INTEGRATED CARE MODEL - NEEDS SENSIBLE GLOBAL FEES

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Private sector embracing universal healthcare



Organising Teams of Clinicians is crucial

to achieve higher quality with lower costs Too many private hospital beds Rising high in metros Poor OH Scheme benefits (very rich IH benefits) premiums High unnecessary hospital admission Fee-for-service rate Tariff for volume. **Known factors** not outcomes Aging members New technology Isolated Sicker patients Fragmented clinicians weak system Tariff for clinicians working on their Scheme membership shrinking – less funded patients

PPO Serve: is a healthcare management service, helps organise clinicians into their own branded teams. Products: Population Medicine or Maternity care or Surgical episodes.

Method: clinical & social support products; data driven improvement; patient workflow system.

Fees for teamwork & accountability – from Schemes, State or individuals.

Multidisciplinary integrated, accountable teams = better quality at lower costs for patients & populations — it's the key reform!

The Annual BHF Southern African Conference

Current FFS tariff:

- 1. Pays lone clinicians, not teams
 - Fragmented care with gaps and waste
 - Lone clinician is the wrong basis of competition turns specialists into primary care givers; undermines leadership & fosters value-destructive competition
- 2. Contains **no accountability** to patients for outcomes; undermines a culture of continual improvement
- 3. Leads to over-servicing by clinicians striving for sustainable income





Concerns with over-simple global fee models:

- Underservicing: 'Cutting corners' to maximise profits by doing less
- Patient accountability not addressed no outcome measures are obligatory
- **Professional autonomy compromise**: = gives **financial risk** to clinicians inappropriately transferred from Schemes:
 - new models ignore patient severity i.e. no risk adjustment
 - includes non-professional spend (hospital; x-ray etc.) which shortfall they must fund



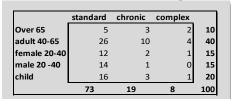
Having no balance sheet, they enter a subordinate relationship with a hospital or a corporate => may compromise autonomous clinical decisions



Principles to align interests of patients, clinicians, Schemes:

- New team models of healthcare service delivery that deliver EBM outcomes;
 driven by competition to add value to patients
- Fees reflect value produced: consistent outcomes for patients & populations:
 - **Value** is the best quality at the most prudent costs
 - Quality includes outcomes for populations & patient preferences
- Carry no undue financial risk:
 - Autonomous commercial clinician organisation competes & bills
 - May enter joint projects with hospitals/corporates as equals; for specific purposes; limited periods (never subordinate)

Value based global fees: Structure and intent



Patient population

	standard	chronic	complex
Over 65	1,5	2,4	4,6
adult 40-65	0,6	1,7	4,3
female 20-40	0,7	1,1	4,2
male 20 -40	0,1	1,1	3,8
child	0,1	1,1	4,0

Disease Burden Index



Over 65			
Over 65	7,7	7,2	9,2
adult 40-65	15,1	16,9	17,4
female 20-40	8,7	2,4	3,2
male 20 -40	1,0	1,3	1,1
child	1,5	3,2	4,0

Population Need

Team

GP

Physicians

Paediatricians

Psychiatrists

Psychologist Social worker Fee reflects need and professional team + management + support

Professional Team Fee



- Carries no financial risk professional / funder neutral
- Monthly or per episode
- Outcomes tracking obligation, may be link to Value fee





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Value based global fees - Structure and intent

+ Level 5

+ Level 4

+ Level 3

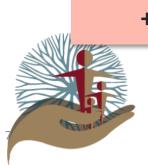
+ Level 2

+ Level 1

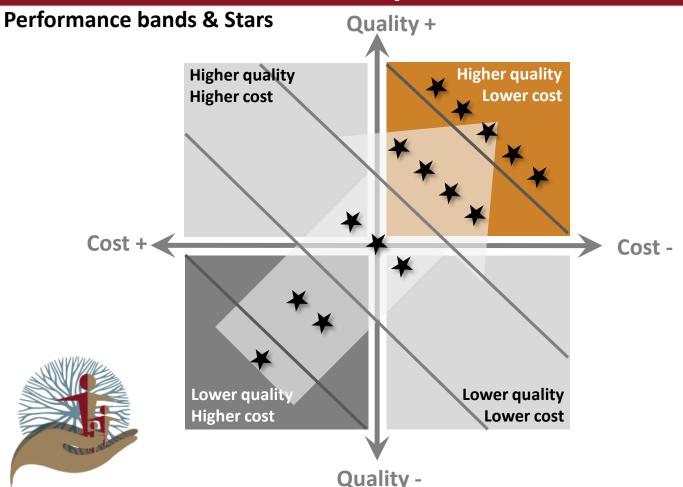
'Add on' value linked fee:

- i. Add fee once value levels reached
- ii. Fee level = higher levels = higher value vs. norm
- iii. Benchmarks reviewed regularly every 3 years?
 - Value_{max} = quality_{max} / cost_{min}
 - Align incentives: team; patient & Scheme
 - Downstream cost measure & Quality measures e.g.:
 - Structure: Multidisciplinary Team
 - Process: Complex patient assessments %
 - > Outcomes: PQI (avoidable admission rate);

standardised mortality rate



Value-add Contract example



Overall measure balances quality & costs -

Star system makes it easy to understand



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NHI White Paper July 2017 - new NB terms

- CUP: Contracting Unit for PHC: local District level units, contract to deliver PHC services for catchment area population. Every patient registers to access services.
- Contracting Out: government funded privately provided service.
- Health Outcomes: changes in health status for individuals& populations requires data
- Multi-disciplinary Teams: 'one stop shop' doctors, dentists, pharmacists, physios etc.
- Quality of Care: safe, effective, patient centered, timely, efficient and equitable provision to achieve desired outcomes. Clinical governance NB. Attracts bonuses.
- Risk adjusted capitation: monthly provider payment per head (not per service)
- Strategic Purchasing:
 - Active evidence based analysis of required service mix
 & volume, then
 - Select provider mix to maximise societal objectives.
 (Aims to constantly improve the performance of the healthcare system.)





IN COLLABORATION WITH

