



Vital Signs Core Metrics:

Learning from the California Demonstration Project

WEBINAR
JUNE 16, 2017 | 12:00-1:30 PM ET



#NAMVitalSigns | @theNAMedicine



nam.edu/VitalSigns





AGENDA

12:00 PM | **Welcome & Introductions: Population Health Vital Signs**

Michael McGinnis, National Academy of Medicine
Claire Wang, National Academy of Medicine

12:15 PM | **The California Vital Signs Demonstration Project**

Steven Teutsch & Sue Grinnell, Public Health Institute
Krista Hanni, Monterey County Health Department
Genoveva Islas, Cultiva La Salud, Fresno, CA

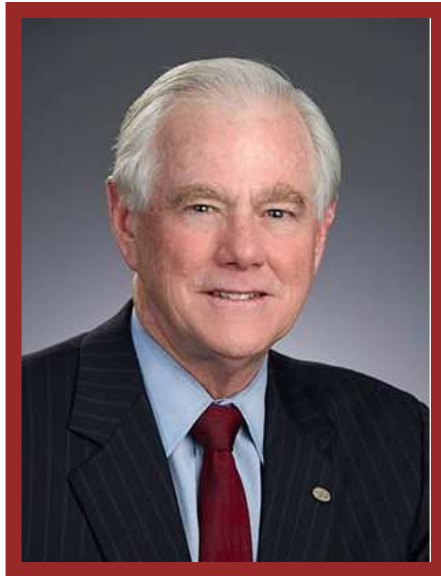
12:45 PM | **Reactions and Next Steps**

Peter Long, Blue Shield California Foundation
Elizabeth Mitchell, Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement
Alina Baci, NASEM, Roundtable on Population Health Improvement

1:05 | **Audience Q&A**

1:30 | **Adjourn**





NAM Leadership Consortium

Vital Directions for Health and Health Care

J. Michael McGinnis, MD, MPP

Leonard D. Schaeffer Executive Director
National Academy of Medicine



#NAMVitalSigns



Vital Directions for Health & Health Care

An Initiative of the  NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

- 18 months of collective review, analysis, and deliberation
- Core goals:
 - Better health and well-being
 - High-value health care
 - Strong science and technology
- Commissioned 150+ experts to write 19 discussion papers

nam.edu/VitalDirections



NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

Vital Directions for Health and Health Care Priorities From a National Academy of Medicine Initiative

Victor J. Dzau, MD; Mark B. McClellan, MD, PhD; J. Michael McGinnis, MD, MPP; Sheila P. Burke, MPA, RN; Molly J. Coye, MD, MPH; Angela Diaz, MD, MPH; Thomas A. Daschle, BA; William H. Frist, MD; Martha Gaines, JD, LL.M.; Margaret A. Hamburg, MD; Jane E. Henney, MD; Shiriki Kumanyika, PhD, MPH; Michael O. Leavitt, BA; Ruth M. Parker, MD; Lewis G. Sandy, MD; Leonard D. Schaeffer, BA; Glenn D. Steele Jr, MD, PhD; Pamela Thompson, MS, RN; Elias Zerhouni, MD

 Editorial

IMPORTANCE Recent discussion has focused on questions related to the repeal and replacement of portions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA). However, issues central to the future of health and health care in the United States transcend the ACA provisions receiving the greatest attention. Initiatives directed to certain strategic and infrastructure priorities are vital to achieve better health at lower cost.

OBJECTIVES To review the most salient health challenges and opportunities facing the United States, to identify practical and achievable priorities essential to health progress, and to present policy initiatives critical to the nation's health and fiscal integrity.

EVIDENCE REVIEW Qualitative synthesis of 19 National Academy of Medicine-commissioned white papers, with supplemental review and analysis of publicly available data and published research findings.



#NAMVitalSigns

nam.edu/VitalDirections



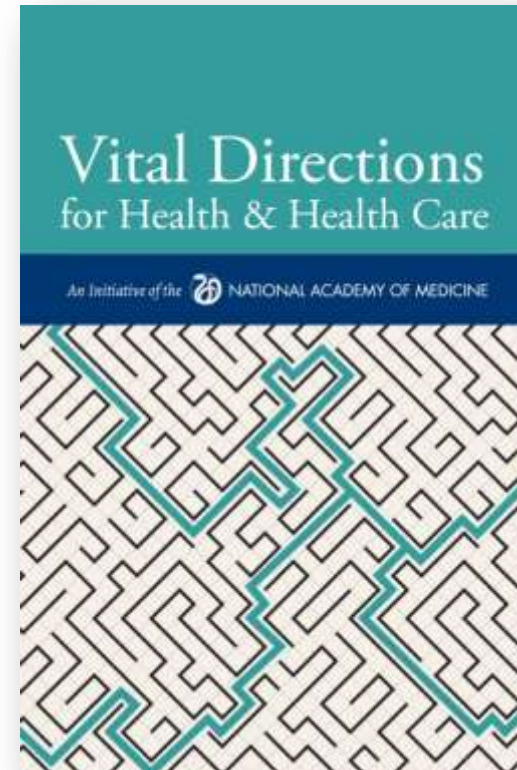
Eight Priorities

ACTION PRIORITIES

- Pay for value
- Empower people
- Activate communities
- Connect care

ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS

- Measure what matters most
- Modernize skills
- Accelerate real-world evidence
- Advance science



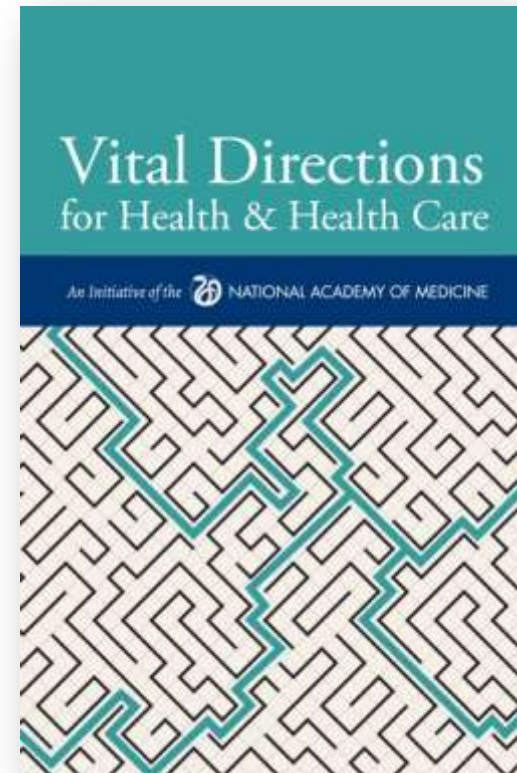
Eight Priorities

ACTION PRIORITIES

- Pay for value
- Empower people
- Activate communities
- Connect care

ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS

- Measure what matters most
- Modernize skills
- Accelerate real-world evidence
- Advance science



nam.edu/VitalDirections



Y. Claire Wang, MD, ScD
Senior Program Advisor
National Academy of Medicine

Overview of the NAM Vital Signs Initiative



Study Committee

DAVID BLUMENTHAL (Chair), The Commonwealth Fund
JULIE BYNUM, The Dartmouth Institute
LORI COYNER, Oregon Health Authority
DIANA DOOLEY, California Health and Human Services
TIMOTHY FERRIS, Partners HealthCare
SHERRY GLIED, New York University
LARRY GREEN, University of Colorado at Denver
GEORGE ISHAM, HealthPartners
CRAIG JONES, Vermont Blueprint for Health
ROBERT KOCHER, Venrock
KEVIN LARSEN, Office of the National Coordinator for HIT
ELIZABETH McGLYNN, Kaiser Permanente
ELIZABETH MITCHELL, Network for Regional Health Improvement
SALLY OKUN, PatientsLikeMe
LYN PAGET, Health Policy Partners
KYU RHEE, IBM Corporation
DANA GELB SAFRAN, Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts
LEWIS SANDY, UnitedHealth Group
DAVID STEVENS, National Association of Community Health Centers
PAUL TANG, Palo Alto Medical Foundation
STEVEN TEUTSCH, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health



MEASURES IN USE (thousands)



MEASURE CATEGORIES (hundreds)

QUALITY OF CARE
 CVD: aspirin
 CVD: beta blocker
 CVD: heart failure composite
 CVD: blood pressure
 Can: cytogenetic testing/leukemia
 Can: stage-specific therapy (ES, ER)
 breast cancer
 Resp: asthma management composite
 Resp: COPD evaluation protocol
 DM: A1c
 DM: LDL
 DM: diabetes composite
 MH: depression identification
 MH: antidepressant meds
 MH: care plan at discharge
 ID: hepatitis C genotype testing
 ID: HIV viral load suppression
 ID: antibiotic overuse
 Surg: volume (by procedure)
 Surg: antibiotic prophylaxis
 Surg: cholelithiasis
 Surg: post-op complication rates
 OGG: EMH functionality
 OGG: ED throughput time
 OGG: advance care planning
 OGG: pain management protocol
 MCH: prenatal care
 MCH: Cesarean sections
 MCH: post-partum care
 Prev: USPSTF recommended services
 Prev: physical activity/fitness coaching
 Prev: tobacco cessation
 Prev: clinician communication
 Prev: patient rating of doctor
 Prev: collaborative decision-making
Safe surgery (all surgery)
 Safe: hospital-acquired conditions, injuries
 Safe: central line-associated blood stream infections
 Safe: hand hygiene
 Safe: HSA benchmarks
 Safe: pressure ulcers
 Safe: medication reconciliation
 Safe: adverse event reporting
 ... others ...
COST
 PC: insurance coverage
 PC: out of pocket cost payments
 DR: total cost of care index
 DR: prescription of generic drugs
 LRI: condition-specific imaging use
 ... others ...
ENGAGEMENT
 MH: health literacy
 MH: children reading at grade level
 MH: collaborative decision-making
 MH: patient activation
 Com: community-wide benefit strategy
 ... others ...
POPULATION HEALTH
 HS: life expectancy
 HS: perceived health
 HS: days with physical or mental illness
 Beh: fruit/vegetable consumption
 Beh: activity levels
 Soc: income/child poverty
 Soc: neighborhood crime
 Env: air particulate matter
 ... others ...

PROPOSER GROUPS

- Standards organizations
- Professional societies
- Payers and employers
- Care institutions
- Federal, state, and local government

Vital Signs: Core Metrics aims to:

Provide a streamlined set of measures as consistent benchmarks for health progress across the nation and improve system performance in the highest priority areas.

Rationale:

- Sharpening Focus
- Enhancing Consistency
- Reducing Burden



#NAMVitalSigns



Vital Signs

An Initiative of the National Academy of Medicine

Reducing Burden | Sharpening Focus | Improving Performance

15 CORE MEASURES

Healthy People



High-Quality Care



Affordable Care



Engaged People

Learn more at nam.edu/VitalSigns

#NAMVitalSigns

Domain	Key Element	Core Measure Focus	Best Current Measure
Healthy people	Length of life	Life expectancy	Life expectancy at birth
	Quality of life	Wellbeing	Self-reported health
	Healthy behaviors	Overweight and obesity	Body mass index
		Addictive behavior	Addiction death rate
		Unintended pregnancy	Teen pregnancy rate
	Healthy social circumstances	Healthy communities	High school graduation rate
Care quality	Prevention	Preventive services	Childhood immunization rate
	Access to care	Care access	Unmet care need
	Safe care	Patient safety	Hospital acquired infection rate
	Appropriate treatment	Evidence-based care	Preventable hospitalization rate
	Person-centered care	Care match with patient goals	Patient-clinician communication satisfaction
Care cost	Affordability	Personal spending burden	High spending relative to income
	Sustainability	Population spending burden	Per capita expenditures on health care
Engaged people	Individual engagement	Individual engagement	Health literacy rate
	Community engagement	Community engagement	Social support

Core Measure Set with Related Priority Measures



1. Life expectancy

Infant mortality
Maternal mortality
Violence and injury mortality



2. Well-being

Multiple chronic conditions
Depression



3. Overweight and obesity

Activity levels
Healthy eating patterns



4. Addictive behavior

Tobacco use
Drug dependence/illicit use
Alcohol dependence/misuse



5. Unintended pregnancy

Contraceptive use



6. Healthy communities

Childhood poverty rate
Childhood asthma
Air quality index
Drinking water quality index



7. Preventive services

Influenza immunization
Colorectal cancer screening
Breast cancer screening



8. Care access

Usual source of care
Delay of needed care



9. Patient safety

Wrong-site surgery
Pressure ulcers
Medication reconciliation



10. Evidence-based care

Cardiovascular risk reduction
Hypertension control
Diabetes control composite
Heart attack therapy protocol
Stroke therapy protocol
Unnecessary care composite



11. Care match with patient goals

Patient experience
Shared decision making
End-of-life/advanced care planning



12. Personal spending burden

Health care-related bankruptcies



13. Population spending burden

Total cost of care
Health care spending growth



14. Individual engagement

Involvement in health initiatives



15. Community engagement

Availability of healthy food
Walkability
Community health benefit agenda



#NAMVitalSigns

Learn more at nam.edu/VitalSigns



Implementation: Putting the Vital Signs to Use

Practical Applications

Measure Progress

Recognize Shortfalls

Enhance Public Awareness

Sharpen Focus

Improve Accountability

Foster Data Linkages

Facilitate Informed Patient Choice

Ongoing Activities

Refine Core Metrics Towards V2.0

Build Vital Signs User Resources

Expand Network & Partnerships

Cultivate Demonstration Projects



#NAMVitalSigns



Pilot Implementation of the Vital Signs Metrics in Two Communities



Steve Teutsch
Public Health Institute



Sue Grinnell
Public Health Institute



Krista Hanni
Monterey County
Health Department



Genoveva Islas
Cultiva La Salud
Fresno County

Sponsor:  blue of california
foundation



Project Goal

Demonstrate the **feasibility** and the **usefulness** of implementing the *Vital Signs: Core Metrics* in communities

Project Aims

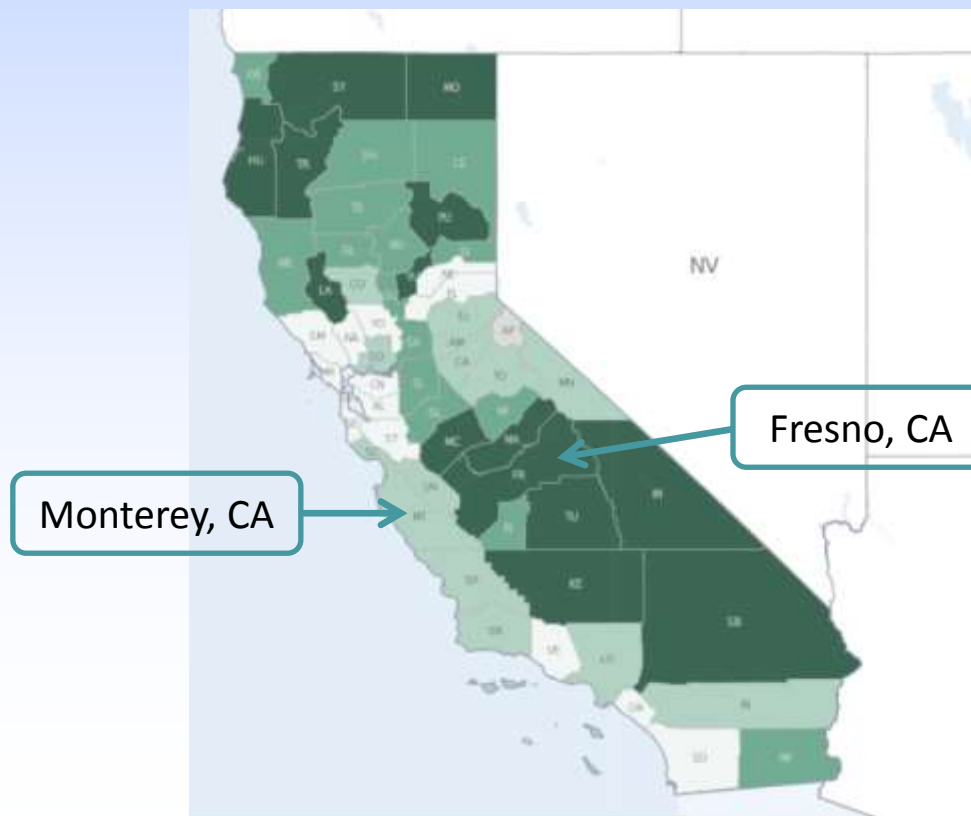
- Provide greater specificity for each of the metrics
- Demonstrate that the Vital Signs can be implemented at the local level
- Build an attractive user interface
- Assess the usefulness of the Vital Signs at the local level, particularly in regard to improving population health
- Assess the feasibility of implementing the Vital Signs in other communities

Two Sites Selected Based on:

- 1) Their current ability to collect and use metrics, including their engagement in related population health activities,
- 2) Representativeness of different types of community, e.g., urban or rural,
- 3) Geographic and ethnic diversity,
- 4) Pre-existing group or collaborative that has experience working together, and
- 5) Current engagement of PHI staff in the community

Identified Two California Communities

- Cultiva de Salud in Fresno
- Monterey County Health Department



Implementation Process

- Conducted stakeholder interviews
- Orientation to the metrics and process intent
- 2 convenings at each site with a facilitator and graphic facilitator
- Each site received a small stipend

Data Collection and Presentation

- Identified metrics that were available as similar to the Vital Signs as possible
- Supported the 2 sites in identifying and collecting data for one important measure outside of the core Vital Signs set
 - Safety - Monterey
 - Transportation - Fresno
- Working with each community, created LiveStories websites for the site to present the data, explain the findings, and discuss next steps

Data Compilation

- 14 of the 15 Core Metrics indicators available at the county level
 - 12 of the 14 were identical to those included in the National Academy's report.
 - For the 2 that were not identical, we used proxies:
 - Social support –voter turnout
 - Health literacy –English language literacy
 - Missing: High spending relative to income
- Indicators were collected for all California counties

FRESNO Core Metrics Convening

August 23rd, 2016

Welcome! DANA Pearlman, PHI Team
 It's GOOD to be HERE with YOU ALL.....
 How can we HELP YOU ACTUALIZE?

VEVA /sla

- Healthy Eating
- Active Living

FROM THIS LENS
 focus on LATINO ISSUES..

Cultiva La Salud

We are trying to MAKE SENSE of DATA

FROM COUNTY LEVEL..

- LOCAL ADVOCACY
- RESEARCH + FUNDING
- BASELINES for EVALUATION

CHECK-IN...

WHAT would it LOOK like if there were NO BARRIERS to HEALTH in the LATINO COMMUNITY in Fresno?

- everyone HAS HOUSING
- No babies die early
- Facilities + PROVIDERS
- All PEOPLE get SERVICES they NEED
- DIFFERENCES based on ZIP CODE, equal ACCESS to AMENITIES
- We see it EVERYDAY...

WE'VE LOOKED at SYSTEMIC INEQUITIES

- PEOPLE would not be AFRAID..
- Core of FEAR
- ACCESS to HEALTHY FOOD
- CLEANER AIR

- Green Space
- Transportation
- Healthcare, a LIVING WAGE

- CRIME RATES would DROP
- Land use POLICIES for walking, healthy TRANSPORTATION
- more than ONE BUS

- MY JOB would be ELIMINATED
- not car-centric

GREATER empathy for MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES from ELECTED officials..

It's FESTIVE!! We like to CELEBRATE LIFE!

- GOING to the DR. when YOU AREN'T SICK
- WE would be self-advocates, ACTIVE CIVIC PARTICIPATION
- WE want the BEST for EVERYONE
- FAMILY





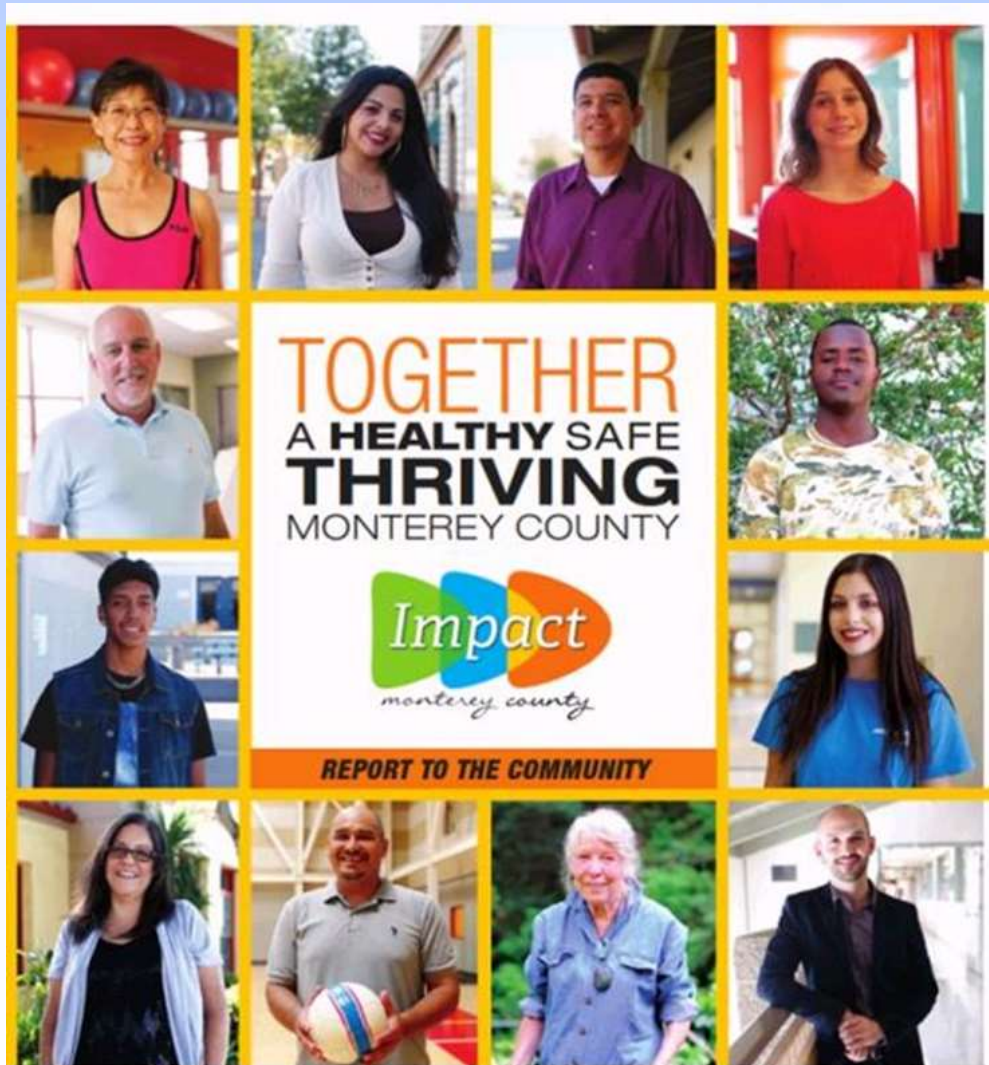
FRESNO COUNTY CORE METRICS

The indicators were chosen because they have "the greatest potential to have a positive effect on the health and well-being of the population and each individual within it, now and in the years to come."

ESPAÑOL

Para ver este sitio web en

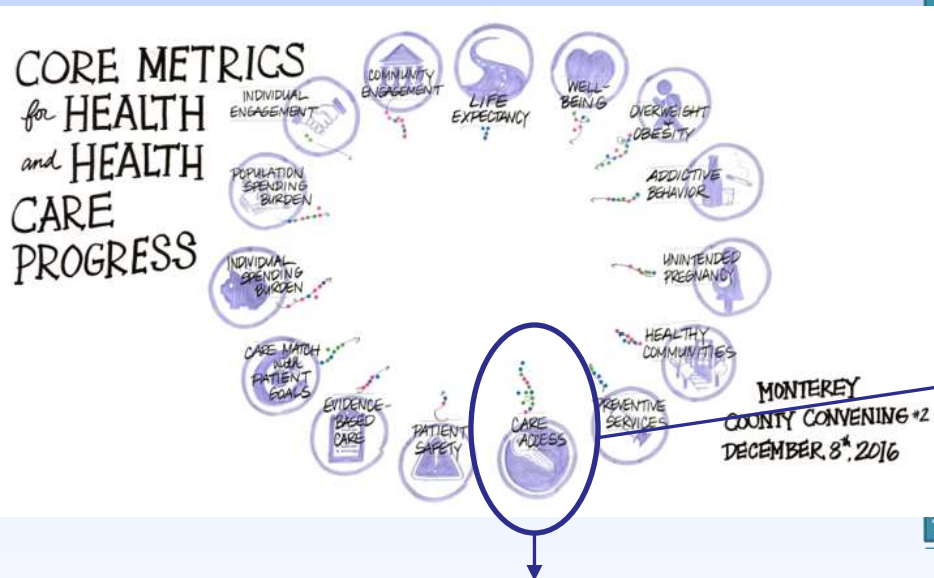
Monterey County Vision



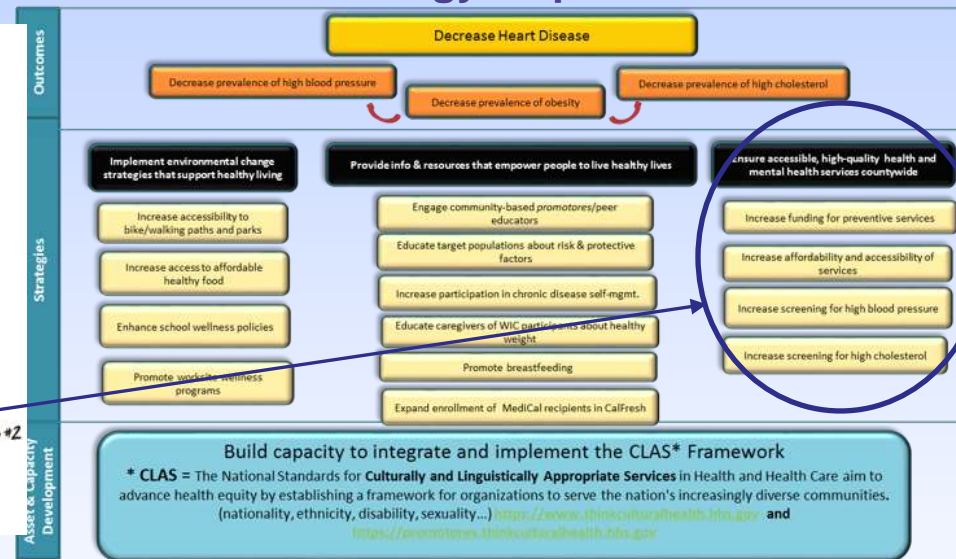
Core Metrics Supports

Community Input to Strategy Maps to Dashboards to Action

Domain Prioritization: Care Access



Strategy Map: Health



Indicators for Dashboard

(Source: California Health Interview Survey)

Had to forgo needed medical care?	2013	2015
No	25%	49%
Has/had high blood pressure?		
Yes	67%	72%

Bonus: Adding New Partners

Champion Board



ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Steinbeck Innovation Cluster
Ag Technology
Monterey Bay Economic Partnership



EDUCATION

Bright Futures (cradle to career)
Bright Beginnings (early childhood)
North Monterey County Community Alliance (cradle to career)

HARTWELL
EAST CAMPUS
JEAN



HEALTH

CRCA - Lisa Duggan, Anna Rich
MCHD - Amanda Wank, Elizabeth Aida
Monterey County LGBTQ Collab.

Health In All Policies
Regional Diabetes Collaborative
Nutrition and Fitness Collaborative of the Central Coast
Monterey County Collaborates (tobacco control & youth health)
Monterey County Caring Partners (special needs children providers)
Collaborative of Perinatal Services Providers
IZ Coalition
Building Healthy Communities (community empowerment in East Salinas)
Monterey/San Benito County Coalition of Homeless Service Providers



SAFETY

Blue Ribbon Panel
Lighthouse Seaside Youth Resource Center
Seaside Youth Violence Prevention Task Force

DSS - Roadmap to Well-Being
Monterey County Gang Violence Prevention Initiative
Community Alliance for Safety & Peace
4 Cities for Peace
STRIVE

School Climate Transformation Leadership Team (MCOE)

SAP: No Collaborative around recent prison/jail releases + AB109 resources, PAROLE, PROBATION

ROBIN RODRIGUEZ CDP - AB109 + 1170(h)



Cultivating Health Equity

- Who are we?
- Who are we engaging?
- Why Core Metrics is important to us?
 - Baseline data for Evaluation
 - Data for advocacy, i.e. indicators for advancing active transportation.
 - Data for planning future work i.e. funding.



Transportation Equity

Live Stories



Active transportation is any self-propelled, human-powered mode of transportation, such as walking or biking. The County for Disease Control and Prevention recommends an easy way to improve health and prevent disease.

Many residents of Fresno County enjoy walking and biking as a healthy choice.

Para ver esta historia en español, haga clic en el botón a la izquierda.



El transporte activo es cualquier modo de transporte, autopropeulsado, como caminar o montar en bicicleta. Los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades recomiendan una manera fácil de mejorar la salud y prevenir enfermedades.

Muchos residentes del condado de Fresno disfrutan caminar y montar en bicicleta como una excelente forma de mantenerse saludables y disfrutar de la vida. Muchos residentes de Fresno disfrutan caminar y montar en bicicleta como una excelente forma de mantenerse saludables y disfrutar de la vida.

To see this story in English, click the button above.



Fresno Active Transportation Plan

Active Transportation Project Prioritization Tool						
Variables	Score	Description	Project Score	Project Score	Project Score	Project Score
Access and Equity			Project Score	Project Score	Project Score	Project Score
A-1 Accessibility	5	Project addresses an accessibility complaint from a person with a disability filed with the office of the ADA Coordinator.				
	4	Project addresses multiple existing barriers to access identified by the City of Fresno's ADA Transition Plan for the Public Right of Way or confirmed by the ADA Coordinator.				
	3	Project addresses a single existing barrier to access identified by the City of Fresno's ADA Transition Plan for the Public Right of Way or confirmed by the ADA Coordinator.				
	2	Project does not address any existing barrier to access.				
A-2 Equity	10	Project is located within severely disadvantaged census tracts as determined by the California's low income ratio into 90 to 100 percentile range.				
	10	Project is located within disadvantaged census tracts as determined by the California's low income ratio into 81 to 90 percentile range.				
	8	Project is located within 100 mile radius of disadvantaged census tracts as determined by the California's low income ratio.				
	8	Project does not provide direct access to disadvantaged community.				
A-3 Community Identified Priority	5	Identified as a high priority in the Active Transportation Plan.				
	4	Identified project on behalf of the community through means such as Fresno and City of Fresno community planning, requests to City staff and Council Members and community based organizations.				
	3	Requested as part of a community planning process in adopted plan in the last 5 years.				
	2	Not identified through a community planning process in the last 5 years or is identified as a low priority in the Active Transportation Plan.				
A-4 Vehicle Ownership	5	The percent of households with zero automobiles in the project area is > 50%.				
	5	The percent of households with zero automobiles in the project area is > 50%.				
Total: 35			Total	5	5	5
Connectivity			Project Score	Project Score	Project Score	Project Score
C-1 Connectivity to Existing Network	5	Fills a network gap between any two existing bicycle or pedestrian facilities.				
	5	Connects with one existing bicycle or pedestrian facility.				
	5	Provides no connections to existing bicycle or pedestrian facilities or is immediately adjacent to existing and adjacent alternative parts of the project.				
	10	Provides direct access to two or more 6-12 schools within 1/4 mile radius of the project.				
C-2 Connectivity to Schools	10	Provides direct access to one 6-12 school within 1/4 mile radius of the project.				
	10	Provides direct access to two or more 6-12 schools within 1/4 mile radius of the project.				
	8	Provides direct access to one 6-12 school within 1/2 mile radius of the project.				
	8	Provides direct access to one 6-12 school within 1/2 mile radius of the project.				
C-3 Connectivity to Public Transit	5	Does not provide access to a 6-12 school.				
	5	Located within 1/4 mile of public transportation including: FAX, Amtrak, Greyhound or high speed rail station.				
	5	Does not provide direct access to public transit.				
	4	Project is located within 1/4 mile of an existing transit station where for every 1,000 residents there are 1.02 acres of address.				

Data Compilation: Healthy People

	National ?	State?	County?	Sub- County?
Self-reported health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Body mass index	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Life expectancy	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
High school graduation rate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Addiction death rate	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Teen pregnancy	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Available without conducting additional analyses				

Data Compilation: Care Quality

	National ?	State?	County?	Sub- County?
Childhood immunization rates	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Unmet care need	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hospital-acquired infection rate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Preventable hospitalization rate	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Patient-clinician communication	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Available without conducting additional analyses				

Data Compilation: Care Cost

	National ?	State?	County?	Sub- County?
High spending relative to income	Yes	No	No	No
Per capita expenditures on healthcare	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Available without conducting additional analyses				

Data Compilation: Engaged People

	National ?	State?	County?	Sub- County?
Health literacy	Yes	No	No	No
Social support	Yes	No	No	No
Available without conducting additional analyses				

Live Stories Sites (English)

- Fresno : <http://bit.ly/2rCmhsB>
- Fresno Active Transportation: <http://bit.ly/2rWuYi8>
- Monterey: <http://bit.ly/2rWtW5E>

Summary

- The Vital Signs data can be obtained
- Providing the data centrally allows communities to focus on using data, not collecting it
- Communities have existing data processes in place
 - Letting go of all that data is hard
- Telling stories with the community adds meaning and value

Reaction Panel



Peter Long,
Blue Shield California
Foundation



Elizabeth Mitchell,
Network for Regional
Healthcare Improvement



Alina Baci,
NASEM Roundtable on
Population Health
Improvement





Peter Long, PhD

President and CEO
Blue Shield of California Foundation



Elizabeth Mitchell

President and CEO
Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement



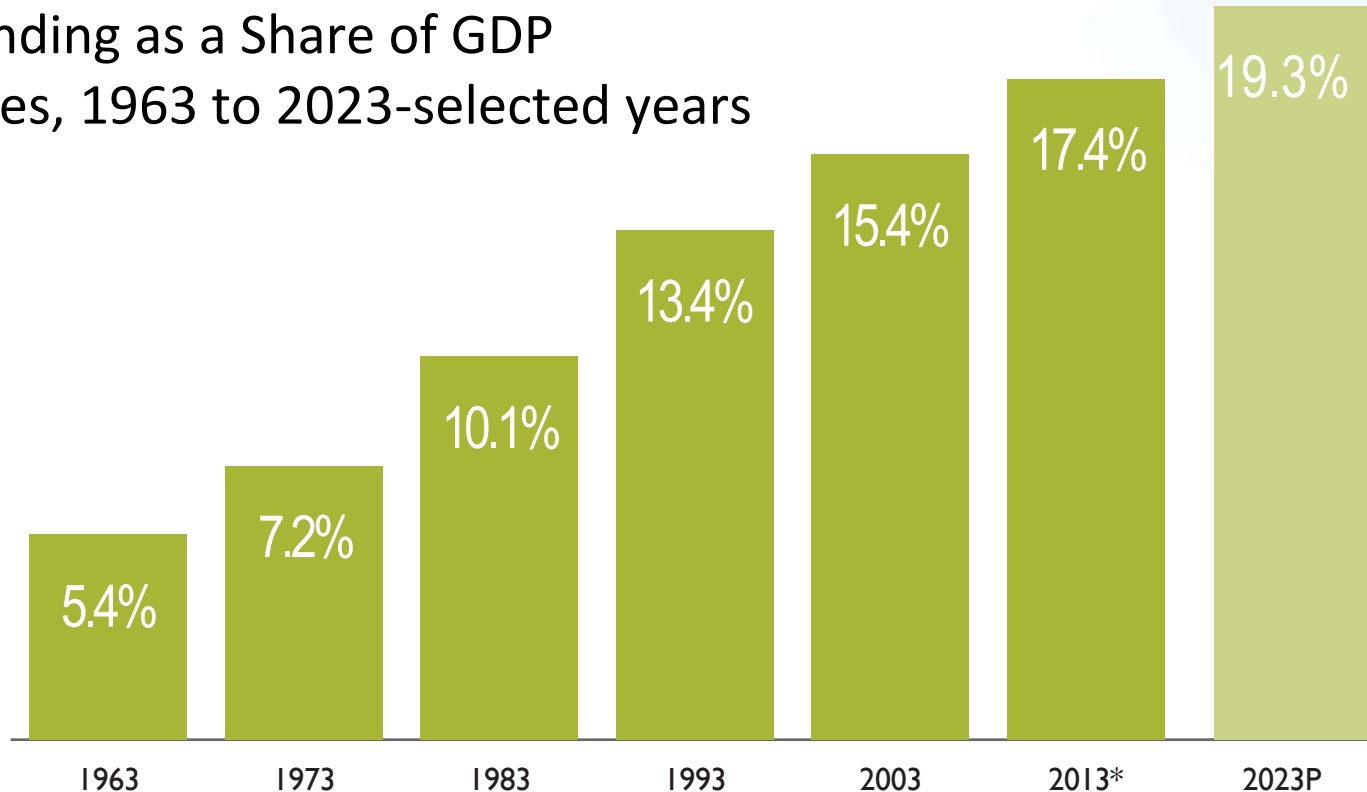
Network for
Regional Healthcare
Improvement

Power of Regional Data for Common Measurement

*Elizabeth Mitchell, President & CEO
Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement*

We have a problem

Health Spending as a Share of GDP United States, 1963 to 2023-selected years



*2013 figure reflects a 3.1% increase in gross domestic product (GDP) and a 3.6% increase in national health spending over the prior year. See page 27 for a comparison of economic growth and health spending growth.

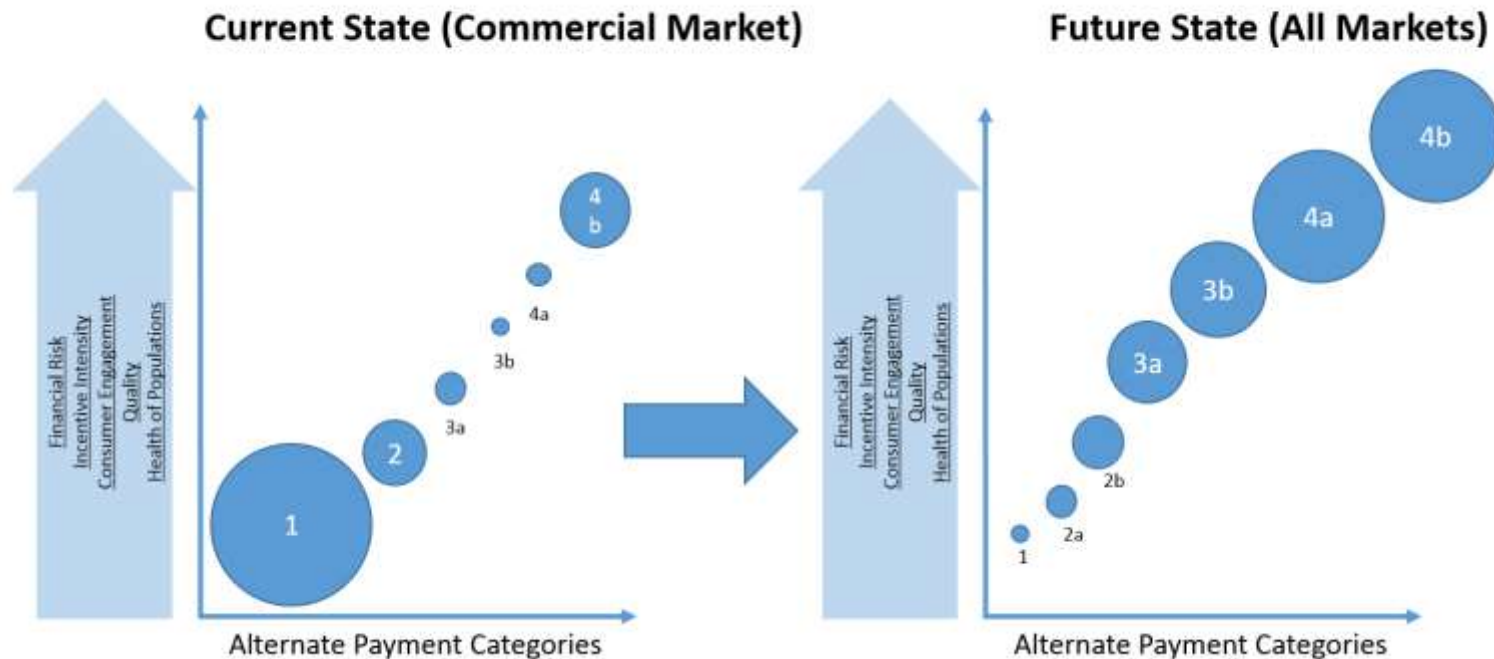
Notes: *Health spending* refers to national health expenditures. Projections shown as P.

Source: "National Health Expenditure Data," Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), 2014 (historical) and 2015 (projections), www.cms.gov.

© 2015 CALIFORNIA HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION

Over time, the desire is to influence a shift in payment models to Categories 3 and 4

Conceptual diagram of the desired shift in payment model application given the current state of the commercial market*



Note:

- Size of “bubble” indicates overall investment in each category of APM
- Over time, APMs will move up the Y-axis and there will be more investment in the higher categories

From FFS to PBP: Some Changes Required

- New measures – quality and cost
- New shared data infrastructure
- New incentives
- Transparency
- Alignment across payers
- New care models
- New community partners
- New relationships

What GAO Found

- 5% of measures used by commercial plans were common
- Physician practices spend 785+ hours per physician per year on quality measurement
- Average annual cost of quality measurement per physician is \$40,000+

Factors Driving Misalignment of Health Care Quality Measures

Factor	Description
Dispersed decision-making	Among public and private payers and other stakeholders, each entity independently decides which quality measures it will use and which specifications should apply to those measures.
Variation in data collection and reporting systems	Payers may choose different measures, modify existing measures, or leave details about measure specifications up to providers in order to accommodate differences in data that providers collect and the systems they use to collect these data.
Few meaningful measures	Although hundreds of quality measures have been developed, relatively few are measures that payers, providers, and other stakeholders agree to adopt, because few are viewed as leading to meaningful improvements in quality.

Source: GAO interviews with Department of Health and Human Services officials and experts. | GAO-17-5

Background: Total Cost of Care



nrhi

Network for
Regional Healthcare
Improvement

Getting to
Affordability

REGIONAL COMMITMENT. NATIONAL IMPACT.



The initiative was piloted by NRHI and RHICs in five regions. Their success led to the expansion to nine additional regions over the course of the project.

Pilot RHICs

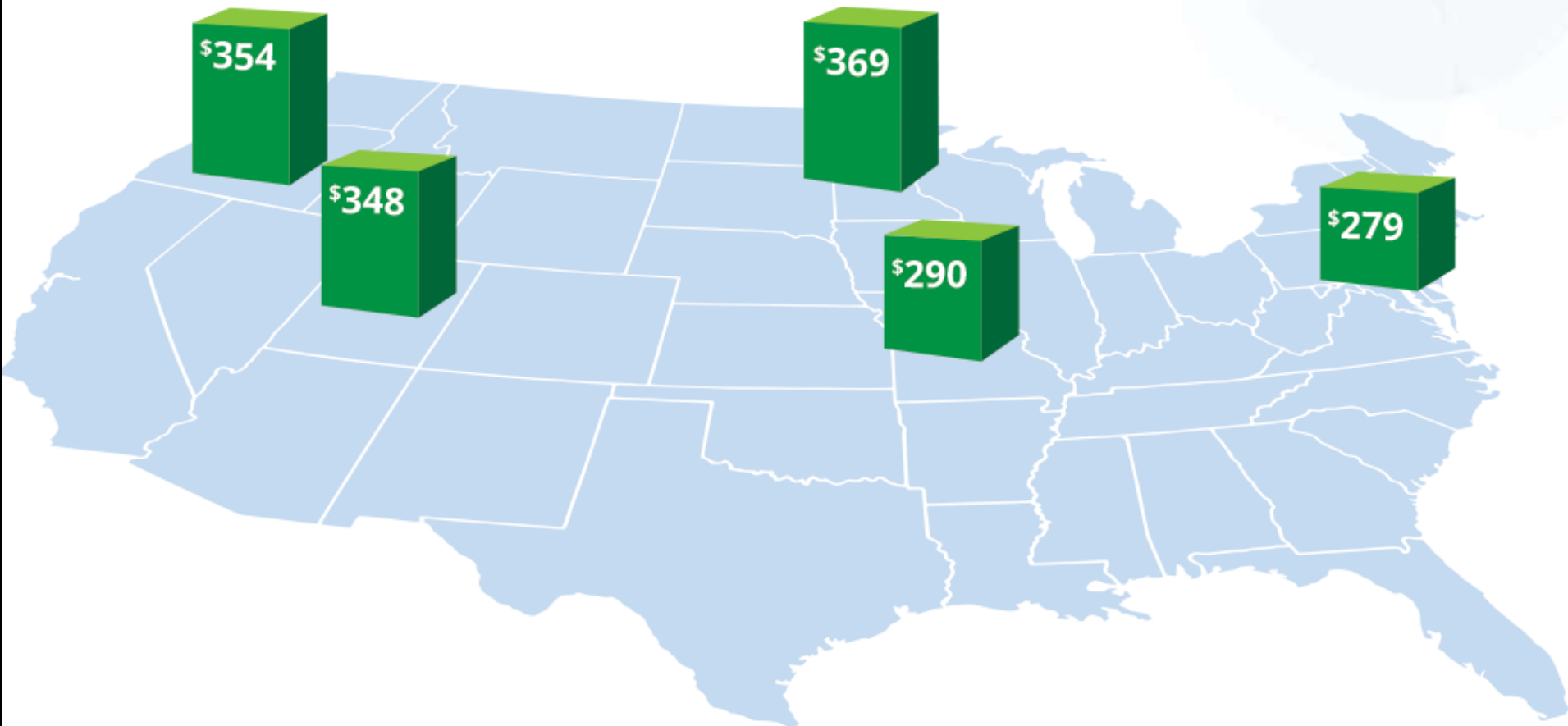
Center for Improving Value in Health Care | Colorado
Maine Health Management Coalition | Maine*
Midwest Health Initiative | St. Louis, Missouri
Minnesota Community Measurement | Minnesota
Oregon Health Care Quality Corporation | Oregon

Expansion Regions

HealthInsight Utah | Utah
Health Care Improvement Foundation | Philadelphia
The Health Collaborative | Ohio
Maryland Health Care Commission | Maryland
Massachusetts Health Quality Partners | Massachusetts
The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston | Texas
Virginia Health Information | Virginia
Washington Health Alliance | Washington
Wisconsin Health Information Organization | Wisconsin

**Phase I and II only participant*

We now have some information!



2014 commercial multi-payer claims

Variation Exists

Total Cost Index and Resource Use Index:

Commercial Population 2014

Combined Attributed and Unattributed

Measure	HI Utah	MHCC Maryland	MHI St. Louis, MO	MNCM Minnesota	Q CORP Oregon
Risk Adjusted Total PMPM Per Member Per Month	\$348	\$279	\$290	\$369	\$354
TCI Price x Utilization	1.07	0.86	0.89	1.13	1.09
RUI Utilization	1.08	0.88	1.08	1.05	0.93
PI Price Index	0.99	0.97	0.82	1.08	1.17

This work is based on the patented algorithm of HealthPartners, Inc. (Bloomington, MN) and is used with their permission

What's driving the variation?

Components of Medical Cost

Commercial Population 2014

Combined Attributed and Unattributed

Measure	HI Utah	MHCC Maryland	MHI St. Louis, MO	MNCM Minnesota	Q CORP Oregon
TCI					
Overall	1.07	0.86	0.89	1.13	1.09
Inpatient	1.45	0.62	0.82	1.12	1.08
Outpatient	1.15	0.67	0.97	1.09	1.17
Professional	0.94	0.90	0.76	1.26	1.16
Pharmacy	0.91	1.16	1.09	0.95	0.86
RUI					
Overall	1.08	0.88	1.08	1.05	0.93
Inpatient	1.57	0.63	1.03	1.01	0.85
Outpatient	1.21	0.52	1.25	1.07	0.99
Professional	0.93	1.05	0.96	1.07	0.97
Pharmacy	0.93	1.14	0.96	1.06	0.88
Price Index					
Overall	0.99	0.97	0.82	1.08	1.17
Inpatient	0.93	0.98	0.79	1.11	1.27
Outpatient	0.95	1.28	0.77	1.02	1.18
Professional	1.01	0.86	0.79	1.18	1.19
Pharmacy	0.98	1.02	1.13	0.89	0.98

This work is based on the patented algorithm of HealthPartners, Inc. (Bloomington, MN) and is used with their permission

Key Take-Aways

- Standardization enables data transparency across regions
- Standardized data cleaning can be replicated and spread
- Barriers open up stakeholder dialog leading to solutions
- This information enables stakeholders to change the way they participate in the marketplace
 - Employer/Purchasers
 - Healthcare Providers
 - Policymakers
 - Health Plans

Local Benchmarking & Public Reporting

What does the HealthScore mean?

Ratings of clinics, medical groups and hospitals are grouped into the following categories. Not every health topic features results in all five categories.



What does the Cost mean?

Ratings of medical groups are grouped into the following categories.



COMPARE SELECTED					ADD MEASURE COLUMN				
MEDICAL GROUPS		TOTAL COST		ASTHMA: ADULT		DIABETES: ADULT		VASCULAR CARE	
A-Z		Sort		Sort		Sort		Sort	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Allina Health Clinics MINNEAPOLIS, MN	NOT REPORTABLE		ABOVE AVERAGE	71 %	TOP	63 %	ABOVE AVERAGE	75 %
<input type="checkbox"/>	Allina Health Specialties MINNEAPOLIS, MN	AVERAGE	\$450	AVERAGE	62 %	AVERAGE	55 %	ABOVE AVERAGE	72 %
<input type="checkbox"/>	Altru Health System GRAND FORKS, ND	AVERAGE	\$502	BELOW AVERAGE	0 %	BELOW AVERAGE	47 %	BELOW AVERAGE	64 %
<input type="checkbox"/>	Apple Valley Medical Clinic APPLE VALLEY, MN	AVERAGE	\$425	BELOW AVERAGE	47 %	TOP	60 %	TOP	81 %

Primary Care Practice Report



	Practice		BM ²	
	Raw PMPM	Adj PMPM*	PMPM	TCI
Inpatient Fac.	\$82	\$77	\$98	0.78
Outpatient Fac.	\$175	\$164	\$196	0.84
Professional	\$152	\$142	\$146	0.97
Pharmacy	\$94	\$88	\$93	0.94
Overall	\$503	\$470	\$533	0.88

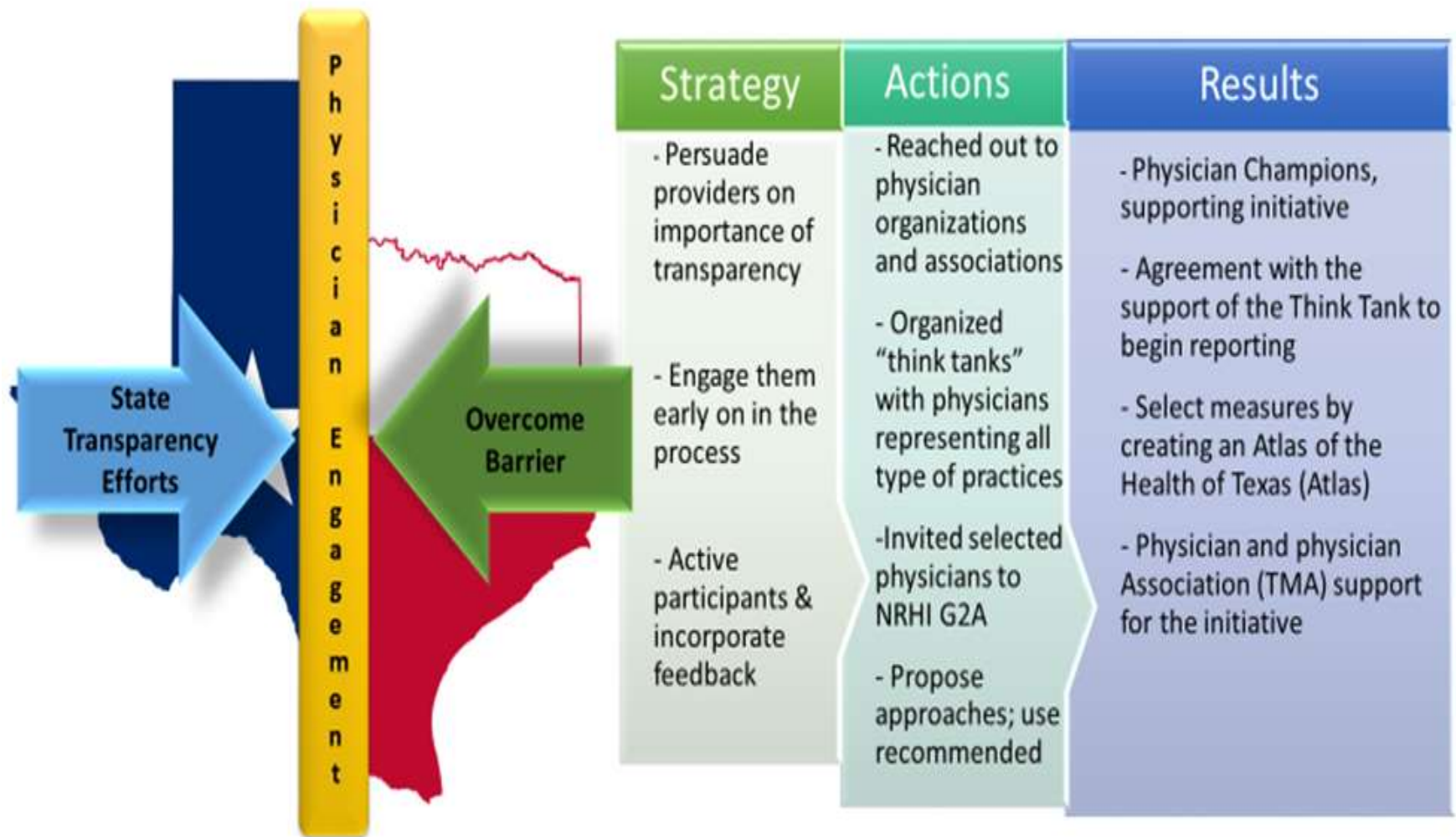


² BM = Peer Benchmark

Note: Retrospective Risk Score for Practice = 1.07

Displayed as an index to protect information while being transparent with relative performance.

The Barrier: Physician Engagement in Transparency



Leveraging Stakeholder Shared Interests

***How Physicians
Think Employers
are Going to
Respond to Cost
Data***



***How Employers
Actually Respond
to Cost Data***

Challenges

- Too many, unaligned cost measures adds to the measure noise and inaction
- Obtaining permission to utilize actual health plan and member allowed amounts
- Harmonizing data from multiple sources
- Common risk adjustment for comparative purposes
- Resources and leadership

How We Did It

- Facilitate community dialog at a common, neutral table
- Data flows at the speed of trust
- Standardize where necessary; customize for local utilization
- Leverage local market intelligence and expertise
- Collaboration across regions to spread best practices
- Central leadership and support
- Clean data at the level necessary to be fit for purpose
- Philanthropic support

NRHI Membership

Better Health Partnership – Ohio
 Center for Improving Value in Health Care – Colorado
 Common Ground Health – New York
 Community First – Hawaii
 Greater Detroit Area Health Council – Michigan
 Health Care Improvement Foundation – Pennsylvania
 HealthInsight – Nevada
 HealthInsight – New Mexico
 HealthInsight – Utah
 Healthcare Collaborative of Greater Columbus – Ohio
 Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement – Minnesota
 Integrated Healthcare Association – California
 Iowa Healthcare Collaborative – Iowa
 Kentuckiana Health Collaborative – Kentucky
 Louisiana Health Care Quality Forum – Louisiana
 Maine Health Management Coalition – Maine
 Maine Quality Counts – Maine
 Massachusetts Health Quality Partners – Massachusetts
 Midwest Health Initiative – Missouri
 Minnesota Community Measurement – Minnesota
 Mountain-Pacific Quality Health – Montana
 MyHealth Access Network – Oklahoma
 New Jersey Health Care Quality Institute – New Jersey
 North Coast Health Improvement and Information Network – California
 Oregon Health Care Quality Corporation – Oregon
 Pacific Business Group on Health – California
 Pittsburgh Regional Health Initiative – Pennsylvania
 The Health Collaborative – Ohio
 Washington Health Alliance – Washington
 WellSpan Health – Pennsylvania
 Wisconsin Collaborative for Healthcare Quality – Wisconsin
 Wisconsin Health Information Organization – Wisconsin

State Affiliated Partners

Integrated Healthcare Association – California
 State of Maryland Health Care Commission – Maryland
 University of Texas/UTHealth – Texas





Alina Baci, MPH, PhD

Senior Program Officer & Director of Roundtable on
Population Health Improvement
National Academies of Sciences, Engineering & Medicine



#NAMVitalSigns



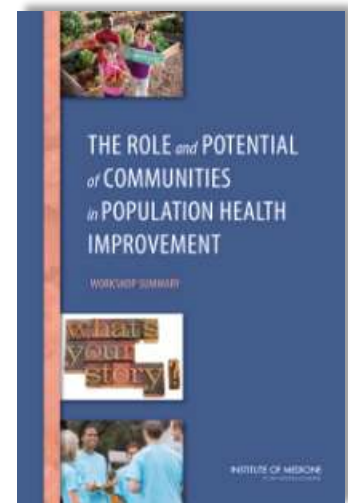
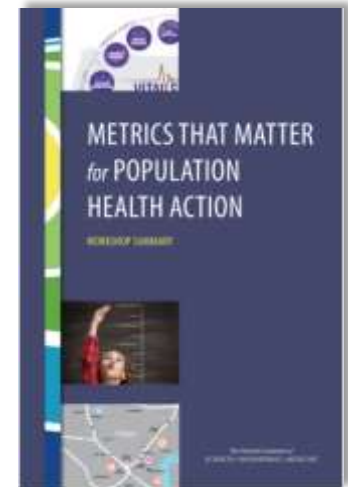
Metrics Beyond Health Care

Themes in Roundtable's workshops & dialogue resonate with *Vital Signs* metrics implementation in California:

- Authentically community-driven (only way to address legacy of systemic inequities, exclusion, etc.)
- Fit for purpose (e.g. what's the problem we're trying to fix)
- Relevant to action (extant data, actions that can be undertaken)
- Cross-sector collaboration



The National Academies of
SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE



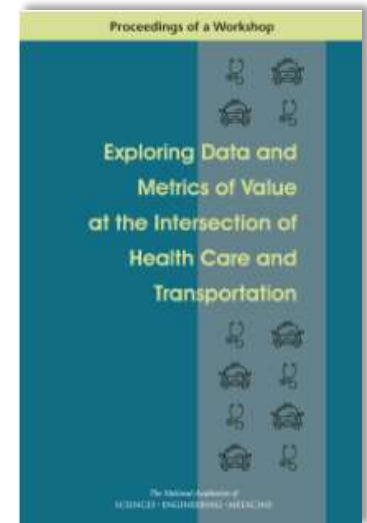
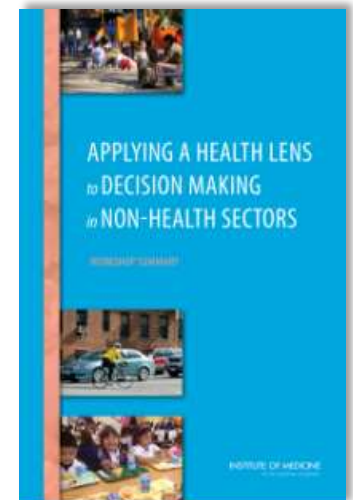
Metrics Beyond Health Care

Roundtable-associated publications & perspectives highlight: How public health, health care, and other sectors use measures collaboratively to improve community health & well-being, and how non-health measures can be used by health systems to address patients' health-related social needs.

Roundtable focus: Non-clinical metrics (e.g., social determinants of health) related to *Vital Signs* priority measures in #6 Health Community & #15 Community Engagement.



The National Academies of
SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE



Q & A

Please type your questions in the Q & A box at the lower right-hand corner.

Provide your name and organization.

If applicable, please specify who you are directing your question to.



#NAMVitalSigns



NAM Vital Signs Wants to Hear From You:



Activities: Which organizations are applying the Vital Signs framework?

Linkages: How can we align driver measures or process levers with Vital Signs?

Measures: What datasets and composite measures have been most useful?

Partnership: How should we build a learning network and user toolkit?

Contact: Claire Wang, cwang@nas.edu

Join the Vital Signs Mailing List at nam.edu/VitalSigns



#NAMVitalSigns



Related Resources

Publications |

Observations from the Field: Reporting Quality Metrics in Health Care. (2016) NAM Discussion Paper, by Dunlap et al.

Metrics That Matter for Population Health Action: Workshop Summary (2016)
nam.edu/Perspectives

Events |

Publication Release: *Effective Care for High-Need Patients: Opportunities for Improving Outcomes, Value, and Health.* nam.edu/HighNeeds. July 6, 2017



#NAMVitalSigns

