




RACP Congress 2019

Impacting health along the life course

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The benefits of a value-based healthcare system extend to patients, providers, payers, suppliers, and society as a whole.

Value-Based Health Care Benefits

PATIENTS

Lower Costs
& better
outcomes

PROVIDERS

Higher Patient
Satisfaction
Rates &
Better Care
Efficiencies

PAYERS


Stronger Cost
Controls &
Reduced Risks

SUPPLIERS

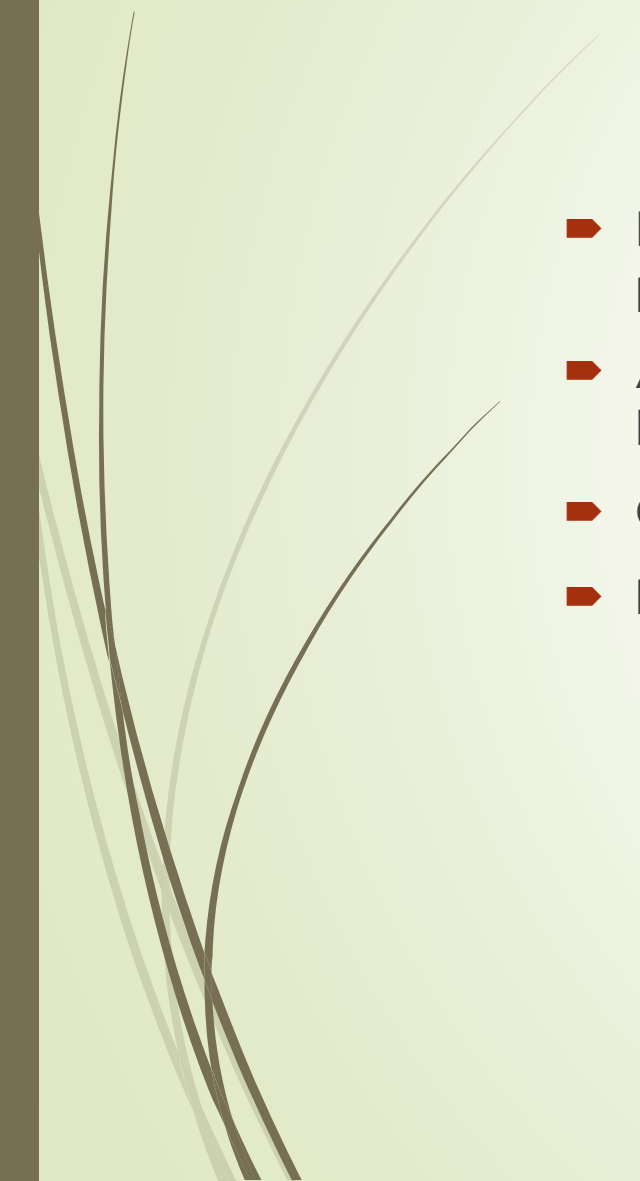
Alignment of
Prices with
Patient
Outcomes

SOCIETY

Reduced
Healthcare
Spending &
Better Overall
Health

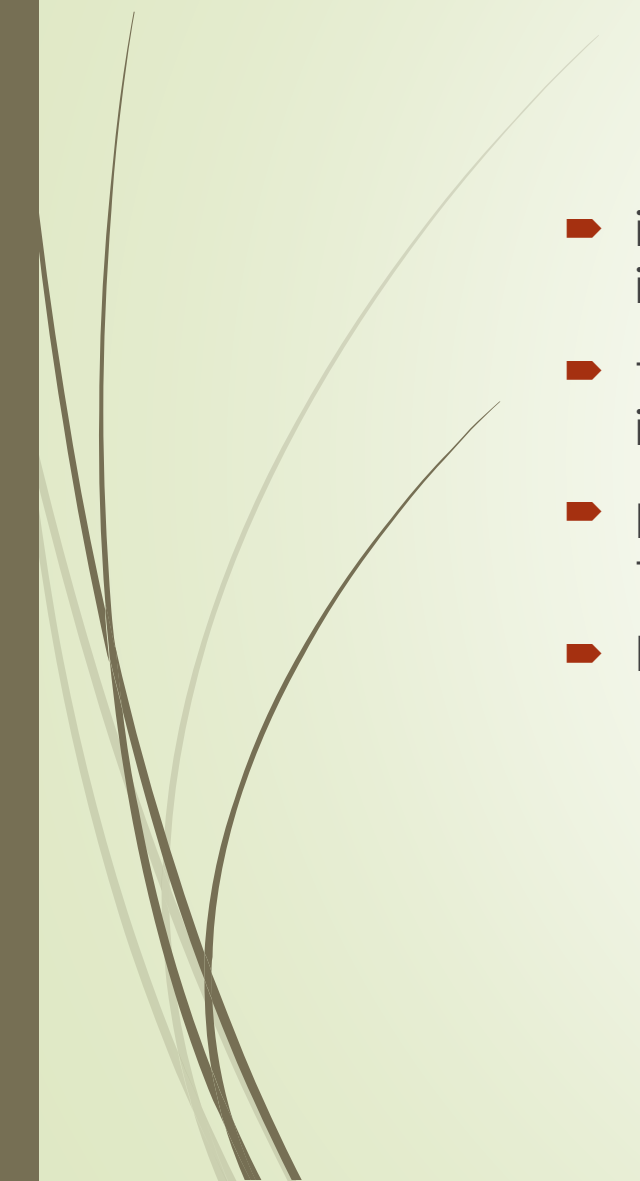


Hospital Value-based model

- ▶ Eliminating or reducing adverse events (healthcare errors resulting in patient harm)
 - ▶ Adopting evidence-based care standards and protocols that make the best outcomes for the most patients
 - ▶ Changing hospital processes to create better patient care experiences
 - ▶ Increasing care transparency for consumers
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Choosing Wisely

- ▶ is a global initiative that has been implemented in a number of countries, including USA, Canada, the UK, Australia and some of Europe.
 - ▶ the campaign aims to promote a culture where low value and inappropriate clinical interventions are avoided,
 - ▶ patients and health professionals have well-informed conversations around their treatment options,
 - ▶ better decisions and outcomes.
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Evolve is part of the **global movement**

- ▶ Is an initiative **led by physicians** and the Royal Australasian College of Physicians (RACP) to drive high-value, high-quality care in Australia and New Zealand.
- ▶ identifies a specialty's Top 5 clinical practices that, in particular circumstances, may be overused, provide little or no benefit or cause unnecessary harm.
- ▶ develops and implements strategies to support physicians, the Evolve initiative aims to change clinical behaviour, decision-making and reduce low-value care.

Equality



The assumption is that **everyone benefits from the same supports**. This is equal treatment.

Equity



Everyone gets the supports they need (this is the concept of "affirmative action"), thus producing equity.

Justice



All 3 can see the game without supports or accommodations because **the cause(s) of the inequity was addressed**. The systemic barrier has been removed.


Equity of Health Care for Māori: A framework


	Leadership Championing the provision of high-quality health care that delivers equity of health outcomes for Māori	Knowledge Developing knowledge about ways to effectively deliver and monitor high-quality health care for Māori	Commitment Being committed to providing high-quality health care that meets the health care needs and aspirations of Māori
Health System	<p>Health system leadership is about setting an expectation that all New Zealanders will have equity of health outcomes.</p> <p>In order to achieve equity of health outcomes, disparities in health care must be eliminated. Government legislative and strategic approaches are important in setting the scene for committing to the elimination of health disparities and achieving health equity.</p> <p>Health system leadership is expressed in: health policies and strategies; setting the expectation that equity is an integral component of quality; setting health targets; developing funding formulas for service procurement; and building and maintaining a health workforce that is responsive to the health care needs and aspirations of Māori.</p> <p>Services must be organised around the needs of individuals and whānau. To achieve this, Government must focus on removing infrastructural, financial, physical and other barriers to delivering high-quality health care for Māori that exist between health and other sectors.</p>	<p>The health system requires knowledge to monitor progress in achieving health equity for Māori.</p> <p>Knowledge encompasses high-quality health information that includes: research – quantitative and qualitative and/or informed by Māori methodologies; high-quality population health data with complete and consistent ethnicity data; cultural competency and health literacy; Māori models of health and wellbeing; clinical care pathways, guidelines and tools; and health innovation.</p> <p>Knowledge of what improves health equity for Māori should be developed and built upon to inform health policy and strategy. The use of high-quality health information, and the use of equity parameters to measure and monitor progress toward achieving health equity, is integral to this process.</p> <p>Further to this, the health system performance improvement and monitoring frameworks should include specific health equity measures.</p>	<p>The health system is committed to reconfiguring services to deliver high-quality health care that meets the health care needs and aspirations of Māori.</p> <p>Health system commitment is expressed in: incentivising and rewarding the delivery of equitable health outcomes for Māori; requiring performance data to be analysed by ethnicity, deprivation, age, gender, disability and location; measuring and monitoring progress toward achieving health equity for Māori; developing frameworks that focus on protecting the health rights of Māori; and investing in the development of organisational health equity expertise.</p> <p>Health system commitment requires regulatory authorities to ensure that all vocational training and continuing professional development activities have a robust health equity, cultural competency and health literacy focus.</p>
Health Organisations	<p>Health organisation leadership is about making an explicit organisational commitment to delivering high-quality health care that ensures health equity for Māori.</p> <p>Organisational leadership is expressed in well aligned policies, strategies and plans that are responsive to the health care needs and aspirations of Māori.</p> <p>The organisation sets and monitors equity and other quality improvement targets; ensures that structural arrangements do not prevent individuals and their whānau accessing health services and actively invests in building and maintaining Māori health workforce capacity and capability.</p> <p>The organisation actively partners with providers beyond the health sector to allow for better service integration, planning and support for Māori.</p>	<p>Health organisations must establish environments that encourage learning and the sharing of high-quality health information.</p> <p>To inform decision-making, health organisations should focus on developing and building their knowledge of evidence-based initiatives that have:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. undergone equity analyses before they are implemented 2. been monitored for their effectiveness in achieving health equity for Māori. <p>Health organisations should also endorse the use of health equity and quality improvement tools that support the delivery of high-quality health care that is responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori.</p>	<p>Health organisations are committed to reconfiguring services to deliver high-quality health care that meets the health care needs and aspirations of Māori.</p> <p>Health organisations are committed to building relationships with Māori to collaboratively design, implement and evaluate initiatives that ensure delivery of high-quality health care that meets their needs and aspirations.</p> <p>Investment in initiatives that are successful in achieving health equity for Māori should be matched by divesting from initiatives that are unable to progress this goal. To make good decisions on which initiatives to support, health organisations must use high-quality health information, for example, complete and consistent ethnicity datasets, to monitor services against agreed indicators.</p> <p>Health organisations are also committed to supporting community initiatives that meet the health needs and aspirations of Māori.</p>
Health Practitioners	<p>Health practitioner leadership is pivotal in ensuring that health care is focused on achieving health equity for Māori.</p> <p>Leadership requires health practitioners to: review their own clinical practice and those of their peers, through a health equity and quality lens; ensure that their organisation collects high-quality ethnicity data; audit, monitor and evaluate health impact and outcome data to improve the delivery of high-quality health care for Māori; and provide critical analysis of those organisational practices that maintain disparities in health care.</p> <p>Leadership involves active partnership with providers beyond the health sector to allow for better service integration, planning and support for Māori individuals and whānau.</p>	<p>Health practitioners strengthen their capacity and capability to deliver high-quality health care for Māori by learning and sharing high-quality health information.</p> <p>Routine use of clinical guidelines and tools is important in high-quality health care decision-making, as is building knowledge in the use of quality health equity improvement tools.</p> <p>Health practitioners should develop their skills in routinely examining data collected by their organisations to monitor the impact of their own work and the work of their colleagues on achieving health equity for Māori.</p> <p>Health practitioners must build their own knowledge of how they can provide health information effectively to ensure Māori individuals and whānau understand them.</p>	<p>Health practitioners must be committed to continuous quality improvement processes that focus on achieving health equity.</p> <p>Health practitioners express their commitment by: routinely using and analysing administrative data to inform their practice; using evidence-based innovations that achieve health equity for Māori; and tailoring continuing professional development to build their capacity/capability in delivering equitable health care.</p> <p>Health practitioners should also understand their role in supporting Māori individuals and whānau to develop their health literacy.</p> <p>Health practitioners are committed to supporting community initiatives that meet the health needs and aspirations of Māori individuals and whānau.</p>



Health practitioner leadership is pivotal to ensuring that health care is focused on achieving equity


- ▶ Leadership requires health practitioners to:
 - ▶ Review their own clinical practice and those of their peers, through a health equity and quality lens;
 - ▶ Ensure that their organization collects high quality ethnicity data;
 - ▶ Audit, monitor and evaluate health impact and outcome data to improve the delivery of high-quality health care for Maori; and
 - ▶ provide critical analysis of those organisational practices that maintain disparities in health care.
- ▶ Leadership involves active partnership with providers beyond the health sector to allow for better service integration, planning and support for Maori individuals and whanau.


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- Champion equity as an integral component of quality.
 - Develop meaningful partnership with Maori individuals, whanau and communities to meet their health care needs and aspirations.
 - Lead and participate in clinical audits and other quality improvement activities with an equity focus.
 - Take professional ownership for organizational impacts on health equity.
 - Ensure that patient records include complete and correctly recorded ethnicity details.
 - Strengthen the role of health practitioners in developing health literacy.
 - Set the expectation for culturally responsive health care within health teams.
 - Model respect and appreciation for te reo and tikanga Maori and demonstrate its relevance and importance.
 - Work with Maori health practitioners and organisations to benefit Maori individuals and whanau.
 - Actively seek out partners beyond the health sector to allow better service integration, planning and support Maori individuals and whanau



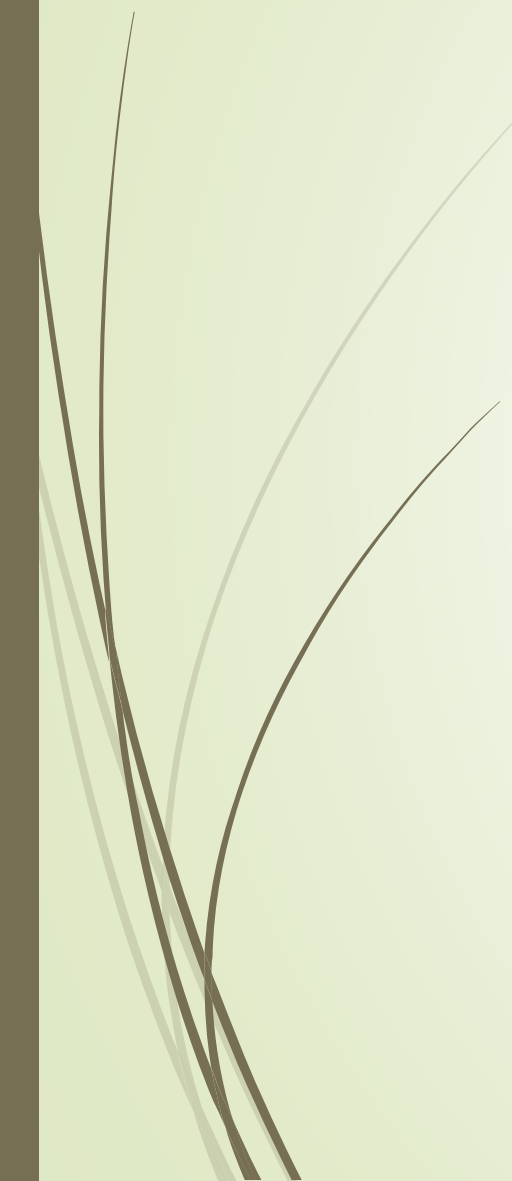
Health practitioners strengthen their capacity and capability to deliver high quality health care for Maori by learning and sharing high-quality health information.

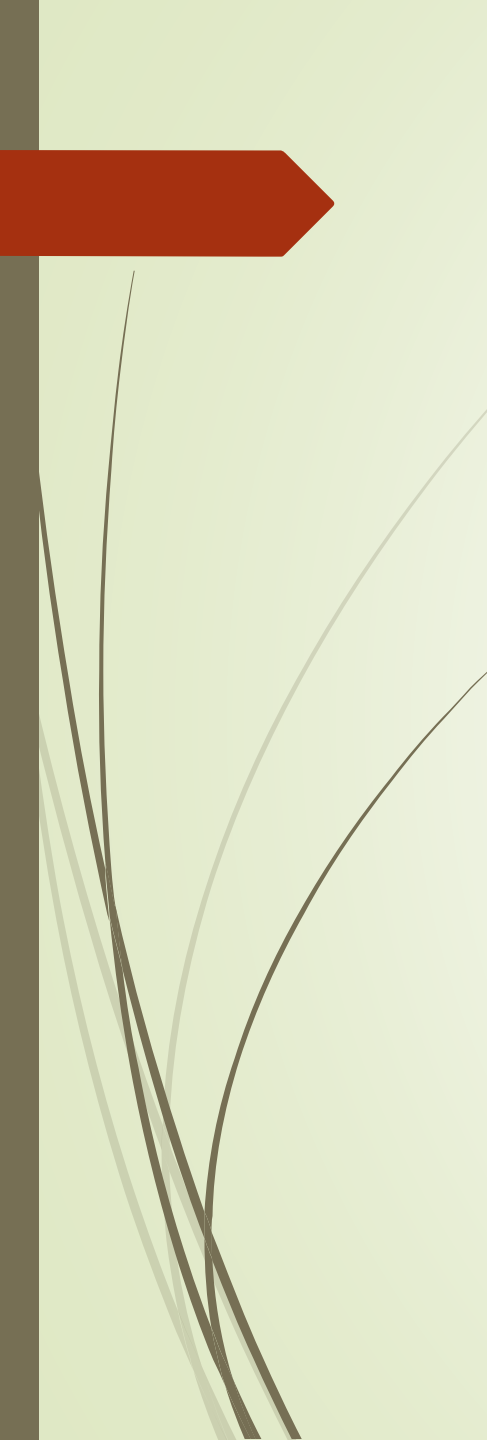
- ▶ Routine use of clinical guidelines and tools is important in high-quality health care decision-making, as is building knowledge in the use of quality health equity improvement tools
- ▶ Health practitioners should develop their skills in routinely examining data collected by their organisations to monitor the impact of their own work and the work of their colleagues on achieving health equity for Maori
- ▶ Health practitioners must build their own knowledge of how they can provide health information effectively to ensure Maori individuals and whanau understand them.

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- ▶ Participate in quality improvement forums with colleagues that examines whether clinical performance is achieving health equity for Maori.
 - ▶ Build knowledge about Maori health outcomes and disparities, health equity and quality; keep up to date with the evidence and the literature; work with peers and develop and maintain critical analysis skills.
 - ▶ Understand the health sector's legal obligations in reducing health disparities and improving outcomes for Maori, including relevant sections of the New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000.
 - ▶ Use recommended clinical guidelines and decision-making tools that focus on achieving health equity for Maori.
 - ▶ Strengthen understanding of Maori models of health and wellbeing.
 - ▶ Build knowledge about health literacy and understand the role of health practitioners in developing health literacy.
 - ▶ Develop expertise in te reo Maori.



Health practitioners must be committed to continuous quality improvement processes that focus on achieving health equity

- ▶ Health practitioners express their commitment by:
 - ▶ Routinely using and analyzing administrative data to inform their practice;
 - ▶ using evidence-based innovations that achieve health equity for Maori; and
 - ▶ Tailoring continuing professional development to build their capacity/capability in delivering equitable health care.
 - ▶ Health practitioners should also understand their role in supporting Maori individuals and whanau to develop their health literacy.
 - ▶ Health practitioners are committed to supporting community initiatives that meet the health needs and aspirations of Maori individuals and whanau.
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- Routinely use and analyse administrative data to inform practice.
 - Use evidence-based innovations that achieve health equity for Maori
 - Ensure that clinical practice aligns with the Code of Patient's Rights.
 - Strengthen critical analysis skills and recognise stereotyping and discrimination that create barriers for Maori individuals and whanau to high-quality health care.
 - Share the individual contributions of fellow colleagues to the organization's performance in achieving health equity for Maori.
 - Tailor continuing professional development to building capacity and capability in delivery equitable health care
 - Support Maori individuals and whanau to develop their own health literacy
 - Support community initiative that meet the health needs and aspiration of Maori individuals and whanau.

The Central Region Service Planning Forum Equity Framework



Adapted from the “Planning in a Commissioning Environment – A Guide” developed by the Australian Government Department of Health and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) 2016.



In conclusion

- Explored value-based health care
 - Acknowledged that the models I have described will improve the efficiency of the system
 - BUT are likely to increase in-equity
 - Suggested a mechanism to strengthen the focus on equity.
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