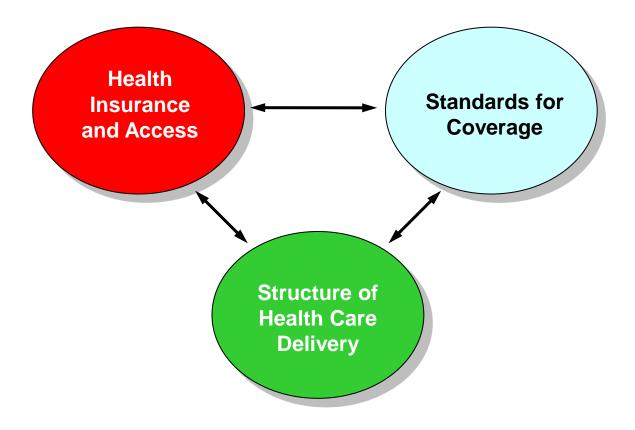
# Redefining Health Care: Creating Value-Based Competition on Results

Professor Michael E. Porter Harvard Business School

Kooperationenen und Allianzen im Gesundheitswesen Medizinische Hochschule Hannover *May 31, 2006* 

This presentation draws on a forthcoming book with Elizabeth Olmsted Teisberg (Redefining Health Care: Creating Value-Based Competition on Results, Harvard Business School Press). Earlier publications about the work include the *Harvard Business Review* article "Redefining Competition in Health Care" and the associated *Harvard Business Review* Research Report "Fixing Competition in U.S. Health Care" (June 2004). No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means — electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise — without the permission of Michael E. Porter and Elizabeth Olmsted Teisberg.

## **Issues in Health Care Reform**



# **Zero-Sum Competition in U.S. Health Care**

- Competition to shift costs
- Competition to increase bargaining power
- Competition to capture patients and restrict choice
- Competition to restrict services in order to reduce costs



None of these forms of competition increases value for patients

### **Root Causes**

 Competition in the health care system takes place at the wrong levels on the wrong things

#### **Too Broad**

 Between broad line hospitals, networks, and health plans

#### **Too Narrow**

 Performing discrete services or interventions

#### **Too Local**

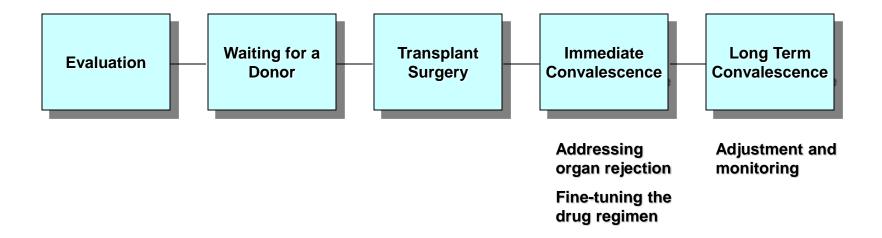
 Focused on serving the local community

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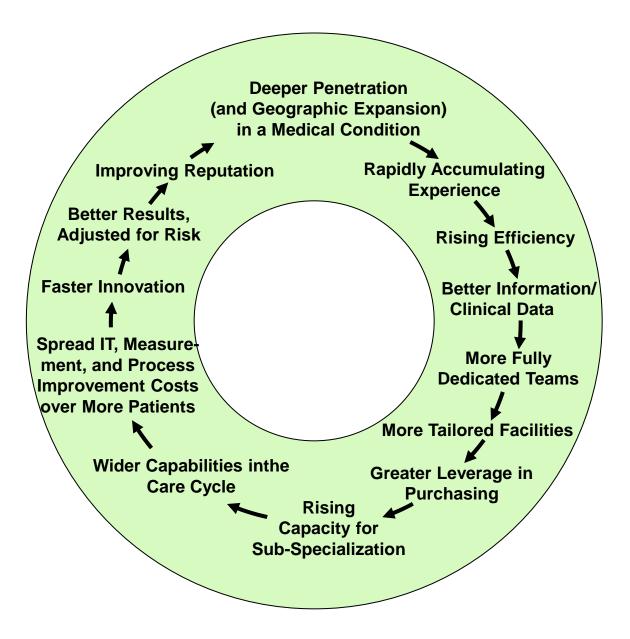
# **Organ Transplant Care Cycle**



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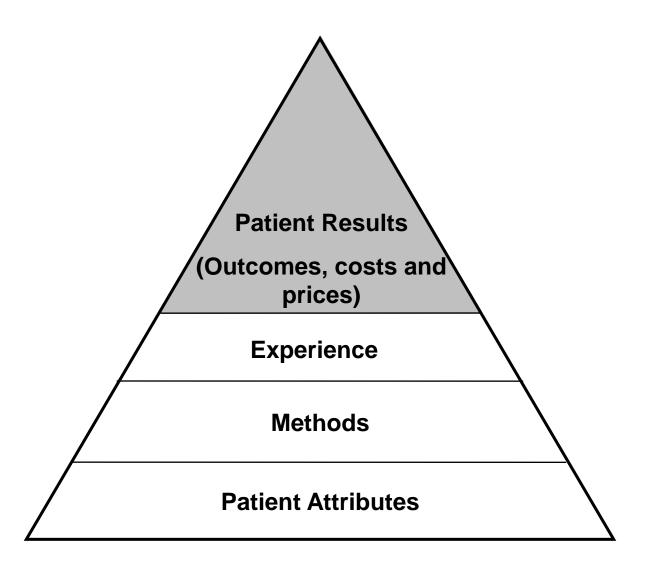
### The Virtuous Circle in a Medical Condition



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- 6. Competition should be regional and national, not just local.
- 7. **Information** on results and prices needed for value-based competition must be widely available.

# **The Information Hierarchy**



## **Boston Spine Group**

## Clinical and Outcome Information Collected and Analyzed

#### **OUTCOMES**

#### **Patient Outcomes**

(before and after treatment, multiple times)

Visual Analog Scale (pain)

Owestry Disability Index, 10 questions (functional ability)

SF-36 Questionnaire, 36 questions (burden of disease)

Length of hospital stay

Time to return to work or normal activity

#### **Service Satisfaction**

(periodic)

Office visit satisfaction metrics (10 questions)

#### **Overall medical satisfaction**

("Would you have surgery again for the same problem?")

#### **Medical Complications**

Cardiac

Myocardial infarction

Arrhythmias

Congestive heart failure

Vascular deep venous

thrombosis

Urinary infections

Pneumonia

Post-operative delirium

**Drug interactions** 

#### **Surgery Complications**

Patient returns to the operating room

Infection

Nerve injury

Sentinel events (wrong site surgeries)

Hardware failure

#### **METHODS**

#### **Surgery Process Metrics**

Operative time

**Blood loss** 

Devices or products used

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- 7. **Information** on results and prices needed for value-based competition must be widely available.
- 8. **Innovations** that increase value must be strongly rewarded.

# Moving to Value-Based Competition Providers

### Strategic and Organizational Imperatives

- Redefine the business around medical conditions
- Choose the range and types of services provided
- Organize around medically integrated practice units
- Create a distinctive strategy in each practice unit
- Measure results, experience, methods, and patient attributes by practice unit
- Move to single bills and new approaches to pricing
- Market services based on excellence, uniqueness, and results
- Grow locally and geographically in areas of strength

## **Enabling Conditions**

- Analyzing the care delivery value chain
- Harnessing the power of Information Technology
- Systematizing knowledge development

## What Businesses Are We In?

Hypertension Management

Nephrology practice



Chronic Kidney Disease

End-Stage Renal Disease

Kidney Transplants

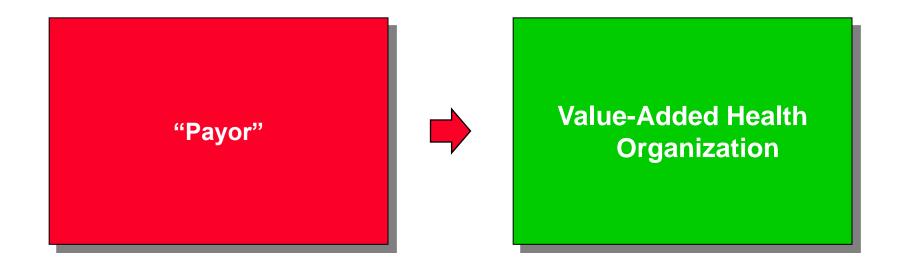
The Care Delivery Value Chain Breast Cancer Care

Breast Cancer Care						
KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT		1	 			
INFORMING	<ul> <li>Education and reminders about regular exams</li> <li>Lifestyle and diet counseling</li> </ul>	Counseling     patient and family     on the diagnostic     process and the     diagnosis		patient and	• Counseling patient and family on rehabilitation options and process	• Counseling patient and family on long term risk management
MEASURING	• Self exams • Mammograms	Mammograms     Ultrasound     MRI     Biopsy     BRACA 1, 2		Procedure- specific measurements	Range of     movement     Side effects     measurement	•Recurring mammograms (every 6 months for the first 3 years)
ACCESSING	Office visits     Mammography lab visits	Office visits Lab visits High-risk clinic visits	• Office visits • Hospital visits •	Hospital stay     Visits to     outpatient or     radiation     chemotherapy     units	Office visits     Rehabilitation facility visits	Office visits     Lab visits     Mammographic labs and imaging center visits
	MONITORING/ PREVENTING	DIAGNOSING	PREPARING	INTERVENING	RECOVERING/ REHABING	MONITORING/ MANAGING
		Medical history     Determining the specific nature of the disease     Genetic evaluation     Choosing a treatment plan	PREPARING     Medical counseling     Surgery prep (anesthetic risk assessment, EKG)     Patient and family psychological counseling     Plastic or oncoplastic surgery evaluation	Surgery (breast preservation or mastectomy, oncoplastic alternative)     Adjuvant therapies (hormonal medication, radiation, and/or chemotherapy)		/ 💆

## Moving to Value-Based Competition Suppliers

- Compete on delivering unique value over the full care cycle
- Demonstrate value based on careful study of long term costs and results versus alternative therapies
- Ensure that the products are used by the right patients
- Ensure that drugs/devices are embedded in the right care delivery processes
- Market based on value, information, and customer support
- Offer support services that contribute to value rather than reinforce cost shifting

# Moving to Value-Based Competition Health Plans



# Moving to Value-Based Competition Health Plans

#### **Provide Health Information and Support to Patients and Physicians**

- 1. Organize around **medical conditions**, not geography or administrative functions
- 2. Develop measures and assemble results **information** on providers and treatments
- 3. Actively **support provider** and **treatment choice** with information and unbiased counseling
- 4. Organize information and patient support around the full cycle of care
- Provide comprehensive disease management and prevention services to all members, even healthy ones

#### Restructure the Health Plan-Provider Relationship

- 6. Shift the nature of **information sharing** with providers
- 7. Reward provider **excellence** and value-enhancing **innovation** for patients
- 8. Move to single bills for episodes and cycles of care, and single prices
- 9. Simplify, standardize, and eliminate paperwork and transactions

#### Redefine the Health Plan-Subscriber Relationship

- Move to multi-year subscriber contracts and shift the nature of plan contracting
- End cost shifting practices, such as re-underwriting, that erode trust in health plans and breed cynicism
- 12. Assist in managing members' medical records

## Moving to Value-Based Competition Consumers

- Participate actively in managing personal health
- Expect relevant information and seek advice
- Make treatment and provider choices based on excellent results and personal values, not convenience or amenities
- Choose a health plan based on value added
- Build a long-term relationship with an excellent health plan
- Act responsibly

# What Government Can Do: Policies to Improve the Structure of Health Care Delivery

- Enable universal results information
  - Establish a process of defining outcome measures
  - Enact mandatory results reporting
  - Establish information collection and dissemination infrastructure
- Improve pricing practices
  - Establish episode and care cycle pricing
  - Set limits on price discrimination
- Open up competition at the right level
  - Reduce artificial barriers to practice area integration
  - Require a value justification for captive referrals or treatment involving an economic interest
  - Eliminate artificial restrictions on new entry
  - Institute results-based license renewal
  - Strictly enforce antitrust policies
  - Curtail anticompetitive buying group practices
  - Eliminate barriers to competition across geography
- Develop information technology standards and rules to enable interoperability and information sharing
- Invest in medical and clinical research

## **How Will Redefining Health Care Begin?**

- It is already happening!
- Each system participant can take voluntary steps in these directions, and will benefit irrespective of other changes.
- The changes are mutually reinforcing.
- Once competition begins working, value improvement will no longer be discretionary or optional
- Those organizations that move early will gain major benefits.