Quality health plans & benefits Healthier living Financial well-being Intelligent solutions

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Pre-NLP Payor-Based Clinical Decision Support and the Potential of NLP

Gregory Steinberg, MD April 2012



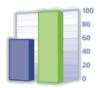
CDS Enables Actionable Population Care



PRECISION ALERTS



Timely Action On Patient-Specific Gaps in Care & Events REAL-TIME ANALYTICS



Quality Measures, Registries & Predictive Risk Models CARE COORDINATION



Team Workflow & Coordination Tool Suite

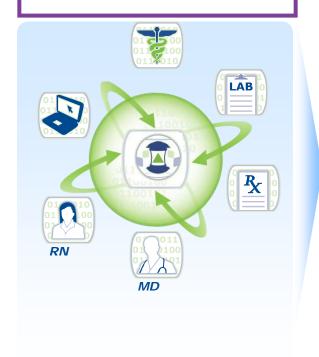
PATIENT ENGAGEMENT



PHR, Mobile, eVisits, Portal for Education + Navigation + More

CDS Finds Individualized Opportunities for Health Care Improvement & Risk Reduction

Collect Patient Data



Compare to Evidence-Based Medicine



Identify Risks & Communicate Gaps in Care



Basic Clinical Decision Support Helps at Some Steps

Diagnose & **Evaluate**

Prevent & Monitor for Complications

Manage Disease & **Complications**

Medication Safety

Drug interactions

BMI>25 & Age >40, need diabetes test







Much of clinical decision support is fairly basic today.

Aetna Inc.

Advanced CDS Helps at Every Step of Care

Diagnose & Evaluate

Prevent & Monitor for Complications

Manage Disease & Complications

Medication Safety

- BMI>25 & Age >40, need diabetes test
- High random blood sugar, need test
- Gestational diabetes, need diabetes test
- Metabolic syndrome, need treatment

These are real alerts that cover the spectrum for just one disease.

CareEngine CDS library covers 200+ conditions.

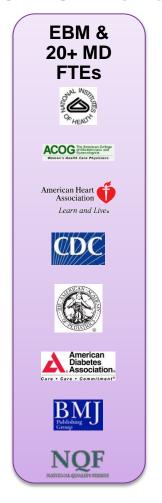
- Need A1c blood test
- Need Eye Exam
- Need Foot Exam
- Need LDL cholesterol blood test
- Need Vaccines for Influenza, Pneumonia
- Need kidney damage urine protein test
- Need kidney function blood test
- Need Peripheral Artery
 Disease Test

- High A1c, no meds, need metformin
- High A1c, on meds, need to intensify
- Very high A1c, need insulin
- LDL >100, no meds, need statin therapy
- LDL still high, on meds, need intensify
- Kidney damage, need
 ACE inhibitor / ARB
- Hypertension, need ACE inhibitor/ARB
- Age>40, need aspirin

- Metformin danger conditions, need tests
- Glitazones, liver damage, tests needed
- Drugs that worsen blood sugar levels
- Statins liver, muscle damage warning
- Pramlintide danger with gastroparesis
- ACE inhibitor/ARB side effects (e.g. potassium)
- Oral contraceptives danger with diabetes
- Aspirin & ulcer risk, need ulcer protection

National-Scale Claims-based CDS Alerting

2011 STATISTICS



5000 rules

1453 gaps in care

200+ conditions

180+ measures

22 Million

covered lives

4.8 Million

provider alerts per year

7.4 Million

patient wellness alerts

584k

FDA-style patient alerts

Note: claims-based CDS = 91% concordance with EMR "validity" (*AMIA Annu Symp Proc. 2008 Nov 6:1171*); HIE data will improve true-positive rate

Lessons Learned from CDS Work and areas where NLP may help



Current 'real world' data is structured but noisy

- Diagnosis claims often inaccurate due to coding errors and 'rule outs'
- Rule coding logic can mitigate this
- Claims lag is an issue especially for ICD & CPT data.



Sensitivity vs Specificity

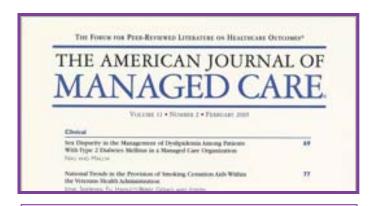
- Patient-specific alerts need to be <u>↑specific</u> and ↓sensitive : <u>MDs</u> <u>hate false positive alerts!</u> Also concern for potential <u>alert fatigue</u>.
- CDS rules address with 'tight' inclusionary & exclusionary logic
- Population-based quality measures need to be ↓specific and <u>↑sensitive</u> particularly for measure numerators



" Absence of Evidence does not equal Evidence of Absence" (Carl Sagan)

- Current CE/CDS uses insurance and Rx <u>eligibility</u> as evidence of absence (i.e. 'we would have seen it in the data') for <u>errors of</u> omission
- This can lead to false positive alerts

Published Studies of CDS Demonstrate Real Quality Improvement & Cost Savings



Original Study

MEDICAL ERRORS: 46/1000 potentially serious medical errors were identified

HOSPITALIZATIONS: 8.4% fewer hospitalizations

PAID CLAIMS: \$8.07 PMPM lower across the study population



Follow-Up Study

CHARGES: Average PMPM charges (vs. paid claims) in the treatment group were reduced by \$21.92 (6.1%) vs. control group

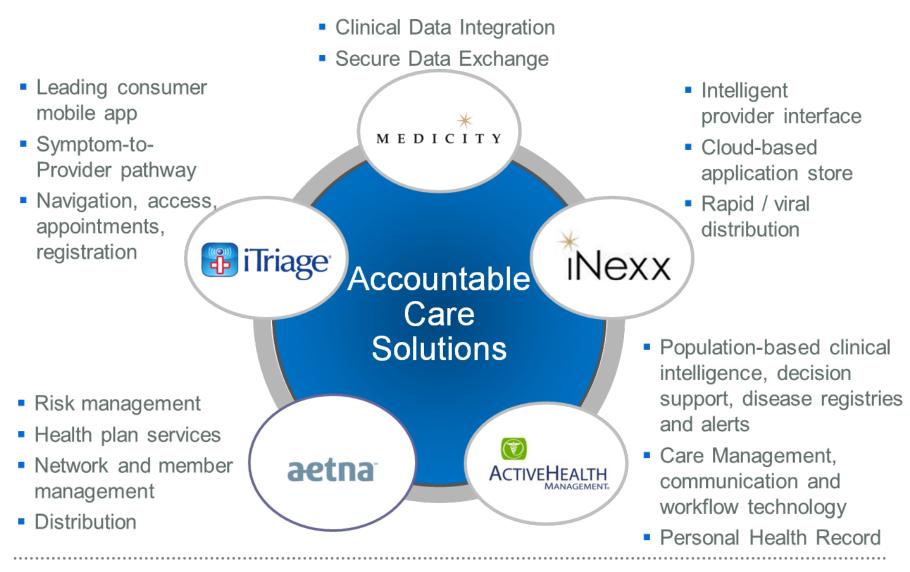
HOSPITALIZATION: 95% of savings was due to decreases in inpatient charges and associated professional charges

CAUSALITY: After the study, both groups received CareEngine services, and differences between the groups disappeared

ACOs Shift Provider Focus to Population Health Management

	Traditional FFS		Accountable Care
Focus	Procedure	→	Individual
Accountability	Episode	→	Population
Organization	Physician or hospital	→	Integrated delivery network
Incentives	Volume x Unit Price	→	Population x Value
IT Systems	Charge captureBillingThroughput	→	 Connectivity EHRs / PHR Care Coordination Population Mgmt (Plan Svcs) Risk Management Business Intelligence (Analysis & Reporting)
Metrics of Success	VolumeReimbursement	→	Clinical Quality & OutcomesTotal CostSatisfactionValue created

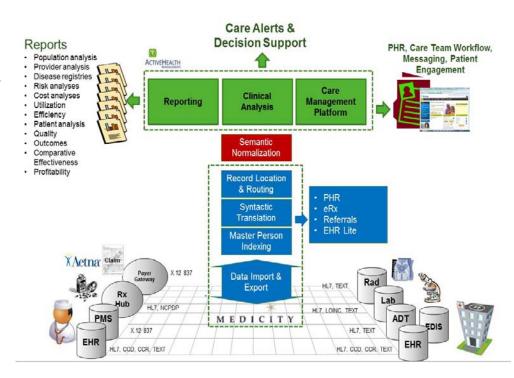
Accountable Care Solutions (ACS) Vision



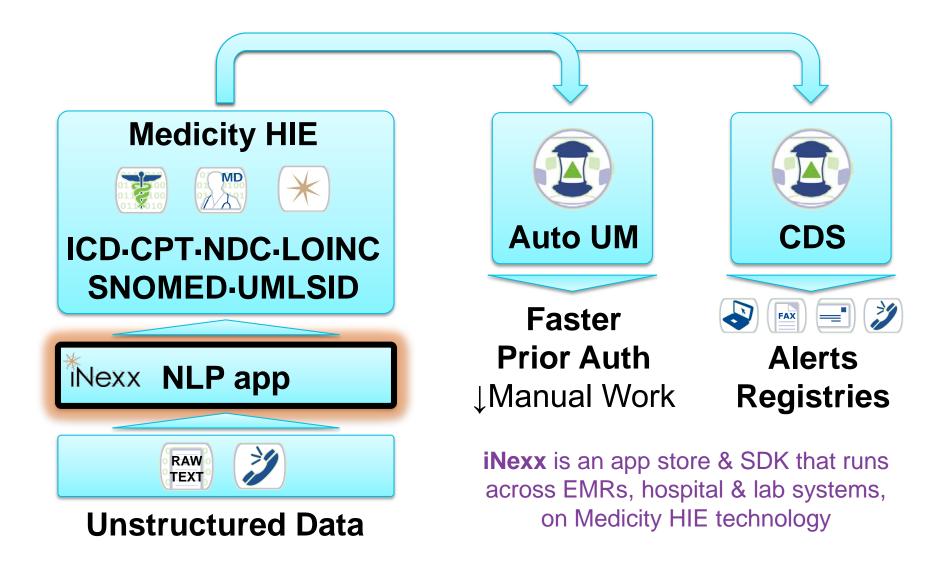
Aetna ACS Technology Overview

Goal: develop and deploy a technology solution dedicated to ACOs and integrated across multiple platforms

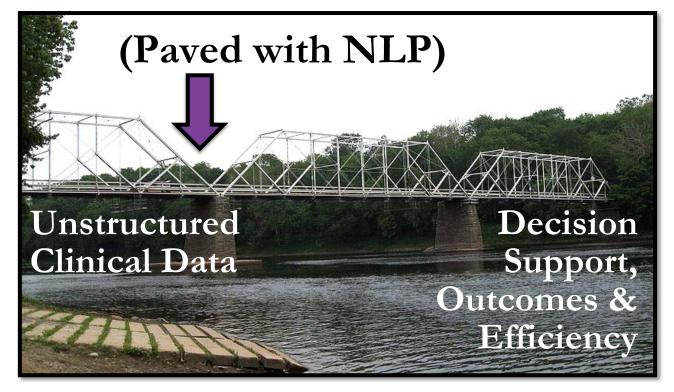
- Deploy integrated technology stack
 specifically designed to manage ACO clinical
 & financial operational needs
 - Integrate ActiveHealth, Medicity, CentriHealth, iTriage into turn-key, easily deployable solution that can be onpremise if required
 - Leverage ActiveHealth quality algorithm development process, add efficiency algorithms
 - Develop automated care management processes
- Create new integrated clinical and claims data warehouse for ACO performance management, population based reporting, and clinical quality and outcomes measurements
- Create 5 Pioneer labs which develop incremental intellectual property which reside on technology stack



Potential for NLP in Aetna & ACO World



Thank you.



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