## INTERCEDE HEALTH

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Pursuing the Triple Aim Together:
Physicians and Executives Working in Collaboration
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So, what am I really talking about?

# Using existing physician relationships to improve cost, quality, and patient satisfaction. 

- Hospitalists
- Physician Managers
- Outpatient Physicians


## Consider employment, incentives to motivate inpatient physicians to work towards YOUR goals

- Lower cost per case
- Improved LOS
- Transitions
- Quality
- Citizenship

Hospitalists can drive quality AND efficiency


- Northern Virginia Hospital
- Hospitalist program in $2^{\text {nd }}$ year - Intercede Health managed with employed physicians
- Focus on quality
- Discharge audits
- Elimination of unnecessary consults
- Hiring of quality doctors
- Hospitalist University training program
- Incentive alignment

Focus on quality delivers lower cost and length of stay:

LOS=3.2
Annual savings of \$5MM Payback ratio of 3.5:1

## Hospitalists \& Quality



## Ensuring Quality, Satisfaction



## Ensuring Quality, Satisfaction

## Sample Hospitalist Performance Grid



|  | 1 <br> Unacceptable | 2 <br> Needs Improvement | $3$ <br> Meets Expectations | 4 <br> Exceeds Expectations | $5$ <br> Outstanding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellence/ Quality of Care | Noted gaps in medical knowledge and clinical skills. Fails to follow evidence based guidelines. Medical judgment questioned by peers. | Medical knowledge and clinical skills adequate. <br> Occasionally misses evidence based diagnostics and therapeutics when appropriate. May have episodes of near misses. | Solid fund of medical knowledge and clinical skills. Generally used evidence based diagnostics and therapeutic where appropriate. | Strong fund of medial knowledge and clinical skills. Consistently uses evidence based diagnostics and therapeutics where appropriate. Is a group leader in clinical practice. | Excellent fund of medical knowledge and clinical skills. Always uses evidence based diagnostics and therapeutics where appropriate. Role model for others. |
| Communication Skills | Communication style an issue with others. Often misunderstood or the source of conflict. <br> Consistently needs to be reminded about clinical charting. Known for not returning pages. | Communication sometimes effective with occasional instances of misinterpretation. Needs reminders about clinical charting. Discharge summaries not always done within 24 hours. Pages often not returned. | Effective <br> communicator in both written and verbal. Rarely in need of refinement of message or reminders about clinical charting. Returns pages. | Strong communicator, both verbally and written. Clearly communicates with clinical staff. Generally returns pages promptly. Discharge summaries complete and done within 24 hours. | Written and verbal communications a role model for others. Clearly communicates with clinical staff at all times. Always returns pages promptly. Discharge summaries always complete and done within 24 hours. |

## Ensuring Quality, Satisfaction

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|  | 1 <br> Unacceptable | $2$ <br> Needs Improvement | $3$ <br> Meets Expectations | $\mathbf{4}$ Expeeds Expectations | 5 <br> Outstanding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interpersonal Skills | Is a constant source of friction for the team. Never assists for extra work. Constantly having poor interactions with patients and staff. | Often has conflict with other members of team. Will begrudgingly assist for extra work when asked. Often has poor interactions with patients and staff. | Gets along with other members of team. Will step in to help for extra work when asked. Has no consistent issues with patient and staff interactions. | Works well in team environment. <br> Generally steps in if extra help needed. Generally pleasant with patients and staff. | Consummate team player. Always can be counted to step in for extra work without complaint. Always pleasant in interactions with patients and staff. |
| Reliability/ Accountability | Frequently misses assigned shifts and does not arrange own coverage in emergencies. Never attempts to solve problems on own. | Occasionally calls out for assigned shifts and does not arrange own coverage. Rarely makes first attempt to solve problems. | Shows up when scheduled and generally arranges own coverage in emergencies. Often makes first attempt to solve problems. | Rarely is unavailable when scheduled and usually arranges own coverage in emergencies. Generally makes first attempt to solve problems. | Always is available when scheduled and always arranges own coverage for emergencies. Always makes first attempt to solve problems. |
| Hospital Citizenship | Has no involvement with hospital governance and is a source of hindrance to hospital improvements. | Has limited involvement in hospital committees and generally does not participate in hospital performance improvements. | Attends hospital committees and occasionally participates in improvement projects. | Fully participates on hospital committees and performance improvement projects. Takes initiative in improving hospital function and quality. | Works on multiple committees and is integral for hospital improvement projects. Recognized as a change leader. |

# Maximizing the effectiveness of physicians in non-clinical roles 

- Reviewers (bed status)
- Physician Advisors
- Chief Medical Officer
- Case Management Physicians

Physician Managers should drive results

## Incremental margin possibility

|  | Supporting Metrics |  |  |  |  |  |  | Potential Dollars |  | Capacity has to be used to get benefit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Beds | Revenue per Case | Cost per Case | Contribution Margin per Case | Medicine LOS | Potential LOS | Potential Reduction LOS | Incremental Contribution Margin Opportunity |  |  |
| Anonymous Name |  | B | c | D (C-B) | F | G | H(F-G) | $\begin{gathered} \text { (365 days/F) - (365 } \\ \text { days/G) } / \text { D }^{*} A \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Hospital A | 300 | \$7,449 | \$4,501 | \$2,948 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 0.8 | \$13,450,250 |  |  |
| Hospital B | 194 | \$9,187 | \$4,793 | \$4,394 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 0.8 | \$12,964,131 |  |  |
| Hospital C | 227 | \$4,551 | \$1,854 | \$2,697 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 0.2 | \$4,107,719 |  |  |
| Hospital D | 204 | \$10,864 | \$4,587 | \$6,277 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 0.3 | \$8,152,071 |  |  |
| Hospital E | 227 | \$6,043 | \$2,229 | \$3,814 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 1.2 | \$14,784,045 |  |  |
|  | 230 | \$7,619 | \$3,593 | \$4,026 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 0.7 | \$12,329,316 |  |  |

## Cost reduction breakdown



Financial benefit of LOS reduction for a 100 bed facility (DRG)


Physician Managers should drive results


- Right level of care, at the right time
- Appropriate length of stay
- Post-discharge planning \& communication
- Physicians talking to physicians


# Rethinking high-risk patient care to meet the demands of the new healthcare environment 



## Rethink care delivery for high-risk patients


-Post-discharge
-30-day
-PCP access an issue
-Transitional
-Moving from "generally well" to
"generally sick"
-7-9 months' average
-New onset

- Major life change
-End of life
-High-Risk Medical Home
-Unstable, unmanaged
-Complex, chronic conditions
-Frail
-COPD, CHF, Diabetes, HTN, CAD, Renal


Extensivists,
High-Risk
Medical Homes
Care Team \&
Coordination

Medication
Reconciliation

Telephonic
Management


Coaching \&
Education

HRAs, Stars,
Screenings
\&sments


Designed for the patients who "fail" in a typical PCP environment These patients need MORE time, MORE coordination, MORE care

## Example cost \& utilization savings

- Admissions-Acute
- Prior 12 months: 1,574 admits/k
- HRMH: 1,034 admits/k (34\% reduction)
- Admissions-ER
- Prior 12 months: 851 admits/k
- HRMH: 542 admits/k (36\% reduction)
- PMPM-Inpatient
- Prior 12 months: \$1,438
- HRMH: 1,017 (\$421-29\% reduction)
- Medical Loss Ratio
- Prior 12 months: 132\%
- HRMH: 108\% (23\% reduction)

Metrics: Sample Quality/HEDIS Dashboard

Measurement of all patients $>18$ with $d x$ of diabetes who received at least an annual LDL-C screening and whose LDL-C level was controlled to $<100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$


Assess the percentage of patients $>18$ years of age with a dx of CAD who received an annual LDL-C screening


Percentage of clinic patients who receive, and do not refuse, an annual flu vaccination


Measure of the members $>18$ years of age who had a dx of hypertension and whose blood pressure was adequately controlled to $<140 / 90 \mathrm{mmhg}$ during the measurement year


- Experienced Clinicians-"Extensivist"
- Time with Providers
- Initial visit and first follow-up scheduled for 1 to $11 / 2$ hours, follow ups 30 min or more
- Frequent scheduled clinic visits
- In-between visit calls
- 24/7 access to physician
- Convenience of in-office procedures \& treatments
- IV Lasix, IM/IV steroids, IV Saline, Neb treatments, Insulin initiation
- Reduced Barriers to Care
- No office-visit copays
- Transportation coordination
- Management \& Coordination of all health services
- Prescriptions and refills
- As-needed specialist referrals (for complex problems/specific procedures)
- As-needed home health, rehab
- Participation in Care
- Information about condition and treatment choices
- Development of long-term care plan
- Self-management tools and education

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## Questions \& Discussion

