

The Dutch disease management funding approach

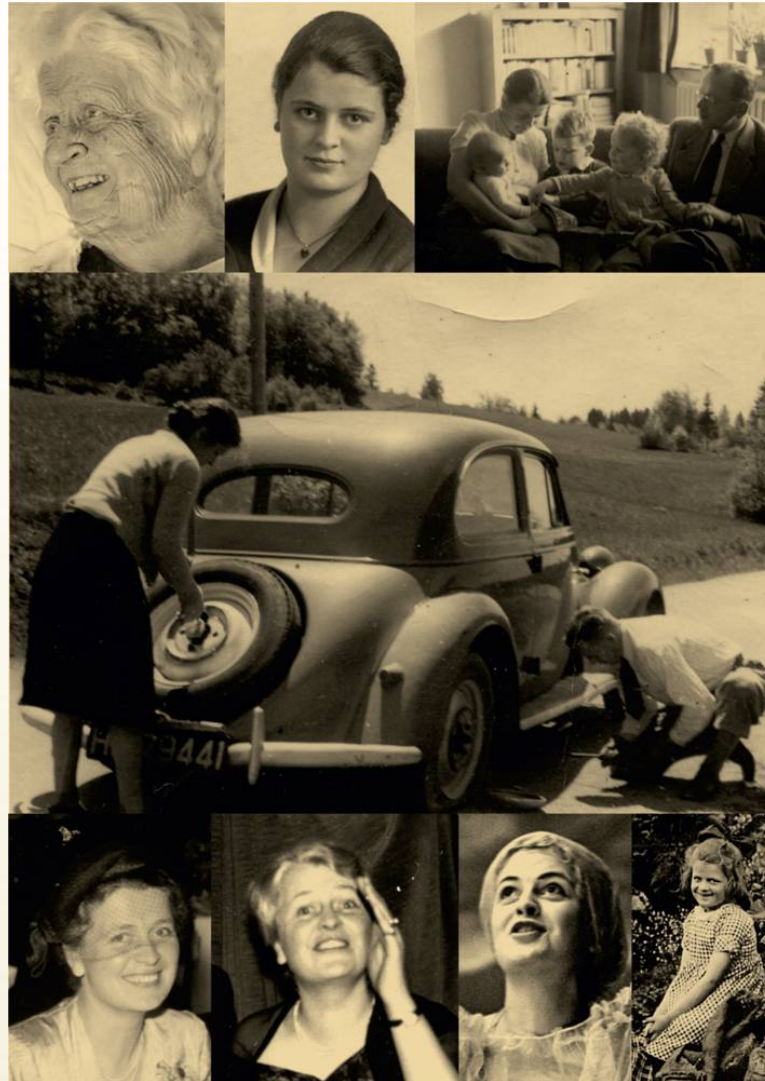
Jacob Hofdijk

Partner in Casemix

Consultant to the Ministry

EFMI Vice president IMIA

Dedicated to my mother who passed away on Sunday at age 95

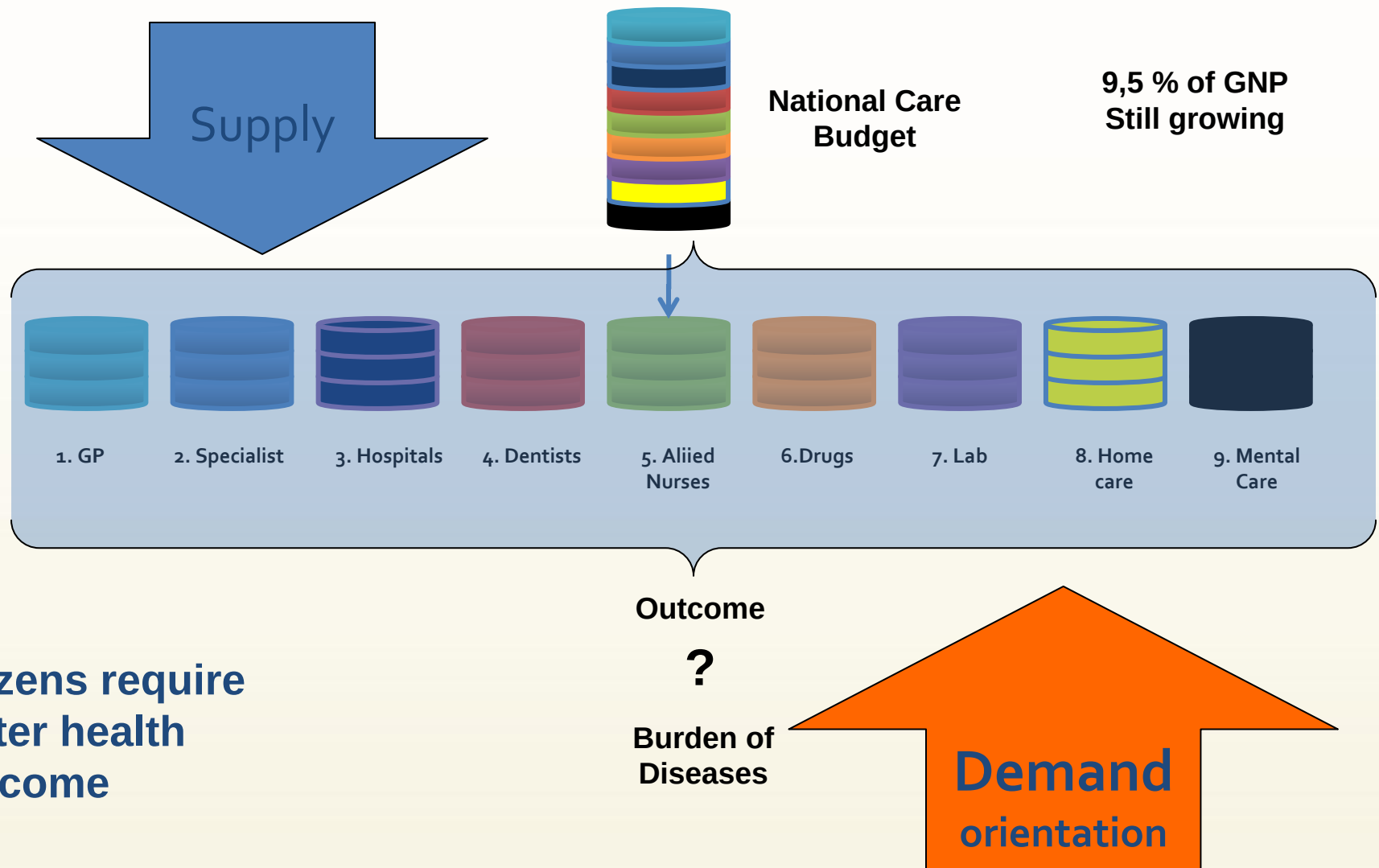


Life is a trip
leading to the
future
generation

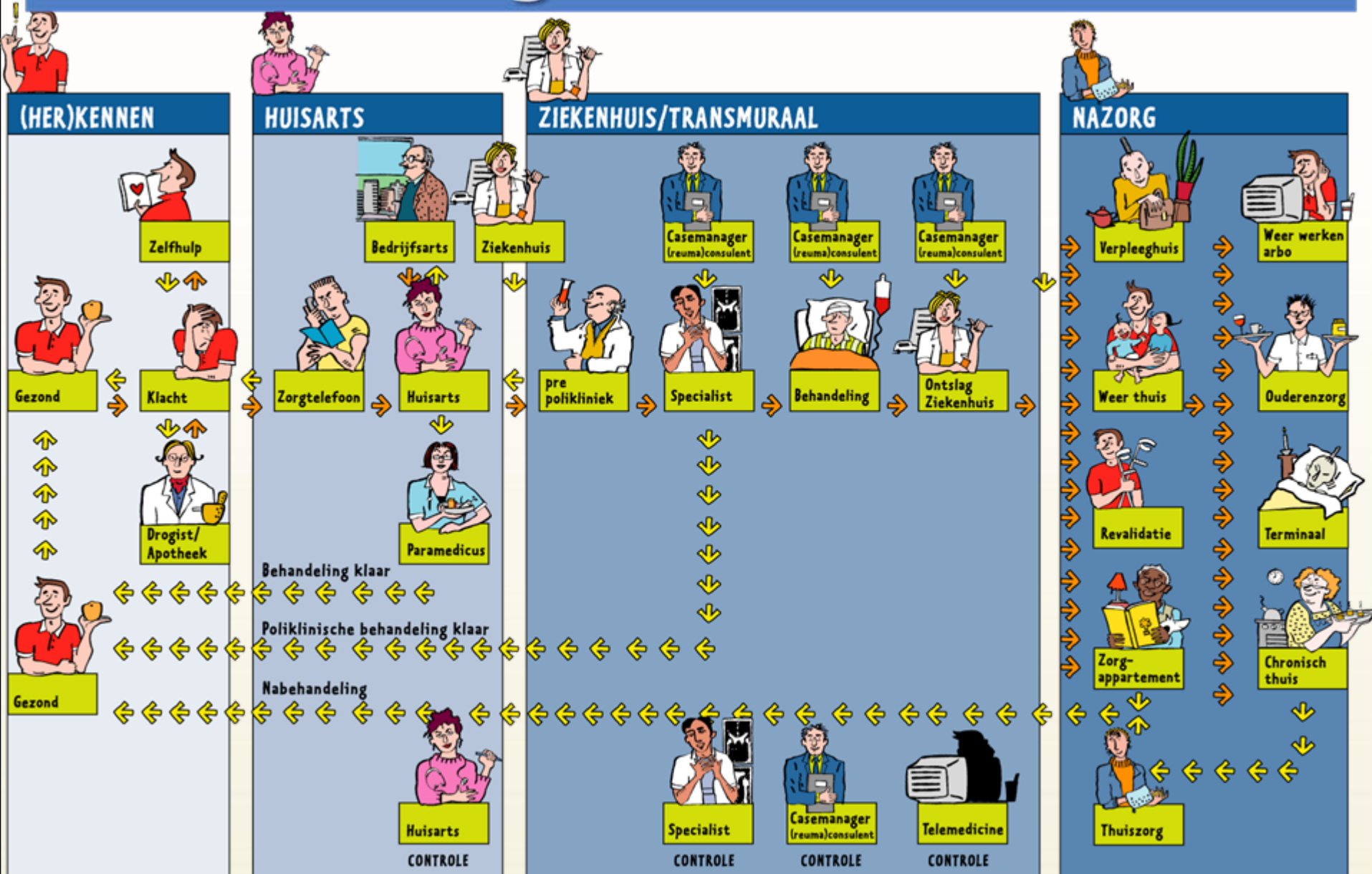
Introduction

- The patient focused paradigm
- The shift from healthcare to health
- The Care Standard
- From solitary to multidisciplinary care
- The care plan approach
- IT requirements

The supply oriented HC budget



Care fragmented in Silo's



We need a paradigm shift

From Supply to Demand



It's the patient's problem , stupid !

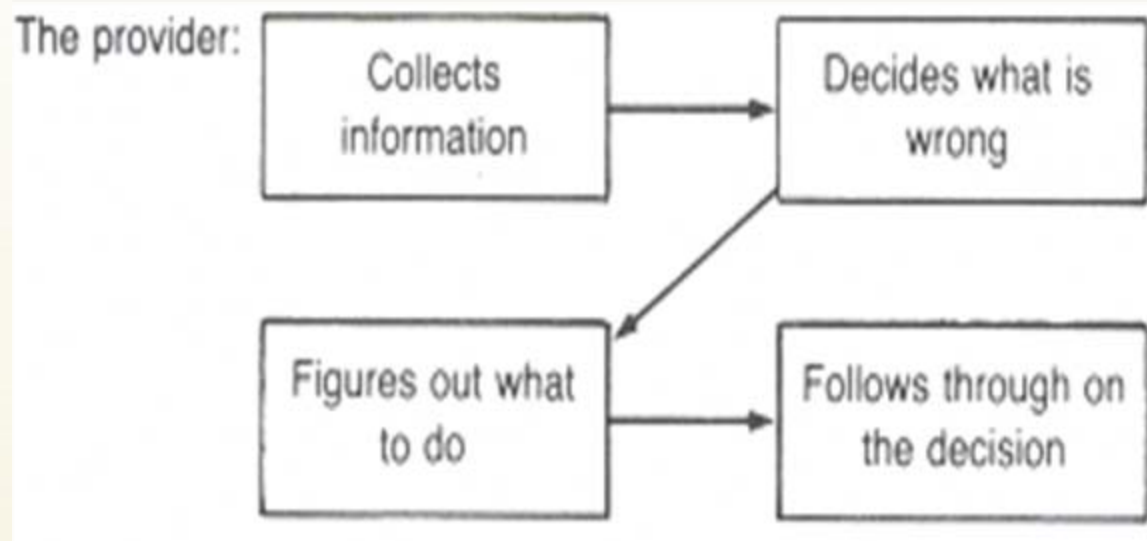
Larry Weed



The Problem oriented approach

Subjective, Objective, Assessment and Planning

The clinical care process

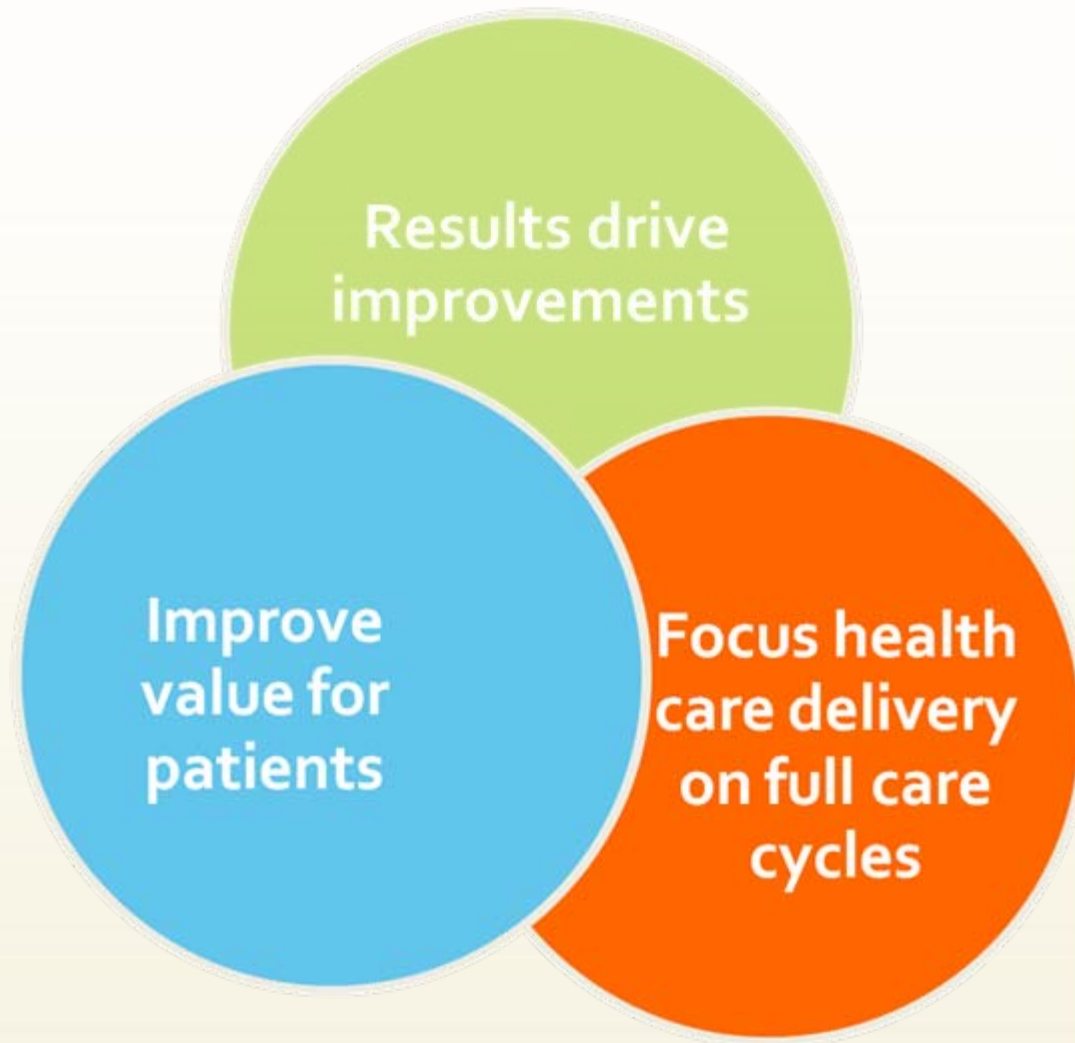


Principles of the value chain

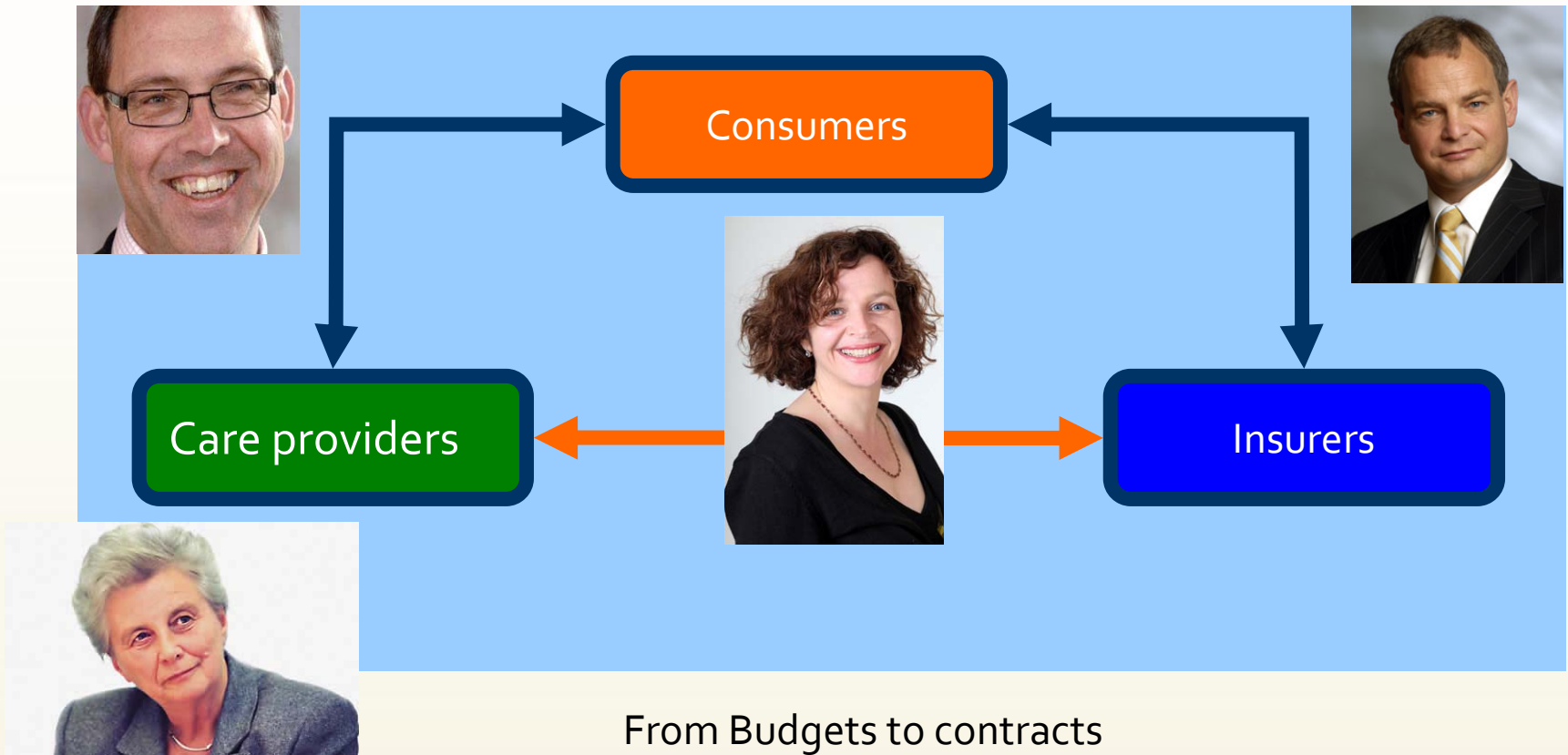


Quality

**Focus on Outcome
will control
cost**



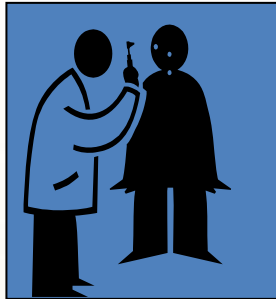
Drivers of reform



The Dutch Health Issue Approach Step 1



Health
Issue



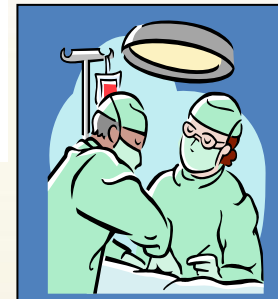
Intake



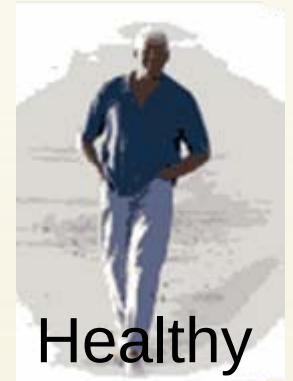
Diagnos
tics



Diagnose



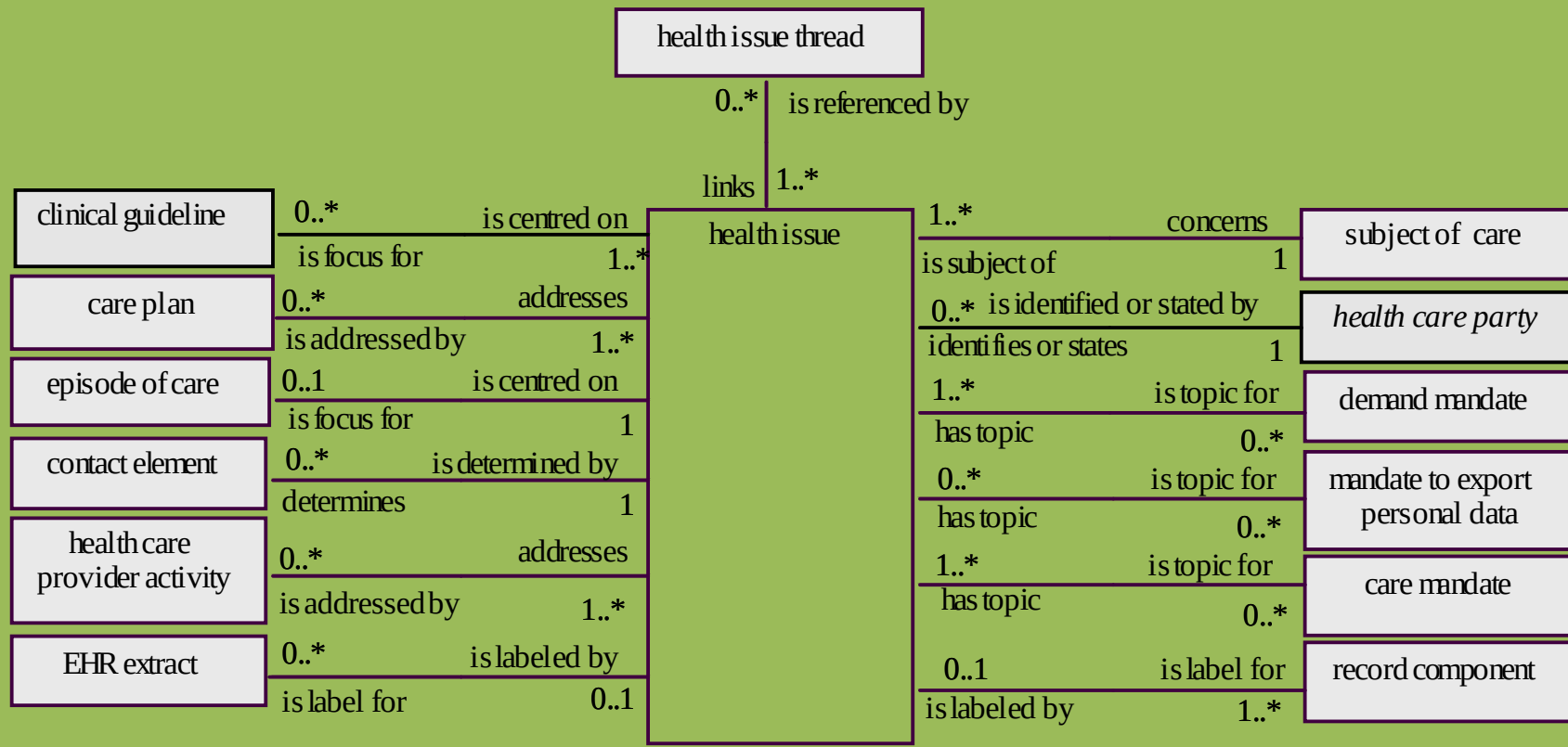
Therapy



Healthy

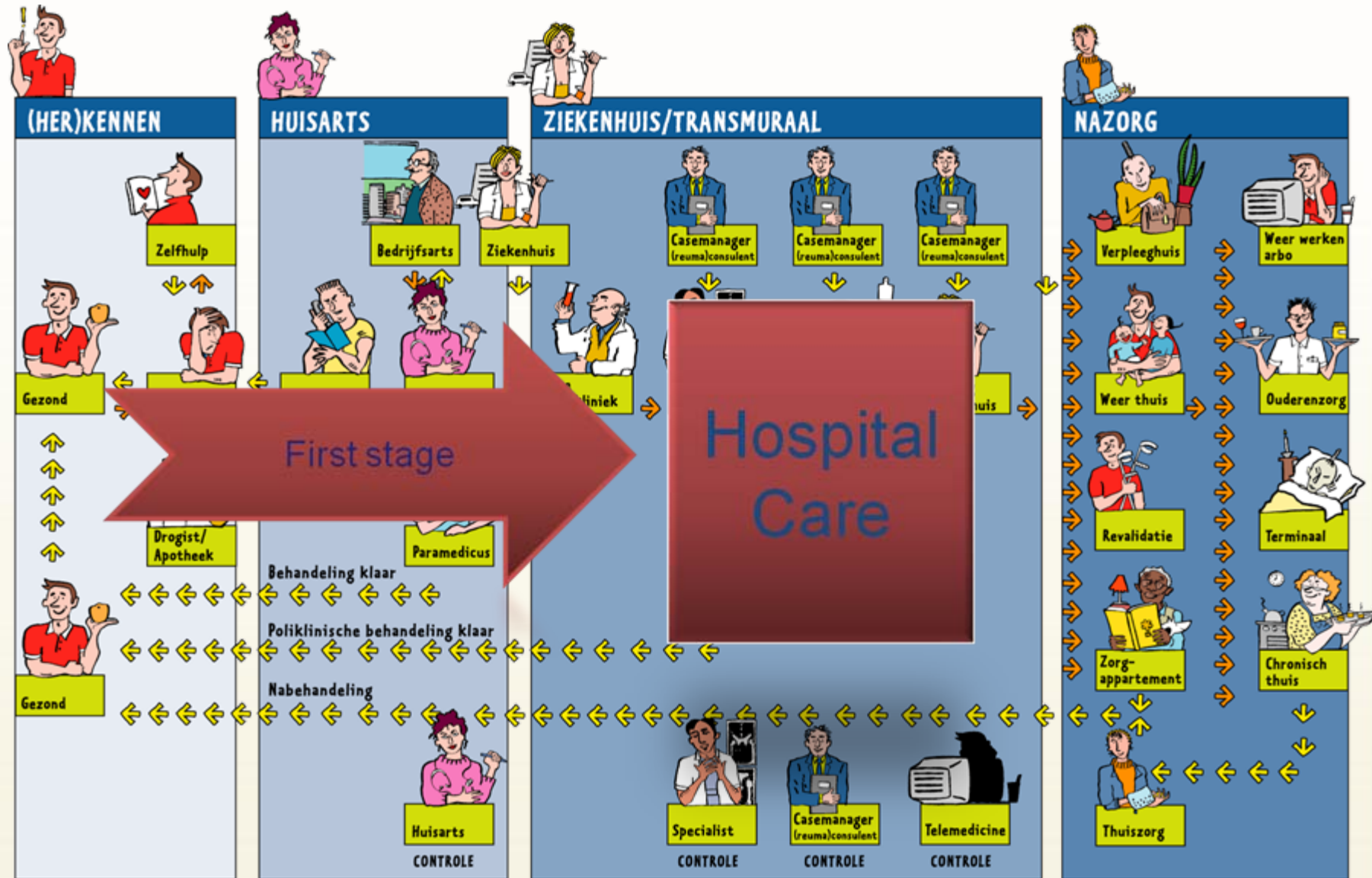
Hospital care Setting independent

Health issue according to Contsys





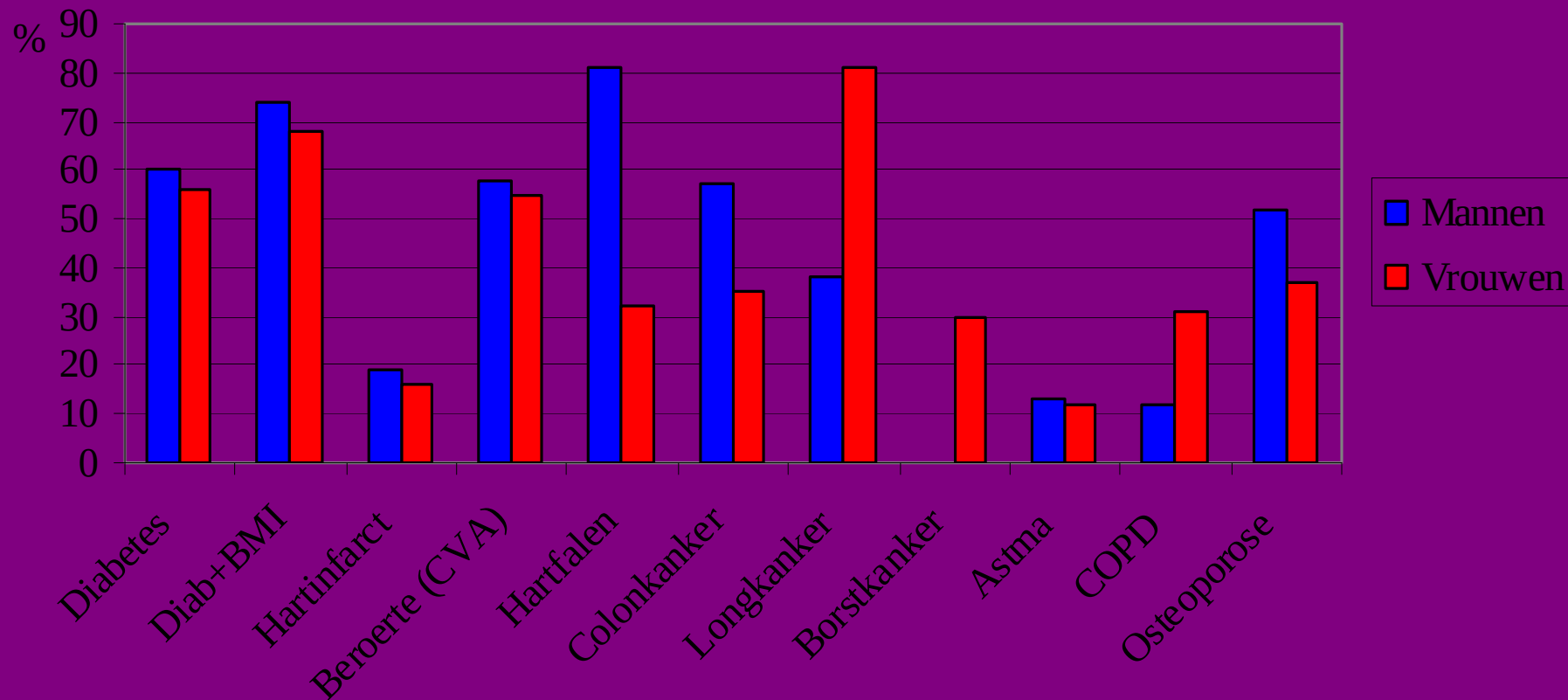
From budget to contract



The Dutch 2030 Long Term Care Crisis

Growing Chronic Care Patients

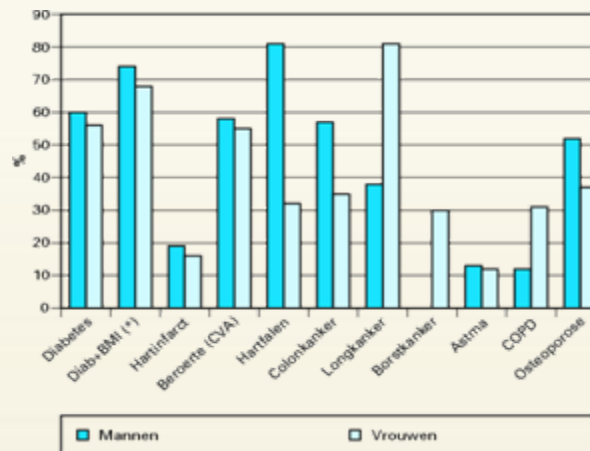
Decreasing Health workforce



Towards a sustainable health care system

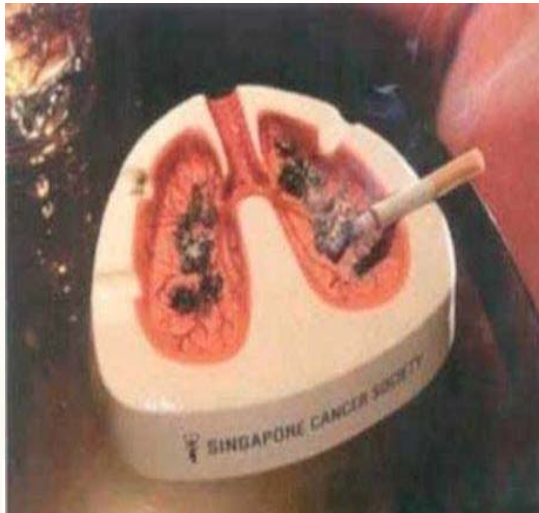


2025: +450.000



Challenges

Most caused by lifestyle starting at young age



3 risk factors – tobacco use, poor diet and lack of physical activity – contribute to the

FOUR major chronic diseases – heart disease, type 2 diabetes, lung disease and many cancers – which

50 per cent of deaths in the world.

2003 Best practise defined by patients and providers

Diabetes Care Standard

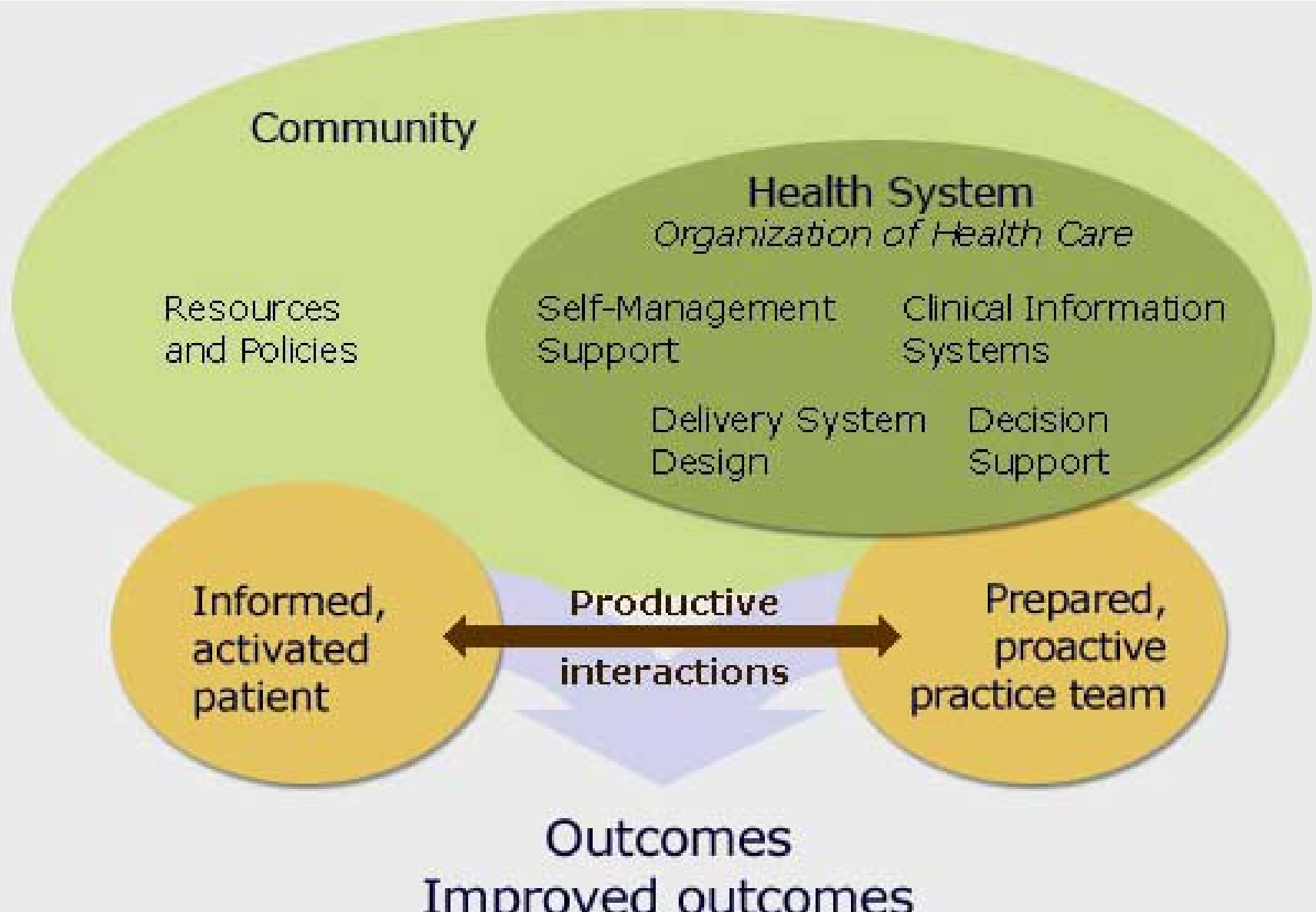


ndf nederlandse
diabetes
federatie

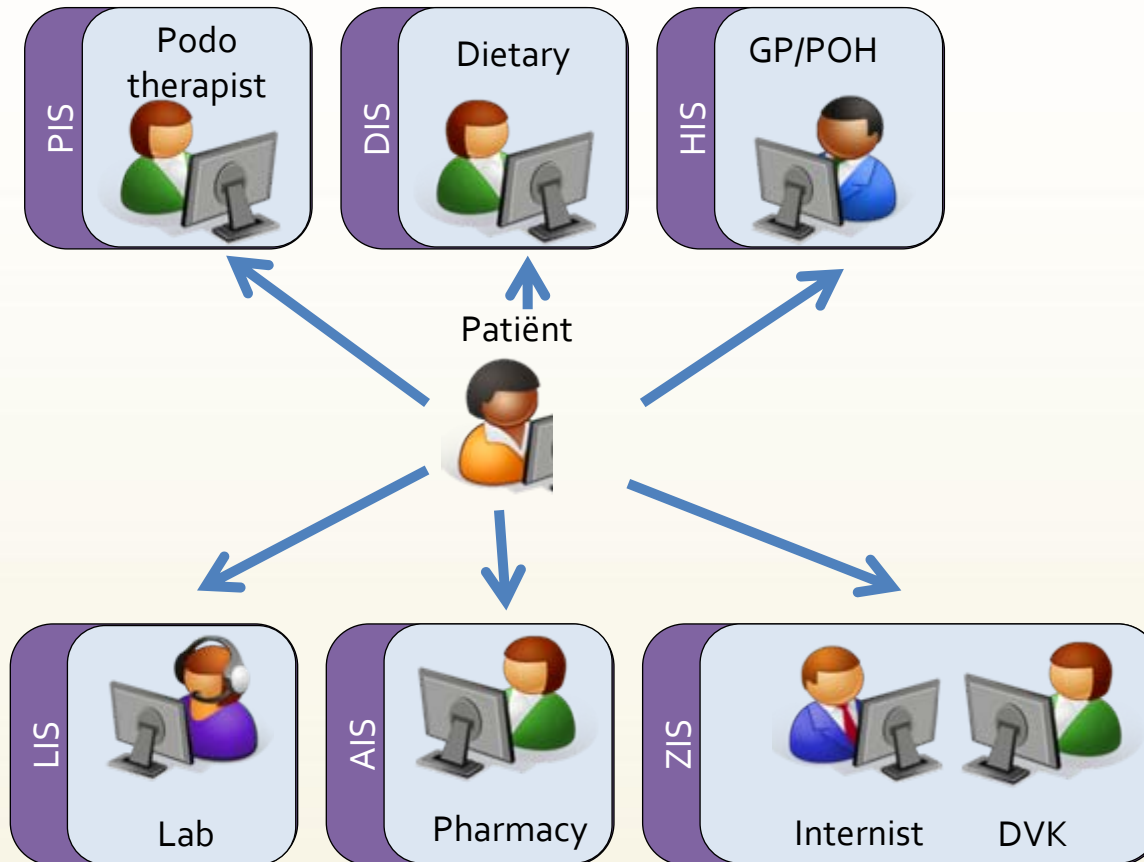
Globaal proces voor niet informatief



Chronic Care Model

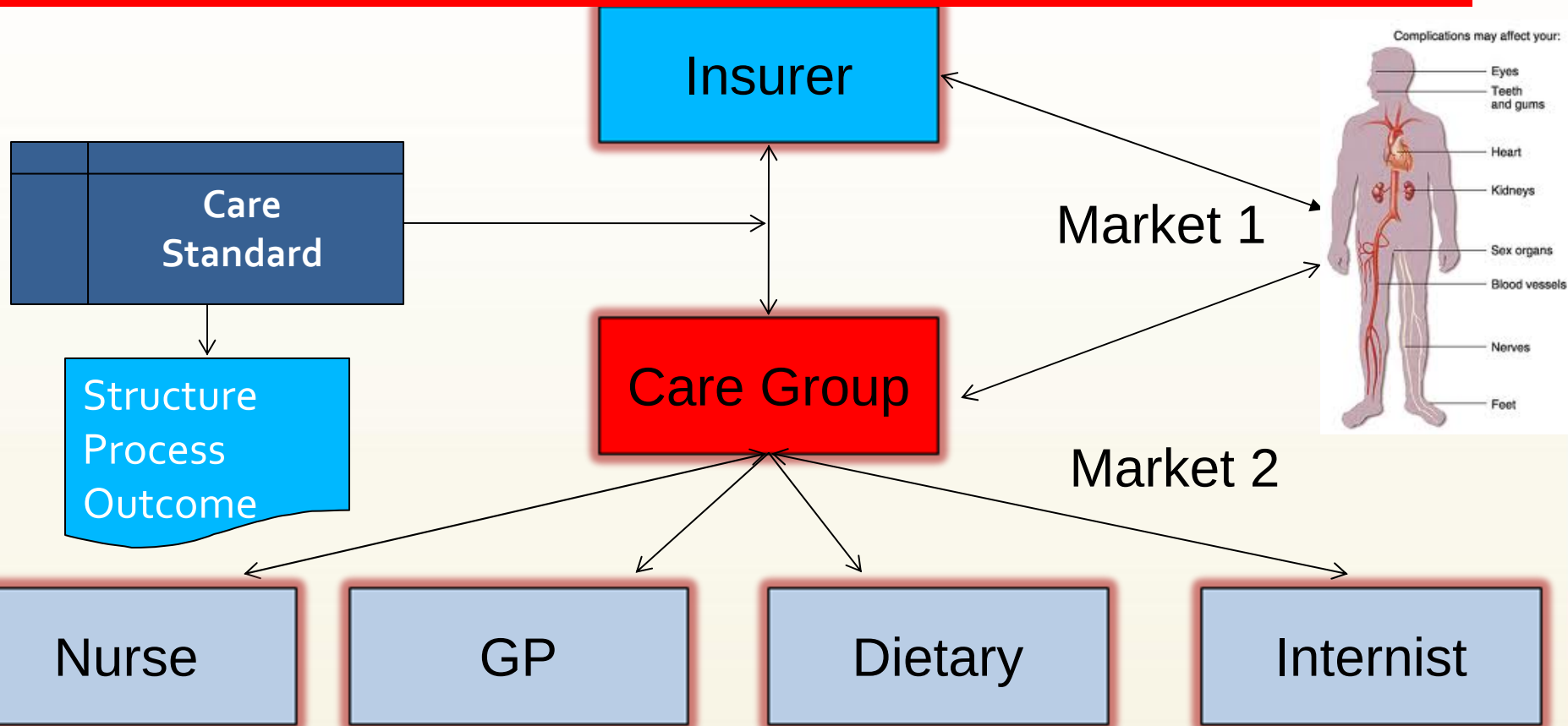


Traditional organisation



Who is accountable ?

The Care Group !



Integrated Care Program !

Reference
Integral Care Program

Generic Modules
Lifestyle - Wellness

Diabetes Specific Modules

COPD Specific modules

Vasc Risc Management Modules

Social Care Specific modules

Healthy lifestyle

Roken		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4	Ziektespecifieke addities
Bewegen		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4	Ziektespecifieke addities
Alcohol		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4	Ziektespecifieke addities
Voeding		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4	Ziektespecifieke addities

Wellness

Stemming		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4	Ziektespecifieke addities
Stress		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4	Ziektespecifieke addities
Participatie		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4	Ziektespecifieke addities

Cardiovasculair risk-management

Obesitas		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4
Hypertensie		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4
Dyslipidemie		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4
Nefropathie		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4

Diabetes

Glucose		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4
Retinopathie		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4
Neuropathie		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4
Voeten		submodule 1	submodule 2	submodule 3	submodule 4

From model to patient !

Norm

Care group

Patient

Care-standard

Care-program

Individual
Care Plan

Clinical & Process
Parameters

Interoperable
Systems

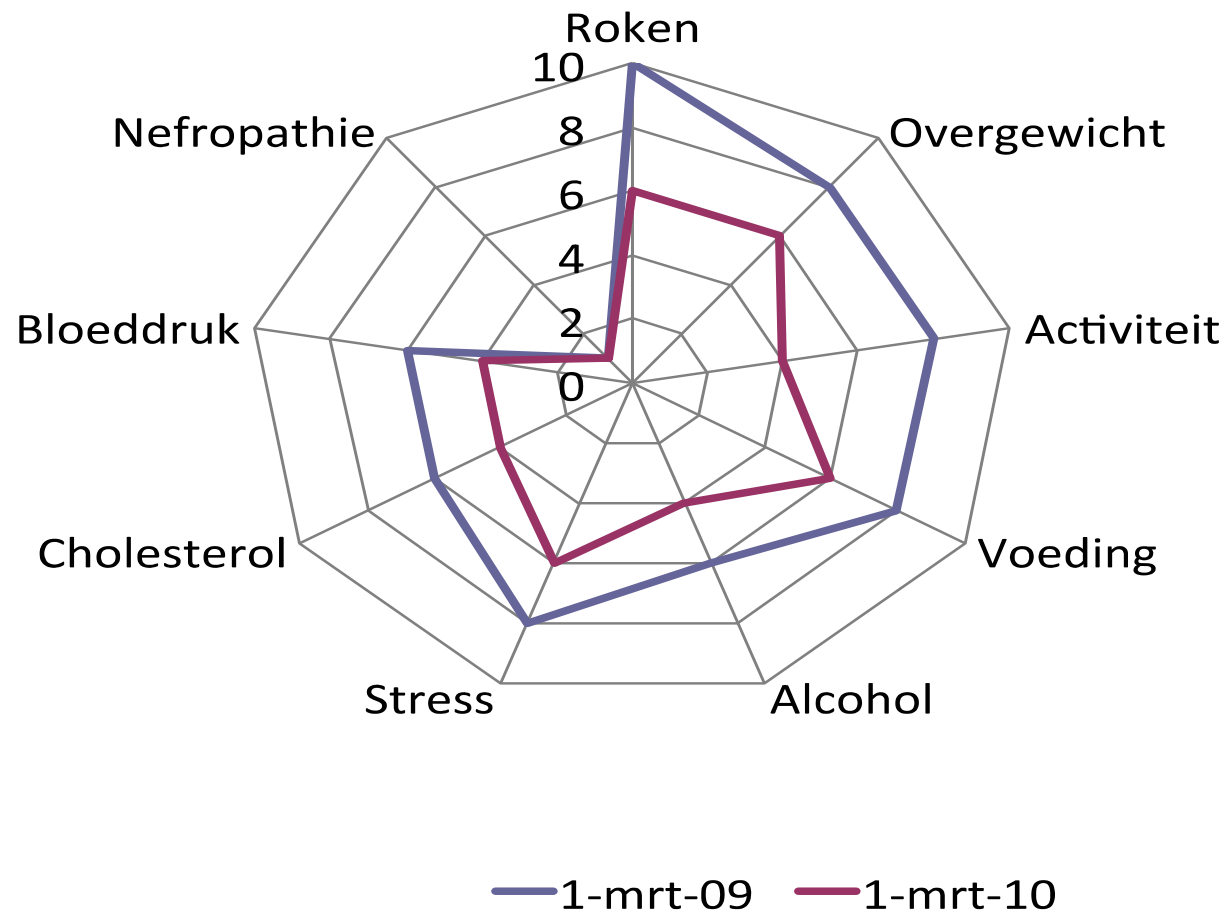
Coordination
of care

Clinical
Datasets

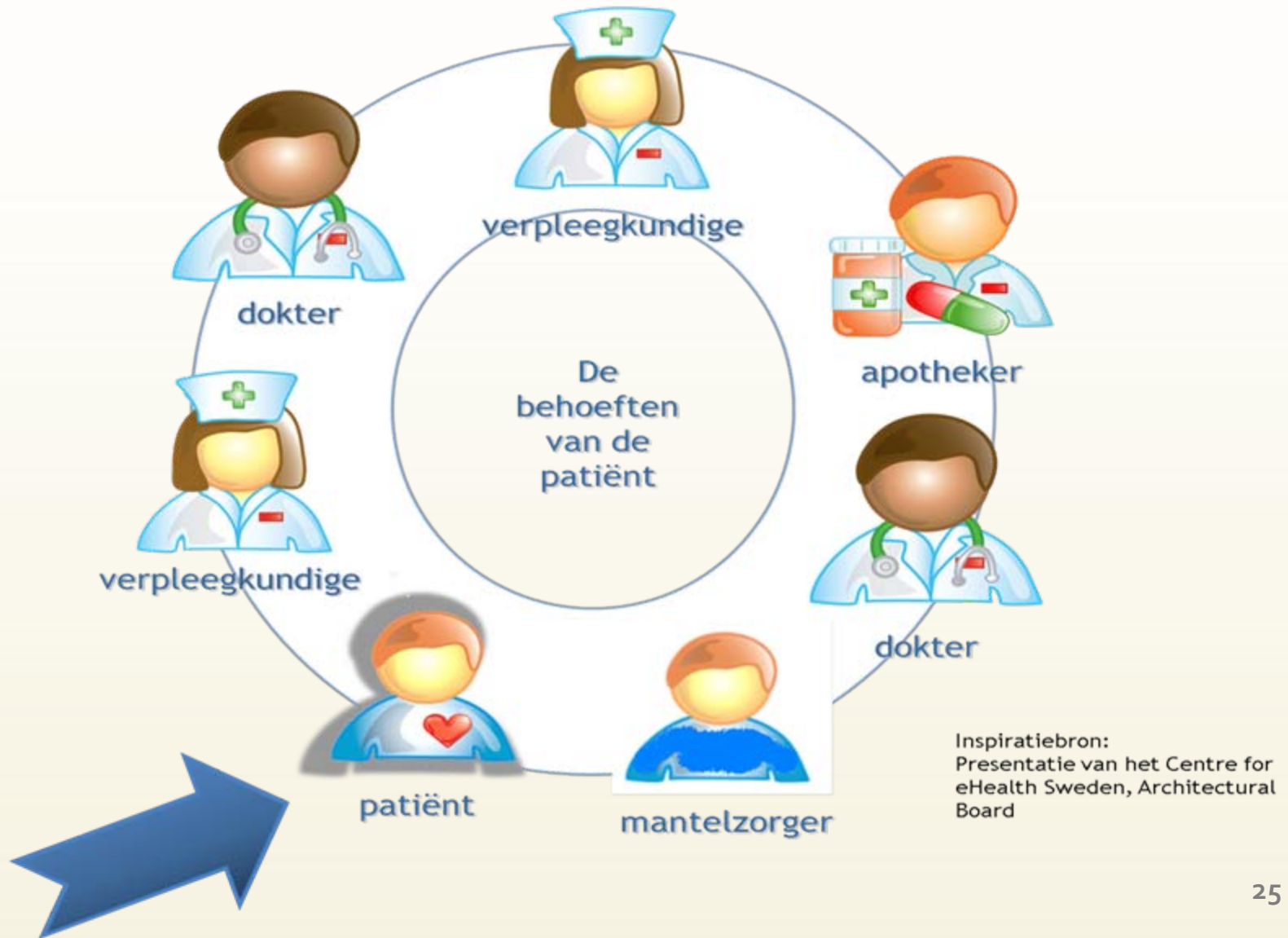
Indicators
Process
Outcome

Quality

The issues of the patient !



Involve the patient in the team!



Individual Care and Self management plan

Multidisciplinary team



Central
Care Provider



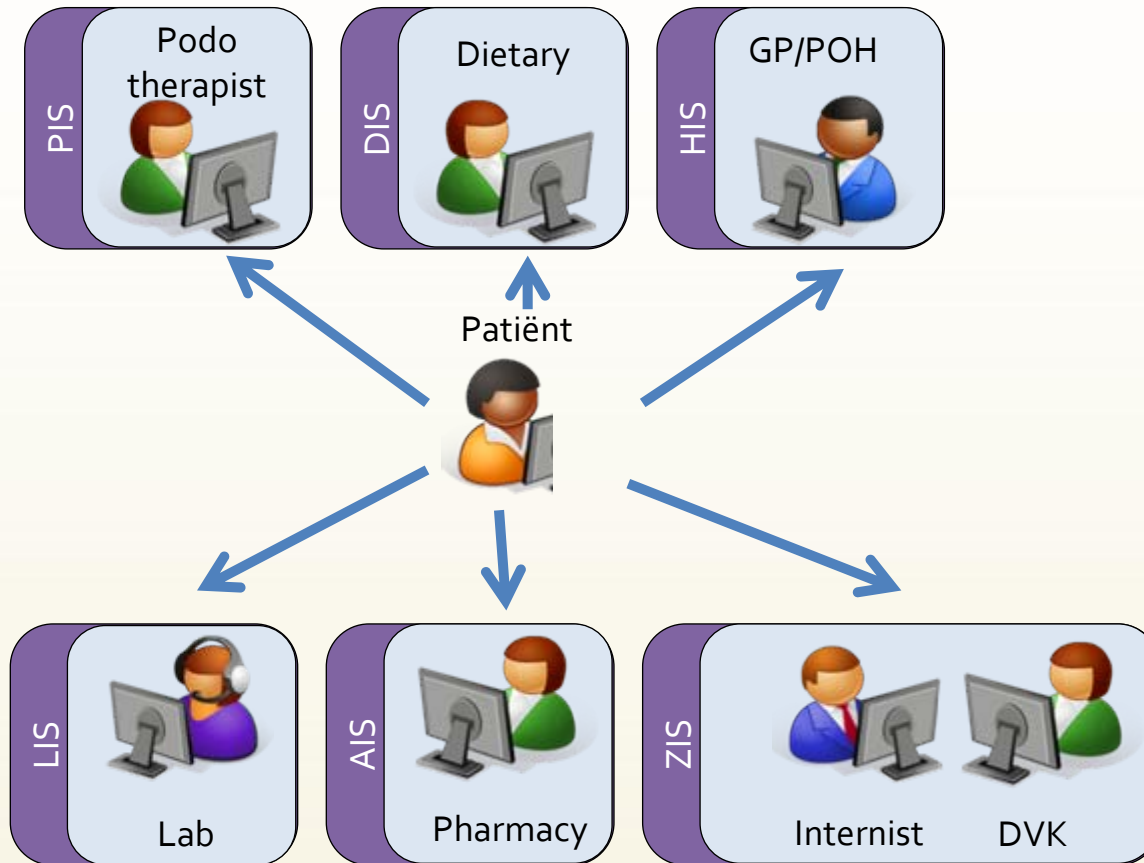
Patient



Integrated care requires !

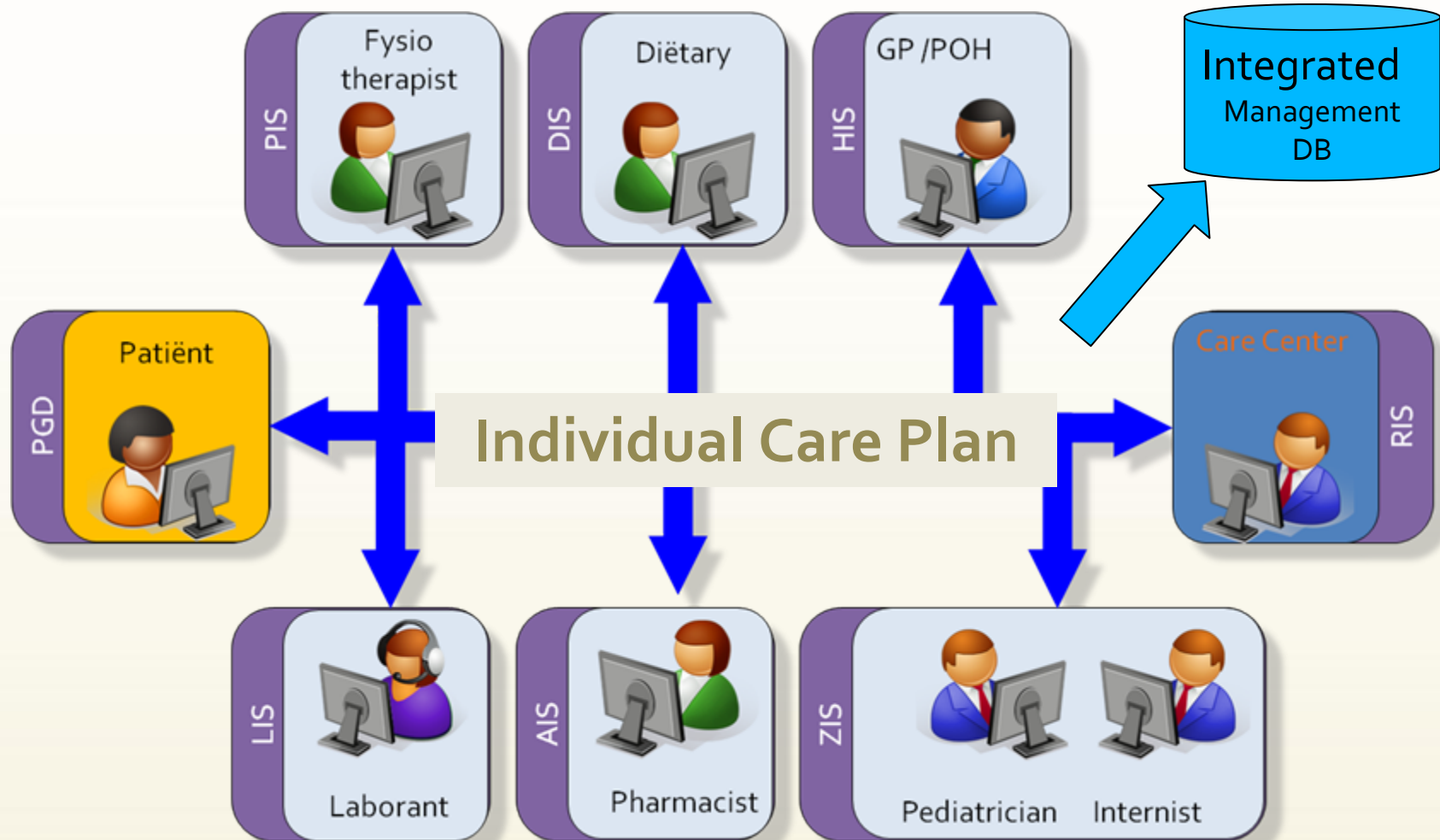
- Individual care plan with Objectives
- Multidisciplinary Care Coordination
- Based on best evidence / practise
- Patient is Active, Informed and Self Managing
- Clinical Quality and resource management

Traditional IT dimension

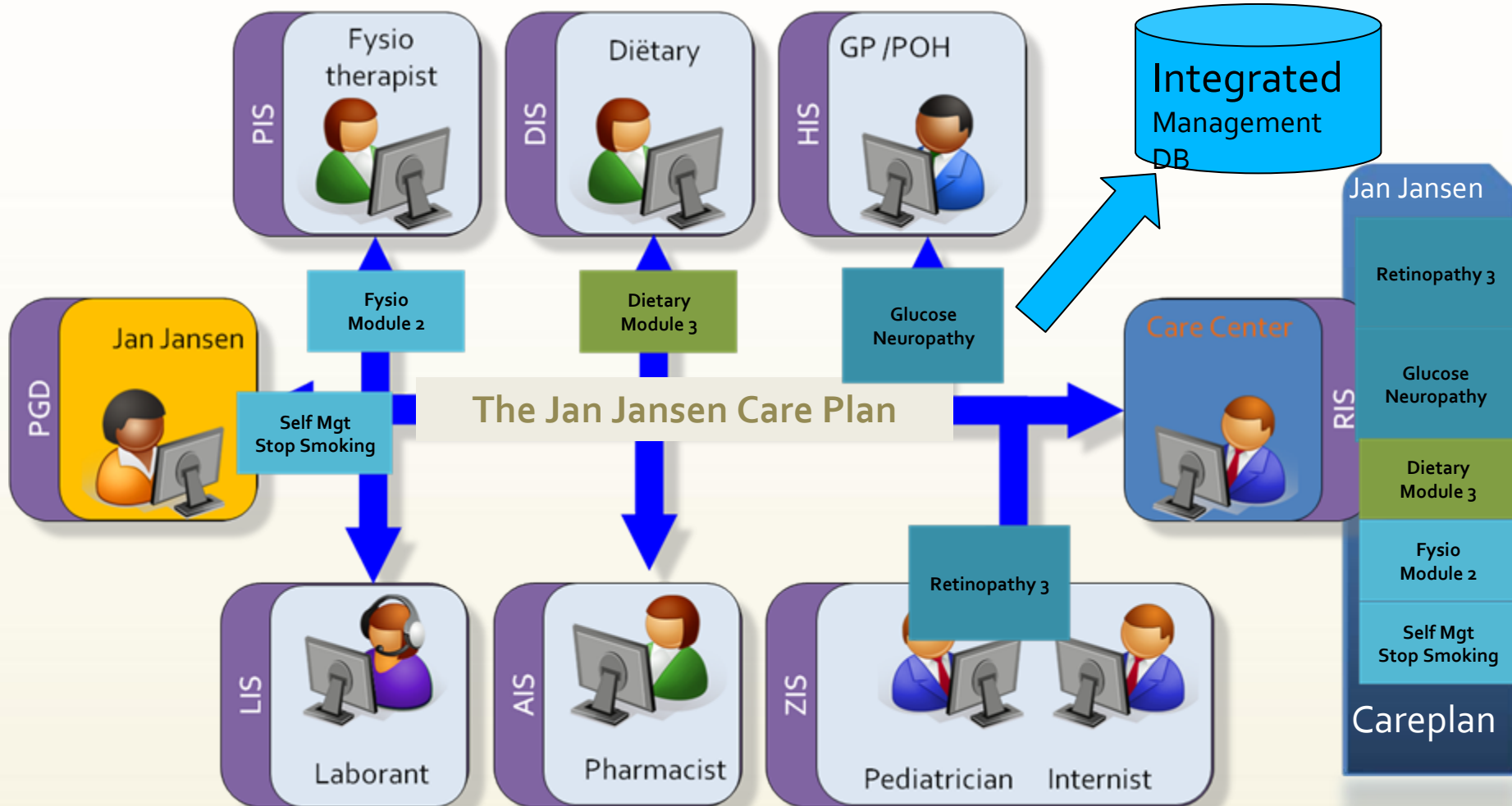


Single provider systems

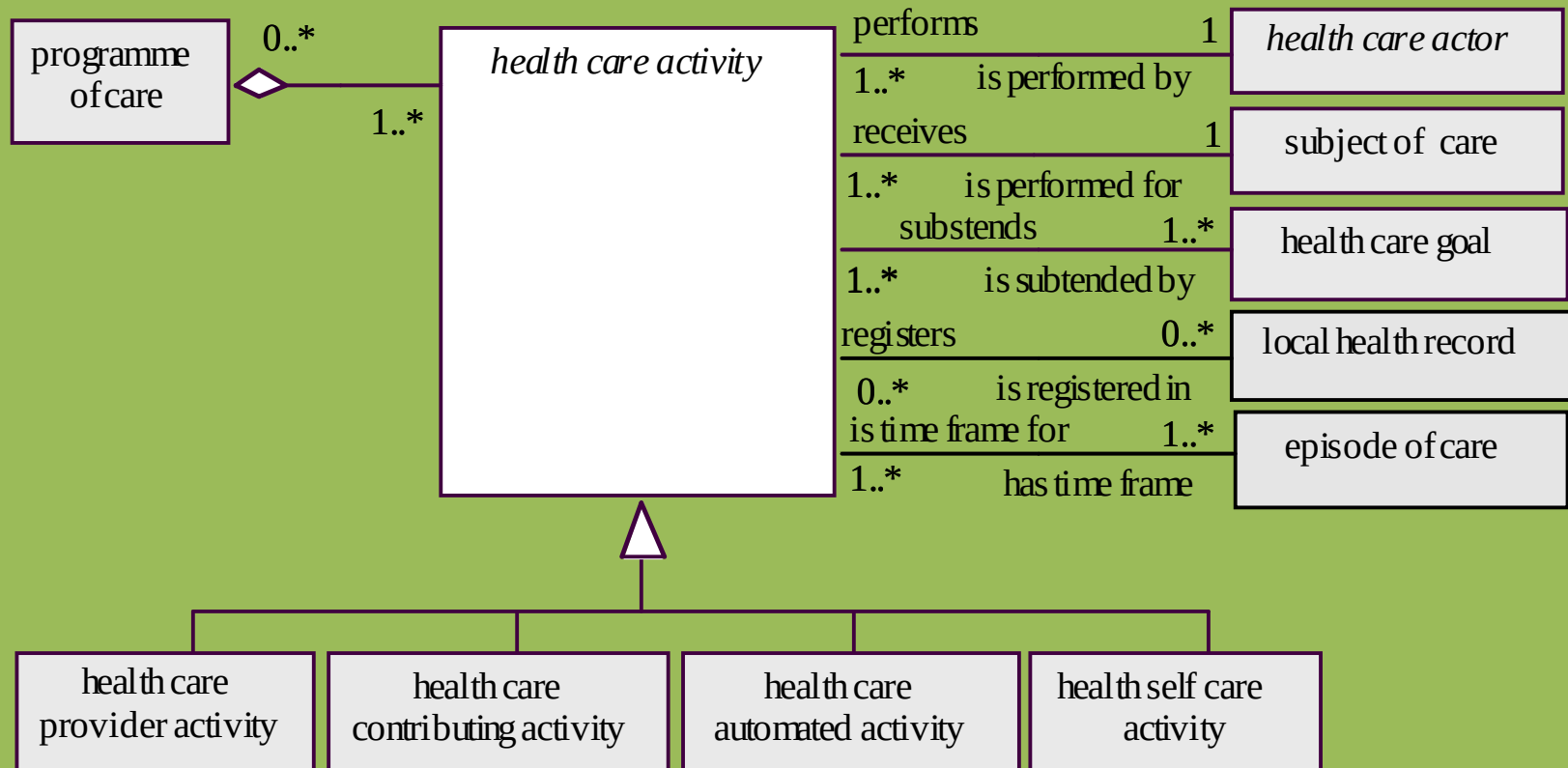
From messages to coordination



The Care Plan for Jan Jansen



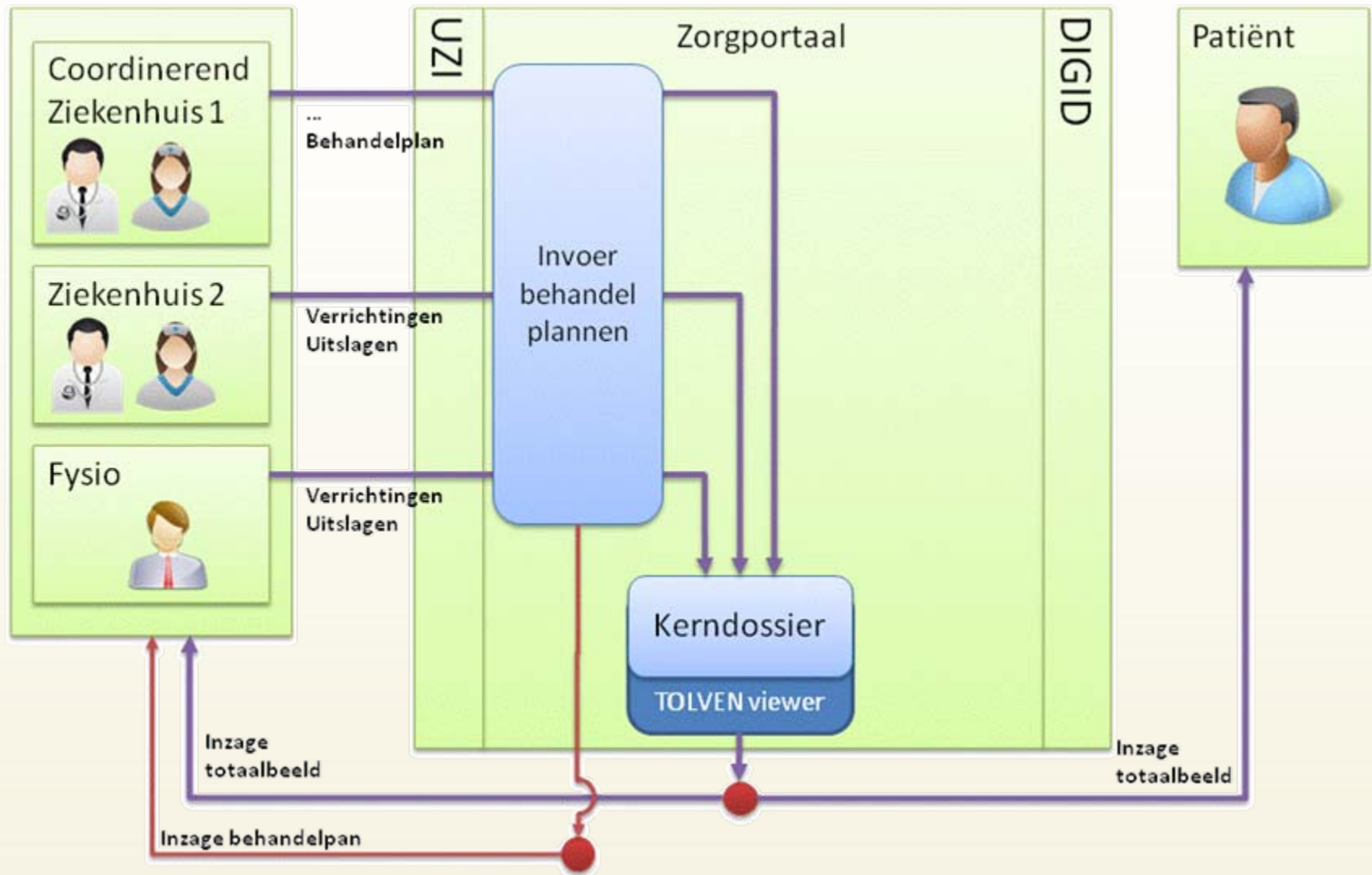
Contsys concepts available



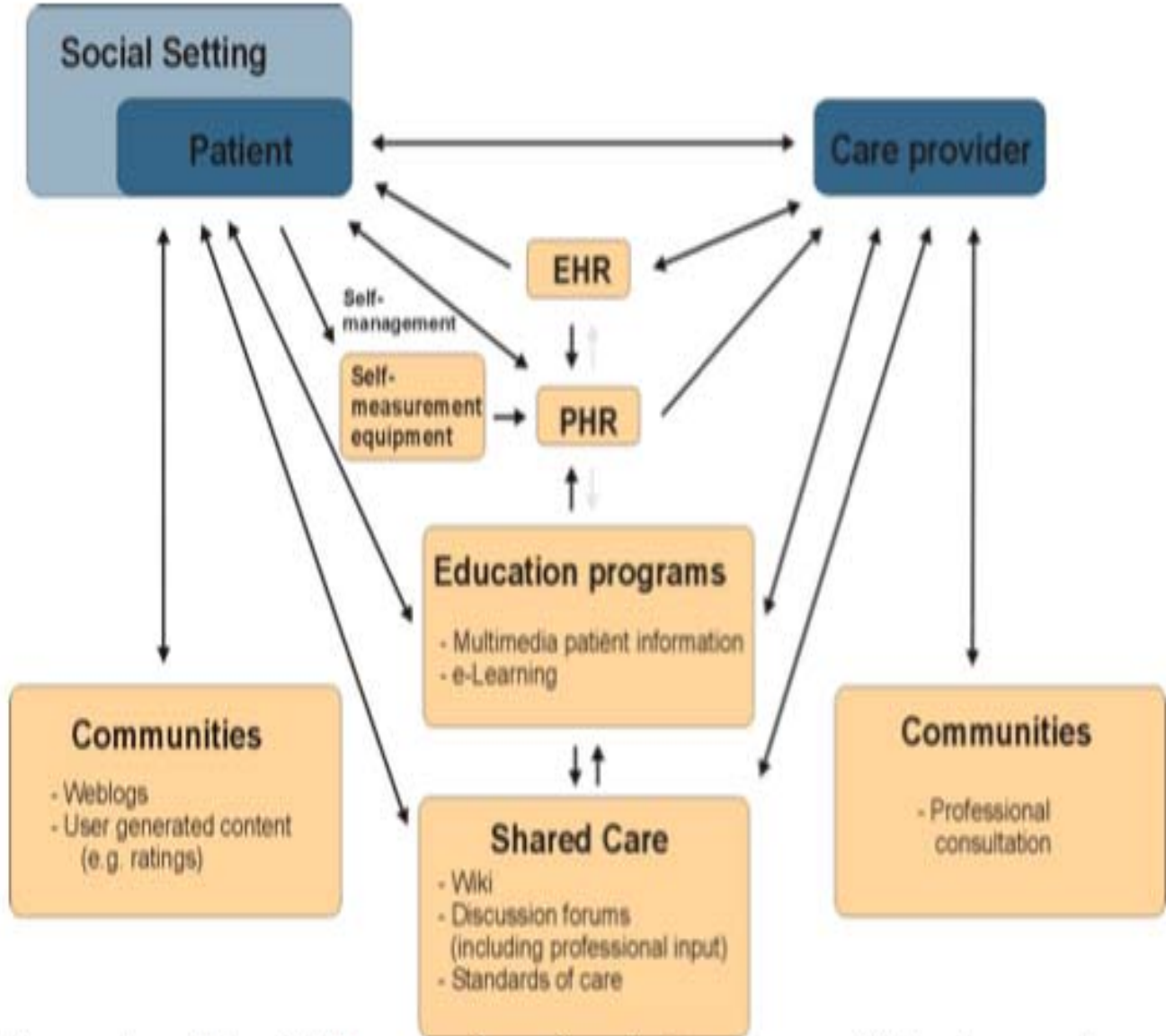
- Support system should cross silo's, link to operational systems
- Semantic Interoperability by the use of Clinical Building Blocks for Clinical Process and outcome data (Detailed Clinical Models)
- Linked to Care standards to harmonise and proliferate
 - Datasets, Performance indicators , eHealth specifications

Approach to IT issues integrated care

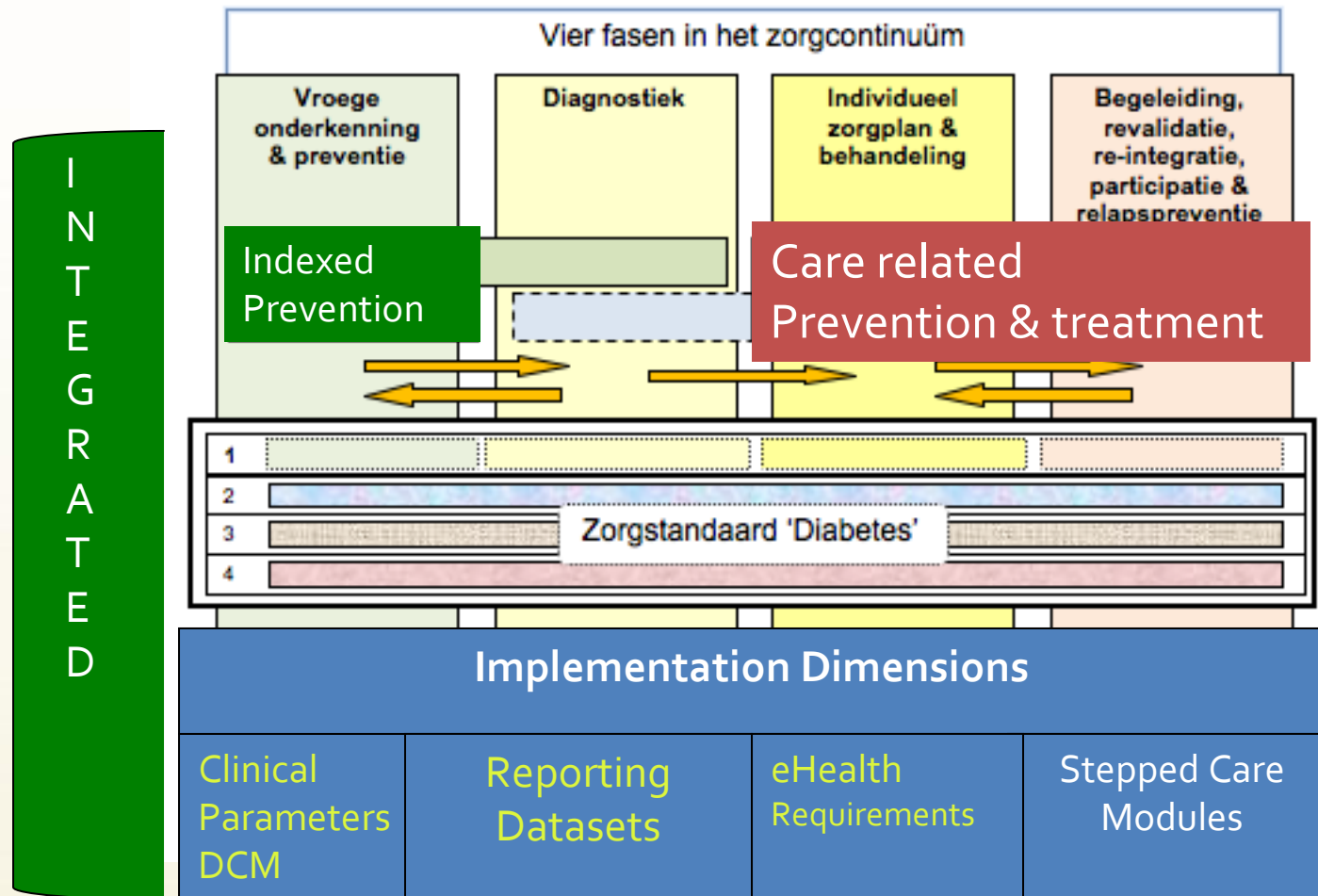
Implementation in careportal



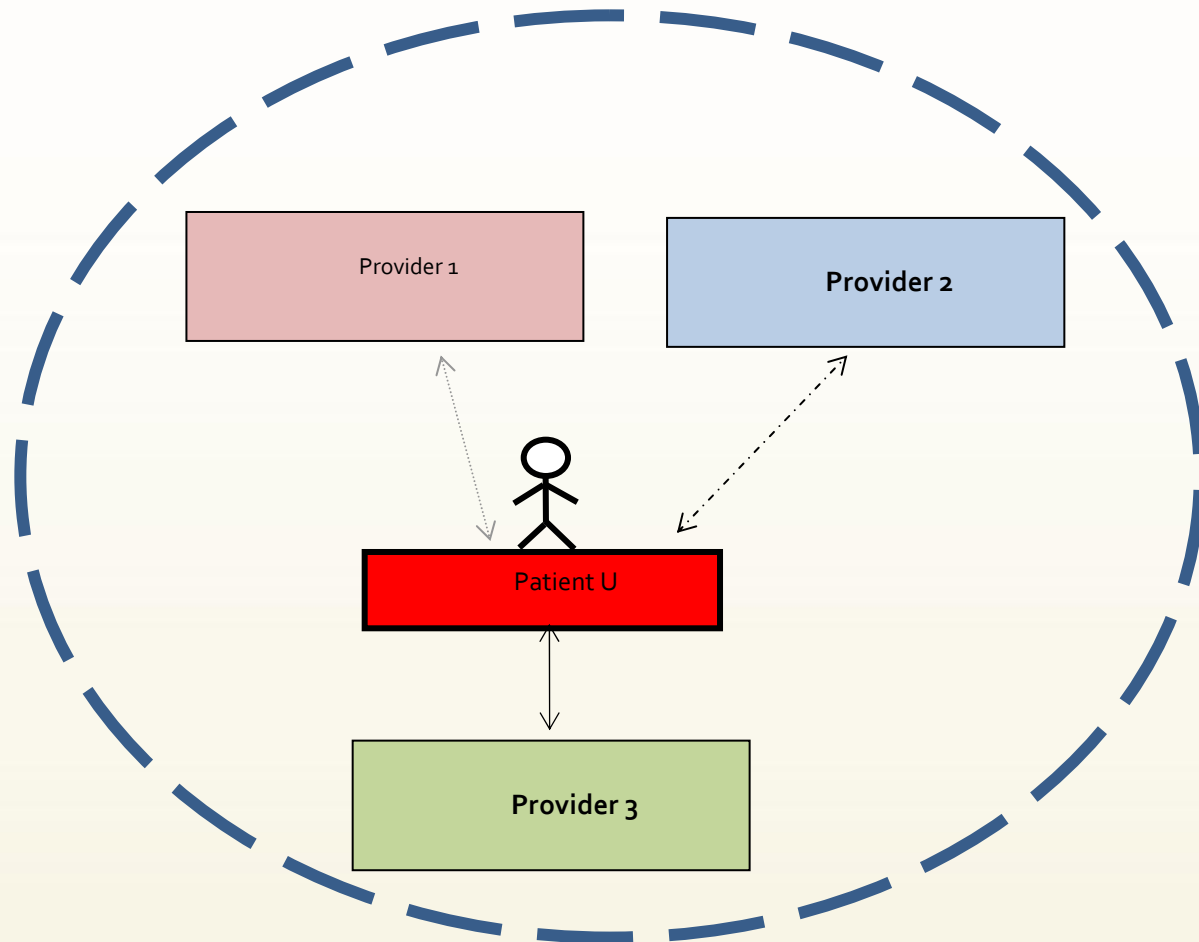
Health 2.0 management scene



Care standard links to eHealth



the Holistic Client-Centric View



The care plan brings structure , but

the poor patient in the centre of even more

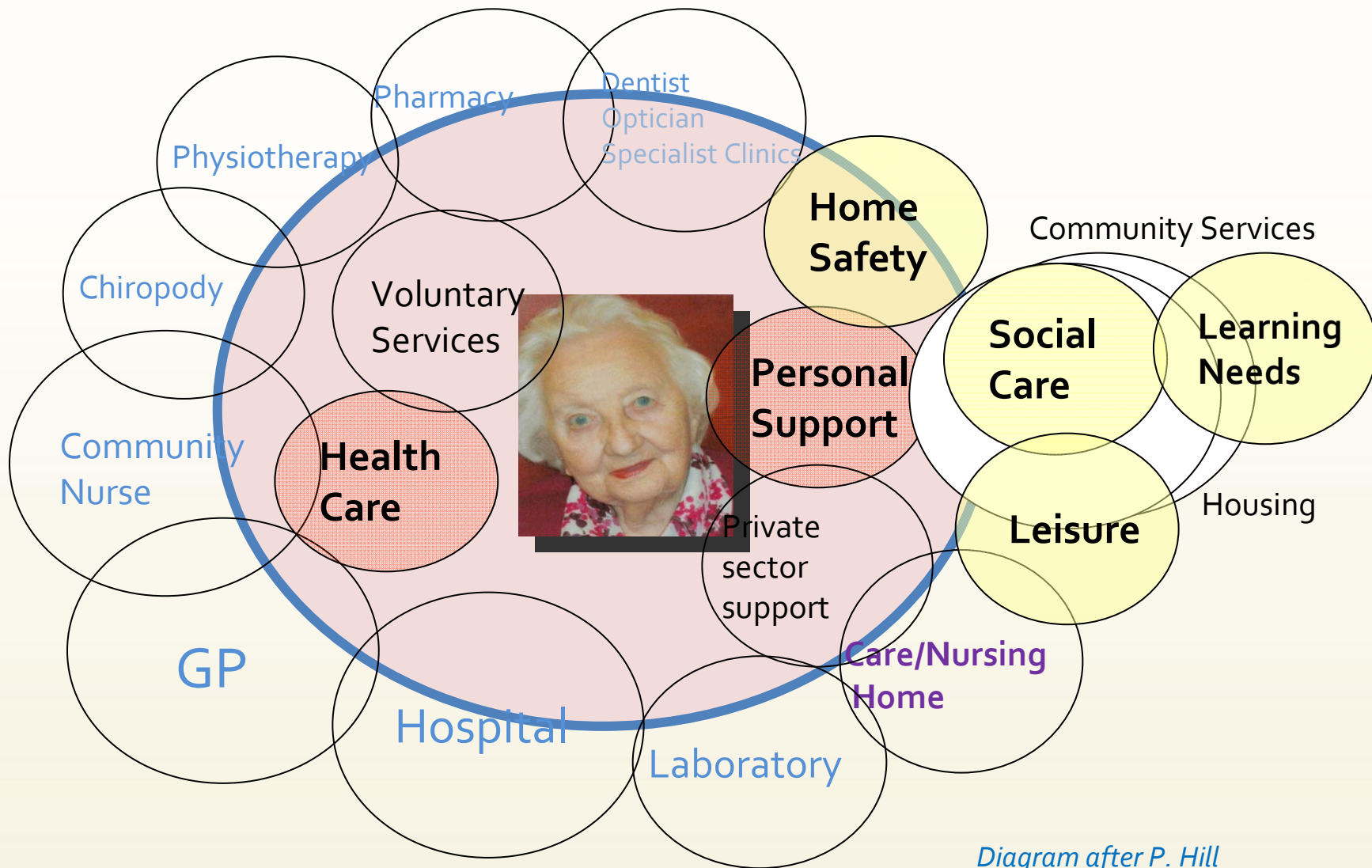
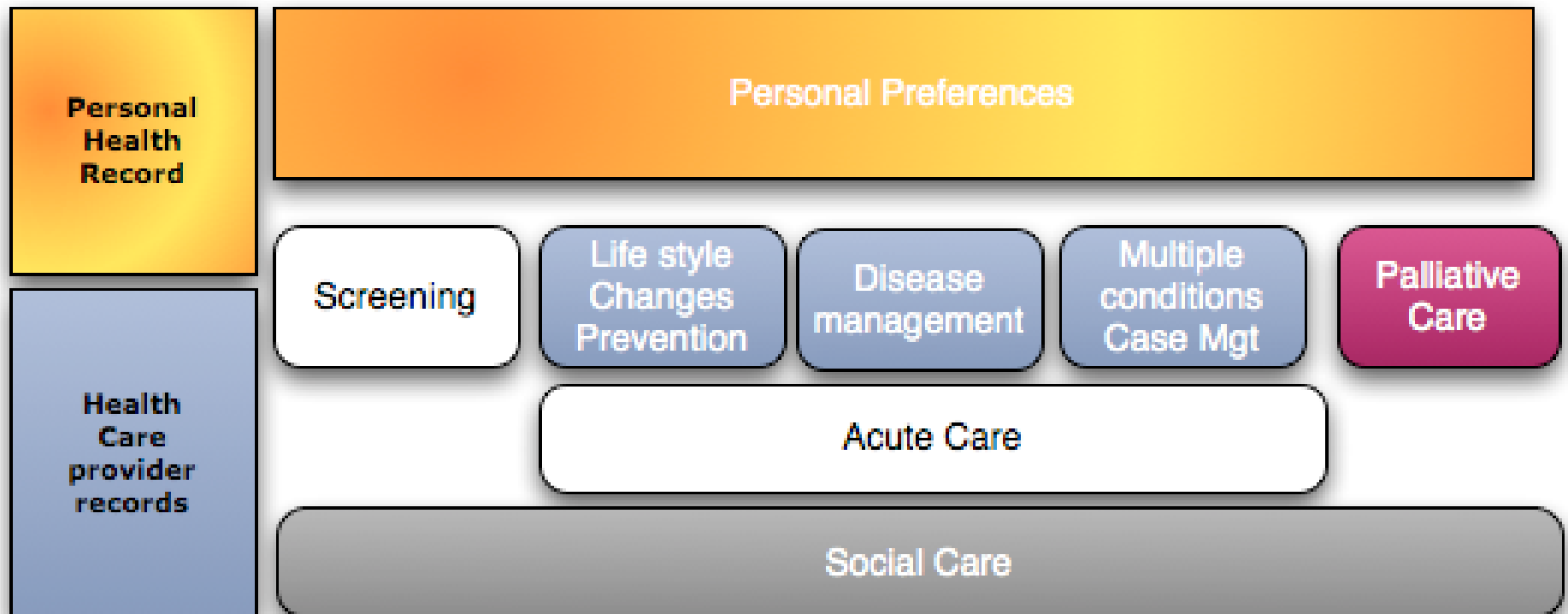
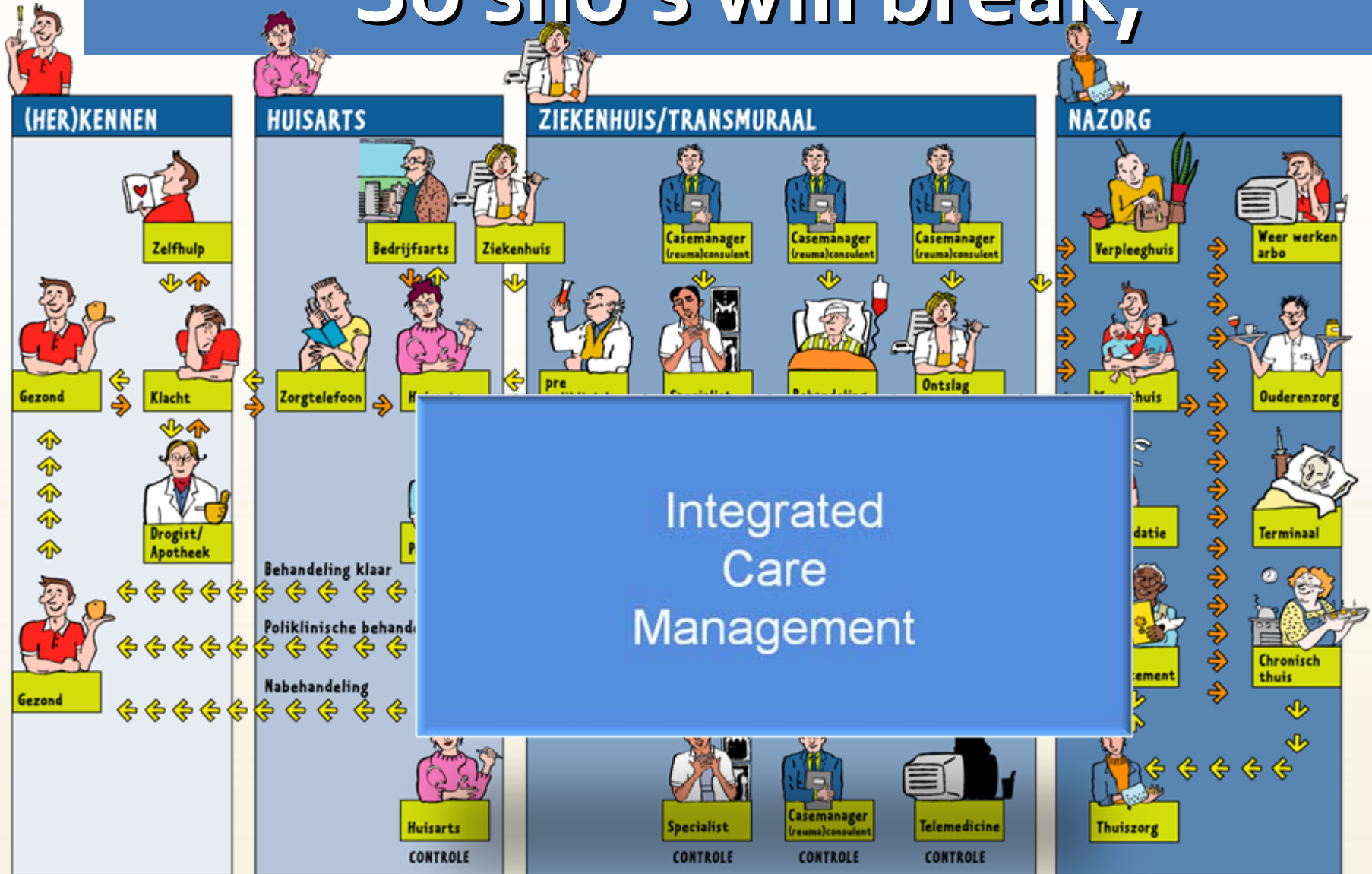


Diagram after P. Hill

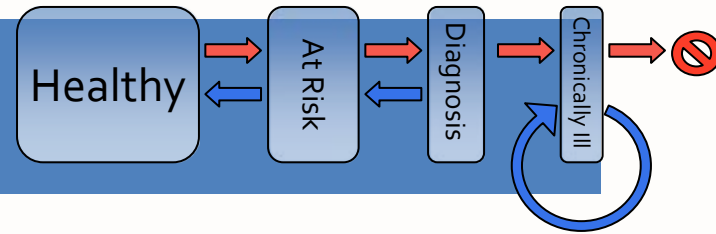
The point on the horizon



So silo's will break,



The Free Message



- Focus on the Patient means
- Individual treatment plan based on
 - Care standard base for eHealth standards
 - IT supporting Collaborative working
 - Citizen / Patient active in 2.0 control
 - Involve social care as well
- Try to prevent citizens to get in the system so focus on health
- We all need to find the motivation to CHANGE

Is this a good reason ! A sustainable system
for my grandson Mick and yours



**The trip
has
started
Join us in**

