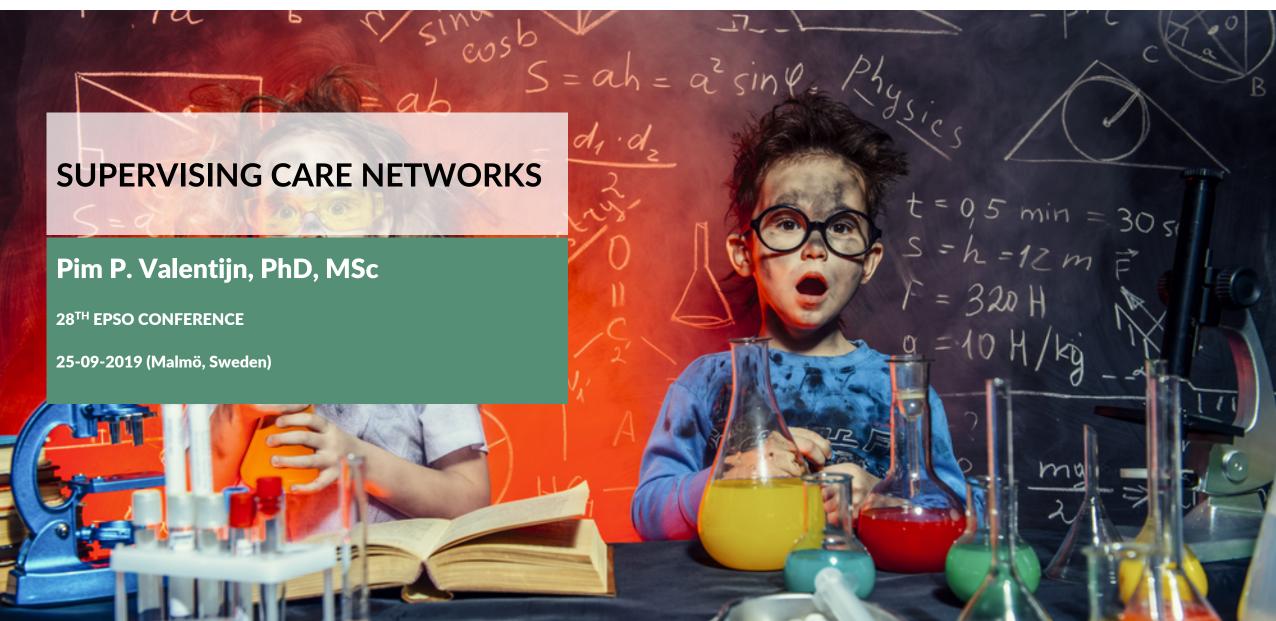


### **ESSENBURGH**

Maastricht University

CARE MATTERS





#### Sources:

- Valentijn et al. (2015)
- Hughes (201)

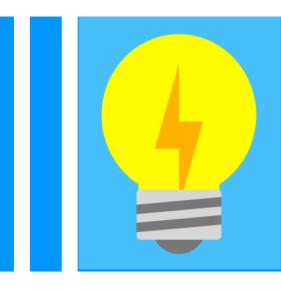








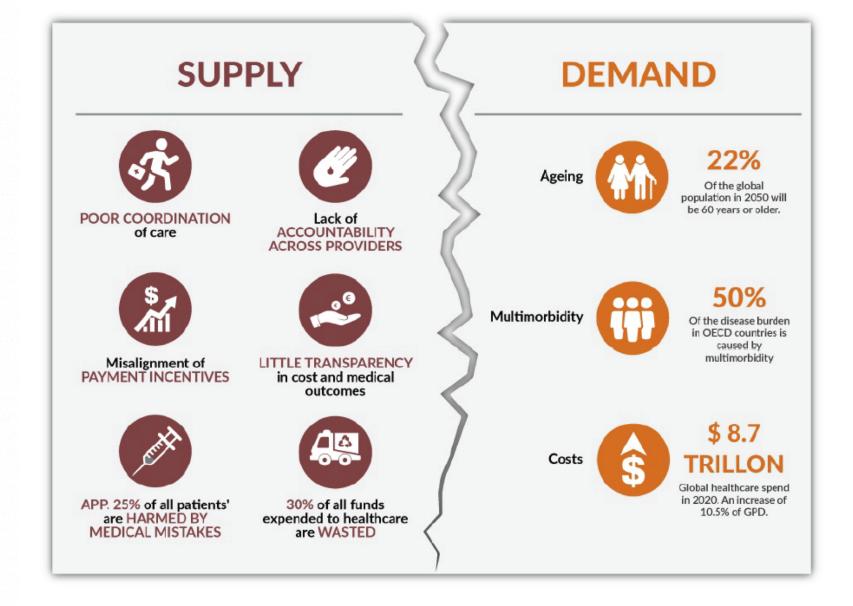




WHY

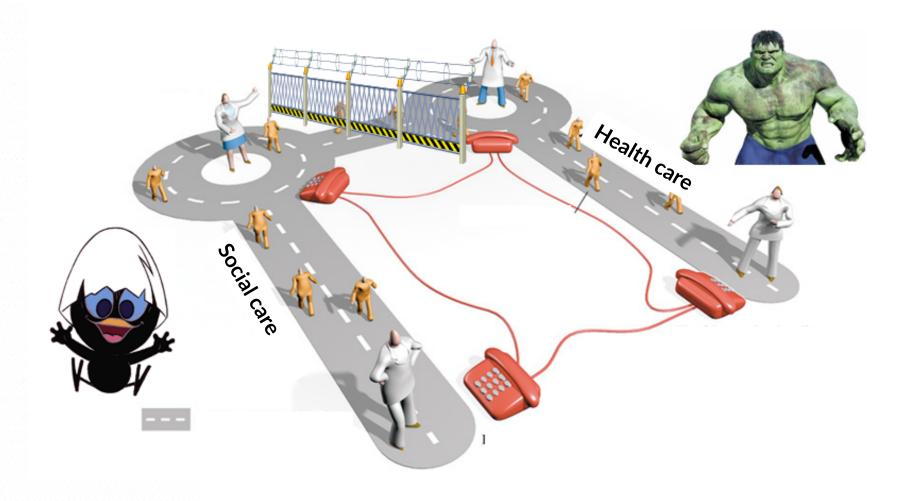
**CARE NETWORKS?** 

### MIND THE GAP





# THE PROBLEM



#### Sources

- Engel (1977)
- Stange (2002, 2009)
- Kodner (2009)
- Hoangmai et al (2007)

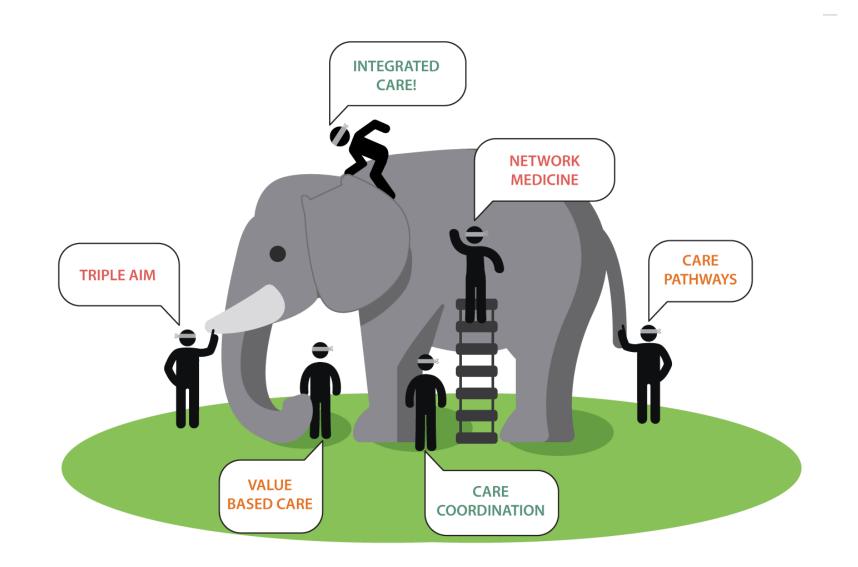








# THE LAND OF THE BLIND





### THE SHIFT FROM VOLUME TO VALUE





| • | Fee for service | Payment     | Shared Risk/Reward |  |
|---|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|--|
|   | Treat           | Incentive   | Prevent            |  |
|   | Patient         | Focus       | Human              |  |
|   | Retrospective   | Information | Predictive         |  |

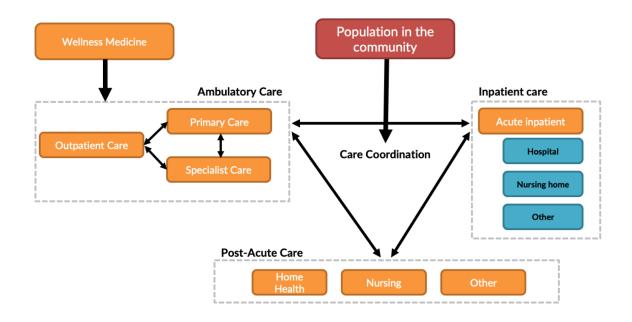


### VALUE-BASED INTEGRATED CARE (VBIC)

Value-based integrated care (VBIC) can be defined as patients' achieved outcomes and experience of care in combination with the amount of money spent by providing accessible, <u>comprehensive</u> and <u>coordinated services</u> to a targeted population. The group of care providers is <u>collectively accountable</u> and is willing to take the <u>risks</u> for the quality and costs of care. (Valentijn et al., 2016)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS:**

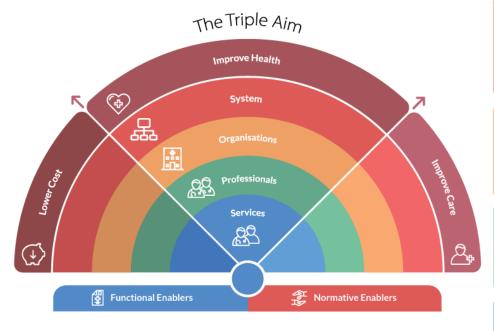
- 1. Person-focused;
- 2. Inter-sectorial collaboration;
- 3. Doing business together & taking risks; and
- 4. Realizing change & results.





### TYPE OF CARE NETWORKS

### THE RAINBOW MODEL®



|   | Domain        | Niveau | Description   | Examples   |
|---|---------------|--------|---|--|
| 品 | System        | Macro  | Influence of laws and regulations on<br>the collaboration between<br>healthcare providers | <ul> <li>Integrated health and social care policies</li> <li>Value-based payment models</li> <li>Population Health Management</li> </ul> |
|   |               |        |   |  |
|   | Organisations | Meso   | Collaboration between different departments and organisations                             | <ul><li>Disease management</li><li>Shared electronic health records</li><li>Accountable Care</li></ul>                                   |
|   | Professionals | Meso   | Collaboration between different professionals   | <ul> <li>Multidisciplinary teams</li> <li>Shared guidelines and protocols</li> <li>Interdisciplinary curriculum</li> </ul>               |
|   |               |        |   |  |
|   | Patients      | Micro  | Coordination of care at the patient level   | <ul><li>Shared decision making</li><li>Personal health record</li><li>eHealth tools</li></ul>  |



# **BEST PRACTICES**

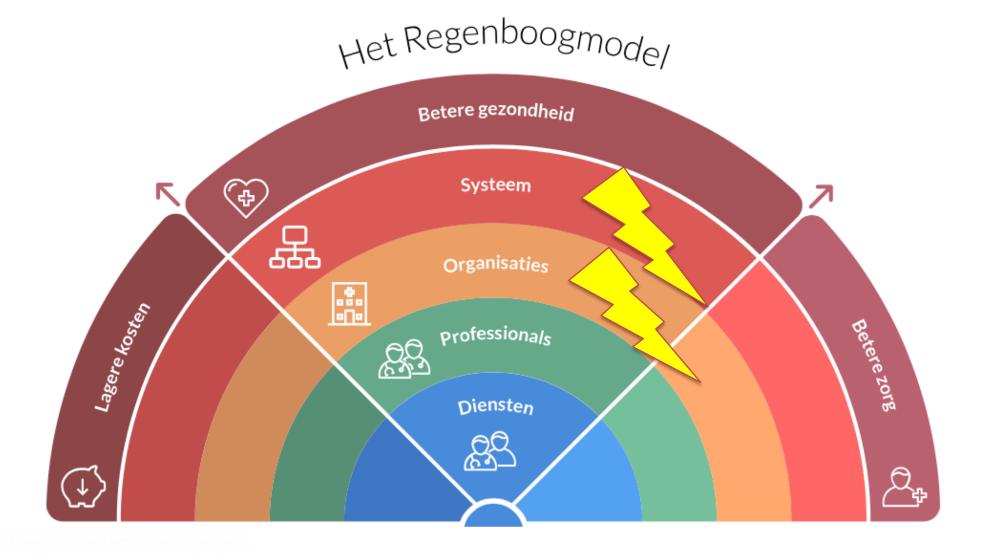
| Best practice  | Country | Integration                               | Enablers .  | Outcomes |          | Reference                       |
|--|---------|---|---|----------|----------|---------------------------------|
|  |         |   |   | Costs    | Quality  |                                 |
| Blue Cross Blue Shield  Alternative Quality Contract |         | Primary and secondary care                | 5-year contract  Shared savings & payment per transaction | •        | •        | Song et al.<br>(2012 & 2014)    |
| Torbay/Devon  Community Care Group                   |         | Social, primary,<br>and<br>secondary care | Multi-year budgets Health & Social Act 2012               | •        | •        | Wade (2010)                     |
| Gesundes Kinzigtal  Disease management               |         | Primary and secondary care                | 10-year contract Shared savings                           |          | •        | Hildebrandt et<br>al. (2010)    |
| Ketenzorg DM & CVRM  Disease management              |         | Primary care                              | Bundled payment  Disease management contract              | •        | <b>→</b> | Struijs et al.<br>(2011 & 2016) |

#### Legend:

 ♣: Decrease compared to the benchmark group;
 ♠:Increase compared to the benchmark group;
 ♠: Marginal effect.



### SHOWSTOPPERS IN THE NETHERLANDS

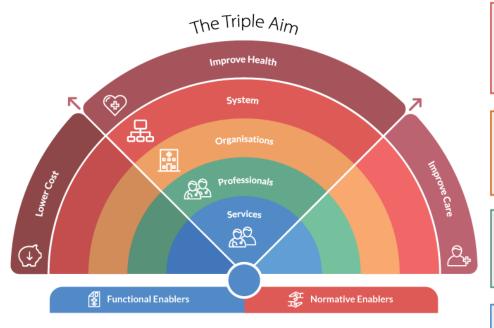






### **ESSENTIAL BUILDING BLOCKS**

### THE RAINBOW MODEL®



|   | Domain        | Niveau | Description                    | Building blocks                             |
|---|---------------|--------|--------------------------------|---|
| 品 | System        | Macro  | SYSTEM<br>COORDINATION         | INTEGRATED HEALTH & SOCIAL<br>CARE POLICIES |
|   | Organisations | Meso   | ORGANISATIONAL<br>COORDINATION | SHARED EHRs                                 |
|   | Professionals | Meso   | PROFESSIONAL<br>COORDINATION   | TRIPLE AIM DASHBOARDS                       |
|   | Patients      | Micro  | SERVICE<br>COORDINATION        | PATIENT ACCES TO PHRs                       |





## AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# Theory

# Practice



Rainbow model



2014

**Model validation** 



Towards an international taxonomy of integrated primary care: a Delphi consensus approach

2015

Measurement tool 1.0

DESEABOU AND THEODY

A Prospective Validation Study of a Rainbow Model of Integrated Care Measurement Tool in Singapore

Milawaty Nurjono", Pim P. Valentijn", Mary Ann C. Bautista", Lim Yee Wei" and Hubertus Johannes Maria Vrijhoef

2016

Integrated Care Evaluation (ICE)



2017

Validation measurement tool 2.0 in 20 countries

SPLOS ONE

Validation of the Rainbow Model of Integrated
Care Measurement Tools (RMIC-MTs) in renal
care for patient and care providers

2018

**Evaluation studies** 





# MEASUREMENT TOOLS





Person-focused



Clinical coordination



**Professional coordination** 



Organisation coordination

### Online surveys

#### **Patients**

- 4 domains
- 16 questions
- 5 min
- α 0.94

### Care providers

- 9 domains
- 36 questions
- 10 min
- α 0.93

### Care providers



Person-focused



Population-based care



Clinical coordination



Professional coordination



Organisation coordination



System coordination



**Technical competences** 



**Cultural competences** 



Triple Aim



### INTERNATIONAL VALIDATION & BENCHMARK

#### **Available languages**

- Arabic
- Chinees
- Dutch
- English
- French
- German
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Kazakh
- Lithuanian
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Russian
- Spanish
- Swedish

#### **Countries**

- Argentina
- Australia
- Brazil
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- France
- Germany
- Hungary
- Italy
- Kazakhstan
- Lithuania
- New Zealand
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russia
- Saudi Arabia
- Singapore
- Spain
- Sweden
- The Netherlands
- UK
- Uruguay

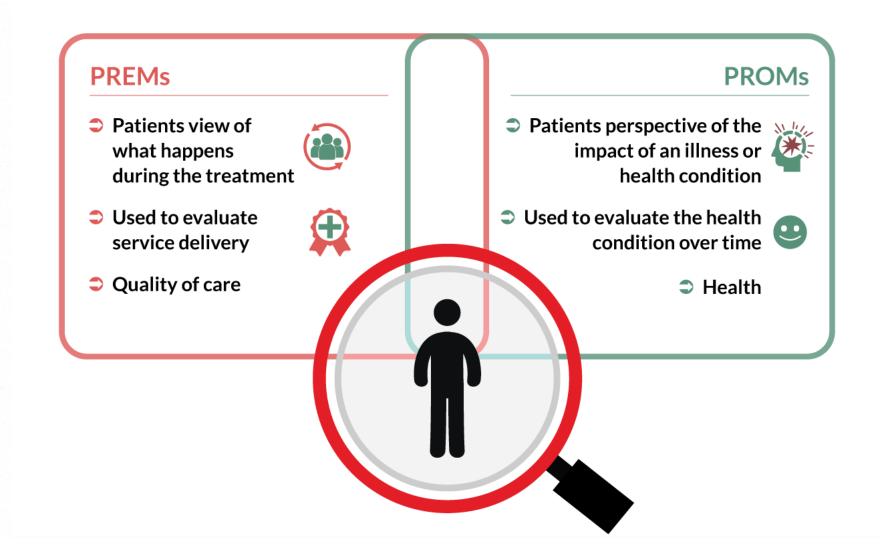






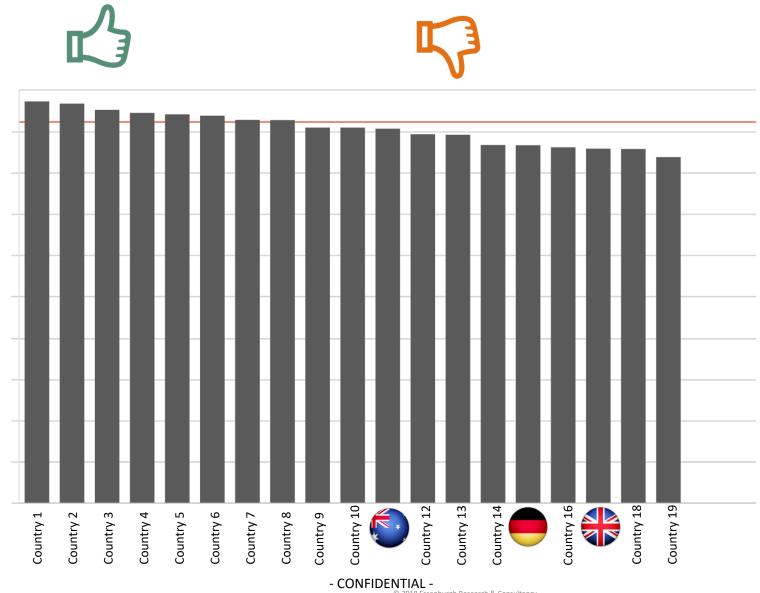


### PUTTING THE FOCUS ON PATIENTS





## **GLOBAL PATIENT EXPERIENCE**

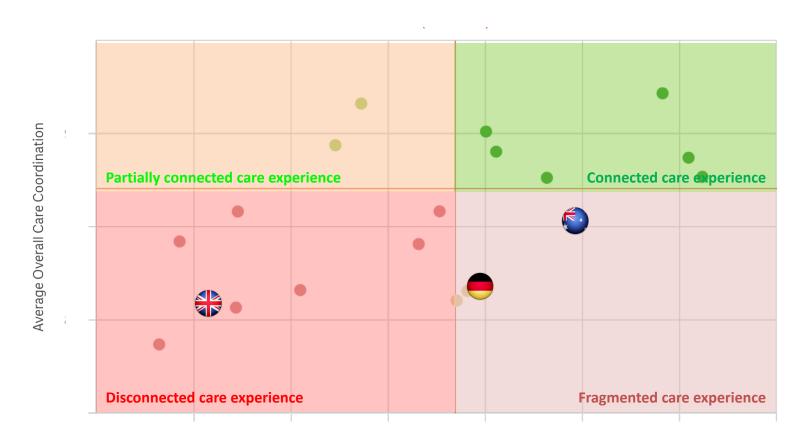




# **GLOBAL PERSON-CENTRED CARE EXPERIENCE**



### Care tailored to people's needs and values







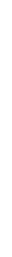




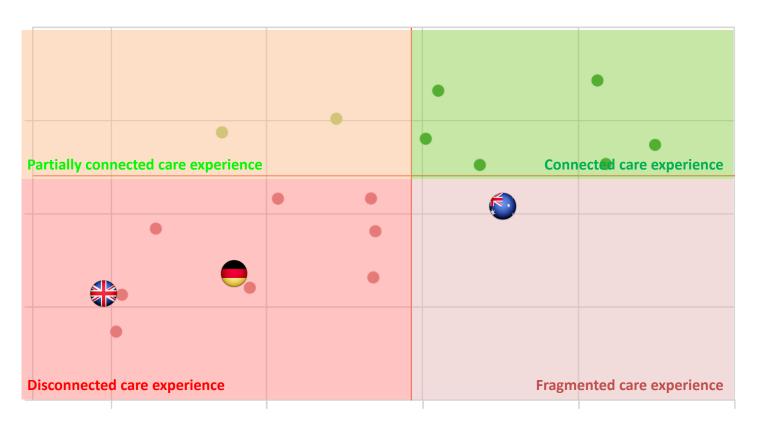
# **GLOBAL CLINICAL COORDINATION EXPERIENCE**



### Coordination of care at the individual patient level



Average Overall Care Coordination





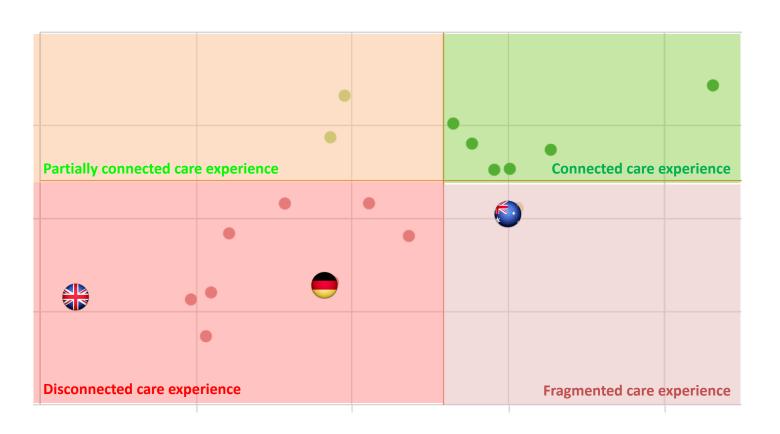




# GLOBAL PROFESSIONAL COORDINATION EXPERIENCE

### Coordination of care among different care providers

Average Overall Care Coordination



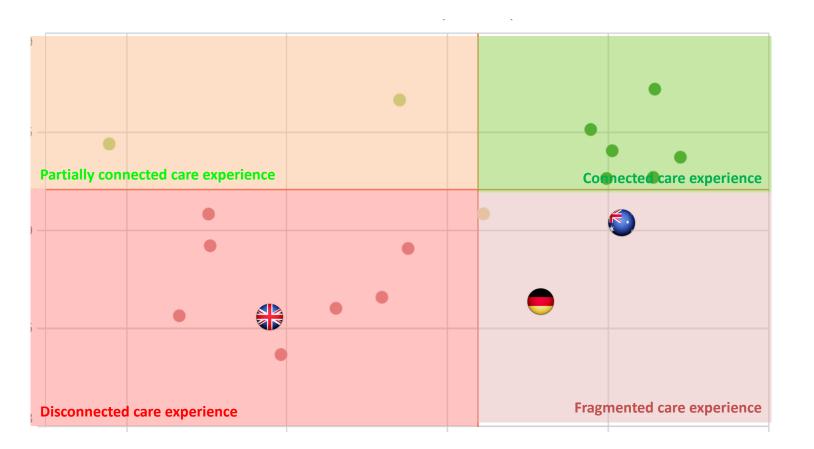




# GLOBAL ORGANISATIONAL COORDINATION EXPERIENCE



### Coordination of care among different organisational units







MEASURING

### Micro (patient) level

Measure the (dis)connected patient journey

### Meso (professional and organisational) level

- Implement evidence-based (and not practice-based) interventions
- Make an integrated business case to solve barriers in terms of:
  - I. Financing;
  - II. Data sharing: and
  - III. Collaboration!

### Macro (policy) level

- Begin with the end in mind: Triple Aim outcomes
- Use a theory to break down policy silos





- 2. We have access to all quality & cost data of each member of the community
- 3. We are able to supervise a group of care providers who are collectively accountable for the Triple Aim outcomes at a community level

4. We integrated our quality standards for multiple providers across the care continuum



## CONTACT



www.essenburgh.com



@deEssenburgh



valentijn@essenburgh.nl



Zuiderzeestraatweg 199 3849 AE Hierden The Netherlands