

Cardiovascular Network

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Our Approach

The Cardiovascular Specialty Network is comprised of representatives from each provider group with the initial goal of developing a consensus on best practices. Long-term goal is to challenge each group to continuously improve on cost and outcomes.

Key differentiators:

- Actively Managed and Physician-led: Organization and Patient Care
- Evidence-based: Literature and Experience Based
- Process Measured and Managed Locally and Centrally

Quality is at the Core

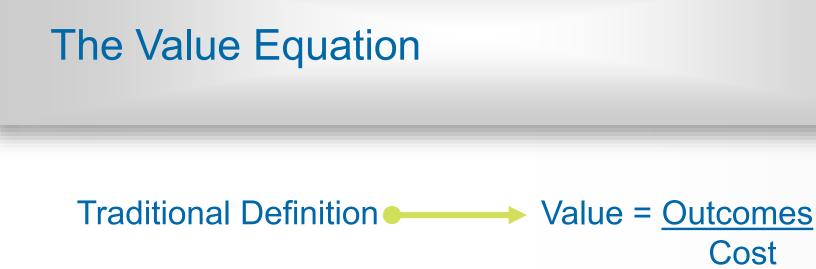
Defining, extracted real-time outcomes data from across the country and centrally aggregated.

- Invested capital in technology infrastructure
- Clinical data aggregation and risk adjustment
- Expanded clinical metrics
 - Functional Status measures
 - Return to work
- Request for longitudinal cost data

National Network vs. Traditional COE's

	National Network	Traditional COE's
Active Management	~	×
Provider Vetting	~	
Physician Led	~	
Data Reviews	~	×
Process Interventions	~	×
Comprehensive Data Sets	~	×
Triage Process	~	×
Pricing and Logistics	~	×

Source: Based on RFI's that Cleveland Clinic completes to participate in the COE programs and other publicly available information from the COE program websites



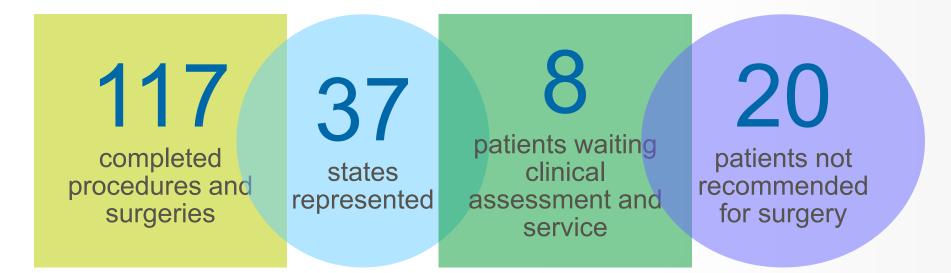


Cost



Overall Program Metrics: March 2010 – December 31, 2014

Who Came?



... from across the spectrum of complexity

Quality Outcomes - Mortality

		Employer Patient Actual	Cleveland Clinic Average		Expected Mortality
I. Volumes & Mortality	Volume	Mortality	Mortality	STS Average	(STS**/UHC*)
Categories		/			
CABG	20	0%	0.5%	1.7%	2%
Aortic Valve Replacement (AVR)	14	0%	0.0%	11.5%	3%
AVR + CABG	4	0%	0.9%	2.5%	5%
Mitral Valve Repair	21	0%	0.0%	0.5%	1%
Aorta Surgery	23	0%	2.9%	No Data	5%
Septal Myectomy	4	0%	0.5%	No Data	2%
CABG + Valve(s)	6	0%	1.0%	No Data	5%
Valve - Multiple / complex	12	0%	2.3%	No Data	4%
Pediatric Open Heart	1	0%	2.0%	No Data	No data
Other Major Cardiac	10	0%	3.0%	No Data	4%
Other Major Vascular	2	0%	1.0%	No Data	4%
Total Discharges	117	0%	1.8%		3.4%

*University HealthSystem Consortium (UHC) Database, 2010-2014 discharges

**Society of Thoracic Surgeons Adult Cardiac Database

Key Conclusions:

- Actual mortality much better than expected.
- Patients who are very sick (higher severity of illness) and/or have complex procedures have a higher expected mortality rate.

Quality Outcomes - Readmissions

Total Inpatient 30d readmissions

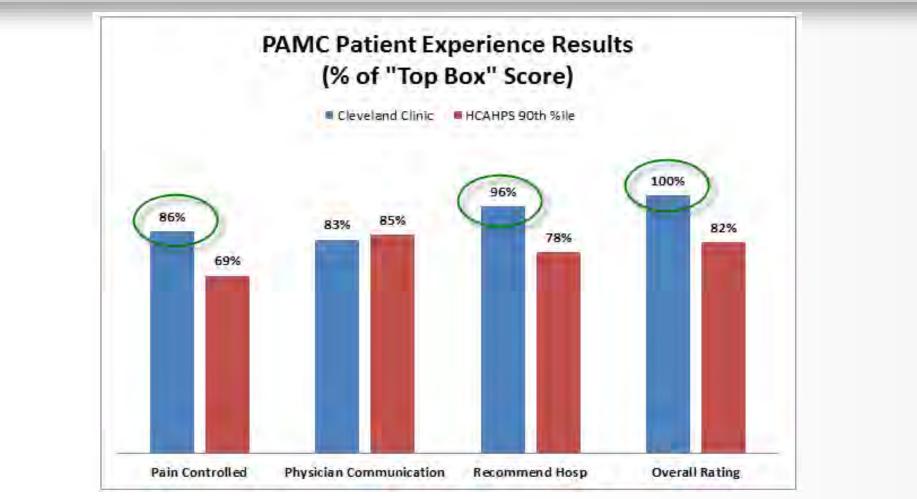
2010	7	
New processes implemented		
2011	0	
2012	1	
2013	1	Re-admission Length of stay = 1 day
2014	2	
	4	4.3%
STS* 30day readmission		9%

Key Conclusions:

 Costs of readmissions are variable and difficult to ascertain. Costs are most likely \$11,000 - \$18,000 per readmission based on current literature.

*Society of Thoracic Surgeons Database July 2013 – June 2014. Categories include CABG, Valve, CABG + Valve.

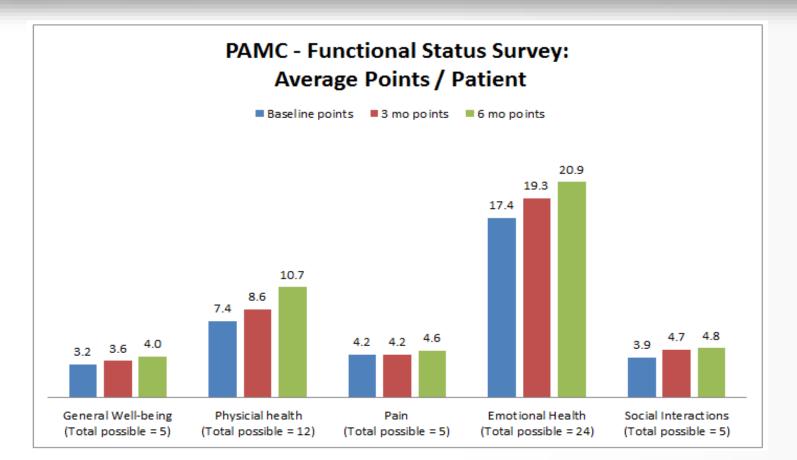
Quality Outcomes – Patient Experience



Key Conclusion:

 Cleveland Clinic exceeds the HCAHPS 90th percentile in all but Physician Communications, where the results are about equal.

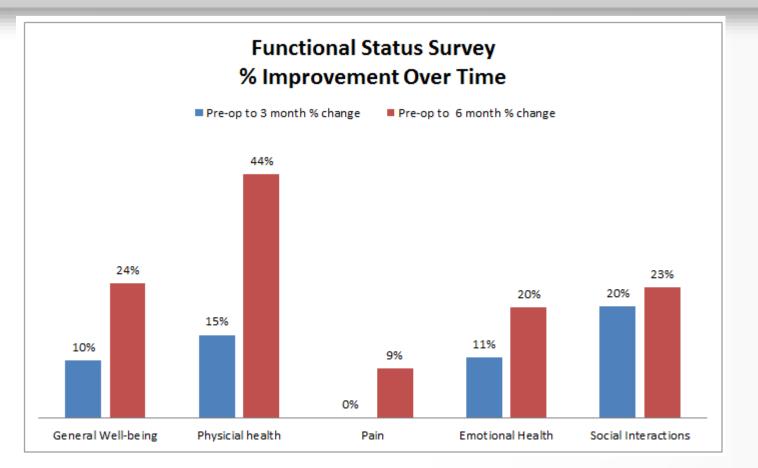
Quality Outcomes – Functional Status (Patient-Reported)



Key Conclusions:

 Patients have reported 3-month and 6-month post-operative improvements in all five Domains in the Quality of Life/Functional status surveys as compared to their preoperative baseline data.

Quality Outcomes – Functional Status (Patient-Reported)



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What did the patients say?

Overall rating

 80% reported: Very good, better
experience than having surgery at home

Reasons for using the benefit

- 90% reported: #1 Savings
- 80% reported: #2 Quality

Medical care at CC

 100% reported: Highest rating

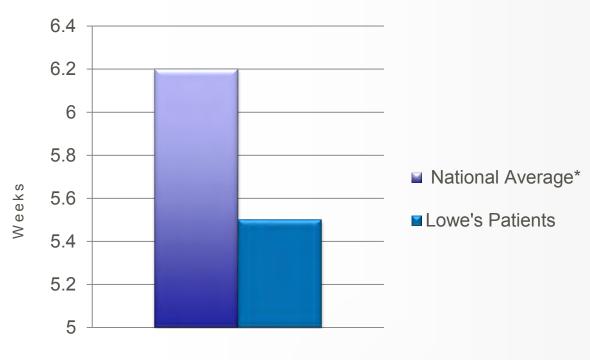
Would recommend?

• 100% reported: yes

Impact Beyond Clinical Outcomes

Initial results show return to work time was <u>equal to</u> or <u>less than</u> national average





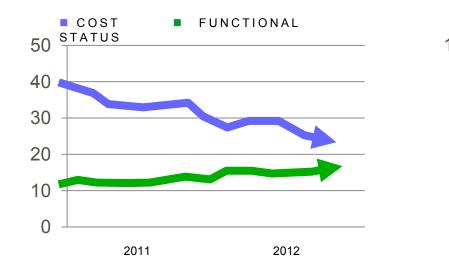
*Society of Thoracic Surgeons reports 6 to 12 weeks as average for return to work for working-age patients having CABG and valve procedures. (STS, <u>What to Expect after Cardiac Surgery</u>, 2009.)

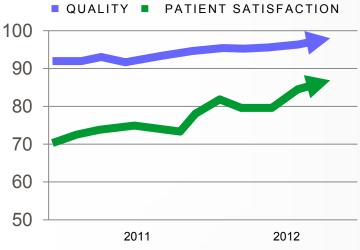
Performance on Non-Target Procedures



Leveraging Data to Measure and Improve Value

- To drive ongoing improvement, we must collaborate on data analysis
- Data sharing will be a key component of the future program





Cardiovascular National Network

A Nationwide, Clinically Integrated Network of Hospitals, Healthcare Systems & Providers

- A quality-driven, high-performance tiered network of hospitals and providers for national contracting
- Engaged providers that meet quality targets
- Quality oversight to ensure appropriate service delivery, utilization and cost of services at network hospitals

Access to the network available for purchasers willing to offer a preferred benefit

Network Hospitals' Clinical Outcomes

- All Network Hospitals exceed the 90th percentile of STS Quality Rating Overall for CABG
- Tracking clinical outcomes monthly through Armus database
- Created a Quality Oversight Committee with surgeons and cardiologists from each Network Hospital to establish clinical protocols for patient triage
- Developed a business review in alignment with CCF approach to ensure consistent approach in measuring and managing Network Hospitals
- Replicated CC's Patient Experience at each Network Hospital and monitor compliance as part of the Business
- Surgeons essentially duel-privileged through CC

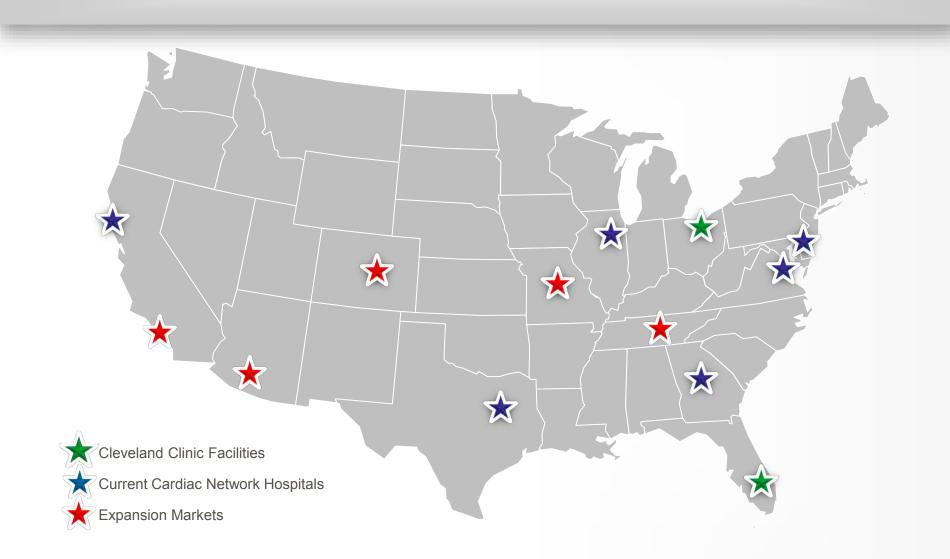
National Network: STS Risk Adjusted Quality

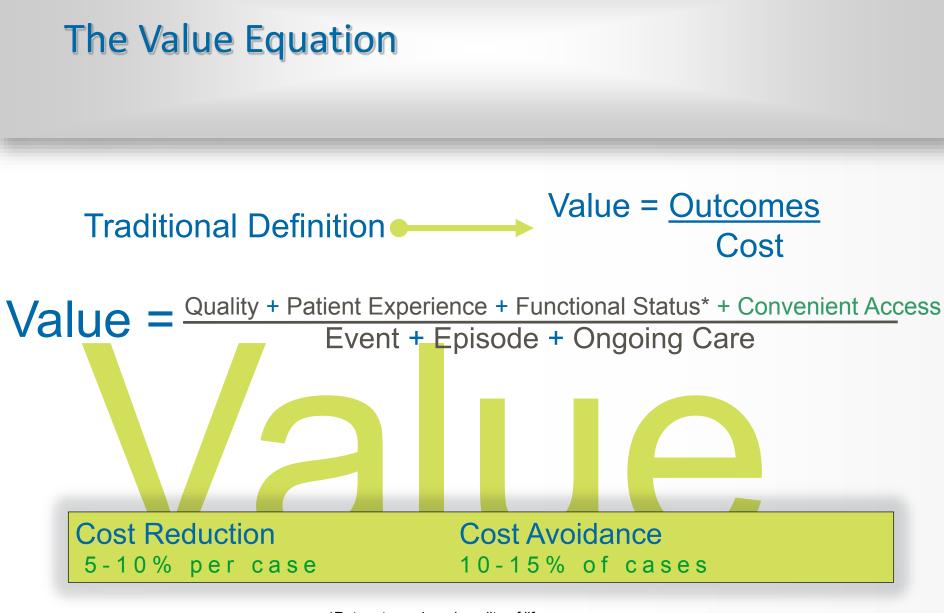


National Network of Affiliated Hospitals



Cleveland Clinic Cardiac National Network





Cleveland Clinic

Every life deserves world class care.