Re-conceptualizing Healthcare Access in the 21st Century

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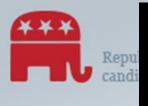
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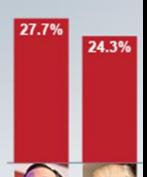






Results of the Iowa caucuses 2016







Source: iowagop.org, iov



AMERICA

The only country where a Canadian Latino can reinvent himself as an immigrant-hating southern white supremacist.

fakeposters.com

Alberta VA

- 4.2 Million People
- +/-Universal coverage
- 36.1 years (median)
- ~50% male
- 17% rural
- \$20 billion
- 83% of physicians FFS

- 5.5 Million Veterans
- Selective coverage (~50% eligible)
- 63.5 years (mean)
- 94% male
- 40% rural
- \$47 billion
- 0% of physicians FFS
- ~75% have private insurance

Extensive infrastructure

- 150 hospitals
- 971 outpatient clinics
 - 133 nursing homes

Access to Care in the Veterans Health Administration (VA)

- Complaints: Veterans can't "access" care
- Special interests/vulnerable populations
 - Rural
 - Women
 - Homeless
 - Recent Conflict Veterans only get 5 yrs guaranteed care
- Promise by Veterans Administration and Congress to improve "Access"

Access: Definition

Institute of Medicine Definition:

• "the timely use of <u>personal health services</u> to achieve the best possible health outcomes." Millman M. Access to health care in America. National Academy Press; 1993.

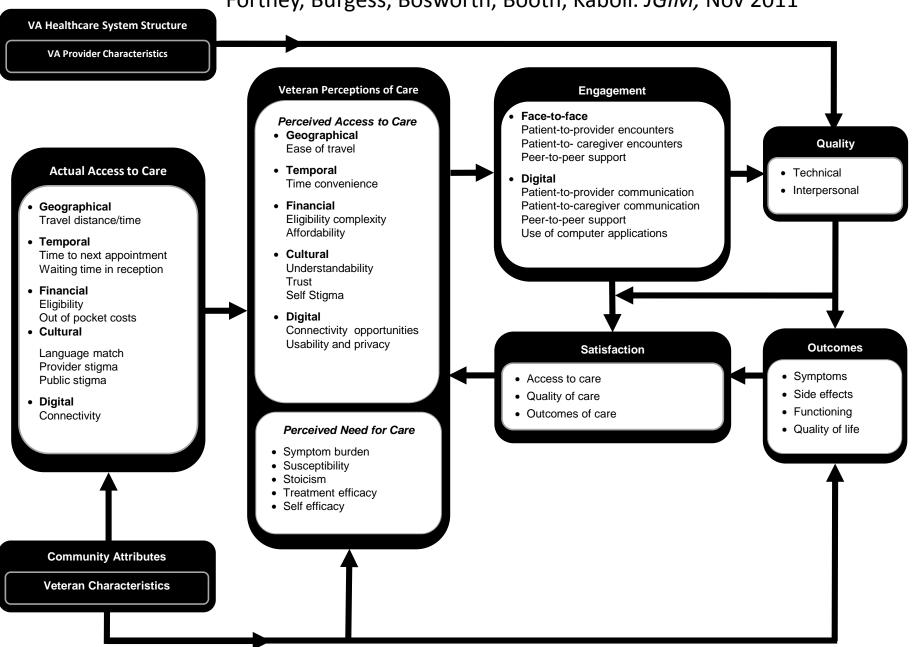
New 21st Century Definition (Fortney, et al. JGIM)

- Access to Care represents the potential ease of having virtual or face-to-face interactions with a broad array of healthcare providers including clinicians, caregivers, peers, and computer applications.
 - Actual: represents those directly-observable and objectively measurable dimensions of access.
 - Perceived: represents those self-reported and subjective dimensions of access.

New Framework/Model for Access

- Set of specific dimensions that characterize the fit between the patient and the healthcare system
- Less focus on patient-to-provider face-to-face encounters
- Perceived and Actual Access
- Dimensions of access:
 - Geographical
 - Temporal
 - Digital
 - Financial
 - Cultural

Fortney, Burgess, Bosworth, Booth, Kaboli. JGIM, Nov 2011



Actual Access to Care

- Geographical
 Travel distance/time
- •Temporal
 Time to next appointment
 Waiting time in reception
- FinancialEligibilityOut of pocket costs
- Cultural

Language match Provider stigma Public stigma

DigitalConnectivity

Perceived Access to Care

- Geographical
 Ease of travel
- Temporal
 Time convenience
- Financial
 Eligibility complexity
 Affordability
- Cultural
 Understandability
 Trust
 Self Stigma
- Digital
 Connectivity opportunities
 Usability and privacy

Perceived Need for Care

- Symptom burden
- Susceptibility
- Stoicism
- Treatment efficacy
- Self efficacy

Measuring Access: Actual v. Perceived

Actual

- Directly observable
- Objectively measurable
- Predictive validity
- Reliable
 - Distance
 - Wait times
 - All waiting is not equal or bad
 - Co-payments
 - \$9 Rx, \$50 clinic, \$900 inpatient

Perceived

- Capture patient perceptions about the opportunity and ease associated with seeking treatment
 - Travel ease
 - Mileage or VA Transport System
 - Appointments when requested
 - Co-payment burden
 - Usability of computer apps

Digital "Encounterless" Access

- 1. Synchronous patient-to-provider encounters
 - Phone, video (26 states require comparable payment)
- 2. Asynchronous patient-to-provider communications
 - IVR, text, email, personal monitoring devices
- 3. Peer-to-peer communications
 - Patients: chat rooms, on-line forums, social networking
 - Providers: e-consults, store-and-forward imaging
- Synchronous interactions between patients and health apps
 - Kiosks, personal health records, health behavior apps (e.g., cognitive behavioral therapy)













Patient Portals: MyHealthyVET



VA Facility Locator | About MHV | RSS Feeds | Help | FAQs | Contact MHV | Search:

PERSONAL INFORMATION

RESEARCH HEALTH

GET CARE

TRACK HEALTH

LEARN ABOUT | WHAT'S NEW? | COMING SOON

New Registrations: If you are Veteran enrolled in a VA medical center/VA facility, please be sure to check the "VA Patient" box when registering on My HealtheVet. Also, please include your FULL name (to include middle name, if you have one) plus your date of birth, SSN and gender.

In the Spotlight

HIV: Did You Know ...?

December 2011



The first cases of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome or AIDS were reported by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention on June 5, 1981. Some of the first cases were diagnosed by VA doctors. Since then, VA has been a leader in HIV/AIDS care. HIV/AIDS is no longer a death sentence but a treatable, chronic disease that can be managed in the same way as diabetes and hypertension (high blood pressure). There is no cure for HIV/AIDS. But with treatment, patients live much longer and healthier lives, in some cases, well into retirement. Read More »

Talking to your Health Care Provider about Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)



Talking with your health care provider about HIV and HIV testing is important. Many people who have HIV infection do not have any signs or symptoms of the disease for many years. Read More »

A Veteran's Story: Living 25 Years with HIV



In 1986, I was diagnosed with HIV. Participating in my own health care and being aware of the importance of my own attitude and actions has enabled me to live with this disease successfully. Read

Dealing with Job Loss over the Holidays



The holidays can be an especially hard time to deal with the loss of a job or an income. Sadly, many Americans this holiday season are faced with inadequate employment and are struggling to make ends meet. This includes Veterans. In fact, post-9/11 Veterans are known to suffer a particularly high rate of unemployment. One reason may be that recent Veterans are often best equipped to work in jobs that the recession has hit the hardest. No matter the reason, loss of a job or an income can have a far-reaching impact. Learn More »





Emergency Contacts



Providers & Physicians



Vitals & Readings



Military Health History



Medical Library



VA Honors Veterans

Getting the Most Out of My HealtheVet

Decide where you can improve your health. Then use My HealtheVet to help you get it done.

Learn more» Download (PDF) »

In-Person Authentication

Is a My HealtheVet upgraded account for you? If you are a Veteran using the VA health care evetem then the answer is vec

Member Login

December 2011 Happy Holidays!

User ID:

Password:

Login

Forgot User ID? First time My HealtheVet user? Register

REGISTER

Ouick Links

- VA National Suicide Prevention Hotline If you are in crisis call: 1-800-273-TALK (8255)
- In-Person Authentication
- RSS RSS Feeds
- Flu Information
- My HealtheVet Learning Center
- · VA Mental Health Services
- . Getting the Most Out of My HealtheVet
- Rx Refill Guide
- Rx Refill
- · View your VA Medication Names
- · Quality of Care
- . *MOVE!



Access

"Can we buy our way out of this problem?

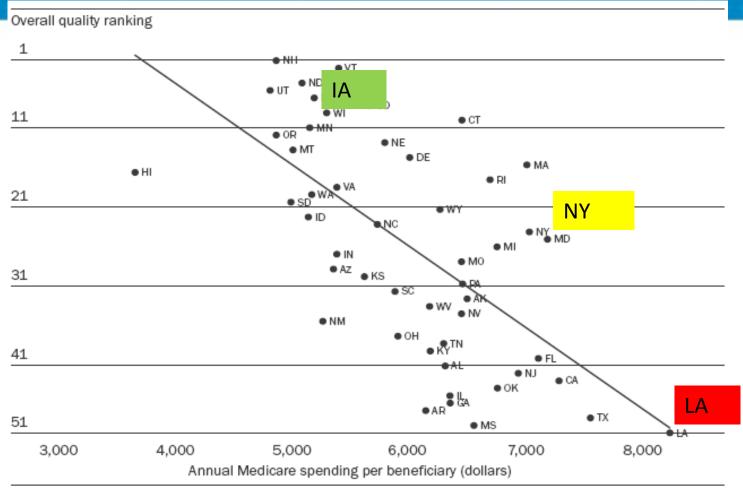
If so, then it isn't a problem."





Aggregate State Quality Rankings for 24 Indicators and Medicare Spending Baicker &

Chandra, Health Affairs, 2004



SOURCES: Medicare claims data; and S.F. Jencks et al., "Change in the Quality of Care Delivered to Medicare Beneficiaries, 1998–1999 to 2000–2001," Journal of the American Medical Association 289, no. 3 (2003): 305–312.

NOTE: For quality ranking, smaller values equal higher quality.

Conclusions: Re-conceptualization of Access to Care

- Measurement is important, for both Actual and Perceived Access:
 - Patient perception may be as important as actual access
- More is not always better:
 - We can't buy our way out of this problem
- Tele-health and digital apps can help Access
- Access and outcomes are hard to measure:
 - Even harder to link (especially if the service is ineffective)
- At the extremes:
 - NO Access is bad; Excessive Access is wasteful