

The National Academies of SCIENCES • ENGINEERING • MEDICINE

Board on Health Care Services Health and Medicine Division



May 25, 2021 | 2:00 PM - 5:30 PM EST

May 28, 2021 | 1:00 PM - 4:30 PM EST

June 2, 2021 | 2:00 PM - 5:30 PM ET

Share your thoughts!

@theNAMedicine



Welcome & Introduction



Michael McGinnisLeonard D. Schaeffer Executive Officer

Financing that Rewards Better Health & Well-Being

Efficiency, effectiveness, equity, and experience implications of integrated payments for health

GOAL OF MEETING SERIES

Facilitate the identification and adoption of health financing that delivers value and optimizes achievement of the fundamental goal of health and health care: assuring that the population, and each individual, reaches their full potential for health and well-being.

OBJECTIVES

- Understand deficiencies: Describe the nature and consequences of the failures of our current health delivery and financing systems,
 so prominently manifest in the nation's experiences during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Consider alternatives: Identify examples of models of payment and delivery for care that are focused on outcomes most important to people and populations, advances equity in outcomes, improves patient and clinician experiences, and reduces per capita costs—highlighting successes from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Identify barriers: Consider barriers and opportunities to scaling effective integrated payment models and approaches, including those that successfully engage social determinants of health.
- **Imagine the strategy:** Discuss specific strategies, levers, and stakeholder responsibilities that represent key elements of a blueprint for transforming health financing approaches from fee-for-service to integrated payment approaches that incentivize personcentered and holistic delivery models to improve equity and individual, community, and population health.





Workshop Series Co-Chairs



Kisha Davis Aledade



Hoangmai PhamInstitute for Exceptional Care





Financing that Rewards Better Health & Well-Being: A Workshop Series

Day 2: Levers Underscored during the **COVID-19 Pandemic**

May 28, 2021 | 1:00 pm - 4:30 pm ET



Agenda

Welcome, Introductions, and Meeting Overview	1:00 – 1:20 PM
Michael McGinnis, National Academy of Medicine Kisha Davis, Aledade (co-chair) and Hoangmai Pham, Institute for Exceptional Care (co-chair)	
Panel 1: Elements of Financing and Payment Models that Effectively Reward Health and Well-Being	1:20 – 2:15 PM
Moderator: Peter Long, Blue Shield of California Sharon Lewis, Health Management Associates Patrick Conway, Care Solutions at Optum Piyush Gupta, Cityblock Health	
Innovation Spotlight	2:15 – 2:25 PM
Fasih Hameed, Petaluma Health Center	
Panel 2: Innovative Federal and State Models for Financing Whole Person/Population Health	2:25 – 3:20 PM
Moderator: Joshua Sharfstein, Johns Hopkins University Donna Kinzer, DK Healthcare Consulting Ena Backus, State of Vermont Agency of Human Services Cindy Mann, Manatt Health	
Panel 3: Innovative Private Models for Financing Whole Person/Population Health	3:20 – 4:15 PM
Moderator: Margaret Chesney, University of California San Francisco David Fogel, CHI Healthcare Cheryl Pegus, Walmart Dexter Shurney, Adventist Health	
Closing Remarks	4:15 – 4:30 PM
Kisha Davis, Aledade Michael McGinnis, National Academy of Medicine	

Archetypes to Frame Conversations

Jamal:

Jamal is a 10-year-old boy with seasonal allergies, asthma and ADHD. He is really good at soccer, but can't always get his inhalers and has had to miss several games and practices because his allergies and asthma were not well controlled. His primary care provider has recommended counseling, dietary supplements, in addition to medication for his ADHD. His parents are hesitant to start medication and they cannot afford the supplements. They have not been successful in finding a therapist that accepts their insurance and they cannot afford to pay out of pocket. He has health insurance through CHIP.

Margarita:

Margarita is a 45-year-old mother of two. She works full-time as a private duty home care nurse. She usually works nights to be available to her family during the day. She is also the primary caregiver for her parents and her mother was recently diagnosed with Alzheimer's type dementia. Her BMI is 33, she has pre-diabetes and mild hypertension. Her doctor has recommended that she improve her diet, get more exercise and set a goal weight loss of 20 lbs. Her sleep is poor and she rarely finds time to exercise. She has a high deductible insurance plan through her employer.

Mr. Chen:

Mr. Chen is an 85-year-old widower. He lives alone, and his children live in a neighboring county and visit him weekly. He is adamant that he wants to retain his independence. He relies mostly on frozen meals and his daughter worries that he is losing weight. He has peripheral vascular disease and peripheral neuropathy as well as macular degeneration. He has several fall risks in his home. His doctor has recommended a low salt, low fat diet, and gait training. He often has to cancel his appointments for his eye treatments when his children are not able to take him, as he can no longer drive himself. He has a Medicare advantage plan.







Collaboration for a Value & Science-Driven Health System

Elements of Financing and Payment Models that Effectively Reward Health and Well-Being

Moderator: Peter Long Blue Shield of California





Sharon Lewis, BA
Principal
Health Management
Associates



Patrick Conway, MD, MSc Chief Executive Officer Optum Care Solutions



Piyush Gupta, MD, FACP
Chief Health Officer
Cityblock Health



We're Cityblock.

The first tech-driven healthcare provider built for underserved communities

The inequity of America's social infrastructure has created disparate health outcomes and our payment systems are leading to unsustainable cost structures.



Our mission is to improve the health of underserved communities, one block at a time.

We built a profitable social enterprise that leans into radical change, breaking down deeply rooted racial and socioeconomic disparities.

We meet our members where they are, bringing care into the home and neighborhoods through our community-based care teams, and virtually through video, phone, and SMS.

Equipped with world-class, custom care delivery technology, we deliver personalized primary care, behavioral health, and social services to deliver a radically better experience of care for every member and community we serve.



lyah Romm CEO, Co-founder



Toyin Ajayi, MD **President, Co-founder**

Former C-suite partners at *Commonwealth Care Alliance*, an integrated provider with 25,000 Duals and \$1B+ revenue. Nationally recognized for novel programming, care outcomes, and cost savings.



COO
Acting CEO & COO at
Haven
COO at Beacon

Health Options EVP at CVS



Amberly Molosky
COO - Community
Care
Market President at
CareMore Health
Past experience

Past experience managing ops for home health, hospice, palliative



Piyush Gupta, MD
CHO - Community
Care
VP of population health
at BCBSAZ
Regional Medical

Officer at CareMore

Health

SUPPORTED BY



Alphabet





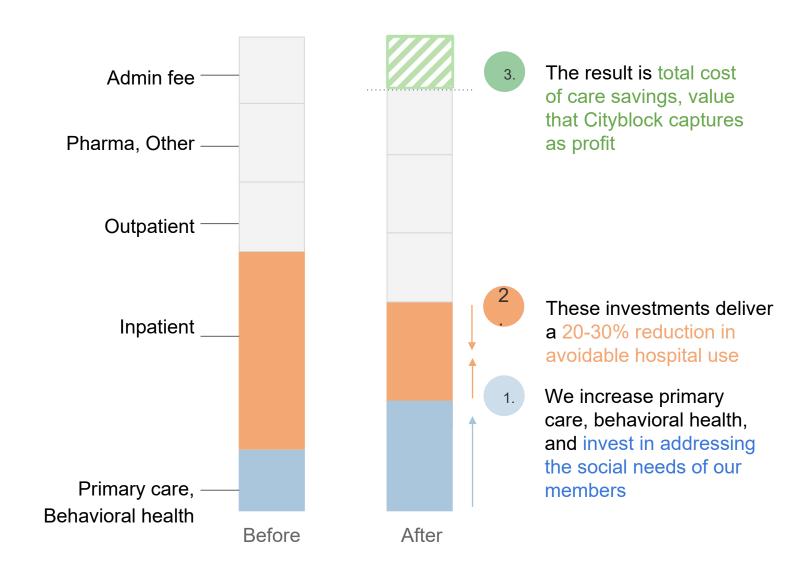


GENERAL (C) CATALYST

WELLINGTON MANAGEMENT®

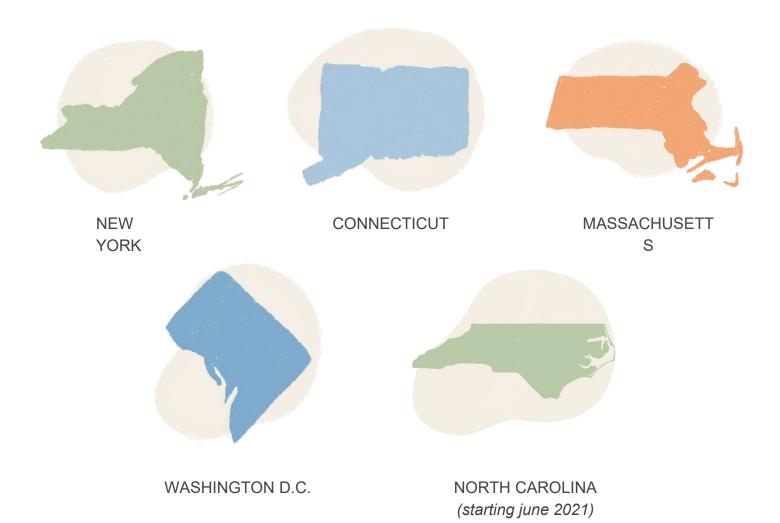


Our model of care delivers better health outcomes and total cost of care savings, which we retain as profit from health plans.





Markets we currently serve:



Our partners:















We deliver outcomes through a deep understanding of the continuum of needs of underserved populations with complex conditions.

Our care model is designed to meet people with the best care — wherever they are.



ENGAGE & ASSESS

PRIMARY, BEHAVIORAL, AND SOCIAL CARE

Interdisciplinary care teams meet members whenever and wherever

CARE ESCALATION AND TRIAGING

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Case conferences} \rightarrow \text{acuity} \\ \text{updating} \rightarrow \text{care dosing} \rightarrow \\ \text{modality flexing} \end{array}$

CARE PATHWAYS

Dedicated care programs for members with specific needs

Maternity

SMI / SUD

Kidney

Paramedic

Housing

Palliative

Our care model reliably impacts the most important drivers of cost and outcomes within full populations

COMMONS & TECHNOLOGY

Data Integration

Decision Support

Virtual | In-Person Triage **Team Collaboration**

Actuary

Our tech-driven approach uses data insights and modern design to drive right care, right modality, right

time



MEMBER FRONT DOOR

Always-available virtual front door (app, SMS, call, video) to both immediate escalated response and true longitudinal primary care relationship with consistent care teams



VIRTUAL INTEGRATED CARE

High-quality virtual care led by a longitudinal Cityblock team (CHPs, RNs, BH, MDs), with tight loops to triage escalation to in-home care and link to select specialty care partnerships

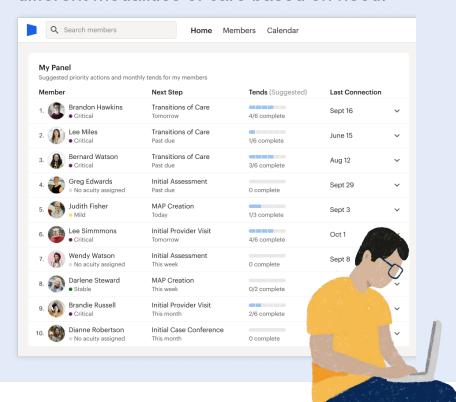


HOME (AND FIELD) INTENSIVE CARE **DELIVERY**

High-intensity care delivered at the home (CHPs, RNs, NPs), including rapid response for acute needs (MDs, NPs, paramedics) and specialty partnerships (e.g., ESRD); quick transfers back to virtual care upon gap closures

CENTRALIZED DEPLOYMENT ENGINE

Commons serves as backbone to care delivery triage, allowing seamless scaling up and down different modalities of care based on need.





Desired outcome

Our model deeply understand the needs of Medicaid, Dual Eligibles, and low-income Medicare members

Medicaid, Dual Eligibles, lowincome Medicare

		Triat ito doi	
	Socially isolated & unmanaged	Create non-clinical & community connection	Social admits to the hospital
	Polychronic & undermanaged	Provide MTM, BH care, and social care	↑ Underlying health ↓ Acute events
	Serious mental illness	High-quality primary care with accessible behavioral health	Inpatient BH-driven admits
T	Approaching end-of-	Advanced care planning with aggressive home-	↓ Unnecessary end-of-life utilization

What we do:

based primary care and

palliative care





Sonia

Socially Isolated & Unmanaged

WHAT WE DID:

- Identified underlying behavioral health needs; now engaged in care
- Enrolled in food pantry
- Enrolled in 2 week respite housing program
- Coordinated month long hotel stay during COVID pandemic
- Secured permanent housing during hotel stay

ACHIEVED:

21% Reduction in hospital use





SAMPLE MODALITIES

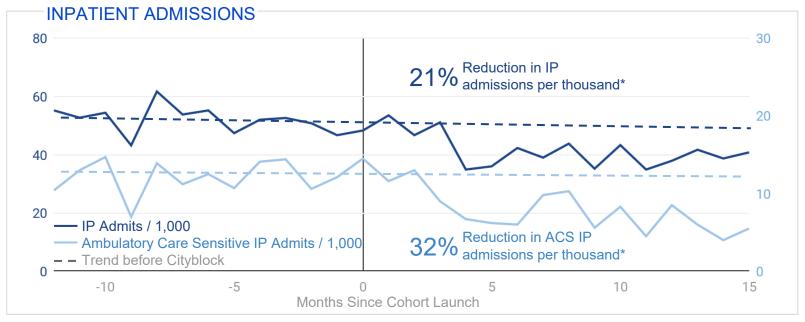
- Phone calls and texts with CHP
- Hybrid visit with primary care provider
- ED diversion with paramedic visit
- Connection with a digital community organization aggregator

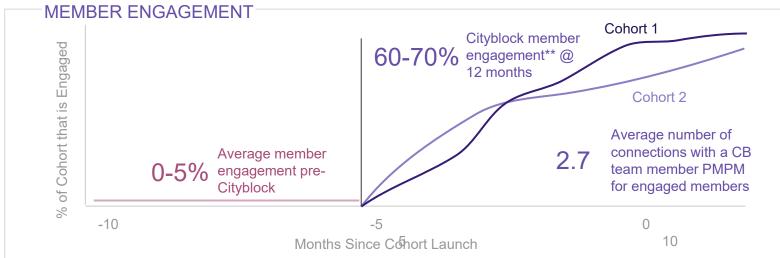
24% Reduction in monthly costs

ED Visits since April 2020

We are delivering strong results today across experience, engagement, utilization, and total cost of care







COST SAVINGS

NY COHORT 1 & 2

reduction in total cost of care in first year of operations vs. baseline

INT COMORT TWZ	
Line of Business	
Medicaid / Low Income Commercial	43%
Medicare / Dual Eligibles	57%
Chronic Conditions	
3+ chronic conditions	69%
5+ chronic conditions	33%
Cardiovascular disease	96%
Behavioral health needs	82%
Diabetes	70%
Pulmonary conditions	52%
CHF	37%
Social Challenges	
Social vulnerability	70%
Low social support	36%
Entitlement gaps	22%

EXPERIENCE

Transportation challenges

Low self-efficacy

90

NPS in line with top techenabled commercial providers

18%

15%

^{*} compared to a 12 month baseline before Cityblock

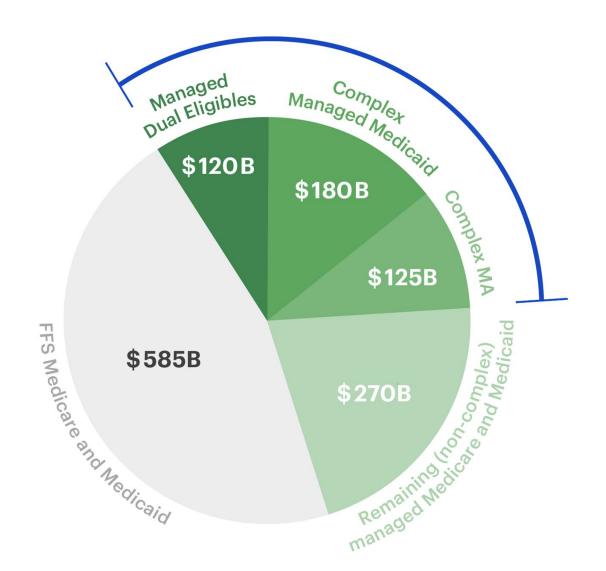
^{**} standard health plan definition of engagement -- percent of members who are interested in or consented to Cityblock



There are millions of those like Sonia who need better care.

Massive annual spending in Medicaid and Dual Eligibles, with further growth expected to managed care.

The public payer market (Medicaid, Duals, Medicare) is a \$1.2T+ market, with \$700B under managed third-party care.







Thank you.



Collaboration for a Value & Science-Driven Health System

Innovation Spotlight

Moderator: Sarah Szanton Johns Hopkins University



Fasih Hameed, MDAssociate Medical Director Wellness
Petaluma Health Center



Towards Good Health



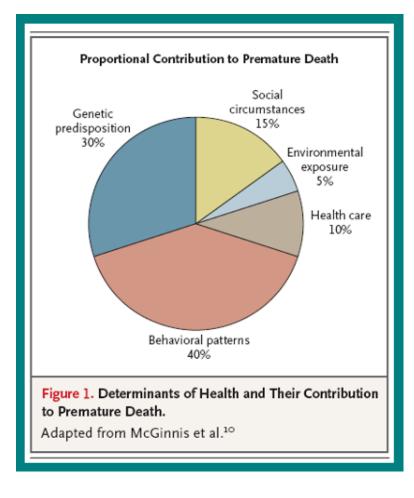
- Northern California, rural to sub-urban, FQHC
- 4+ main clinical sites
- 35,478 unique persons served in 2020
- 31.5% are best served in a language other than English
- 45% medicaid, 25% uninsured, 10% Medicare, 20% private.
- What is Good Medicine?
- Partial-Patient Care Vs. Whole-Person Care

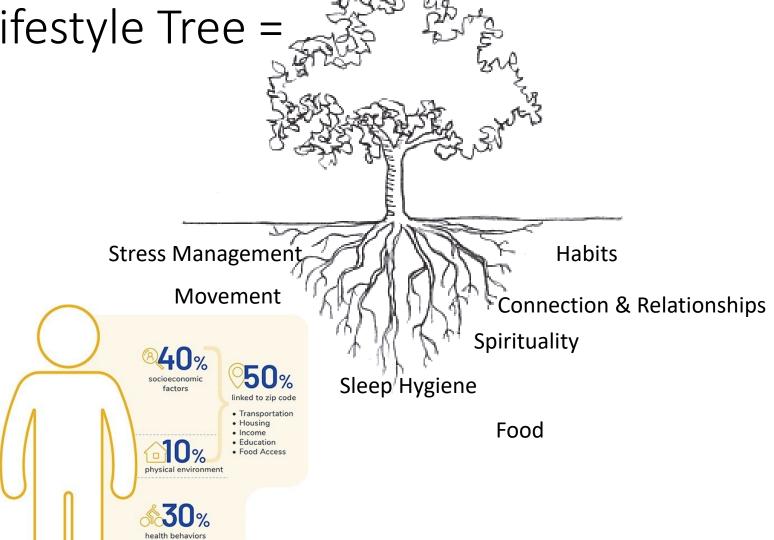
Triple Aim + Therapeutic Order +





DOH + SDOH + Lifestyle Tree =





and quality

ex. Whole-Person Good Medicine Pyramid

Invasive procedures **Specialist Care** Medications **Primary Care** Wellness Providers Mental Health Self-Care, Education, Promotores Lifestyle, Prevention, Behaviors **Nutrition Security +** Social Determinants of Health Well Community & Health Equity

Petaluma Health Center, Person-Centered by Design

- Patient Advisory Counsels
- Early adopter of PRAPARE SDOH needs assessment
- Early adopter of ACE-IQ and Trauma informed Care
- Wellness is embedded throughout organization
- Patient-Centered Medical Home
- Team-Based Care, physical structure and leverage of technology engenders collaboration to help the patient in real time.
- Active Population & Care Gaps Management, Huddles, Recalls

Food & Nutrition Security

- Nutritionists *
- Certified Diabetic Educators
- Community partners: Ceres, Petaluma Bounty, Center for Wellbeing
- Redwood Empire Food Bank drop site
- Seasonal Farmacy ebt, sliding scale
- 4000sf Garden on-site, paid garden intern plus volunteers
- Demo kitchen

HOUSING, Transportation, Access to Medical Care

- Lyft codes, Bus tokens, taxi vouchers
- RN Case managers * & Patient navigators
- Shelter clinic *
- Homeless lead clinician
- CEC –certified enrollment counselors
- Free tax preparation assistance
- School Based Health Centers *

Violence, Racism, Loneliness, Trauma

- DEI work
- Trauma-informed Care, ACE's, healing space *
- Integrated Behavioral Health
- Shared Medical Visits/Groups *
- Recovery Services, MAT
- Acupuncture
- Chiropractic
- Osteopathy
- Integrative Medicine Consults

Stress Reduction, Movement

- Free Exercise classes: Yoga, Zumba, Chi Gong, Mindful Movement
- Fall Prevention for Seniors *
- Mental Health groups
- Community Garden
- La Loteria Social Time

COVID reflections, plus GRATITUDE

- COVID impact, disparities, primary care in vulnerable communities
- Groups/SMVs, need for billing evolution
- FQHC eccentricities
- Tele-Health Is amazing
- Capitated/APM for innovative sites vs. PPS billing?
 - Non billable services essential for whole person care
 - Is fee for service still the best model?
- Flexible visit types + Leveraging Technology = happy & healthy people
- Provider Burnout, Compassion training, support
- THANK YOU!



Collaboration for a Value & Science-Driven Health System

Innovative Federal and State Models for Financing Whole Person/Population Health

Moderator: Joshua Sharfstein Johns Hopkins University





Donna Kinzer, BS

Principal

DK Health Care Consulting



Ena Backus, MPPDirector of Health Care
Reform State of Vermont



Cindy Mann, JD

Partner

Manatt Health

Financing that Rewards Better Health & Well-Being

Maryland's All-Payer/Total Cost Model

May 28, 2021

Maryland's Unique Hospital Payment Model



Maryland has an independent commission to set <u>all-payer</u> hospital rates. For many years, these were fee-for-service rates. In 2014, Maryland shifted to paying hospitals through <u>global</u> revenues.

Under global revenues, the total amount of revenue to be earned through inpatient and outpatient charges at hospital facilities is preset. This new system incentivizes reducing preventable admissions and controlling the total cost of care, as well as improving outcomes.

Current Components of the Maryland Model

Hospital Global Revenues (All Payers)

Presets total
hospital
revenues,
value-based
risk/reward for
Medicare
TCOC*
performance
and all-payer
quality and
outcomes

Care Redesign
Programs
(Medicare, some other payers)

Fosters transformation across the system

Incentives for hospitals to work with others

Programs for non-hospital providers

Maryland Primary Care Program (Medicare, some other payers)

> Enhances chronic care and health management for Medicare enrollees

Incentives tied to population health goals and other performance

All-Payer Population Health

> Requires statewide improvement in outcomes and population health

> Targets for diabetes, opioid addiction, and maternal and child health

CRISP—Maryland's Robust Health Information Exchange

*TCOC = Total Cost of Care

Outcome and Population Health Components- Statewide Goals Across Three Domains

Domain	Goals/Key Targets					
Improve Hospital Outcomes	 □ Reduce avoidable hospital admissions (PQIs reduction targets) □ Reduce readmission rates by reducing within-hospital disparities (Disparity reduction targets) 					
Increase Transformation Process Across the Continuum	 Increase beneficiaries under care transformation programs/value-based payments across the continuum (Participation targets) Improve care coordination for patients with chronic conditions (Post-discharge follow up targets) 					
Population Health Improvements	 Reduce Diabetes: BMI reduction targets for the adult population Reduce Opioid Use: Overdose mortality reduction targets Improve Maternal and Child health: Targets Reduce severe maternal morbidity Decrease asthma related emergency room use for children 					

Core components and goals of Vermont's All-Payer ACO Model

A statewide move away from fee-for-service to value-based payment, to moderate growth in health care costs, to improve quality and experience of care, and to improve population health.

Include majority of residents by model end (PY5/2022)

Limit per capita
 health care growth to
 align better with
 State economic
 growth

Improve population health outcomes:

- 1. Increase access to primary care
- 2. Decrease deaths due to drug overdose and suicide
- 3. Reduce prevalence and morbidity of chronic disease

Align Significant Payer Programs for ACOs in Value-Based Payment and Care Model

Medicare

Medicaid

Commercial Payers

Build on Advanced Primary Care and Integrated Care Model Foundation

Patient-Centered Medical Homes

Community Health Teams Care Coordination Model to Integrate Health and Community Services



Collaboration for a Value & Science-Driven Health System

Innovative Private Models for Financing Whole Person/Population Health

Moderator: Margaret Chesney
University of California San Francisco





David Fogel, MD

Chief Executive Offer & Co-Founder

Collaborative Holistic Integrative (CHI)

Health Care



Cheryl Pegus, MD, MPH
Executive Vice President Health
& Wellness
Walmart



Dexter Shurney, MD, MBA, MPH
Chief Medical Officer and Senior
Vice President
Community Well-Being and the
Blue Zones Institute
Adventist Health



IN 2011, funded by a **\$30 million** grant, **CHI Health Care**, created an independent, freestanding, non-profit, community health center by combining:

Integrative Health Staff Model

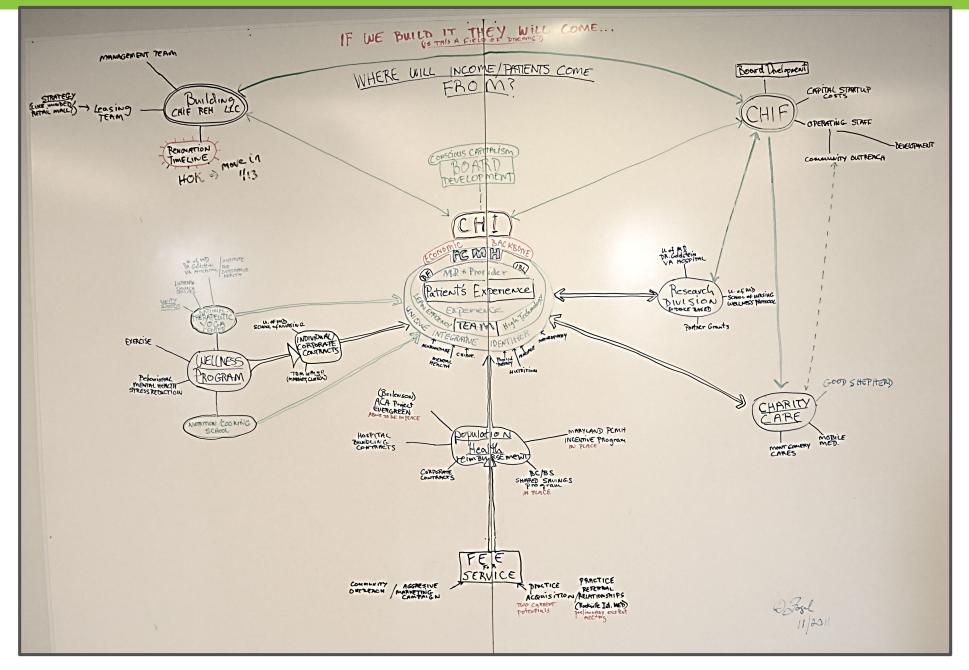
+

Primary Care PCMH

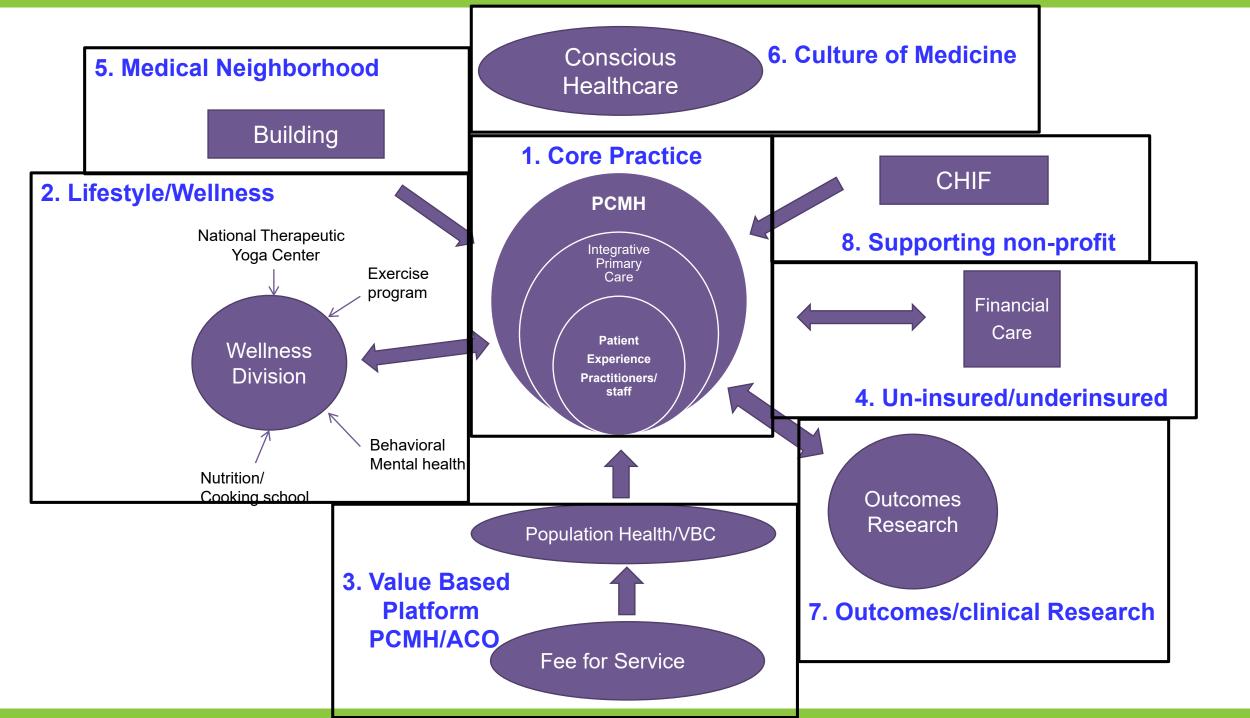
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"High Octane" Inter-disciplinary Team Based Collaboration

Population Health/Value Based Care Payment Platform



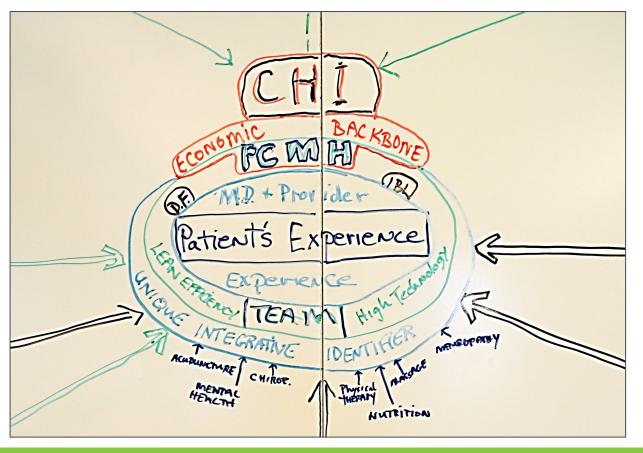
Original Concept Drawing of Business Structure (4'x8' white board nailed to wall)

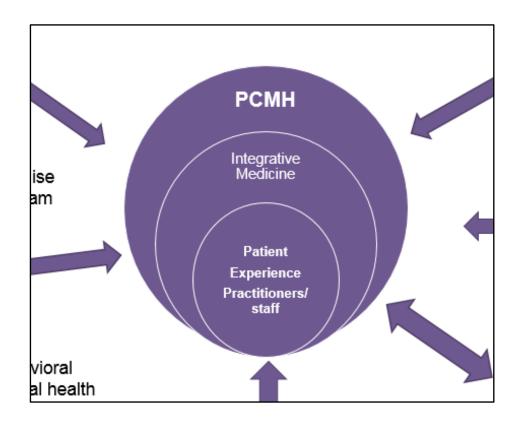




Core Practice:

Integrative Primary Care Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH)







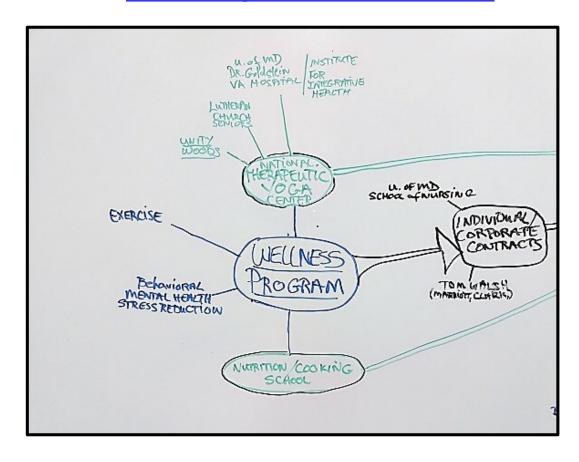
In an Integrative PCMH the team consists of:

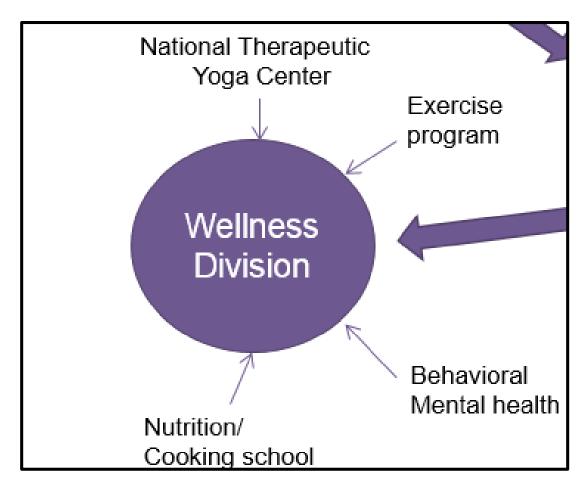
- ➤ Front Desk (2)
- ➤ Nurse Coordinator (1)
- ➤ Medical Assistants (5)
- ➤ Population Health coord(1)
- ➤ Practice Manager (1)
- ➤ Billing Manager (1)

- Family Physicians (5)
- Doctor of Chiropractic (2)
- Nurse Practitioner (1)
- > Acupuncturist (2)
- ➤ Health Psychologist (2)
- Naturopathic Doctor (1)
- Nutrition/Registered Diet. (1)
- Massage Therapist (1)
- Energy Medicine (1)
- Yoga Therapist (1)
- Health Coach (1)



Lifestyle/Wellness

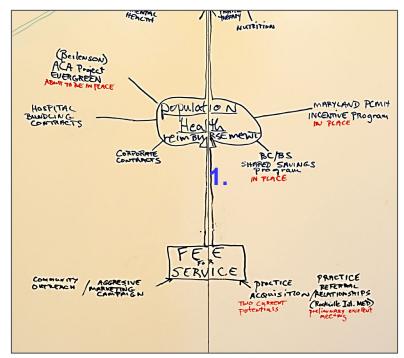


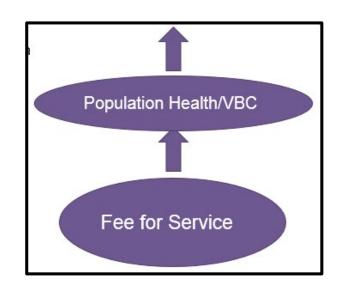




Value Based Platform

Population Health + Value Based Care





CHI prioritized participation in both PCMH and ACO programs as building blocks to Value Based Care (VBC) and Population Health Management (PHM)



Collaboration is not intuitive and needs to be highly operationalized







Group case presentations
Speed Dating

Experiential learning

Inter-practitioner in-service education Electronic Health Record



Informal



PCMH Data January - December 2016

X. Ranking of Overall Performance

PCMH SearchLight Report for Panel MP06150356

F. Year Over Year Measures That Matter - Key Metrics and Comparisons

In our 4th year, we were outperforming our conventional primary care peers

Metrics		Panel				Provider Type Peers	Panel % Change		
	2013	2014	2015	3 Year Weighted	2016	2016	2013- 2014	2014- 2015	2015- 2016
1. Medical Member Months			3,346		10,883	29,177			225.39
2. Average Members			669		906	2,495			35.49
3. Average IB Score			1.92		1.44	1.40			1.49
4. Total PMPM			\$470.42		\$428.37	\$462.20			-8.99
5. Medical PMPM			\$405.57		\$375.14	\$390.12			-7.59
6. IB Adjusted PMPM (Medical)			\$207.01		\$259.79	\$279.30			-8.89
7. Pharmacy PMPM			\$64.84		\$53.23	\$72.08			-17.99
8. Pharmacy PMPM w Rx Benefit			4420.00		\$105.54	\$137.48			-18.29
9. Inpatient Admissions per 1,000			01.0		55.1	69.0			-14.69
10. ALOS			3.8		6.8	4.8			76.99
11. Inpatient Days per 1,000			247.5		373.8	337.1			51.19
12. Cost per Admission			\$12,896		\$16,032	\$16,380			24.39
13. Admission PMPM			\$69.37		\$73.66	\$95.50			6.29
14. 30 Day Readmission Rate			0.00		10.0%	12.5%			N
15. Cost per 30 Day Readmission			\$0		\$11,475	\$11,912			N
16. ER Visits per 1,000			100.1		180.8				-4.99

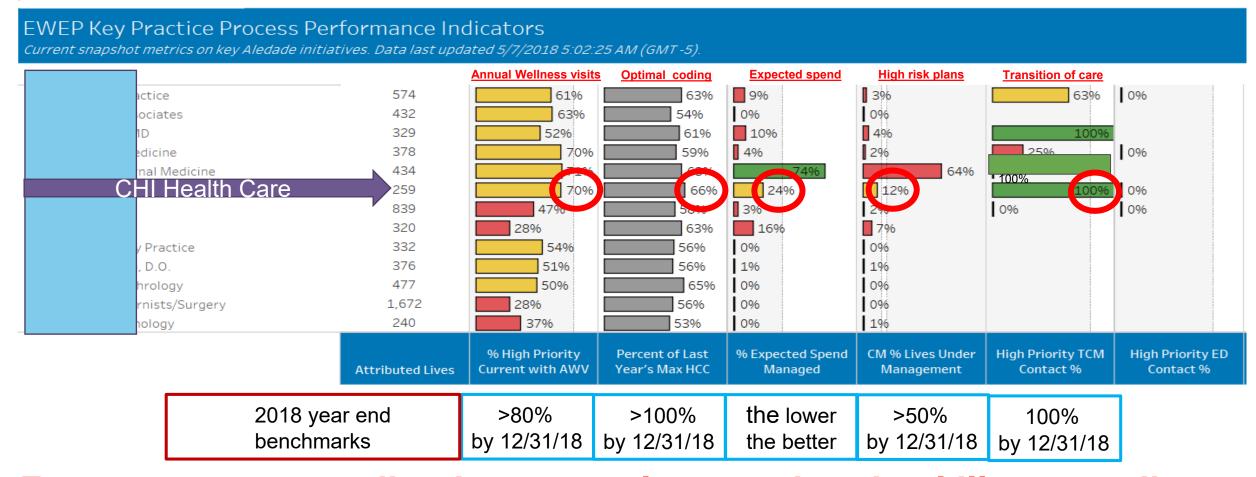


2018 Snapshot- Practice Detail

As of May 7, 2018

Population MSSP Attributed YTD Performance Year 2018 Exclude Hidden Pati.. ACO
Yes Primary Care ACO (MD, NY)

Practice / Site Multiple values

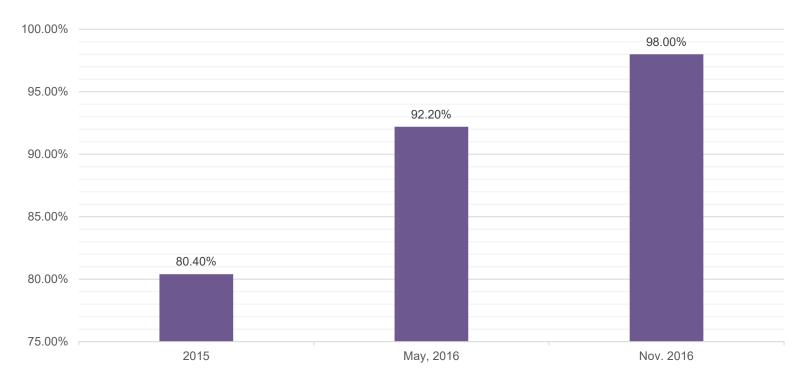


Focus on care coordination, care plans, and optimal illness coding



Would you recommend CHI Health Care to your family and friends?

Recommendation Percent





\$30 Million Was Not Enough Why Not?

CHI Health Care created the Value in Value Based Care?

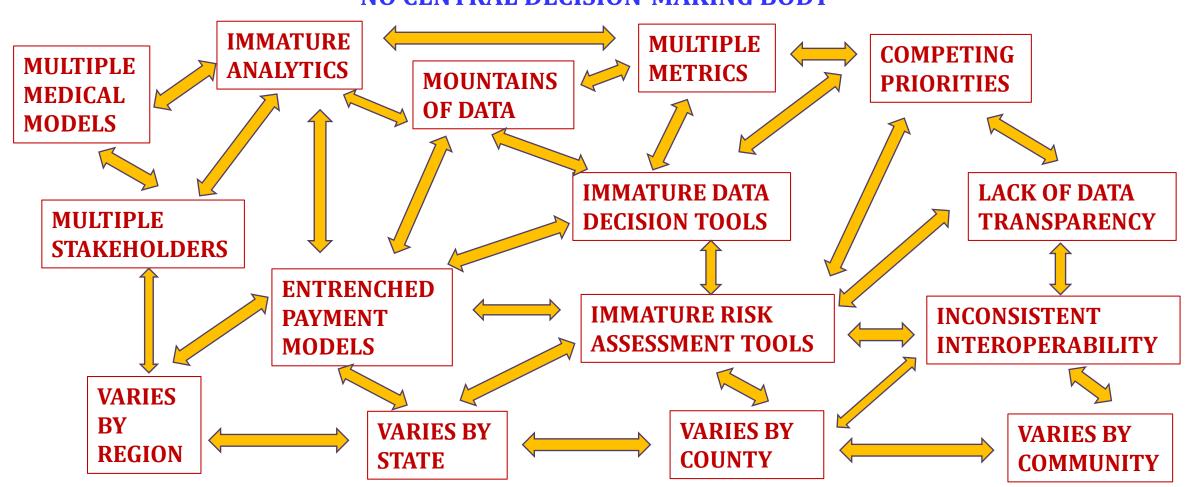
...but Value turns out to be only one gear in a highly complex system of gears that we call healthcare





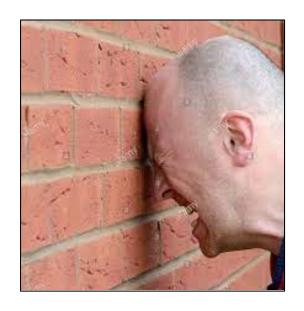
HIGH COMPLEXITY HEALTH NETWORK WITH

NO CENTRAL DECISION-MAKING BODY





I've spent many years beating my head against the wall...



...playing whack a mole trying to fix each malfunctioning gear



My head got very sore and I discovered there may be a better, or at least parallel approach



We Need to Focus on the System, Not Each Gear

- ➤ Randomly organized, highly complex systems like U.S. healthcare evolve organically and are always in evolution.
- There is a science behind how the relationships between a complex system's parts (i.e.the gears) give rise to its collective behavior.
- ➤ The question is, can we intentionally influence how a complex system like the U.S. healthcare system, evolves?
- ➤ I believe the answer is yes.



➤ This explicit kind of systems change...

"never happens as a result of top-down, preconceived strategic plans, or from the mandate of any single individual or boss. Change begins as local actions spring up simultaneously in many different areas." Margaret Wheatley and Deborah Frieze

Lifecycle of Emergence: Using Emergence to Take Social

Innovation to Scale

- > If these changes remain disconnected, nothing happens beyond each locale.
- ➤ However, when they become connected, the system begins to move in a direction aligned with shared goals and the collective consciousness of the whole.





Employer Supported Innovative Health Models

Cheryl Pegus, MD, MPH EVP H&W Walmart

Caring for our associates

During COVID-19

- COVID leave policies Enhanced cleaning procedures
- FAOs
- Daily screening process
- Access to free PPE
- Sneeze guards
- Social distancing markers
- One-way aisles
- Free COVID-19 testing
- Time off + incentive for vaccines

Outside of COVID-19

- Walmart Cares
 - Thrive
 - Counseling
 - Weight loss/healthy eating
 - Smoking cessation
- Education/Training
 - Live Better U
 - Academies
 - Teaming
- Leading by example
 - Road shows
 - Normalizing feelings
 - Variety of leaders

Addressing health inequity through vaccines work

We are scaling as eligibility for vaccines widens and partnering with multiple stakeholders while maintaining our focus on community engagement.







Employer program





S'
 Get Out The Vaccine

Payors

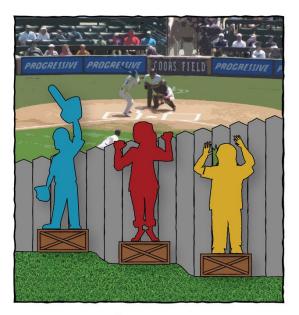
Partnering on events for members We intake requests from employers and in underserved communities provide account management

- Humana, Centene, UNH, BCBS AR, Cambia
- Education; FAQs; Updates as CDC guidelines change
- Coordinating onsite events/pharmacy hours for their employees
- Reporting of Total # of employees receiving vaccine

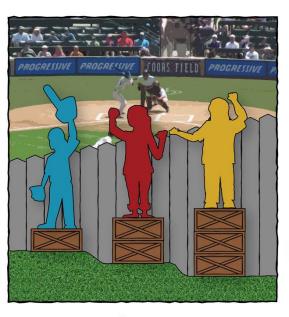
Expanding Community engagement

- * In addition to continuing community events, we will expand our focus on vaccine education and combating hesitancy
 - * This will be executed through a national "Get Out The Vote"-style national education campaign and community-targeted outreach

Healthcare occurs outside of clinician's offices & has effects on health outcomes





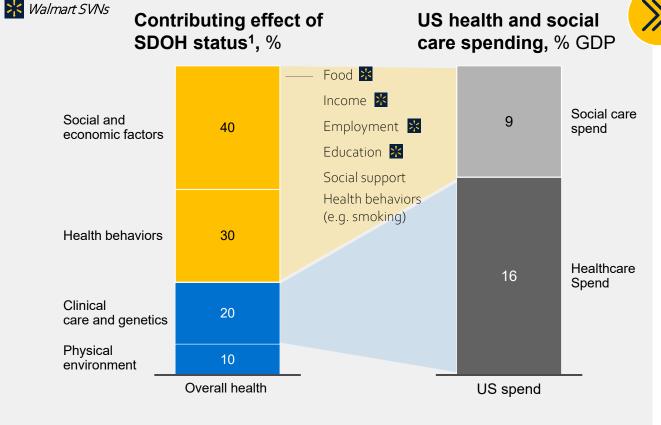


EQUITY

Healthcare Commitment

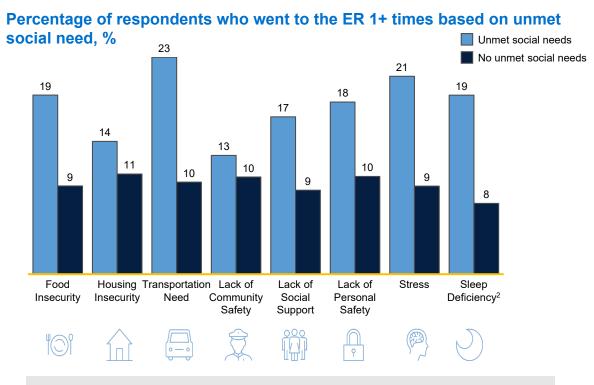
- Make Equity a Strategic Priority
- 2 Build infrastructure to support Health Equity
- 3 Address the multiple Determinants of Health
- 4 Partner with community to improve Health Equity

SDoH drive 70% of health outcomes, and addressing SDoH lowers cost & improves outcomes – focus on Whole Health



70% of health outcomes are based on underlying social factors or influenceable behaviors, but social care spend remains disproportionally low

Addressing SDoH is important to delivering best in class care and reduces high acuity, high cost care



Respondents with high social needs, stress, or sleep deficiency were more likely to report visiting the ER in the past 12 months

* Health & Wellness | Executive Leadership

^{1.} County health rankings, McKinsey Consumer Health Insights Survey, McKinsey COVID-19 Consumer Survey, 04/27/2020, Bradley, E., et al (2016). Variation in Health Outcomes: The Role of Spending on Social Services, Public Health, and healthcare. 2000-09. Health Affairs 35(5). 760-768.

^{2.} High sleep deficiency defined as having below average hours of sleep a night and feeling tired; low sleep deficiency defined as having above average hours of sleep a night and feeling well-rested

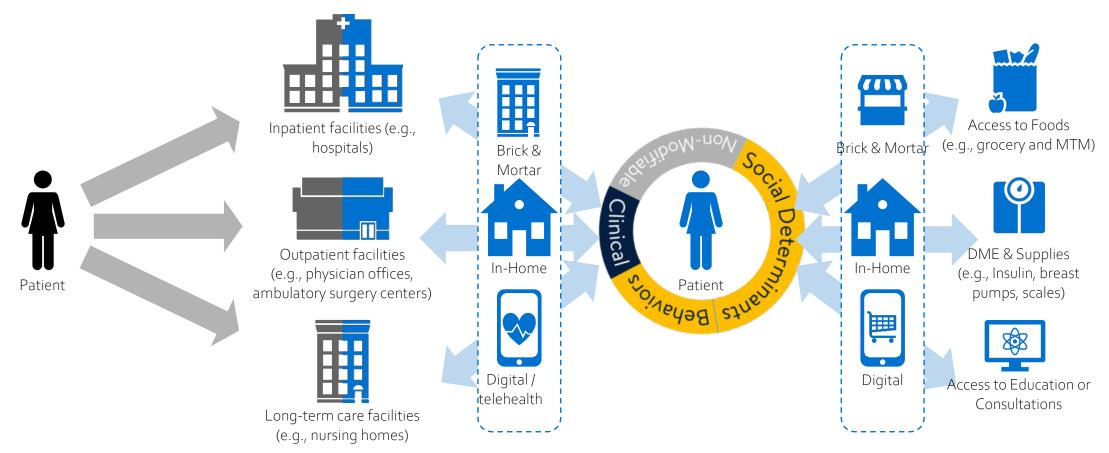
Omnichannel healthcare meets the patient where they are: in-person, via virtual care, and inhome

Traditional Healthcare

Patients always **travel to brick-and-mortar facilities** to access the clinical care they need

Omnichannel Healthcare Future

Care is brought to patients in the most effective setting, be it brick-and-mortar, virtually, or in the patient's home AND addresses all determinants of outcomes



Concluding Remarks

Thank you for joining! We hope to see you on Day 3

Day 1: The Vision | May 25, 2021, 2:00—5:30pm ET

Day 2: The Levers | May 28, 2021, 1:00—4:30pm ET

Day 3: *The Strategic Action* | **June 2, 2021, 2:00—5:30pm ET**







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For more information about the workshop series or to share opportunities to address and advance this work, please contact:

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