



CONFERENCE

“Integrated services: organizational healthcare models in the framework of chronic diseases”.

Strengthening integrated health service delivery across OECD countries

26-27 March 2018

Turin, C.so Regina Margherita, 174

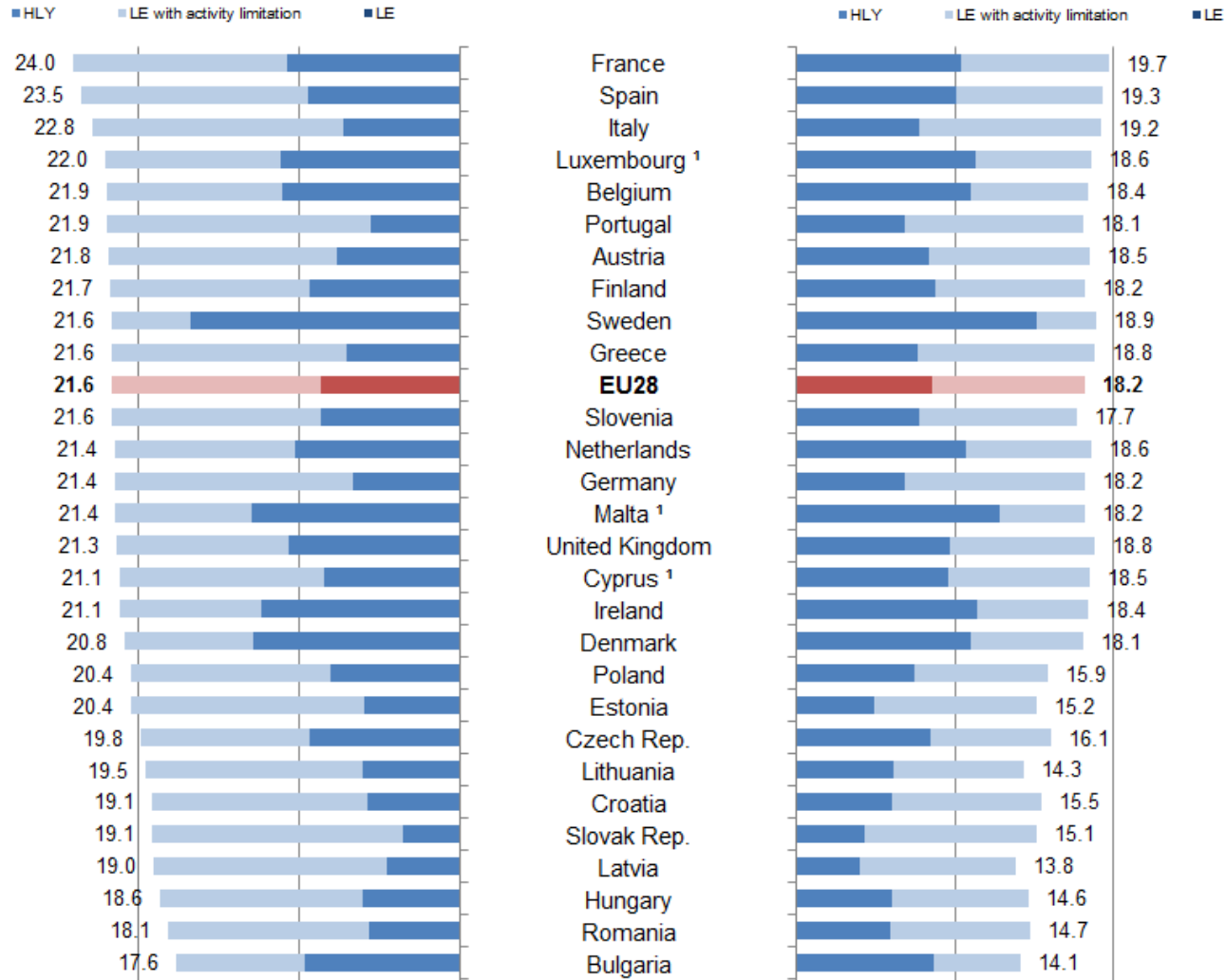
*Berchet Caroline, Health Economist
OECD, Health Division*



Why strengthening integrated services is important

At age 65, half of the remaining years of life will be accompanied by poor health

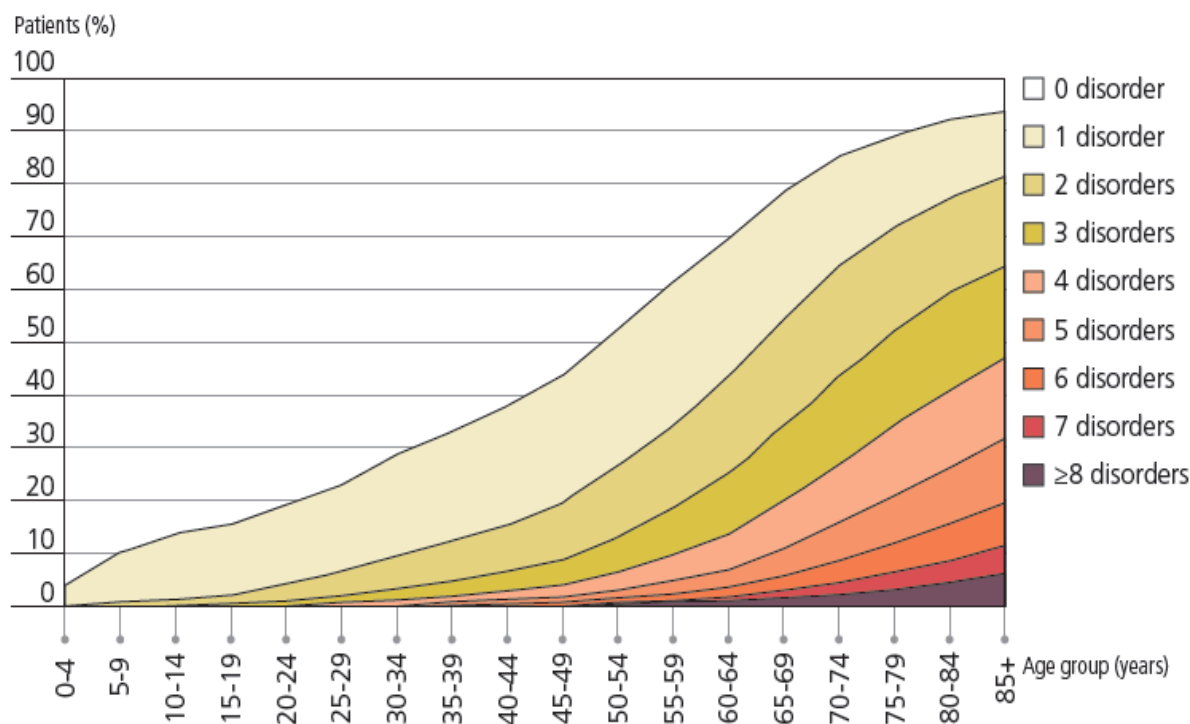
Life expectancy (LE) and healthy life years (HLY) at 65, by gender, 2014



Patients are becoming more complex



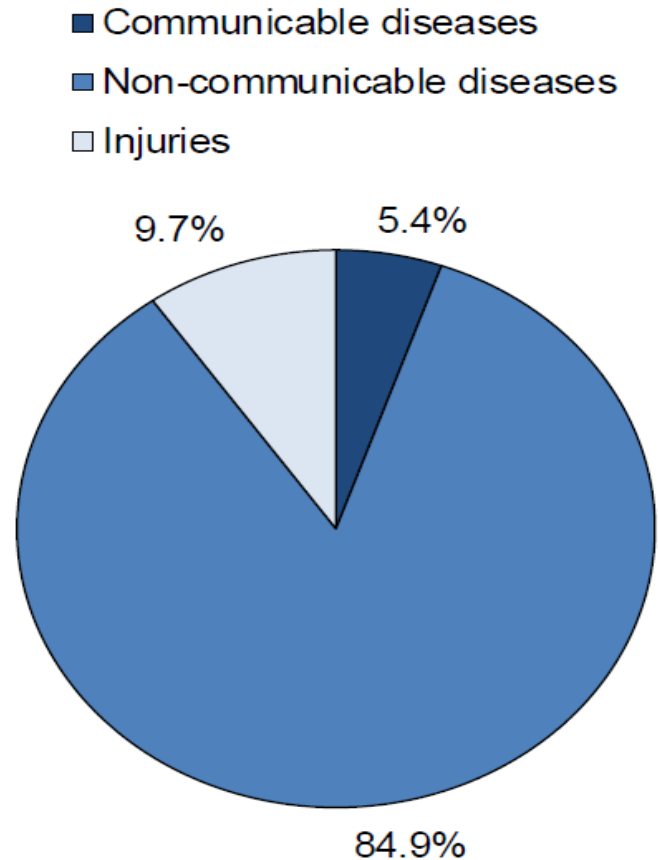
Figure 1.1 **The prevalence of multimorbidity is increasing with age**



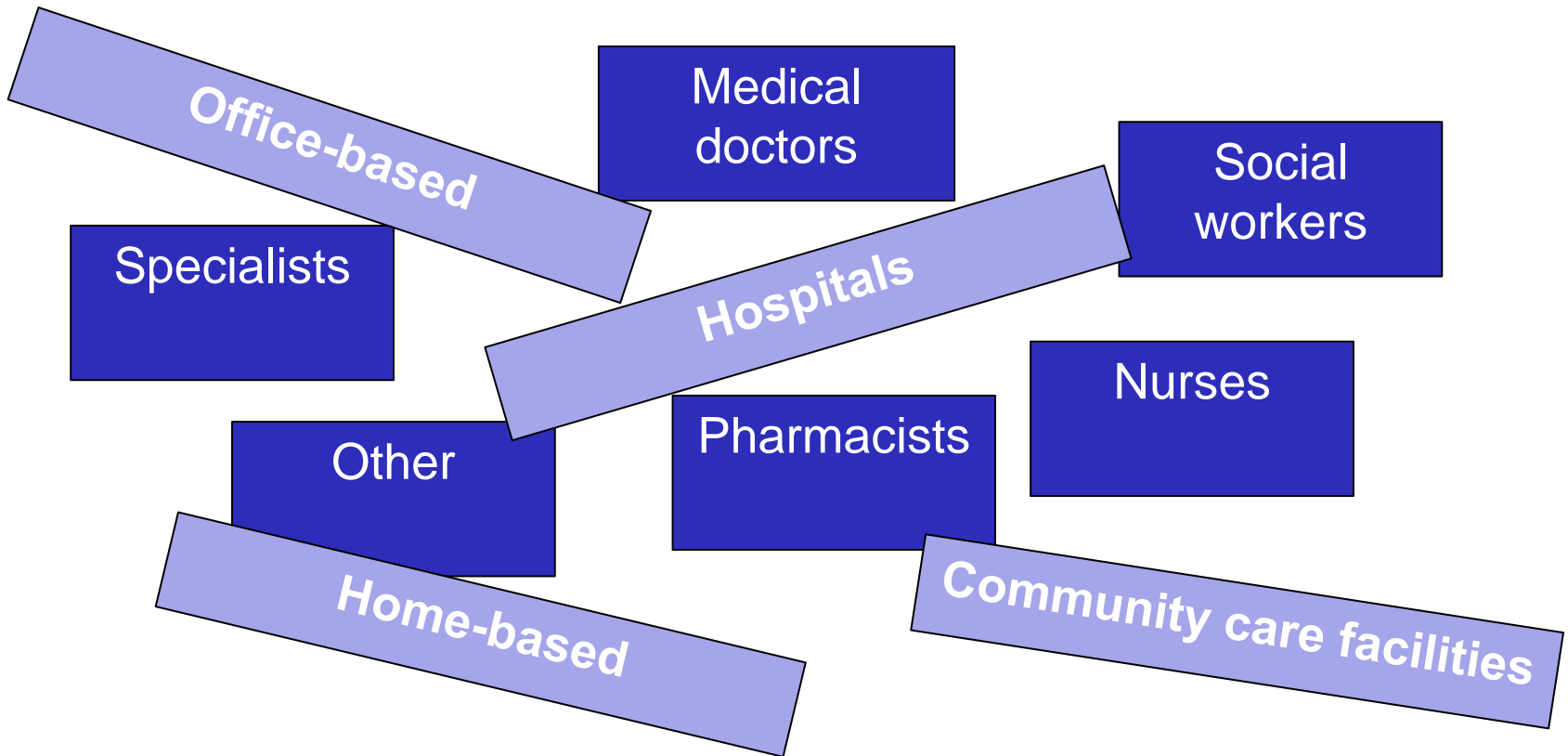
Source: Adapted from Barnett, K. et al. (2012), "Epidemiology of Multimorbidity and Implications for Health Care, Research, and Medical Education: A Cross-sectional Study", The Lancet, Vol. 380, No. 9836, pp. 37-43.

In a context of ageing societies, the burden of non-communicable diseases is growing

Burden of disease (%
DALYs, 2016), OECD
average



A large number of medical interventions which can be provided by several health personnel



What actions are needed to respond to this challenge

Develop new team-based approach (1/2)



Develop new models of shared care

- Patients with multiple chronic conditions need ongoing interaction with the healthcare systems and regular check-ups
- Such models entails multidisciplinary teams, and care coordination
- Great emphasis on prevention, management of long-term conditions and in managing pathways of care

Country examples

Australia : Health care homes

Norway : Intermediate care facilities

Italy : UTAP, CdS and UCCP



Develop new team-based approach (2/2)



Optimise the allocation of professional role

- Expanding the role of primary care nurses, community pharmacists (etc) brings several advantages for management of long-term conditions
- With appropriate training and on-going support from primary care practitioners, they deliver high quality care

Country examples

- Portugal, Sweden and Finland: Nurses
- Japan : long-term care managers
- Australia, Lux, Canada: Pharmacists



Consider the ways to pay providers



Innovative modes of payment

- Encourage high quality care and greater patient-centred care for patients with complex needs
- Reward for provision of preventive activities and coordinated care

Country examples

Australia and the United Kingdom : Personal health care budget

The United States and the Netherlands : Bundled Payment Systems



Consider the way the information infrastructure is developed and used



A well-developed information infrastructure

- Be able to monitor care quality and promote sharing and learning
- Appropriate quality indicators need to be collected and reported to identify failures in standards of care and to learn from them
- Performance feedback and public reporting are also key levers

Country examples

England, Nordic countries and Israel : a well developed health information infrastructure underpinning primary care



Health care systems should better measure these outcomes that matter to people

- Collecting information on people's outcomes as well as their experience of care is essential to assess the real value of health care services
- Patient-reported performance measures capture the outcomes of treatments that people care about and also include people's experience of care
- These measures shed light on how well health systems - and the individual services that they comprise - are performing, beyond how much they cost and whether people survive

OECD Patient-Reported Indicators Survey (PaRIS) Initiative

- PaRIS is intended to complement the data already collected by the OECD on health system performance, with information on patient-reported outcomes and experiences
- PaRIS will also fill the information gap in neglected areas and emerging health system challenges, particularly around the effective management of people with chronic conditions
- Making health systems more knowledge-based and people-centered
- Information for governance and internationally comparative information

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

(Caroline Berchet, Health Economist)
Caroline.berchet@oecd.org