What does Innovation Look like in Alaska?





THE CASE

- Alaska's population is aging.
- Demand for services is on the rise.
- Supply of healthcare personnel is short.
- Inefficient processes.
- Cost of care is high.

THE GOAL

- The quadruple aim. The Institue of Healthcare Improvement.
- Keep Alaskans healthy and independent for as long as possible.
- Improve access to better quality care at a better cost.
- Provide an excellent experience for the patient and the clinician.

PAIN POINTS

- Interoperability.
- Access to care .
- Transitions of care.
- Throughput.
- Mental health.
- Healthcare personnel recruitment and retention.

HEALTH-TECH CAN HELP

- Leverage human resources:
 - Telemedicine services
 - Remote patient monitoring
 - EHR functionality

HEALTH-TECH CAN HELP

- Innovate:
 - Patient ownership of data
 - Blockchain
 - Al at the bedside
 - Device-embedded cloud, edge computing.

HEALTHTECH INNOVATION AND THE STATE ECONOMY

 Revenues from innovative SaaS solutions to Alaskan issues with national implications/applicability can be a huge boon to the state economy.



Innovation at Virginia Mason

Randi Anderson, M.S. Learning, Innovation, and Simulation Center

About Virginia Mason



MISSION To improve the health and wellbeing of the patients we serve

VISION

To be the quality leader and transform healthcare



Why be Innovative?

Because our customers demand it.

Because our payers demand it.

Because we demand it of each other.

Leveraging Technology

> Patient Engagement platform

> Telehealth

Connecting health-based apps to our patient portal

Embedding clinical databases into our EMR

Other forms of Innovation



Opioid management



Including patients in improvement efforts



Offering a warranty



Center of Excellence
Ortho, Spine, Cardiac



Each Person.
Every Moment.
Better Never Stops.



What does Innovation Look like in Alaska?



What is Health Information Exchange (HIE)?

 Per the ONC, "Electronic health information exchange (HIE) allows doctors, nurses, pharmacists, other health care providers and patients to appropriately access and securely share a patient's vital medical information electronically—improving the speed, quality, safety and cost of patient care."



Who Is healtheConnect Alaska?

Established by State Statute as a not for profit organization under contract to the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) for Health Information Exchange in Alaska

- Governed by a diverse Board with representatives from:
 - Hospitals and Nursing Homes
 - Private Medical Providers
 - Community Health Centers
 - Behavioral Health

- Federal Health Care Providers
- Alaska Tribal Health Organizations
- Health Insurers
- Healthcare Consumers
- Employers
- State of Alaska

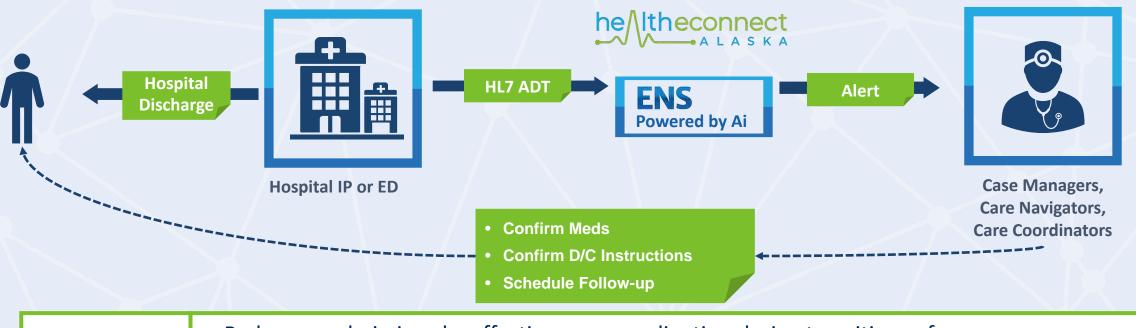


HIE Innovation

Event Notifications



ENS Use Case - Alerts to Provider Leverage event notification for specific panels



Value Proposition

- Reduce re-admissions by effective care coordination during transitions of care
- Compliance with 5 day follow up requirement
- All without swamping the Care Team with excessive, less valuable alerts

Use Case

- A patient is discharged from the hospital with a diagnosis of particular interest
- An alert is sent to the agency ONLY for certain conditions (i.e. drug overdose)
- Case Management staff receive alert to schedule follow-up care

HIE Innovation

Social Determinants of Health



What are Social Determinants of Health?

- What are Social Determinants of Health?
 - A "place-based" organizing framework, reflecting five (5) key areas of social determinants of health (SDOH), was developed by Healthy People 2020.
 - Economic Stability
 - Education
 - Social and Community Context
 - Health and Health Care
 - Neighborhood and Built Environment



Why Collect Social Determinants of Health?

- Deployment of social determinants of health interventions is shown to lower costs and improve health outcomes
- Studies show how social determinants:
 - Reduce Inpatient hospital admission rates
 - Improve Lack of health literacy
 - Demonstrate that High risk individuals experience issues with food and transportation
 - Lead to a Reduction in care costs



their EHR ***** **REFERRED NEW PATIENT PROVIDER PROVIDER** Completes new patient If SDoH Indicators are Schedules forms including Medical flagged, recommends appointment. History and follow up with Care SDoH PRAPARE Tool Coordinator. Updates patient EHR REFERRED PROVIDER with services provided, Submits Nontreatment plan, and **Emergency Medical** CLINIC STAFF referrals Transportation Records form data in Authorization as EHR database. needed. that patient has been REFERRED PROVIDER Coordinator based on seen by REFERRED SDoH data is available via the Treats patient. Updates HIE based on consent patient EHR with services provided, REFERRED PROVIDER treatment plan, and Utilizes HIE to see referrals. **PATIENT** Follows up with Care Coordinator at will. **HIE Maintains Community** links to 211 for up-to-date info CARE COORDINATOR Provides referrals based on Community Resource List (Linked directly to SDoH PRAPARE Tool). **Community Resource** Updates patient EHR with notes and **Proposed** referrals. **PATIENT SDOH Workflow** Follows up with referrals at will. REFERRED **COMMUNITY RESOURCE** Provides services as available and needed.

HIE Innovation

Behavioral Health Data Exchange



Importance of integrating BH

 According to a 2016 Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project report, stays with a secondary Mental and Substance Use Disorder diagnosis cost more and were longer than stays without an MSUD diagnosis. Stays for a principal MSUD accounted for 6.1 percent of all adult stays and 3.6 percent of total hospital costs (\$15.3 billion), pointing to the relatively low resource intensity of MSUD care in community hospitals. On average, stays with a principal MSUD cost \$7,100 with an average length of stay of 6.4 days.



Challenges with Integration

- BH Providers on outdated technology (or paper!)
- Providers uncomfortable with interpretation of federal rules on privacy
- Non-standard data set
- Ability to collect patient consent at the point of care



Behavioral Health

- healtheConnect Alaska will begin collecting data from behavioral health providers
- Data to be displayed on a special behavioral health tab in healtheHUB
- Data on this tab is subject to 42 CFR part 2 Consent
 - BH Data can only be seen if a patient has opted in OR
 - There is an emergency that requires "break the seal" access of the record



Questions?

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