

### How Should We Measure System Quality?

Hari Nathan, MD, PhD, FACS, FSSO Associate Professor of Surgery University of Michigan Director, Michigan Value Collaborative





### Disclosure

Dr. Nathan receives financial support for effort as co-Principal Investigator on Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) R01HS029306 "De-Implementation of Low-Value Testing in Patients Undergoing Low-Risk Surgery" and R01HS028606 "Fulfilling the Promise of Hospital Consolidation to Improve Clinical Quality and Costs" and salary support from Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan as Director of the Michigan Value Collaborative.

No conflicts of interest



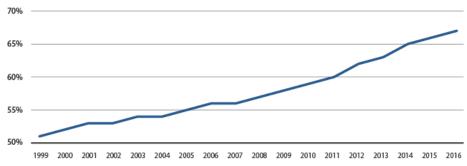
# Rapid Pace of Hospital Consolidation

### **Drivers of consolidation**

- Market share
- Economies of scale
- Leverage with insurers
- Alternative payment models
- Population health management

#### Fewer hospitals are independent of health systems

Percent of community hospitals belonging to health systems, 1999–2016

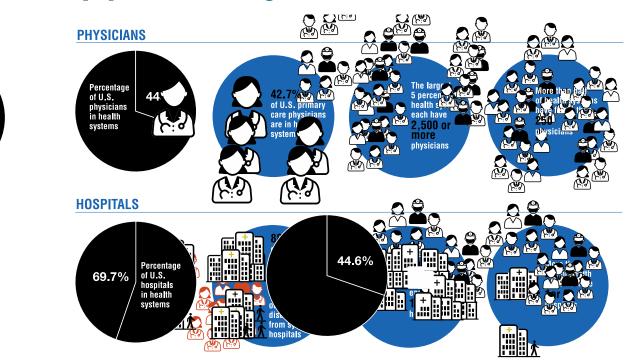


Source: American Hospital Association, "Trendwatch Chartbook 2018" (2018), Table 2.1: Number of Community Hospitals, 1995–2016, available at https://www.aha.org/system/files/2018-05/2018-chartbook-table-2-1.pdf.



Over 90% of Medicare discharges occur from hospital systems

# Heterogeneity of Systems: An Opportunity to Learn What Works





### Advantages of hospital systems





Internal selective referral

Avoid low-volume surgery

Create "focused factories"

Disseminate best practices

Attributed population



# **Systems Can Address**

Population health model

Hospitals in same system

Referring docs within system

evolution

or tightly related

**Bundled payments** 

This one is hard

	Barriers to Ca	are Opti	mization
Lare	coordination infrastructure	<b>~</b>	Improving EHR integration/interope

Attribution of patients

Hospital competition

Appropriateness

Skin in the game from referring docs

Inequities in social risk and access to care

perability,

telehealth

## **Consolidation Has Not Improved Care**

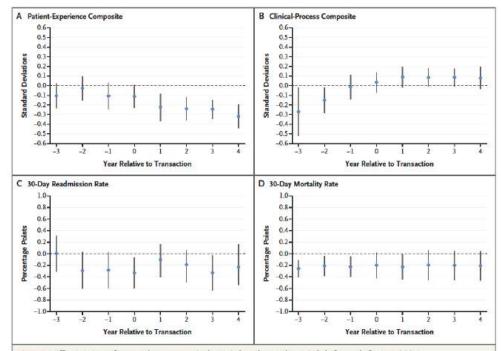


Figure 1. Differences in Performance between Acquired Hospitals and Control Hospitals before and after Acquisition.

The difference in adjusted performance between acquired hospitals and control hospitals is plotted for each year relative to the transac-

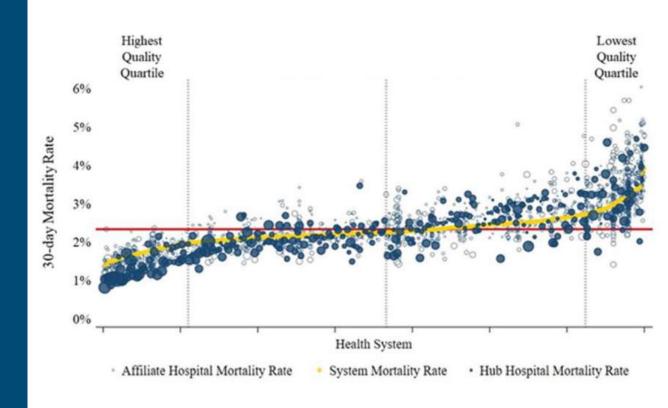
tion year, with error bars denoting 95% confidence intervals.

- M&A 2009-2013
- Data through 2016
- No change in readmissions, mortality, or clinical process measures
- Worse patient experience

Beaulieu ND et al, NEJM 2020.

# What Makes a High-Quality System?

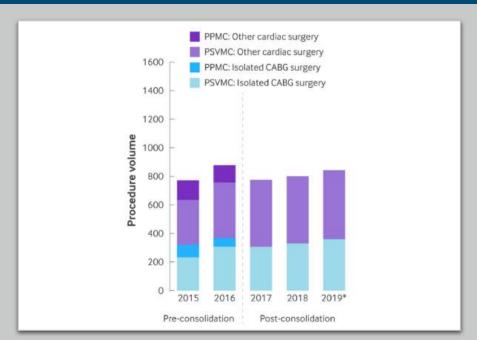
- Highest-quality systems
  - Fewer hospitals
  - Geographically concentrated hospitals
  - More procedures per hospital
- Diverse structural phenotypes

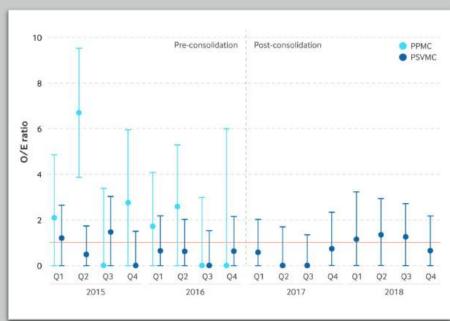


### Learning From Success Stories

### **Providence St. Joseph Health System (Oregon)**

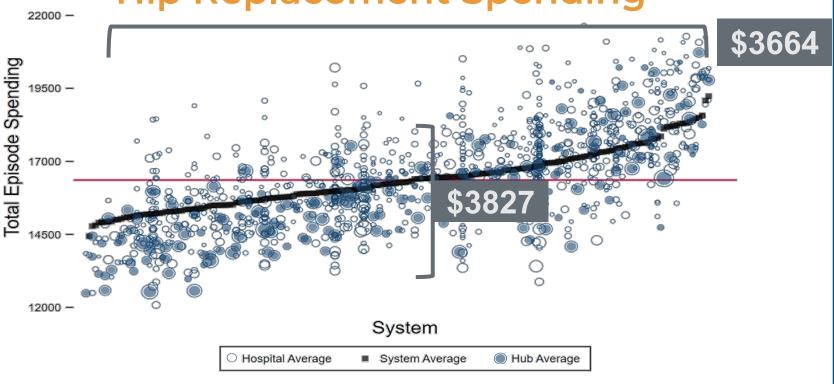
- 2 hospitals
- 40% of local cardiac surgery market
- 9 miles apart





Gluckman TY, Zelensky JK, Oseran DJ. NEJM Catalyst 2020.

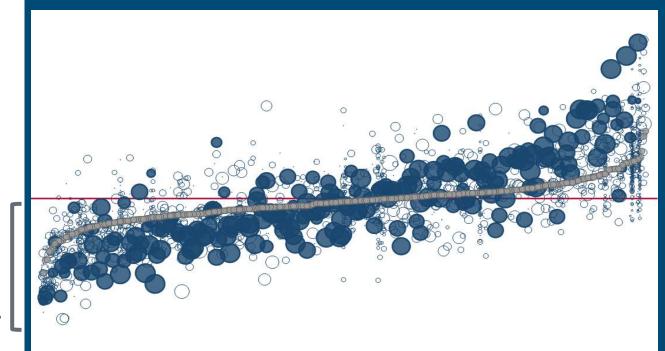




## Systems Can Mitigate Social Risk

#### Lowest spending systems

- Lower spending for DE patients
- Less variation in spending between DE and Medicare
- More concentrated volume



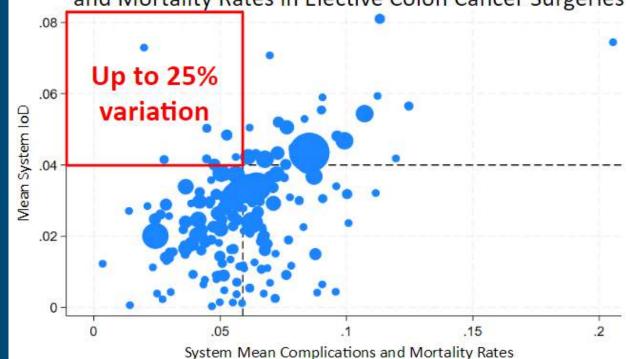
### System

- Hospital Average Episode Spending
- Highest % Dual Eligible
- System Average Episode Spending

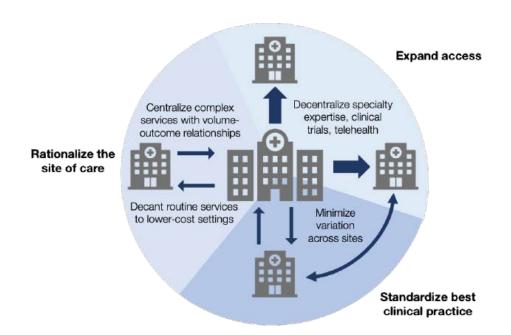
# Measuring "Systemness": Consistency is Key

- What is "Systemness?"
- Index of Disparity: how different are hospital outcomes in the same system?
- Summary measure of consistency of outcomes
- Track over time

System Index of Disparity (IoD) vs. Serious Complications and Mortality Rates in Elective Colon Cancer Surgeries



A Vision for Hospital System Optimization



### **Future Directions**



What can we learn from high-performing systems?



How do we create the right incentives for hospital systems to improve quality and costs?



How should we measure hospital system performance?



How can systems ensure equity in care delivery?



What is your organization doing at a system-level that you would want to be measured on and/or receive credit for improving?

What are some opportunities that you would like to see incentivized to increase support and progress on the initiative?

What metrics/measures would you want to monitor for variation across the system?

Enter your group's responses at www.menti.com code 2970 3111

