

Going Beyond Episodes

Methods for Identifying Patients at Risk

Basic

- Utilization -based Risk score

Advanced

- Risk score predicting preventable utilization
- Explanation of what impactable risk factors drive the risk score and their relative contributions
- Recommended next steps that can be assigned based on team member skills and tracked to completion

The Future of Patient Level Insights

The Old Way

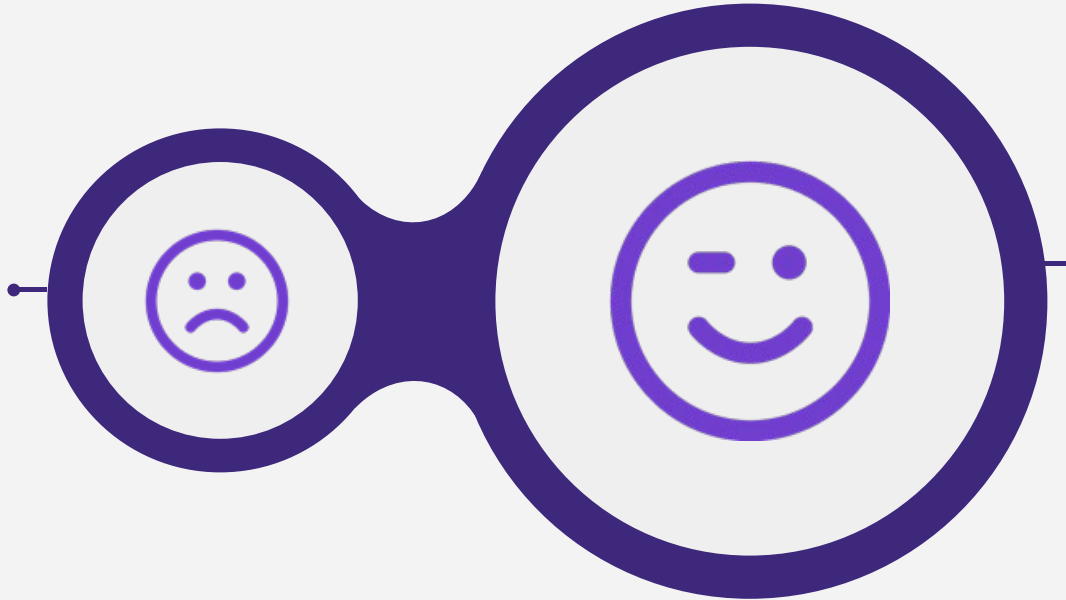
Patient : High Cost, High Risk list.

Why were they identified?

Frequent ED utilizer and one hospitalization in the last year.

Risk drivers : Unknown

Action : Treat current ailment



The New Way

Patient : Rising risk with comorbid conditions

Why were they identified?

Likely to have preventable care cost escalation due to avoidable hospitalization

Risk drivers : CHF with no echo in the last 18 months and Short Acting Beta Antagonist (SABA) Non - adherence

Action : Address Medication Non-adherence, Refer to Cardiologist, and Schedule an Echocardiogram

What questions should we be asking?

Beyond having functionality, organizations should confirm that predictive models have been trained on:

- Data representative of their target populations
 - I.e. Medicare, Medicaid, and Commercial
- Large data samples
- Fresh/constantly updating data
- Data representative of their data

Additional Considerations

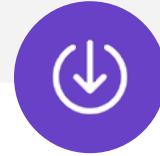
Data source sequencing



Start with low hanging fruit - typically claims.



Then go to other structured data: Labs, Vitals, EHR structured data, pre-auth



Then go to unstructured data: outpatient EHR notes, inpatient EHR notes, case management notes

Working with specialists

1

Identify high quality specialists

2

Identify specialists with largest referral flows

3

Co-manage patients

