











Opportunities to bring about transformational change: Role of Information

Jeremy Martin, Symphony Project



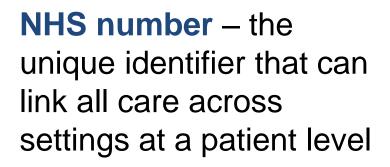




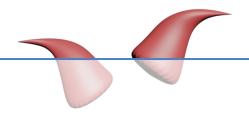
Summary

- NHS has both the boon of having one of the best set of raw electronic data for patients, and the bane of not being able to use it optimally
- Evidence from local efforts and Jeremy Martin from Somerset will take us through that – within the UK suggest this is imminently doable, and there is no reason that should be holding us back

The boon & bane of patient data in NHS



Unrivalled data and highest penetration of use of electronic data records across settings anywhere in the world



Current Information
Governance rules make it
hard to share

Data quality is not always good, and compatibility issues

Big NHS and Social care divide

5 core uses of connected patient data

Purpose / Use

Example applications

Patient empowerment

Access to own medical record, care plan, activity history, patient level outcomes etc.
 Patient goal cetting and compliance

Event notification (eg for A&E, or NELIP admission)

Better care coordination

- Patient goal setting and compliance
- Care coordination & work flow planning across providersTailored care plans and integrated care

Improved clinical decision making

- Visibility of care records, care plans, medicine and other condition specific information from across care settings at the point of delivery
- Pro-active management of long term conditions e.g., through use of risk stratification and patient segmentation

Better System design

- Understanding current and future population needs and future demands and changing care provision to match need
- Transparency and tracking of outcomes at a pathway and provider level

Payment innovation

- Linking payments to outcomes at a provider level
- Designing capitated payment models
- Risk sharing between providers
- Contract design and incentive alignment

SYMPHONYPerson-Centred Coordinated Care



Jeremy Martin, Project Director,
 Symphony Project, Somerset
 Clinical Commissioning Group

SYMPHONY



Person-Centred Coordinated Care



























Aims

- Understand current patterns of utilisation and cost
- Understand what drives these patterns
- Develop an approach to decide which group to target
- Develop method to calculate shared budget and impact on each organisation
- Develop approach to tracking and evaluation







The Data-Set

- Fully pseudonymised
- South Somerset GP Federation (109,000 patients)
- Majority of activity and cost at patient level for:
 - Primary care
 - Community hospitals
 - Mental health (community and inpatient)
 - Acute
 - Social care
 - Continuing health care
- Age, sex, clinical conditions, ward of residence
- It's evolving

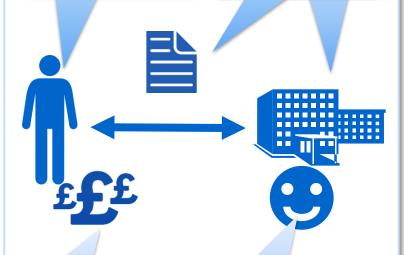
10 design elements of connected datasets

Every time care is delivered to an individual various kinds of information is generated

Patient attribution & characteristics:
Who is the user / patient? Their name, conditions...

iii Provider &
activity details:
What care is
provided? Where is
care provided? By

whom?



iv Cost calculation:

How much does the care cost the tax payer?

What is the final outcome? Result, quality?

Creating PLLD involves capturing this information for all interactions and linking them at a person level

Time period covered: For as long a time period as appropriate and necessary



Frequency: As soon after the interaction as possible

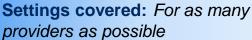


Safety and IG Compliance: In an IG compliant manner



Technology solution: Using an appropriate technology solution

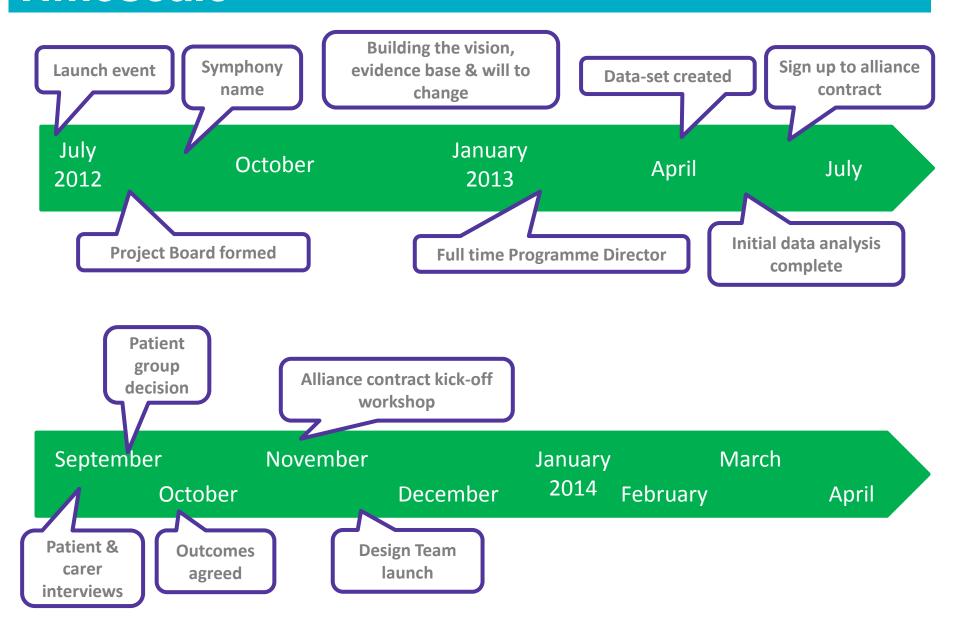




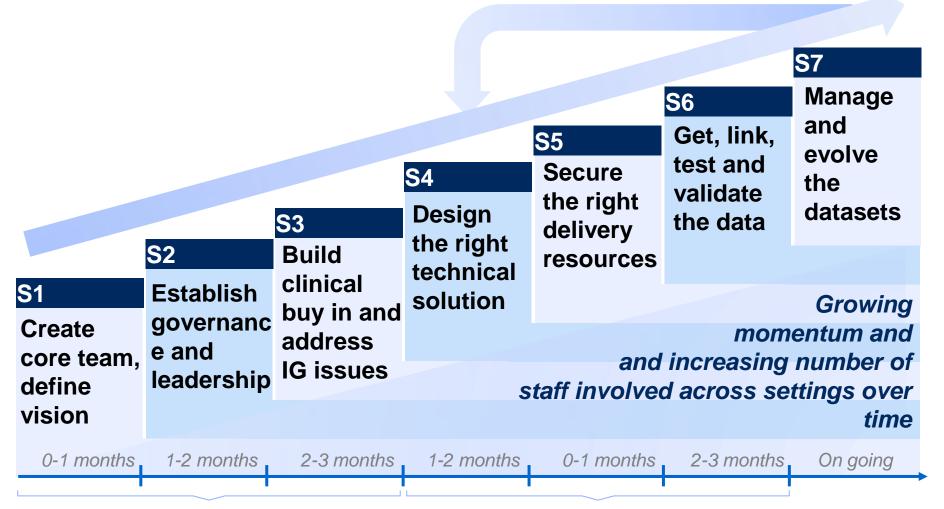
THITIT

Patients covered: For as many individuals as possible

Timescale



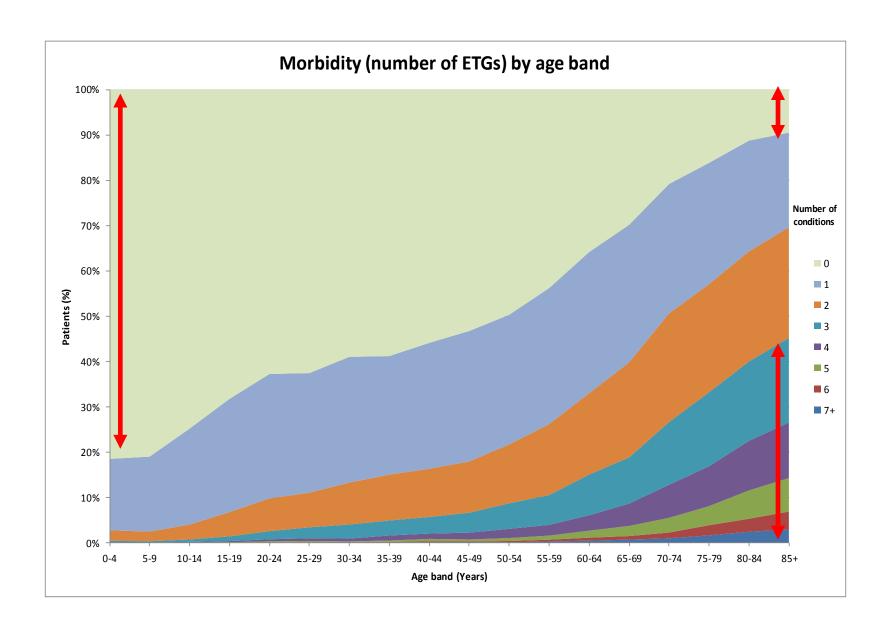
Generic 7 step process



Typically needs small full time dedicated project team (1-3 FTEs)

Typically needs full time involvement from IT and data teams (1-3 FTEs) and investment in IT depending on complexity of technology solution

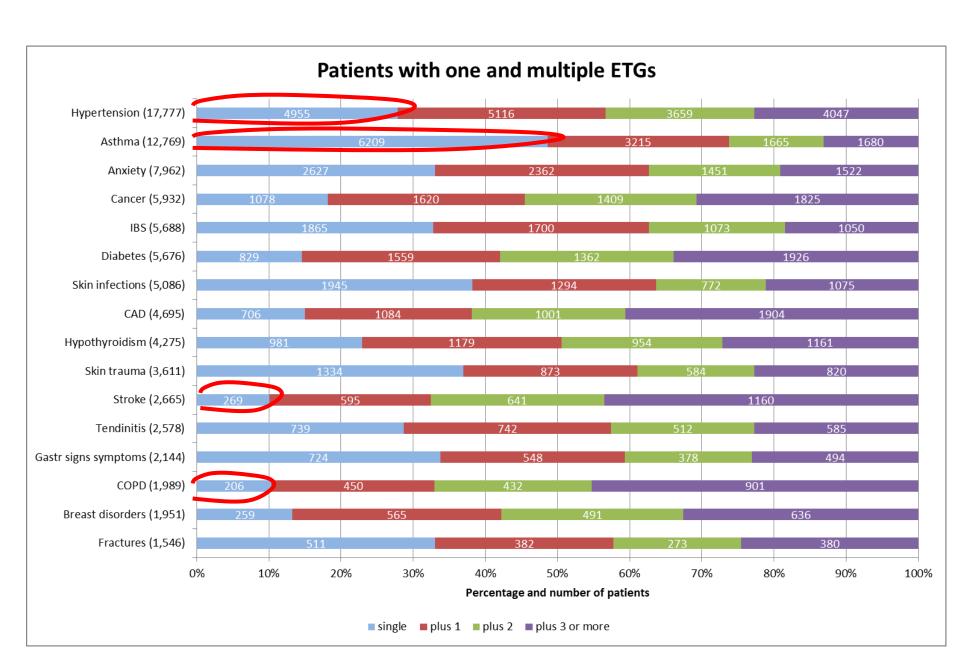




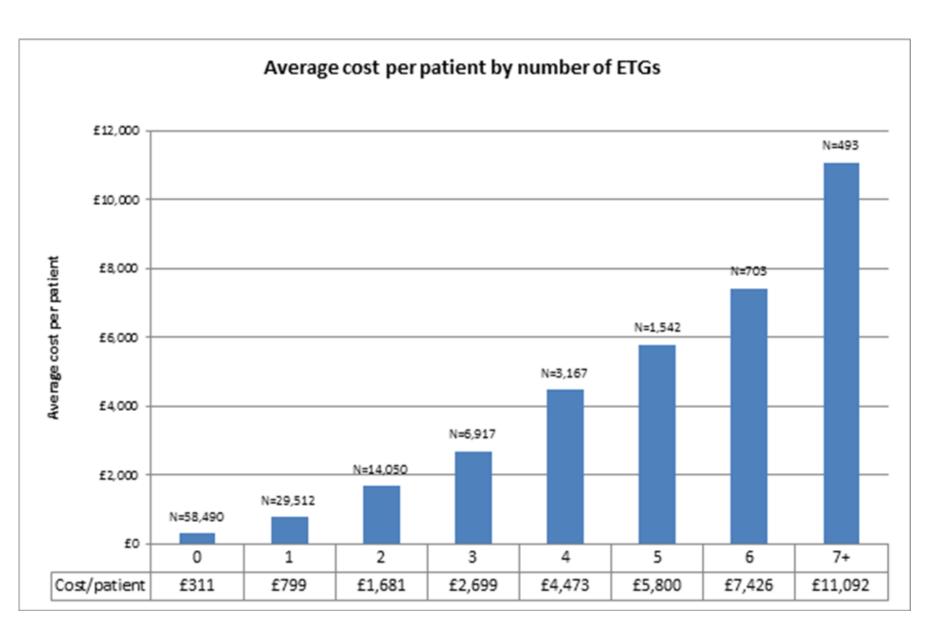


Regression variables	Age	Number of conditions	Age, Number of conditions
Variation explained	3.36%	18.76%	19.30%

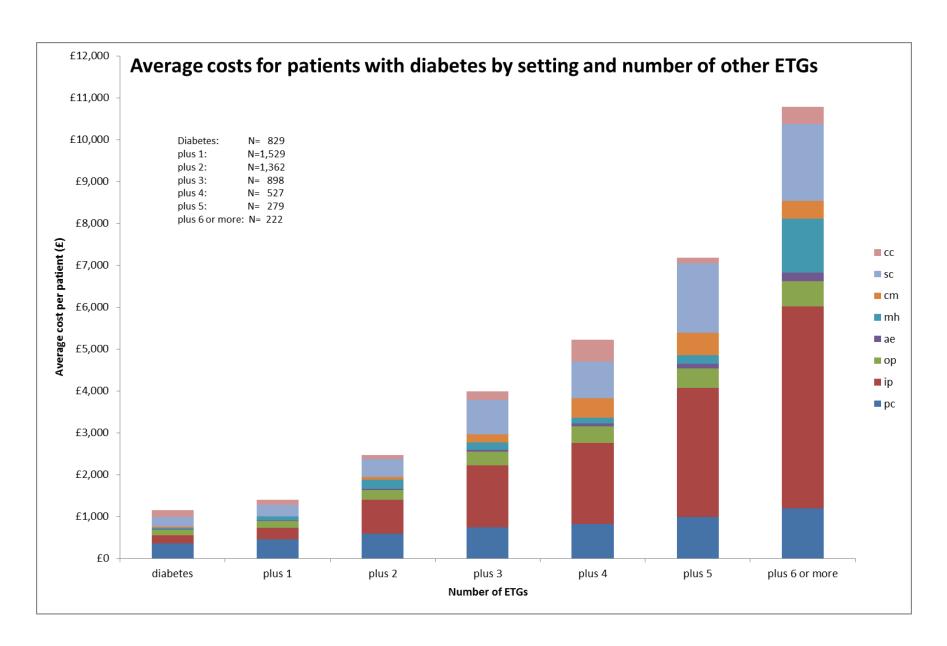












Learnings & success factors

Minimum 6 month journey from start to first results. 12-18 months overall. Requires both undying will and skill

- Clarity of vision and purpose
- Chief Executive leadership across organisations
- Complete clinical buy in from start to finish
- Exhaustive Information governance negotiations
- Significant Investment in technology & capability
- Distinguished management and execution skills

In summary...

System objectives, and killer applications

Person centred care

Patient empowerment

Better care coordination **Improved** clinical decision making

Improved system working

Better system design

Payment innovation & financial management











Provider and activity details



. Cost calculation



. Outcome details



Time duration covered



vii . Frequency



Scope: Settings covered **Patients** covered

Primary care

Acute care

Social care

Mental Health

Community care

3rd Sector



SOURCE: McKinsey & Company