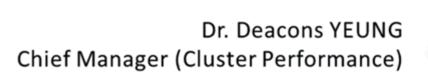
Have we Improved Our Performance?

1 Year After P4P Experience









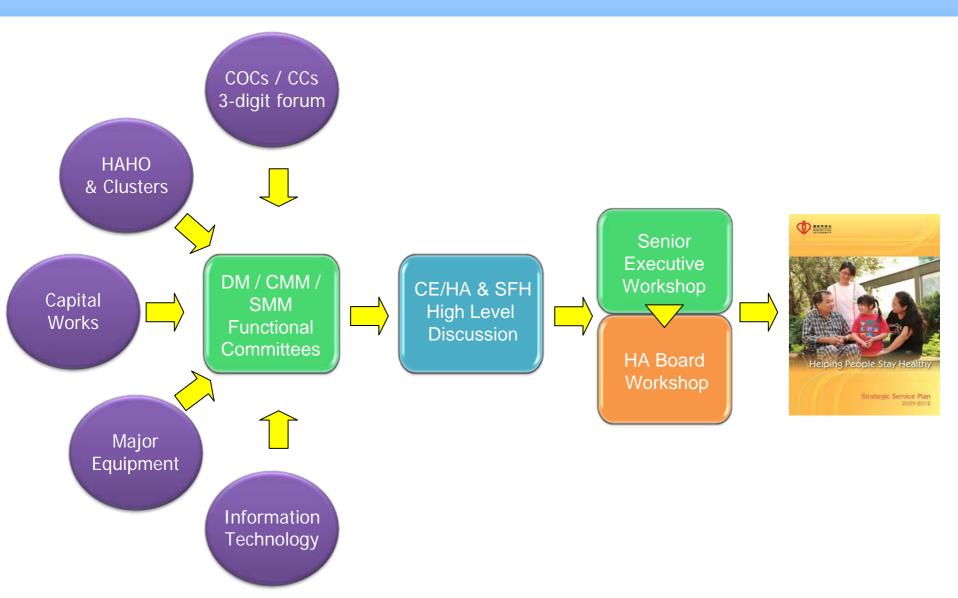
What is Pay for Performance (P4P) in HA?

- A new internal resource allocation system.
- Strategic purchasing of services that are most needed by the community.
- Rewarding providers for meeting pre-established targets.

Why P4P in HA?

- Previous internal resource allocation system was criticized for
 - 1. lack of transparency and hence the unfair allocation between clusters.
 - 2. no reward for quality nor incentive for efficiency.

Strategic Service Plan 2009-2012 (HA, Hong Kong)



Performance (P4P) = G + Q + STW



Performance (P4P) = G + Q + STW

Growth

- Opening more new beds
- Increasing no. of surgeries (e.g. cataract)

Corporate Directions
Strategic Service Plan
2009-2012

Quality

- Shortening waiting time of SOPD
- Enhancing medication safety

Replacement of High Risk Single Use Devices

Service, Technology, Workforce

- Enhancing cytogenetic and blood transfusion services
- ICU database management system
 - Developing happy staff

P4P Model 2009/10

Baseline

Acute Inpatient

Non-acute Inpatient

Ambulatory Services Community

New Money

Growth

Quality

Service, Technology, Workforce Casemix using weighted episodes (WEs) as a currency for acute inpatient services

Funded based on activities (e.g. attendances)

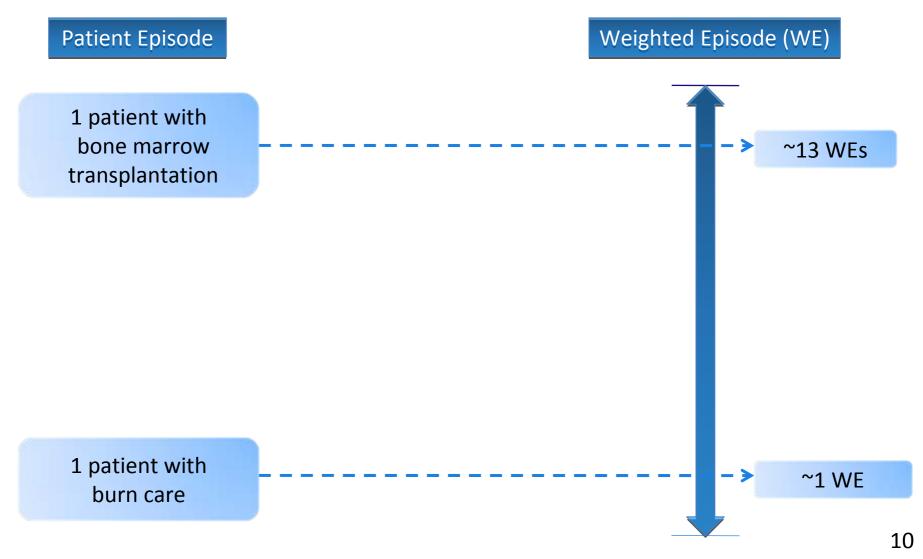
Baseline redistribution to drive efficiency improvement

No redistribution

Strategic Purchase

Programs to address specific service gaps

What is Casemix?



Teamwork to kick off Casemix

- Through the participation and hard work of a large number of HA staff, the following have been achieved
 - 1. establishing guidelines for proper clinical documentation
 - 2. a clinical review of important DRGs and subsequent changes to suit Hong Kong's clinical practice
 - 3. the development of more accurate cost weights
 - 4. distribution of routine casemix reports and data to clusters





Where are we?





Quantity aspect



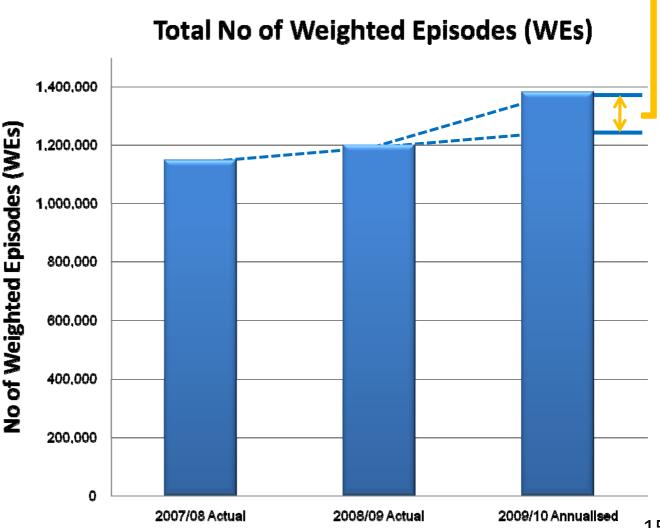


P4P Effect?

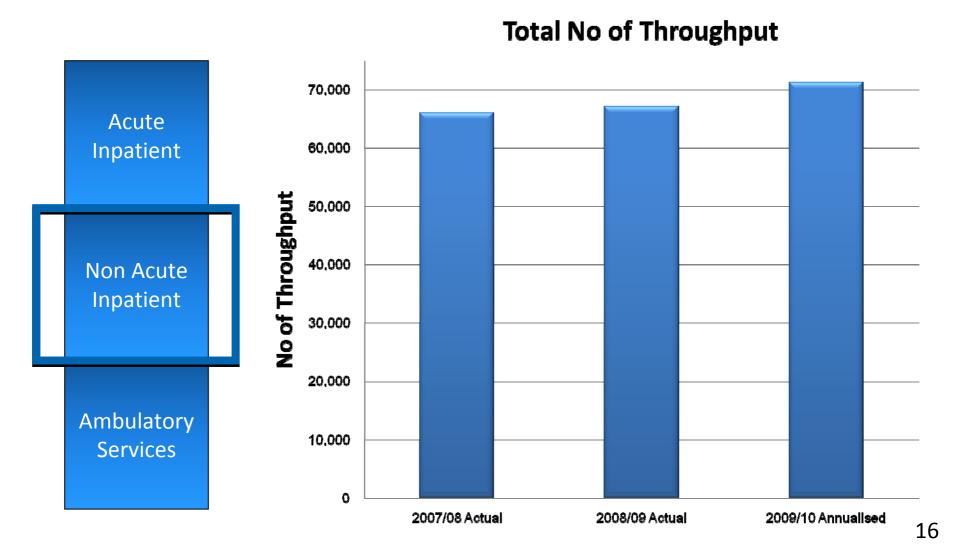


Non Acute Inpatient

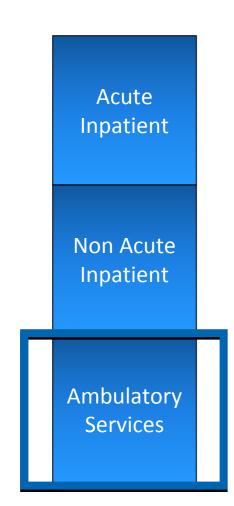
Ambulatory Services

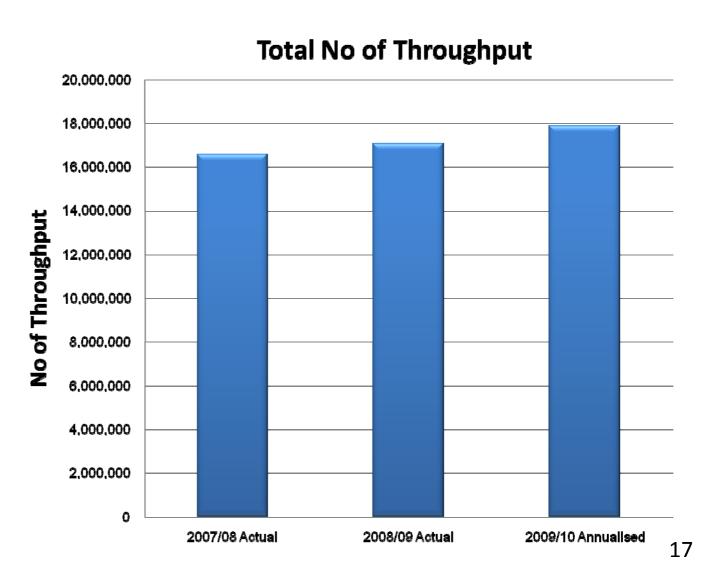


Performance of Non-acute Inpatient (07/08 to 09/10)

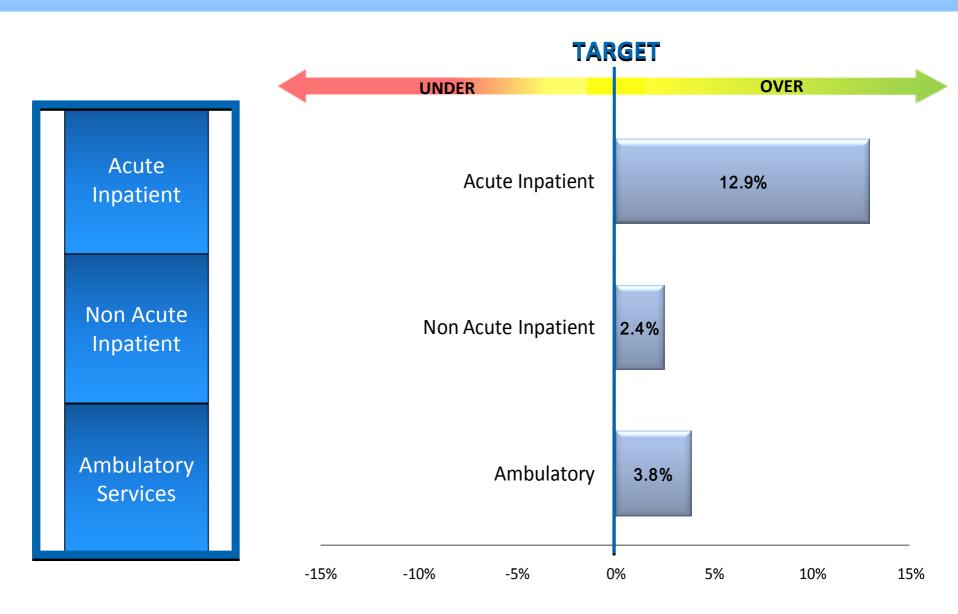


Performance of Ambulatory Services (07/08 to 09/10)

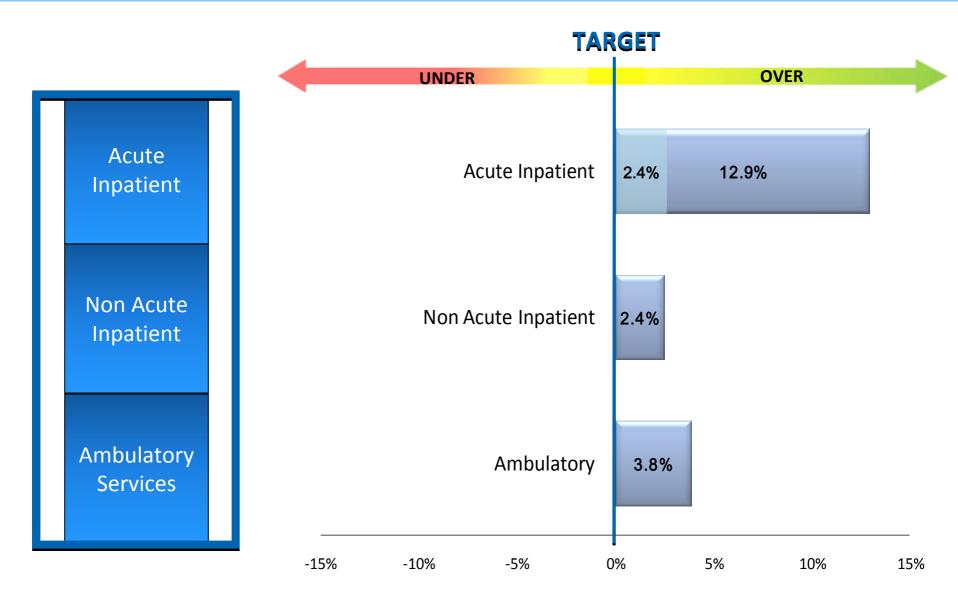




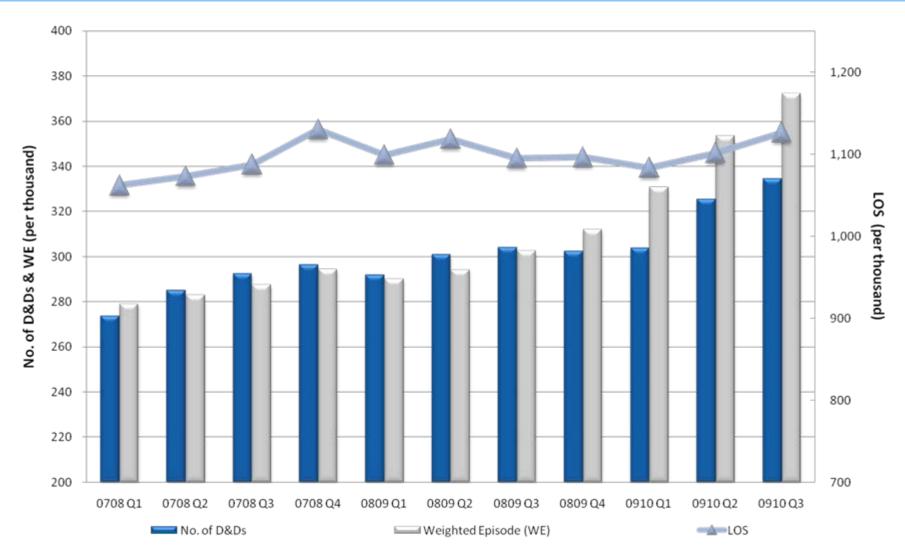
Overall Performance in 09/10



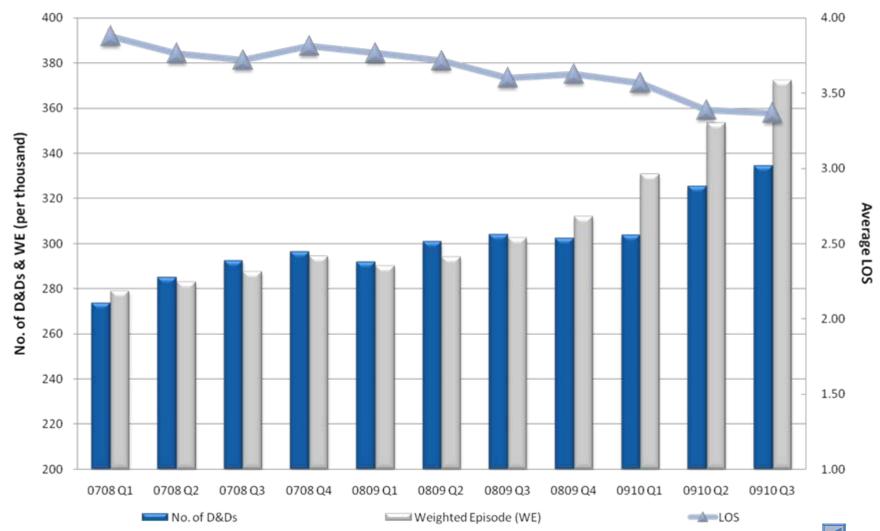
Overall Performance in 09/10 (Inpatient Death & Discharge)



Trend of Acute Inpatient Service (LOS)



Trend of Acute Inpatient Service (ALOS)



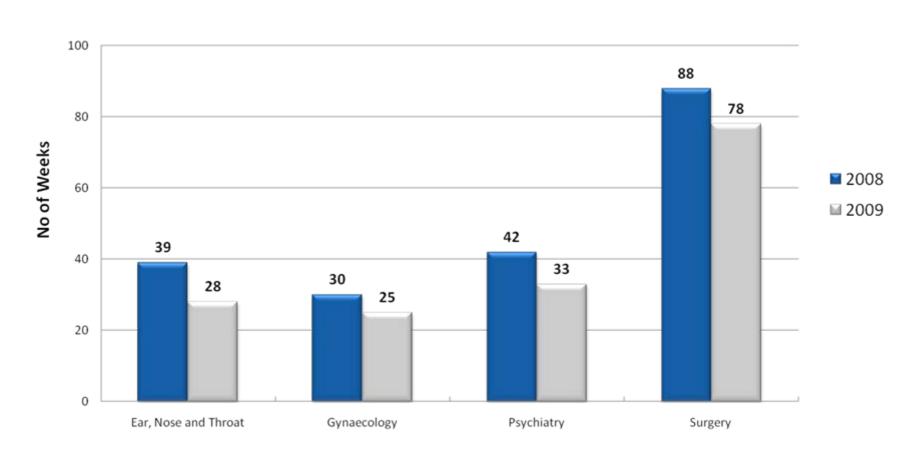
Quality Aspect





Some Examples of Quality Improvement in 2009

75th percentile of waiting time of Routine cases (weeks)



P4P Model 2009/10

Baseline

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Non-acute Inpatient

Ambulatory Services Community

New Money

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Quality

Service, Technology, Workforce Casemix using weighted episodes (WEs) as a currency for acute inpatient services

Funded based on activities (e.g. attendances)

Baseline Redistribution to drive efficiency improvement

No redistribution

Strategic Purchase

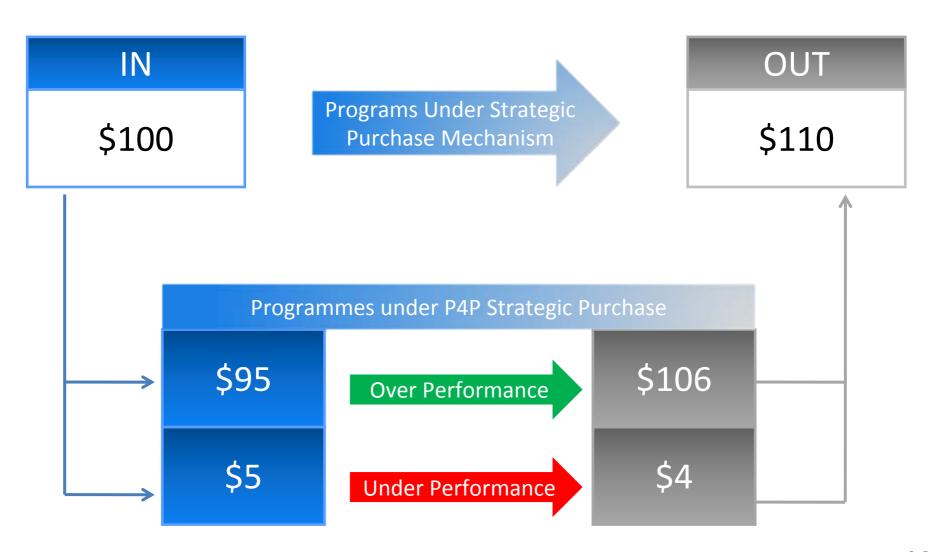
Programs to address specific service gaps

Review on Programmes under Strategic Purchase

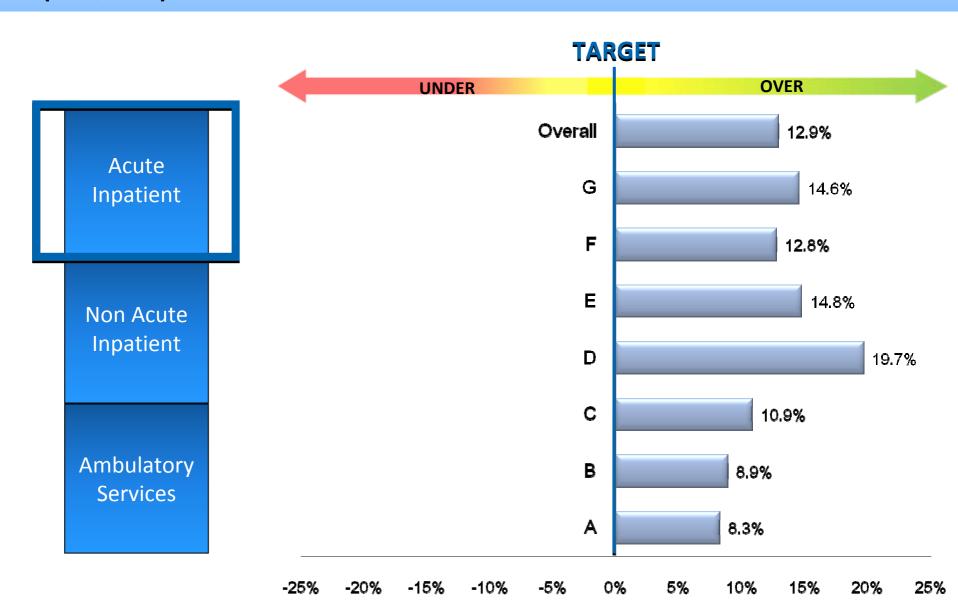
Acute Inpatient	55
Non-acute Inpatient	3
Ambulatory Services / Community	44



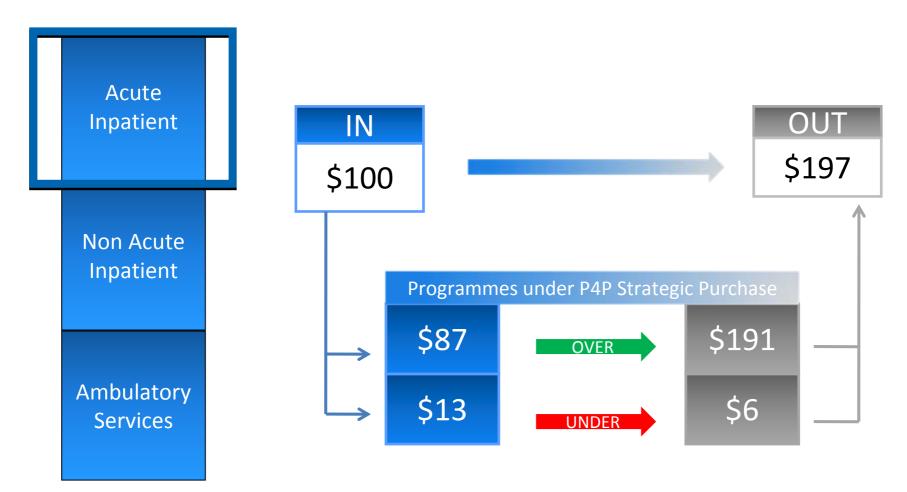
Critical Analysis (Methodology)



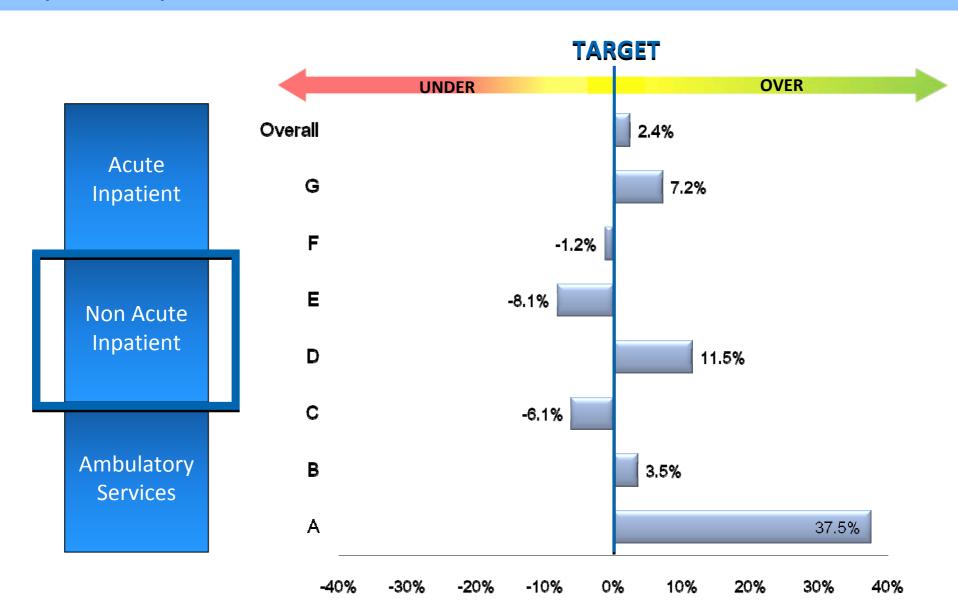
Cluster Performance in Acute Inpatient (09/10)



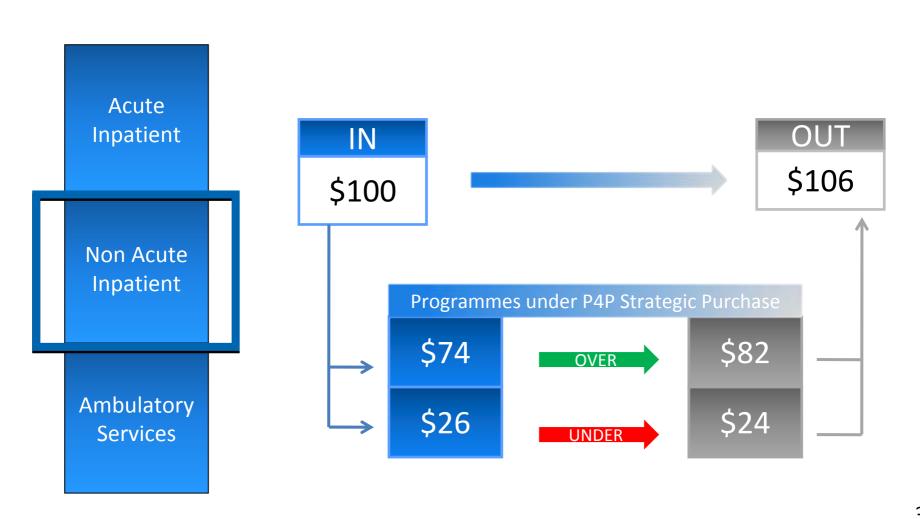
Cluster Performance in Acute Inpatient (09/10)



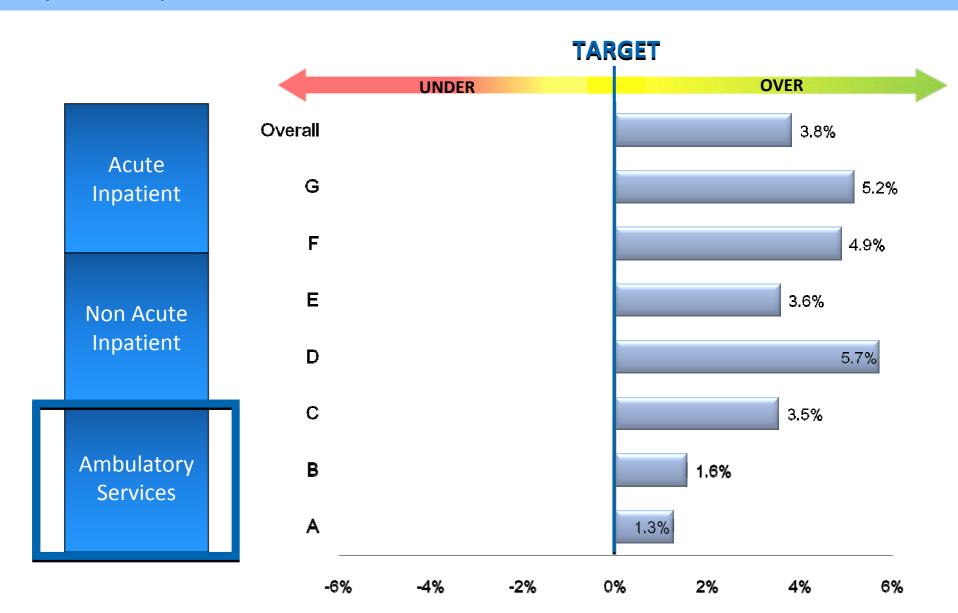
Cluster Performance in Non-acute Inpatient (09/10)



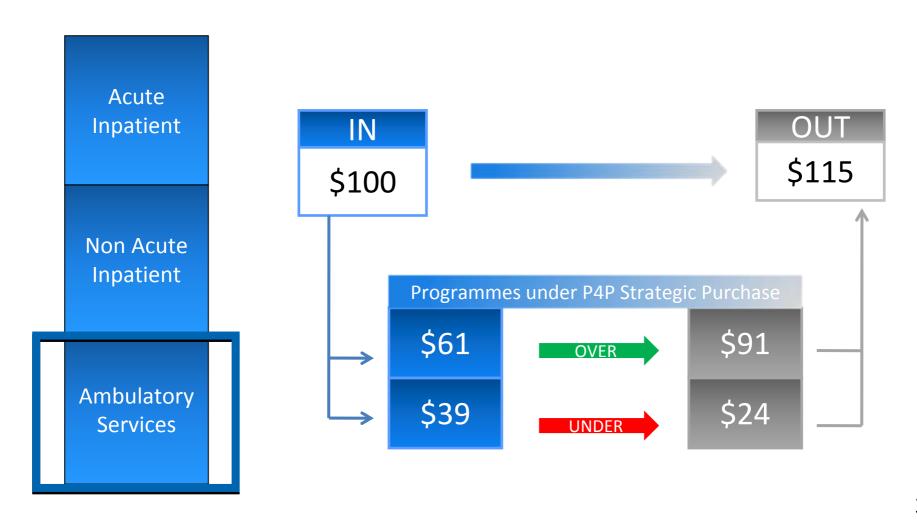
Cluster Performance in Non-acute Inpatient (09/10)



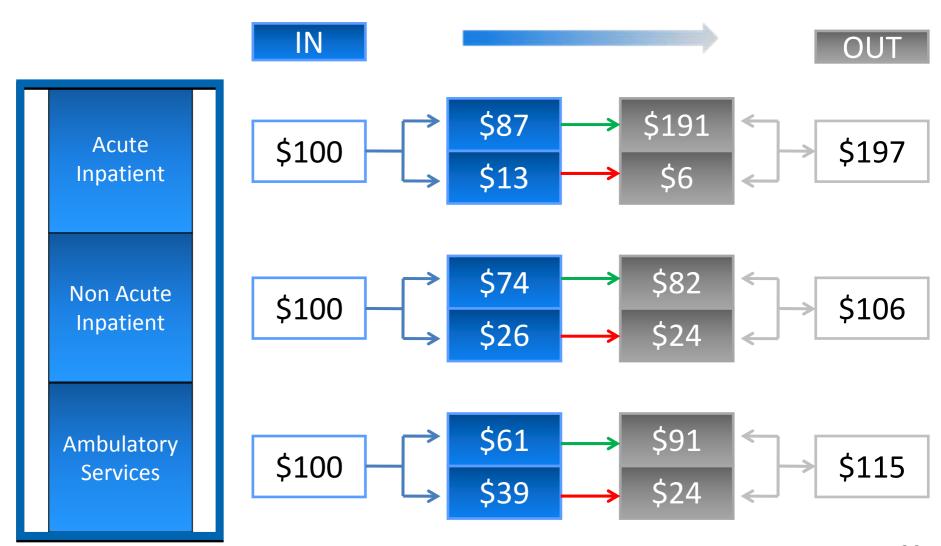
Cluster Performance in Ambulatory Services (09/10)



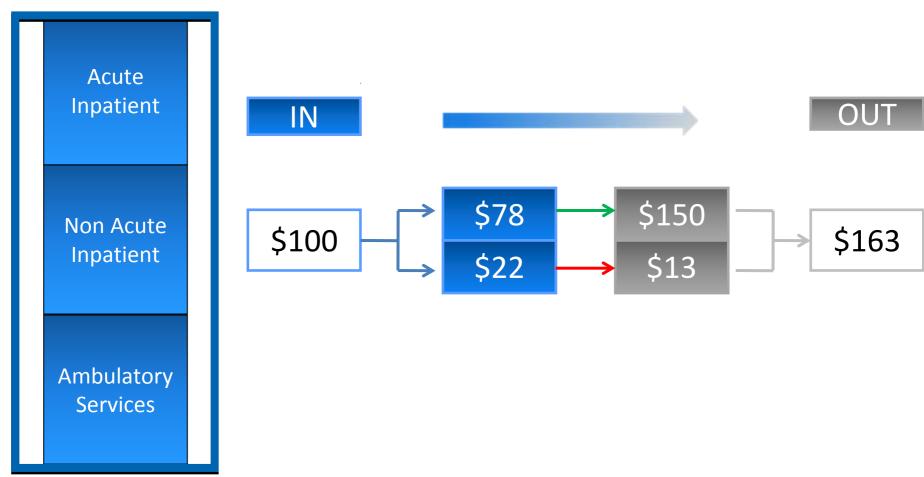
Cluster Performance in Ambulatory Services (09/10)



For Every \$100 we pay...



For Every \$100 we pay...



Examples of Well Performed Programmes

Programmes

Cataract Surgeries Programme

Shortening waiting time for definitive treatment of Colon Cancer

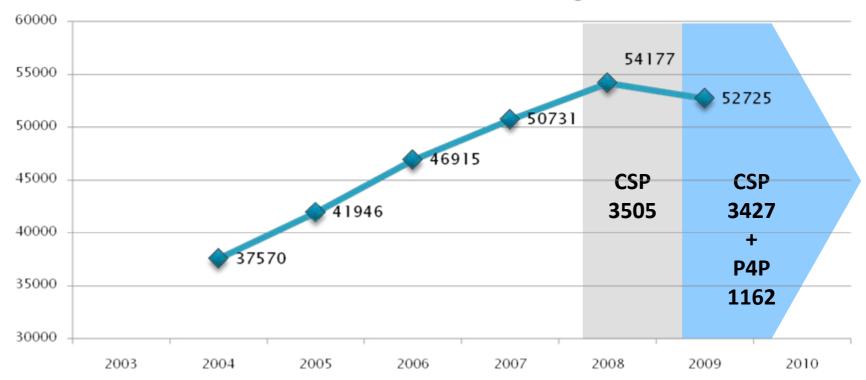
Triage Clinic Programme for psychiatric patients in the community



No. of Cataract Patients on Waiting List

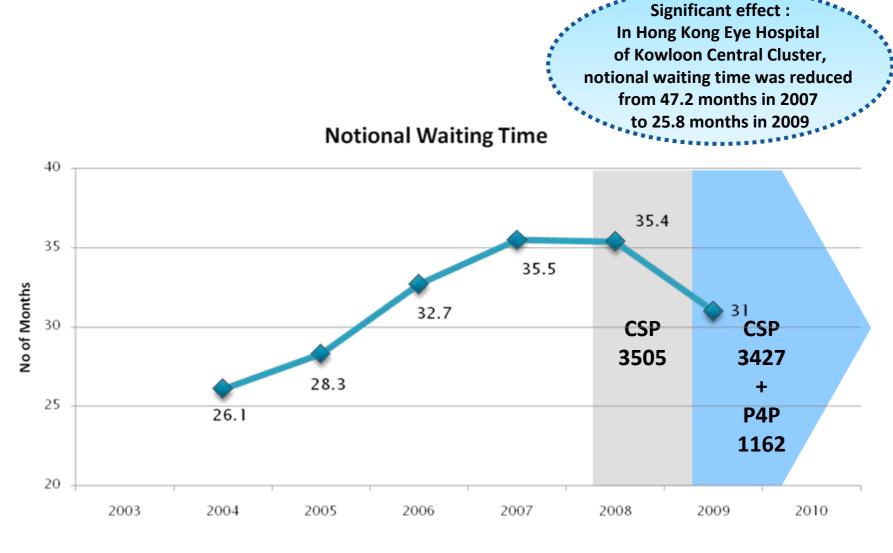
Decelerate the growth rate of cataract patients

No of Cataract Patients on Waiting List



CSP = Cataract Surgeries Programme

Waiting Time for Cataract Patients



Examples of Well Performed Programmes

Programmes

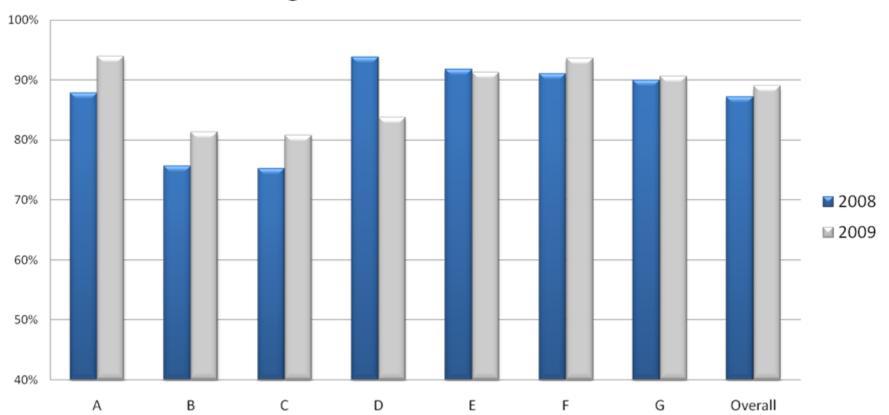
Cataract Surgeries Programme

Shortening waiting time for definitive treatment of Colon Cancer

Triage Clinic Programme for psychiatric patients in the community

Performance in Handling Colon Caner in 2009

% of patients with colorectal cancer with time < 60 days from diagnosis to first definitive treatment



Examples of Well Performed Programmes

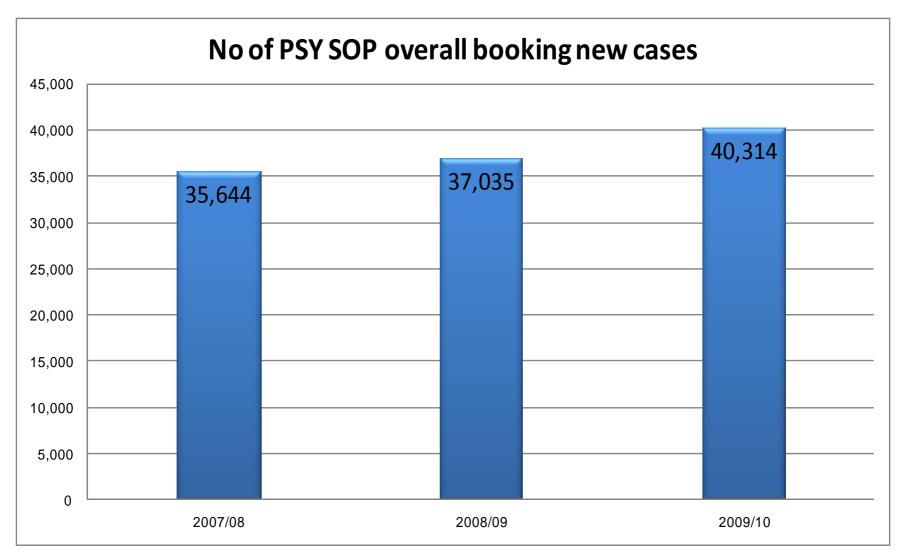
Programmes

Cataract Surgeries Programme

Shortening waiting time for definitive treatment of Colon Cancer

Triage Clinic Programme for psychiatric patients in the community

Growing Service Demand in Psychiatry



Waiting Time (Week) at Different Percentile

		2008/09	2009/10
Tri P1	Median waiting time (week)	< 1	< 1
	75 th percentile waiting time (week)	1	1
	90 th percentile waiting time (week)	2	2
	99 th percentile waiting time (week)	6	5
Tri P2	Median waiting time (week)	3	3
	75 th percentile waiting time (week)	5	5
	90 th percentile waiting time (week)	7	7
	99 th percentile waiting time (week)	32	13
Tri R	Median waiting time (week)	17	8
	75 th percentile waiting time (week)	42	26
	90 th percentile waiting time (week)	62	57
	99 th percentile waiting time (week)	142	109

Reasons of Under Performed Programmes

- Delayed commencement of programmes
- Turnover of manpower
- Service demand below the projected growth



Findings

- Clusters' performance has improved continuously over time even before P4P
- P4P is relatively new and still in learning process after 1 year implementation
- P4P allows HA in a steering position for the targeted area of need (good return for programmes under strategic purchase)





Way Forward

Baseline

Acute Inpatient

Non-acute Inpatient

Ambulatory Services Community

New Money

Growth

Quality

Service, Technology, Workforce

Strategic Priority Areas	Quality Performance Indicators	Performance Target
Access	Waiting time SOPD-routine category 1. Medicine 2. Surgery 3. Psychiatry 4. Orthopaedics	new case booking for routine cases 75th percentile at 52 weeks
	Cancer treatment waiting time 5. Breast cancer 6. Colorectal cancer	90% of patients < 55 days from diagnosis to first definitive treatment
Safety	7. MRSA bacteraemia for acute episodes	< 0.1258 MRSA bacteremia in acute beds per 1,000 acute patient days
	8. Casemix-adjusted unplanned readmission rate	HA's best performance
Specific disease management / integrated care	9. Fracture hip surgery (pre-op LOS)	70% of fracture hip surgery with pre- op LOS≤®2 days
	10. DM—HbA1c control in each cluster (combine SOPC and GOPC)	35% of DM patients treated in GOPD and SOPD with HbA1c of <7%
	11. Hypertension - BP control for GOPC patients	65% with BP < 140/90 mmHg

New QPI Programmes

Acknowledgement

- Clinical teams
- Clusters' Management
- Hospital Authority Head Office
 - Finance Division
 - Strategic and Planning Division
 - Quality and Safety Division
 - Cluster Services Division



Th\$nk Y\$u



