



FRICHING BLACKWING - B

Resident Surgeon | UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN Senior Principal, Chief Medical Officer | HOK

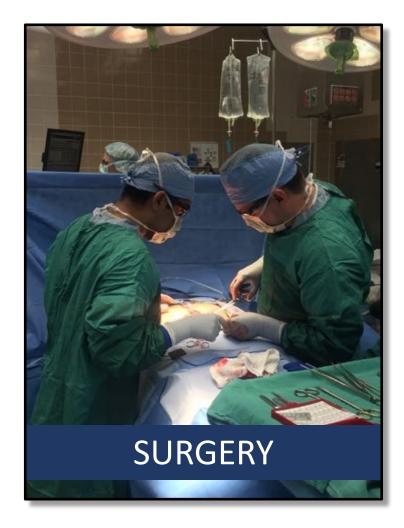




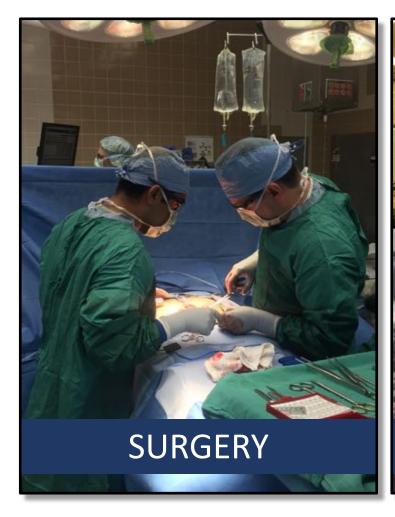
European Healthcare Design Royal College of Physicians

> London, UK June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2019

#### Combining Three Perspectives



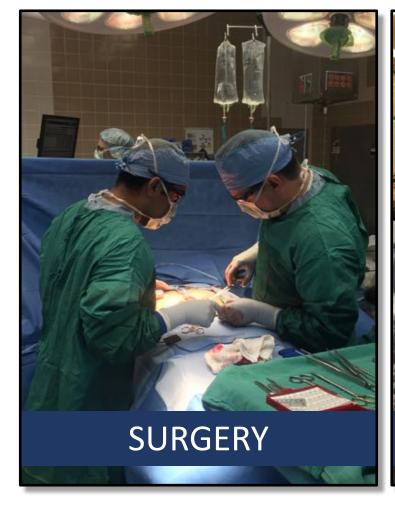
#### Combining Three Perspectives





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#### Combining Three Perspectives









#### **HEALTH IN 2019**



#### **HEALTH & THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT**



"TRIPLE AIM"

IMPROVE QUALITY

DECREASE COSTS

IMPROVE POPULATION

#### Changing Payments & Design Opportunities



NO PAYMENT
"NEVER EVENTS"



BUNDLE PAYMENTS



PAY FOR HEALTH "UPSTREAM"

# Payment & "NEVER EVENTS"









No Payment for *Never Events* 

**Examples** 

Retained Foreign Body

Falls Results in Injury

**Catheter- Associated Infections** 

**Surgical Site Infections** 

## Make Payments in **BUNDLES**





















# Make Payments in **BUNDLES**



## Make Payments for VALUE



# Pay for HEALTH "Upstream"





#### Perspective

Accountable Health Communities — Addressing Social Needs through Medicare and Medicaid

Dawn E. Alley, Ph.D., Chisara N. Asomugha, M.D., Patrick H. Conway, M.D., and Darshak M. Sanghavi, M.D. N Engl J Med 2016; 374:8-11 January 7, 2016 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJMp1512532

## Pay for HEALTH "Upstream"

\$157 million CMS pilot to improve health upstream



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# Pay for HEALTH "Upstream"



Box 1 | Accountable Health Communities Core Health-Related Social Needs Screening Questions

Underlined answer options indicate positive responses for the associated health-related social need.

A value greater than 10 when the numerical values for answers to questions 7-10 are summed indicates a positive screen for interpersonal safety.

#### Housing Instability

- What is your housing situation today?
- I do not have housing (I am staying with others, in a hotel, in a shelter, living outside on the street, on a beach, in a car, abandoned building, bus or train station, or in a park)
- I have housing today, but I am worried about losing housing in the future.
- I have housing
- Think about the place you live. Do you have problems with any of the following? (check all that apply)
- Bug infestation
- Mold
- Lead paint or pipes
- Inadequate heat
- Oven or stove not working
- No or not working smoke detectors
- 0 Water leaks
- None of the above

Designed for *Clinician* Use

# Insurers Paying for... Housing?(!)



# Why a health insurance company entered the housing market



POLICY-ISH

New York Debates Whether Housing Counts As Health Care UNITEDHEALTH GROUP'



\$12 Million Investment by UnitedHealthcare Helps Bring New Affordable-Housing Community to Downtown Albuquerque

#### Shift toward Payment Beyond Hospitals



NO PAYMENT
"NEVER EVENTS"

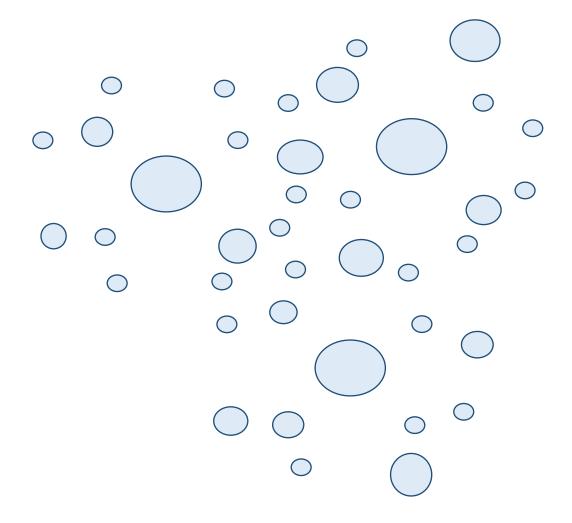


**BUNDLE PAYMENTS** 

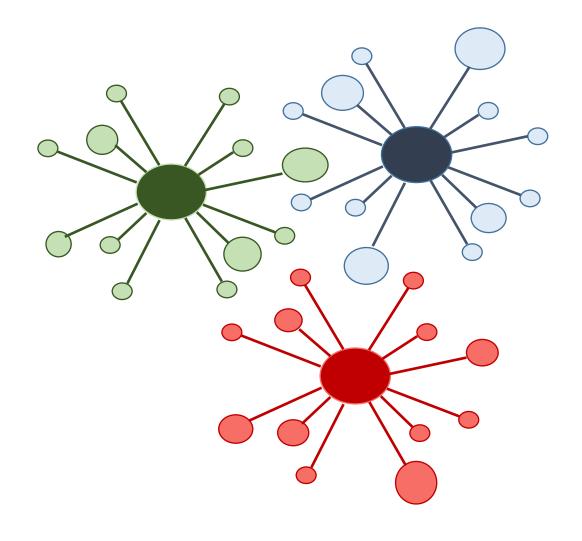


PAY FOR HEALTH "UPSTREAM"

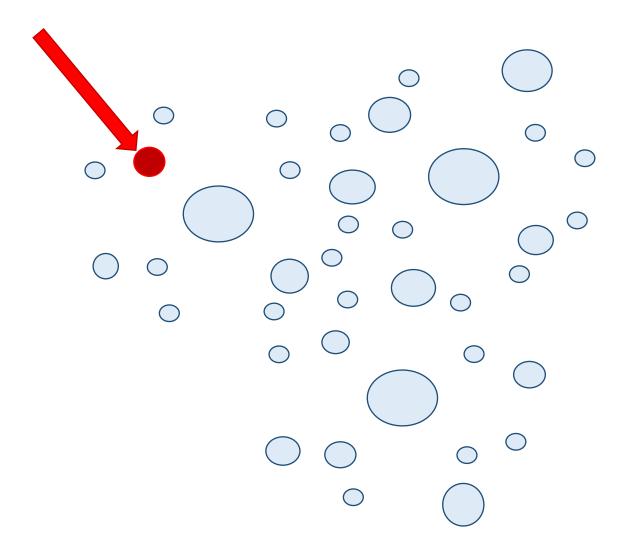
How did Hospitals Respond?



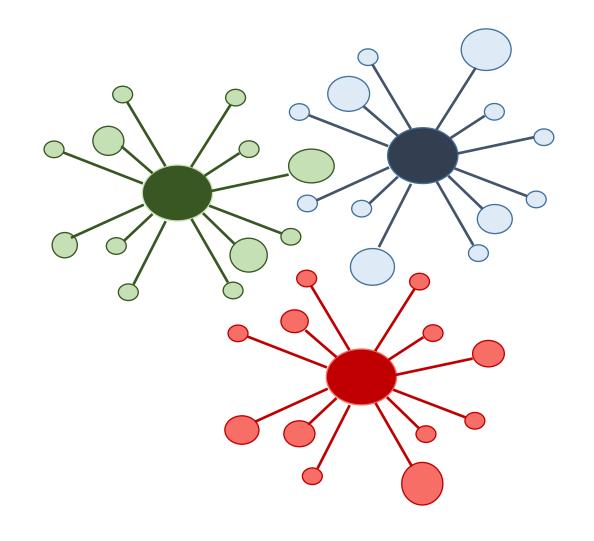
Created
Networks
to Scale Up
Advantages



From Designing a Single Hospital...



...Optimizing
Network
Performance.



## Measuring Network Performance



"Rather than seeing an elite provider as a hospital contained within four walls, [we] envision a web of hospitals of varied sizes and functions within an **ecosystem** of primary care clinics, post-acute care facilities, behavioral health services, population health management initiatives and other programs that benefit whole communities."

## Single Events to Entire Populations



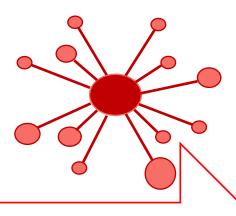




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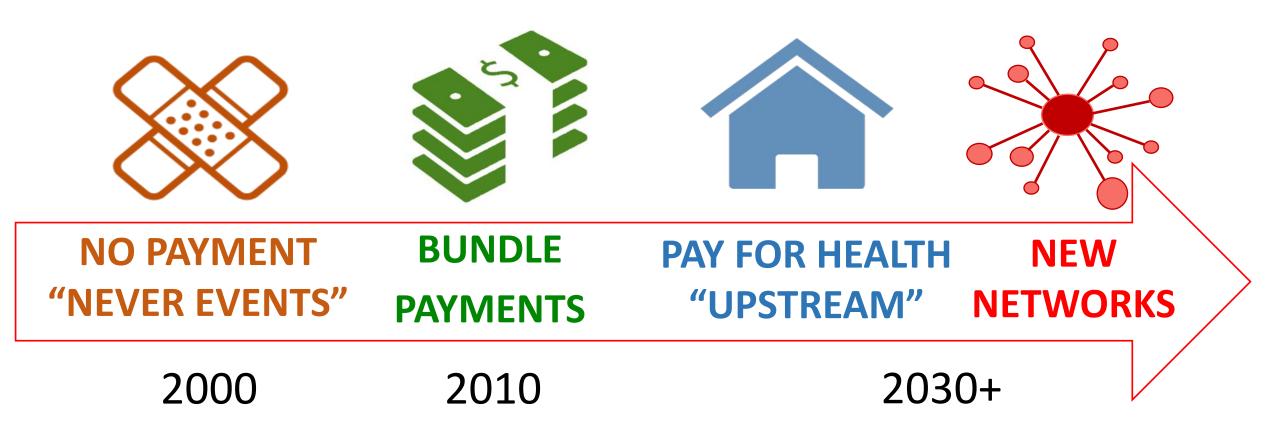




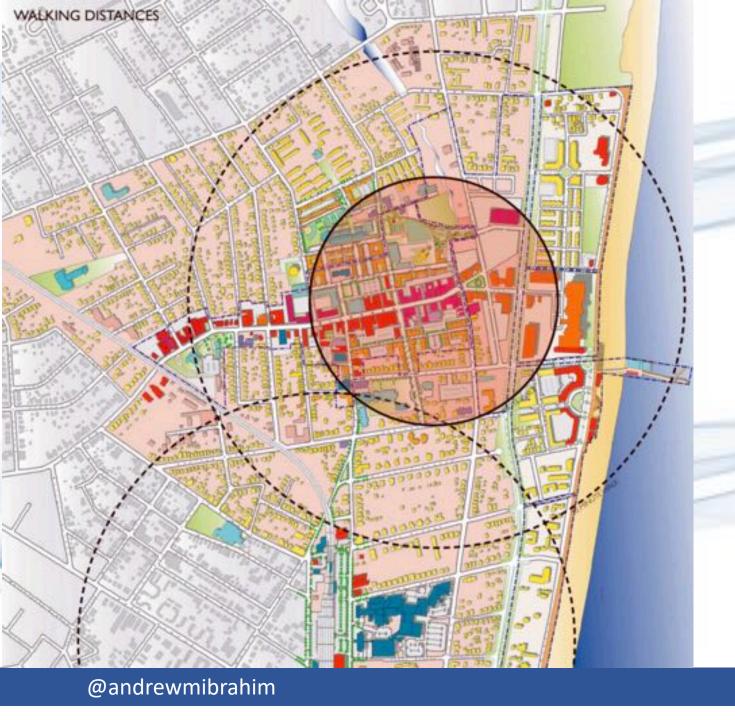


NEW NETWORKS

## What Year are You Designing For?



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As the scale and scope of healthcare expands, so do the opportunities for architecture and design.

Now that the Stakes are Higher...

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## The Era of Ernest Codman (b. 1869)



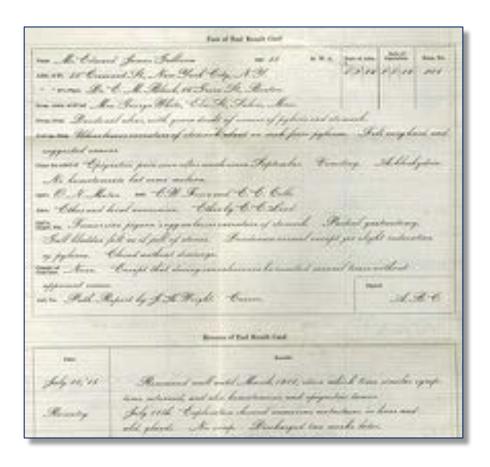




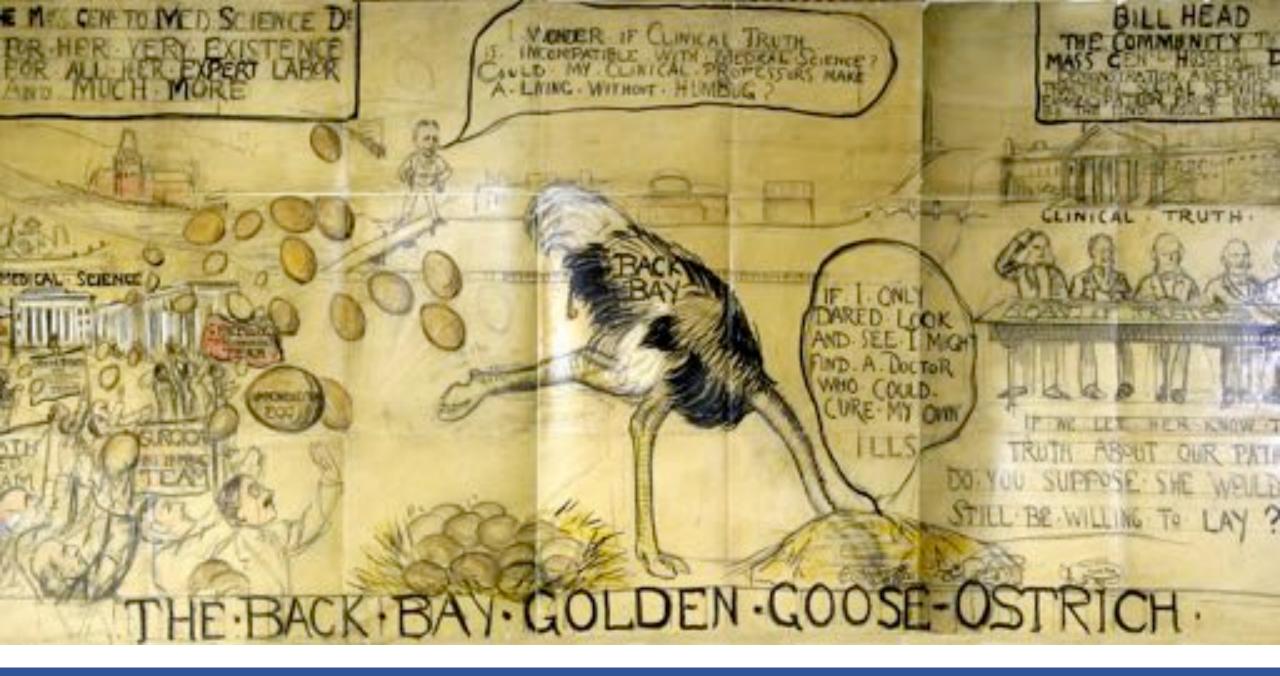
# The "End Results Idea"

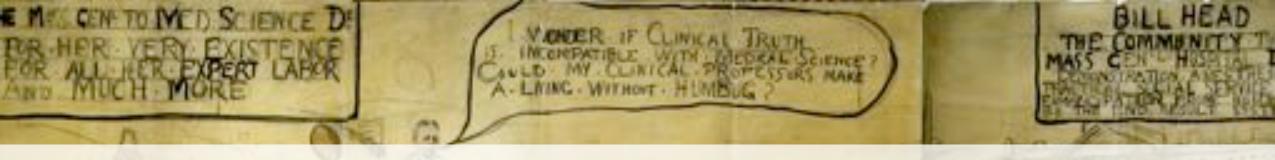
The common sense notion that every doctor should follow every patient it treats, long enough to determine whether or not the treatment has been successful, and then to inquire, "If not, why not?" with a view to preventing similar failures in the future. - Ernest Codman

#### The "End Results Idea"



Complications due to: "Lack of Judgement"
"Lack of Technical Skill"





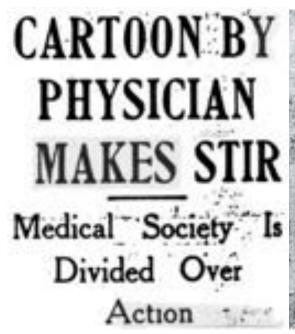
- "So I am called eccentric for saying in public: that hospitals, if they wish to be sure of improvement,
- (1) must find out what their results are,
- (2) must analyze their results, to find out their strong and weak points;
- (3) must compare their results with those of other hospitals...and (8) must welcome publicity not only for their successes but for their errors."

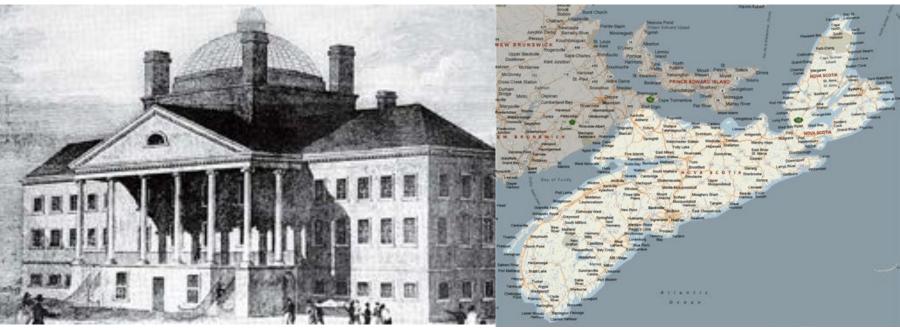


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#### Not So Popular....





#### First Cancer Registry in the United States (1924)





It may take
100 years for
my ideas to be
accepted.

When Surgeons Embraced Measuring Outcomes....



#### **National Surgery Quality Improvement Program**

Established 1999

>700 Hospitals

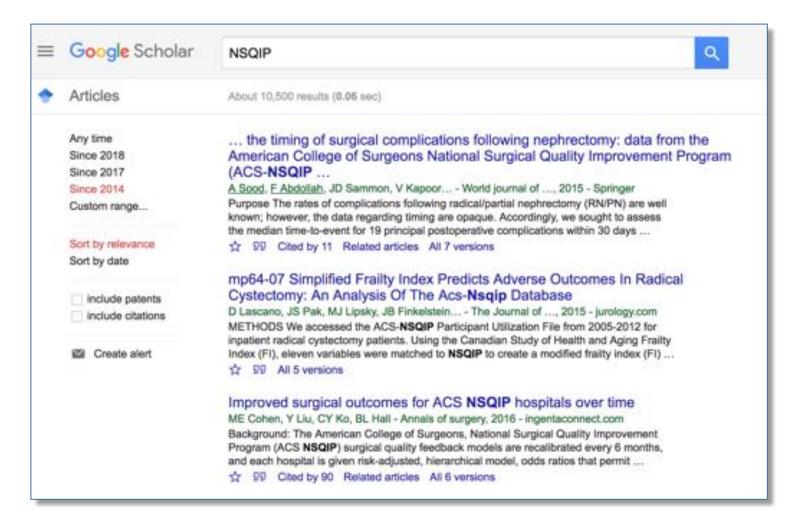
49 of 50 States

9 Countries

Outcomes for >100,000 Procedures Annually

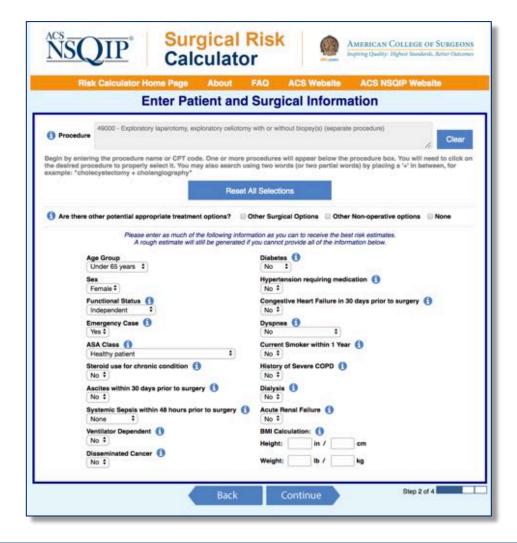
>5.4 Million Patients

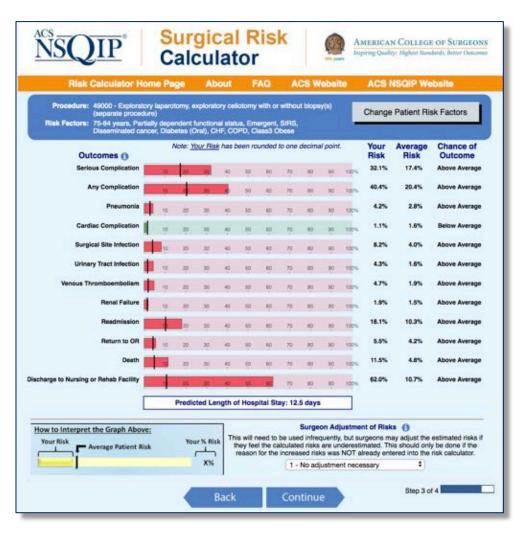
#### The Power of Evidence to Evaluate



In the last 4 years NSQIP have been used for >10,000 research papers and citations.

### The Power of Evidence to Predict





# The 'End Results Idea' Beyond Surgery...



The common sense notion that every doctor should follow every patient they treat, long enough to determine whether or not the treatment has been successful, and then to inquire, "If not, why not?" with a view to preventing similar failures in the future.

## If Codman was an Architect Talking to Clients



The common sense notion that every [hospital architect] should follow every [hospital they build], long enough to determine whether or not the [hospital] has been successful, and then to inquire, "If not, why not?" with a view to preventing similar failures in the future.

Modified from Codman's "End Results Idea" (1925) where he advocated (to much controversy) that surgeons track patient outcomes after an operation.

# Do You Measure the Outcomes that Matter to your Clients?

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## Myths about Measuring Patient Outcomes...

Myth #1: It's Too Hard (Every Patient is Different)

Fact: Tools for risk-adjustment to measure outcomes are now commonplace and standardized

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Myth #2: We'll Look Incompetent (Why expose our faults?)

Fact: Actually builds trust (becoming part of accreditation)

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Myth #2: We'll Look Incompetent (Why expose our faults?)

Fact: Actually builds trust (becoming part of accreditation)

Myth #3: It cost's too much (Who is going to pay for all this?)

Fact: QI programs are associated with annual savings

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## Myths about Measuring Healthcare Design Outcomes...

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#### The Work Ahead to Accelerate Collaboration....

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Develop Robust Methods for Risk-Adjustment of clinical data across multiple design phenotypes

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Demonstrate Return on QI in Hospital Design

#### **How Can We Accelerate Collaboration?**

#### Clinicians



Engage Designers and Architects into your Teams

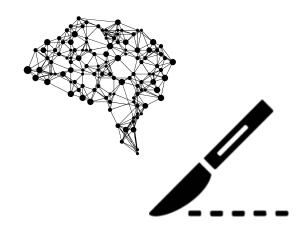
#### **How Can We Accelerate Collaboration?**

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Engage Designers and Architects into your Teams

#### **Architects**



Import the Most Rigorous Methods of Clinical Medicine

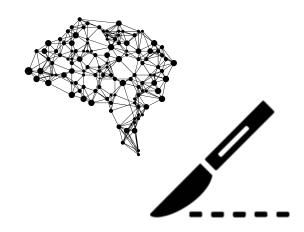
#### **How Can We Accelerate Collaboration?**

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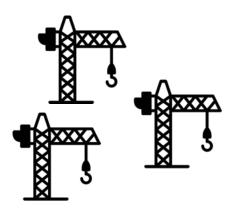
Engage Designers and Architects into your Teams

#### **Architects**



Import the Most
Rigorous Methods of
Clinical Medicine

#### Clients



Make Post-Occupancy
Evaluations a Standard Budget
Line of all Contracts



## Questions

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