Vision for the Future: Potential Gains from Health IT in Massachusetts

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December 5, 2007
The Impact of Patient Gateway on Medication List Accuracy

![Bar chart showing the impact of Patient Gateway on medication list accuracy]

Follow-up Visits with Medication Changes

- Intervention Arm (n = 82): 53%
- Control Arm (n = 41): 15%

p < 0.001
Impact of Connected Health on Partners CHF Patients (re-hospitalization rates)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Primary Dx of CHF</th>
<th>Secondary Dx of CHF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homebound</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telemonitored</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
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A Shared Vision

High Quality, Safe, Efficient Healthcare

- Privacy, Security, Confidentiality
- Engaging Consumers
- Transforming Care Delivery
- Improving Population Health
- Aligning Incentives

Engaging Consumers

- Develop an outreach and education plan for consumers and providers
- Create consensus principles and standards that support consumer control of electronic personal health information
- Enable consumers to acquire historical data from providers, payers and other entities
- Provide tools that help people make evidence-based decisions about their health
- Develop notices of information policies that explain how health information is handled
Transforming Care Delivery

- Educate and motivate providers to adopt HIT and use it effectively
- Provide education, tools and assistance to prepare and assist providers for selection, implementation and effective use of HIT
- Ensure interoperability between and across relevant stakeholders using an open and standard architecture
- Design HIT and HIE processes and supporting applications to collect data at all points of care to enable utilization for healthcare quality and efficiency improvement
- Establish and use quality measures and decision support tools
Improving Population Health

- Gain multi-stakeholder consensus on and widely disseminate a common set of principles and policies for use of clinical data for population health purposes
- Define and prioritize a set of common data elements that are needed for multiple priority population health uses
- Define the systems, filtering rules, workflow changes and functionalities needed to support electronic capture of, transmission of and access to common data elements
- Develop a set of alternative business models that will support the costs of making data available and access to such data from population health users
- Conduct research to gather evidence of natural experiments in using clinical data for a variety of use cases
Aligning Financial and Other Incentives

◆ Create demonstration projects to develop and test strategies for aligning incentives
◆ Educate small practices and hospitals to empower them to make wise purchasing decisions and provide them with the tools to make necessary workflow changes to improve the health of their patients and the efficiency of their operations
◆ Implement tax incentives to encourage improvements in health and healthcare through HIT adoption by physicians in small practices and small hospitals
◆ Provide grants and loans to offset startup costs of EHRs and health information exchanges
◆ Coordinate EHR, HIE and quality data aggregation activities to assure interoperability and make administrative start up and ongoing costs associated with them as efficient as possible
Managing Privacy, Security and Confidentiality Principles

- Transparency
- Collection and use of personal health information
- Individual control
- Security
- Audit
- Accountability and oversight
- Technology and privacy
Summary

To achieve (and continue to achieve) value

We need to create

The multi-variable foundation that enables ongoing leverage of the technology