# Globalization and Chronic Disease Management - the Informed Patient







FOUNDATION FOR
INFORMED MEDICAL
DECISION MAKING

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#### **Foundation Mission**

- Mission
  - The mission of the Foundation is to inform and amplify the patient's voice in health care decisions











# The Foundation and Health Dialog

- The Foundation has a licensing agreement with Health Dialog
  - Provides royalties and contract funding to develop and maintain decision support materials
- Strict conflict-of-interest policy
  - Staff and Medical Editors are prohibited from financial support from the drug and device industries











#### Global Burden of Chronic Diseases

- Chronic diseases are a global problem:
  - they disproportionally affect the poor, and
  - hamper human development in all countries
- The greatest potential for gain lies with prevention through action on the societal causes of chronic diseases

(Lancet Series on Chronic Disease and Development, 2010)

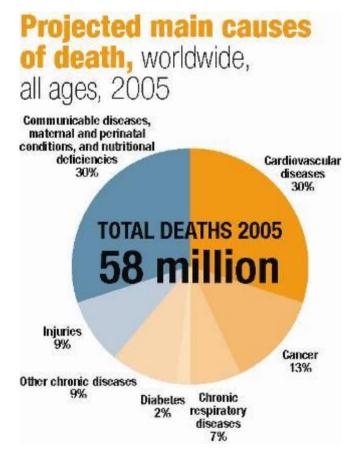








#### Global Burden of Chronic Diseases





(World Health Organization. Preventing Chronic Diseases: A Vital investment)









#### Global Burden of Chronic Diseases

- Incident chronic diseases must be managed as well
- Even in developed countries people with chronic diseases spend only a tiny fraction of their time with clinicians
- People with chronic diseases must make many daily decisions about care of their condition









### Patient Self-Management

- Management over time is essential
- Patient must engage continuously in different health care practices
- Patient must apply knowledge about the consequences of a chronic disease to guide management
- The patient and clinician must share knowledge and authority

(Holman H, Lorig K. Public Health Reports 2004; I 19:239)



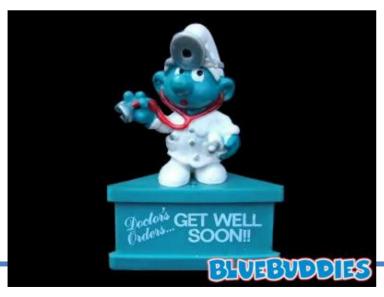






### Patient Self-Management

 In other words, it's not just about increasing patient compliance with clinicians' "orders."







#### **Activated Patients and Outcomes**

- The Patient Activation Measure (PAM)
   assesses knowledge, skill and confidence for
   managing one's own healthcare
- In a 2004 survey of Kaiser Permanate members with six chronic conditions, higher PAM scores were associated with:
  - More self-management behaviors
  - Higher utilization of self-management services
  - Higher medication adherence
  - Greater satisfaction with services
  - Better functional status and QOL



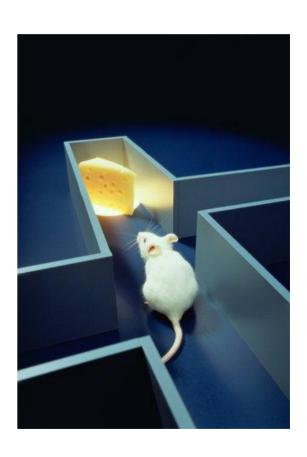






## Some Behavioral Change Theories

- Self regulation/common sense model
- Social cognitive model
- Theory of planned behavior
- Transtheoretical (stages of change) model











#### What Do Patients Want?

- Access to information about diagnosis, treatment, and outcomes
- Ready access to continuity of care
- Low "hassle" infrastructure
- Ways to cope with symptoms and loss of independence
- Ways to adjust to diseases consequences

(Holman H, Lorig K. Public Health Reports 2004; I 19:239)









#### **Chronic Care Model**

#### **COMMUNITY**

#### **HEALTH SYSTEM**

Resources and Policies

**Health Care Organization** 

Self-Management Support Decision Support Delivery System Design

Clinical Information Systems

Informed, Activated Patient

Productive Interactions Prepared,
Proactive
Practice Team

Functional and Clinical Outcomes









## **Evidence-Based Principles of SMS**

- 1. Brief target assessment
- 2. Information alone insufficient
- 3. Use of a nonjudgmental approach
- 4. Collaborative priority and goal setting
- 5. Collaborative problem-solving
- 6. Use of diverse providers











## **Evidence-Based Principles of SMS**

- 7. Use of diverse formats
- 8. Enhance patient self-efficacy
- 9. Active follow-up supported by feedback and reminders
- I 0.Guideline-based case management
- I I.Linkages to evidence-based community programs
- 12. Multifaceted interventions











### The Five A's Paradigm

Assess knowledge, behaviors and confidence routinely

- Advise from scientific evidence and present information
- Agree on goals and treatment plan for improving selfmanagement
- Assist in overcoming barriers
- Arrange helpful services











## MI: An Interpersonal Style

- Express empathy through reflective listening skills
- Contrast goals and behaviors to help make the case for change
- Avoid argumentation
- Acknowledge and explore (not confront) resistance
- Support self-efficacy











## **Patient Education Programs**

- Peer-led selfmanagement courses
- Professionally-led self management courses
- Self-help groups
- Peer support workers/buddy schemes











## **Telephonic Support**



- Telephone advice lines
   / consultations
- Telephone health coaching
- SMS messaging prompts and reminders
- Telemonitoring



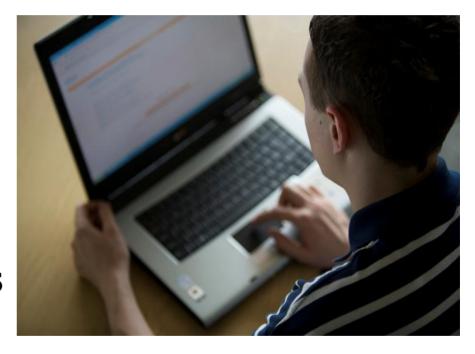






#### **E-Health Initiatives**

- Online education
- Interactive health communication
- Record access for patients
- Email consultations
- Virtual support groups











### Combining Strategies to Address Needs

- Optimal combination of strategies to address the needs of individuals and population segments is still unknown
- Role of incentives, particularly financial incentives, for catalyzing behavior change needs further research









#### What Difference Can Information Make?











### Evidence on the Impact of Information

- Information is most effective when used interactively
- Printed materials with professional advice/support can improve knowledge, self-care and outcomes
- Professionals should signpost information sources
- Personalised information and education work best









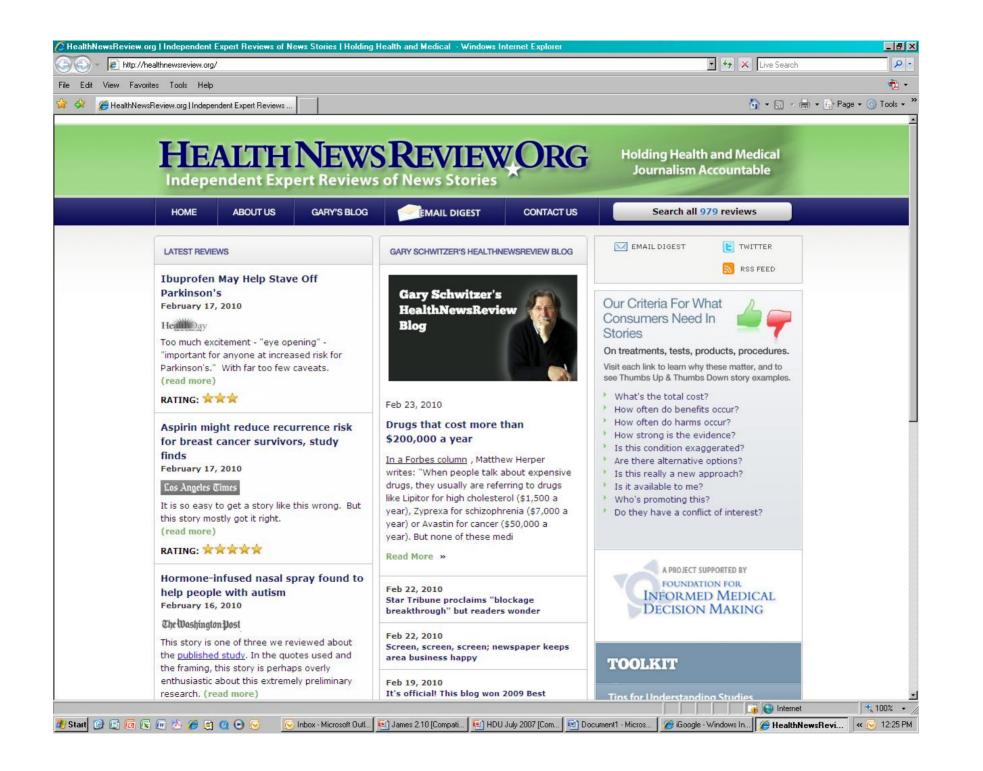
### Evidence on the Impact of Information

- Internet programs can be effective, particularly for disadvantaged groups if access barriers are removed
- The media has an important role in influencing health behaviors and use of health services











# **HNR** Criteria for Health Reporting

- What's the total cost?
- How often do benefits occur?
- How often do harms occur?
- How strong is the evidence?
- Is the condition exaggerated?
- Is this really a new approach?
- Is it available?
- Are there alternative choices?
- Who's promoting this?
- Do they have a financial conflict of interest?













- "A comprehensive review of the best worldwide evidence of what works to engage patients and the public in healthcare"
- http://www.investinengage ment.info/SiteGuidetop















- Summarizes results of 124 systematic and high quality narrative reviews of the outcomes of SM education and support across many conditions
- "Few studies in this field have looked at long-term outcomes and very few reviews have included information on costeffectiveness"





- There is good evidence that it is possible to improve patients' knowledge and understanding of their condition, leading to greater confidence for selfmanagement
- Effective self-management can lead to improvements in health outcomes for certain conditions





### Invest in engagement

 There is <u>some evidence</u> that effective selfmanagement support can lead to reduced hospital admission rates.











### Invest in engagement

 The evidence suggests that diseasespecific self-management education, with professional involvement provided as part of routine healthcare, is more effective than generic self-management educational courses led by lay people











- Lay-led self-management courses are popular with attendees. They strengthen social support and coping skills in the short-term, but there is no evidence of long-term effects
- Simplified dosing strategies can improve adherence to medicine taking











- Self-monitoring by patients can be effective, but may not necessarily be costeffective
- Interactive web-based self-management programs can have a beneficial effect on behavioral and clinical outcomes









## RCT of Telephone Care Management

- Conducted by Health Dialog
- 174,120 subjects randomized to a usual-support or enhanced support groups ("deeper dive" into the population based on analytics)
- Telephonic instruction about SDM, self-care, and behavior change by health coaches
- Powered on costs/hospitalizations











## RCT of Telephone Care Management

- After I2 months:
  - 10.4% of the enhanced-support group and 3.7% of the usual support group received telephone intervention
  - Average monthly medical and pharmacy costs per person were 3.6% (\$7.96) lower (P=0.05)
  - Hospitalizations were 10.1% fewer (P<.0001)</li>
  - Cost about \$2.00 per person











# Summary

- Information is essential for self-care
- Information alone is not sufficient
- Discussion and support are needed too
- Informing and activating patients should be a health policy priority











#### **Thank You!**

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