



About the Washington Health Alliance (The Alliance)

- 14 year history. Grassroots efforts gave the Alliance its start in 2004
- **Multi-Stakeholder.** 185+ members organizations representing healthcare purchasers, plans, provider, and other health partners across the state
- Purchaser-led. The majority of our governing members represent employers and union trusts
- A convener. The Alliance is the place where those who give, get and pay for care come together to align their efforts to lead health system change
- Data and public reporting. The Alliance has a robust database with
 ~4 million insured lives in WA including Medicaid and commercial

We publicly report on measures of underuse, overuse and patient experience.





Medical tests, treatments and procedures that *have* been shown to provide little or no benefit to patients in particular clinical scenarios and, in many cases, have the potential to cause harm.



What is the "Health Waste Calculator?"

- Milliman MedInsight tool
- Software that analyzes claims data to identify wasteful services as defined by national initiatives such as Choosing Wisely[®] and the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
 - Version of the HWC tool used for this report included
 47 measures
 - Tool will change and expand over time.
- Not formally endorsed by Choosing Wisely®





What is the "Health Waste Calculator?"

- Analysis done at the claim line level for quantification of units and dollars – each claim line marked for its role in the logic
- Includes facility and professional services
- Offers clinical nuance situational intelligence creates "degree of wasteful certainty"
 - Necessary: Indicates appropriate services were administered
 - Likely Wasteful: Indicates the need to seriously question the appropriateness
 - Wasteful: Indicates the service should not have occurred based on guidelines/recommendations
- "Waste Index"= (# of likely and wasteful services) divided by (total # of services)
- Designed to be a conservative estimate of waste



Our results from the Health Waste Calculator

- Results based on commercially insured lives in the Alliance data base (~2.4 million)
- Measurement year: July 2015 June 2016
- Utilization reflects actual
- Costs estimated based on Milliman's Consolidated Health Cost Source Database for Washington
 - Unit prices represent the average cost of the services for each item

Results powered by:



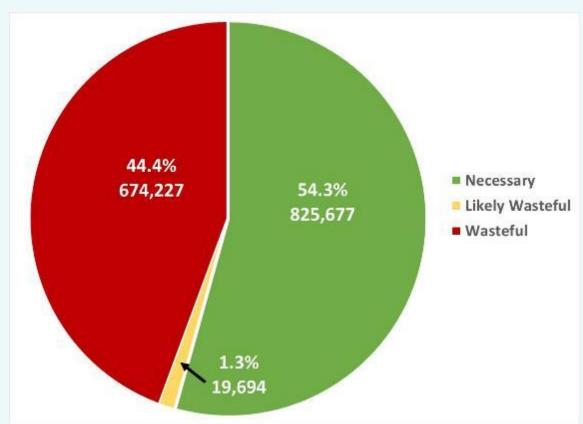


Health Waste Calculator



High level summary – SERVICES



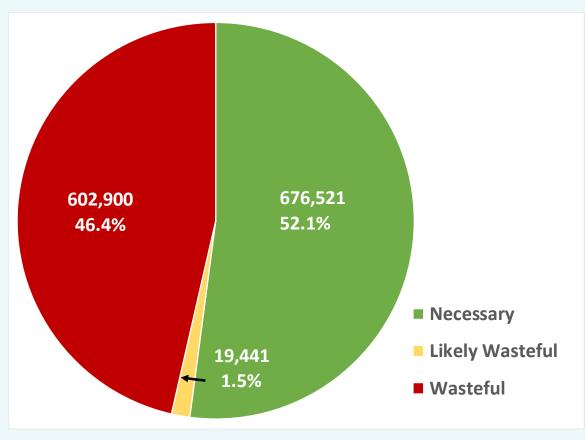


- 1.52 million services were examined (47 measures)
- 45.7% of examined services were determined to be low value (likely wasteful and wasteful)



High level summary - IMPACTED INDIVIDUALS





- 1,298,862

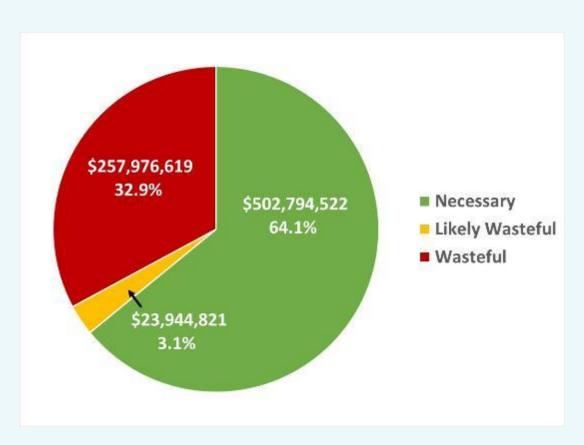
 individuals
 received services
 (47 measures)
- 622,341 (47.9%)

 individuals
 received low value
 services
 (likely wasteful
 and wasteful)



High Level Summary – SPEND ON LOW VALUE



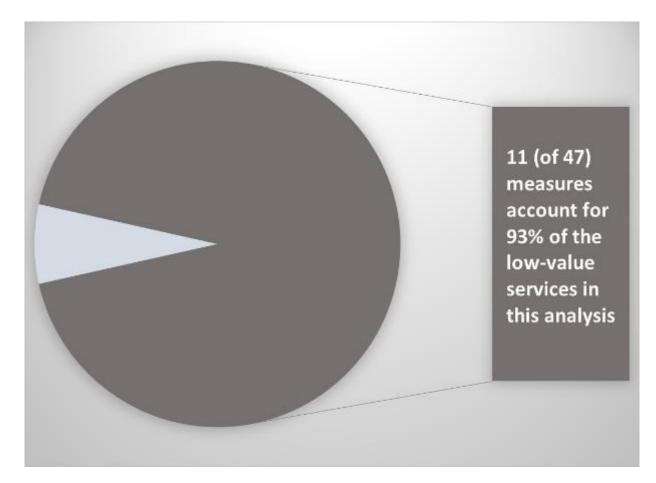


- An estimated \$785 million was spent on services (47 measures)
- \$282 million

 (36%) was spent
 on low value
 services
 (likely wasteful and
 wasteful)



Targeting key drivers of overuse



- These same 11
 measures
 account for 89%
 of the estimated
 spend
 associated with
 low value.
- A total of 578,503 individuals received at least of one of these 11 services.

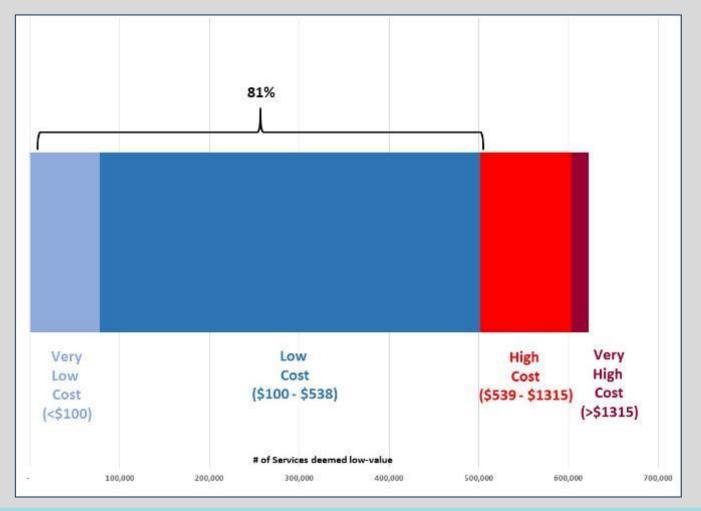


11 things to focus on:

- Too frequent cervical cancer screening in women
- Preoperative baseline laboratory studies prior to low-risk surgery
- Unnecessary imaging for eye disease
- Annual EKGs or cardiac screening in low risk, asymptomatic individuals
- Prescribing antibiotics for acute upper respiratory and ear infections
- PSA screening
- Population-based screening for OH-Vitamin D deficiency
- Imaging for uncomplicated low back pain in the first six weeks
- Preoperative EKG, chest x-ray and pulmonary function testing prior to low risk surgery
- Cardiac stress testing
- Imaging for uncomplicated headache



Low cost, low value services are a big driver overall





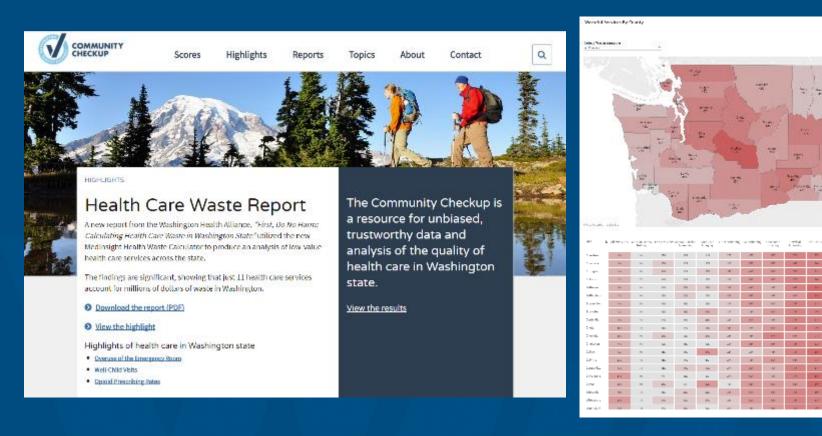
Call to action in WA: First, do no harm

1. Overuse must become central to discussions of health care value in Washington state.



- 2. Clinical leaders and medical specialty societies in the state must lead provider efforts to incorporate reduction of overuse into local practice culture.
- 3. The concepts of choosing wisely and shared decision-making must become the bedrock of provider-patient communication.
- 4. We need to purchasers and payers to keep their collective "foot on the gas" to transition fee-for-service to paying for value.
- 5. Payer's value-based provider contracts must include measures of overuse, and not just measures of access and underuse.





Find report on the Community Checkup website: www.wacommunitycheckup.org

