CONFERENCE

“Integrated services: organizational healthcare models in the framework of chronic diseases”.

Strengthening integrated health service delivery across OECD countries

26-27 March 2018
Turin, C.so Regina Margherita, 174

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Why strengthening integrated services is important
At age 65, half of the remaining years of life will be accompanied by poor health.

Life expectancy (LE) and healthy life years (HLY) at 65, by gender, 2014.
Patients are becoming more complex

Figure 1.1 The prevalence of multimorbidity is increasing with age

In a context of ageing societies, the burden of non-communicable diseases is growing.

Burden of disease (%, DALYs, 2016), OECD average

- Communicable diseases: 9.7%
- Non-communicable diseases: 84.9%
- Injuries: 5.4%
A large number of medical interventions which can be provided by several health personnel

Office-based
Specialists
Other
Home-based

Medical doctors
Hospitals
Pharmacists
Nurses
Community care facilities

Social workers
What actions are needed to respond to this challenge
Develop new team-based approach (1/2)

Develop new models of shared care

- Patients with multiple chronic conditions need ongoing interaction with the healthcare systems and regular check-ups
- Such models entails multidisciplinary teams, and care coordination
- Great emphasis on prevention, management of long-term conditions and in managing pathways of care

Country examples

- Australia: Health care homes
- Norway: Intermediate care facilities
- Italy: UTAP, CdS and UCCP
Develop new team-based approach (2/2)

Optimise the allocation of professional role

- Expanding the role of primary care nurses, community pharmacists (etc) brings several advantages for management of long-term conditions
- With appropriate training and on-going support from primary care practitioners, they deliver high quality care

Country examples

- Portugal, Sweden and Finland: Nurses
- Japan: long-term care managers
- Australia, Lux, Canada: Pharmacists
Consider the ways to pay providers

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<th>Innovative modes of payment</th>
<th>Country examples</th>
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<td>• Encourage high quality care and greater patient-centred care for patients with complex needs</td>
<td>Australia and the United Kingdom: Personal health care budget</td>
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<td>• Reward for provision of preventive activities and coordinated care</td>
<td>The United States and the Netherlands: Bundled Payment Systems</td>
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Consider the way the information infrastructure is developed and used

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<th><strong>A well-developed information infrastructure</strong></th>
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<td>• Be able to monitor care quality and promote sharing and learning</td>
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<td>• Appropriate quality indicators need to be collected and reported to identify failures in standards of care and to learn from them</td>
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<td>• Performance feedback and public reporting are also key levers</td>
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<th><strong>Country examples</strong></th>
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<td>England, Nordic countries and Israel: a well-developed health information infrastructure underpinning primary care</td>
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Health care systems should better measure these outcomes that matter to people

- Collecting information on people's outcomes as well as their experience of care is essential to assess the real value of health care services

- Patient-reported performance measures capture the outcomes of treatments that people care about and also include people's experience of care

- These measures shed light on how well health systems - and the individual services that they comprise - are performing, beyond how much they cost and whether people survive
OECD Patient-Reported Indicators Survey (PaRIS) Initiative

- PaRIS is intended to complement the data already collected by the OECD on health system performance, with information on patient-reported outcomes and experiences.

- PaRIS will also fill the information gap in neglected areas and emerging health system challenges, particularly around the effective management of people with chronic conditions.

- Making health systems more knowledge-based and people-centered.

- Information for governance and internationally comparative information.
THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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