



# The Golden Age of Clinical Labs Global Movement- from Volume to Value

RESHAPING THE WAY CARE IS DELIVERED

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Founder, CEO, Lab 2.0 Strategic Services LLC

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### **Disclaimers**

#### Today's comments are reflective of:

- My 4-year tenure as CEO of TriCore Reference Laboratories (2014-2017)
- The collective body of knowledge from Project Santa Fe Foundation & Clinical Lab 2.0 movement
- My own personal thoughts



### Blog: over past 48 hours

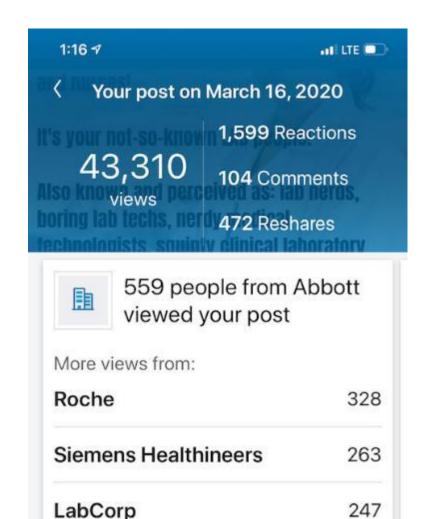
#### Khosrow Shotorbani



Lab 2.0- Thought leadership, Speaker, strategy facilitation, strategic planning 1d • Edited • ⊗

As you think about Covid-19, know this;
Labs are the first to know!
Labs are the first responders
Labs are the epicenter of Informatics.
Lab folks are the ones make this happen!
24/7-365 days/ year
Labs are the unsung heroes AMERICAN
SOCIETY OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGY
College of American Pathologists (CAP)
#labmedicine
#ASCP
#CAP
#patientsafety
Clinical Lab 2.0 #clinicallab2movement

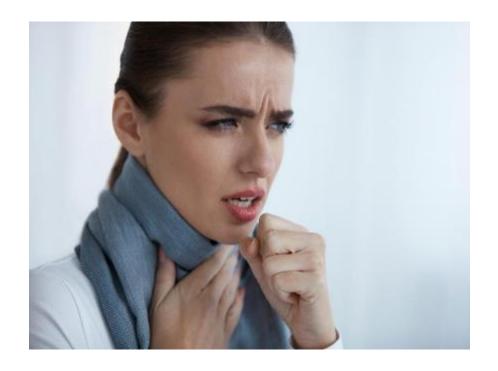












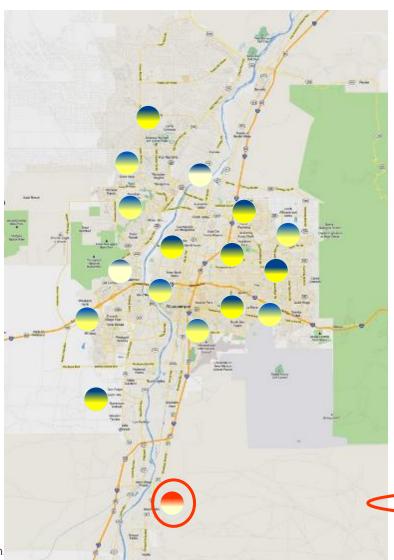




## Albuquerque Metro Area (FLURSV)







| Zip   | Positive | Tests | Rate |
|-------|----------|-------|------|
| 87102 | 26       | 210   | 12%  |
| 87104 | 5        | 64    | 8%   |
| 87105 | 79       | 558   | 14%  |
| 87106 | 17       | 172   | 10%  |
| 87107 | 33       | 250   | 13%  |
| 87108 | 53       | 390   | 14%  |
| 87109 | 34       | 254   | 13%  |
| 87110 | 34       | 230   | 13%  |
| 87111 | 34       | 280   | 12%  |
| 87112 | 43       | 293   | 15%  |
| 87113 | 9        | 82    | 11%  |
| 87114 | 37       | 269   | 12%  |
| 87120 | 41       | 334   | 12%  |
| 87121 | 87       | 713   | 12%  |
| 87122 | 9        | 68    | 13%  |
| 87123 | 49       | 338   | 14%  |
| 87068 | 9        | 30    | 30%  |

Suspected

Confirmed



### [Stay Home, Catch Up on your Movies]





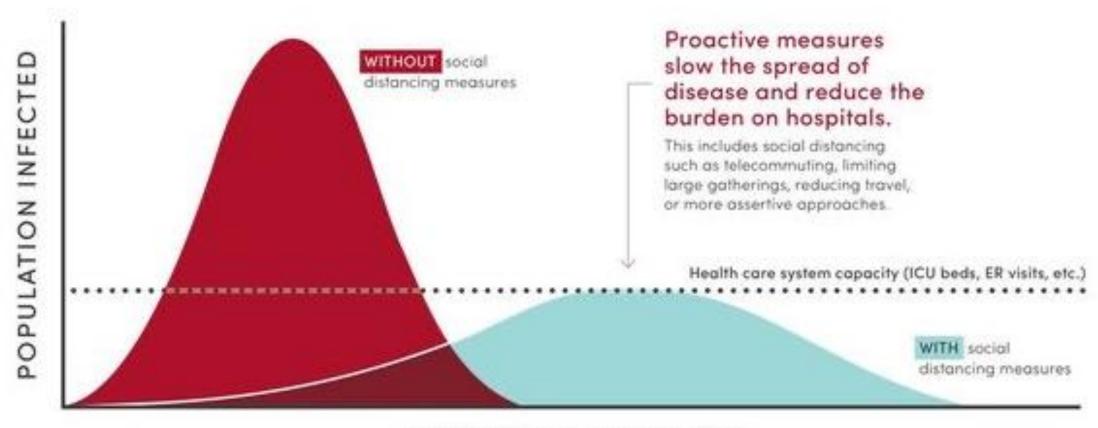




Alaska

Hawaii 10

### SLOW THE SPREAD OF THE VIRUS

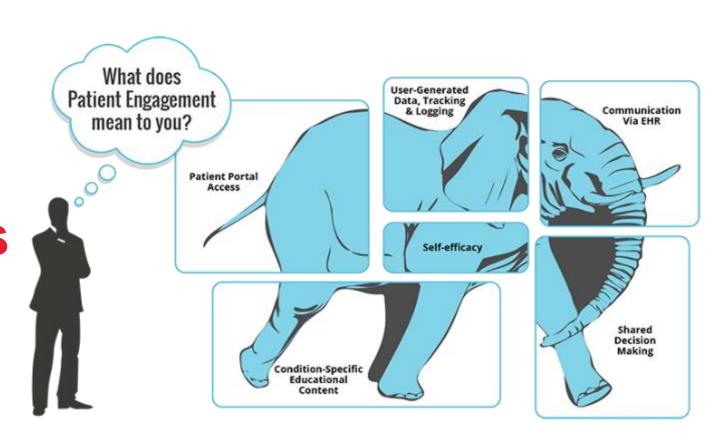


#### TIME SINCE FIRST CASE

Proping and the Control Person (1) to the last (10 may be for 1) beginning (1), beginning

# "Patient Engagement Is The Blockbuster Drug Of The Century," - DAVID CHASE-FORBES

- -Access
- -Population Screening
- -Aligned Incentives





### \$2.1B Acquisition



ROLE OF LAB DATA...
AT THE POINT OF
CARE?



# Our lens of the Clinical Lab

An <u>ancillary</u> cost center, managing <u>3</u> cents

Or?

Triage of Well-Care, managing 97 cents?



### Clinical Lab with a new lens

- ✓ Lab is the first to know- real time actionable data
- ✓ Lab is the first responder
- ✓ Lab is the "epicenter of informatics"
- ✓ Labs should be the "Command Center"

If so, what is our measurable value?!





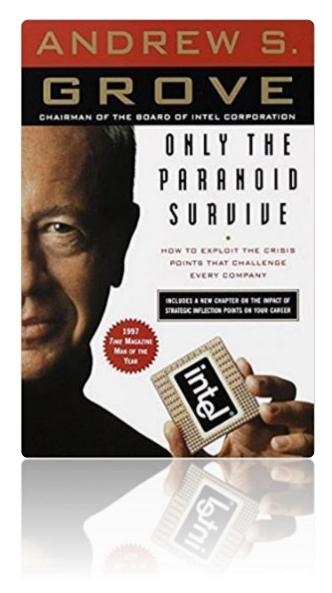
# Center For Diagnostics Meteorology of Chronic Conditions

- ✓ First key responders
- ✓ Lab as the clinical "Triage"
- ✓ Integrated
  - Physicians workflow
  - Care manager workflow



Can the labs survive the transition to value-based healthcare?

Lab business model, Strategic Inflection Point?









# What Is a Strategic Inflection Point?

"a strategic inflection point is a time in the life of business when its fundamentals are about to change. That change can mean an opportunity to rise to new heights. But it may just as likely signal the beginning of the end"

Andy Grove, Intel





"Lab 2.0 is <u>NOT</u> about selling or sharing patient data, its not ours to do so.....Lab 2.0 is about leveraging longitudinal patient data for a proactive clinical actionable insight to improve outcome and reduce overall cost."

"Patient owns their data and its all about portability, clinical stewardship"



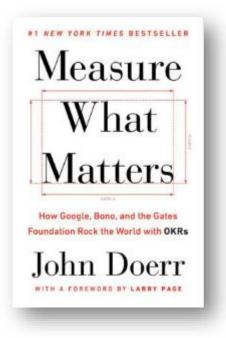
### "Our imagination is the only limit to what we can hope to have in the future"

Franklin Kettering (1876-1985)

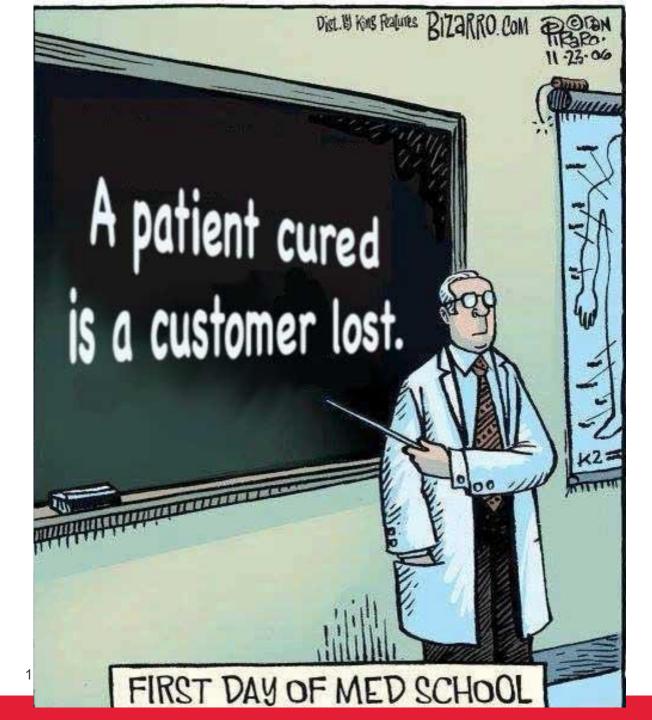


#### **Clinical Lab 2.0 Movement**

- ▶ Leadership
- ➤ Standards OKRs
- **Evidence**







# Seriously?!

Latin definition of patient: "the one who suffers"

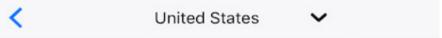




# **USA Population 330M**

# Fertility Rate 1.3

Estimated \$2.7T is spent on chronic conditions



How much is spent on health - now, and in the future - and from which sources?



Government nealth spending

Out-of-pocket spending

Prepaid private spending

Source: Financing Global Health Database 2016 "Expected" is the future growth trajectory based on past growth.

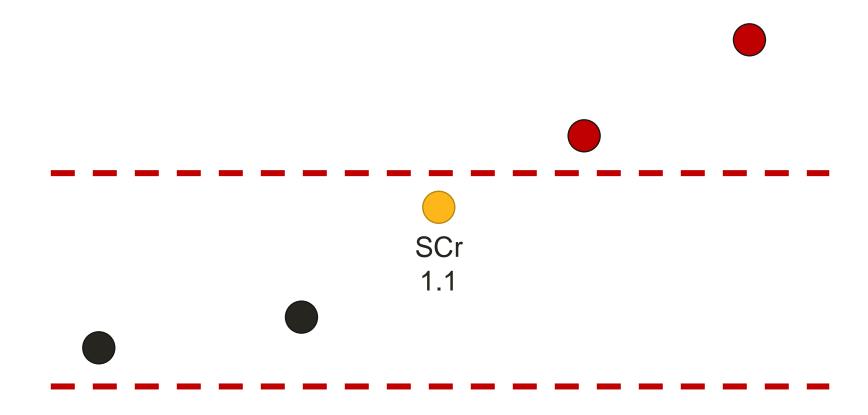


### **Lab 1.0 - Transactional**





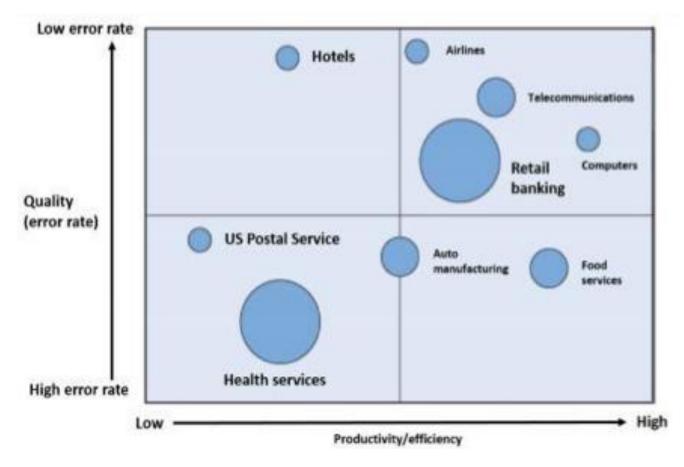
# Lab 1.5 - Longitudinal





# Cross-Industry Comparison of Size, Productivity and Efficiency





What is the role of molecular diagnostics in optimizing variation?

Source: Lucian Leape, MD.; Image: Advisory Board Company. (2005). In Schwartz's Priciples of Surgery (9 ed.). Doi:10.1007/s00268-010-0447-y. [Digitale image]. Retrieved May 15, 2018.



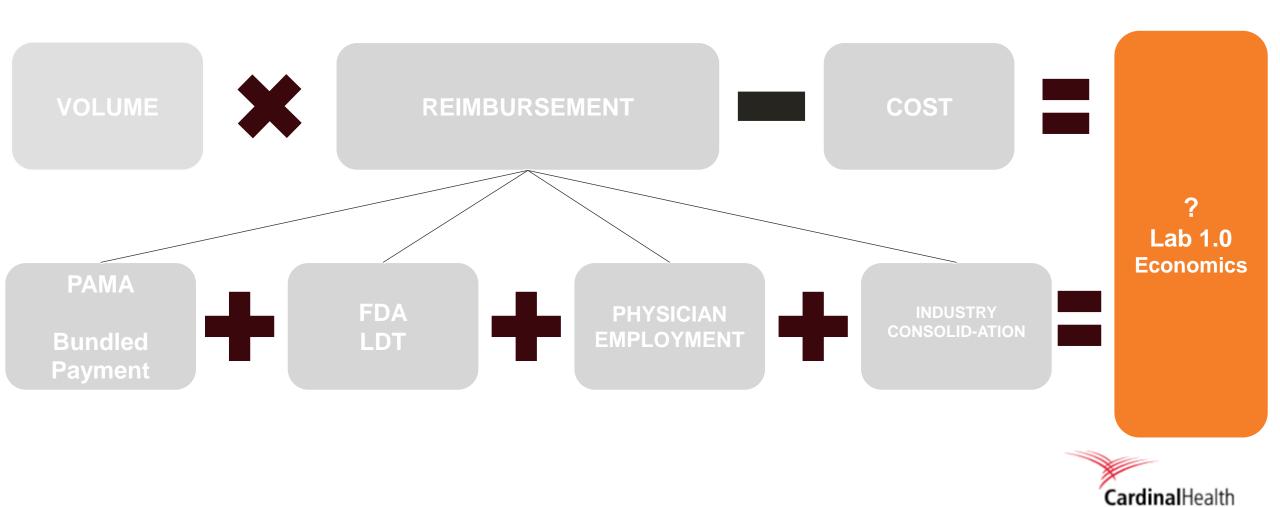
### 6 Sigma analytical performance ......Yet

Overutilization Missutilization Underutilization

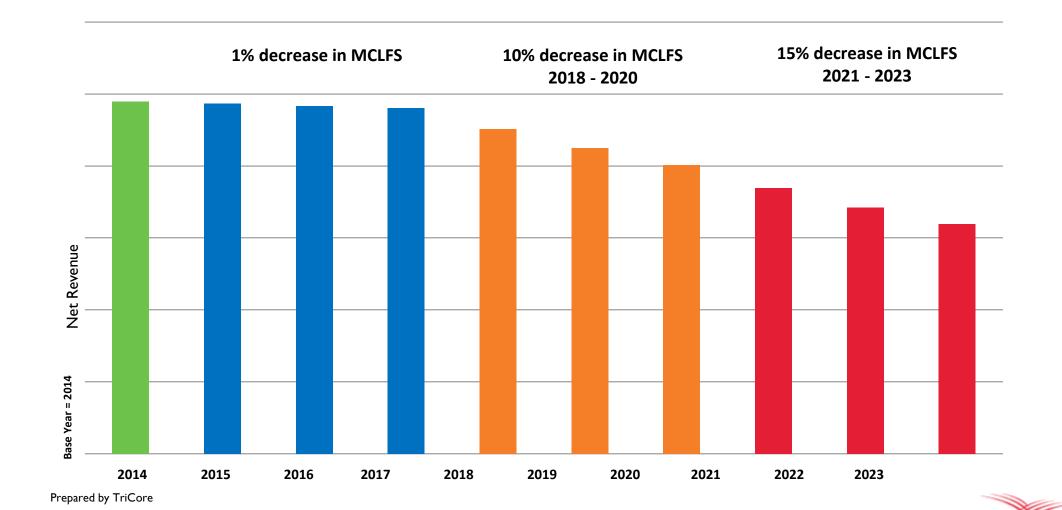
REMAIN OUR CHALLENGES... OR OPPORTUNITIES



### Lab 1.0 Business Model Is Not Sustainable



### **PAMA** Impact



**Cardinal**Health

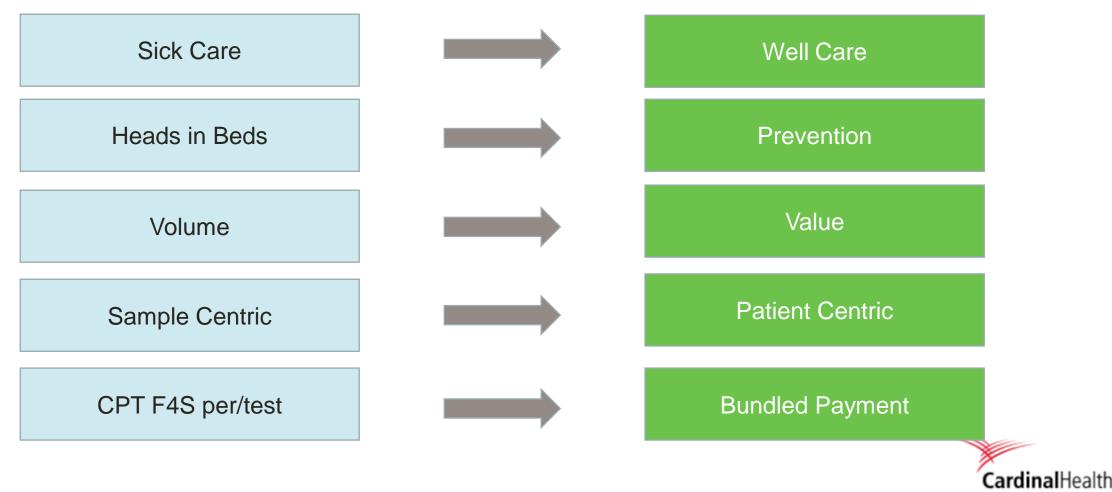


"When the size of the pie shrinks, it changes the table manners."



### Healthcare is on the move

#### **FUTURE IS HERE**



### Healthcare is on the move



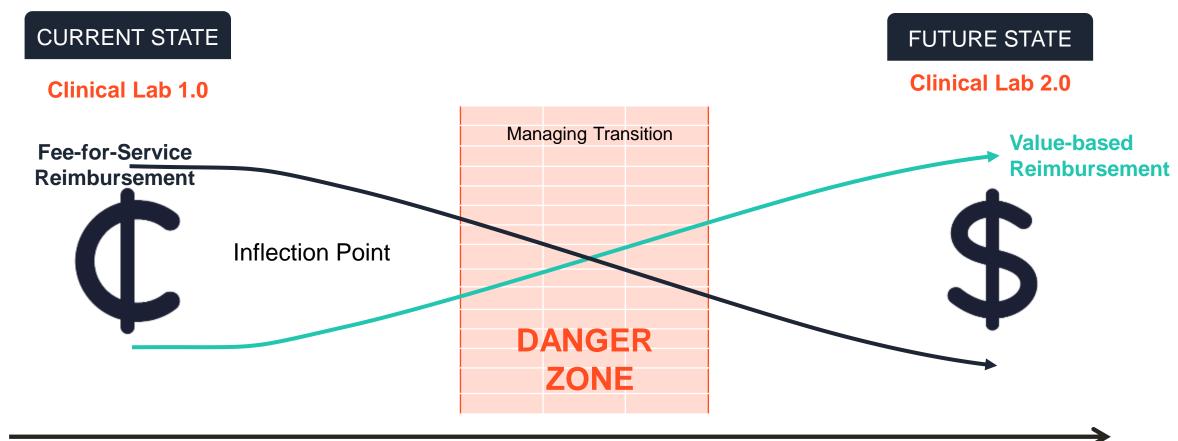
- ✓ Intervention
- ✓ Prevention
- ✓ Cost Avoidance

Lab becomes the best bargain, predictor

"We are working to use technology [lab data] to predict and provide treatment before becomes a problem," - Intermountain Healthcare.

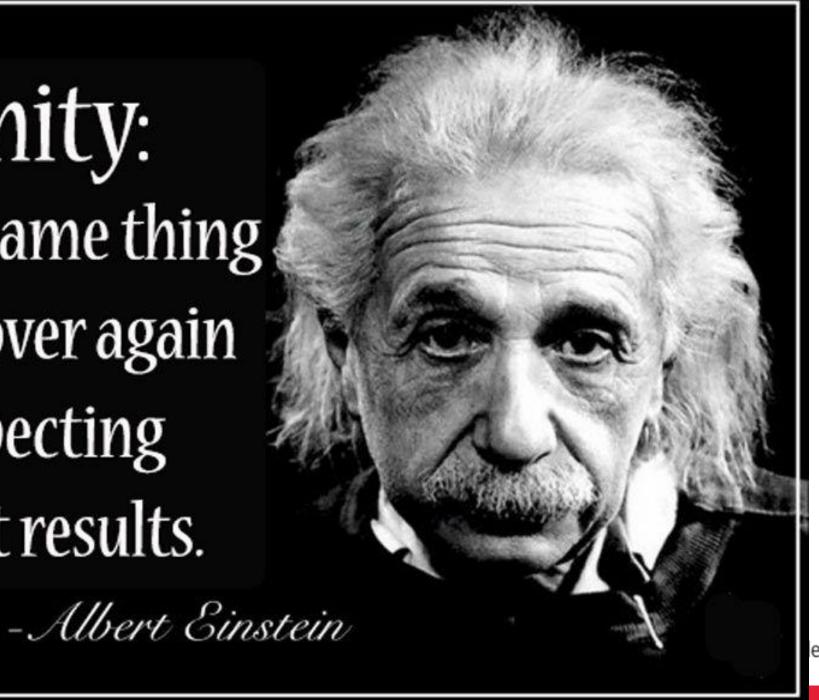


# Managing the Transition 'Dynamic Tension' of business models



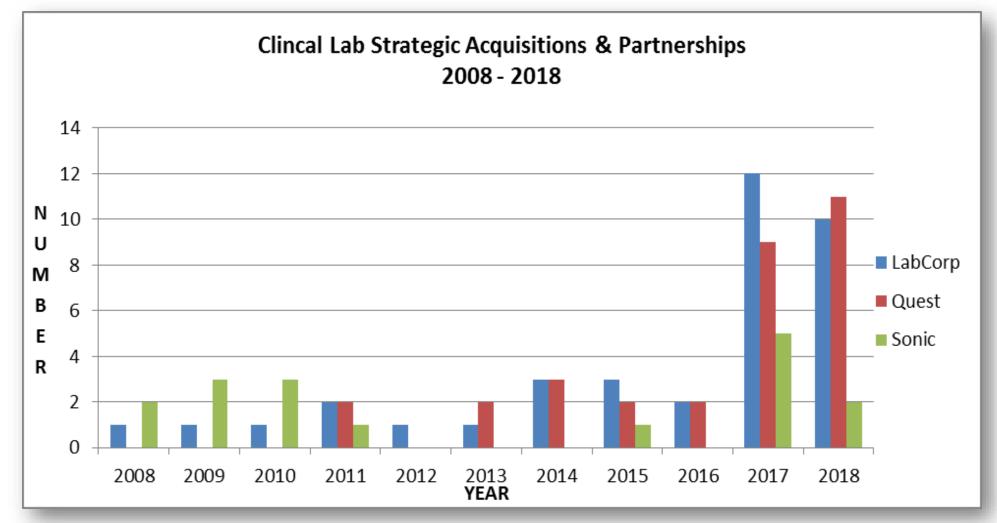


# Insanity: doing the same thing over and over again utoma expecting different results.





## Health System Lab Acquisitions 2007-2019







Farmer trying to survive tough times ends up selling parts of his land to agribusiness, and soon realizes it wasn't the Corn that had value but the land it was grown on.

He started his own death spiral.



- Michael Crossey, MD, PhD

"If you don't have a seat at the table, you will be on the menu..."





#### **Northwell Health Laboratories**

#### The 10-Year Outcomes After Deciding to Keep the Lab

Kendal J. Jensen, MD, PhD; Robert Stallone, BA; Michael Eller, MBA; Joseph Castagnaro, MBA; Hannah Poczter, MS, MBA; Richard Tesoriero, MBA; Jeanne Balzano-Kane, MS; Cari Gusman, BS; Tawfiqul Bhuiya, MD; Dwayne Breining, MD; James M. Crawford, MD, PhD

• Context.—Northwell Health Laboratories were established in 1997, serving the Northwell Health system. In 2008, the health system considered minority entry into a joint venture with a commercial laboratory. Based on arguments made by Northwell laboratory leadership, the decision was made to retain full ownership of the laboratory.

Objective.—To evaluate the 10-year outcomes of the 2008 decision and assess the value of a fully integrated laboratory service line for a regional health network.

Design.—Ten-year outcomes were analyzed including financial, volume, and value-based activities.

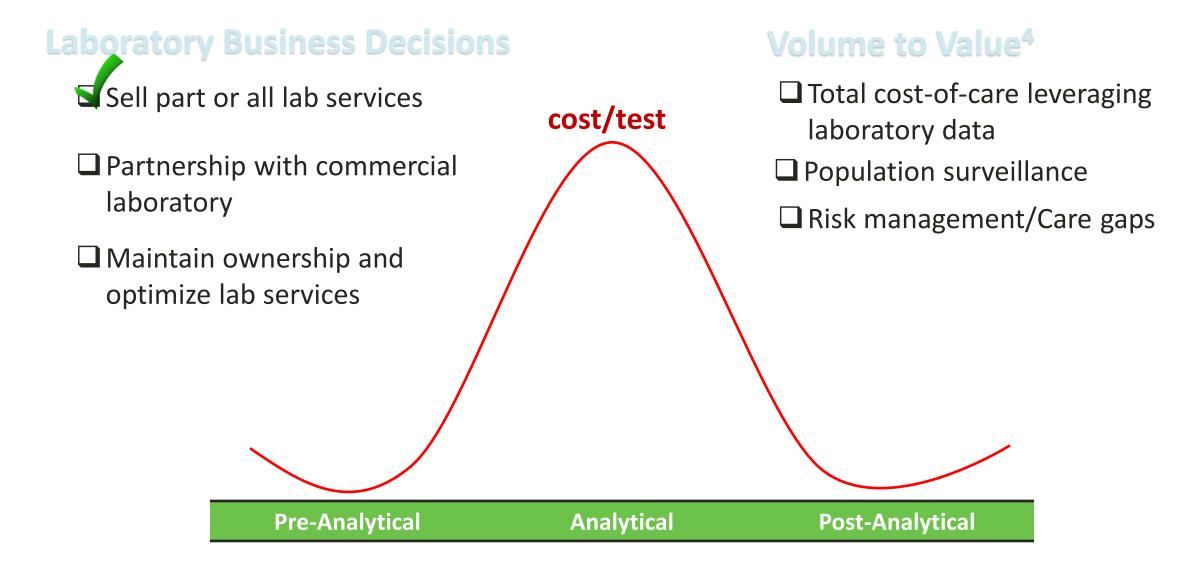
Results.—First, a fully integrated laboratory service line was created, with unified medical and managerial leadership. Second, Core Laboratory volumes and revenues grew at annualized rates of 4.5% and 16.0%, respectively. Third, hospital-based laboratory costs were held either constant, or grew in accordance with strategic clinical

programs. Fourth, laboratory services were able to provide leadership in innovative system clinical programming and value-based payment programs. Fifth, the laboratories became a regional asset, forming a joint venture affiliation with New York City Health + Hospitals, and supporting distressed hospitals in Brooklyn, New York. Lastly, Northwell Health Laboratories have become a reputational asset through leadership in 2 consortia: The Compass Group and Project Santa Fe.

Conclusions.—The 10-year outcomes have exceeded projections made in 2008, validating the decision to retain the laboratories as a wholly owned system asset. The laboratories are now well positioned for leading innovation in patient care and for helping to drive a favorable posture for the health system under new payment models for health care.

(Arch Pathol Lab Med. doi: 10.5858/arpa.2018-0569-SA)





<sup>354.</sup> CPWP3PdGWPipplaHealthd AlbRight 2B2794VEB.



Optimize current model,



- Consolidation, automation
- POCT

Diversify

Transform, "stepping into clinical Lab 2.0 Frontiers" = New Value

# Strategic Inflection Point Risk Stratification

\$ associated with care

Risk created from patient risk factors

Increased Risk of Complication(s)

**Optimal** 

Increased Risk of Complication(s) & Care Gaps

**Care Gaps** 

Risk created from gaps in health care

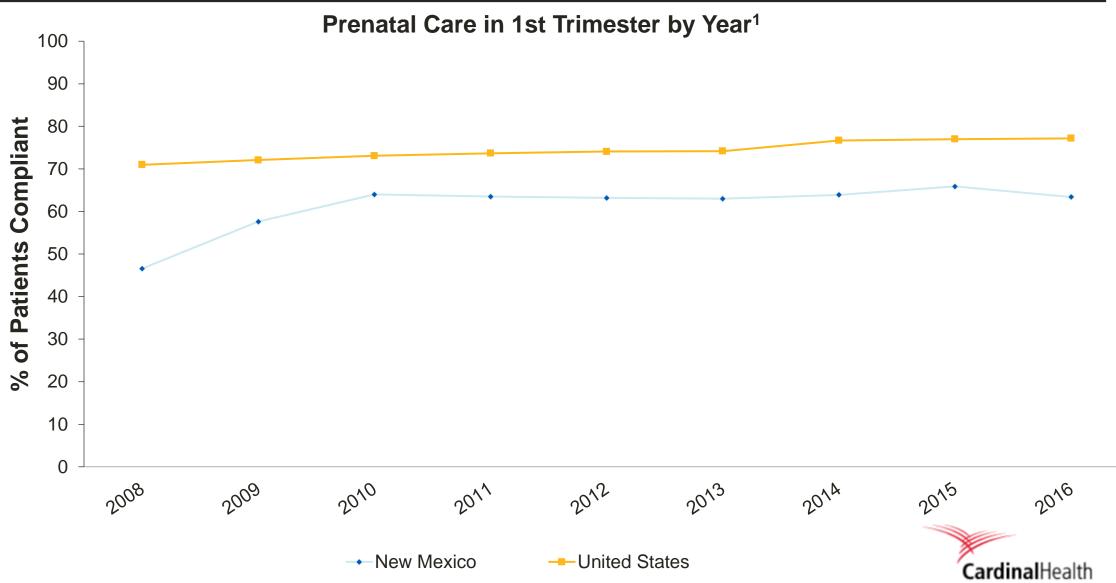
**\$ Patient Harm** 







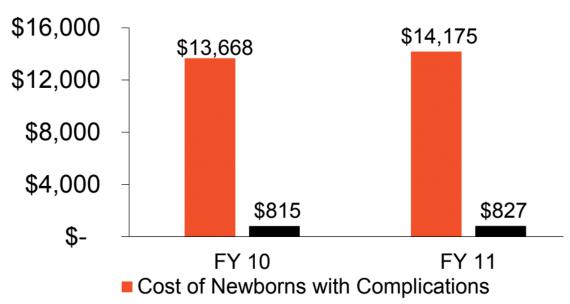
# PRENATAL CARE GAPS



# **Example: Prenatal care in New Mexico**

- 72% of New Mexico's births are Medicare funded<sup>2</sup>
- New Mexico's timeliness<sup>3</sup>
  - 20% of births received care in the 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester
  - 8.5% received no prenatal care
- 30% of live births were to women receiving intermediate or inadequate care<sup>4</sup>

# Average Cost of Newborns for New Mexico MCOs<sup>1</sup>



■ Cost of Normal Newborns



New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee Report. Human Services Department. September 2012. http://www.nmlegis.gov/lcs/lfc/lfcdocs/perfaudit/Human%20Services%20Department%200Improving%20Outcomes%20for%20Pregnant%20Women%20and%20Infants%20Through%20Medicaid.pdf (Accessed October 7, 2015)

Medicaid Funds 70% of NM Births. Albuquerque Journal. January 27, 2013. Available at: http://www.abqjournal.com/163829/news/medicaid-funds-70-of-births-in-nm.html [Accessed July 20, 2015]

Perinatal Care in Medicaid and CHIP. (February 2015) http://www.medicaid.gov/midicaid-chip-program-information/by-topics/quality-of-care/downloads/secretarys-report-perinatal-excerpt.pdf. (Accessed October 10, 2015)

<sup>4.</sup> Institute of Medicine (US) Committee on the Consequences of Uninsurance. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US): 2002

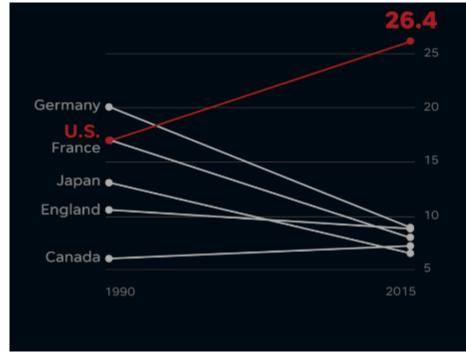
# **Prenatal Care**

# The United States is the most dangerous place in the developed world to give birth



The *USA Today* report mirrors the findings of an <u>NPR and ProPublica</u> investigation on maternal mortality in the U.S., which concluded a "hodgepodge" of hospital protocols for dealing with potentially deadly but easily treatable complications is putting women in danger. Hospitals were also found to be unprepared for maternal emergencies.

From 1990 to 2015, the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 births in most developed nations has been flat or dropping. In the U.S., the rate has risen sharply.



SOURCE: The Global Burden of Disease 2015 Maternal Mortality study as published in The Lancet medical journal.

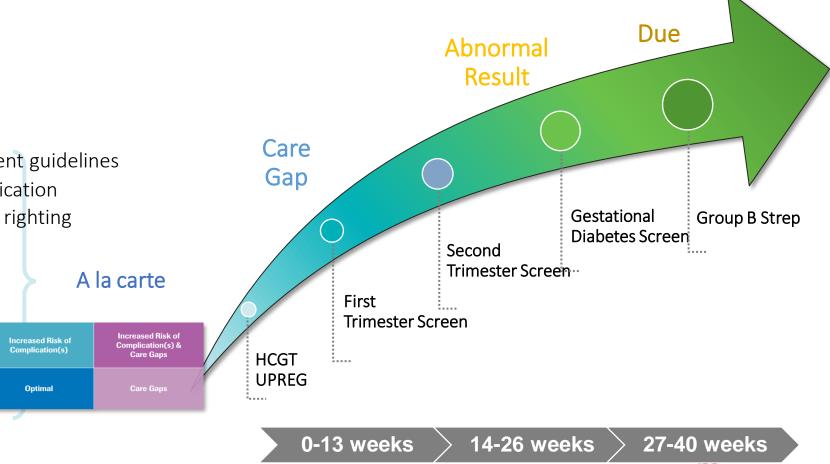




# **Prenatal Care**

## LAB 2.0

- ✓ All@nTpbtfleftGwith national treatment guidelines
- ✓ DeterMine Missed care for patient righting
- ✓ Alert for Jeronal result(s)
- ✓ AssondfillimastersSomanget
  - AFPMM4
  - SECSEQ
  - SECINT
- ✓ Gestational Diabetes Screen
- ✓ Group B Strep



**Cardinal**Health

# Objectives of MCO Pilot: Prenatal



Risk stratify members for better care coordination



Identify prenatal patients early



Close Gaps in Care



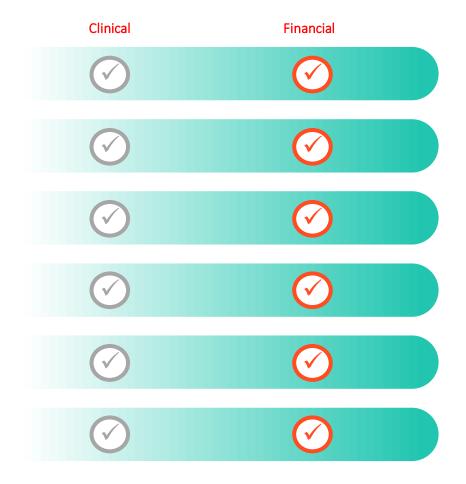
Impact NICU days LOS



Impact Preterm Delivery Rate

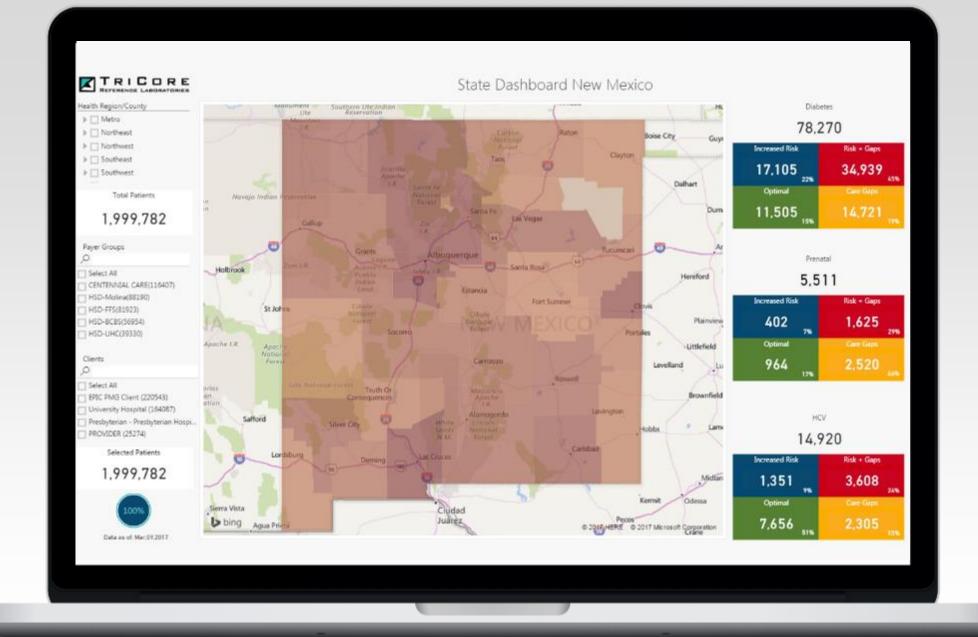


Identify prenatal patients accessing ER

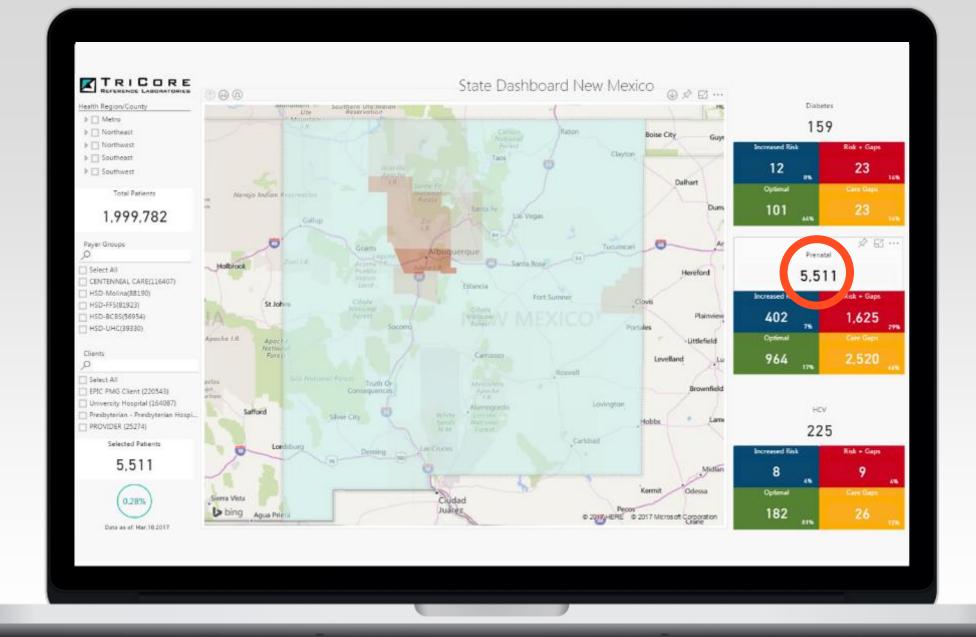




# TriCore 2.0 Analytics – Total Patients

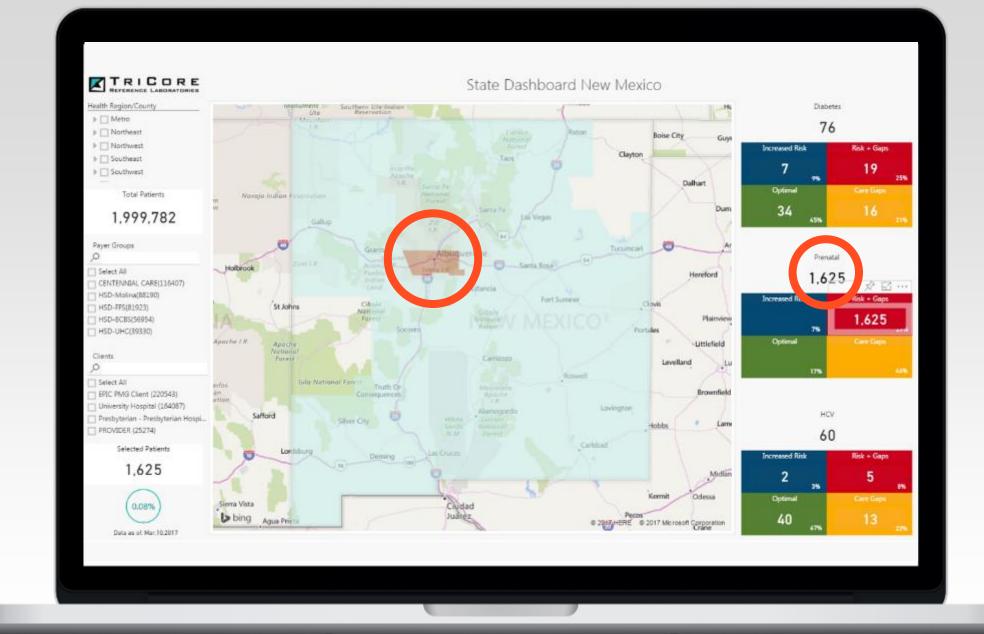


# Prenatal Patients

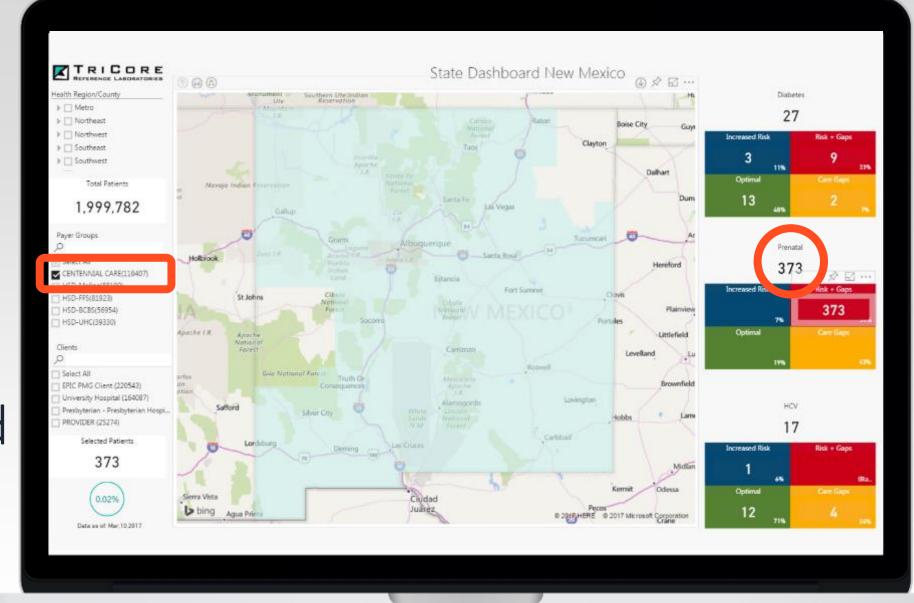




# Prenatal Patients with High Risk and Care Gaps

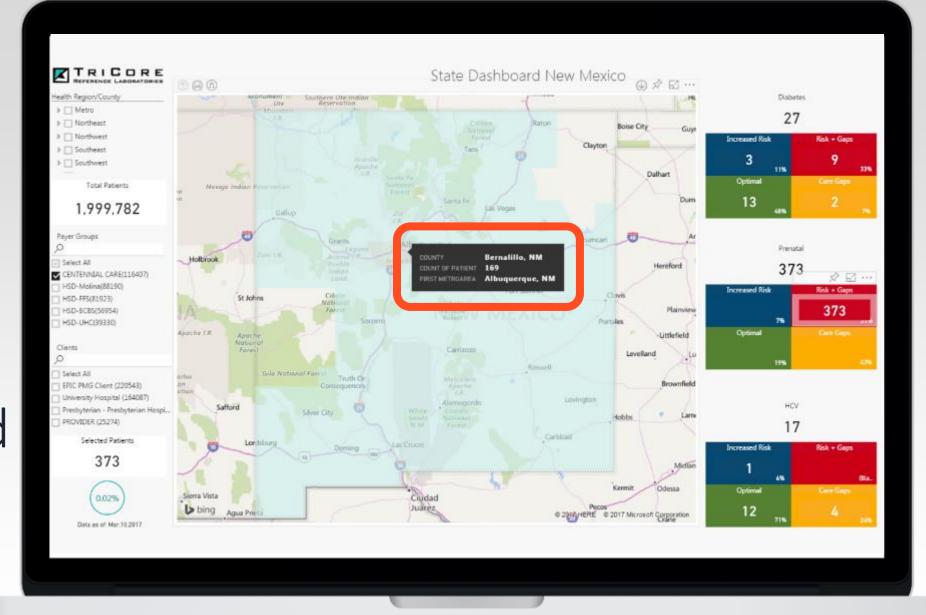


Prenatal Patients with High Risk and Care Gaps and Insured by Medicaid





Prenatal Patients with High Risk and Care Gaps and Insured by Medicaid in Bernalillo



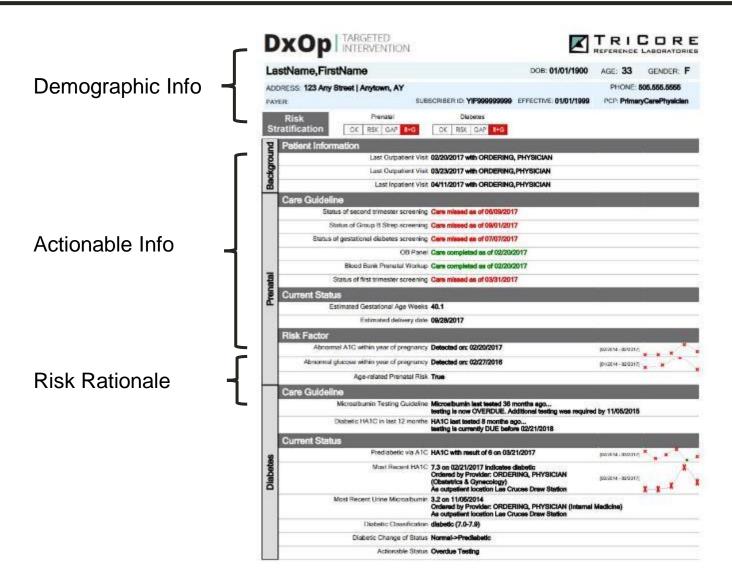


**Prenatal** Patients with High Risk and Care Gaps and Insured by Medicaid (Workable List)

|                | Zip Code      | MetroArea       | Patient •  | Gender | Age Category | Current Payer | Payer Group     | Payer Type | Payer Effective Date | City            |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|--------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Bernalillo, NM | 87120.NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM | The state of the s | F      | 18-24 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE |            | 02-01-2017           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87107,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE |            | 09-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87106,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 06-17 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 03-01-2017           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87109,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 10-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87120,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 09-01-2015           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87105,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 07-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87121,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 07-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87105,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 01-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87121,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 18-24 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 10-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87121,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 11-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87114.NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 05-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
|                | 87104,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 18-24 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 01-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87114,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 01-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87114,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 03-01-2017           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87110,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 09-01-2015           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87112,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 06-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87121,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 07-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87102,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 04-01-2015           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87123,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 06-17 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 01-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87112,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 10-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87022,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 11-01-2015           | Isleta, NM      |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87120,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 06-17 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 01-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87121,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 10-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87123,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 06-17 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 10-01-2016           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87105,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 11-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87111,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 08-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87114,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 10-01-2015           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87123,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 25-34 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 04-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87109,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 06-17 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 01-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87121,NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 01-01-2014           | Albuquerque, NM |
| Bernalillo, NM | 87121.NM, USA | Albuquerque, NM |  | F      | 35-49 years  | Presbyterian  | CENTENNIAL CARE | Medicaid   | 12-01-2015           | Albuquerque, NM |



# METHOD: PATIENT TAILORED INSIGHTS



# Prescriptive Care for Each Patient



# Measurable Definition of Value......Value Chain

- ➤ Value
- ➤ Value Based Care
- ➤ Value Based Partnership
- ➤ Value Based Purchasing
- ➤ Value Based Payment
- ➤ Value Based Payment Primer

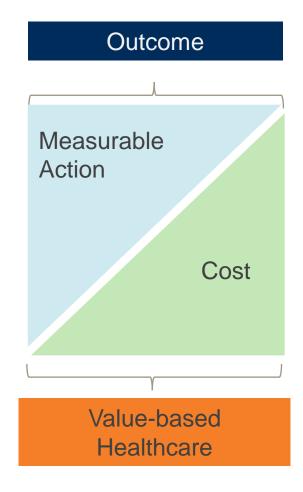


# Measurable Definition of Value......Value Chain

# The Old Way



## Lab 2.0 Definition



### Measurable action/Time bound

- > Risk Stratification
- Care-Gaps
- ➤ High Risk
- > Facilitated Intervention
  - ☐ Intervention
  - Prevention
  - Cost avoidance
  - ☐ Financial Risk Adjustment





\$734,130

total savings

73% of care gaps closed

33% NICU reduction

30% Pre-Term Delivery

10% reduction in **ER** visits

Anticipated 1 Year Savings



# ONE MCO PILOT AND PROJECTION

| Health Condition | Measure/Outcome   | 2016 MCO<br>Performance <sup>1</sup> | TRL Clinical Analytics Result <sup>2</sup> | ROI                        |
|------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
|                  | Timeliness of Prenatal Care NMHSD PM #5   | 75%                                  | 77%  | \$766,766 <sup>3,4</sup>   |
|                  | Post-Partum Care NMHSD PM #5  | 58%                                  | 60%  | \$766,766 <sup>3,4</sup>   |
|                  | Frequency of Prenatal Care NMHSD PM #6  | 56%                                  | 73%  | \$766,766 <sup>3,4</sup>   |
| Prenatal         | NICU Occupancy  | 19%                                  | 11%  | \$1,184,851 <sup>3</sup>   |
|                  | Preterm Delivery Outcome  | 20%                                  | 11%  | \$1,367,009 <sup>2,5</sup> |
|                  | ER Utilization (Prenatal Members Only)  | 33 visits per<br>month               | 30 visits per month                        | \$46,250 <sup>2,6</sup>    |
|                  | Hemoglobin A1c Testing PM #4  | 82%                                  | 92%  | \$766,766 <sup>3,4</sup>   |
| Diabetes         | Nephropathy Screening PM #4   | 87%                                  | 91%  | \$766,766 <sup>3,4</sup>   |
|                  | ER Utilization (Diabetic Members Only)  | 54 visits per<br>month               | 38 visits per month                        | \$240,000 <sup>2,6</sup>   |
| Hepatitis C      | NMHSD Hepatitis C DSIM  | 350 members                          | 1,577 members                              | \$1,610,208 <sup>4</sup>   |
|                  | /www.hsd.state.nm.us/uploads/FileLinks/485263ae1ad040ea9d52673aef6109b4/2016_HEDIS_BC | BS.pdf (Accessed: March 21, 2018)    | TOTAL                                      | \$8,282,188                |

<sup>2.</sup> Results projected from pilot performed with BCBSNM Special Beginnings September 2017 through April 2018

<sup>3.</sup> Assumes BCBSNM's revenue for Centennial Care is approx. \$536,736,096. Health Notes. Program Evaluation Unite. Legislative Finance Committee. January 13, 2017 https://www.nmlegis.gov/Entity/LFC/Documents/Health\_Notes/Health%20Notes%20-%20Medicaid%20managed%20care%20rates.pdf

<sup>4.</sup> New Mexico Human Services Department. Request for Proposals. RFP#13-630-8000-0001 Centennial Care http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/uploads/FileLinks/c06b4701fbc84ea3938e646301d8c950/Centennial\_Care\_RFP\_and\_Contract\_\_8\_\_\_\_FINAL\_.pd (Accessed: August 11, 2017)

<sup>5.</sup> Thanh NX et al. Health Service Use and Costs Associated with Low Birth Weight-A Population Level Analysis. (2015) J Pediatr. 167(3): 551-556

<sup>6.</sup> Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Health, United States, 2016. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/hus16.pdf#093 (Accessed: August 29, 2017) © 2020 Cardinal Health. All Rights Reserved.

# PROPOSAL TO MCO

| <b>Health Condition</b> | Measure/Outcome                         | 2017 MCO<br>Performance <sup>1</sup> | TRL Clinical Analytics Result <sup>2</sup> | ROI                        |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
|                         | Timeliness of Prenatal Care NMHSD PM #5 | 75%                                  | 77%  | \$1,999,874 <sup>3,4</sup> |
|                         | Post-Partum Care NMHSD PM #5            | 58%                                  | (35%)                                      | -                          |
| Prenatal                | Frequency of Prenatal Care NMHSD PM #6  | 56%                                  | 73%  | \$1,999,874 <sup>3,4</sup> |
|                         | NICU Occupancy                          | 19%                                  | 11%  | \$1,470,555 <sup>3</sup>   |
|                         | Preterm Delivery Outcome                | 20%                                  | 11%  | \$5,708,892 <sup>2,5</sup> |
| Diabetes                | Hemoglobin A1c Testing PM #4            | 82%                                  | 92%  | \$1,999,874 <sup>3,4</sup> |
| Diabetes                | Nephropathy Screening PM #4             | 87%                                  | 91%  | \$1,999,874 <sup>3,4</sup> |
| <b>Hepatitis C</b>      | NMHSD Hepatitis C DSIM                  | 350 members                          | 1,577 members                              | \$4,199,735 <sup>4</sup>   |
|                         |   |                                      | TOTAL                                      | \$19,378,676               |

<sup>1.</sup> BCBSNM Audit Review Table. http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/uploads/FileLinks/485263ae1ad040ea9d52673aef6109b4/2016 HEDIS BCBS.pdf (Accessed: March 21, 2018)

<sup>2.</sup> Results projected from pilot performed with BCBSNM Special Beginnings September 2017 through April 2018

<sup>3.</sup> Assumes BCBSNM's revenue for Centennial Care is approx. \$536,736,096. Health Notes. Program Evaluation Unite. Legislative Finance Committee. January 13, 2017 https://www.nmlegis.gov/Entity/LFC/Documents/Health\_Notes/Health%20Notes%20-%20Medicaid%20managed%20care%20rates.pdf

<sup>4.</sup> New Mexico Human Services Department. Request for Proposals. RFP#13-630-8000-0001 Centennial Care http://www.hsd.state.nm.us/uploads/FileLinks/c06b4701fbc84ea3938e646301d8c950/Centennial\_Care\_RFP\_and\_Contract\_\_8\_28\_12\_\_FINAL\_.pdf (Accessed: August 11, 2017)

<sup>5.</sup> Thanh NX et al. Health Service Use and Costs Associated with Low Birth Weight-A Population Level Analysis. (2015) J Pediatr. 167(3): 551-556

<sup>6.</sup> Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Health, United States, 2016. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/hus/hus16.pdf#093 (Accessed: August 29, 2017)

# Lab 1.0 Volume-based

# Lab 2.0 Value-based

Pre-analytical

Analytical

Post-analytical

**Transactional** 

Integrative Post Diagnostic Computation

- √ Cost/Unit
- ✓ Accurate test results
- ✓ Rapid turnaround times
- ✓ Clinical Menu
- ✓ Clinical Utility (Lab Formulary)
- ✓ Test Utilization Management

Sick Care

De-escalation

Reactionary

Fee for Service

Commoditized

Reimbursement

Rewards Waste

Health Care

Early escalation

**Proactive** 

Risk Management

Wellness Programming

Payment on Value

Rewards Efficiency &

Outcomes

- ✓ Cost/Life or Cost/Population
- ✓ Risk Stratification
- √ Identify Care Gaps
- ✓ Care Coordination
- ✓ Facilitated Intervention

**Cardinal**Health

# 1.0 Clinical Lab: Volume-based

#### Sick Care

- · Receive and result tests
- Passive engagement

## Disease Screening

- Scheduled by treating physician
- Disease Surveillance

## Wellness Program

- Result-driven
- Blanket approach to testing

## Consensus-based

Protocol/guideline driven

## **Payment Models**

- Cost per test
- Fee for Service
- Laboratory a commodity

# 2.0 Clinical Lab: Outcomes-based

## Health Optimization

- Proactive engagement
- Precision Medicine

## Risk Management

- Identification & realtime tracking of risk
- Driving care intervention
- Reducing negative outcomes

### **Care Coordination**

- Diagnostic Management Teams
- Care gaps closed using data
- Optimizing lab testing in clinical workflows
- Eliminate care variation

#### **Evidence-based**

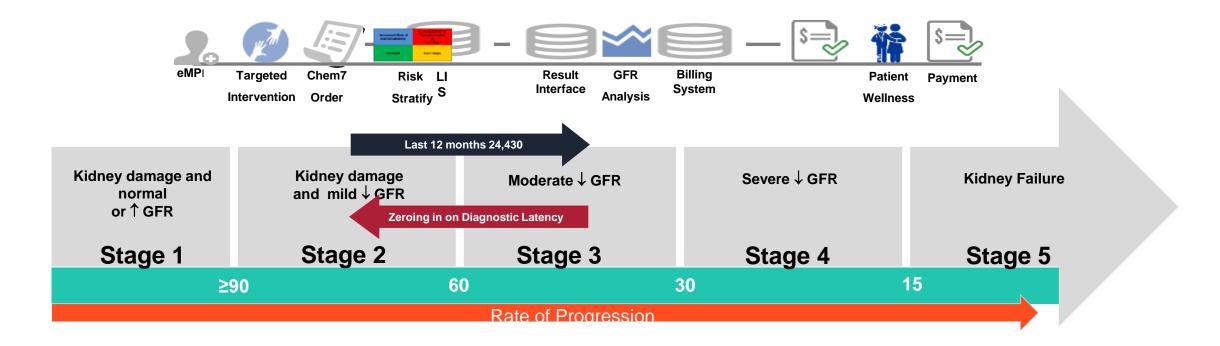
- Predictive Analytics
- Data driven decisions

### **Payment Models**

- Value-based (Per member per month)
- Impact to total cost-ofcare

# Sick care vs. Healthcare

#### LAB 2.0 IDENTIFYING CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE





# Why Clinical Lab? Why Pathology?

"I am a physician first and a laboratory specialist second!"

James Crawford, MD, PhD- Chair of Board, PSFF

# Clinical Lab.....Practice of medicine

- Practice of Laboratory Medicine
- Field of Pathology
- -An essential seat at the table



# 1- LAB IS THE FIRST RESPONDER

# Lab is the CATALYST- Population Health





Time to Diagnoses-

lab has zero latency (actionable)



Diagnostic Optimization



Care Optimization



Therapeutic Optimization



Screening/ Surveillance



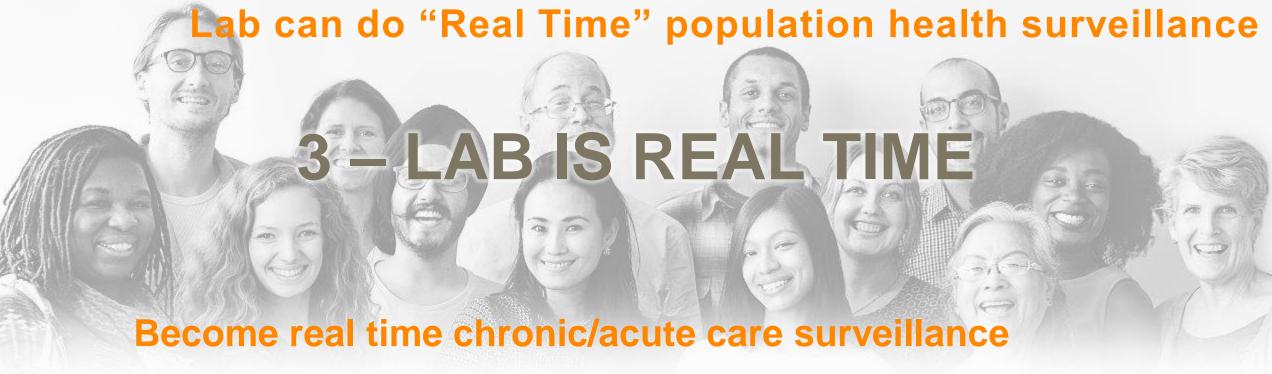
# 2 – LAB IS THE LARGEST TOUCH POINT

# Touches more lives than any other ancillary

(home health, ER, Out/PT, in/PT)

- Each touch point is measured (scientifically) in a value-structured data
- Each data point is clinically actionable
- It represents > 70% clinical data
- It represents > 70% of the clinical decisions
- It can verify physicians' hypotheses
- Rules a condition IN
- Rules a condition OUT







- By expanding surveillance to chronic conditions and others
- When a patient-centric longitudinal repository ID is established and normalized
- Measuring changes in a patient for early-stage detection or "precision medicine"

  Cardinal Health

# Lab can help improve outcome and reduce overall cost – far above and beyond cost/unit

# 4 - LAB IS THE FIRST TO KNOW

# Based on the aggregated longitudinal data...



- Lab can risk stratify population for known chronic conditions
- Lab can identify care gaps for conditions with comorbidity and help close gaps in care
- Lab can identify high-risk patients early before hospitalization, or ER visits
- Lab can act as a facilitated intervention at the point of care (patient/Consumer)



# What if...

Lab data could be used to identify a health condition within a population?

**RISK STRATIFICATION** 

# What if...

Lab data could help find the patients *at risk* for comorbidity?

**HIGH RISK** 



# What if...

Lab data could help those patients into care?

**IDENTIFY CARE GAPS** 

# What if...

Lab data could help intervene before the disease experiences a comorbidity?

FACILITATED INTERVENTION



# Lab is an under-leveraged asset and a subspecialty of medicine 5-LAB: BEST BARGAIN

# Highest yield/return on investment





- The diagnostic lab investment gives us the most clinically actionable data
- Diagnostic labs help to manage "sick care" to and optimize reduce LOS
- More importantly, lab can help with these clinical strategies of value-based healthcare...

INTERVENTION

**PREVENTION** 

COST AVOIDANCE

**RISK ADJUSTMENT** 



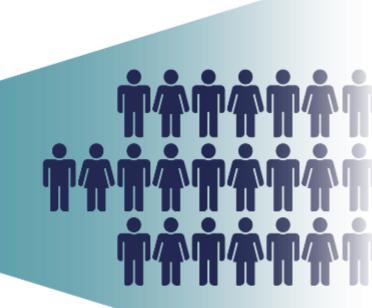
# Harnessing the power Lab cannot do this ALONE!



**Laboratory Data** 

**CLINICAL CARE** 

**Social Determinants of Health** 



Aspenti Health.



# **Laboratory 2.0 Focus**



Doesn't go away!

May be more important than ever

Needs to run like it 'always has'

#### **Laboratory 2.0**

Needs to be something that we do 'on top of' Laboratory 1.0

Needs to be complementary to Laboratory 1.0 activities

Needs to focus on outcomes, and the patient









James M. Crawford, MD, PhD1, Khosrow Shotorbani, MBA, MT(ASCP)2, Gaurav Sharma, MD3, Michael Crossey, MD, PhD2, Tarush Kothari, MD, MPH1, Thomas S. Lorey, MD<sup>4</sup>, Jeffrey W. Prichard, DO<sup>5</sup>, Myra Wilkerson, MD<sup>5</sup>. and Nancy Fisher, MBA<sup>2</sup>

Project Santa Fe was established both to provide thought leadership and to help develop the evidence base for the valuation of clinical laboratory services in the next era of American healthcare. The participants in Project Santa Fe represent major regional health systems that can operationalize laboratory-driven innovations and test their valuation in diverse regional marketplaces in the United States. We provide recommendations from the inaugural March 2016 meeting of Project Santa Fe. Specifically, in the transition from volume-based to value-based health care, clinical laboratories are called upon to provide programmatic leadership in reducing total cost of care through optimization of time-to-diagnosis and time-to-effective therapeutics, optimization of care coordination, and programmatic support of wellness care, screening, and monitoring. This call to action is more than working with industry stakeholders on the basis of our expertise; it is providing leadership in creating the programs that accomplish these objectives. In so doing, clinical laboratories can be effectors in identifying patients at risk for escalation in care, closing gaps in care, and optimizing outcomes of health care innovation. We also hope that, through such activities, the evidence base will be created for the new value propositions of integrated laboratory networks. In the very simplest sense, this effort to create "Clinical Lab 2.0" will establish the impact of laboratory diagnostics on the full 100% spend in American healthcare, not just the 2.5% spend attributed to in vitro diagnostics. In so doing, our aim is to empower regional and local laboratories to thrive under new models of payment in the next era of American health care delivery.

disruption, innovation, laboratory medicine, pathology, value

Received November 09, 2016, Received revised February 04, 2017, Accepted for publication February 21, 2017

In vitro diagnostics, the healthcare industry term for clinical laboratory services, represents US\$73 billion of the 3 Henry Ford Health Laboratories, Detroit, MI, USA US\$3 trillion spend on US healthcare-about 2.5%. And yet, Kaiser-Permanente North Laboratories, Berkeley, CA, USA this sector of healthcare informs the majority of health care management, estimated at "up to 70% of decisions." To date, very few laboratories or pathologists are actively engaged in very few laboratories or pathologists are actively engaged in providing leadership for optimizing integration of laboratory NY 110Q, USA. diagnostics into clinical work flows and population Email: jcrawford1@northwelleds

Northwell Health Laboratories, Lake Success, NY, USA 2 TriCore Laboratories, Abuquerque, NM, USA

<sup>5</sup> Geisinger Medical Center, Danville, PA, USA



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# Lab 1.0 transactional

#### **Sick Care**

Receive Test Sample
Result Test Sample

#### **Disease Screening**

Protocol-driven Scheduled by Treating Physician

# Lab is derivative Wellness Programming

Managed by Treating Physician

Lab is derivative

#### **Payment Models**

Lab is a Commodity
Value is Cost-per-Test

# Lab 2.0 integrative

#### **Health Care**

Population Health using Lab data Total Cost-of-Care leveraging Lab data

Time-to-Diagnosis

**Diagnostic Optimization** 

**Care Optimization** 

Therapeutic Optimization

**Monitoring Optimization** 

**Screening Optimization** 

#### **Risk Management**

Identification of Risk

Real-time tracking of Risk

Escalation/De-escalation of Acuity

#### **Wellness Programming**

Gaps-in-Care closed using Lab data Outcomes of program using Lab data

#### **Predictive Analytics**

What will happen? When? Why?

#### **Payment Models**

Value of Lab for Total Cost-of-Care

**Clinical Lab 2.0 (2017)** 



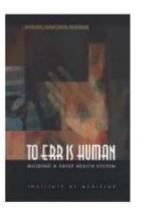
#### November 1999

### INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE

Shaping the Future for Health

# TO ERR IS HUMAN: BUILDING A SAFER HEALTH SYSTEM

ealth care in the United States is not as safe as it should be--and can be. At least 44,000 people, and perhaps as many as 98,000 people, die in hospitals each year as a result of medical errors that could have been prevented, according to estimates from two major studies. Even using the lower estimate, preventable medical errors in hospitals exceed attributable deaths to such feared threats as motor-vehicle wrecks, breast cancer, and AIDS.



#### **Types of Errors**

#### Diagnostic

Error or delay in diagnosis
Failure to employ indicated tests
Use of outmoded tests or therapy
Failure to act on results of monitoring or testing

#### Treatment

Error in the performance of an operation, procedure, or test
Error in administering the treatment
Error in the dose or method of using a drug
Avoidable delay in treatment or in responding to an abnormal test
Inappropriate (not indicated) care

#### Preventive

Failure to provide prophylactic treatment Inadequate monitoring or follow-up of treatment

#### Other

Failure of communication Equipment failure Other system failure

SOURCE: Leape, Lucian; Lawthers, Ann G.; Brennan, Troyen A., et al. Preventing Medical Injury. Qual Rev Bull. 19(5):144–149, 1993.



### **Clinical Lab 2.0 (2017)**



#### Lab 1.0 transactional

#### Sick Care

Receive Test Sample Result Test Sample

#### **Disease Screening**

Protocol-driven Scheduled by Treating Physician

Lab is derivative

#### **Wellness Programming**

Managed by Treating

Physician

Lab is derivative

#### **Payment Models**

Lab is a Commodity Value is Cost-per-Test

#### Lab 2.0 integrative

#### **Health Care**

Population Health using Lab data

Total Cost-of-Care leveraging Lab data

Time-to-Diagnosis

Diagnostic Optimization

Care Optimization

Therapeutic Optimization

**Monitoring Optimization** 

**Screening Optimization** 

#### **Risk Management**

Identification of Risk

Real-time tracking of Risk

Escalation/De-escalation of

Acuity

#### **Wellness Programming**

Gaps-in-Care closed using Lab/ data

Outcomes of program using Lab data

#### **Predictive Analytics**

What will happen? When? Why?

#### **Payment Models**

Value of Lab for Total Cost-of-

#### Types of Errors

#### Diagnostic

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#### Other

Failure of communication

Equipment failure

Other system failure

SOURCE: Leape, Lucian; Lawthers, Ann G.; Brennan, Troyen A., et al. Preventing Medical Injury. Qual Rev Bull. 19(5):144-149, 1993.

**IOM 1999** 





# "If we (lab) wait, by the time we label a person "patient," we have failed that person."

#### Lab 2.0 a cornerstone of:

- Pre-patient
- Pre-care
- **Consumer wellness**

## The Bell-Curve Shift in Population Shifting the whole population into a lower risk category benefits more individuals than shifting high-risk individuals into a lower risk category **POPULATION APPROACH** Population Encourage everyone to change, shifting the entire distribution of **RISK REDUCTION APPROACH** Move high-risk individuals to normal range LOW NORMAL HIGH **Level of Risk** Cardinal Health

# **Key Takeaways**

- ✓ Lab is the first to know- real time actionable data
- ✓ Lab is the first responder
- ✓ Lab is the "epicenter of informatics"
- ✓ Labs should be the "Command Center"

The work is before us!

The lab's potential impact doesn't end when we release a result; rather, that's where it begins!



DO WE HAVE A SEAT AT THE TABLE?

MEETING SHOULD <u>NOT</u> START IF LAB IS NOT PRESENT

# Thank you!

# Not a Transition but a Focus on Lab 2.0



Lab 2.0

# **Measured Outcomes**

Demonstrating value clinically and financially Patient centered, Predictive analytics

Lab 1.5

# Identify and engage customers/partners

Education and consultation Interpretation of results



Lab 1.0

# **Laboratory Testing and Utilization**

Efficient and accurate results Ordering, sample centered



Source: Adapted from Project Santa Fe, Clinical Lab 2.0 - Developer, Beth Bailey

# What Defines a lab 2.0 project?

# Value Based

# **Outcomes Based**

# **Patient Centered**

