

How IT can (help) fix US healthcare

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Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Bruce Eckert

Participated in consulting engagements with: Premier, Inc., Olympus Corportation, and Abzena

Pharmaceuticals

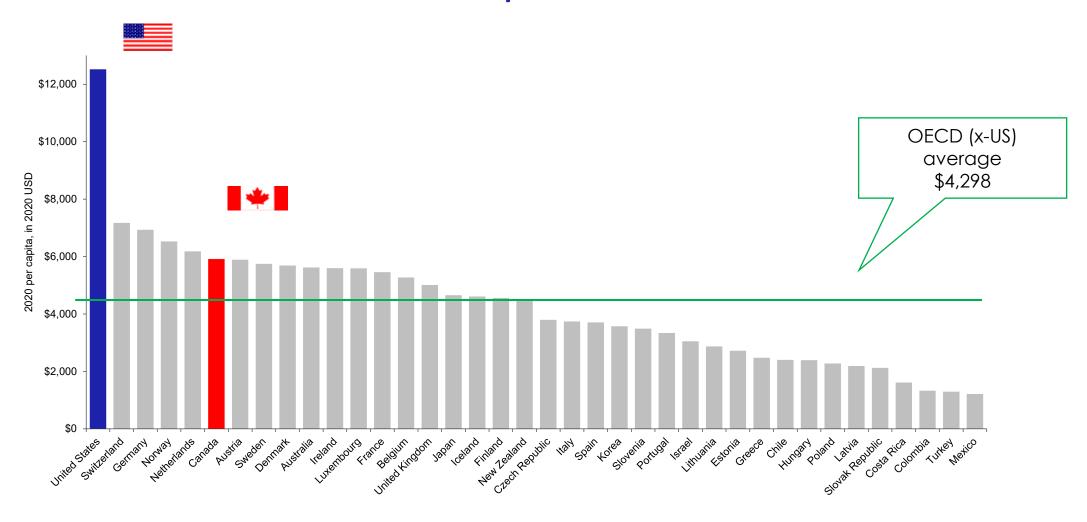


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Director, KPMG Deal Advisory and Strategy

Bruce Eckert assists healthcare organizations strategize and execute the IT aspects of mergers and acquisitions. In the past, he led IT for regional and behavioral healthcare systems. Bruce is a HIMSS Fellow, CPHIMS certified, and a member of the American Economic Association. He earned an MBA at Michigan State University, and a BS from the University of Chicago. In those rare moments when Bruce is not thinking about healthcare IT, he likes to hike and camp, and tend his small vegetable garden.

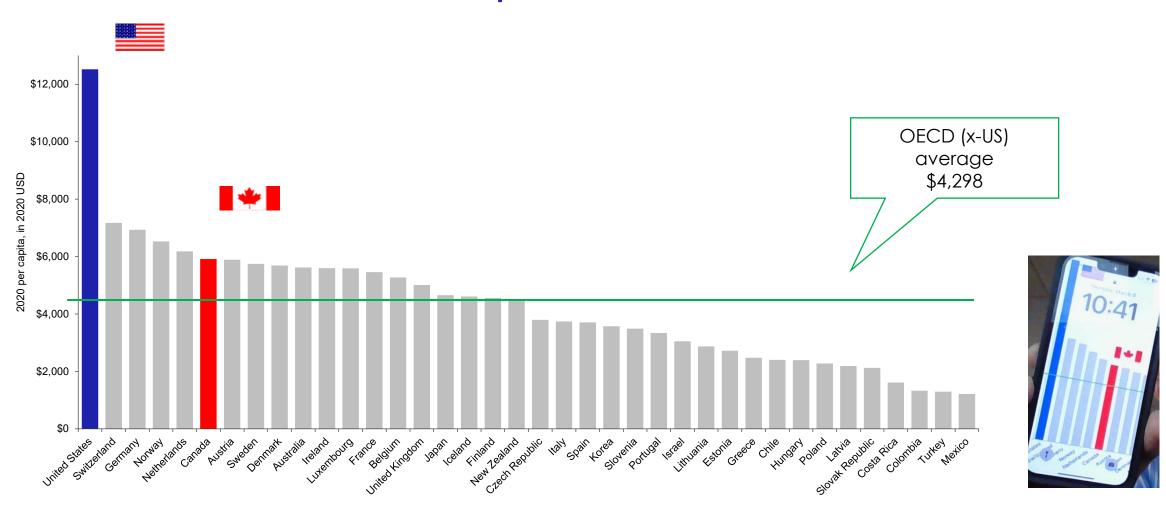
"Houston ... We have a problem ..."



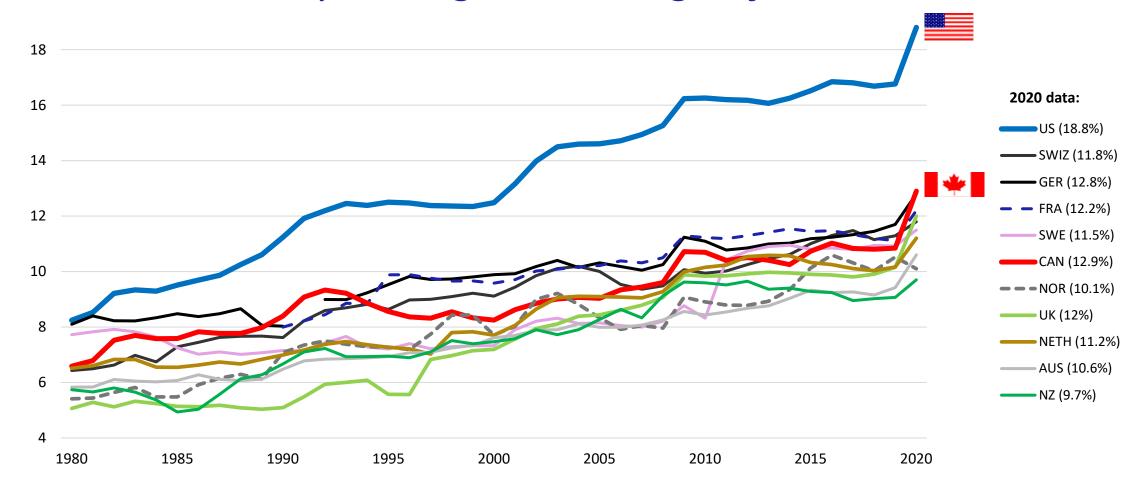
HIMSS WEST VIRGINIA CHAPTER

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"Houston ... We have a problem ..."



Health Care Spending, Percentage of GDP

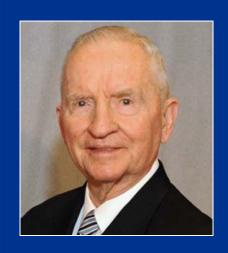


Notes: Current expenditures on health. Based on System of Health Accounts methodology, with some differences between country methodologies. Data: OECD Health Data, Aug 2022.

What are we doing about it?

Media	Payers	Providers	Government	
Uninsured	 Medical Management 	 Substitute care settings 	Affordable Care Act	
 Emergency room visits 	Authorizations	 Quality Improvement 	 31 major components 	
 Pharmaceutical prices 	Pay for Performance	 Utilization Management 	 14 related to insurance 	
Malpractice	Generic drugs	— SOPs	eligibility, coverage, markets and insurance	
Greedy insurance companies	Formularies	Technology	pricing controls — Six Medicare reimbursement changes (including ACOs)	
Companies				
			 Seven taxes or tax credits 	
			Four other items	
			Inflation Reduction Act	
			 Medicare price negotiations with Pharma 	
			 Medicare drug rebates 	
			 Expanded Medicare Part B & D benefits 	
			 Extended ACA subsidies 	

Ross Perot, October 11, 1992



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We got the most expensive health care system in the world; it ranks behind 15 other nations when we come to life expectancy, and 22 other nations when we come to infant mortality. So we don't have the best.

Pretty simple, folks -- if you're paying more and you don't have the best, if all else fails go copy the people who have the best who spend less, right?

Well, we can do better than that.

Four health systems around the world

Single payer



Bismarck



Cash/Fee for service



National Health Service



Four health systems around the world U.S.A.

Single payer



Bismarck



Cash/Fee for service



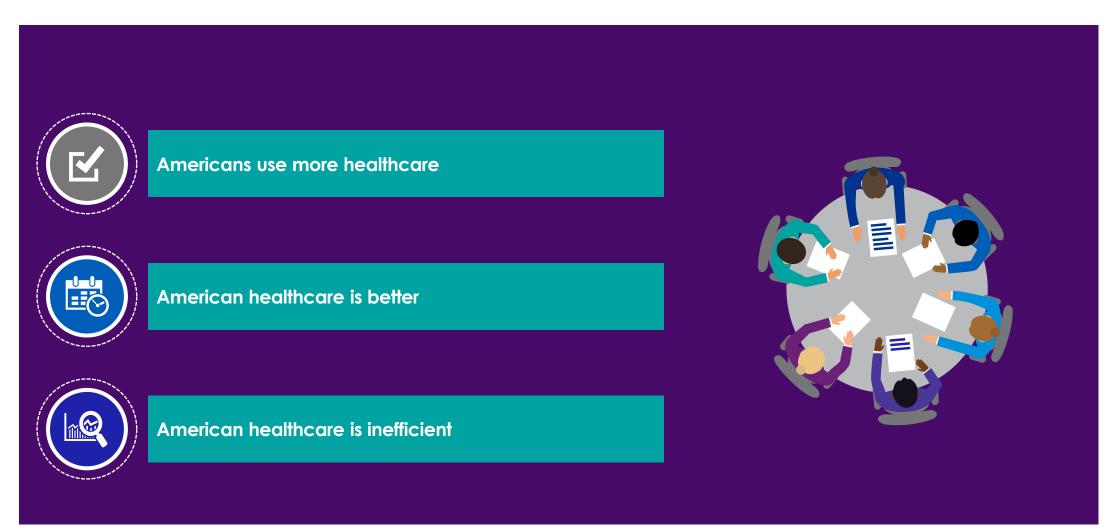
National Health Service



What if we were Canada?

		*	Difference
Healthcare Proportion of GDP (2020)	19.7%	13.7%	6%
Per Capita Healthcare Spending 2020 current USD	\$12,530	\$5,920	-\$6,610
Payment Sources			
Government	50.6%	75.1%	+24.5%
Insurance	30.0%	11.5%	-18.5%
Out of Pocket	9.4%	13.4%	+4.0%
Per Capita Payments by Source			
Government	\$6,340	\$4,446	\$(1,894)
Insurance	\$3,759	\$681	\$(3,078)
Out of Pocket	\$1,178	\$793	\$(385)
% of Govt Budget spent on Healthcare	32.5%	28.2%	-4.3%
Potential Per Capita Government Savings			\$ 1,894
U.S. Population			330 million
Total Government Savings			\$ 625 billion

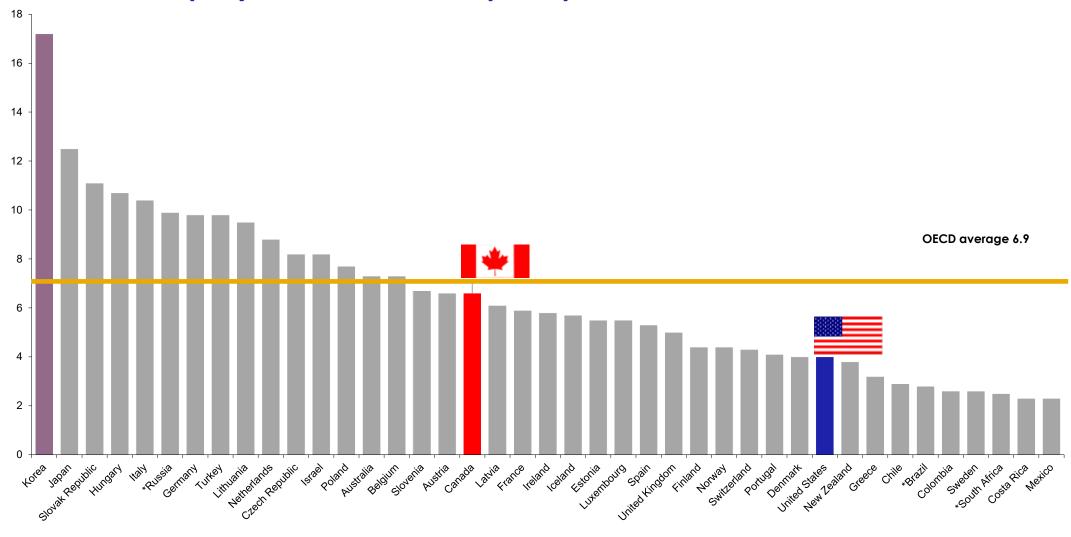
Three possible reasons



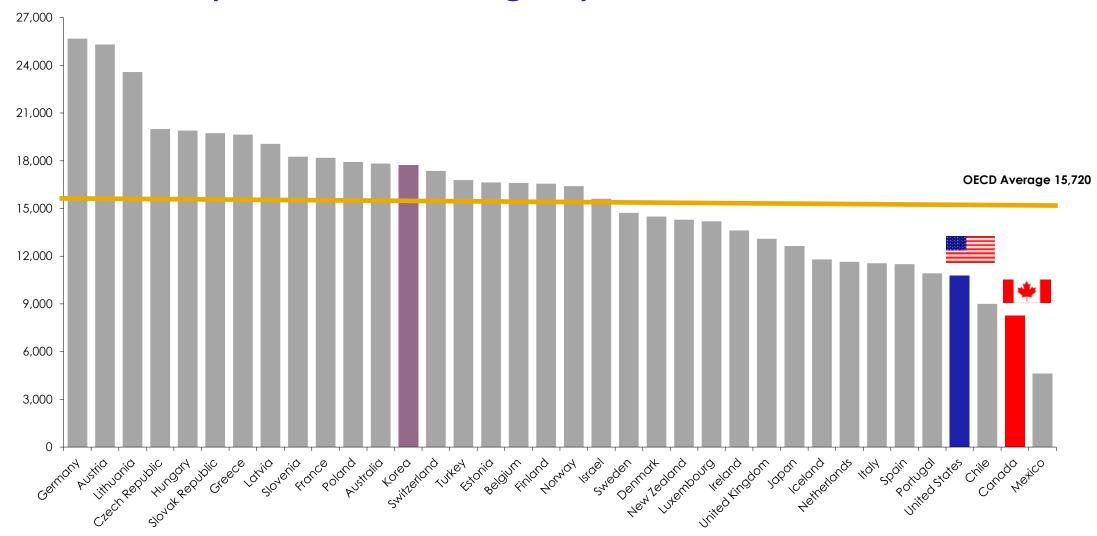
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Do Americans use more healthcare?

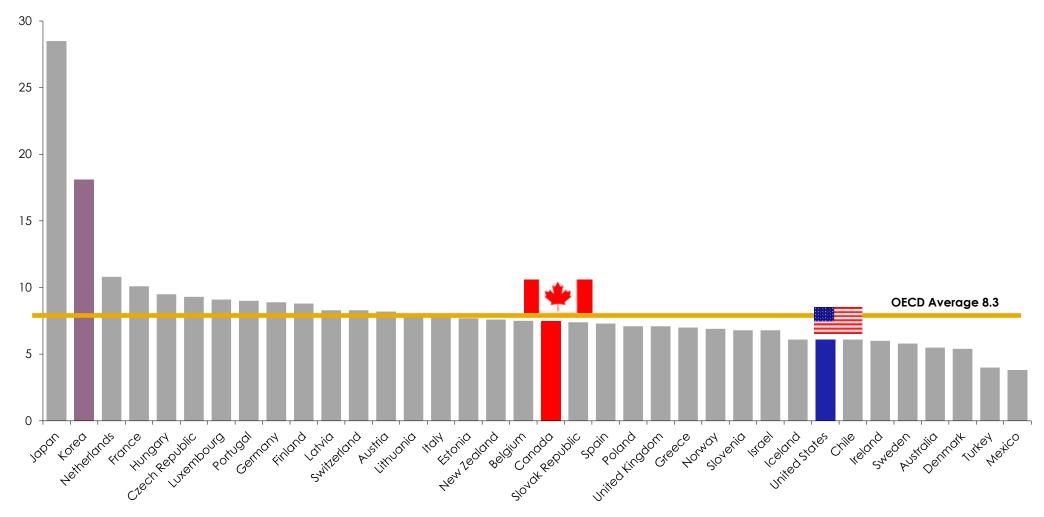
Annual physician visits per person



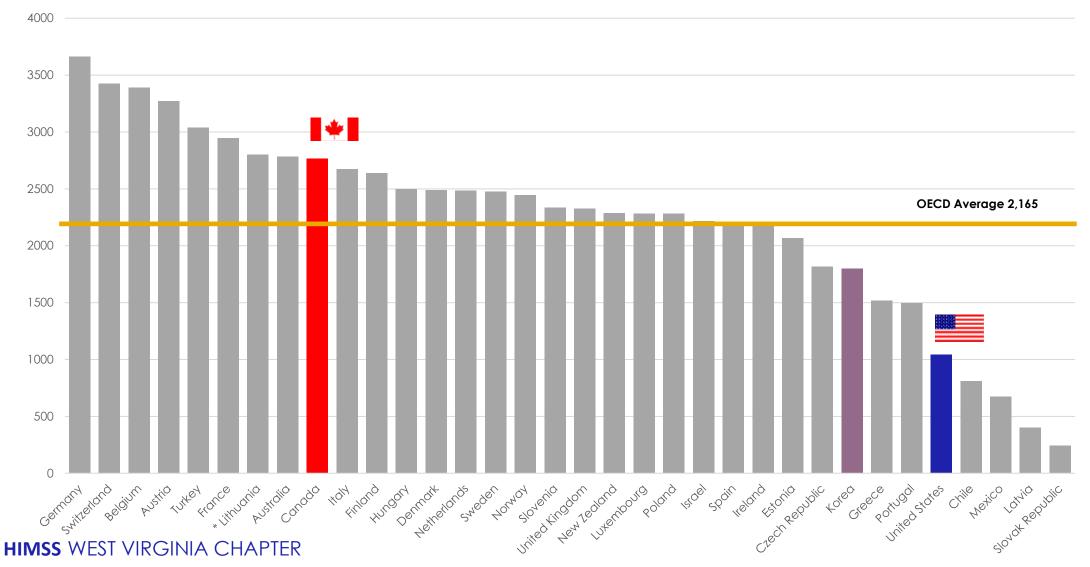
Annual inpatient discharges per 100K



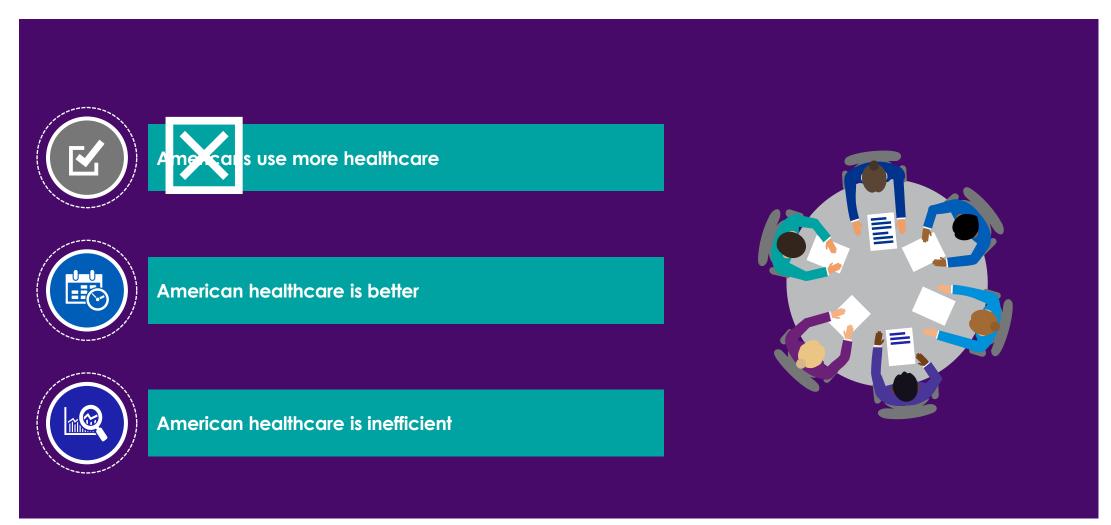
Inpatient average length of stay



Surgeries per 100,000

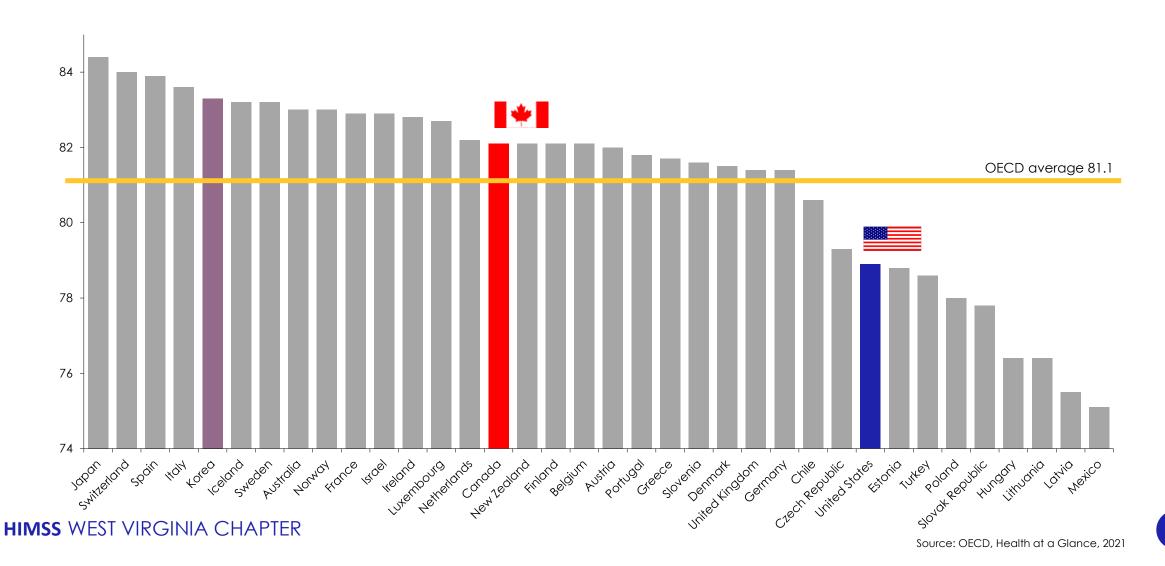


Three possible reasons

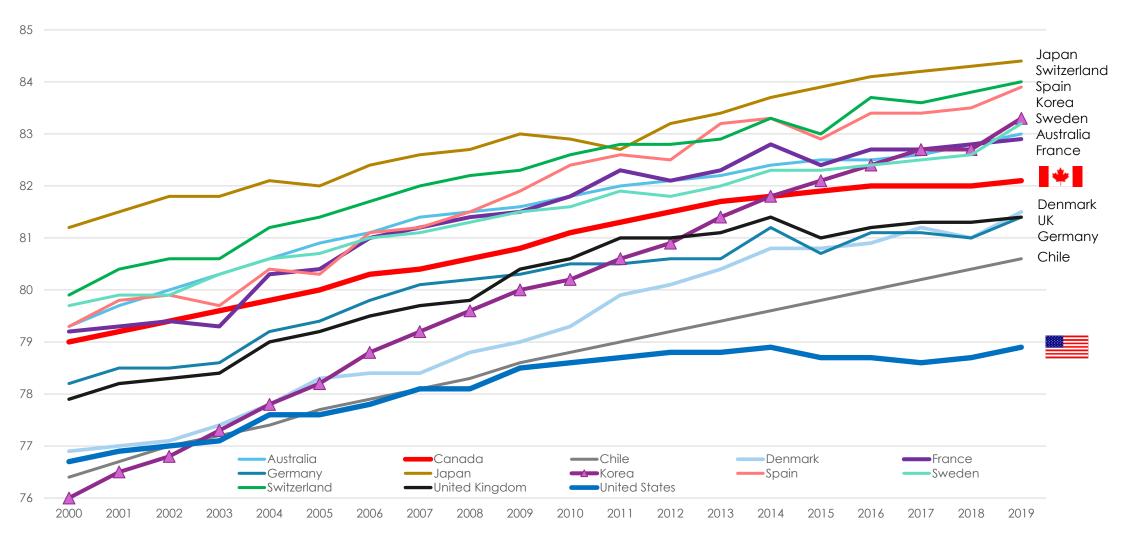


Is American healthcare better?

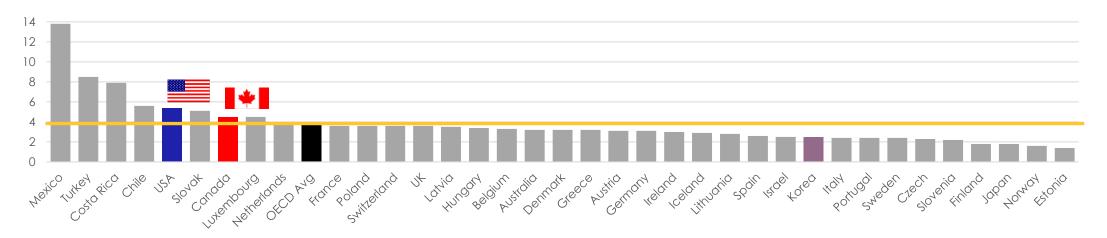
Life expectancy at birth – 2019



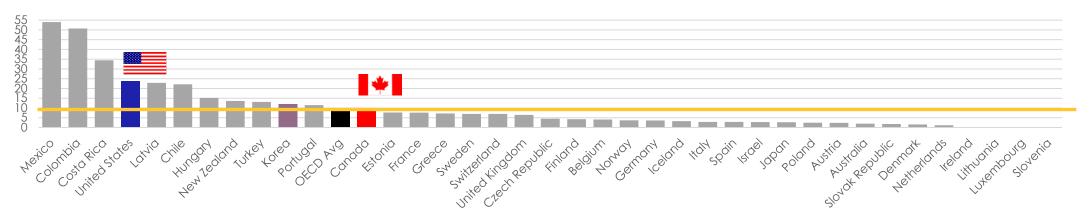
Life Expectancy Trends

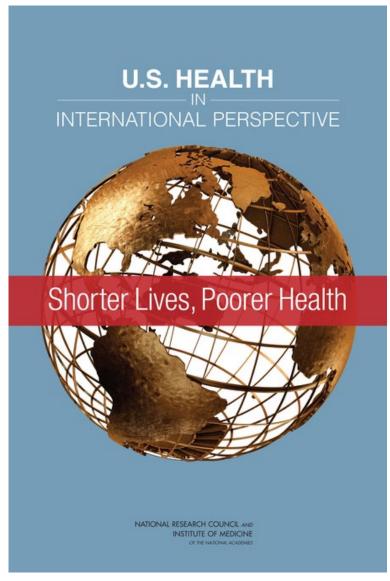


Infant Mortality, 2020, per 1000 live births



Maternal Mortality, 2020*, per 100K deliveries



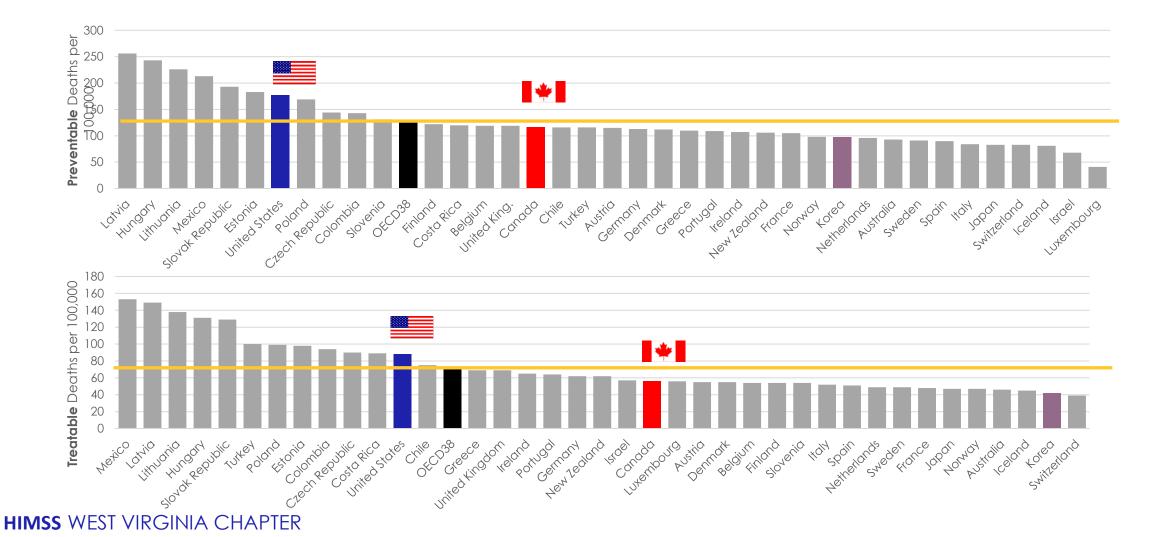


The United States spends much more money on health care than any other country. Yet Americans die sooner and experience more illness than residents in many other countries. While the length of life has improved in the United States, other countries have gained life years even faster, and our relative standing in the world has fallen over the past half century.

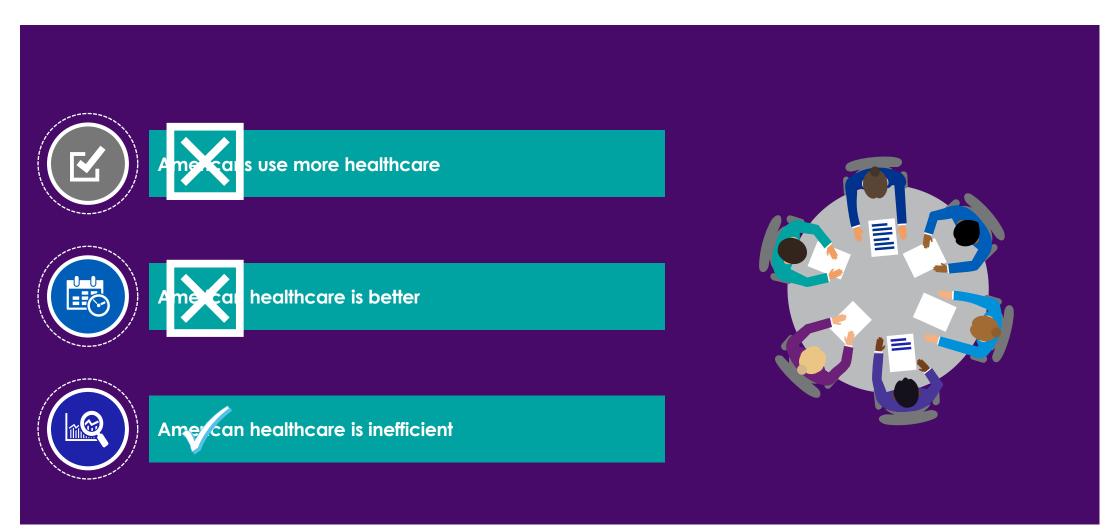
The report identifies a number of misconceptions about the causes of the nation's relatively poor performance. The problem is not simply a matter of a large uninsured population or even of social and economic disadvantage. It cannot be explained away by the racial and ethnic diversity of the U.S. population. The report shows that even relatively well-off Americans who do not smoke and are not overweight may experience inferior health in comparison with their counterparts in other wealthy countries.

- U.S. Health in International Perspective: Shorter Lives, Poorer Health
- 2013, National Research Council and Institute of Medicine of the National Academies

Deaths from preventable & treatable conditions



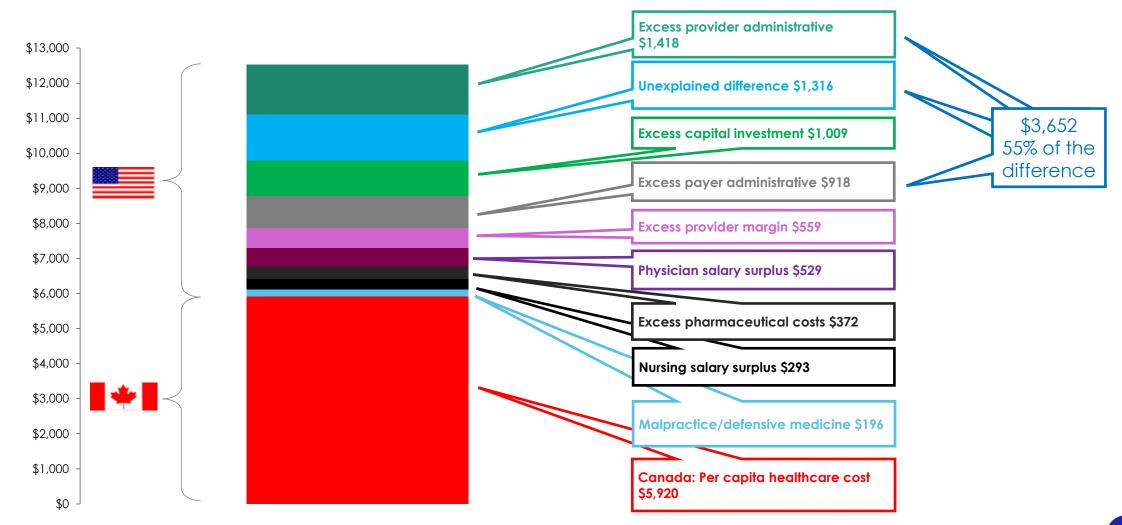
Three possible reasons



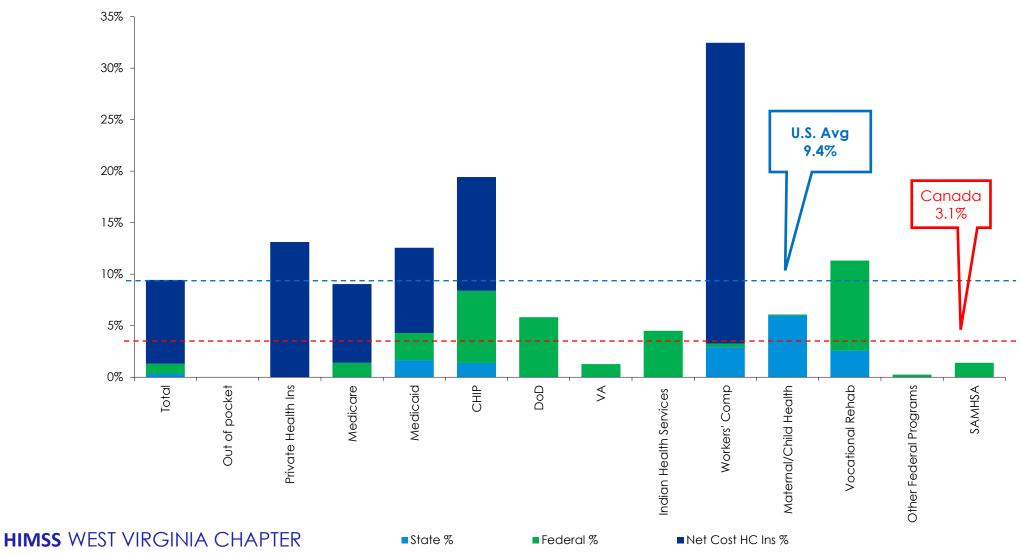
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Understanding the problem

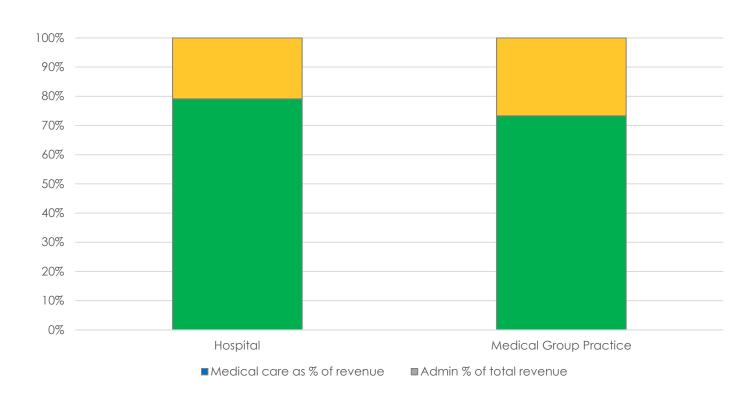
Costs: U.S. vs. Canada



Payer-side administrative costs



Provider-side administrative costs



In combination, payer administrative costs and provider administrative costs consume between 30% and 33% of every healthcare dollar - in total, nearly a TRILLION dollars each year.

Source: Kahn, J.G., et al. (2005). The Cost of Health Insurance Administration in California: Estimates for Insurers, Physicians, and Hospitals. *Heath Affairs*, 24(6), 1629-1639.

^{*}Billing and insurance-related figures represent a portion of total administrative spending.

^{**10.8%} is the high estimate of the range; figure could be as low as 6.6%.

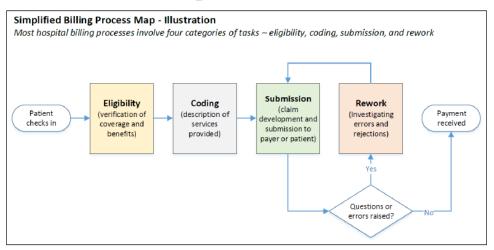
Billing and Insurance-Related Micro-costing

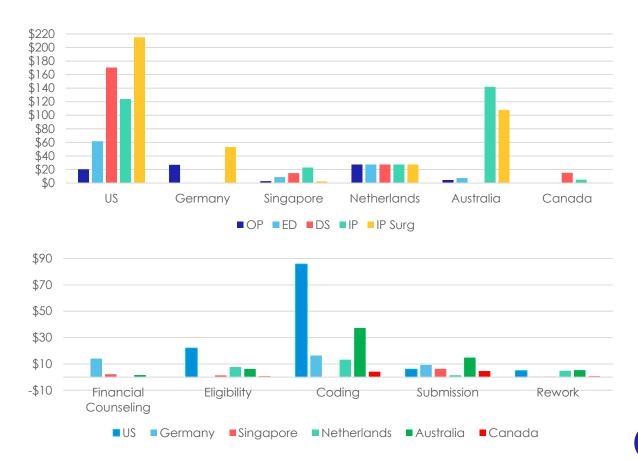
- "... BIR costs represented 14.5 percent of the total professional revenue for primary care visits"
- "... BIR costs in the United States are primarily driven by the high cost of coding ..."

CONSIDERING HEALTH SPENDING

By Barak D. Richman, Robert S. Kaplan, Japees Kohli, Dennis Purcell, Mahek Shah, Igna Bonfrer, Brian Golden, Rosemary Hannam, Will Mitchell, Daniel Cehic, Garry Crispin, and Kevin A. Schulman

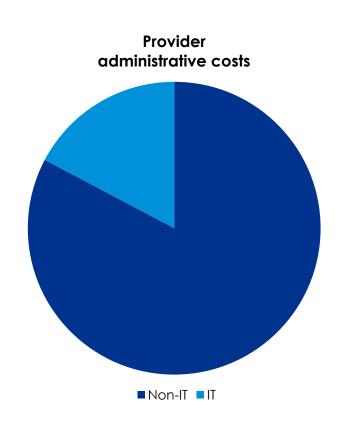
Billing And Insurance-Related Administrative Costs: A Cross-National Analysis

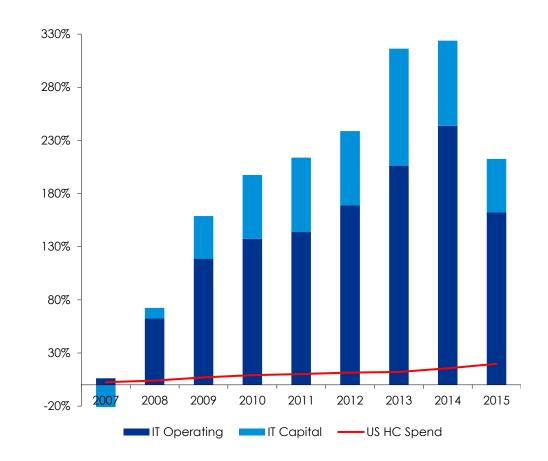




How IT Can Help Fix this Problem

IT: A large – and growing – administrative cost





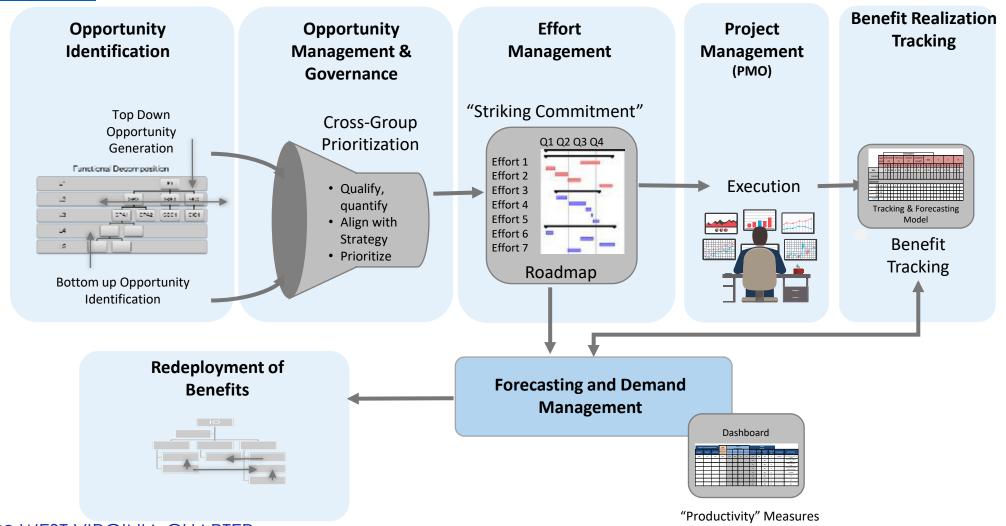
Reducing IT Costs

1	Demand Management
2	Resource Management
3	IT Service Management
4	Application Rationalization
5	Cloud Transformation
6	Technology Business Management

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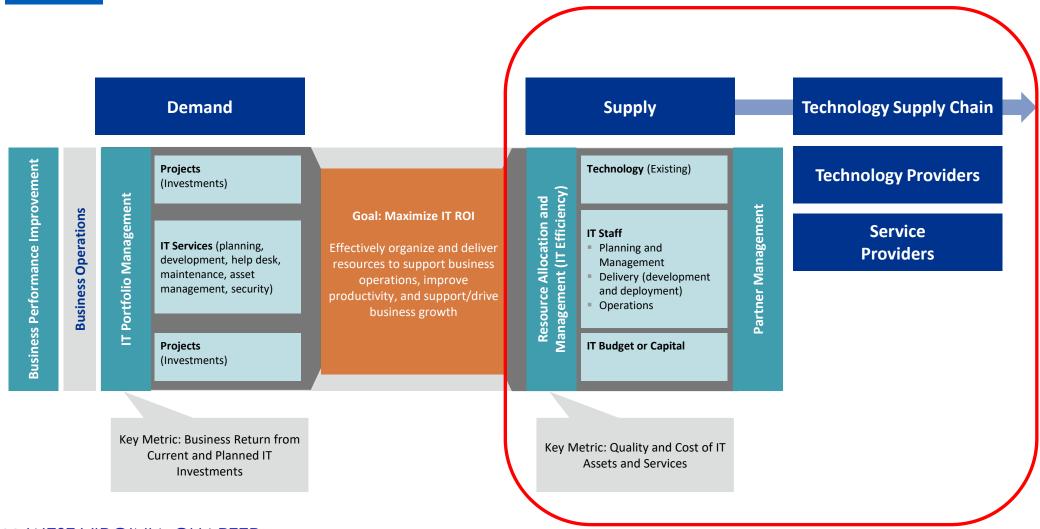
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IT Demand Management Process



2

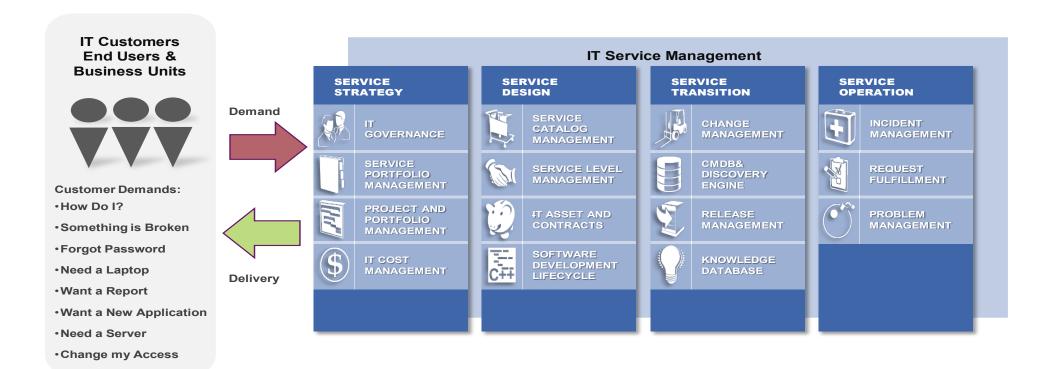
IT Resource Management Process



3

IT Service Management

IT service management under performance results in degraded clinical and operational productivity, and diverts other IT resources (infrastructure, applications, security, etc.) to incident and request management – reducing available resources in these areas.



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Application (etc.) Rationalization

Reduce redundancies and complexities

Identify applications that perform similar or identical functions for different parts of the enterprise and retire them. This can also lead to standardized and streamlined processes.

Enhanced Organization-IT alignment

Evaluate each application's contribution to the enterprise's strategic objectives can help to ensure that IT investments are driving the business.

Better governance over future application investments

An application portfolio governance framework provides criteria for making decisions about investing in new or updated applications to ensure that the organization realizes actual benefits.

Increased operational efficiency

Each application in use requires some amount of support from internal or external staff. Support requirements – and the associated costs – can be reduced by rationalizing the application portfolio.

Improved alignment with current technology standards

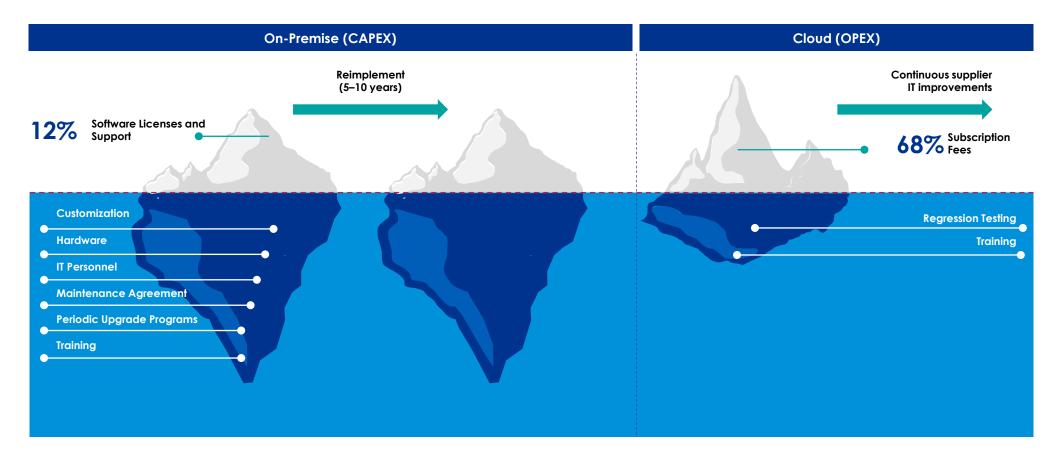
Application portfolios that align to a single set of technical standards are cost efficient, more reliable, and improves an organization's ability to develop sophisticated staff skills.

"CIOs are finding an average of 20% immediate cost savings (within 12 months of implementation) along with improved IT value positioning."

-Gartner_-

5 Cloud Transformation

SaaS-based technology means there is a potential 30% reduction in IT cost of ownership.



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Technology Business Management

TBM Capabilities



Forecasting and Planning

Capacity planning, demand forecasts, resource planning



Business Alignment

Processes and tools to capture business requirements



Investment Criteria

Methodologies & tools to evaluate IT investment based on benefit



KPIs

IT-specific financial and operational metrics and indicators



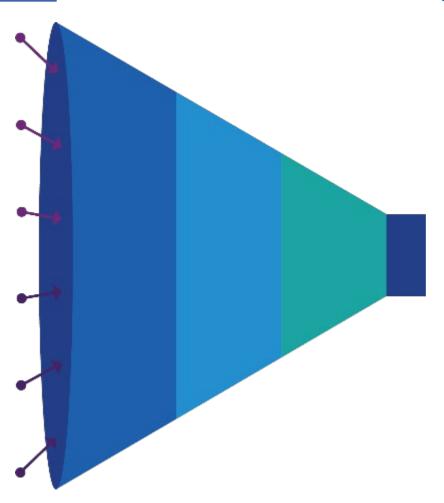
Budgeting

Multi-year financial plans and continuous monitoring



Project Evaluation

Processes to assess IT project success and IT's performance



TBM Benefits



Lower IT Costs

Reduced overhead burden on clinical areas



Impact

Low value work replaced with high value work



Business Linkage

Increased responsiveness to clinical and business needs



ROI

IT is able to demonstrate financial returns from its contributions



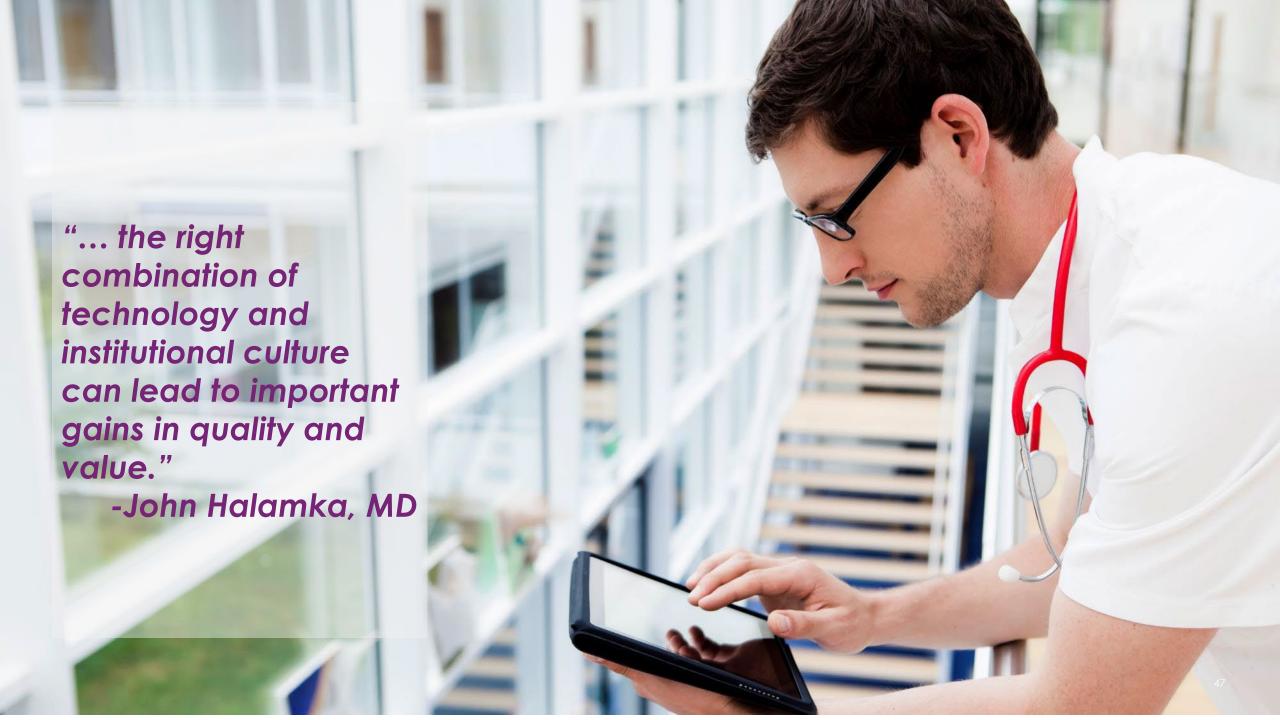
Scalability

IT costs better aligned to patient volumes



Budgeting Accuracy

More reliable IT project and operating estimates



As an industry, how are we doing today?





"Productivity growth in the United States has averaged 2.5 percent annually since the mid-1990s. In medical care, over the same period, reported productivity growth is negative:

official data indicate that we are spending more to get less."

Death by a Thousand Clicks: Where Electronic Health Records Went Wrong

The U.S. government claimed that turning American medical charts into electronic records would make health care better, safer, and cheaper. Ten years and \$36 billion later, the system is an unholy mess: Inside a digital revolution wrong. A joint investigation by Fortune and Kaiser Health News.



The pain radiated from the top Annett Monachelli's head, and it got worse when she changed positions. It didn't feel like her usual migraine. The 47-year-old Vermont attorney turned innkeeper visited her local doctor at the Stowe Family Practice twice about the problem in late November 2012, but got little relief.

Two months later, Monachelli was dead of a brain aneurysm, a condition that, despite the symptoms and the appointments, had never been tested for or diagnosed until she turned up in the emergency room days before her death.



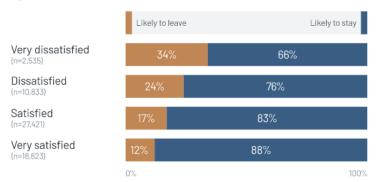


"A second question is why is it that the health sector has failed to gain the productivity improvements found in other industries. There are undoubtedly opportunities to streamline the work of clinicians and to use technology to lift the burden of administrative and low value tasks. However, doing this in a way that liberates productive time is difficult ...

EHR dissatisfaction linked to increased clinician

FORTUNE

Likelihood of Leaving Organization by Overall EHR Satisfaction[†]



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Nuffield trust white paper

Decision support and standardized workflows Patient engagement and self-management Better coordinated care More proactive and targeted care Improved access to specialist expertise Improved resource management Continuous cycles of learning and improvement





Standardized workflows and economies of scale

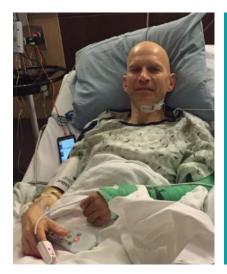
"Through **economies of scale**, **administrative innovations**, and the embrace of new technology, NH can offer surgeries at a **small fraction** of their cost in the U.S. and less than half the cost at other Indian hospitals."

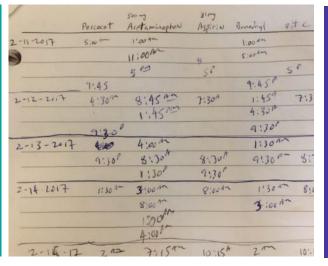


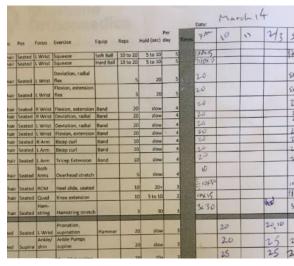
Health for all. All for health.

"Technology is also leveraged to reduce labor costs. Software called **iKare**, installed on an iPad connected to each ICU bed, automatically updates patient records as they are generated. iKare's **decision-support system** informs the nurse on duty of any problems and instructs staff on the **next action** in the sequence of care."

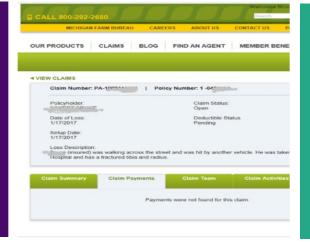
Patient Engagement and self-management

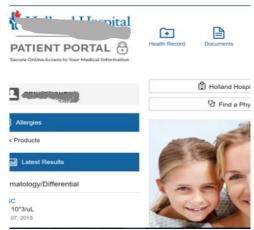






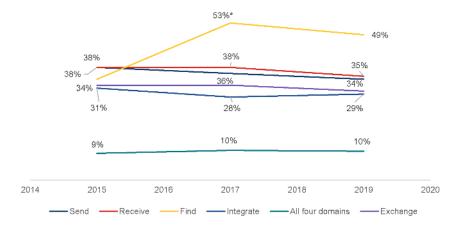






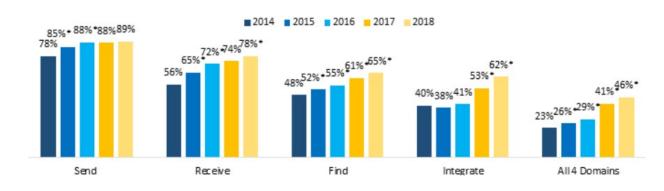
Better coordinated care

Physicians engaging in HIE activities



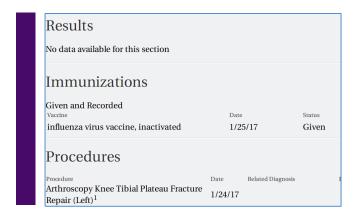
Source: National Electronic Health Record Survey, 2015-2019

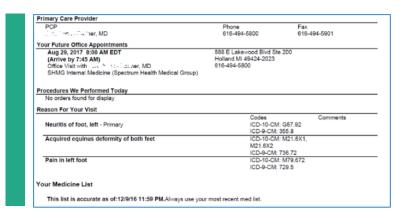
Non-federal acute care hospital usage of HIE



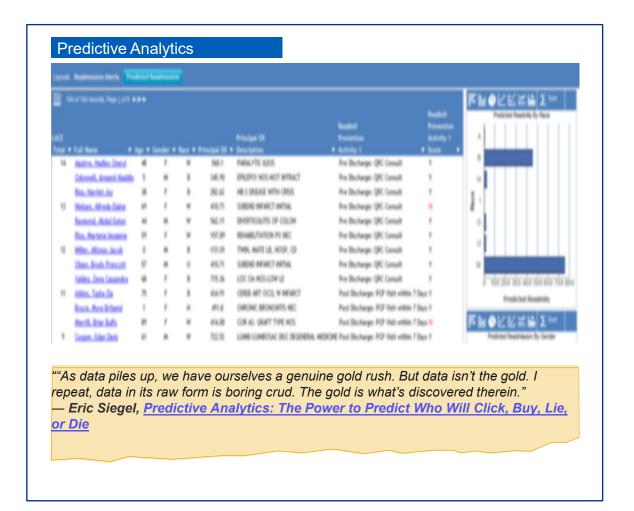
Source: 2014-2018 AHA Annual Survey Information Technology Supplement

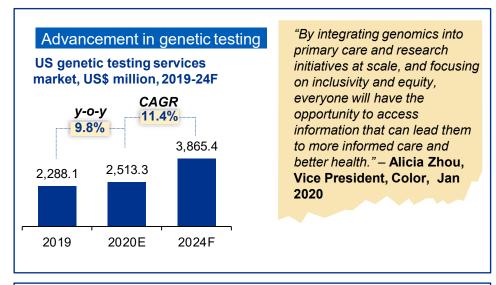






More proactive and targeted care







Improved access to specialists

Shortage of physicians and healthcare practitioners

Telehealth is being seen as a viable option to help meet physician shortage (due to higher demand caused by aging baby borpopulation)

 For instance, telehealth allows physicians to consult more remote patients from one central location, thereby providing flexibility and maximizing their utilization

Number of physicians in the US(b)

 820,700
 Imbalance: 20,400
 800,300
 953,100
 Imbalance: 102,600
 850,500

 Demand
 2017
 Supply
 Demand
 2032F
 Supply

Emphasis on value based care

As value-based care models continue to garner attention, healthcare providers are using telehealth to better monitor at-risk patincrease patient-provider interactions, provide low cost virtual care, etc. — all of which are core success metrics of the model

Rising patient preference for virtually delivered care

The patients/consumers are also awakening to the benefits of health monitoring enabled by telehealth services such as early diagnosis of diseases, automatic appointment reminders, consultation within comfort of one's home, etc.

— Further, per NTT Data survey, 70 percent of consumers indicated preference for an online video visit to obtain a prescription over a physical visit to a physician's office

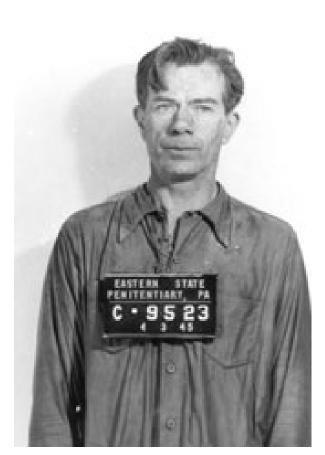


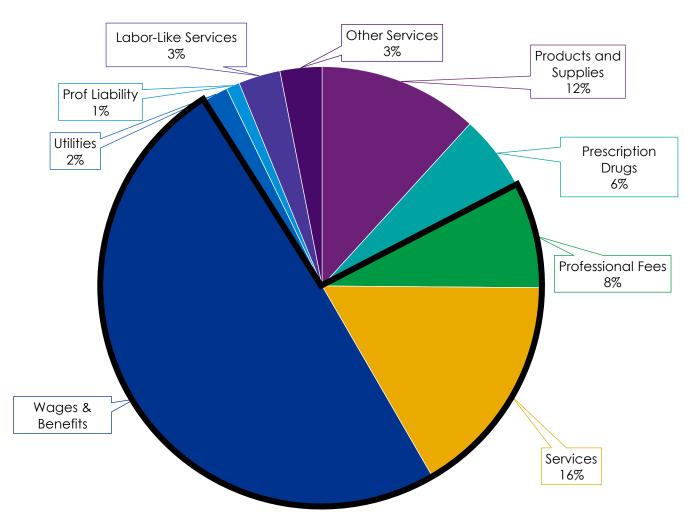






Improved resource management







Continuous cycles of learning and improvement



"... I was wondering if it might be possible ..."















Summary

Although there is a lot of interest in new models of care, the most significant improvements in productivity over the next few years are

likely to come from the combined impact of large numbers of small changes."



Thank you

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Thank you to my KPMG colleagues Harsha Bharadwaj, Jacob Estes, and Ian Socrates for their assistance in developing this presentation.