

# New

# Management Models: The Experience of Ribera Salud

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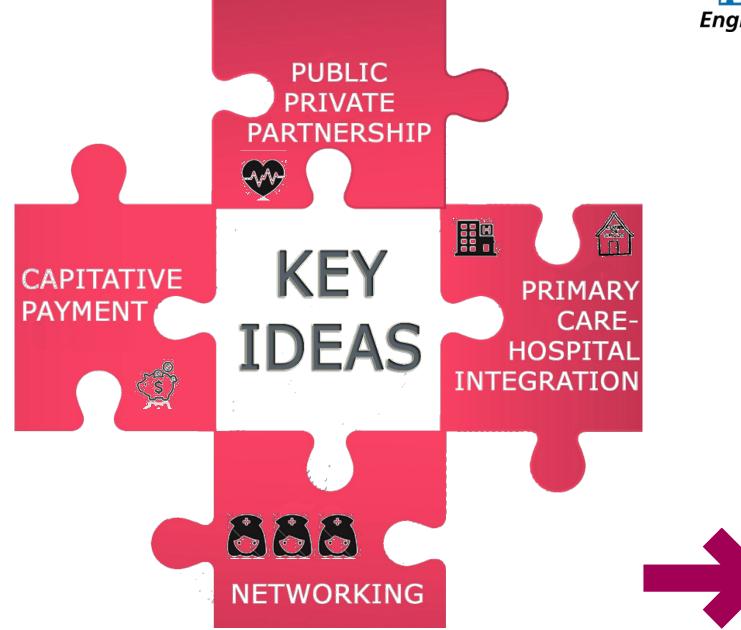
LONDON COUNCILS

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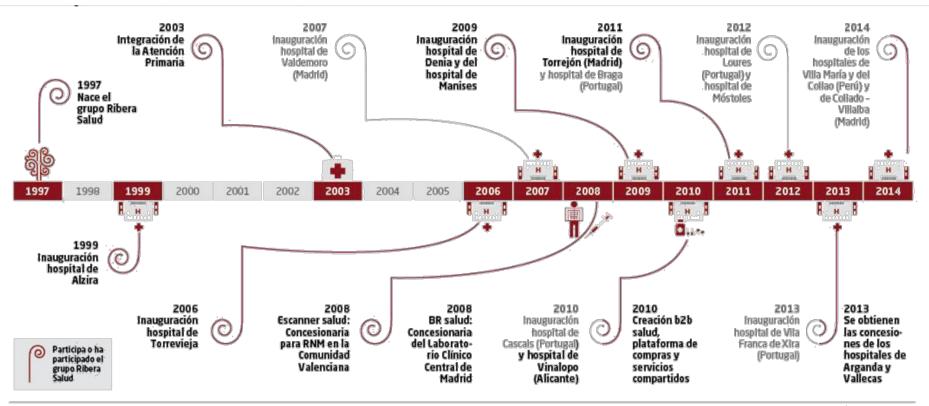
A collaboration between NHS England (London region), NHS Trust Development Authority, London Councils, London Clinical Commissioning Council, Public Health England (London Region) and Monitor







### The expansion of the Alzira Model



FUENTE: Ribera Salud

Pedro Jiménez / EL MUNDO





### Leading a process of change









# How we do it

**LONG TERM** vision. A job well done, a successful project means a market growth.



**DIVERSITY** is the key to success: doctors, decision makers, civil

servants, private employees...

To understand each other's position: CONSENSUS.

Facing new problems: EDUCATE AND TRAIN STAFF and listening to others.

Search for the **BEST PROFESSIONALS** to lead the process of change.

CLEAR OBJECTIVES, TRANSPARENCY, and DEFENSE OF PRINCIPLES AND VALUES.

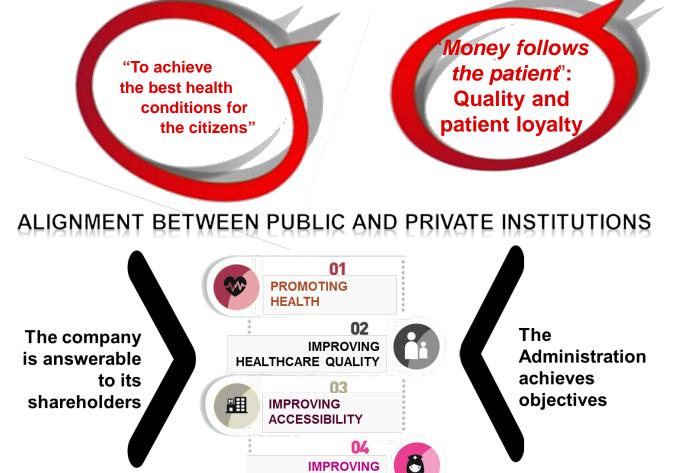
**COURAGE.** Do what you must do, and accept the consequences.







# **Capitative payment**



**IMPROVING EFFICIENCY** 





### **Ribera Salud Healthcare Integration Model**

### **Capitative payment .... Objective**



"To achieve the best health conditions for the citizens"

### **Strategic Tool: healthcare integration**

**Most importantly:** cultural change of the politician and healthcare organisation managers

### The most important thing is not the hospital.

What really matters is to stand by the **whole healthcare network**, its professionals and other agents involved (City Councils, Schools, Nursing homes, old people's homes, etc)

To create a corporate culture: Population Health Management

### **Proactivity**

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# **Triangle for success**

Chronic Health Plan: From health promotion to terminally ill and complex patient care. Proactivity in Care: Home care, social and healthcare network.

Patient Safety: Strategic transversal plan.

Demand Management: algorithms for patients referrals and complementary testing, benchmark regarding the frequency of use of services. Patient care plan to prevent readmissions. Efficient management of beds: Clear objectives of usage of hospital beds, average stay, discharge processes.

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**People Management:** 

Incentives system. The variable salary (20%) is linked to the performance, commitment,involvement,efficiency etc, and also to the Organization's results. Career and professional development. Training and Research financed by the Organization University Hospitals 14 specialities for Resident Medical Interns

### E-Health Plan 2014:

CORE Project. CSR. Networking accessible from the Internet and mobile phone. Abaco Project. Cost based analysis. Florence-U Project. Professionals can access Florence through the internet and mobile phone E-spacio de salud. Extensión of the patient's portal services, enhancing direct communication patient/doctor.





# **Satisfaction survey**

91% of the patients show their satisfaction with the health care provided.94% do not know the Alzira Model.

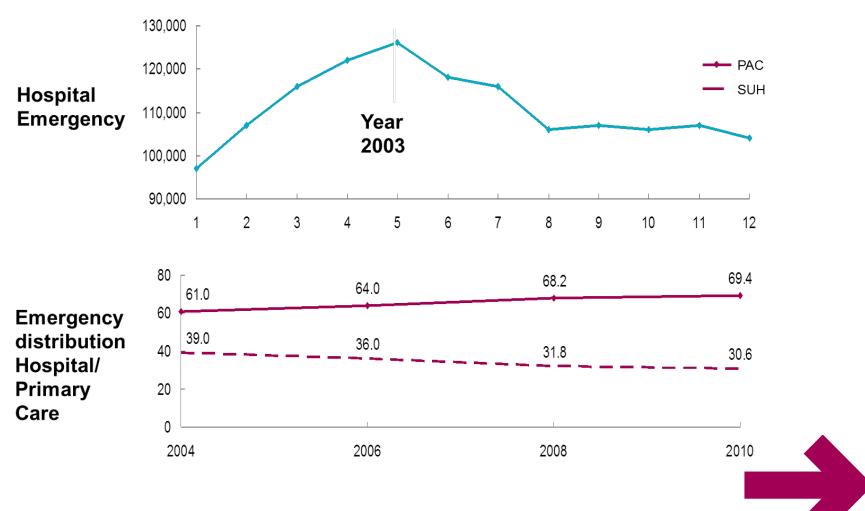


The citizen is not concerned about WHO manages the hospital, but HOW it is managed





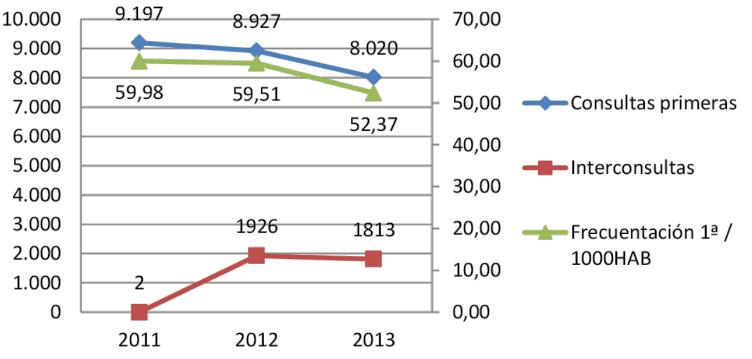
# **A&E** activity





### **Demand evolution**

### From Primary Care to locomotor system Vinalopo Salud 2011-2013



Hospital del Vinalopó



## **Health Department Evaluation**

INDICADOR		Tema	RIBERA	TORREVIEIA	DENIA	VINALOPÓ
			Valor	Valor	Valor	Valor
Prestar atención sanitaria que responda a las expectativas de la población.						
Satisfacción:	Prestar atención sanitaria que responda a las expectativas de la población.					
1.	Índice sintético de satisfacción.	Calidad	97,58%	98,45%	98,85%	92,67%
Ciudadanos:	Generar confianza y seguridad en el sistema.					
Ciudadano	s: Generar confianza y seguridad en el sistema.					
2.	Índice de calidad de la información.	Calidad	97,05%	95,10%	95,75%	89,57%
3.	Índice de percepción de mejora.	Calidad	86,97%	93,09%	100,00%	96,11%
	Penalización OE.3- Ciudadanos: Generar confianza y seguridad en el sistema	Penalizaciones				
Promover la salud						
4.	Indicador de Cobertura vacunal de polio a los 6 meses.	Salud Pública	100,00%	94,48%	100,00%	97,23%
5.	Indicador de Cobertura vacunal de Triple Vírica a los 15 meses.	Salud Pública	100,00%	93,49%	100,00%	100,00%
6.	Indicador de Cobertura vacunal DTP a los 18 meses.	Salud Pública	92,59%	80,09%	92,13%	91,82%
7.	Cribado de HTA de riesgo elevado	Salud Pública	30,67%	39,81%	30,46%	34,41%
8.	Control de hipertensión	Salud Pública	25,44%	39,84%	25,17%	33,23%
9.	Indicador de Cribado de diabetes.	Salud Pública	65,60%	62,94%	45,15%	55,82%
10.	Control de diabetes	Salud Pública	34,91%	48,62%	30,91%	33,03%
11.	Calidad en el Seguimiento del Embarazo en Atención Primaria.	Salud Pública	97,17%	93,52%	95,19%	95,81%
12.	Niños con examen de salud completo en SIA por Atención Primaria.	Salud Pública	81,59%	77,28%	71,01%	86,19%
13.	Valoración del riesgo vascular	Seguridad	1,17%	4,84%	0,07%	4,11%
14.	Indicador de abandono tabáquico en pacientes de alto riesgo	Salud Pública	3,31%	4,09%	1,56%	4,00%
15.	Indicador de registro del Índice de Masa Corporal	Salud Pública	38,24%	44,23%	33,86%	44,75%
16.	Pacientes con diagnóstico correcto de EPOC	Seguridad				
17.	Seguimiento del puerperio	Registro AP				
18.	Indicador de cobertura vacunal del VPH	Salud Pública	72,12%	43,23%	44,49%	71,17%
19.	Indicador de cobertura vacunal del virus de la gripe	Salud Pública	65,73%	38,75%	47,18%	59,95%
20.	Cribado de tabaquismo	Salud Pública	2,11%	5,09%	0,84%	6,81%
	Penalización OE.3- Promover la salud - Vacunaciones	Penalizaciones				
	Penalización OE.3- Promover la salud - Niño y embarazo	Penalizaciones				

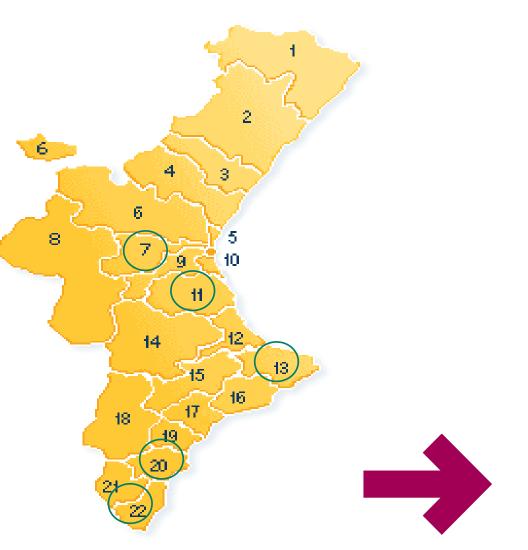


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# **Health Department Evaluation**

- Quality
- Health Results
- Accessibility
- Demand Management
- Patient Safety
- Sustainability





### **Conceptual framework**





# **Conclusion and challenges**

### Challenges faced 16 years ago

### For the first time in a NHS, a capitated model in healthcare management was implemented

To assume that a change, an unprecedented new management model was possible. To start from square one.

Alignment of Private sector and Public Administration objectives.

Long-term business perspective. No short-term profit. Transparency.

Alternative financing methods, constant innovation in management, new integration models.

### Challenges at present

**To be able to adapt to the circumstances.** The private sector adapts to Government's needs. To take advantage of publicprivate partnership to innovate. To question the bases of the Model (services portfolio, capita including incentives for health results, etc.).

Corporate identity. "Think globally and act locally". To attract and train new professionals aligning objectives.

V To face 21st century challenges, with 21st century tools. New action plans for chronicity, benchmarking, best practices... Patients' needs have changed. We must adapt to a competitive scene.

### Challenges for the near future

Shared services.

Multi-hospital management models.



Global approach to the patient, citizen and caregiver.

Development of networked management model.



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# Conclusion

### Pressure on the costs will beincreased: REFORMS





# Thank you !!!



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