

# Partnering with Physicians in Enterprise Cost Control

The High-Performing Clinical Enterprise, Part 2

1

The New Physician Partnership Mandate

2

Building the High-Performing Clinical Enterprise

3

Toward a New Physician Compact

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# The High-Performing Clinical Enterprise

## Seven Practices for Partnering with Physicians on Cost Management

# 1

### Enabling Cost-Conscious Care Delivery

Engineer a Reliable and Low-Cost Clinical Product

#### *Establish Expected Clinical Practice*

1. Cost-driven care variation agenda
2. Implementation-focused clinical governance model

#### *Translate Standards into Frontline Care Delivery*

3. Refined rules-based environment
4. Meaningful accountability for participation and performance

# 2

### Transforming the Clinical Enterprise

Build a Cost-Efficient Clinical Workforce

#### *Redesign the Clinical Engine*

5. Principled network curation
6. Stabilized compensation structure
7. Productivity-enabling role redesign



# Transforming the Clinical Enterprise

Build a Cost Efficient Clinical Workforce

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- 5. Principled Network Curation
  - 6. Stabilized Compensation Structure
  - 7. Productivity-Enabling Role Redesign

SECTION

2

# If We Were Building from Scratch...

## Today's Physician Networks Not Engineered for New Market Realities

### Characteristics of the Status Quo Physician Enterprise



Designed with  
physicians at the core



Heavy reliance on procedural,  
surgical specialists



Defaults to legacy roles  
and responsibilities



Burdened by low  
functioning technology



Centered on in-person  
clinical interactions

### Common Shortcomings in Existing Physician Networks

**\$400K** **Expensive**  
Expected per physician losses at multi-specialty employed medical group<sup>1</sup>

**80%** **Roles Operate Below Top Of Impact**  
Of adult primary care can be provided by nurse practitioners or other APs

**26%** **Underproductive**  
Reduction in productivity for disengaged physicians

**59%** **Burned Out**  
Highest rate of burnout experienced by physicians<sup>2</sup> in 2017

1) For a bottom quartile performing medical group with 150 or fewer physicians.

2) For emergency medicine physicians.

Source: Anagnostopoulos, F., et al. "Physician burnout and patient satisfaction with consultation in primary health care settings: evidence of relationships from a one-with-many design," *J Clin Psychol Med Settings*, 2012 Dec; Mundinger, Mary, "Advanced-Practice nursing—good medicine for physicians?," *NEJM*, 1994 Jan; Peckam, C., "Medscape lifestyle report 2017: Race and Ethnicity, Bias and Burnout," *Medscape*, 2017; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

# Envisioning the Cost-Effective Clinical Enterprise

## Network Design



## Care Delivery



### Right Size and Composition

Network should be rightsized to reflect emerging supply needs and only include culturally compatible clinicians



### Strategy-Aligned Incentives

Physician compensation should reward desired performance while upholding the system's cost goals



### Financial Sustainability

Economic alignment models should be financially sustainable and support the interests of both physicians and the system



### Right Roles and Responsibilities

Clinicians should operate at top-of-impact to improve efficiency, productivity, and engagement



### Value-Added Technology

Technology should facilitate, not impede, the delivery of high-value and efficient care

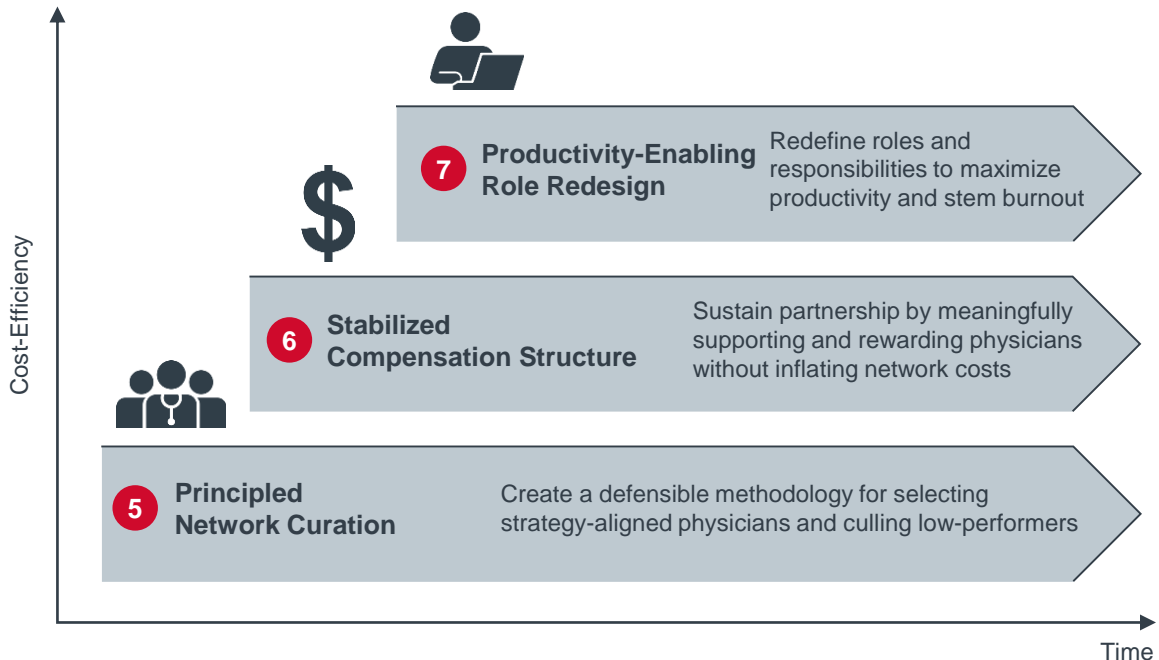


### Practice Sustainability

Clinicians should be able to deliver high-quality, patient-centered care without feeling burned out

# Transforming the Clinical Enterprise


## Three Steps to Building a Cost-Efficient Clinical Enterprise





# Choosing the Right Partner No Easy Task

## Systems Unprepared to Meet Heightened Partnership Activity


### Pressure to Partner Mounting


 **Physician preferences:** More physicians are seeking partnership to avoid burdens and financial exposure private practice


 **Increased competition:** New physician aggregators are entering the market and driving up purchase price

 **New regulations :** MACRA is accelerating partnership activity and raising the stakes for partnership decisions

### Systems Poorly Positioned to React

 **Conflicting priorities:** Health systems often prioritize growth ambitions over selectivity in partnership decisions

 **Outdated models:** Network design is guided by old assumptions about both supply and demand

 **Limited data:** Meaningful information about performance is limited and systems subsequently set low bar for entry



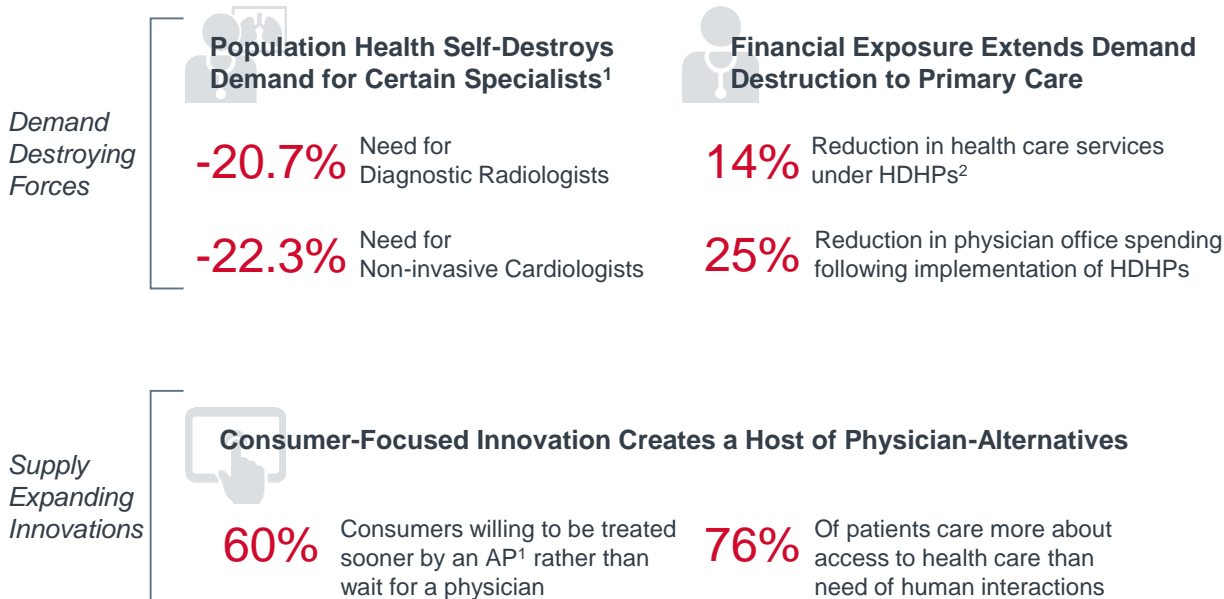
91%

CEOs predict continued growth in employment due to the requirements of MACRA



# Debunking the Myth of a Physician Shortage

## Population Health and Consumerism Shifting Both Supply and Demand



1) Moderate refers to the shift in the number of physicians needed to manage care for 100,000 lives when utilization shifts from loosely managed care to moderately managed care, as defined by the Milliman benchmarks.

2) High deductible health plans.

Source: Z et al., "What Does a Deductible Do? The Impact of Cost-Sharing on Health Care Prices, Quantities, and Spending Dynamics," The National Bureau of Economic Research, October 2015; Sources: PwC, "Healthcare's new entrants: Who will be the industry's Amazon.com?" Health Research Institute, April 2014; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

# Debunking the Myth of a Physician Shortage

Continued

## Impact of Population Health on Specialist Demand

Specialist	Change in Number of Physicians (Moderate Care Management) <sup>1</sup>	Change in Number of Physicians (Aggressive Care Management) <sup>2</sup>
Ophthalmologists	-22.3%	-44.5%
Non-invasive Cardiologists	-22.3%	-44.6%
Anesthesiologists	-17.3%	-34.5%
Diagnostic Radiologists	-20.7%	-41.4%
Dermatologists	-15.9%	-31.9%

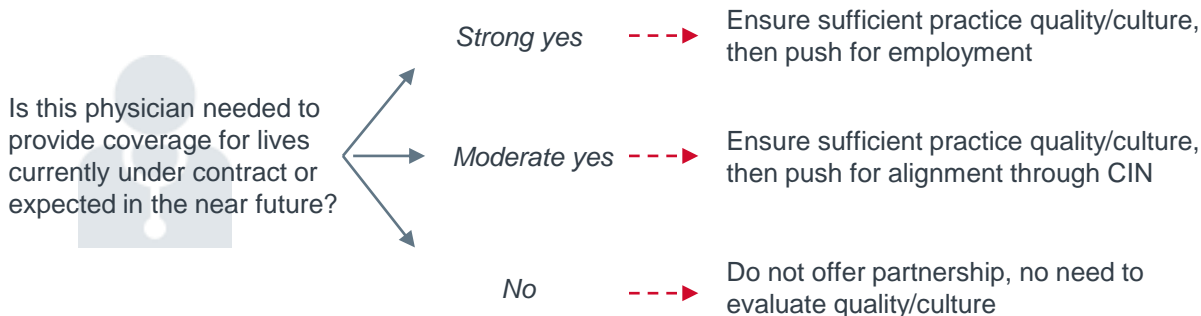
1) Moderate refers to the shift in the number of physicians needed to manage care for 100,000 lives when utilization shifts from loosely managed care to moderately managed care, as defined by the Milliman benchmarks.

2) Aggressive or well managed refers to the shift in the number of physicians needed to manage care for 100,000 lives when utilization shifts from loosely managed care to well managed care, as defined by the Milliman benchmarks.

# Shape Mix by Putting the Brakes on Recruitment

## Add New Specialists to Network Only if Clear Need Exists

### Physician Partnership Decision Tree



### Case in Brief: Jacobs Health Care<sup>1</sup>

- Large health system in the Southwest with roughly 2,000 employed physicians and CIN<sup>2</sup> with more than 4,000 providers
- Strict partnership criteria means network virtually closed to new specialists; PCP ranks still growing, but capacity needs evaluated every six months

1) Pseudonym.

2) Clinically Integrated Network.

# Raise the Bar on Performance Standards

## Jacobs<sup>1</sup> Turns Suggestions Into Requirements to Participate in Network

PAST



- Contract risk a goal, but not immediate
- Performance standards for network partners recommended but not required

### *Representative network participation standards for PCPs*

- ✓ Be a certified PCMH<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ Use Jacobs PAC<sup>3</sup> providers
- ✓ Have an EMR
- ✓ Complete patient satisfaction surveys
- ✓ See patients again before renewing home health requests

PRESENT



- Considering MSSP<sup>4</sup> Track 2 or 3 to qualify for MACRA APM<sup>5</sup> track
- Compliance with standards now seen as non-negotiable



### Case in Brief: Jacobs Health Care<sup>1</sup>

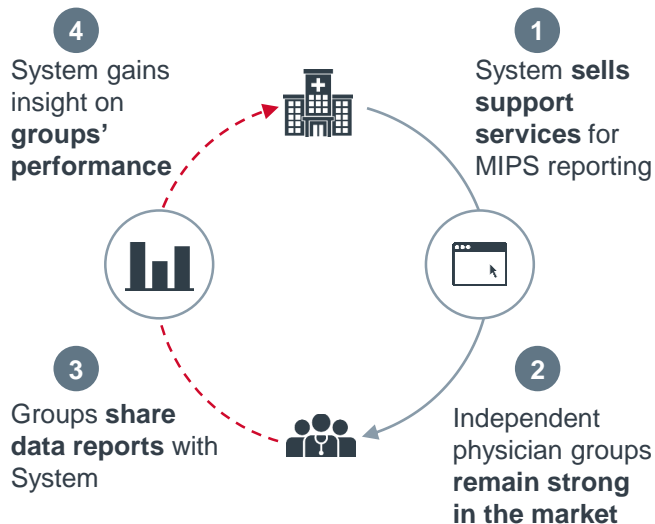
- Large health system in the Southwest with roughly 2,000 employed physicians and CIN with more than 4,000 providers
- Strict partnership criteria means network virtually closed to new specialists; PCP ranks still growing, but capacity needs evaluated every six months

1) Pseudonym.  
 2) Patient-centered medical home.  
 3) Post-acute care.  
 4) Medicare Shared Savings Program.  
 5) Alternative Payment Model.

# A Window into Comprehensive Performance

MACRA Support Allows for Market-Leading Insight into Clinical Practice

## Steps to Retrieving Meaningful Cost and Performance Data



## Data Provides Prediction of Performance in MIPS

*Metric*

*Indication*



Resource utilization



Cost-consciousness



Quality Scores



Outcomes, patient experience



ACI Score



EMR utilization

# A Window into Comprehensive Performance

## Continued



### Case in Brief: Astin<sup>1</sup> Health

- 10-hospital integrated delivery system located in the South
- Operates a physician services organization (PSO) offering analytics and reporting products
- Purchasers of PSO services agree to share physician-level cost and quality data
- Uses data to determine which physicians to bring into their employed medical group or CIN

1) Pseudonym.

# Embracing Millennial Talent

## New Physicians Offer Opportunity to Mold Strategy-Aligned Partners



### Millennials in the Physician Workforce

**15%** Of physicians in the US workforce **are under 35**

**52%** Of millennials working in health care say good **opportunities for career progression** made an employer attractive

**52%** Of millennials working in health care would deliberately seek out employers whose **corporate social responsibility values matched their own**

### Working with Millennial Physicians



#### *Advantages*

- Technology proficient
- Highly teachable
- Loyal



#### *Disadvantages*

- Greater work-life balance expectations
- Significant investment to train



### Case in Brief: New West Physicians

- Physician-owned primary care medical group network of 120 providers based in Denver, CO
- Focused on recruiting young physicians willing to learn and open to new models of care delivery

# Drawing a Line in the Sand

## Formal Process Expedites Exit of a Few Bad Apples

### University Hospital Holds Physicians to Productivity Standards



#### Identify Low Performers

Physicians below 50<sup>th</sup> percentile of productivity are identified; system leaders alert them of their status



#### Formalize Expectations

Physicians who have not improved are placed on three-month performance improvement plans (PIPs)



#### Reward Improvements



Physicians who complete their performance improvement plans remain in the network

#### Hold to Set Standards



Physicians are culled if they do not achieve the goals of their performance plan



#### Physician Performance in Year One of Program

- 84** Physicians warned about performance status
- 34** Physicians self-improved after being warned
- 50** Physicians put on performance improvement plans (PIP)
- 6** Physicians failed to improve



# Drawing a Line in the Sand

## Continued



### Case in Brief: University Hospitals

- 1,032-bed health system located in Northeast Ohio
- Physicians performing at or below MGMA's<sup>1</sup> 50<sup>th</sup> percentile of productivity are put on a three-month performance improvement plan (PIP)
- In the first year of the program, 84 of the 2,000 physicians were given a warning, 34 self-improved, and the remaining 50 were given a PIP
- Six physicians failed to right their performance and were let go

1) Medical Group Management Association.

# Principles of Network Curation

## Takeaways for Health System Leaders



### Slow Recruitment Efforts

When right-sizing network, rely on attrition to achieve desired size with minimal disruption



### Establish Clear Expectations for Inclusion

Codify standards for physicians to join the network and remain in good standing



### Create a Defensible Process for Culling

Communicate expectations and deploy a clearly defined plan for culling low-performers



### Identify Opportunities to Mold Partners

Recruit physicians who have a foundation of cultural alignment and can be taught over time



### Capture Data Ahead of the Market

Capitalize on existing relationships to collect meaningful performance data before competitors



### Reevaluate Network Regularly

Don't make network curation a one-time event; reassess size and composition over time

# No End in Sight

## Physician Compensation Continues to Climb

### Employment Remains Expensive

**\$400K**

Expected per physician losses at multi-specialty employed medical group<sup>1</sup>

### Trends Point to Continued Growth

**49%**

increase in the number of hospital-employed physicians, 2012-2015

### And Physicians are Driving Most of the Costs

**85%**

Medical group costs attributed to human capital

**50%**

Medical group human capital costs attributed to physician labor

**“Physician compensation is like college tuition: We all realize the rising costs are not sustainable, but no one knows what to do....** Nobody else in our health system gets the year-over-year wage growth that our physicians do. But on the other hand, everything else that costs that much is bricks and mortar, and you can’t fill those beds without providers.”

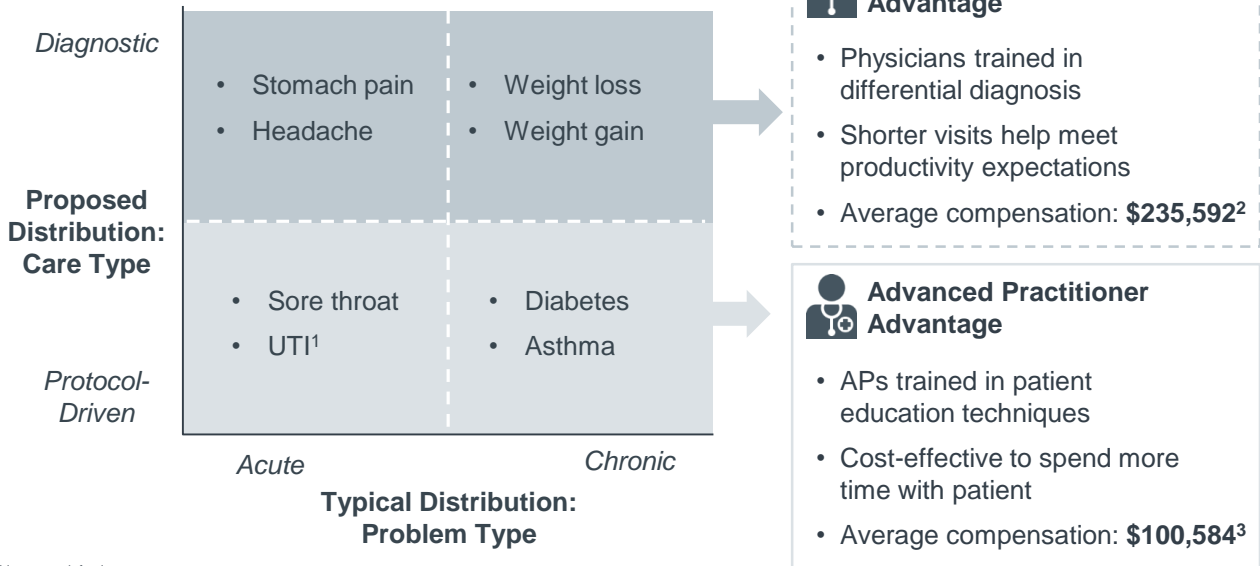
*Medical Group CEO of a 8-Hospital System*

1) For a bottom quartile performing medical group with 150 or fewer physicians.

# Improving Clinician Labor-Cost Efficiency

## Provider Skills Map to Care Type, Not Problem Type

### Classifying Primary Care Visits



1) Urinary tract infection.

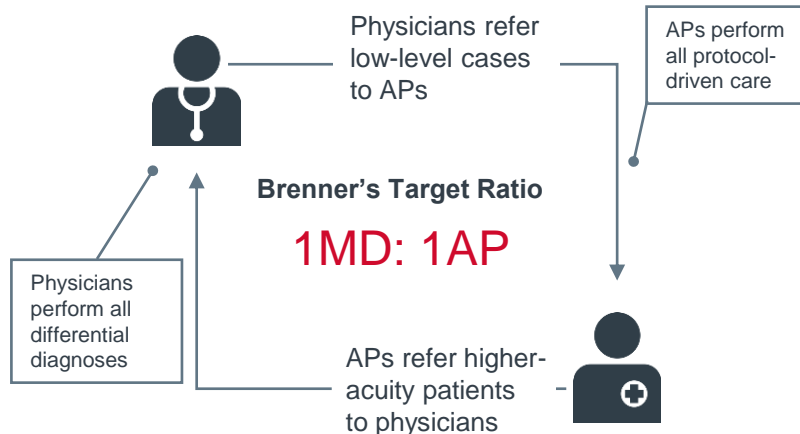
2) Average annual compensation for Internal Medicine MD.

3) Average annual compensation for Internal Medicine NP.

# Rebalancing Network Composition

## Most Systems Underutilize Advanced Practitioners

### Reimagining Physicians' Role with Team-Based Care



**2x**  
Average investment per employed physician compared to the average investment per AP<sup>3</sup>



#### Case in Brief: Brenner Health Network<sup>1</sup>

- 1,000+ physician IPA based in the Northeast
- Striving to reach a ratio of one advanced practitioner<sup>2</sup> for every one physician

1) Pseudonym.

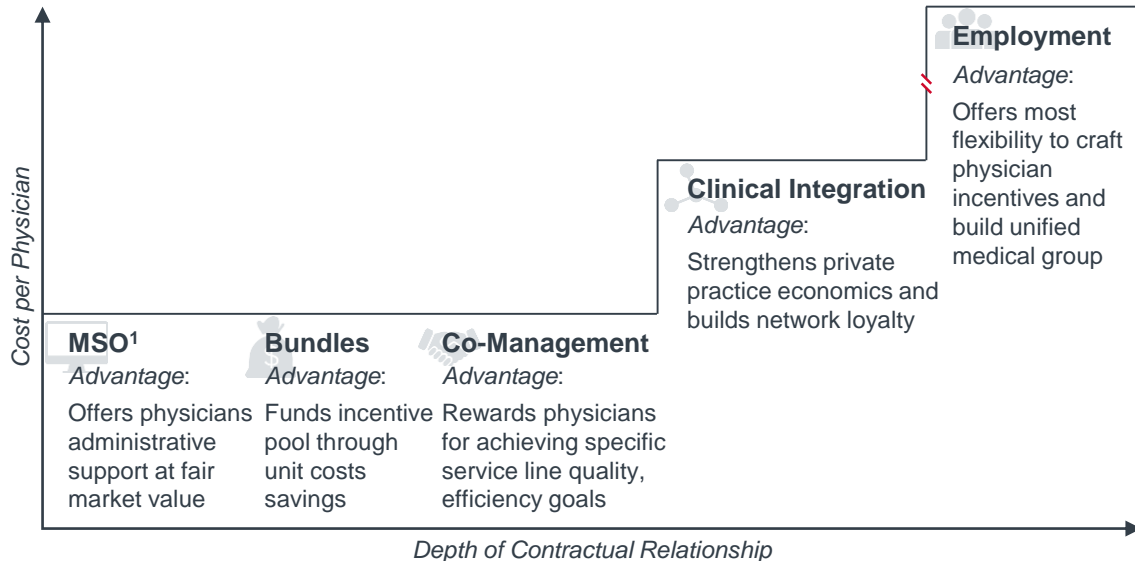
2) Advanced practitioner, including Nurse Practitioners (NPs) and Physician Assistants (PAs).

3) Based on Advisory Board analysis.

# Employment Far From the Only Option

## Multiple Avenues to Defer Employment—Especially for Specialists

### Select Hospital-Physician Partnership Models



### Questions Guiding Model Selection:

What do **physicians need** from a system relationship?

What do **health systems want** from their physician partners?

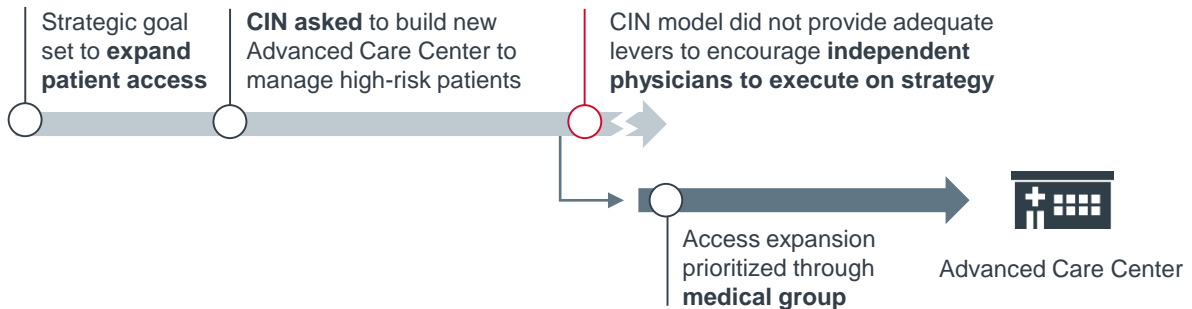
What is the **most cost-effective** way of achieving these goals?

1) Management services organization.

# However, Employment Sometimes the Right Choice

Even Advocate Expands Access Through Its Employed Physicians First

## Advocate Medical Group Provides Accessibility



### Case in Brief: Advocate Physician Partners

- 5,000+ provider CIN affiliated with 12-hospital Advocate Health Care in Chicago; includes both independent practices and system's 1,500+ provider employed network
- Advanced CIN with strong track record of achievement on risk-based contracts
- Prioritized access expansion through Advocate Medical Group after efforts with clinically integrated independent physicians fell short of expectations

# Incremental Innovation in Compensation Models

## More Talk than Action in Major Compensation Overhaul

### Renewed Interest in Salary-Based Pay



*Respond to Consumer Market Forces*

Allows for work that is not directly reimbursed but increasingly important for consumer loyalty



*Enhance Medical Group Growth*

Encourages patient sharing within a particular specialty area in order to maximize access



*Prevent Physician (and Administrator) Burnout*

Foster more collaborative group culture in which physicians need not be paid piecemeal for every initiative

### New Applications of Production Base + Bonus Model

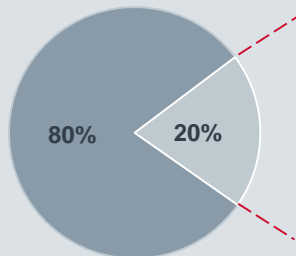
#### *New Definitions of Productivity*



**Primary Care:** Care team productivity, panel size



**Specialists:** Practice or group level productivity



#### *Non-Production Metrics*



Clinical Quality



Patient Experience



Access to Care



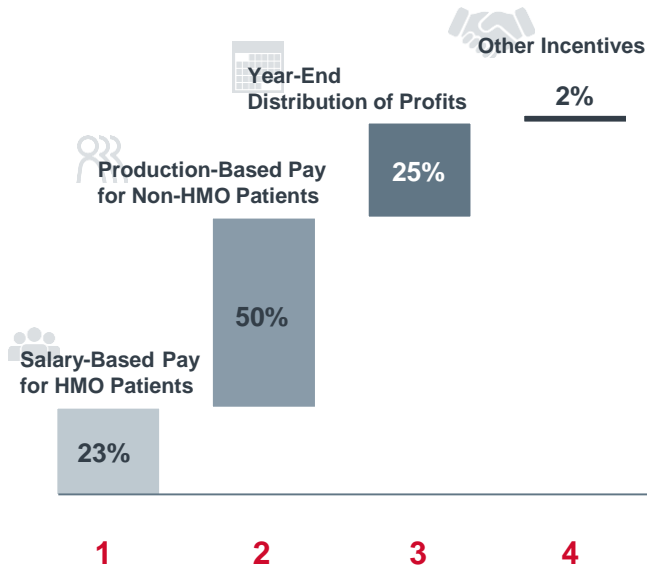
Group Citizenship



# Blending Incentives to Match Contract Economics

## Sharp Rees-Stealy Finding Balance Between Risk and Fee-for-Service

### Compensation Formula for Foundation Physicians<sup>1</sup>



#### 1 Salary-Based Pay for HMO Patients

- PCPs paid variable salary based on size of attributed age- and sex-adjusted panel
- Specialists paid fixed salary based on expected care for entire HMO population

#### 2 Production-Based Pay for Non-HMO Patients

- Includes all patients with non-HMO insurance
- All physicians paid a percent of charges submitted for these patients

#### 3 Year-End Distribution of Profits

- Split based on equal draw for all seniority, patient satisfaction, peer reviews, and citizenship

#### 4 Other Incentives

- Small bonuses paid for performance against other initiatives deemed important by group

1) Group average, individual formula based on patient panel mix.

# Blending Incentives to Match Contract Economics

## Continued

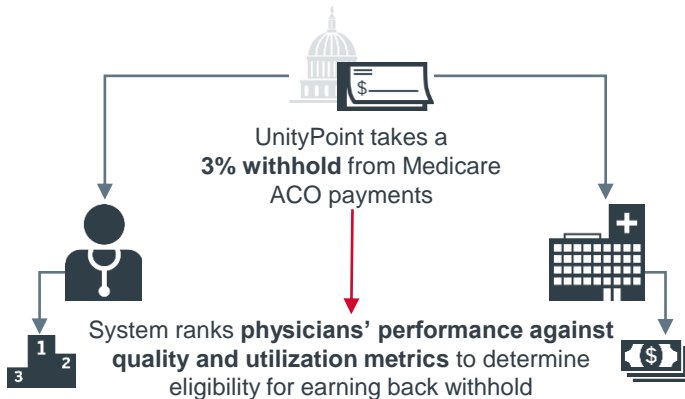


### Case in Brief: Sharp Rees-Stealy Medical Group

- 500+-physician medical foundation based in San Diego; affiliated with four-hospital Sharp Healthcare
- Compensation model includes a large component based on a salary guarantee, as well as several other pay structures and added incentives over time
- Conflicting priorities for physicians, from having a charges-based pool for non-HMO patients and a salary-based pool for HMO patients, is mitigated by the group's revenue tipping far enough toward capitation

# Designing Budget-Neutral Bonuses

## Establish a Physician Funded Pay-for-Performance Pool



Physician Rank	% of Withhold Earned Back
Platinum	110%
Gold	105%
Silver	95%
Bronze	75%



### Case in Brief: UnityPoint Health

- 33-hospital health system with locations across Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois
- NGACO<sup>1</sup> participants are subject to a 3% withhold from their ACO FFS reimbursements
- Providers will be categorized as platinum, gold, silver or bronze based on their performance on 13 metrics, including both quality and utilization

1) Next Generation Accountable Care Organization.

# Designing Budget-Neutral Bonuses

## Continued



### Case in Brief: UnityPoint Health

- 33-hospital health system with locations across Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois
- NGACO participants are subject to a 3% withhold from their ACO FFS reimbursements
- The withhold is based on quality and utilization metrics, divided into five buckets:
  - **Hospital metrics:** Patient safety and adverse events composite, pneumococcal vaccine, influenza vaccine, follow-up after hospital discharge, and risk-adjusted all-condition unplanned readmissions
  - **Primary care metrics:** Pneumococcal vaccine, influenza vaccine, follow-up after hospital discharge, risk-adjusted all-condition unplanned readmissions, acute admission rates for patients with diabetes, and annual wellness visits
  - **Specialists metrics:** Pneumococcal vaccine, influenza vaccine, risk-adjusted all-condition unplanned readmissions, admissions for COPD or asthma in older adults, admissions for heart failure, and acute admission rates for patients with diabetes
  - **SNF metrics:** Pneumococcal vaccine, influenza vaccine, risk-adjusted SNF 30-day unplanned readmissions, and risk-adjusted SNF average LOS
  - **Home health metrics:** Pneumococcal vaccine, influenza vaccine, risk-adjusted 60-day acute care hospitalization during home health episode, and risk-adjusted ED use during home health episode

# Key Questions for the Health System Executive Team

## Discussion Guide: Provider Compensation Strategy

- How long can we sustain current compensation levels, especially if we expand our employed medical group? How can we actively work to control compensation growth over time?
- Is our current approach to provider compensation inflating fair market value? How can we effectively reward providers without driving up compensation benchmarks?
- Can we craft a compelling value-proposition for providers through desirable non-financial features such as geography or culture instead of market-leading compensation?
- How will we compete with non-traditional competitors who might not be bound to the same fair market value restrictions? Given a growing set of partnership options, why should providers choose to work with our organization?
- Do we consider the returns on our investment in the medical group holistically? How are we accounting for the downstream value of the group?
- Have we dedicated sufficient time and energy to structuring APP compensation? Should we incorporate the performance-based incentives we design for employed physicians?
- Are we facing other major changes, such as an EMR implementation, that might discourage disruption to provider compensation at this time?

# Key Questions for the Health System Executive Team

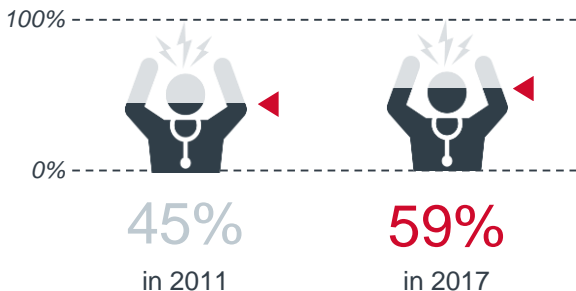
## Discussion Guide: Performance-Based Incentive Design

- How effectively does our compensation model translate our organization's market incentives to frontline providers? Does MACRA require us to accelerate risk-sharing with providers?
- What are the right metrics to motivate desired performance? How will we balance breadth and focus when selecting the number of metrics?
- Does our current model lead to patient "hoarding" among individual physicians or reward network access and growth through collaboration?
- As we expand non-reimbursed care management and access to prepare for population health and consumerism, does our compensation model encourage or inhibit provider participation?
- Is our compensation model contributing to physician burnout? How can we eliminate the "hamster wheel" feeling without overly compromising productivity?
- Is shifting to a salary model right for our organization? How much could physician productivity fall with such a change? Can we design a compensation model that continues to motivate our physicians on productivity while ensuring sustainability?
- How frequently should we update our compensation model and the performance metrics contained within it? Should we "shadow" any changes to compensation design before the new model goes into effect?

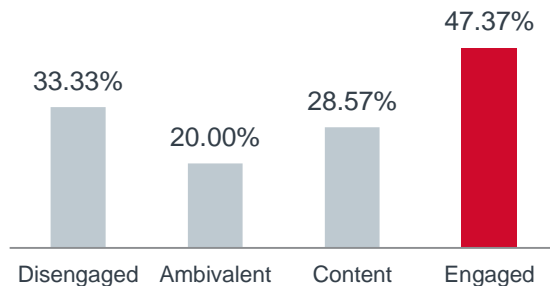
# Confronting Physician Burnout

## Understanding and Identifying Burnout Among Clinicians

### Physician Burnout on the Rise...



### ...Even Among the Most Engaged<sup>1</sup>



## Multiple Consequences of Physician Burnout

# 16%

### Patient Experience

Decrease in patient satisfaction scores for burned-out physicians

# 11%

### Quality of Care

Percent increase in medical errors in burned-out surgeons

# \$150k-300k

### Recruitment & Retention

Turnover cost of replacing a single physician

1) Percentage of Respondents Agreeing or Strongly Agreeing With the Statement "I am experiencing more work-related stress and burnout than I did 3 years ago".

Source: Advisory Board Survey Solutions Physician Engagement National Database; Peckam, C., "Medscape lifestyle report 2017: Race and Ethnicity, Bias and Burnout," Medscape, 2017; Anagnostopoulos, F., et al. "Physician burnout and patient satisfaction with consultation in primary health care settings: evidence of relationships from a one-with-many design," *J Clin Psychol Med Settings*, 2012 Dec; Shanafelt TD, et al., "Burnout and medical errors among American surgeons," *Ann Surg*, 2010 Jun; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

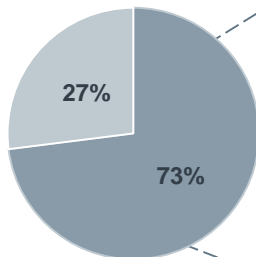
# Ultimately, a Productivity Problem

## Physicians Overburdened, Underproductive, and Burned Out

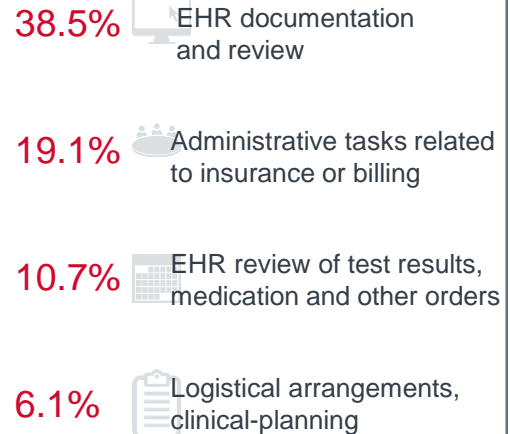
### Physicians' Growing To-Do Lists Limits Their Most Important Work

*Allocation of Physician Time in Ambulatory Practice*

Time physicians spend on **direct clinical face time** with patients



Time spent on **administrative, non-clinical tasks**



Source: Sinsky C, et al., "Allocation of Physician Time in Ambulatory Practice: A Time and Motion Study in 4 Specialties," *Annals of Internal Medicine*, December 2016, available at <http://annals.org/aim/article/2546704/allocation-physician-time-ambulatory-practice-time-motion-study-4-specialties>; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.



# Beyond Temporary Solutions

## Long-Term Strategy Requires Enterprise Change



### Instilling top-of-impact care

Ensure the use of every health team member is optimized, beyond just care management

### Including physicians in strategic decisions

Empower the clinical workforce to ensure commitment for business strategies



### Rethinking technology in our workflow

Streamline the use of technology to prevent interruptions in the provision of care

### Freeing physicians of operational burdens

Eliminate tasks that overly burden physician interactions, taking time away from patients



# Designing for Top-of-Impact Care

## Role Redesign Improves Productivity and Reduces Burnout

### Barriers to Network Productivity



Clinicians overburdened with below-license administrative tasks



Clinicians inundated with low-acuity visits that crowd out high-impact interactions



Clinicians constrained to treating local patients due to in-person delivery model

### Designing the Efficient Clinician Enterprise

**1**

**Sustainably offload non-clinical tasks to support team**

**2**

**Redirect low-acuity visits to low-cost solutions**

**3**

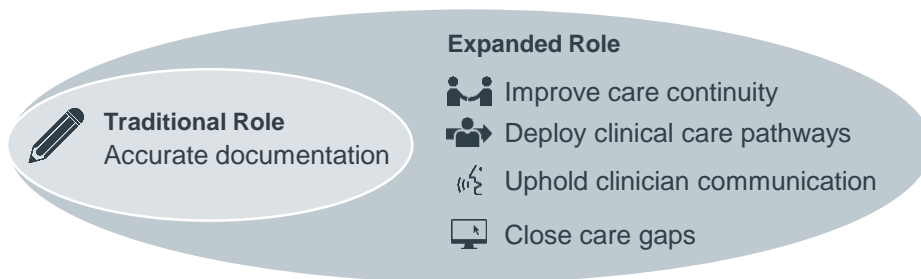
**Extend clinician reach through telehealth tools**

*Network productivity* →


# Remove Physicians' Number One Frustration


## Non-Clinical Roles Shift from Note-Taker to a Bi-Directional Partner


### Technology-Enabled Scribes Take on a More Proactive Role




### Scribes Eliminate Physician Frustrations

 Prevents note-taking distractions, improving patient-physician interaction

 Expedites EHR navigation, protecting valuable clinical time

 Prevents physician after-hours documentation, stymieing burnout



### Better for Systems, Too

**10%** Increase in physician productivity when using scribes

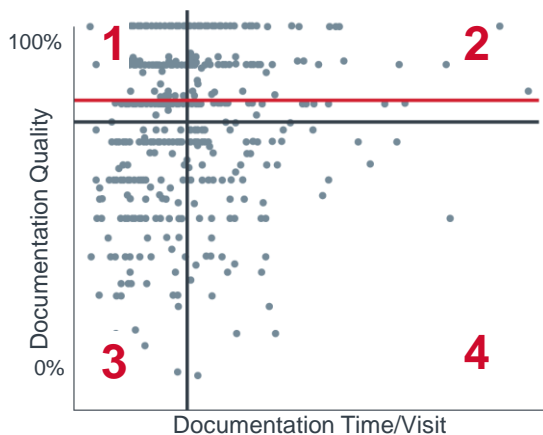
**\$24,257** Additional revenue produced by physicians' with scribes, who accurately coded

Source: Bank, A.J., Gage, R.M. "Annual impact of scribes on physician productivity and revenue in a cardiology clinic", *Clinical Outcomes Research*, 2015; Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

# Providing the Right Support to the Right Physician

## Privia Considers Specific Physician Needs Before Rolling Out Scribes

### Segmentation of Physician Performance



1  
"Doing a good job"

2  
"Needs his life back"

3  
"Rushing through work"

4  
"Overwhelmed"

### Structuring Differentiated EHR Support

**Assess physician performance**  
Evaluate physicians on both quality of documentation and time spent on documentation

**Segment physicians**  
Clearly define groups of physicians to determine how to best improve the value of their documentation

**Roll out pilot**  
Provide a pilot groups with remote scribes from one of two vendors

**Decide on program structure**  
Privia will evaluate the performance of the pilot groups<sup>1</sup>, decide on supports

1) Privia's EHR tracks the time of documentation, after hours saved by remote scribes.

# Providing the Right Support to the Right Physician

## Continued



### Case in Brief: Privia

- National physician practice management company based in Arlington, VA
- Piloting remote scribes to physicians to alleviate the time burden of documentation and improve the value of documentation
- Segmented physician group by evaluating physician quality of documentation and time spent on documentation
- Rolling out two remote scribe vendors, Augmedix and Physicians Angels, to select physicians in each of the segmented cohorts
- Scribe pilot is part of a larger initiative to automate routine functions to other staff members, such as pre- and post-visit planning, HCC coding support, and delegated low-level clinical tasks

# Avoiding a Hiring Spree

## Technology and Outsourcing Facilitate Long-Term Sustainability



### Case in Brief: Augmedix

- Health care start-up company based in San Francisco, California
- Developed a platform powered by Google Glass to streamline physician data entry, alert delivery, and electronic health record (EHR) interactions at the point of care



Google glass uses point-of-view video streaming to connect physician to a remote scribe



Scribe performs remote documentation in the EHR<sup>1</sup> while physician performs care delivery



Physician responds to each alert in real time, closing care gaps with minimal workflow disruption



Real-time Alerts delivered directly into the physicians vision at the precise moment of need



**3.2** Hours saved in daily charting time

**10%** Increase in patients seen each day

**33%** Reduction in chronic care gaps

1) Electronic Health Records.

# Building Triage into Primary Care

## MetroHealth Redesigns the Practice to Improve Productivity

### Nurse-Led Practice Redesign



#### Nurses

Deployed as **flow coordinators** for the entire clinic, organizing high-acuity patients and providing care in tandem with the physician



#### Medical Assistants

Positioned in the middle of the hierarchy, assisting physicians and **taking low-acuity cases**



#### Physicians

Practice at **top-of-license**, at a sustainably **more-productive rate**



### Case in Brief: MetroHealth, University of Michigan Health

- 208-bed hospital and integrated health system in Michigan
- Increasing its physicians productivity from the 60<sup>th</sup> to the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile of MGMA productivity in order to take on more covered lives
- Transformed practice staffing so that RNs and MAs control the flow of patients, leaving physicians to focus on patient care
- For every 5,000 lives, practices on average have 1 RN, 5 providers<sup>1</sup>, and 6-7 MAs<sup>2</sup>

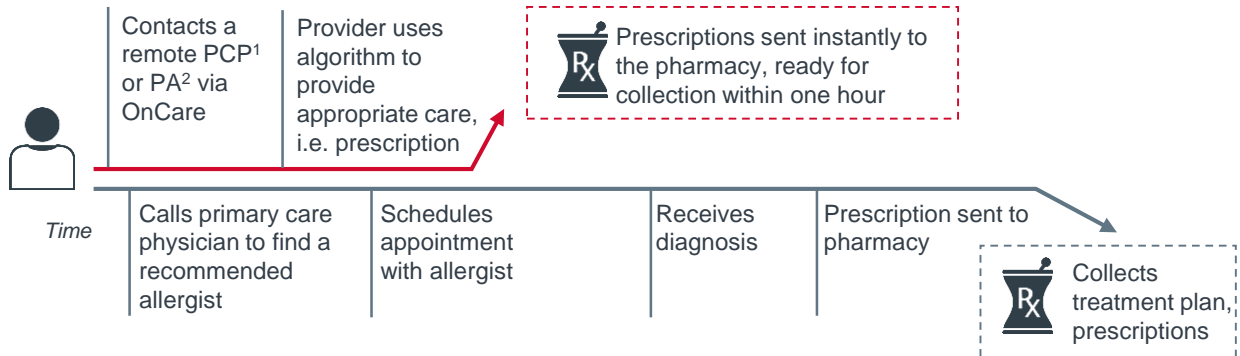
1) Includes on average 2 physicians and 2-3 advanced practitioners.

2) On average a practice has 2 medical assistants for every physician.

# Striving for Automation

## Platform Virtually Eliminates Provider Interactions

### Fairview Dramatically Reduces Time to Treatment



### Fairview Health Services

- 7-hospital system, based in Minneapolis, MN
- Partnered with Zipnosis to create OnCare, an online virtual care platform to provide 24/7 online diagnoses and treatment for low-acuity health needs
- Offers prescriptions for common ailments, such as allergies, strep throat, and UTIs<sup>3</sup>, as needed

1) Primary care physician.

2) Physician assistant.

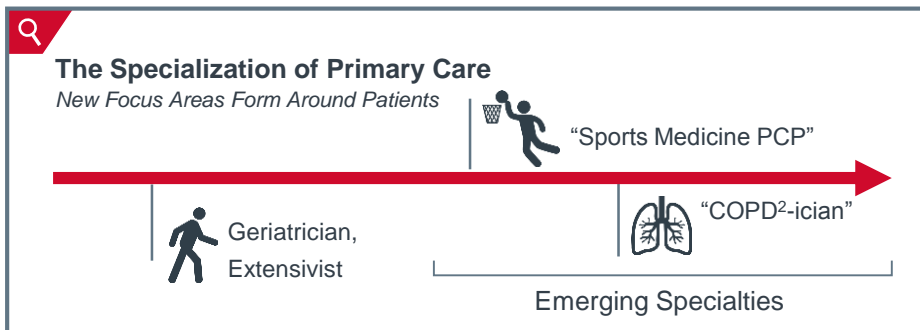
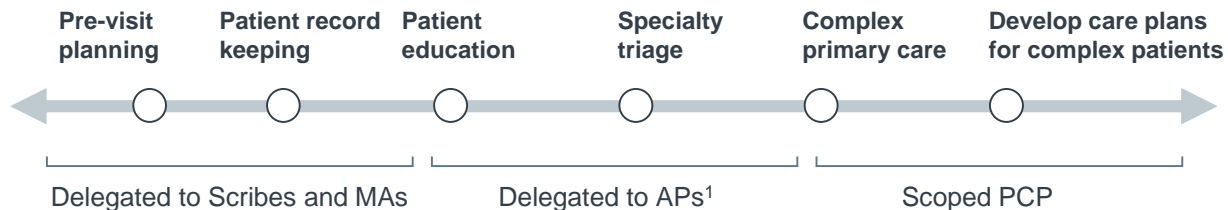
3) Urinary tract infection.



# Rewriting the PCP Role

## Targeted Focus Drives Top-of-Impact Care

### Spectrum of PCP Responsibilities



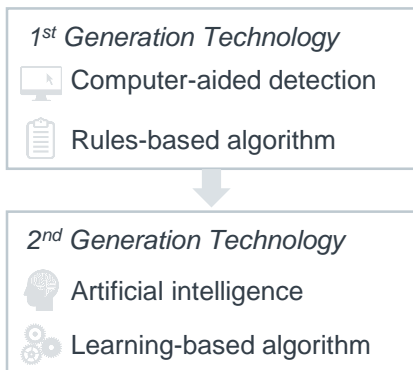
1) Advanced practitioner.

2) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder.

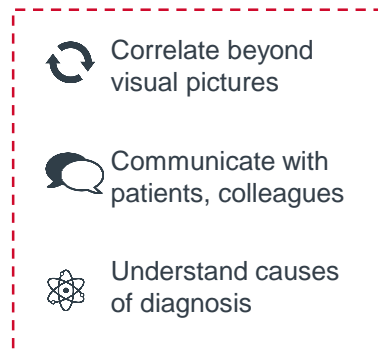
# Technology Evolves from Detection to Deep Learning

## Artificial Intelligence Provides Glimpse Into Future of Diagnosis


### Existing Technology




### Future Technology



## Deep Learning Improves Detection of Melanomas

 Able to look at pictures taken by patients on smartphones, improving access to diagnostic care

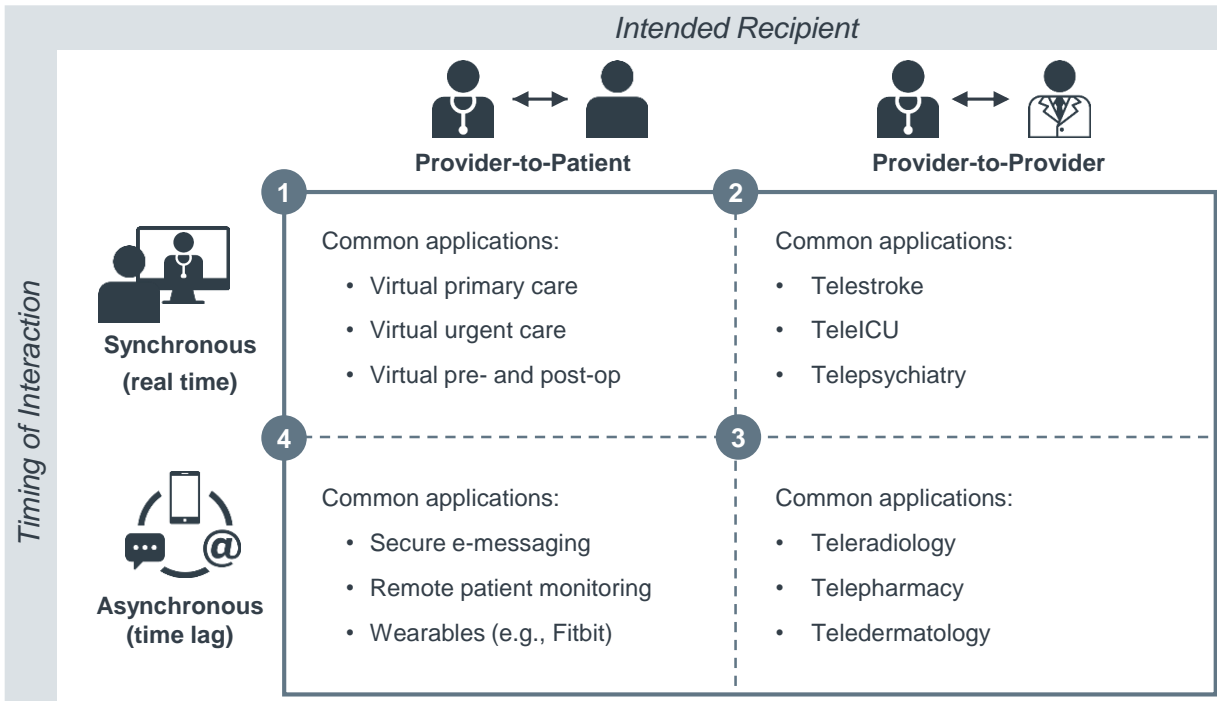
 Learns from past images, improving accuracy of diagnosis with every picture it processes

**96%** Rate of accurate malignant samples diagnosis<sup>1</sup>, outperforming dermatologists

1) In the same study, dermatologists were found to be 95% accurate.

# Telehealth is a Tool, Not a Strategy

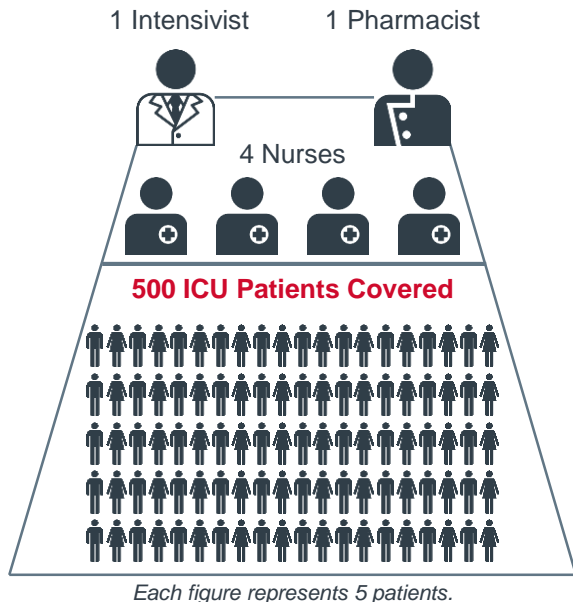
## Modalities Differ by Recipient and Timing of Service



# Virtually Distributing Intensivist Expertise

## CHI Health Trims ICU Cost, Length of Stay With TeleICU

### The Scalability of TeleICU Programs<sup>1</sup>



### “eFocus” Extends Reach, Delivers Results<sup>2</sup>

**300,000**

Total ICU patients  
remotely managed

**50%**

Decrease in  
ICU LOS

**\$3M**

Total  
system savings



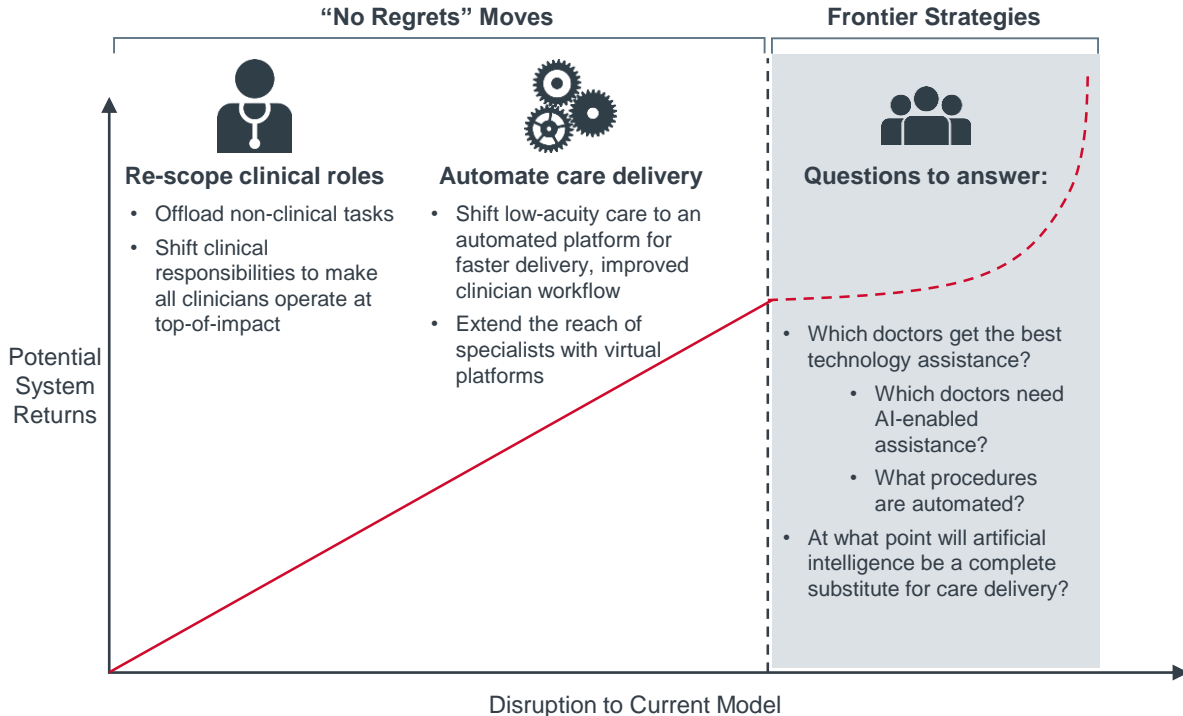
### Case in Brief: CHI Health

- 15-hospital regional health network in Nebraska and Southern Iowa
- The teleICU program (“eFocus”) was implemented after increased system-wide demand for intensivist staffing
- eFocus can cover up to 150 ICU beds in 12 hospitals, staffed around the clock by a multidisciplinary critical care team including physicians and nurses

Source: King, N., “Critical Care, Critical Choices: The Case for TeleICUs,” *New England Healthcare Institute*, December 2010, Accessed 4 Dec 2015. Available at: [http://www.nehi.net/writable/publication\\_files/file/teleicu\\_critical\\_care\\_critical\\_choices.pdf](http://www.nehi.net/writable/publication_files/file/teleicu_critical_care_critical_choices.pdf); Health Care Advisory Board interviews and analysis.

# The Playbook for Maximizing Productivity

## Prioritizing Investments Needed for True Organizational Change



# Key Takeaways

## Transforming the Clinical Enterprise

**1 Actively curate and cultivate the clinical workforce; health systems can't assume the providers they have are the providers they need**

Health systems must regularly examine the composition of their physician networks and develop principled standards and processes for both adding and subtracting physicians. Market disruptions—especially MACRA—are enabling a rare moment of network reconfiguration.

**2 Strive for sustainable economic relationships with physicians; defer employment where possible and stabilize comp growth over time**

While health systems should attempt to partner with physicians without defaulting to employment, system-sponsored medical groups will continue to grow in size. Health systems must align compensation models with system strategy and actively work to manage long-term compensation growth.

**3 Improving physician productivity and eliminating burnout aren't mutually exclusive goals; the same tactics help advance both critical objectives**

Health systems often fear that productivity-focused initiatives will accelerate physician burnout. However, redesigning roles through labor and technology substitutions both maximizes productivity and addresses the root causes of physician burnout by letting doctors be doctors.

1

The New Physician Partnership Mandate

2

Building the High-Performing Clinical Enterprise

3

Toward a New Physician Compact

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# The High-Performing Clinical Enterprise

## Designing the Efficient Clinical Engine



### 1 Enabling Cost-Conscious Care Delivery

#### *Establish Expected Clinical Behaviors*

1. Cost-driven care variation agenda
2. Implementation-focused clinical governance model

#### *Translate Standards into Daily Practice*

3. Refined rules-based environment
4. Meaningful accountability for participation and performance



Engineer a Reliable and Low-Cost Clinical Product

### 2 Transforming the Clinical Enterprise

#### *Redesign the Clinical Engine*

5. Principled network curation
6. Stabilized compensation structure
7. Productivity-enabling role redesign



Build a Cost-Efficient Clinical Workforce



# Rethinking Our Approach to Doctors

## A New Physician Compact...

### Old Compact

Siloed  
knowledge



Collective  
wisdom

Complete  
autonomy



Group  
adherence

Individual  
contributors



High-performing  
teams

Financially  
privileged



Economically  
sustained

Subject of  
strategy



Instrument of  
success

## ...In Need of a New Physician



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