

TACKLING «LOW VALUE CARE»

PD MER Dr. med. Marie **MÉAN, CHUV NDS symposium Lausanne September 2023**





AGENDA

- 1. LOW VALUE CARE, FROM DEFINITION TO INDICATORS
- 2. ONE-YEAR PROGRESS OF LUCID NATIONAL DATA STREAM





BACKGROUND

Soins médicaux inutiles pour la moitié des Suisses



In 2018:

SUISSE

Swiss patients reported in a survey that 50% of the tests they received were not necessary



é de de l'association smarter medicine - Choosing Wisely Switzerland présente les résultats du sondage sur les question des soins inappropriés.

Medienkonferenz zur Lancierung der Informationskampagne für Patient/-innen 01. Oktober 2018 | Zürich



www.smartermedicine.ch

Medienrohstoff | Embaro 01.10.2018 | 10.00 Uhr

Mehr ist nicht immer ein Plus. Gemeinsam entscheiden.

Über die Hälfte Bevölkerung in der Schweiz hat das Gefühl, sie selbst oder Personen in ihrem Umfeld hätten schon einmal eine unnötige medizinische Behandlung erhalten. Das geht aus einer repräsentativen Umfrage hervor, die der Verein smarter medicine – Choosing Wisely Switzerland in Auftrag gegeben hat.

Studien zeigen sogar, dass etwa 20 bis 30 Prozent der Gesundheitskosten durch Behandlungen verursacht werden, die medizinisch nicht angezeigt sind. Deshalb lanciert der Verein *smarter medicine* Anfang Oktober eine breit angelegte Kampagne, welche auf das Thema der Fehl- und Überversorgung in der Medizin aufmerksam macht.





BACKGROUND





Tackling Wasteful Spending on **Health**



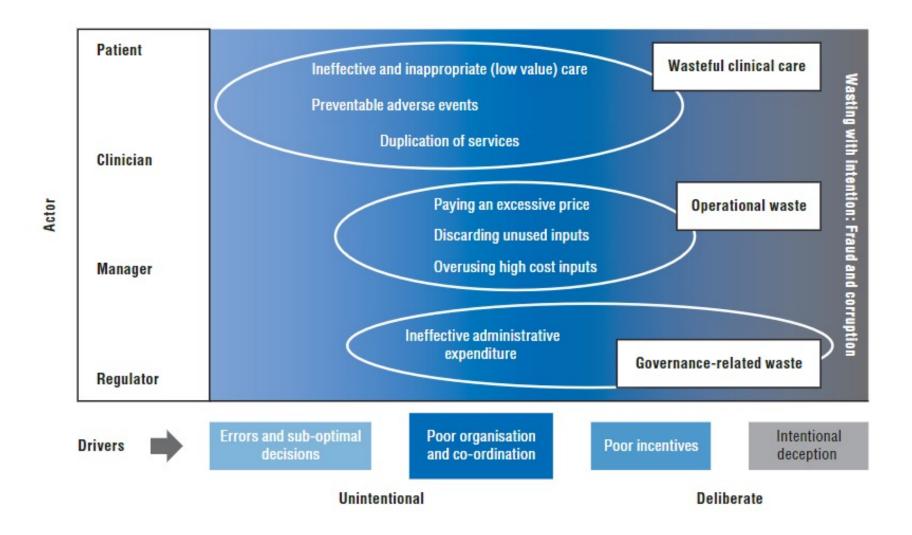
The Organisation for Economic Co-operation & Development, 2017





LOW VALUE CARE - DEFINITION

EOCD

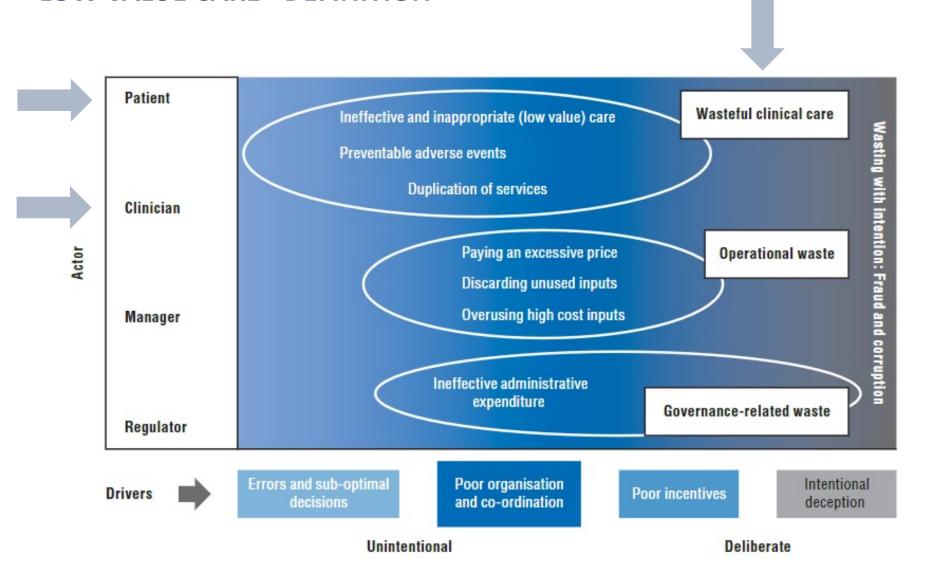






EOCD

LOW VALUE CARE - DEFINITION







EXAMPLE

LOW VALUE CARE PRATICES

Drei konkrete Beispiele:

Antibiotika werden zu oft gegen Entzündungen der oberen Luftwege verschrieben. Diese werden in der Regel durch Viren ausgelöst. Gegen Viren sind Antibiotika unwirksam und tragen nur dazu bei, dass krankmachende Bakterien schneller resistent werden. Das ist auf die Dauer sehr gefährlich.

2 Bei Schmerzen im unteren Rückenbereich bringen Röntgenaufnahmen in den ersten sechs Wochen in der Regel nichts. Sie führen lediglich zu einer erhöhten Strahlenbelastung und ergebnislosen Folgeuntersuchungen.

Wenn älteren Menschen gegen Unruhe oder Schlaflosigkeit Medikamente der Gruppe der Benzodiazepine verschrieben werden, sind häufigere Verkehrsunfälle und Stürze die Folge. Ein Effekt, den niemand will.

Trois exemples concrets:

1 Les antibiotiques sont prescrits trop souvent en cas d'inflammation des voies respiratoires supérieures, généralement d'origine virale. Les antibiotiques ne sont pas efficaces dans ce cas, et contribuent uniquement à accélérer la résistance des bactéries pathogènes, ce qui à terme est très dangereux.

2 En cas de douleurs dans le bas du dos, une radiographie au cours des six premières semaines est généralement inutile.

Elle conduit simplement à des examens complémentaires sans résultat et à une exposition accrue aux radiations. J Quand des médicaments du groupe des benzodiazépines sont prescrits à des personnes âgées en cas d'agitation ou de troubles du sommeil, il en résulte une augmentation de la fréquence des accidents de la circulation et des chutes. Un effet qui n'est souhaité par personne.



RED STRING

More than necessary red blood cell transfusion



A toolkit for reducing unnecessary red blood cell transfusions in hospitals



Top-5-list

smarter medicine

2016

Choosing Wisely Switzerland

The Swiss Society of General Internal Medicine recommends this Top-5 interventions to be avoided in hospital care:

hospital

APPROVED
MAR 2 3 2010

2012

2010

AFFORDABLE



<u>Goal of the campaign</u>: to promote conversations between clinicians and patients by helping patients choose care that is:

1. Supported by evidence.

2014

- 2.Not duplicative of other tests or procedures already received.
- 3.Free from harm.



ADHERENCE TO CHOOSING WISELY RECOMMANDATIONS



Can be used as Low Value Care indicators

INDICATORS





INDICATORS











IDENTIFY











CLINICAL CASE





IDENTIFY







- An 82-year-old patient with a history of high blood pressure and non-insulin-dependent type 2 diabetes suffered a serious hip fracture after a fall at home.
- After the surgery to treat the fracture, she developed anemia but was **clinically stable**.
- To address the anemia, she received 2 blood transfusions before being transferred to a rehabilitation center.
- However, her condition worsened as she experienced breathing difficulties and oxygen deficiency. She required treatment with intravenous diuretics and positive pressure ventilation in ICU, due to blood transfusion.
- Due to this transfusion-related medical complication, her transfer to the rehabilitation center was delayed by 3 days.





Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews



Transfusion thresholds and other s red blood cell transfusion (Review)

Carson JL, Stanworth SJ, Roubinian N, Fergussor

Authors' conclusions

Transfusing at a restrictive haemoglobin concentration of between 7 RBC transfusion by 43% across a broad range of clinical specialities. 30-day mortality or morbidity (i.e. mortality at other points, cardiac e infection) compared with a liberal transfusion strategy. There we certain clinical subgroups, including acute coronary syndrome, my neurological disorders, stroke, thrombocytopenia, cancer, haematol good evidence that transfusions with allogeneic RBCs can be avoided

https://www.cochranelibrary.com/cdsr/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD002042





WHY GIVE TWO WHEN ONE WILL DO?

A toolkit for reducing unnecessary red blood cell transfusions in hospitals



MEASURE











INAPPROPRIATE TRANSFUSION FREQUENCY why the problem?





In Swiss medical hospitalized patients:

10% to 30% of blood transfusions are inappropriate





Transfusion reactions, sepsis, pulmonary oedema, mortality







MEASURE

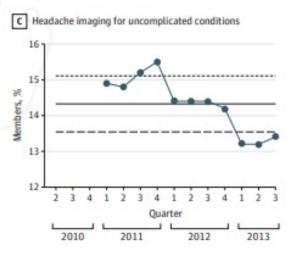


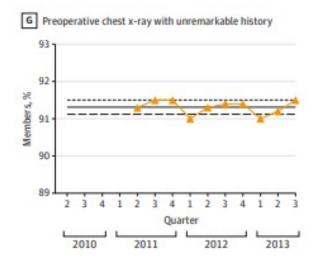
TRENDS OF A SELECTION DE LOW VALUE CARE PRACTICES, USA

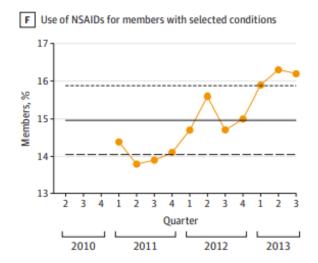
Medical and pharmacy claims for approximately 25 million members across the United States

| Choosing Wisely Recommendation | No. (% [95% CI]) | | - Relative | Trend Effect Estimate | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------|
| | First Quarter | Last Quarter | Change, %b | (95% CI) ^{c,d} | P Value |
| Diagnostic Imaging | | | | | |
| Imaging for headache | 6428 (14.9 [14.5-15.3]) | 4609 (13.4 [13.0-13.8]) | -10.1 | 0.99 (0.98-0.99) | <.001 |
| Cardiac imaging | 15 239 (10.8 [10.6-11.0]) | 9134 (9.7 [9.5-9.9]) | -10.2 | 0.99 (0.99-0.99) | <.001 |
| Chest x-ray before surgery | 138 864 (91.3 [90.8-91.8]) | 113 929 (91.5 [91.0-92.0]) | 0.2 | 1.00 (1.00-1.00) | .70 |
| Medications | | | | | |
| Sinusitis antibiotics | 140 143 (84.5 [84.1-84.9]) | 43 857 (83.7 [82.9-84.5]) | -0.9 | 1.00 (1.00-1.00) | .16 |
| Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs | 633 (14.4 [13.3-15.5]) | 1386 (16.2 [15.3-17.1]) | 12.5 | 1.02 (1.01-1.02) | <.001 |

MEASURE









DIVING INTO HOSPITALS OVERUSE









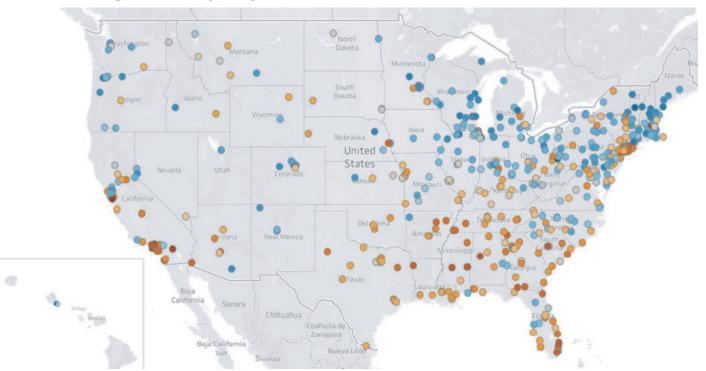
REPORT



Low-Value Care at the Actionable Level of Individual Health Systems

Cohort study reporting on 41 low-value services for 556 health systems (>11 mio US Medicare beneficiaries)

Redder the circles, higher the frequency of Low Value Care



REPORT

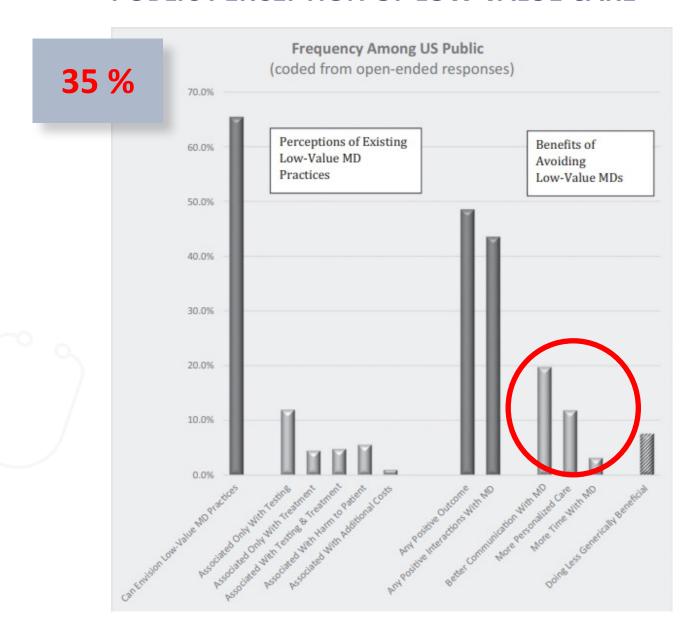
Low-value care more frequent (red) in regions :

- serving a larger proportion of non-White patients, delivered in South and West
- with few primary care physicians, no major teaching hospital



REPORT

PUBLIC PERCEPTION OF LOW VALUE CARE





TACKLING WASTEFUL SPENDING ON HEALTH





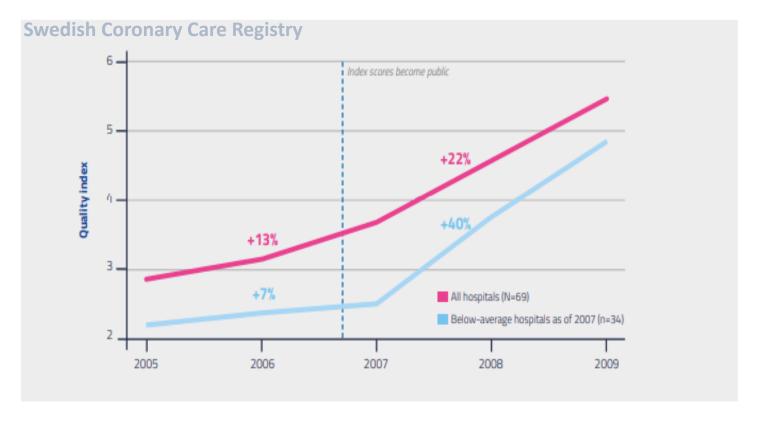




REDUCE



IMPACT OF DATA TRANSPARENCY ON PRACTICES

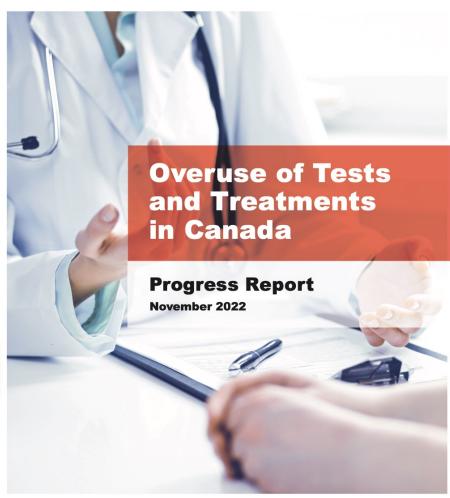


REDUCE

In 2005, the Swedish Coronary Care Registry created a quality index that tracked how closely hospitals across the country adhered to clinical guidelines. In late 2006, it decided to make both the index scores and the actual patient survival rates public (Figure 11). As soon as the data were public, the average rate of improvement grew by 22%, but below average performers improved by 40% per year, decisively narrowing the gap^[84]. This transparency resulted in higher guidelines adherence and lower mortality rates.



IMPACT OF DATA TRANSPARENCY ON PRACTICES



Choosing Wisely Canada

This report found that overuse of

8 of the 12

selected tests and treatments declined by

10% or more

between 2014-2015 and 2019-2020.

Overuse remains an issue, and further reductions in low-value care are both possible and necessary.



To achieve widespread change, we need system-level changes in addition to continued efforts from front-line clinicians and patients.

































ONE-YEAR PROGRESS OF LUCID PROJECT

LOW VALUE CARE IN MEDICAL HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS

A NATIONAL DATA STREAM ON QUALITY OF CARE IN SWISS HOSPITALS
(LUCID)







PD MER Dr. med. Marie **MÉAN, CHUV** Dr. Guillaume **Obozinski, SDSC, EPFL**

NDS symposium Lausanne, September 2023





GOALS

Monitor and study quality of care in Swiss medical hospitalized patients



more specifically, identifying Low Value Care practices

Why?

- Number of patients and cost of care are expected to increase
- Low Value Care represents up to 20% of healthcare costs
- No systematic monitoring of the processes of care in Swiss Hospitals

How?

- Build Low Value Care indicators, based on the *Choosing Wisely Initiative*
- Creation of a registry to efficiently study hospitals practices
- Promote data-driven benchmarking and targeted quality improvement actions





DIRECTORS

INTERNAL MEDICINE EXPERTS

IT / DATA SCIENCE EXPERTS

PPI EXPERTS

PD Dr. Méan



Dr. Obozinski



PD Dr. Vallelian



PD Dr.Aubert



Prof. Aujesky



PD Dr. Stirnemann



Prof. Bassetti



Prof. Meier



Prof. Lovis



Prof. Raisaro



Dr. Stieljes



Prof. Leichtle



Dr. Riba-Grognuz



Dr. Despraz



Prof. Eicher



Dr. Rueter



Prof. Chioléro



+ DATA MANAGER

LUCID CONSORTIUM

+ PROJECT MANAGER



MULTICENTRIC REGISTRY: A COHORT OF MEDICAL HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS

REGISTRY INCLUSION CRITERIA

- age ≥18 year old
- hospitalized in Geneva, Lausanne, Bern, Zürich, Basel
- After 01.01.2014, start of general consent use

REGISTRY EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- hospitalization in non-medical wards
 - (I.e., psychiatry, gynecology/obstetric, pediatrics, surgical wards)
- «Medical Patient»: Challenging to define, high variability between hospitals

LARGE DATASET

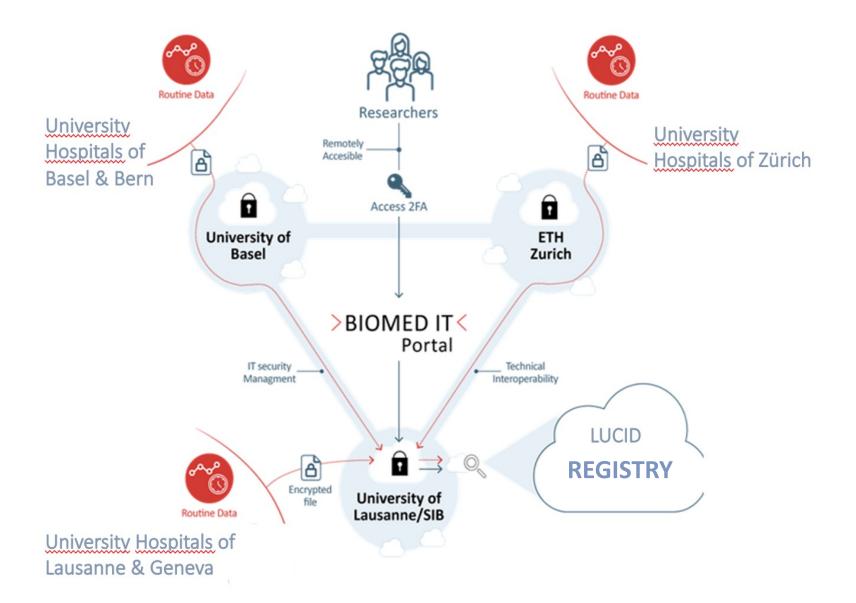
Routinely collected data (Diagnosis, Laboratory Test, Treatment, Administrative Data, ..)

January 2014 – July 2023 135'000 patients





BIOMEDIT SECURE DATA INFRASTRUCTURE







LUCID SECURE DATA FLOW

LUCID **B-Space**











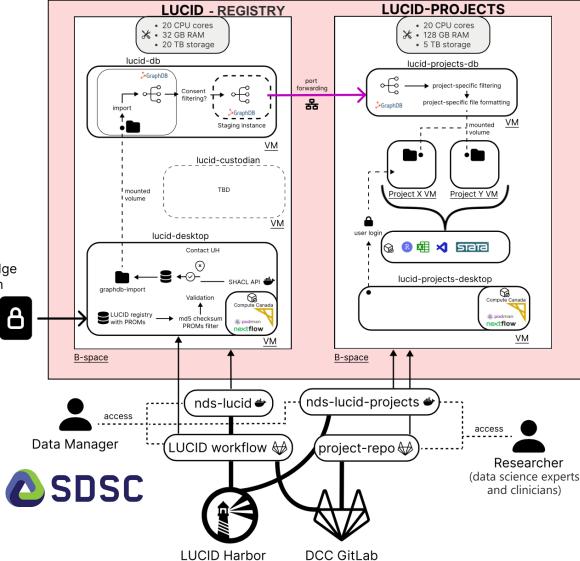
University Hospitals Knowledge

Graph

SPHN Connector

or UH system

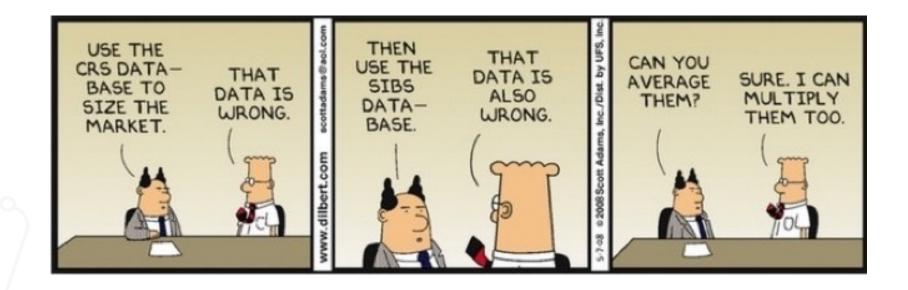
BioMedIT SENSA node (Lausanne)







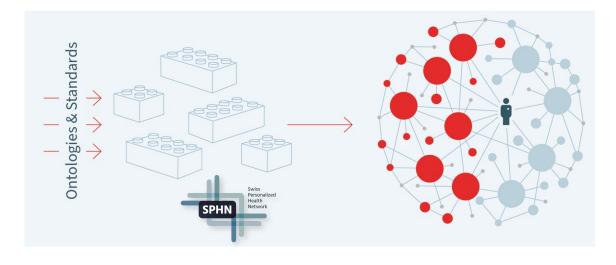
DATA DOES NOT SPEAK BY IT SELF...





CREATION OF RESULTS AND SCIENCE WITH EXPERTS FROM HOSPITALS







Shared expertise between machine-learning experts

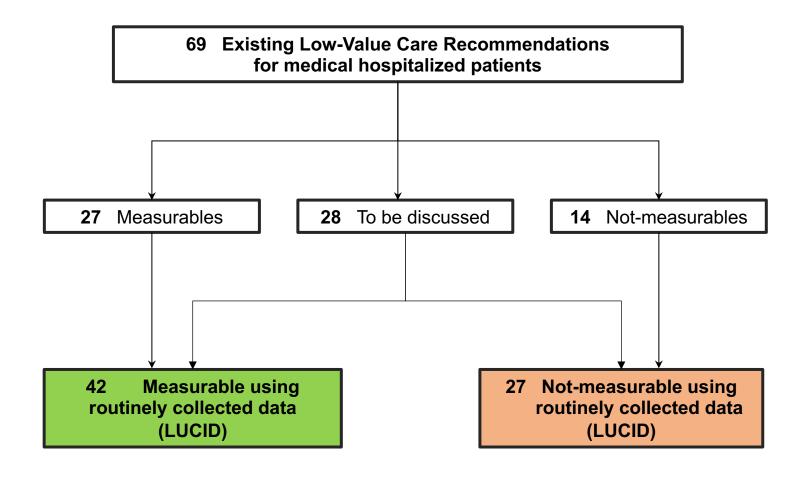


PUBLIC HEALTH

PopHealth lab develops research activities to inform public health surveillance & monitoring to help citizens, health stakeholders, clinicians, and policy makers take data-informed and evidence-based decisions



SELECTION OF INDICATORS WITH MEDICAL EXPERTS





PUBLICATION OF INDICATORS AND FIRST RESULTS EXPECTED FOR 2024





RESEARCH STUDIES ALREADY PLANNED / DESIGNED

MAIN PROJECT ON LOW VALUE CARE

- Frequency, trends and consequences of Low Value Care in medical hospitalized patients
- Results are expected for 2024

PRIVACY-PRESERVING METHODS COMPARISONS

• Characterization and comparison of federated privacy-preserving methods suited for biomedical data analysis in stimulated environment using Lighthouse project on Low value Care

LOS

Development of an ML model for prediction of Length of stay (LoS) for medical inpatients



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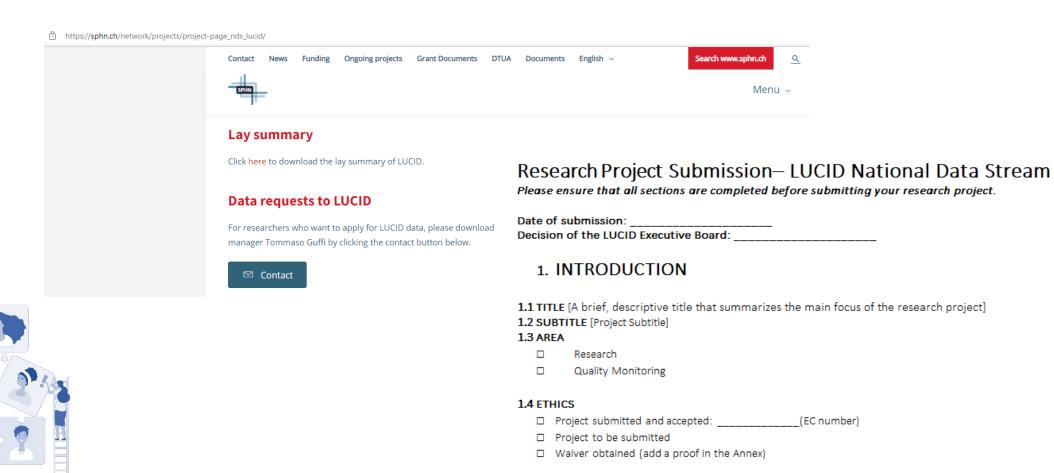
LOS

Development of an ML model for prediction of Length of stay (LoS) for medical inpatients



THIRD PARTY USE (www.lucid-nds.ch)

- Several requests received
- Mainly in the field of infectious disease and antibiotic monitoring



1.5 ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION AND NAME OF INVESTIGATORS



LAST BUT NOT LEAST

COULD YOU FOCUS A BIT MORE ON THE PATIENT PLEASE?



g.

WHAT MATTERS?



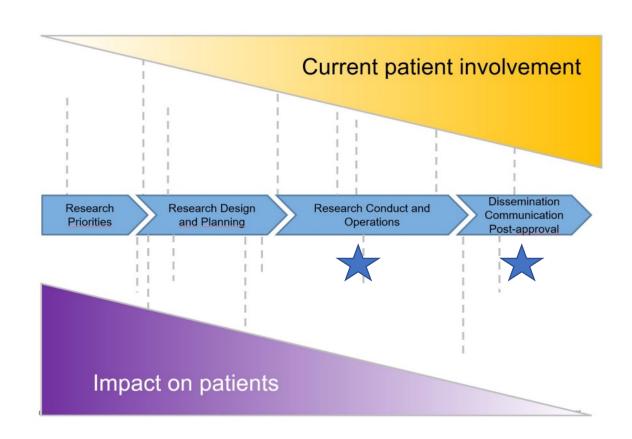
PPI CONTRIBUTORS LUCID

Benefits

- Adapt research to patients/public needs and visions
- Promote public trust in results

In LUCID

- PPI contributor in executive board and regular meetings
- Revision of protocols
- Lay summary and vulgarization of results





THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!





BACK SLIDES



DATA REQUESTS / GOVERNANCE

