## HFMA Eastern Branch: lunch & learn Population health intelligence

Dr Alexander Royan



## **Developing health intelligence for integrated care**

- Why do we need insights on population health for integrated care?
- What is an intelligent Integrated Care System?
- What is population health management?
- What are we doing in SNEE ICS to develop health intelligence?



## Introduction



### **Dr Alexander Royan**

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# Why we need health intelligence?

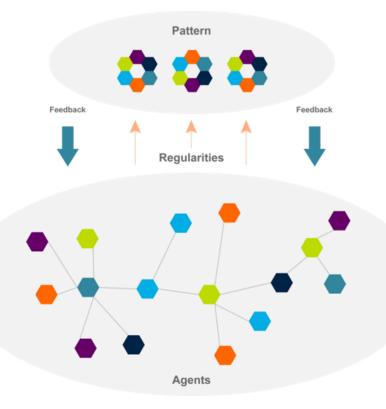


# ICSs are 'complex adaptive systems' that are best governed through simple rules

**Co-dependent** Any element in the system is affected by and affects several other systems

Non-linear interactions Small changes can have large effects

**Openness** Difficult to define system boundaries



**Energy** A constant flow to maintain the organisation of the system

#### **History**

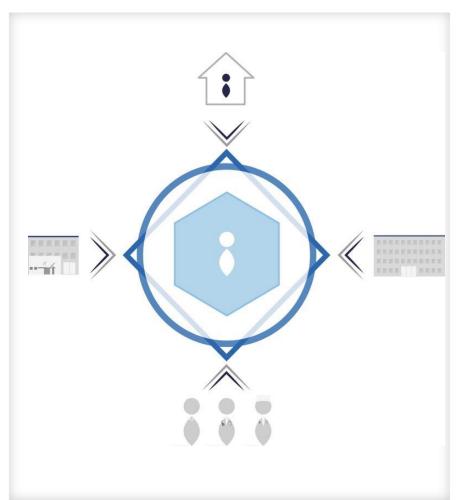
The past helps to shape present behaviour

#### **Behaviour**

Elements in the system are not aware of the behaviour of the system as a whole and only respond to what is available or known locally



# Insights from data contribute to creating an 'enabling environment' for integrated care

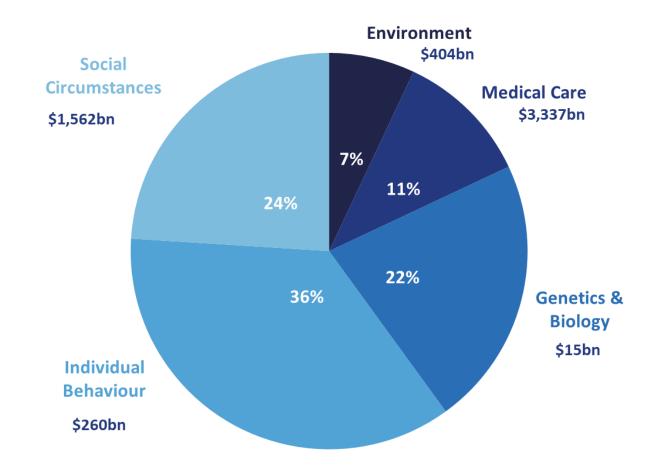




- 1. Leadership & Management & Quality Improvement
- 2. Information Systems
- 3. Systems Research & Knowledge Management
- 4. Workforce
- 5. Regulatory Frameworks
- 6. Funding and Payment Reforms



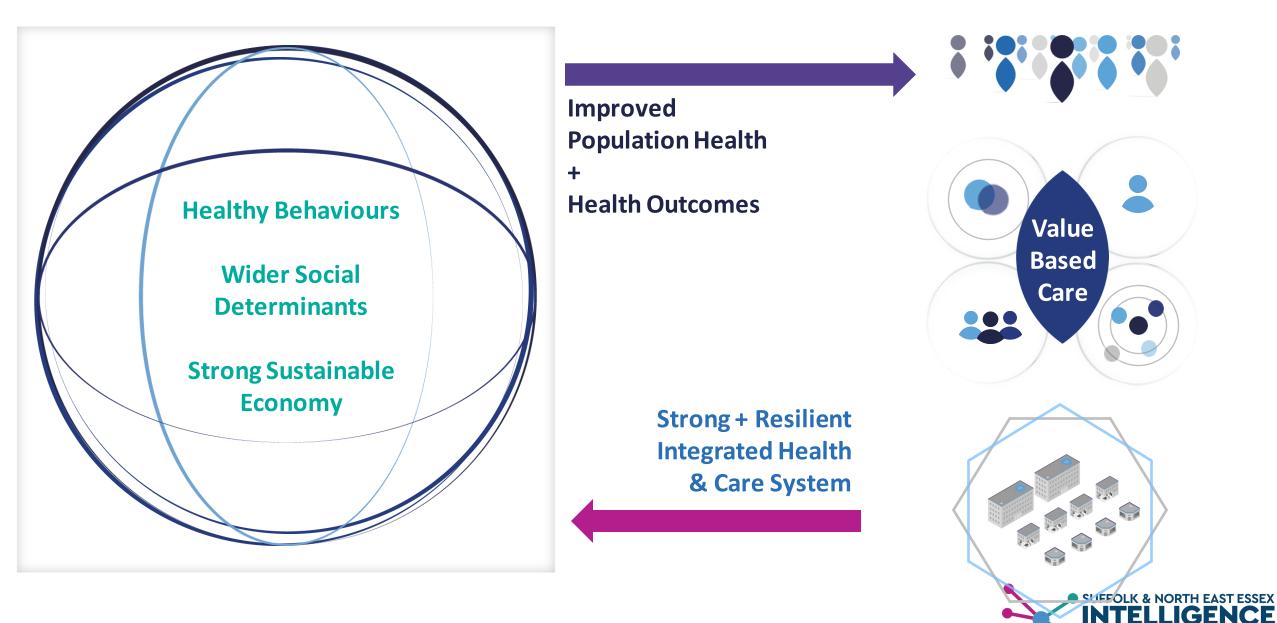
# Health care interventions contribute only a small part to someone's health but represents the majority of spend



Source: https://www.goinvo.com/vision/determinants-of-health/#methodology

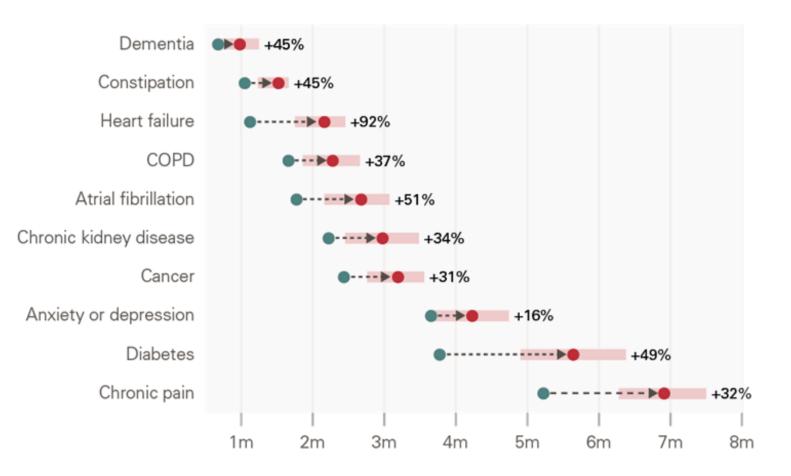


## Through Integrated Care we are aiming to create a 'virtuous circle'



# Demand for healthcare could grow faster than growth in capacity given current models of care

Projected total number of diagnosed cases for the ten conditions with the highest impact on health care use and mortality among those aged 30 years and older, including demographic changes, England, 2019 and projected for 2040, Health Foundation • 2019 • 2040





# What is an intelligent integrated care system?



## Intelligent systems understand value

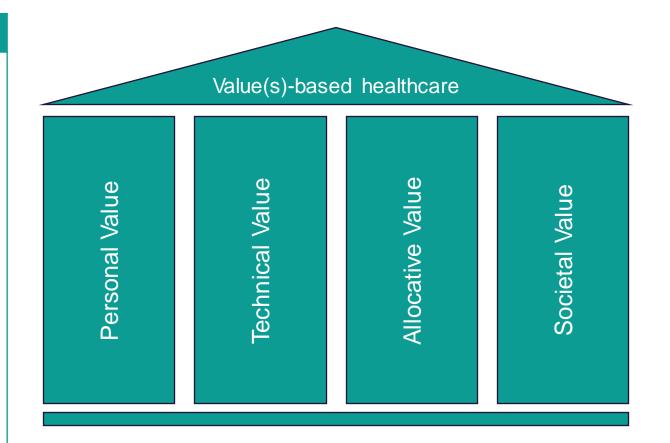
#### Definition

...**personal value** (meaning that an individual receives appropriate care);

...allocative value (referring to the optimal distribution among patient populations);

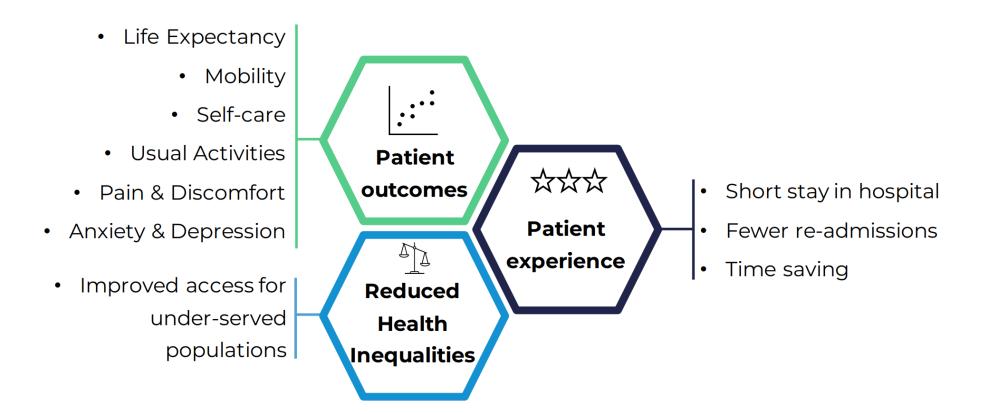
...technical value (relating to the best outcomes with available resources for all the people in need to mitigate inequity); and,

...societal value (referring to the intrinsic value of good health as enabler to participate in society and solidarity as contributor to social cohesion of equal individuals).





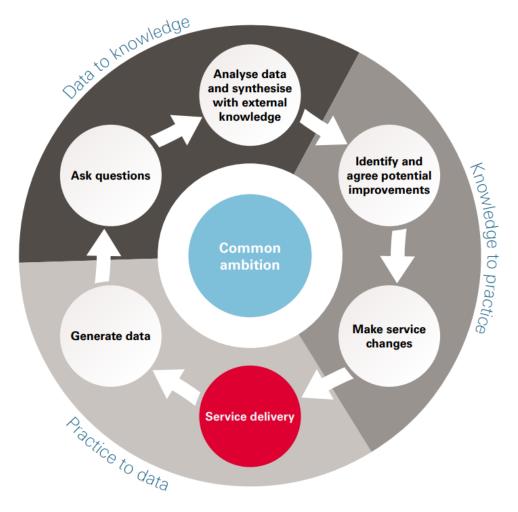
## Value is viewed differently by different stakeholders – a perspective from patients







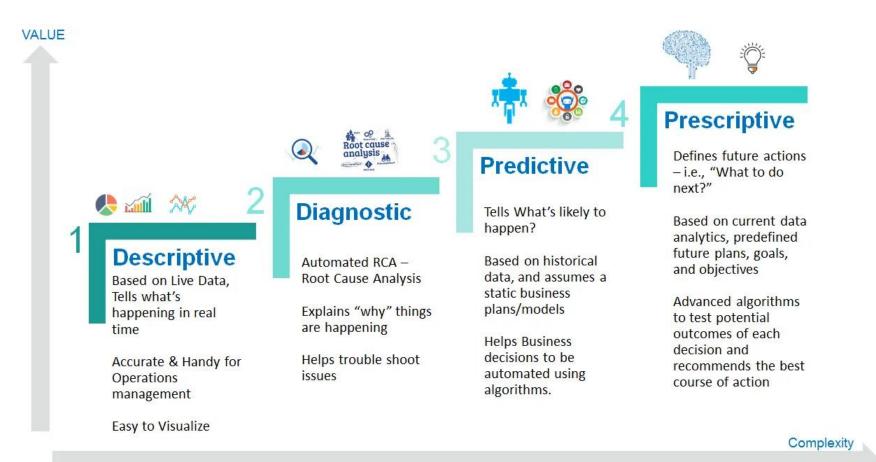
Intelligent healthcare systems effect change through iterative learning cycles based on generating and learning from data and formulating and testing service changes



Source: The Health Foundation's Insight & Analysis Unit



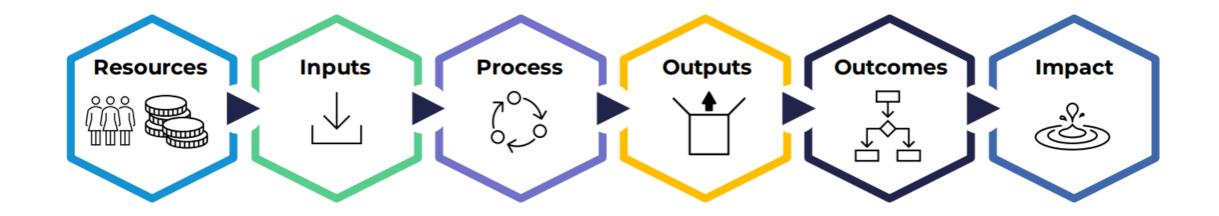
# By expanding analytical capabilities, we maximise the value of the utility of data and generate insights that shape decisions at all levels of care delivery







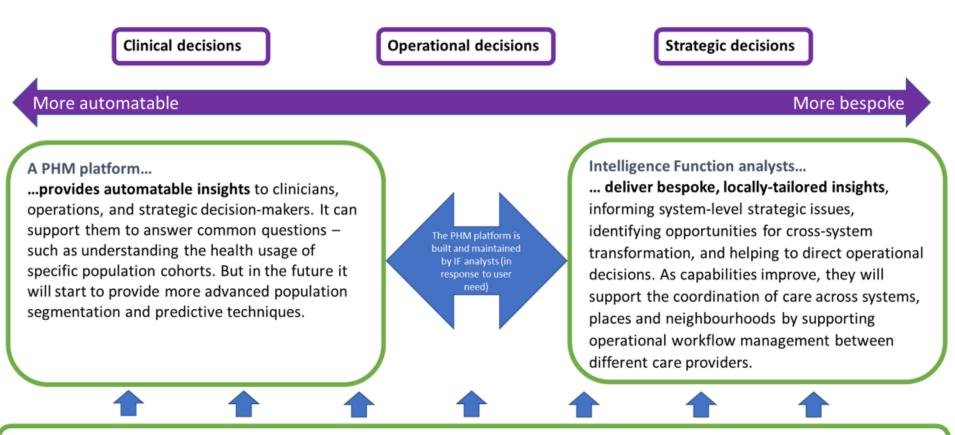
**Evaluative analytics is required to understand performance and impact across the logical model for an intervention** 







## Insights from linked data can inform decisions at different layers of an ICS



#### Linked data infrastructure...

...**underpins the work of the intelligence function and the PHM platform**, providing comprehensive information about the whole population, supporting a whole person, population-based approach and promoting cross-system decision-making.





# What is population health management?



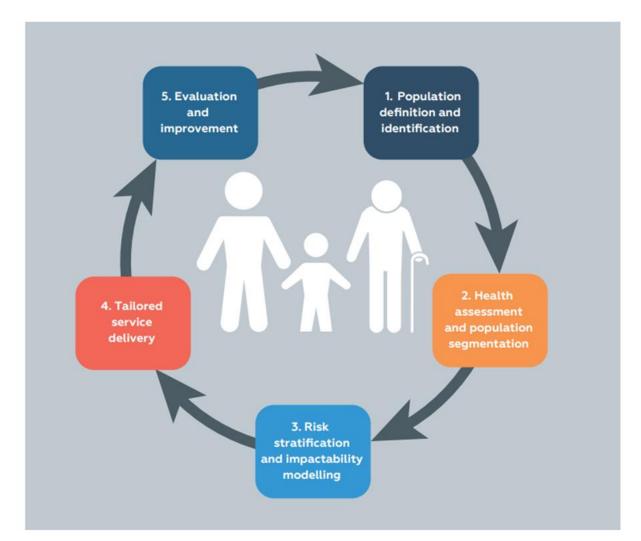
## Why population health management?

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Annual Concern D	агу		Feb	oruary		Mar	rch		April		Мау	June	2	2020 July		August		S	eptem	ibei
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A&E																				
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## The population health management cycle







### **Case studies**

Project Name	Impact description						
Waiting Well- stratified support for orthopaedic waiting list patients	<ul> <li>Supporting adults with health or care concerns to access support and maintain healthy, productive, and fulfilling lives.</li> </ul>						
Woodbridge Holistic Assessment Team	<ul> <li>Reducing the number of admissions due to falls and expenditure based on the likely increase in the number of falls.</li> </ul>						
Stowmarket Risk Stratification Project and co-location	<ul> <li>Improving the quality of population healthcare and workforce outcomes through proactive and specialist interventions and advice.</li> </ul>						
Hypertension case finding pilot	<ul> <li>Targeting resources to identify patients who are at risk of suffering a stroke or heart attack.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Improving the management of people known to have hypertension.</li> </ul>						
West Suffolk Atrial Fibrillation	<ul> <li>Reducing human suffering associated with stroke and saving NHS and social care resources.</li> </ul>						

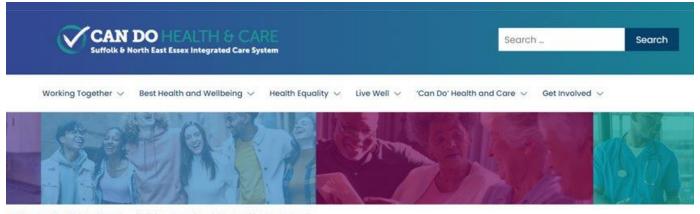




# What are we doing in SNEE ICS to develop health intelligence?



## **Our population health management strategy**



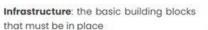
<sup>🕷</sup> Home / 'Can Do' Health and... / Collaborative / Population Health Management

#### **Population Health Management**

Our Ambition: People Living in Suffolk & North East Essex Benefit from Population Health Management and Intelligence Led Health and Care

Capabilities for Population Health Management







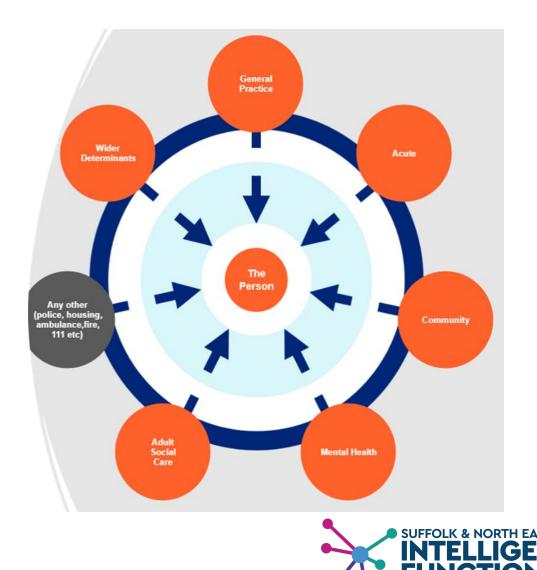


Interventions: proactive clinical and non-clinical interventions to prevent illness, reduce the risk of hospitalisation

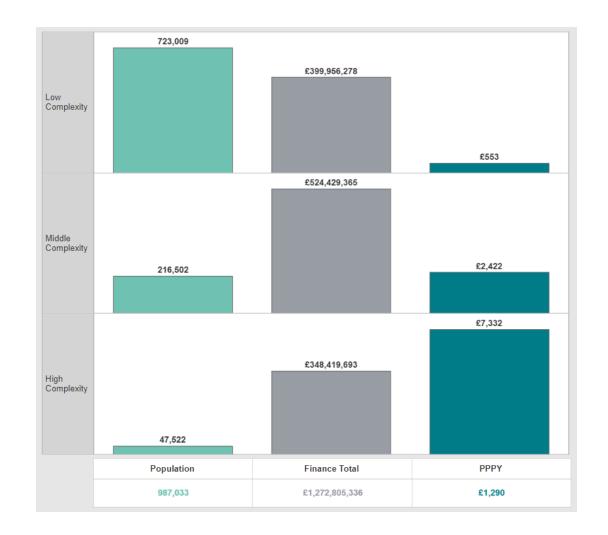


### The health and care data we collect and use

- Primary care data, sourced from GP systems (EMIS and Systmone)
- NHS ICB Commissioning datasets from providers in SNEE, including emergency care, mental health services, community services and others
- Adult social care data, from Essex and Suffolk
- Reference data from <u>OpenSafely</u> and other sources

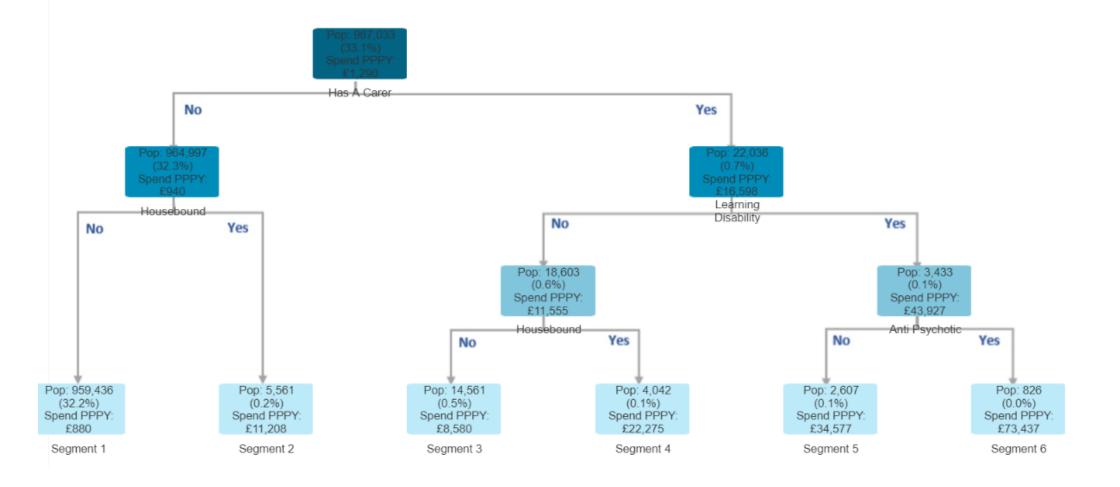


## We aggregate data into a population health reporting suite



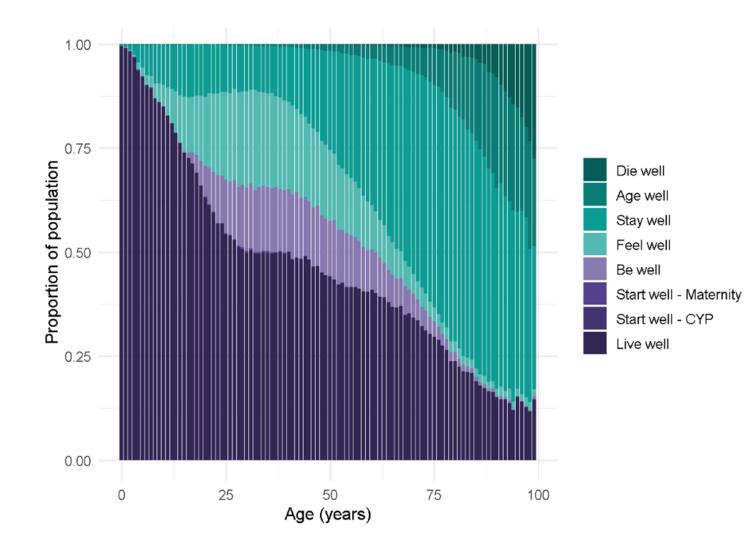


## Decision tree analysis enables identification of the drivers of healthcare need and associated costs of delivery





# Population segmentation allows us to group the population into cohorts with comparable health and care needs and to understand how need changes over time





# **Risk stratification enables a more nuanced approach to case finding**

Risk stratification for diabetes in Suffolk and north east Essex

Model version 0.2.1 (beta)

AUTHOR Lewis Spurgin: lewis.spurgin@snee.nhs.uk

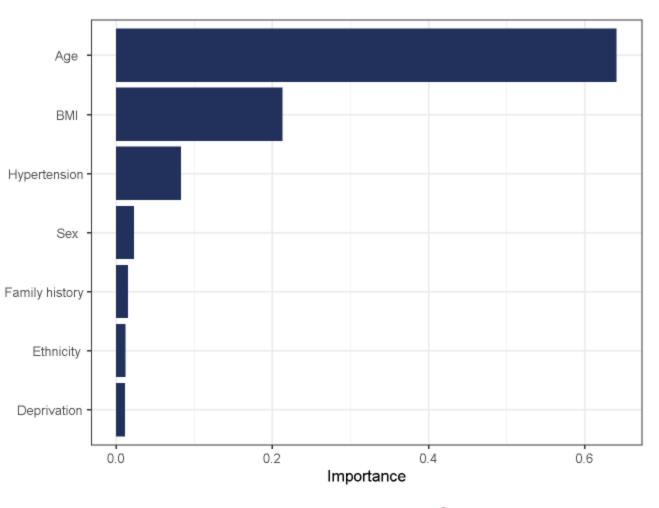
SUFFOLK & NORTH EAST ESSEX INTELLIGENCE FUNCTION

Oesophageal cancer case finding in Ipswich and east Suffolk: a population health management approach

Model version 0.2 (beta)

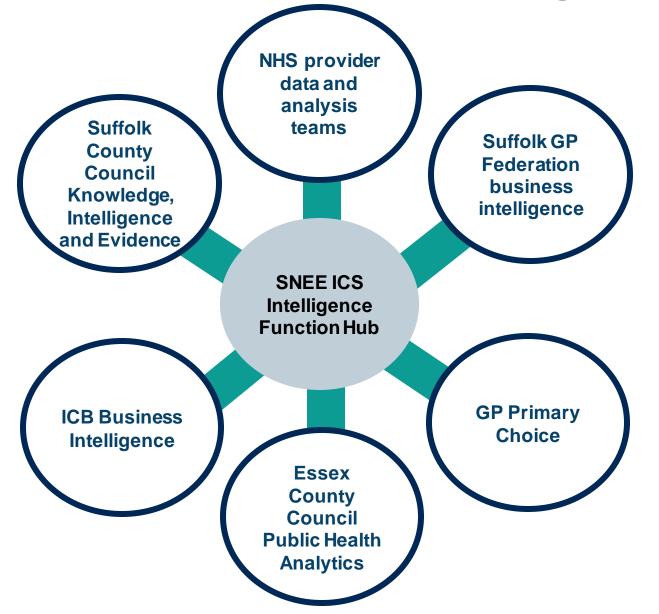
AUTHOR Lewis Spurgin and Jenny Watson: phm.data@snee.nhs.uk







The SNEE Intelligence Function is a partnership of analytical teams across health and care organisations

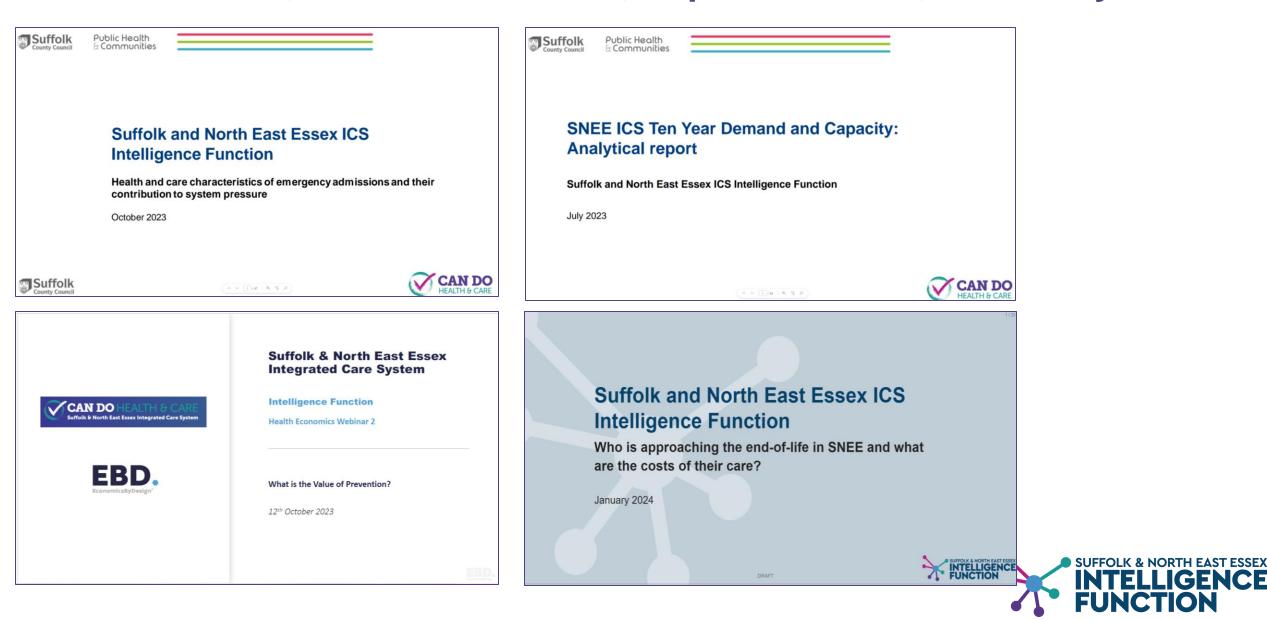


A small number of discrete, timebound projects are led by the hub but delivered in partnership with system analytical teams

The hub delivers analytical specialisms



# We focus on cross-ICS insights and have produced several reports around demand, health economics, unplanned care, and frailty



### **THANK YOU**

### **ANY QUESTIONS?**

