



CONFERENCE

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

ACT@Scale: Advancing Care Coordination and Telehealth at Scale

26-27 March 2018

Turin, C.so Regina Margherita, 174

*Dr. Cristina Bescos
Philips*



Since 1914 delivering game-changing innovations



1915

Arga-lamp



1925

Metalix- X-ray tube



1926

Pentode



1931

Philora sodium lamp



1939

Philishave rotary shaver



1948

First live TV broadcast in NL



1963

Compact Cassette



1979

Compact Disc



1980

Compact fluorescent lamp



1996

Ultra-High-Performance (UHP) lamp



1998

3D rotational X-ray



1999

Flat-panel X-ray detector



2004

Ambilight TV



2007

Brilliance iCT



2010

Lifeline AutoAlert



2011

HeartNavigator



2011

AirFloss



2012

Hue



2013

AlluraClarity



2014

IntelliVue CL Respiration Pod



2017

Lumify

Four profound trends are shaping the future of health technology



Global resource constraints



Aging populations and the rise of chronic illnesses



Increasing consumer engagement

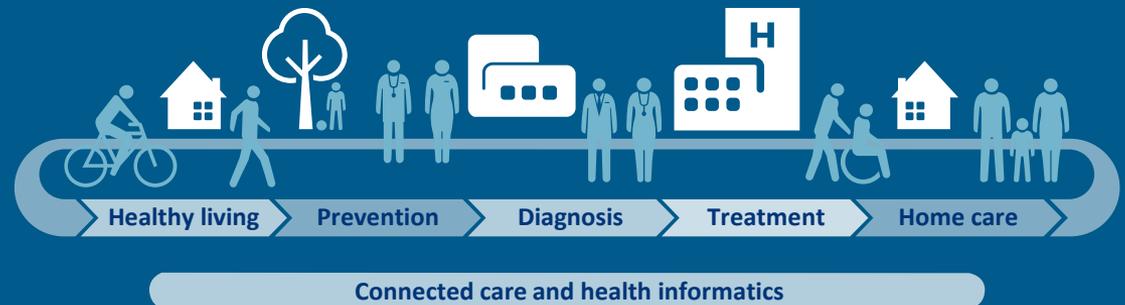


Digitization



Ready to take on the healthcare challenge

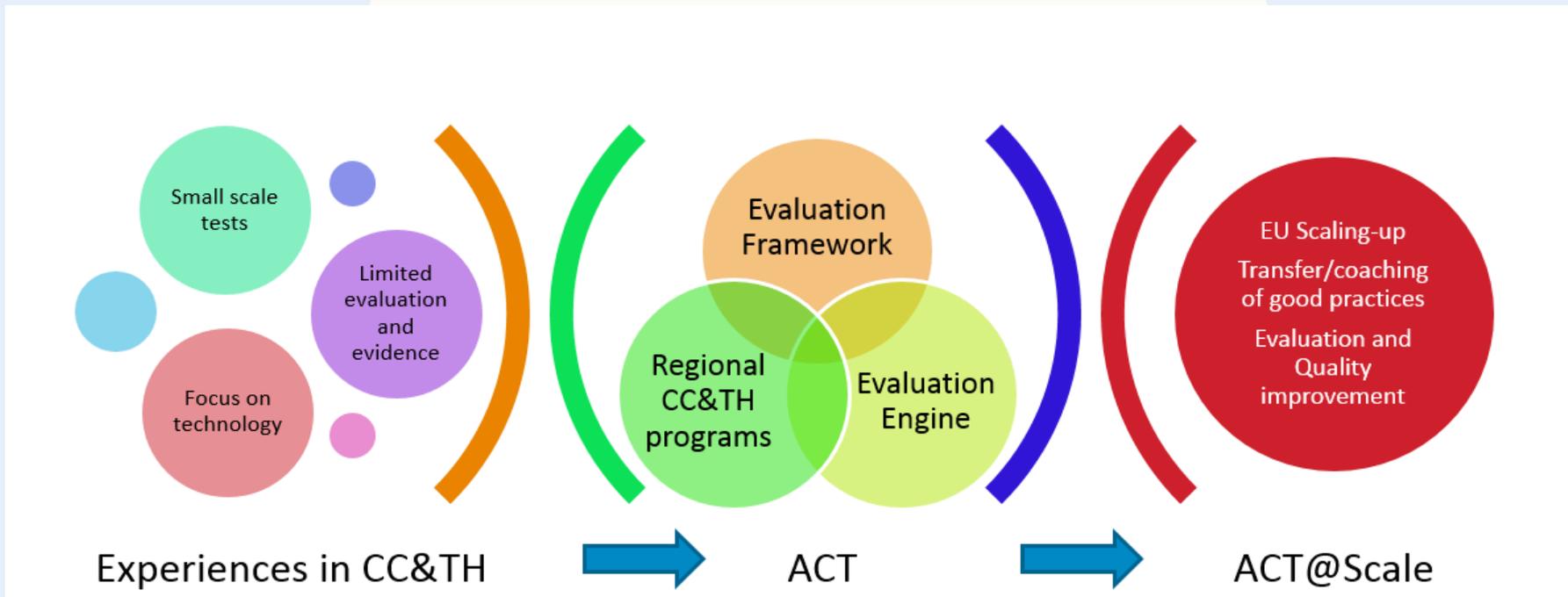
At Philips, we take a holistic view of people's health journeys, starting with healthy living and prevention, precision diagnosis and personalized treatment, through to care in the home – where the cycle to healthy living begins again.



ACT@Scale



Start March 2016
Duration 36 months
Project Budget 3.5 MEuros (60% funded)
Consortium lead by Philips Healthcare (Germany)





ACT@Scale Objectives

- Demonstrate how the benefits of CC & TH can be successfully deployed at scale in real world healthcare settings
- From small pilots to routine practice
 - Healthcare regions are investigating how best to incorporate CC & TH services into care delivery, and how to scale up and incorporate to standard practice.
- Reaching large scale
 - Scaling-up encompasses making the services sustainable, providing them to entire populations, and engaging patients and practitioners.
- Transfer knowledge among key EU decision makers
 - Develop, test, consolidate CC & TH **best practices** that can be exchanged and leveraged by healthcare regions to expedite deployment of services at scale.
 - Promote **European thought leadership** at EU policy level and showing payers, practitioners and providers how patient care can be improved under restricted budgets.

ACT@Scale Aims

- **Aim: scaling-up integrated care programs**
 - Structured methodology (PDSA) for assessment, benchmarking and exchange of good practices of scaling-up
 - Transferability of good practices for scaling-up
- **Topics:**
 - **Stakeholder and change management.**
 - Achieve support and commitment
 - **Service selection.**
 - Appropriate level of distribution of health and care resources by dynamic needs of patients and populations
 - **Financial models and sustainability.**
 - Deliver at least equal quality of care at lower cost / better resources utilization
 - **Citizen empowerment.**
 - Total engagement of users / citizens to make the strategy self-sustaining
 - **Evidence.**
 - Collecting and measuring experience, status, progress and success of scaling-up

ACT@Scale

Programs

Basque Country:



Multimorbidity
Integration

Cluster: Multimorbidity
Description: Multimorbidity Population Integrated Intervention Program
Target group: Complex multimorbidity patients



CHF
Telemonitoring

Cluster: Cardiac
Description: Telemonitoring services for Congestive Heart Failure
Target group: Heart failure patients

Scotland:



My diabetes
my way

Cluster: Diabetes
Description: My Diabetes My Way
Target group: Diabetes patients

Catalonia:



Nursing
homes

Cluster: Independent living
Description: Healthcare support programmes for nursing homes
Target group: Elderly living in institutionalised homes



Chronic Care

Cluster: Chronic
Description: The Chronic Patient Program – Badalona Serveis Assistencials
Target group: Complex chronic and frail patients



Complex
case
Management

Cluster: Chronic
Description: Support for complex case management AISBE
Target group: Complex patients that require linking tertiary care with the community



Physical
activity

Cluster: Chronic
Description: Services for promoting healthy lifestyles: physical activity - AISBE
Target group: Frail elderly patients



Frail older
adults

Cluster: Independent living
Description: Integrated care for subacute and frail older adults PSPV
Target group: Frail elderly patients

Northern Netherlands:



Asthma /
COPD

Cluster: Respiratory
Description: Asthma / COPD Telehealth service
Target group: Patients suffering from asthma and / or COPD



Embrace

Cluster: Independent Living
Description: Embrace – Connecting health and community services
Target group: Patients suffering from asthma and / or COPD



Effective
Cardio

Cluster: Cardiac
Description: Heart failure program
Target group: Complex heart failure patients

Gesundes Kinzigtal:



Gesundes
Kinzigtal

Cluster: Pop Health
Description: Gesundes Kinzigtal
Target group: Citizens of region



Promotion of
Physical Activity

Cluster: Physical Activity
Description: World of Fitness
Target group: Chronic patients

Northern Ireland:



COPD
Telemonitoring

Cluster: Respiratory
Description: COPD Telemonitoring Services
Target group: People with COPD



Diabetes
Telemonitoring

Cluster: Diabetes
Description: Diabetes Telemonitoring Services
Target group: People with diabetes



Weight
Management
Telemonitoring

Cluster: Pregnancy
Description: Weight Management Telemonitoring Services
Target group: Women with BMI over 39

South Denmark:



Telepsychiatry

Cluster: Mental Health
Description: Center for Telepsychiatry
Target group: Citizens eligible for telepsychiatric treatment

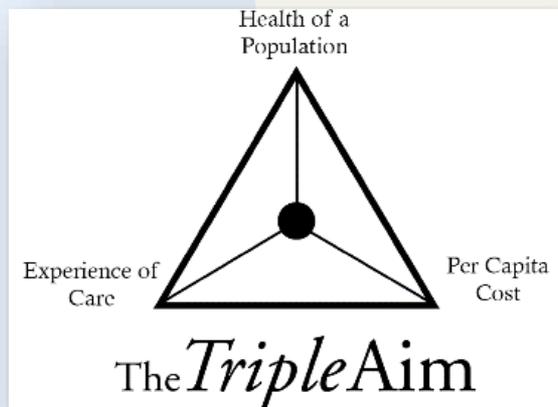


VC for
relatives

Cluster: Cancer
Description: VC for Relatives
Target group: Cancer patients and relatives

Hypothesis

- Care coordination and telehealth can contribute to meet the “Triple Aim” goal in health systems
 - Improving the user’s experience
 - Improving population health
 - Better resource utilization



Quadruple aim

+4

Improved care team experience

ACT @ Scale

Evaluation Framework: Donabedian model

- Conceptual model for examining health services and evaluating quality of health care.
- Quality of care information drawn from 3 categories:

- **Process** → drivers

- Culture and professional cooperation



Citizen empowerment

Business models

Change and stakeholder management

Service selection

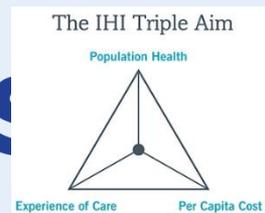
- **Structure** → context of the program / health system

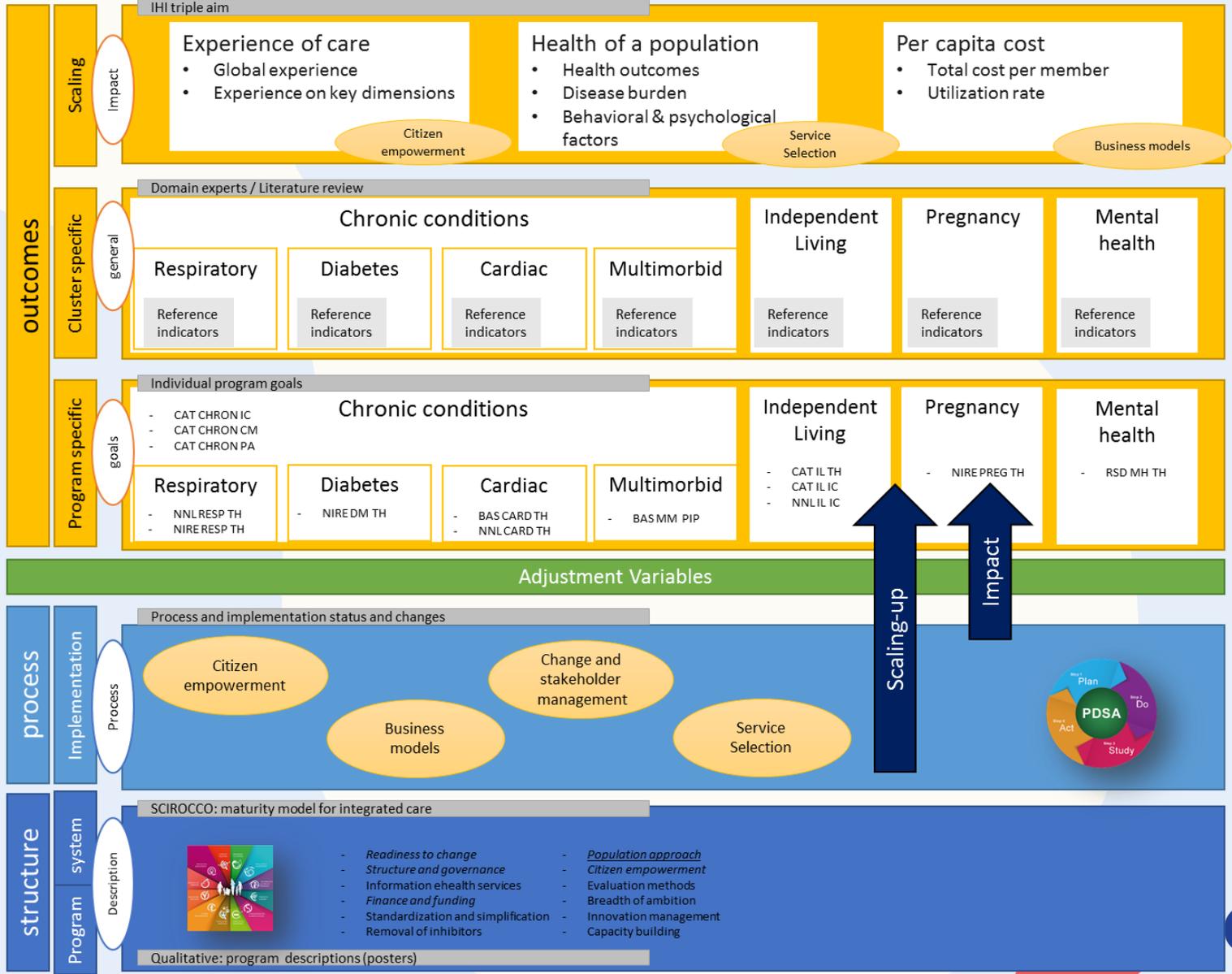
- Resources, organization, ...



- **Outcomes** → IHI triple aim

- Competence development, goal achievement





Collaborative methodology

The collaborative approach requires groups to come together periodically to learn change ideas and quality methods, and to exchange their experiences with making changes.

Stimulates rapid improvement

Disseminate good ideas

Boost learning skills

Key elements

Topic selection

Measurement and evaluation

Purpose and expectations

Actions periods

Expert recruitment

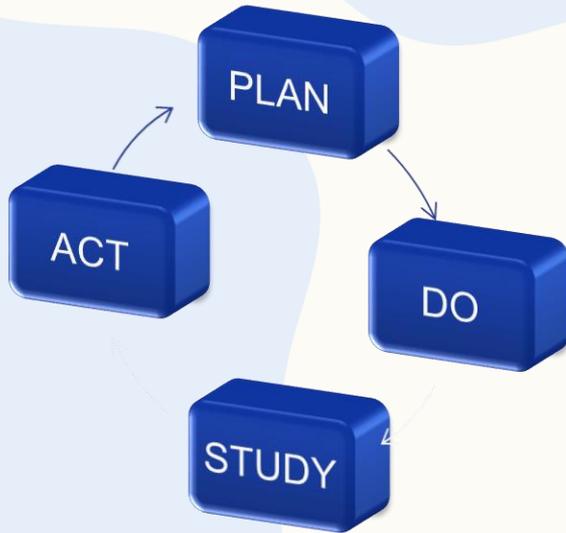
Learning sessions

Enrollment of participating teams



Collaborative methodology

1st PDSA cycle

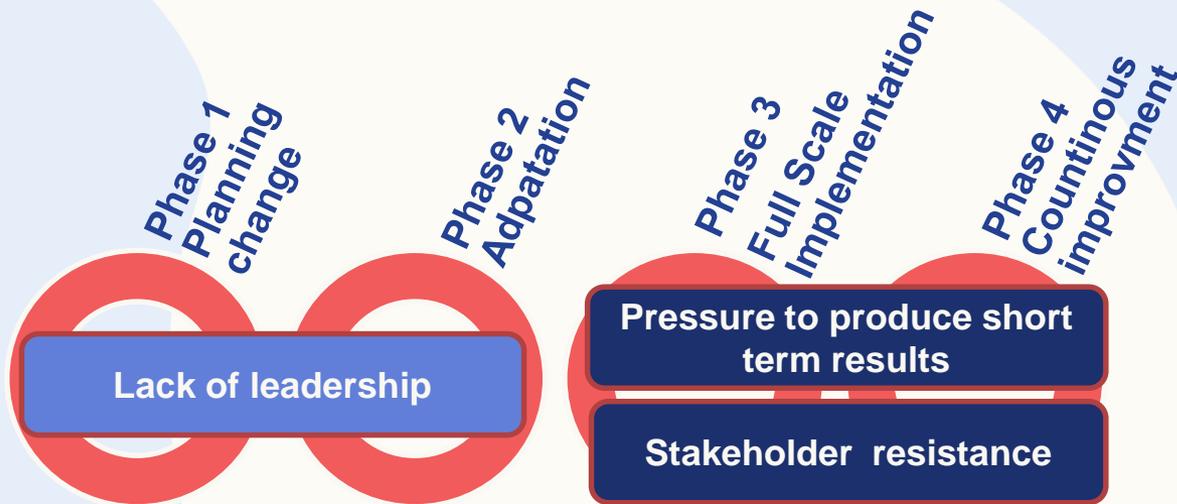


2nd PDSA cycle



ACT @ Scale

Change Management - Barriers



Stakeholders management at baseline

- Most of the programmes declared having a strategy to identify stakeholders, but in many cases they don't have a detailed plan to identify and prioritize them
- Usually no commitment nor risk assessment are performed
- Most of them have an action plan oriented to maintain and increase stakeholders commitment
- The process itself it's not assessed

IMPROVEMENT AREAS	OBJECTIVES	INTERVENTIONS	PROCESS INDICATORS (EIP-AHA B3)
LACK OF EVIDENCE	-Create awareness success	Collect methodologies to measure stakeholder involvement	- Identification and selection stakeholders' implementation plan - Plan to maintain and increase stakeholders commitment - Change Management's methodology applied
LACK OF ENGAGEMENT	-Engage all stakeholders	-Define, validate, share and execute an implemental planning -Multidisciplinary team representing all stakeholders and organizations	- Involve stakeholders depending the implementation phase - Periodic assessments Stakeholders process
LACK OF SPECIFIC SERVICES AT NEW SITES	-Scaling existing services to new sites	-Implementation strategy -Improve the program phase	- Change management elements addressing - Step in the following integrated areas (depending phase developed)
INSUFFICIENT COORDINATION HEALTH CARE LEVELS	-Increase awareness among professionals -Discuss cooperation health care levels	-Develop and implement coaching modules in different care levels	- Involve stakeholders depending the implementation phase - Periodic assessments Stakeholders process
POOR IMPLEMENTATION TM SERVICES	-Assess effectiveness TM programs	-Define and apply evaluation framework	- Involve stakeholders depending the implementation phase - Periodic assessments Stakeholders process



Multimorbid Integration

IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

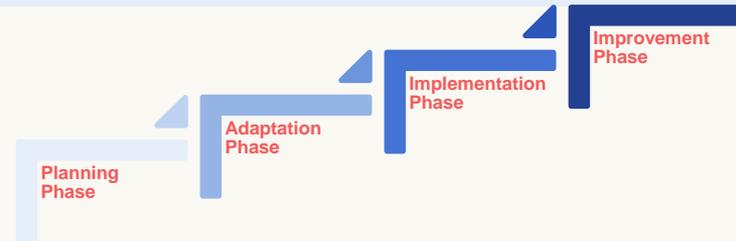
2016* 2017**

Process INDICATORS

Stakeholder management	Planning Phase	Adaptation Phase
Organisational models	Developing Implementation Phase	Implementation Phase
Workforce development	Developing Adaptation Phase	Adaptation Phase
Stratification tools	Developing Implementation Phase	Implementation Phase
Integrated care pathways	Developing Implementation Phase	Implementation Phase
Financing and incentives	Developing Implementation Phase	Implementation Phase

*PM survey results

** DO Phase Analysis



- ✓ A multidisciplinary team where all sectors and organizations were represented has been created
- ✓ An integrated sustainable pathway has been developed and validated
- ✓ A training programs to improve healthcare professional's knowledge in integrated care pathway and stratification methods has been analyzed
- ✓ An assessment framework and collaboration agreement regarding the indicators to assess cost-effectiveness and sustainability has been developed

ACT @ Scale

Act Phase

To refine changes and to determine future plans



Adopt

The desired change is achieved.

Once improvement is affirmed, determine when the successful change can be reproduced on a larger scale



Adapt

Revise the change process.

Return to Plan, Do, Study, Act.

Repeat the test using a different method or by gathering different pre and post data



Abandon

The change exacerbated the old problem or created a new harmful problem.

Return to the Plan phase.

WHINN Event (Oct 2017)

ACT @ Scale



Telehealth and Care Coordination:
What we did right and what we did wrong?

Experiences on the collaborative methodology



Basque Country

Multimorbid Integration

Cluster: Chronic - Multimorbid
Target group: Complex multimorbid patients

This multimorbid program has been developed by a multidisciplinary team formed by primary healthcare professionals, specialists, and managers with expertise in the design and development of new pathways to care for older people with complex health and social care needs. These people are at high risk of hospital or care home admission.

This is achieved through Information and Communication Technology (ICT) enabled health and social care service coordination, monitoring, care involvement, and patient self-management. ICT-based platforms have the potential to improve treatment compliance, enhance self-management, and increase patient and healthcare professionals understanding. The program is designed to improve clinical outcomes and enable people to lead more fulfilled lives. The program aims to provide multimorbid patients with integrated care facilitated by distinct ICT solutions. The program is in place in 4 Integrate Care Organizations (ICOs).

Current coverage:
49,44 patients

Aim to scale to:
18,000 patients



- 12 -

In the Basque Country, the collaborative team working in the scaling-up of the integrated care for multimorbid patients was composed of stakeholders of distinct levels (macro, meso and micro), with varied roles and representatives of all organizations where the intervention was expected to be implemented. In particular, the Health-care Directorate represented the policy makers of Osakidetza (macro), whereas Medical and Nursing directors provided meso-level managers' opinion. Primary care (GPs, GP practice nurses) and secondary care (internists, hospital nurses) professionals represented front-line staff's views.

Topic
Purpose
Experts
Teams
Learning
Action periods
Evaluation

Lessons Learned

Tip 3: "Be effective in running the collaborative meetings".

The collaborative meetings have to be chaired by experts in improvement methods and group dynamics to ensure motivation of the participants and the best use of their knowledge and time.

Transfer to another setting:

- You need someone that is capable of leading a good group discussion and make the interaction in the multidisciplinary teams proactive, creative, constructive.
- A facilitator will need to create space for critical feedback; it should be an expert in the methodology being applied as well as in group dynamics.
- This person will need to have adequate time to prepare for the meetings, and in the meeting offer points of discussion, create the right atmosphere and bring together and summarise what has been said at the meetings.

"Use facilitators to organize and lead effective collaborative meetings."

- 13 -

ACT @ Scale

8 tips for for implementing collaborative methodology

Tip 3:

‘Be effective in running the collaborative meetings’.

Lessons learned

The collaborative meetings have to be chaired by experts in improvement methods and group dynamics to ensure motivation of the participants and the best use of their knowledge and time.

“Use facilitators to organize and lead effective collaborative meetings.”



Multimorbid
Integration



ACT@Scale Consortium

- Philips Healthcare Germany (coordinator), **Germany**
- Osakidetza – Basque Country Health System, **Spain**
- KRONIKGUNE – Research Centre on Chronicity, **Spain**
- University Medical Center Groningen, the **Netherlands**
- Region of Southern Denmark, **Denmark**
- Agency for Health Quality and Assessment of Catalonia (AQuAS), **Spain**
- Centre for Connected Health and Social Care, Northern Ireland, **Ireland**
- Philips Electronics (Netherlands), the **Netherlands**
- Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, **Greece**
- City University London, School of Health Sciences, **UK**
- Universitätsklinikum Würzburg, **Germany**
- University of Hull, **UK**
- The Consorci Institut D'Investigacions Biomediques August Pi i Sunyer (IDIBAPS), **Spain**
- University of Dundee, **Scotland, UK**
- Gesundes Kinzigtal, **Germany**
- Optimedis, **Germany**



Engage with us: Collaborating partners

Engagement as observer

- Access to programme results and participation in project meetings
- Learn from the others' good practice and experiences
- Provide opportunities for collaboration leading to efficiently (re-) design and validate innovative care services and expand the services to larger population - with the same level of investment
- Enlarge your visibility at international level
- Enable local industry to see a larger market, beyond the "local border"
- Engage political/industrial support

Engagement as evaluation site

in addition,

- Access to the ACT evaluation engine and fully participate in the evaluation process and best practice selection
- Get evidence and benchmarking of your solution under the review of the key international experts
- Combine evidence with all the evaluation sites

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Dr. Cristina Bescos

Cristina.Bescos@philips.com

<http://www.act-at-scale.eu>

Integrated Services



Integrated services

