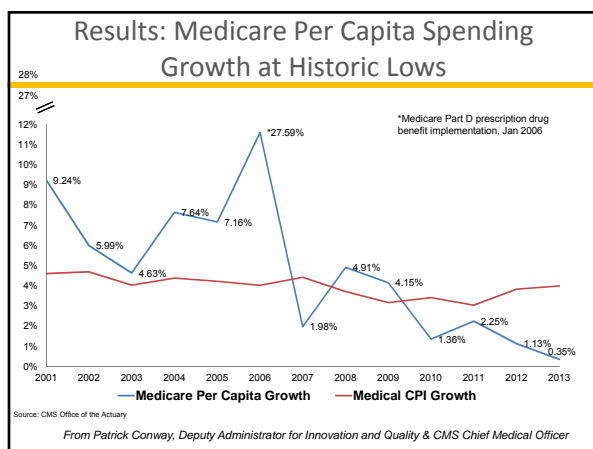
- Care redesign – care continuum
- Importance of information systems- connected EHR, clinical decisions, clinical work flows, finances, patient & community engagement, health intelligence & innovation
- Integration of care delivery & population health
- Shared incentives & risks (hospitals, specialists, GP, patients ..)
- Innovation as driver

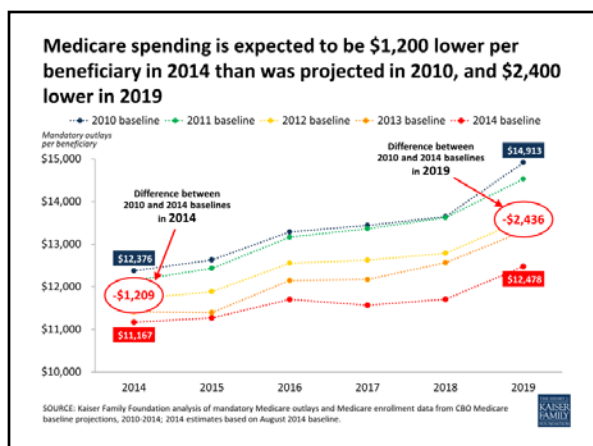
Early Results

- Cost growth leveling off - actuaries and multiple studies indicated partially due to "delivery system changes"
- But cost and quality still variable
- Moving the needle on some national metrics, e.g.,
 - Readmissions
 - Line Infections
- Increasing value-based payment and accountable care models
- Expanding coverage with insurance marketplaces

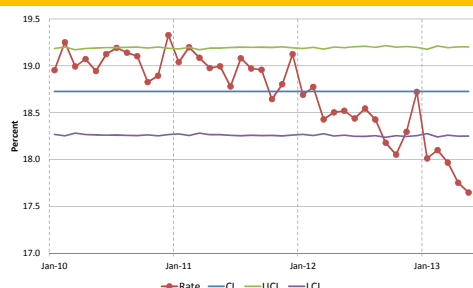
From Patrick Conway, Deputy Administrator for Innovation and Quality & CMS Chief Medical Officer
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Medicare All Cause, 30 Day Hospital Readmission Rate



Source: Office of Information Products and Data Analytics, CMS

From Patrick Conway, Deputy Administrator for Innovation and Quality & CMS Chief Medical Officer

Hospital Acquired Condition (HAC) Rates Show Improvement

- 2010 – 2012 - Preliminary data show a 9% reduction in HACs across all measures
- Represents 15K lives saved, 520K injuries, infections, and adverse events avoided, and over \$4 billion in cost savings
- Many areas of harm dropping dramatically (2010 to 2013 for these leading indicators)

Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP)	Early Elective Delivery (EED)	Obstetric Trauma Rate (OB)	Venous thromboembolic complications (VTE)	Falls and Trauma	Pressure Ulcers
55.3% ↓	52.3% ↓	12.3% ↓	12.0% ↓	11.2% ↓	11.2% ↓

From Patrick Conway, Deputy Administrator for Innovation and Quality & CMS Chief Medical Officer

CMS Innovation Center

Launched in 2010

Established by section 1115A of the Social Security Act (as added by section 3021 of the Affordable Care Act)

Tests "innovative payment and service delivery models to reduce program expenditures ...while preserving or enhancing the quality of care"

Enhanced authority to expand innovations and end unsuccessful projects

CMS Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation Budget Overview

(Values in millions)

Obligations and Outlays	2013	2014	2015	2015 +/ 2014
Innovation Activities	854	1,424	1,306	-118
Innovation Support	59	100	100	0
Administrative Expenses	59	100	111	+11
Total, Innovation Center Obligations	972	1,624	1,517	-107
Total, Outlays	854	1,524	1,405	-119

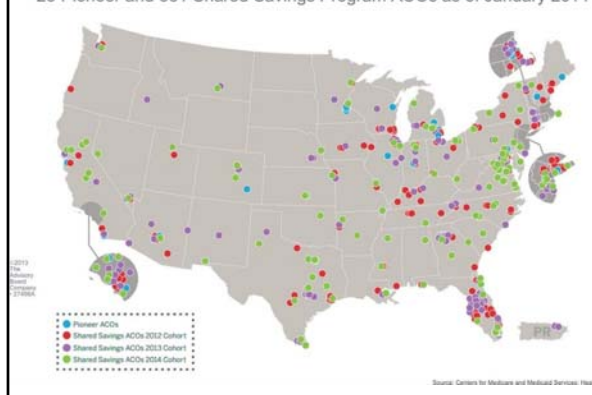
Source: HHS.gov

CMS Innovations Portfolio

- Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs)
- Primary Care Transformation
- Bundled Payment for Care Improvement
- Capacity to Spread Innovation
- Health Care Innovation Awards
- State Innovation Models Initiative
- Initiatives Focused on the Medicaid Population
- Medicare-Medicaid Enrollees

Modified from Patrick Conway, Deputy Administrator for Innovation and Quality & CMS Chief Medical Officer 13 13

23 Pioneer and 351 Shared Savings Program ACOs as of January 2014



CMMI testing new models

ACOs, Year Two Results:

- Pioneer and Medicare Shared Savings ACO Programs program savings of \$372 million
- Majority of ACOs in both programs generated savings
- Improved quality and patient experience on almost all measures:
 - Pioneer ACOs improved in 28 out of 33 quality measures with mean improvement from 70.8% to 84.0%¹
 - Improved patient experience in 6 out of 7 measures
 - Medicare shared savings ACOs also improved quality and patient experience for almost all measures

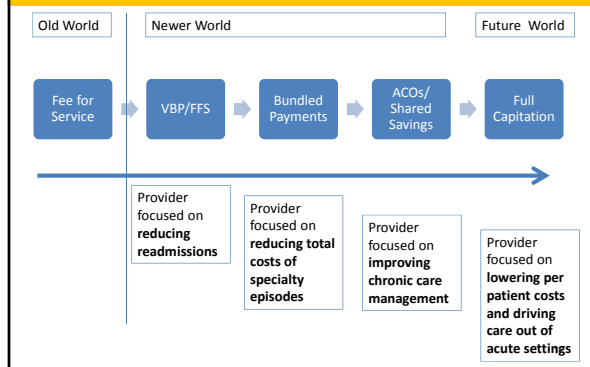
Source: Patrick Conway, Deputy Administrator for Innovation and Quality & CMS Chief Medical Officer

Massachusetts— A Leader in Pioneer ACO Model Program

Atrius Health | Beth Israel Deaconess Physician Organization | Mount Auburn
Cambridge Independent Practice Association (MACIPA) | Partners Healthcare
Steward Health Care System

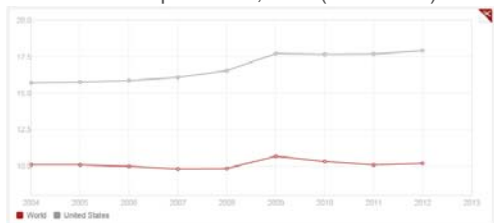
- Two showed significantly lower spending growth compared to their geographically separate market (Worcester, MA) but not their local markets:
 - \$27.66 per beneficiary per month lower and \$38.51 per beneficiary per month lower.
- Another reduced spending growth relative to its local market and geographically distinct market (Worcester, MA)
 - \$74.50 per beneficiary per month lower.

US model of risk bearing payment initiatives



High cost

Health expenditure, total (% of GDP)



17.9% of GDP in 2013

Source: World Bank

Health Disparities

- Black adults: at least 50% more likely to die of heart disease or stroke prematurely than white counterparts
- Infant mortality rate for blacks: more than double the rate for non-Hispanic whites.

Source: CDC Health Disparities and Inequalities Report- US 2013

Innovation is key to transforming healthcare & health

- Status quo or incremental changes will not be adequate to meet growing challenges, locally or globally
- **Transformative innovation** is needed to drive fundamental changes
 - Prevention & wellness
 - New models of care
 - Disruptive technologies
 - Modernize education and workforce development
- Systems that embrace and support innovation will be best positioned to achieve population health

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The health innovation spectrum



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Models of Care innovation

- Task shifting- PA, Nursing practice eg Kaiser, UK NHS
- Management of complex chronically ill patients- MGH Tim Ferris
- Patient Centered Medical Homes- care management- Duke, Mass PCMH
- Business model- Iora Health
- CVS minute Clinics
- Patients Like Me
- CMMI Awards- VALUEOPTIONS,VINFEN CORP

Connecting our ecosystem through technology

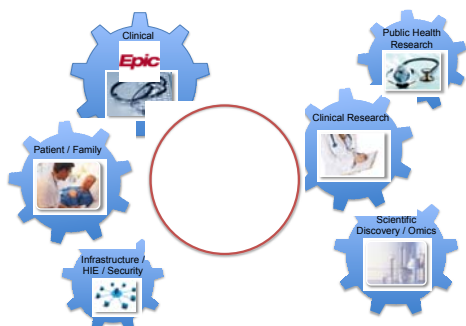


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Technology Innovations

- *EHR to drive a learning healthcare system*
 - Must aggregate the information rich environment which includes clinical, administrative, claims, and research data; leverage this data, and use it to inform clinical decision making.
- *Telemedicine*
- *Remote monitoring of high risk patients*
- *mHealth*
- *Sensing technologies*
- *Digital technologies*
 - *Google Contacts*
- *Geospatial Mapping*

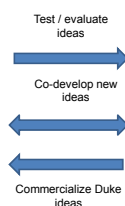
Building a Learning Health System



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Connecting with the innovation ecosystem

Accelerators and start-ups



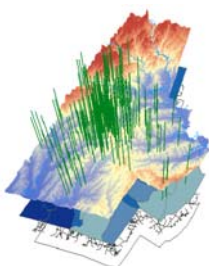
Duke

- Perceived strengths & assets
- Breadth and depth of clinical expertise
 - Creative and research-minded to imagine new ideas and use cases
 - Practical knowledge of workflow
 - A living laboratory to test
 - A neutral facilitator
 - Data (Duke and national data marts)
 - Global, multi-site clinical research networks (DCRI)

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Geographic Information System (GIS)

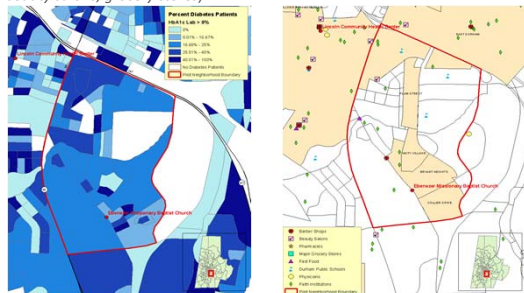
- A set of tools for managing, visualizing, exploring, querying, editing, and analysing information linked to geographic locations.
- Displays data as maps, tables, and charts so that health systems and communities are enabled to jointly view data.
- The use of GIS Mapping supports work to monitor population health, develop new care models, improve priority setting and decision making, and tailor public health interventions.



Used with permission of Dr. Robert Califf

Durham County, North Carolina

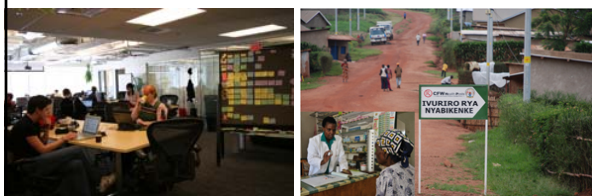
Geographic data of patients with Diabetes linked to clinics, pharmacies, and potential community resources (barber shops, beauty salons, grocery stores)



Health systems: Data needed for population health

- Need for an operational health information exchange throughout the community of providers.
- This exchange would include clinical data that is collected from medical records and claims-based data, as well as clinical data collected from other sources:
 - mobile technologies
 - genomic technologies
 - patient-reported outcomes
 - geospatial (GIS) mapping
- All of these together will provide all providers with large amounts of clinical data, behavioral and psychosocial data that can be used to stratify patients, identify care gaps, measure outcomes, and properly engage with our patients.

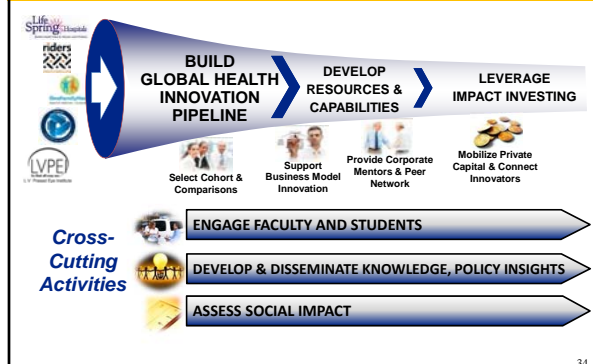
Innovation will come from everywhere





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SEAD supports global health innovations through collaborations across Duke and beyond



Categories of Innovation

<u>Business Model Innovation</u>	<u>Process Innovation</u>	<u>Technology Innovation</u>
Deployment of fundamentally new models of care that are fit for the evolving dynamics in healthcare.	Creating efficiencies in delivery of healthcare by reallocating specific tasks or workflows to ensure that all inputs are being leveraged to maximize throughput.	Technologies that are used disruptively (ranging from frugal innovations in limited resource settings to digital technologies in this "big data" revolution).
OneFamilyHealth	NH Health, Aravind, LV Prasad	ClickMedix, Medical Home

Lessons from IPIHD

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Get close to the patient and follow their established behavior patterns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lower distribution costs – Improve adherence to clinical protocols ▪ Reinvent the delivery model by using proven technologies disruptively <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Extend access to remote areas – Increase standardization – Drive labor productivity ▪ Confront professional assumptions and 'right-skill' the workforce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Reduce labor costs – Overcome labor constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Standardize operating procedures wherever possible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Eliminate waste – Improve labor and asset utilization – Raise quality ▪ Borrow someone else's assets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Utilize existing networks of people or fixed infrastructure – Reduce capital investment and operating costs ▪ Open new revenue streams across sectors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Share costs – Capture additional revenues – Enable cross-subsidization
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SOURCE: McKinsey analysis 36

Import Innovation

- Learn from external/global innovations and apply lessons learned back into the local/national context ("reverse innovation")
- Embrace solutions "not invented here" – source innovations globally and integrate them into our care delivery system

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How can we drive change from within?

Enable everyone to be an innovator.

To achieve this, healthcare organizations require:

1) A mechanism to build and nurture **an innovation culture & ecosystem**, and

2) A mechanism to support the innovative process

Innovation
management



Source: A.T. Kearney, Innovation Management: Strategies for Success and Leadership 2008

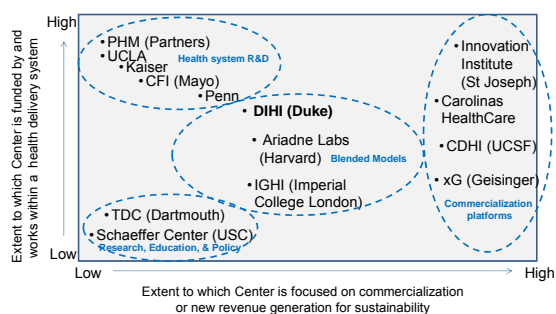
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Health Systems as Living Laboratories

- Bring together faculty, staff, students, and trainees across the institution to develop and implement new solutions to address pressing health problems
 - Health systems engineering
 - Organizational and business model innovation
 - Novel technology development/implementation
 - New workforce development models
 - Population health
- Identify and address challenges to development of "learning health system"
 - Governance, organizational structure, funds flow model, bandwidth, space, core capabilities, culture
- Address local pressing needs while also developing generalizable knowledge for broader dissemination

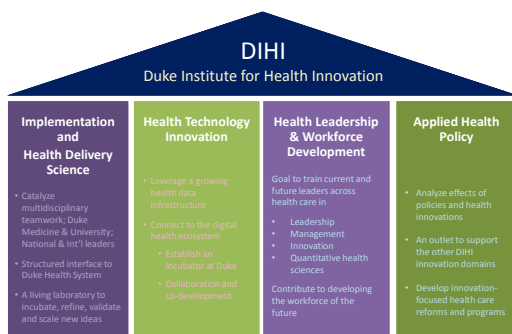
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Rise of health innovation centers : Emerging landscape

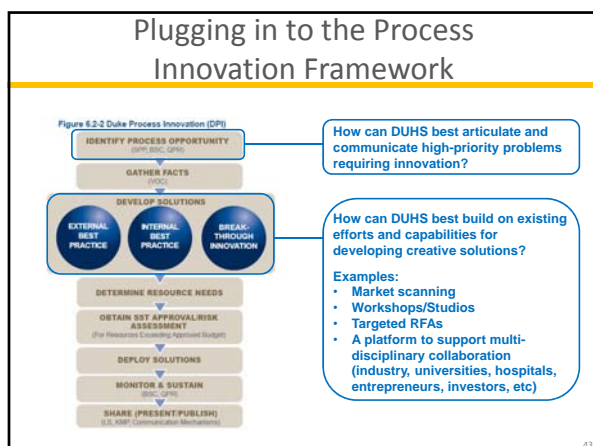


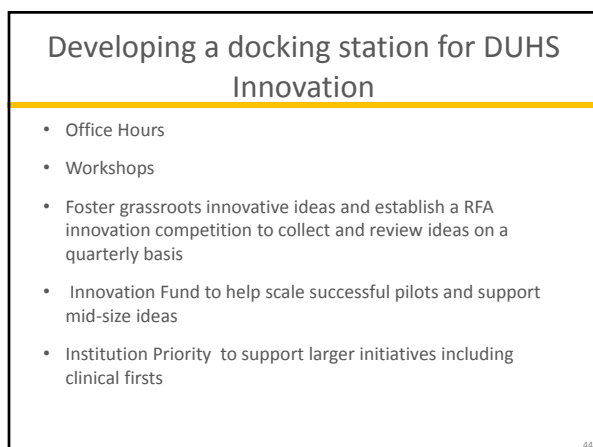
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DIHI domains of innovation



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Formalize support for innovation


Protect time | Hire innovation officers | Dedicate space and money



Make information accessible


Once information is in the people's hands, change will arise from the ground up.

Example: Code for America




CityVoice
CityVoice is a location-based call-in system for collecting, sharing and understanding community feedback.

Recommended!
Ruby on Rails with Twilio for telephone integration.




Aunt Bertha
Aunt Bertha helps users find food, health, housing and employment programs based on their postal code.

2013/17



Family Assessment Form
The Family Assessment Form (FAF) Web is a tool designed for social workers, researchers, and technology experts to help family support practitioners improve family functioning, service planning for families, and organizational performance.

2012/21
Commercially available hosted platform with tiered pricing structure.



Making City Hall Open by Default
When public data is made freely available in open, standardized formats, it can drive transparency, community engagement, and accountability. Governments around the country are building a culture and commitment to openness in City Hall across departments by making government data open and easily available to citizens – and supporting open data with process and technology. We're working to help cities and counties get open data initiatives off the ground and take open data beyond transparency, drawing upon the experience and expertise of other governments who have successfully done so.

Teach innovation

Workshops | Bootcamps | Design-thinking training | Forums for sharing ideas

DIHI Workshop Application



Do you have an interesting problem? Great! DIHI wants to hear what you think should be done better. We want to solve problems related to the experience and delivery of health care that could benefit from a fresh, multi-disciplinary perspective. Together we will create a targeted workshop session with those familiar with the problem (domain experts) and other problem solvers in pursuit of exploring a solution space. We are always accepting new applications.

In one sentence, tell us what the problem is that you'd like to solve:

Teach innovation

Reforming Education: Need for Innovation

HVCC Curriculum
Medical Informatics
Management & Leadership
GME Report
Interprofessional Education Report



Provide Testing Space

Try often, fail often, learn more, succeed more



Support commercialization

Cleveland Clinic Spin-Off Acquired by St. Jude Medical

Lead the Way, September 2014

Cleveland Clinic spin-off company CardioMEMS, Inc. closed its previously announced acquisition by St. Jude Medical on May 30, 2014, two days after receiving FDA approval for its CardioMEMS™ HF System. The \$375 million acquisition consideration was for the 81% of the company that St. Jude did not already own, subsequent to a \$60 million investment in 2010. The technology, which utilizes a MEMS-based, wireless monitoring sensor, is the first of its kind to measure heart pressure to support pharmacological management of patients suffering from Congestive Heart Failure (CHF).



The technology was developed at Cleveland Clinic over ten years ago by Jay Yadav, MD and Mark Allen, PhD, a professor at Georgia Tech University. While always targeting applications for CHF, the technology was first used to sense "leaks" when an endovascular graft was implanted during surgery for patients with an abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA). Once proof of concept was established with AAA application, CardioMEMS advanced to its primary objective - to give physicians a tool to

9 Cleveland Clinic spin-offs have been monetized

Take bets on unproven people and ideas



CMMI: The Future

- Moving to a value-based system
- Increasing alternative payment models such as ACOs, bundles, and advanced primary care medical homes
- Need to invest in the tools and capacity for change
- Information to drive change, including transparency of quality and cost
- Clinicians need to engage in transformation and improve health outcomes for patients and efficiency of the system
- IOM is a trusted source to help guide health system transformation

Slide from Patrick Conway, Deputy Administrator for Innovation and Quality & CMS Chief Medical Officer

IOM Roundtable on Value & Science-Driven Health Care

Mission

We seek the development of a continuously *learning health system*, designed to:

- deliver the *best evidence* at the point of care for collaborative choices of each patient and provider;
- drive the process of *real-time discovery* as a natural outgrowth of patient care; and
- ensure *innovation, quality, safety, and value in health care*

ROUNDTABLE CHARTER

Roundtable Innovation Collaboratives

Action affinity groups

- **Best Practices** (health professions societies)
- **Clinical Effectiveness Research** (clinical research community)
- **Digital Learning** (IT developer and user community)
- **Evidence Communication** (marketing expertise community)
- **Systems Engineering** (medical, engineering, and CI community)
- **Value Incentives** (payers and finance policy community)

Domain priorities

Science: *real-time, continuous evidence development*

Value: *incentives and transparency on outcomes and costs*

Culture: *people and teamwork: one patient, one team*

Project approaches

(2014 in progress)

Tools: e.g. shared decision making validation tools; future of clinical research strategy paper; ACO benchmark paper

Policy: e.g. NGA state retreats; LHS strategy framework group; Academic Health System strategy and policy challenges

Leadership: e.g. Executive network on bridging research and practice; Patient & family council leadership network;

Roundtable Members

MARK B. McCLELLAN (Chair)	GARY L. GOTTUEB	WILLIAM D. NOVELLI
RAYMOND J. BAXTER	JAMES A. GUEST	SAM R. NUSSBAUM
PAUL BLEICHER	JAMES HEYWOOD	JONATHAN B. PERLIN
DAVID BLUMENTHAL	RALPH I. HORWITZ	RICHARD PLATT
BRUCE G. BODAKEN	PAUL HUDSON	RICHAEL ROSENBLATT
PAUL CHEW	BRENT C. JAMES	JOHN W. ROWE
HELEN DARLING	CRAIG A. JONES	LEONARD D. SCHAEFFER
SUSAN DEVORE	GARY KAPLAN	JOE V. SELBY
JUDITH FAULKNER	DARRELL G. KIRCH	MARK D. SMITH
JOSEPH F. FIFER	RICHARD E. KUNTZ	GLENN D. STEELE
PATRICIA A. GABOW	RICHARD C. LARSON	JENNIFER TAUBERT
ATUL GAWANDE	PETER LONG	REED V. TUCKSON
	JAMES L. MADARA	RICHARD J. UMBDENSTOCK
	MARY D. NAYLOR	DEBRA B. WHITMAN

Articulate the need

14 Grand Challenges
19 Universities with GC Scholars program | 20 K-12 Partners integrating GC into their curricula

Make solar energy economical
Provide energy from fusion
Develop carbon sequestration methods
Manage the nitrogen cycle
Provide access to clean water
Restore and improve urban infrastructure

Advance health informatics
Engineer better medicines
Reverse-engineer the brain
Prevent nuclear terror
Secure cyberspace
Enhance virtual reality
Advance personalized learning
Engineer the tools of scientific discovery

NAE
GRAND
CHALLENGES FOR
ENGINEERING