THE SECOND REVOLUTION IN HEALTH CARE

SUTTER HEALTH RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT & DISSEMINATION

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DID YOU MISS THE FIRST REVOLUTION?



NO ONE WOULD HAVE PREDICTED THE RESULT OF THE FIRST REVOLUTION

HISTORY OF MODERN HEALTHCARE



OVERVIEW

- A revolution has consequences
- The benefits and challenges
- Things we should and should not be doing in the second revolution

U.S. NATIONAL DEBT PROBLEM

US TOTAL HEALTH CARE SPEND PER YEAR

3 Strong link between countries' wealth Trillions (\$) and total health spending 10000 Income elasticity > This relationship is largely 1.0 unaffected by: **THE per capita [log]** Relative share of public / private spending • External donor assistance (which may inadvertently crowd out N = 174spending elsewhere) 10

100

GDP per capita [log]

10000

100000

1000

EXTRAORDINARY HEALTH CARE SPENDING

2007



U.S. food*

China: personal consumption

U.S. health care

PROJECTED U.S. HEALTH SPENDING



2007

2012 2017 2022 2027 2032 2037 2042 2047 2052 2057 2062 2067 2072 2077 2082

Source: US Congressional Budget Office, Nov 2007

Medicaid

...BUT COUNTRIES WITH SIMILAR SPENDING HAVE A RANGE OF HEALTH OUTCOMES



GDP PPP per capita

Similar health outcomes at different levels of wealth: what matters is not total spending, but how it is used

Source: WHO/IMF 2005

WHAT ARE AMERICANS BUYING?

OUR HEALTH SYSTEM'S STRENGTHS

The U.S. enjoys unparalleled medical research and innovation...



MRI units per million population Units Japan 40 U.S. 27 Italy 14 6 Germany UK 5 Canada Australia

...access to leading technology...

...and the availability of specialized resources without prolonged waiting times.

Percentage who waited four months or more for elective surgery



Source: OECD, Commonwealth Fund, 'International Comparison: Access and Timeliness", Dec 2006, Boehm, T, 'How can we explain the American dominance in biomedical research and development?', Journal of Medical Marketing, Vol 5, 2005 NY Times, RAND, MGI

ONE VIEW OF EXCESS COSTS (2009)

- Unnecessary services (\$210B)
- Inefficiently delivered services (\$130B)
- Excess administrative costs (\$190B)
- Prices that are too high (\$105B)
- Fraud (\$75B)
- Missed prevention opportunities (\$55B)

WHY WE BUY SO MUCH

Wealth

- The more we have, the more we spend on health.
- Insurance
 Greater coverage makes us indiscriminating consumers.
- Aging population
- Aging equals more health problems and more demand.
- Make every effort possible, even if there is no chance of a good outcome.

• Heroics

WHY WE SELL SO MUCH

Business model

• Volume based model promotes unnecessary services.

Technology

• The more we have to sell, the more we sell.

• Guideline-based care paradigm

 Evidence based guidelines for only 30% of clinical decisions. The rest is opinion.

• High prices

• No price competition.

IMPROVING CARE AND CONTROLLING COSTS

Adoption of costly and unproven technology

Using unproven and costly forms of radiation treatments for many early prostate cancer patients:

- 3-D conformal radiation \$11,000
- Brachytherapy: \$15,000
- IMRT: \$42,500
- Proton Beam: \$80,000
- No head-to-head comparative studies
- No survival difference -- at best a 10% decline in side effects from 14% to 4%

SCREENING VERSUS USUAL CARE: PLCO



Year Andriole GL, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2009;360:1310-9

SURGERY VERSUS SURGERY: STICH

LV reconstruction versus CABG only (N=1000)



Jones RH, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2009;360 (on line) Eisen HJ, *N Engl J Med.* 2009; 360 (on line) Approximately 40 Million of 100 million dollars of emergency department care at Alta Bates Summit Medical Center is attributed to the top 10% of patients

Top 10 Percent of Most "Costly" ED Patients Visiting from 2011-2012 (Cutoff 50 encounters)



Number of Encounters Per Distinct Patient

Encounters for Patients in the Top 10 % of Cost



Encounters for Patients in the Top 10 % of Cost



LIFESTYLE VERSUS MEDICAL: DPP

Lifestyle or metformin to prevent DM (N=3234)



Diabetes Prevention Program Research Group. N Engl J Med. 2002;346:393-403

ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH

- Patients are on their own 99%+ of the time
- Local factors influence diet, activity, & stress levels
- The best health care may have little impact
 On patient outcomes dial



STUFF THAT WILL NOT MATTER MUCH

More knowledge

- Stuff that yields the same advice
- Stuff that requires a lot more data

- New knowledge is a commodity
- We already know about eating, exercising, addictions, moderation
- Do customers really want this
- Does it really matter?
- Providers clearly are not interested

STUFF THAT WILL NOT MATTER MUCH

• More procedures & other stuff to sell

 This is what we do now and it does not help that much

- Personalized and more expensive
- This is what we do now and it does not help that much

 Solving problems in isolation

ENHANCE CAPABILITIES THAT MATTER

Data Abstraction & Standardization

Liquifying and then purifying for clinical use

Knowledge Access

Exact searching of knowledge by data with intuitive grading

Communication Process

What are you talking about and do you understand me

Extending Reach

Exact, precise, and portable guides

Patient Tools

Knowing where to go, how to choose, and what to avoid

Using tools that work in improving health