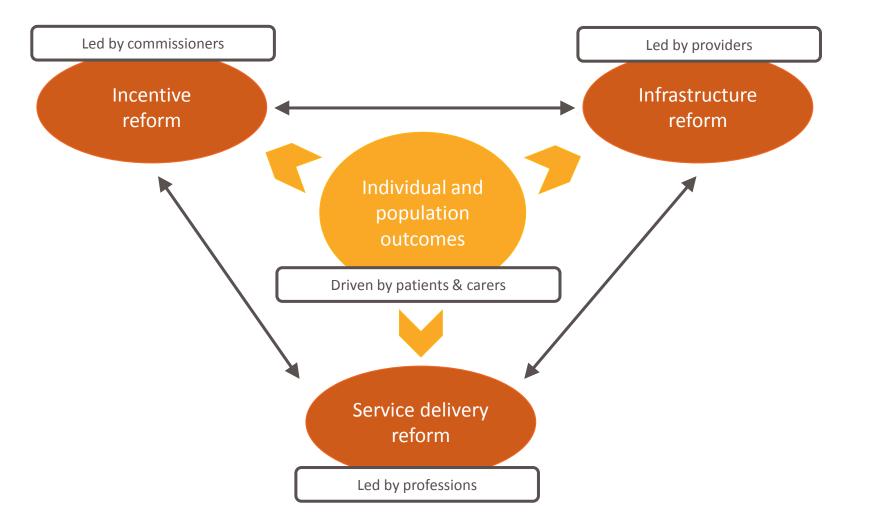


Outcomes that Matter: COBIC Case Studies

Dr Nicholas Hicks FRCP FRCGP FFPH Co-founder and Chief Executive, COBIC OXFORD AHSN | 6TH DECEMBER 2016



Systems approach: the COBIC triangle





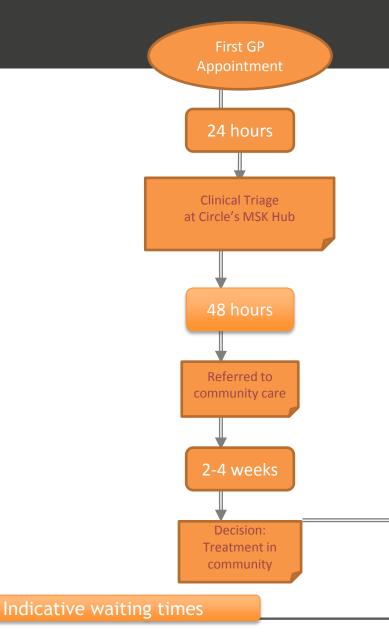
What is an outcome?

"The results people care about most...including functional improvement and the ability to live normal, productive lives"

International Consortium for Health Outcome Measurement, 2013



The Circle MSK system



- ☑ Right clinician first time round
- ☑ No need to go back to GP

Total waiting time: 2-8

Excellent

Circle

- Waiting times and outcomes moni tored
- Less inappropriate treatment more care in community

Bedfordshire MSK

Shared Decision Making

• 35% of patients having a dedicated discussion on Shared Decision Making choose alternative options to surgery

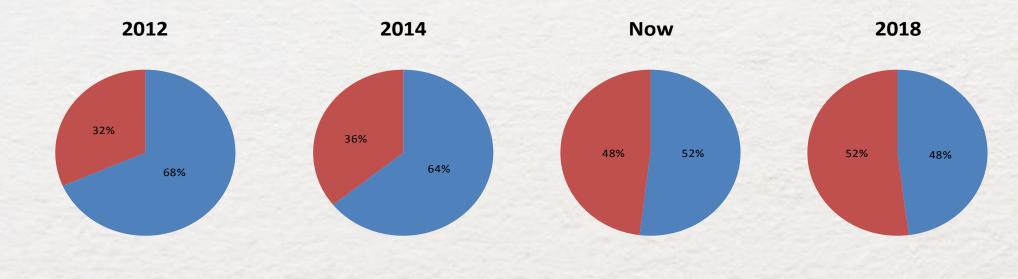
Referrals to Secondary Care

• Through the operation of the contract we have seen a 24% reduction in Secondary Care referrals

Patient Outcomes

- Outcomes are now being tracked across the entire pathway
- 7.700 patient outcome measures have been collected since day one throughout physiotherapy

Case Mix

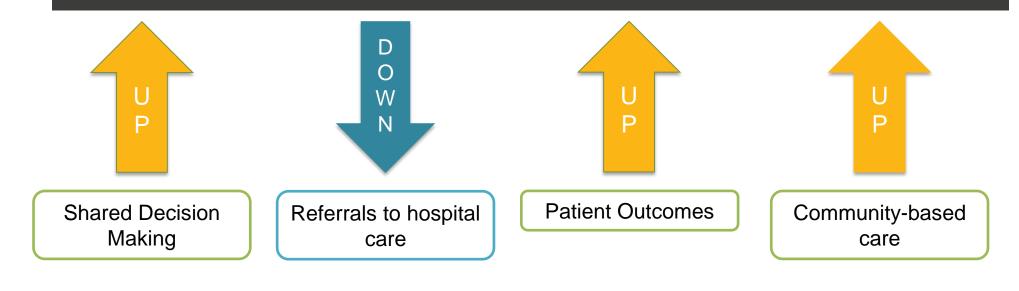


% of Activity within Secondary Care* % of Activity within Community**

There has been a clear shift in activity from activity taken place in Secondary Care to Community settings. It is expected that this trend will continue in to 2016 and beyond.

*Cost of Firsts, Follow Ups, Daycase and Inpatient procedures **Cost of Community Physio, DA Physio, Other Secondary, Podiatry and Community Work Up

Impact already being seen



35% of patients having a dedicated discussion choose alternatives to surgery

24% reduction in referrals to hospitalbased care Tracked across whole pathway 7,700 measures collected 84% positive health gain (from 70% in 1yr.) From 32% of total spend in 2012 to 48% now.

On track for 52% by 2018



7

Bedfordshire MSK Case Study: Impact within 12-18 months



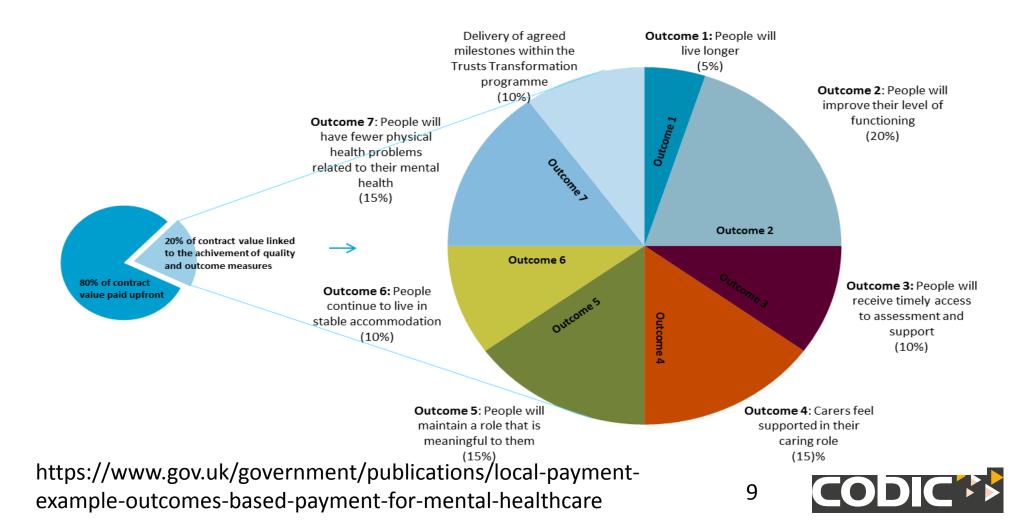
> average cost per referral reduced from £833 to £536

Data from Bedfordshire MSK, courtesy of Circle, Jan 2016

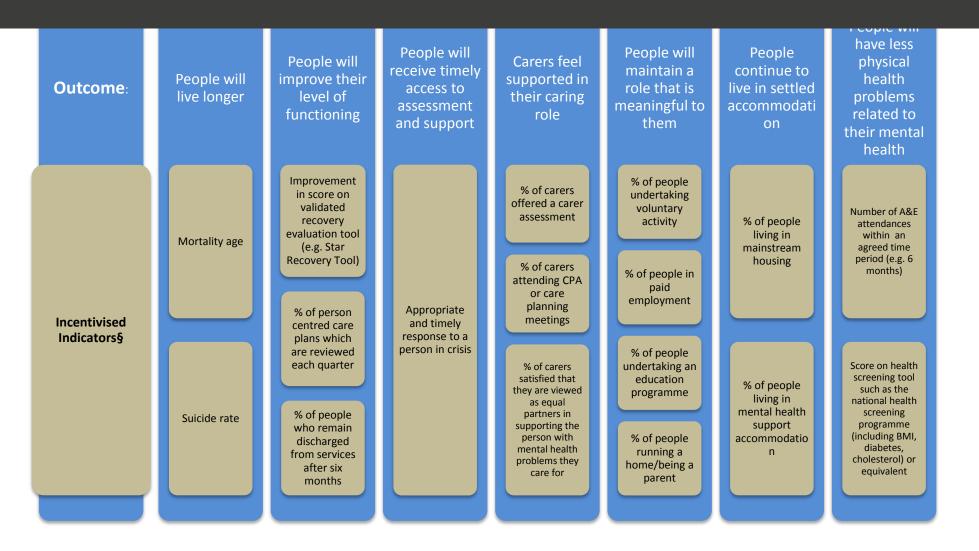


Oxfordshire Mental Health Case Study

Figure 1: Seven outcome measures and corresponding porportions that is linked to payment



Oxfordshire Mental Health Care: Incentivised Indicators





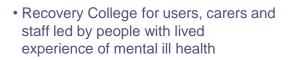
Example Case Study: Oxfordshire Mental Health Care

Outcomes Framework applied to mental health



Creation of new delivery partnership:

- Connection Floating Support
- Elmore Community Services,
- Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust,
- Oxfordshire Mind,
- Response and
- Restore.
- Charities involved in strategic service planning
- re into lowest possible cost settings (e.g. day case into community)
- Help staff undertake goal-orientated care
- Monitor health-related quality of life as routine part of care



- Promotion of goal orientated care
- New services many led by 3rd sector with statutory service support
- Talking Space Plus for anxiety and depression
- Employment coaching
- Creation of new adult mental health teams, all with 3rd sector staff as full members
- Planned shift of £1.5 million from statutory to 3rd sector
- High user and staff satisfaction
- 'Peer patients' trained to support other people with MH issues
- National commissioning awards



Key elements of COBIC generated reform

Defined population and scope

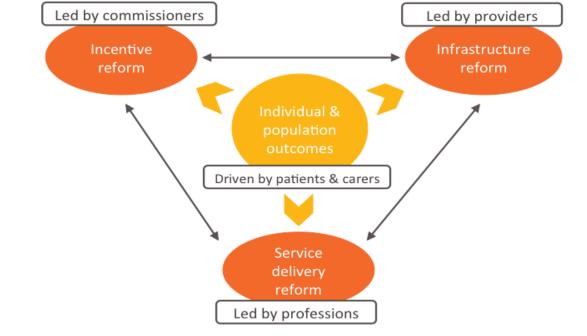
Desired outcomes and associated indicators

Service model redesign

Financial analysis and defined budget

Agreed contract form & duration, describing incentives & risk

Readied and prepared service providers





Design principles...

- > System goal = maximise value (outcomes / £)
- > Define value by reference to users ie outcomes that matter most to people
- > Measure outcomes and costs ... with trasparency
- > Align incentives with system goals ie providers paid accountable for relevant outcomes
- > Organise care around users over full cycle of care eg frailty service



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