

Assessing Technologies Against Key Patient Segments



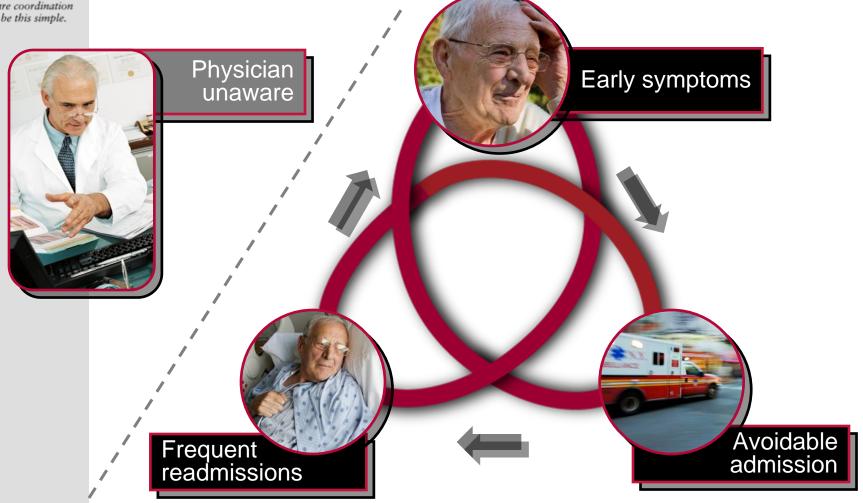
Reducing readmissions and improving care coordination for patients with chronic conditions using simple, ubiquitous telephony technologies

Randall Williams, MD, FACC CEO, Pharos Innovations



The Gordian Knot of Chronic Disease

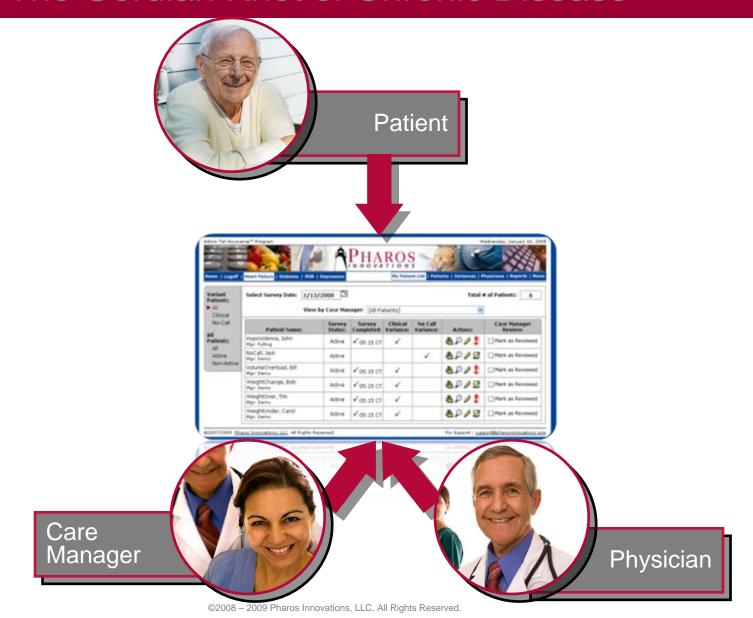
Better care coordination should be this simple.





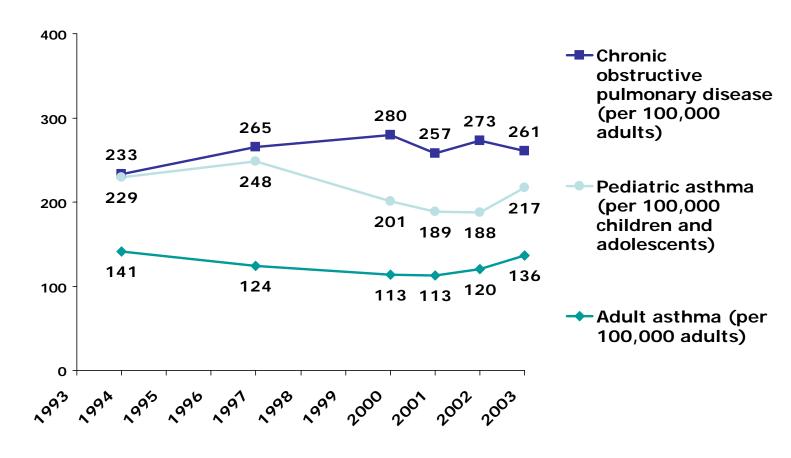
Better care coordination should be this simple.

The Gordian Knot of Chronic Disease





Hospital Admission Rates for Chronic Respiratory Ambulatory Care–Sensitive Conditions, 1994–2003

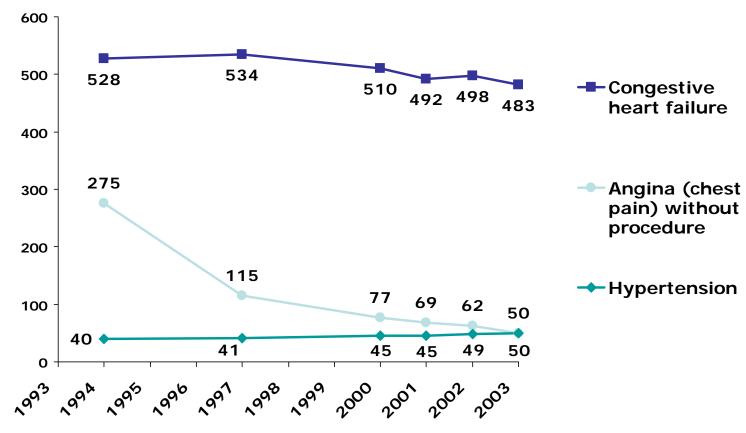


Data: Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality 2006). Rates were age- and sex-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Adults mean the U.S. population ages 18 and older.

Source: McCarthy and Leatherman, Performance Snapshots, 2006. www.cmwf.org/snapshots



Hospital Admission Rates for Cardiovascular Ambulatory Care-Sensitive Conditions per 100,000 Adults, 1994–2003

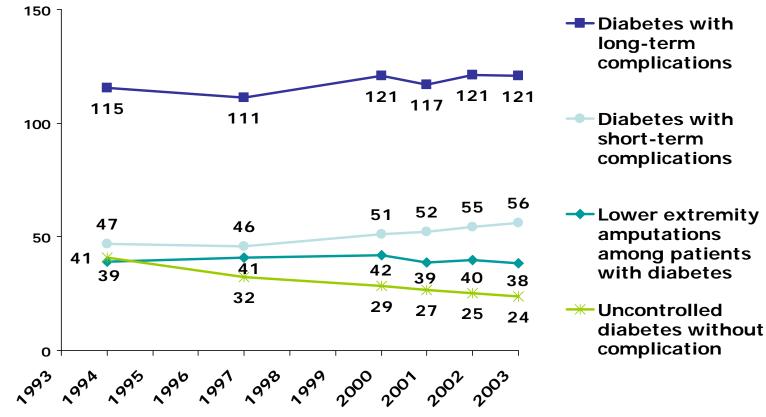


Data: Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality 2006). Rates were age- and sex-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Adults mean the U.S. population ages 18 and older.

Source: McCarthy and Leatherman, Performance Snapshots, 2006. www.cmwf.org/snapshots



Hospital Admission Rates for Diabetes-Related Ambulatory Care-Sensitive Conditions per 100,000 Adults, 1994–2003



Data: Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project, Nationwide Inpatient Sample (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality 2006). Rates were age- and sex-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Adults mean the U.S. population ages 18 and older.

Source: McCarthy and Leatherman, Performance Snapshots, 2006. www.cmwf.org/snapshots



Premier Hospital Health Care Quality Initiative – CMS Demonstration

- ♠ 260 hospitals, 5 conditions: Acute MI, Hip/ knee replacement, pneumonia, CABG and Heart Failure
- ♠ CMS paid 1-2% bonus to hospitals per DRG if they ranked in top 10-20% of the cohort, and in final year penalized 1-2% of payment if in bottom 10%
- A JHACO core measures for heart failure
 - Composite Measure = % having all 4 core measures documented

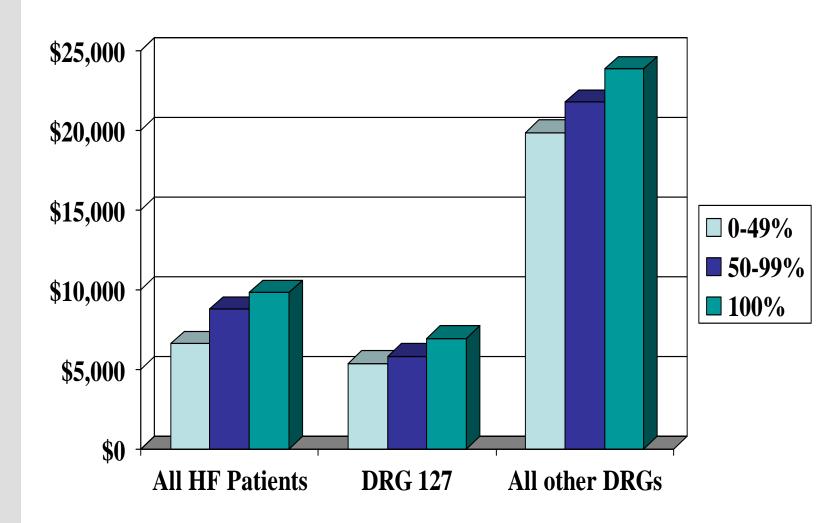


Premier HQI National Results

- ↑ Total patients reviewed: 223,727
 - Largest quality measure cohort published
 - 74,000 Heart Failure admissions
- Over all conditions EXCEPT heart failure
 - The better the quality, the lower the ALOS
 - The better the quality, the lower the mortality
 - The better the quality, the lower the 30 day readmission rates
 - The better the quality, the lower the hospital costs of care
 - The better the quality, the lower the complication rates

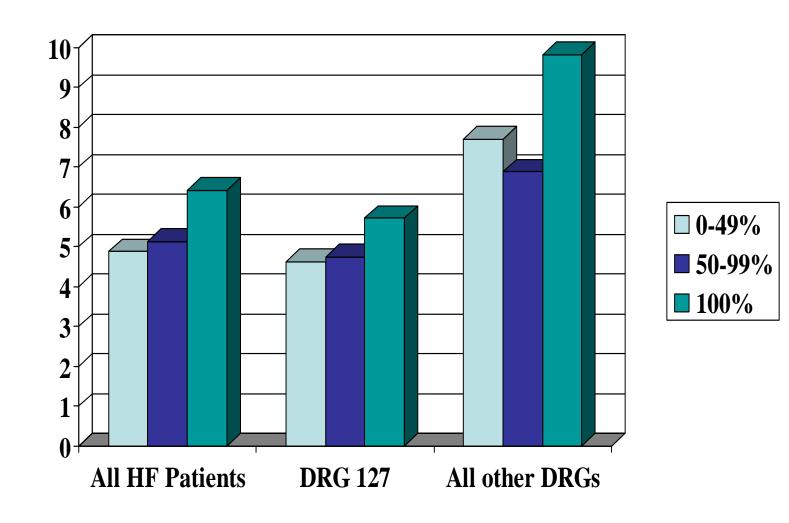


Premier HQI Heart Failure Results – Hospital Costs



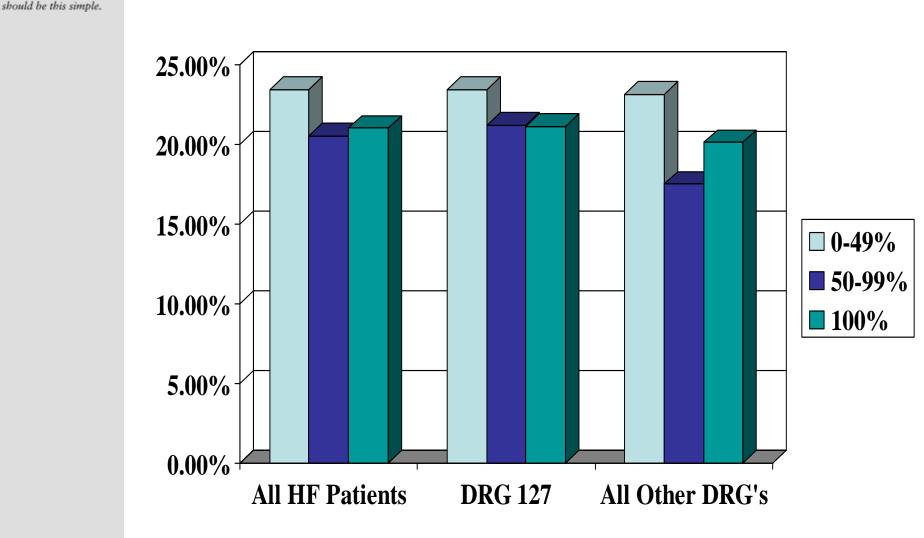


Premier HQI Heart Failure Results – Length of Stay





Premier HQI Heart Failure Results – 30 day readmissions





Opportunity/Challenge

New England HC Institute

Research Update on Remote
Monitoring

RPM can reduce hospital admits by 60%

Resulting in \$6.4 billion/year in savings

Slow adoption due to device issues



Value of simple technologies



AHRQ

Evidence Report/Technology
Assessment: Barriers and
Drivers of Health
Information Technology

Systems
must fit
seamlessly in
daily
routines

Must provide a perceived health benefit and be delivered on familiar devices

And provide complete feedback loop



The Pharos Solution



Tel-Enrollment



Daily Participant Engagement



Care Manager Access & Review



Retention Services



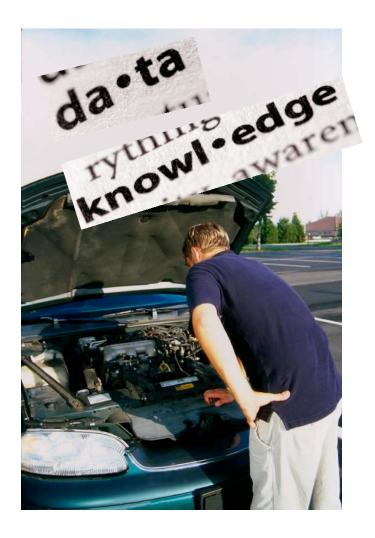


TREATMENT PLAN REINFORCEMENT



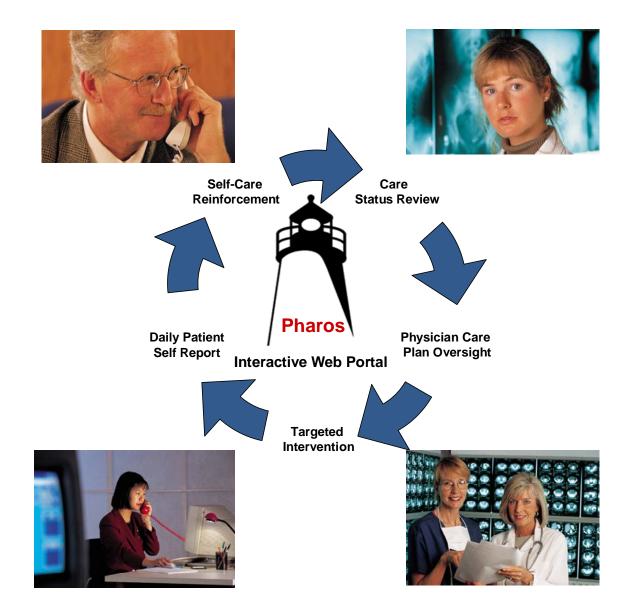
Underneath the Covers

Better care coordination should be this simple.





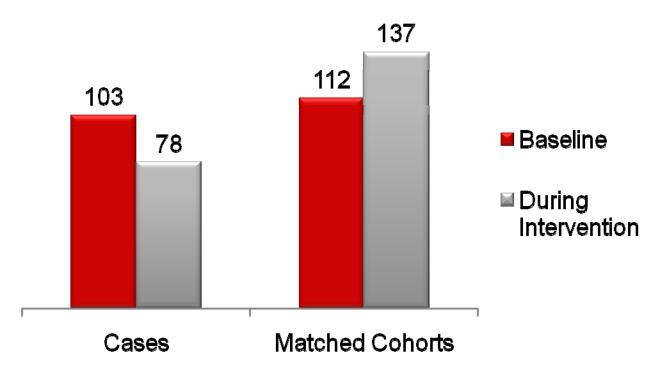
The Care Process





Iowa Medicaid Demonstration

24% Reduction in hospital admissions
22% Increase for matched

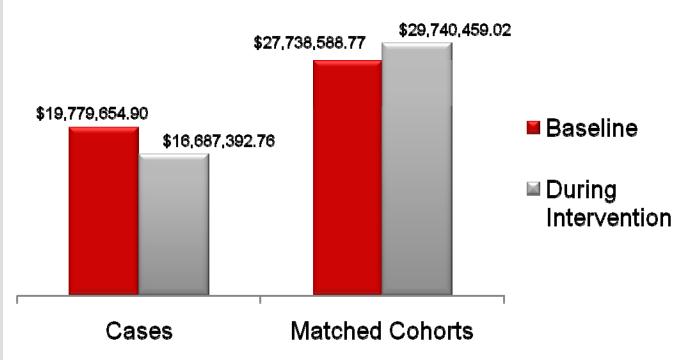




Iowa Medicaid Demonstration

Results

~ \$1,300 savings per member



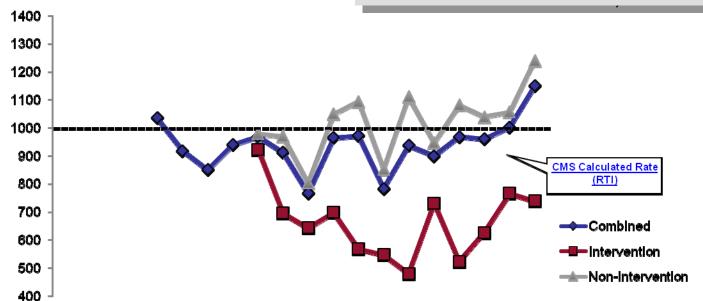
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CMS PGP Demo – Billings Clinic

Results

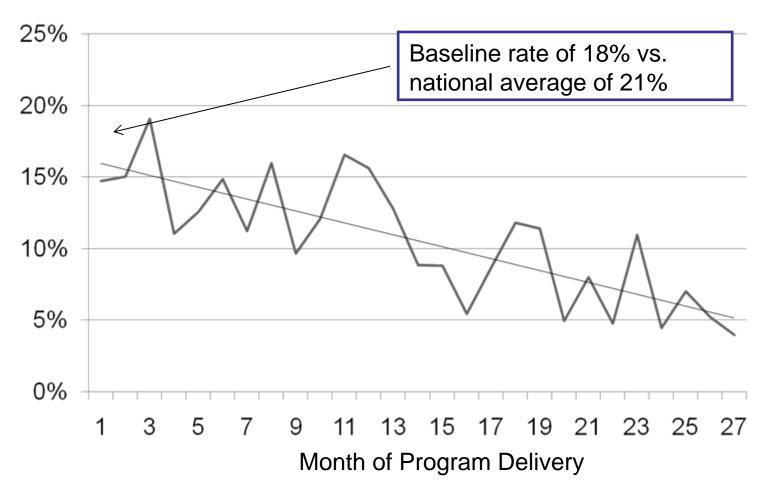
All cause hospitalizations dropped from 1.05 per year to 0.5 per year – from March 1, 2004 to December 1, 2008





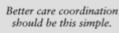
Impact on Readmissions at the Organizational Level

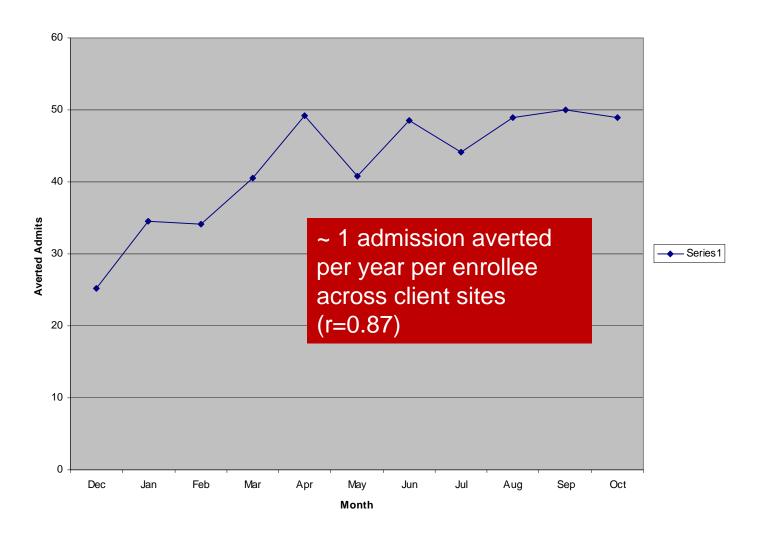
All Cause 30-Day Readmission Rate Following Hospitalization for Heart Failure





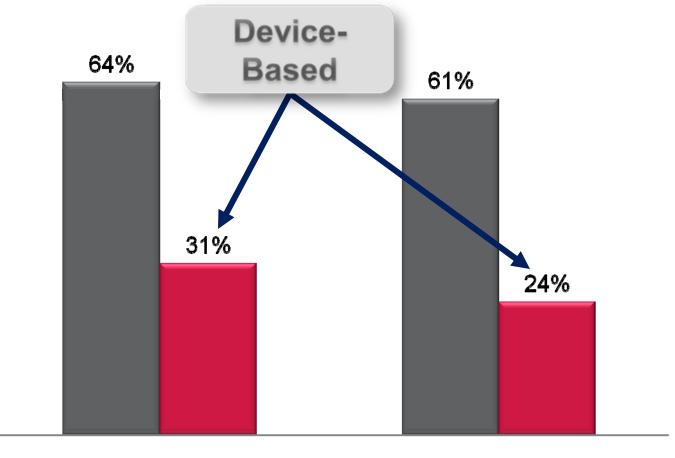
Averted "All Cause" Admissions







Value of Device-Free



Reduced Hospitalizations

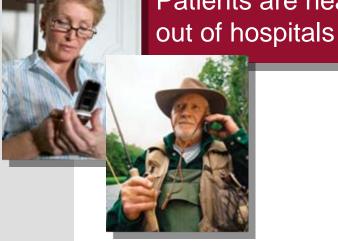
Reduced ER Visits

Device-free can double effectiveness



Who Benefits?

Patients are healthier,



Hospitals ease capacity, limit losses



Physicians are more engaged, care is improved



Payers reduce costs for admits, ER visits



About Us

Founded

1995

Goal

Reduce unnecessary chronic condition hospitalizations

Awarded

National American Heart Association Outcomes Award

Selected

Evaluation of remote monitoring





California Healthcare Foundation

Chronic Disease in California: Facts and Figures Gerard F. Anderson, Ph.D., and Katherine B. Wilson, October 2006

- ♠ Of the 38% of Californians with chronic disease, over 1/2 have one of 4 chronic conditions: heart disease, COPD/ Asthma, Diabetes, Hypertension
- Average annual per capita cost of \$6600 vs. \$2400 for average Californian, and approach \$40,000 annually if all four conditions are present
 - http://www.chcf.org/topics/chronicdisease/index.cfm?itemID=125683

Challenging the Status Quo in Chronic Disease Care: Seven Case Studies

Robert A. Berenson, M.D., The Urban Institute, September 2006

- Features case studies of seven strategies for managing and improving chronic disease care.
- A Examines unique, provider-based strategies that fall outside the prototypical models of disease management and clinic-based chronic care.
- A Looks at the benefits, limitations, and policy implications of these alternative approaches.
- Notably, Pharos Innovations technology is featured in two of the seven case studies.
 - http://www.chcf.org/topics/chronicdisease/index.cfm?itemID=125226