Physician-Focused Payment Model Technical Advisory Committee

Session 3: Emerging Data Strategies for Supporting Shared Decision-making Between Providers and Patients

Presenters:

Subject Matter Experts

- Abhinav Shashank Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Innovaccer
- <u>David C. Kendrick, MD, MPH, FACP</u> Chief Executive Officer, MyHealth Access Network, Inc., and Chair, Department of Medical Informatics, University of Oklahoma
- <u>Charles DeShazer, MD</u> Physician Executive, Healthcare Innovator, and Former Chief Quality Officer, The Cigna Group
- Thomas H. Lee, MD, MSc Chief Medical Officer, Press Ganey Associates, Inc.

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Abhinav Shashank

Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Innovaccer

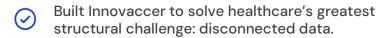


Integrating Data-Driven Tools Into Physician Workflow

► Abhinav Shashank, CEO & Cofounder, Innovaccer



Why Innovaccer?



Led the creation of the Data Activation Platform (DAP) used by over 1,600 hospitals and clinics, now launched Gravity by Innovaccer™, the intelligence platform for healthcare.

Passionate about building a healthcare system that is data-rich, workflow-integrated, and deeply human.





The Core Belief – Data Alone Isn't Enough

Shared decision-making isn't just about access to data, it's about access to the right information at the right moment in the clinical workflow.



Healthcare generates **30%** of the world's data but little of it is actionable at the point of care.



For providers and patients to truly collaborate, data must be curated, contextualized, and consumable.



This is what Gravity by Innovaccer and our data activation approach enables.

What We've Learned

OVERLAY APPROACH



Instead of replacing EHRs or CRMs, we overlay copilots and agents on top of them.



Aggregate data across systems of record (EHR, claims, labs, CRM, HR, financial, SDoH).



Harmonize data into longitudinal patient records.

KEY PRINCIPLES



Tools must be embedded in clinician workflows (no extra portals).



Must provide contextual nudges (not more alerts).



Must be flexible to work across any tech stack, any care or setting.



Strategies That Work

Full Data Context

Every decision must be rooted in a complete patient picture, clinical, social, behavioral.

Zero Workflow Disruption

Insights appear natively in tools already used, like Epic, Oracle Health (Cerner), or even Outlook.

System-Agnostic Architecture

The platform connects to multiple systems of record, creating an overlay rather than adding another silo.

Integrated Feedback Loops

Use AI to learn from clinician choices to improve suggestions over time.

Enable Policy Propagation

Embed evidence-based guidelines and regulatory priorities into point-of-care decisioning.



Myths vs Facts

MYTH FACT

More data = better decisions.

Clinicians don't want tech.

Integration takes years.

Shared decision-making isn't measurable.

Only curated context supports good decisions.

They want tech that saves time and supports care.

With overlays and standards, it takes weeks, not years.

It drives measurable outcomes in engagement, adherence, and cost.



Real-World Outcomes

| Organization | Outcome |
|---|---|
| ORLANDO HEALTH | 86% engagement rate → ~3,000 screenings → \$907K revenue boost |
| Adventist HealthCare | 15.8% fewer readmissions → \$674K cost avoidance + \$1.8M MSSP savings |
| Central Maine Medical Center WHERE YOU ARE THE CENTER | 23% drop in 30-day readmissions \rightarrow \$3M value generation across value-based contracts |
| PSW pa population health company | 12 % fewer ED visits (UTI-related) $ ightarrow$ 16.7 % SNF use $\downarrow ightarrow$ 8.1 % shorter LOS |
| ≋ Banner Health. | \$4M saved via vendor rationalization \rightarrow 70% lower IT spend |
| Texas Health Plan (Senior Care) | 14% HCC gap closure improvement \rightarrow 1,673 RAF pts gained \rightarrow 10,497 codes recaptured |



What We Need from Policymakers



Drive True Interoperability

Advance CMS
Aligned Networks,
and other data
sharing networks.
Make it easier for
platforms to
aggregate data
across systems.



Incentivize Contextual Tools

Move from rewarding
"data capture" to
rewarding actionable
insights delivered in real
time. Data shouldn't be a
moat for anyone.



Support Overlays, Not Just Overhauls

Encourage the use of platforms that sit atop existing infrastructure, reduce tech fatigue, limit unwanted system of record lock-in for physicians and providers.



Key Takeaways

To truly empower patients, we must first empower physicians, clinicians, and providers, with the right data, at the right time, in the right place.



Shared decision-making needs activated data. Curated, contextual, and in the workflow.



Integration is possible and scalable. Our customers are doing it today.



We need regulatory tailwinds to accelerate adoption and ensure equitable access.

* innovaccer

Physician-Focused Payment Model Technical Advisory Committee

Session 3: Emerging Data Strategies for Supporting Shared Decisionmaking Between Providers and Patients

David C. Kendrick, MD, MPH, FACP

Chief Executive Officer,
MyHealth Access Network, Inc., and
Chair, Department of Medical Informatics,
University of Oklahoma

Architecting a Consumer-Centric Health System:

Health Data Utilities as Critical National Health Infrastructure

David C. Kendrick, MD, MPH
Chair, Department of Medical Informatics
University of Oklahoma School of Community Medicine

Agenda

Part 1: The Ante . . . Required Infrastructure

- A. Integrating Data-Driven Tools Into Physician Workflow

 Question 1: What are approaches that can be taken to integrate data-driven tools into the physician workflow?
- B. Supporting Clinical Decision-making Question 2: How can clinical support tools be used to promote enhanced communication between primary and specialty care providers?
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 Question 4: What are approaches to develop and implement measures of successful patient engagement and empowerment?

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Critical National Health Infrastructure

Results

Innovative Workflows

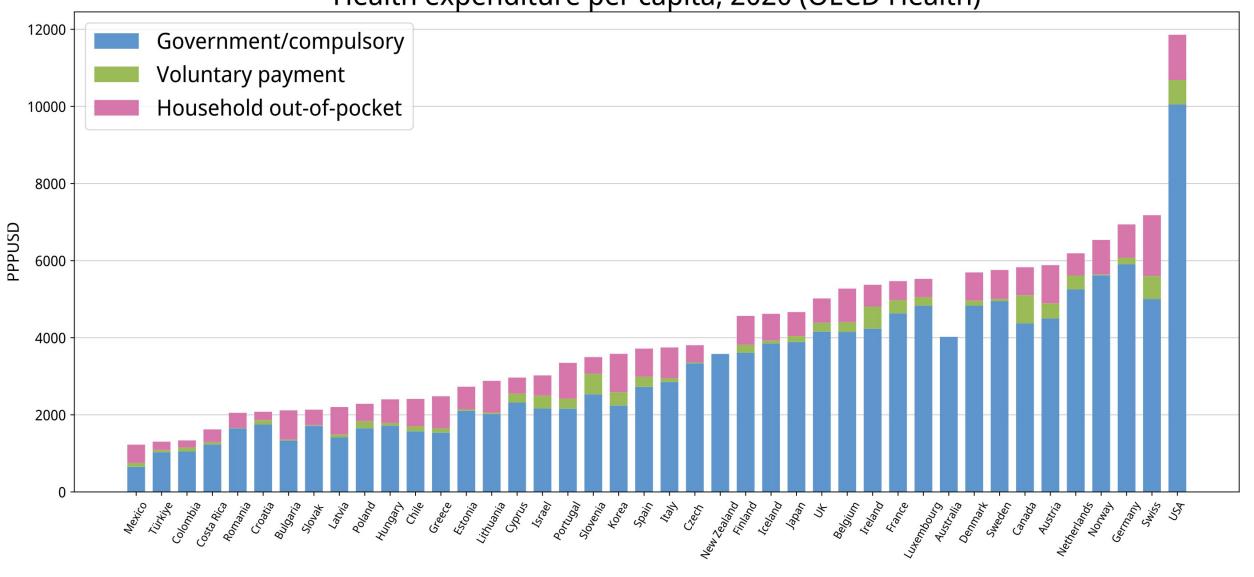
Analytics & Measures

Claims Data

Clinical Data

Governance/Trust

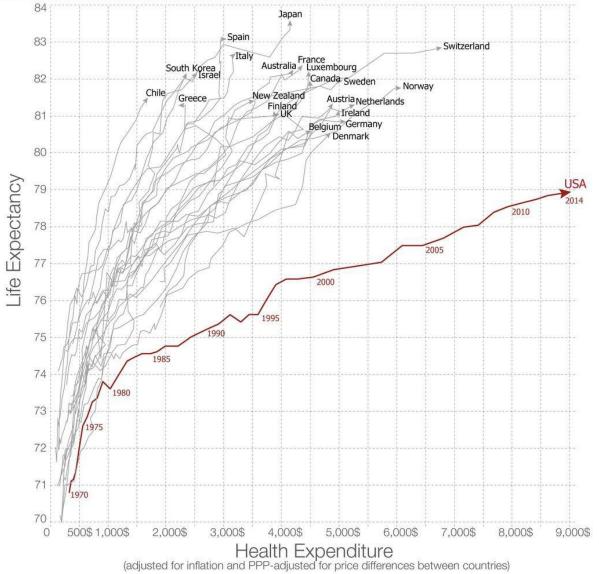
Health expenditure per capita, 2020 (OECD Health)



Are we getting what we're paying for?

Life expectancy vs. health expenditure over time (1970-2014) Our World

Health spending measures the consumption of health care goods and services, including personal health care (curative care, rehabilitative care, long-term care, ancillary services and medical goods) and collective services (prevention and public health services as well as health administration), but excluding spending on investments. Shown is total health expenditure (financed by public and private sources).



Data source: Health expenditure from the OECD; Life expectancy from the World Bank Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the author Max Roser. The interactive data visualization is available at OurWorldinData.org. There you find the raw data and more visualizations on this topic.

Many programs, common deliverables = Provider Burden

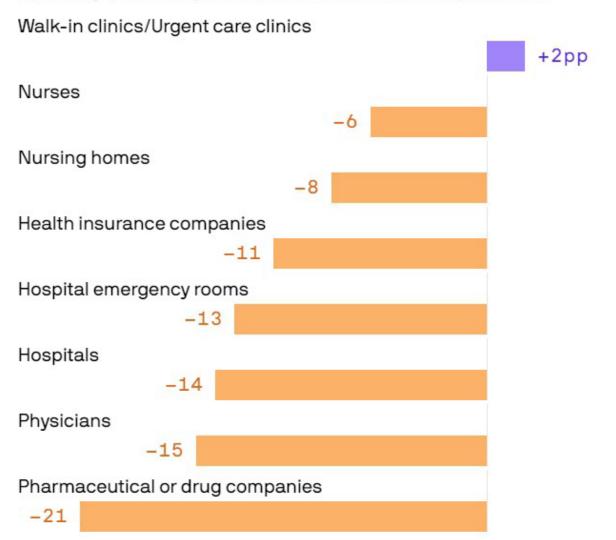


Many providers, same patient = PATIENT Burden

Optometrist Pharmacy 1 for medications Seek high quality
Behavioral health Urgent Ferrimary Care Pharmacy 2 for medications

Change in share of U.S. adults who say healthcare players are providing excellent or good quality services

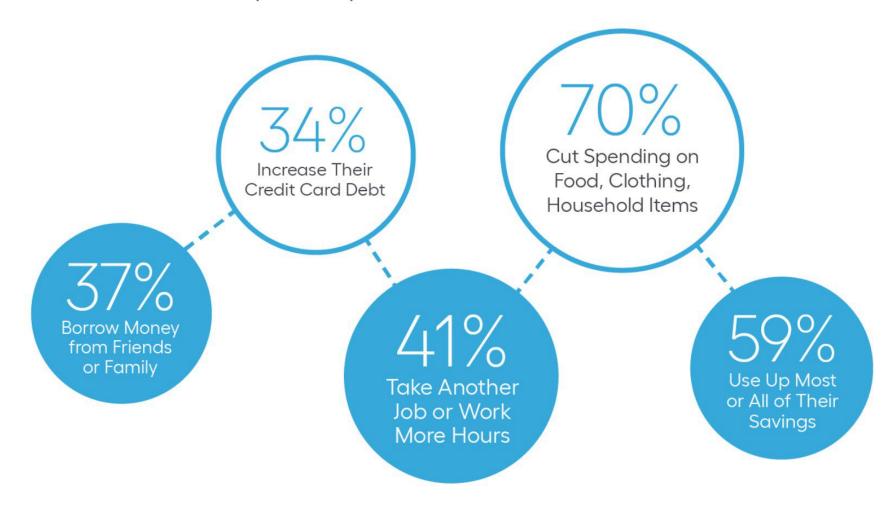
In percentage points; Survey of at least 1,000 U.S. adults in 2010 compared to 2023



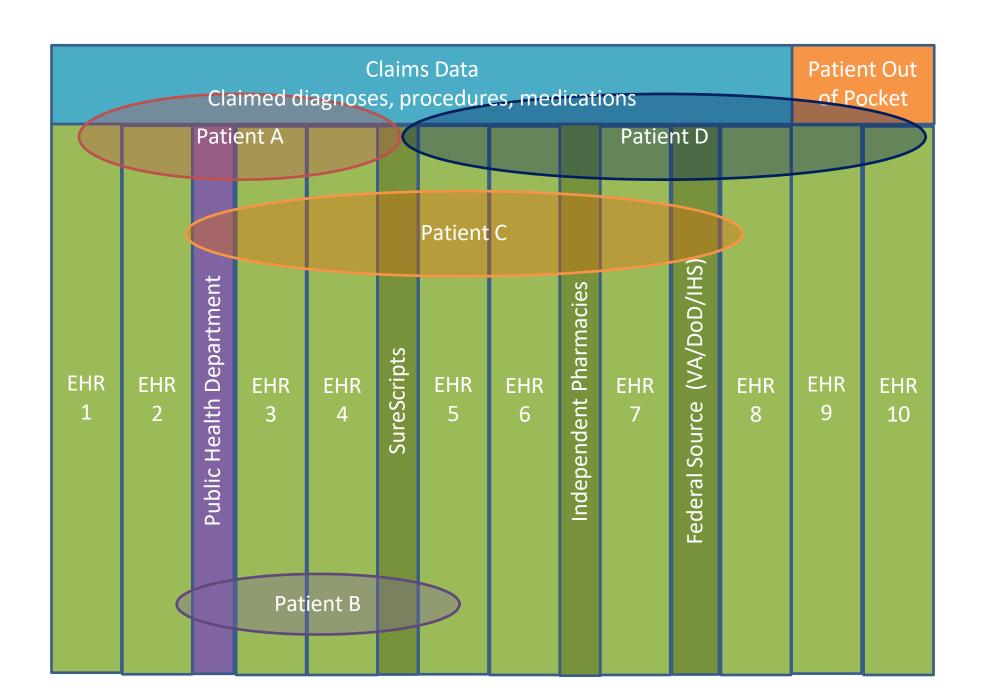
Data: Gallup; Note: 2010 wording was walk-in clinics. 2023 results are average of walk-in clinics and urgent care clinics.; Chart: Axios Visuals

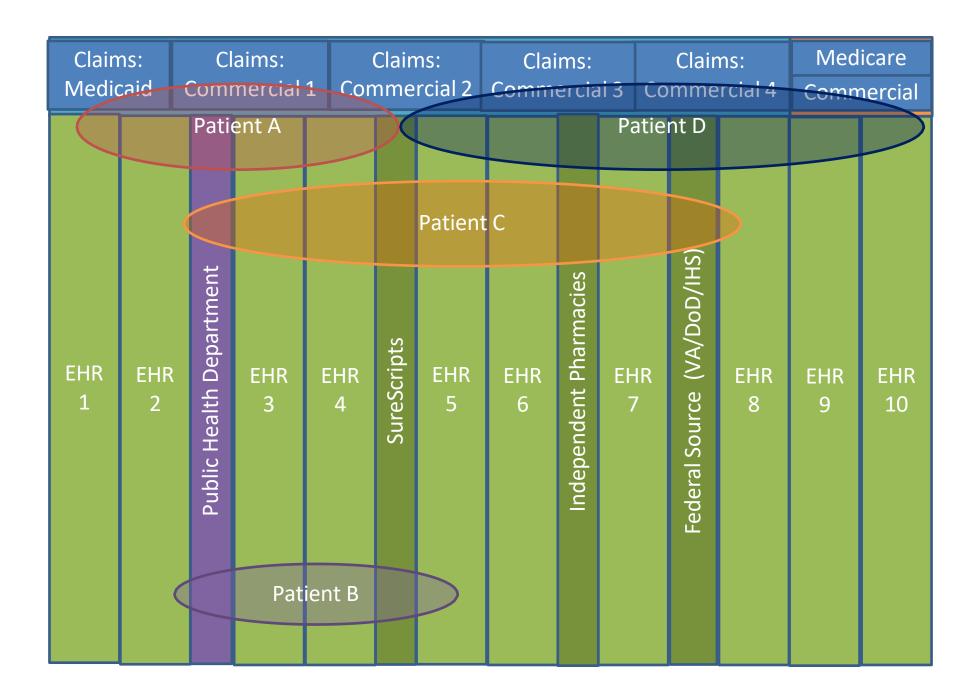
How Do Americans Try To Pay Their Medical Debt?

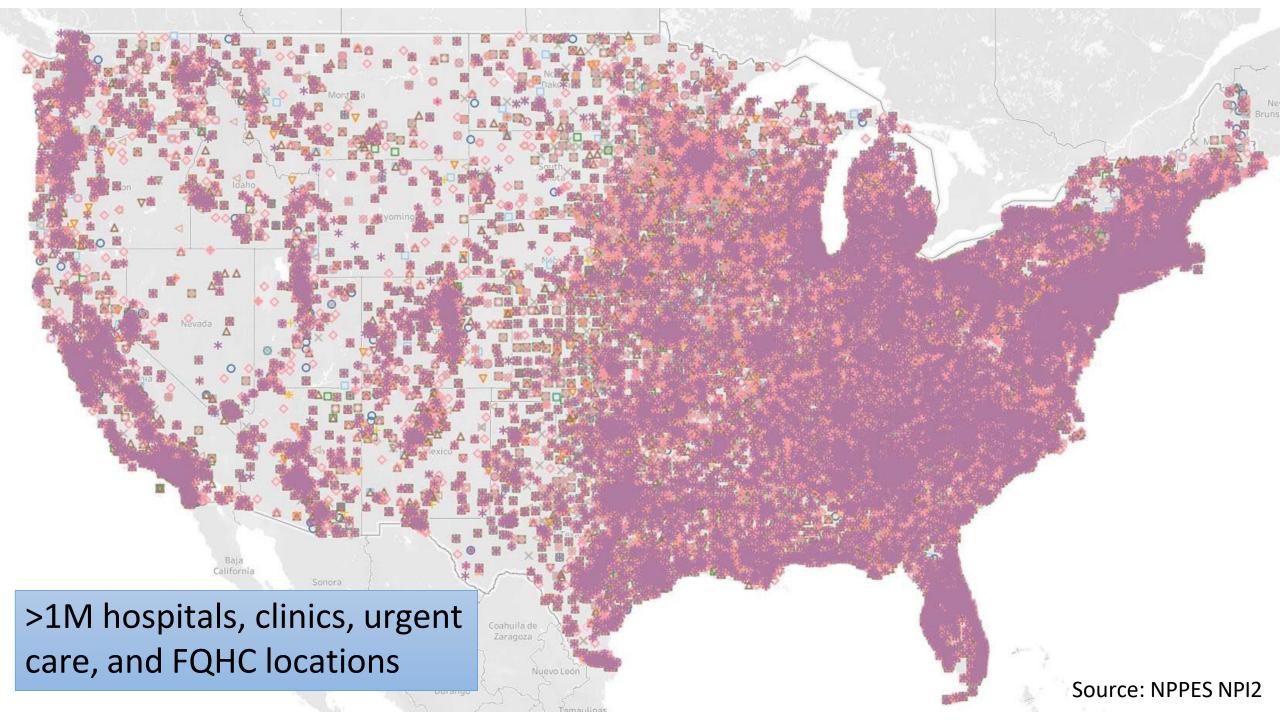
Actions Reported by Americans with Medical Debt Problems



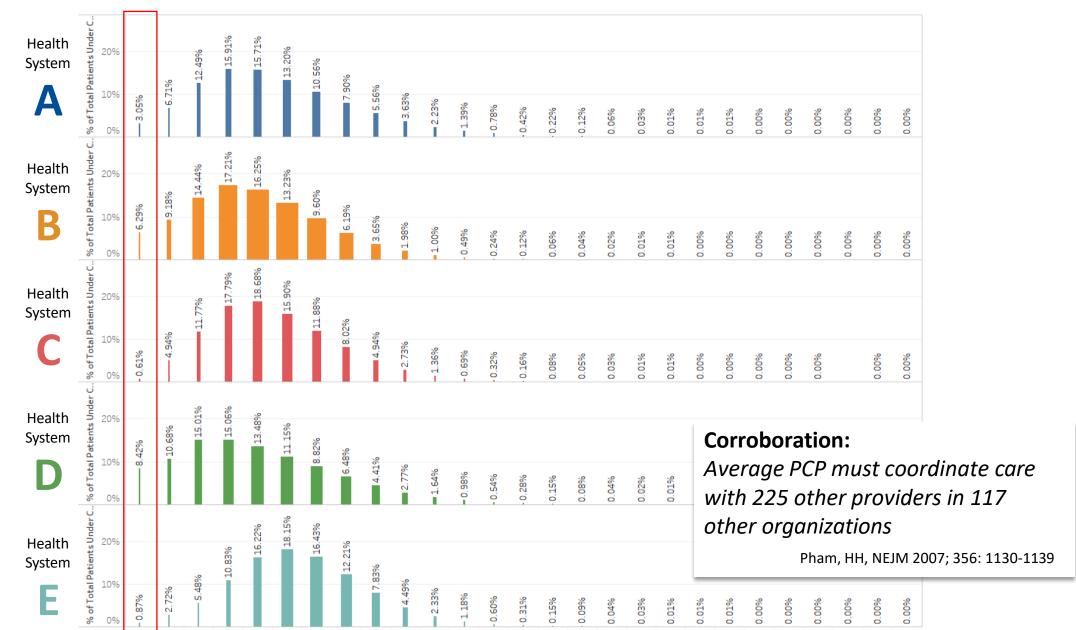






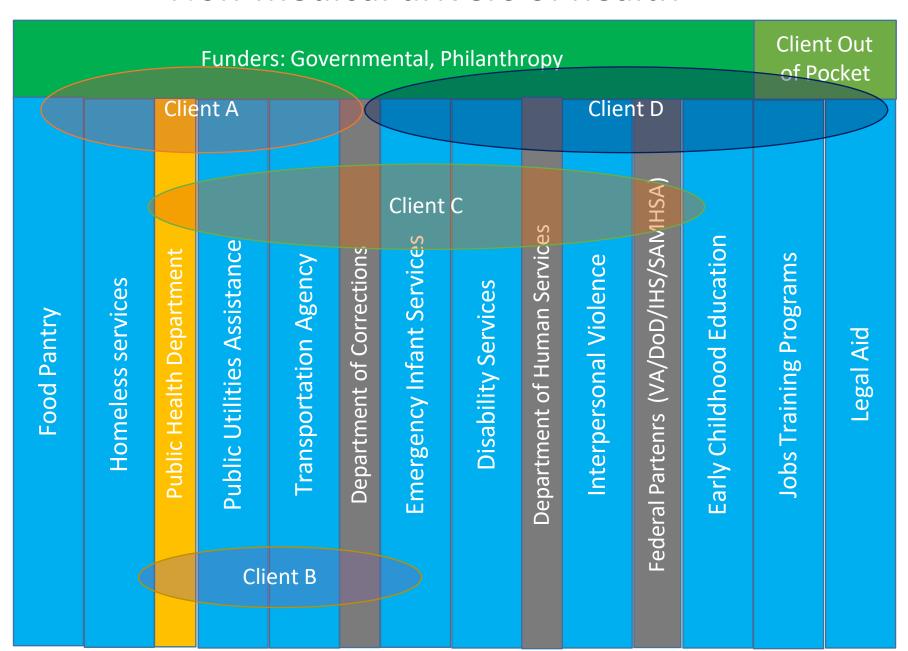


Data fragmentation by health system

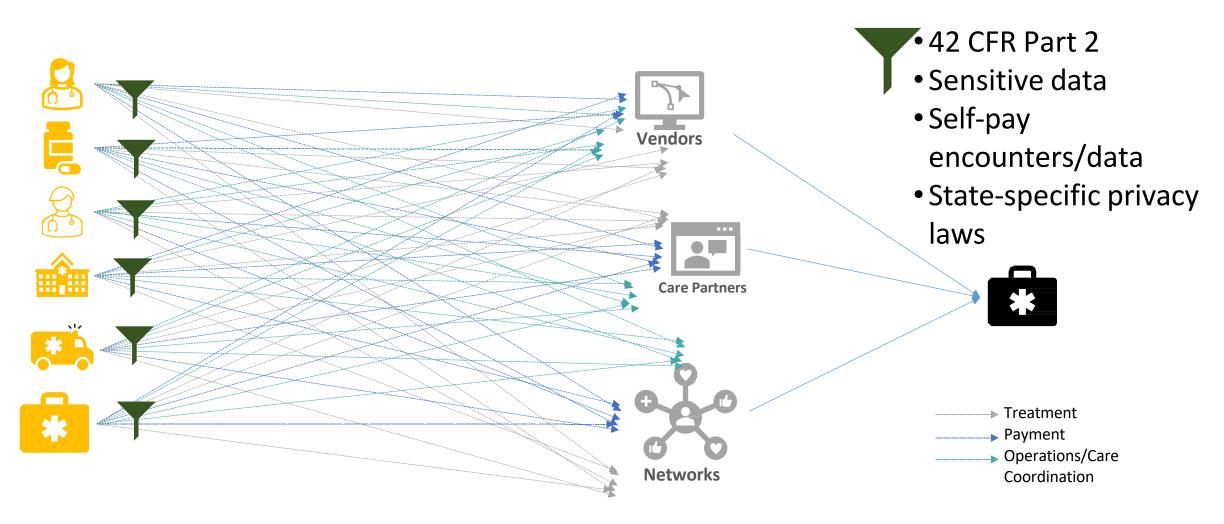




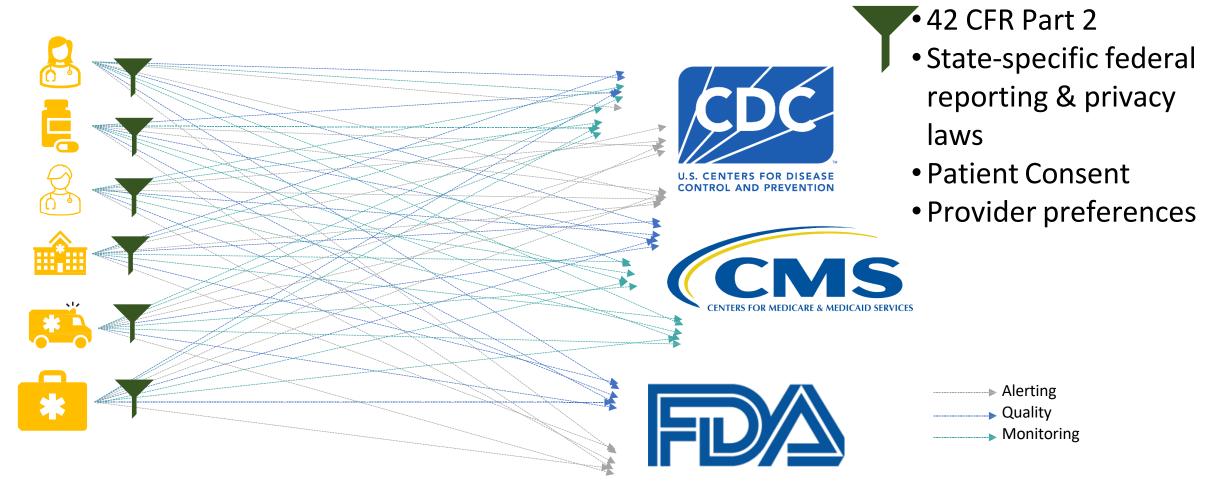
Non-medical drivers of health



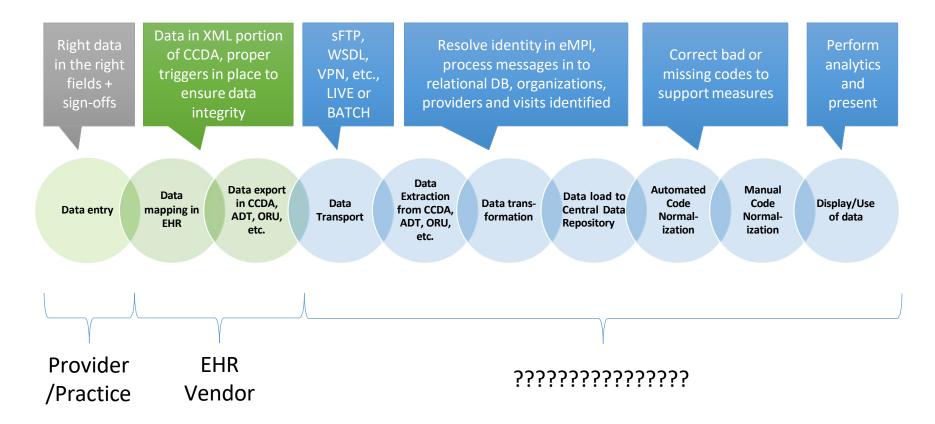
Providers face daunting connectivity expectations



Current Federal Health Data Architecture



Data Quality: Chain of evidence



Critical National Health Infrastructure

Results

Innovative Workflows

Analytics & Measures

Claims Data

Clinical Data



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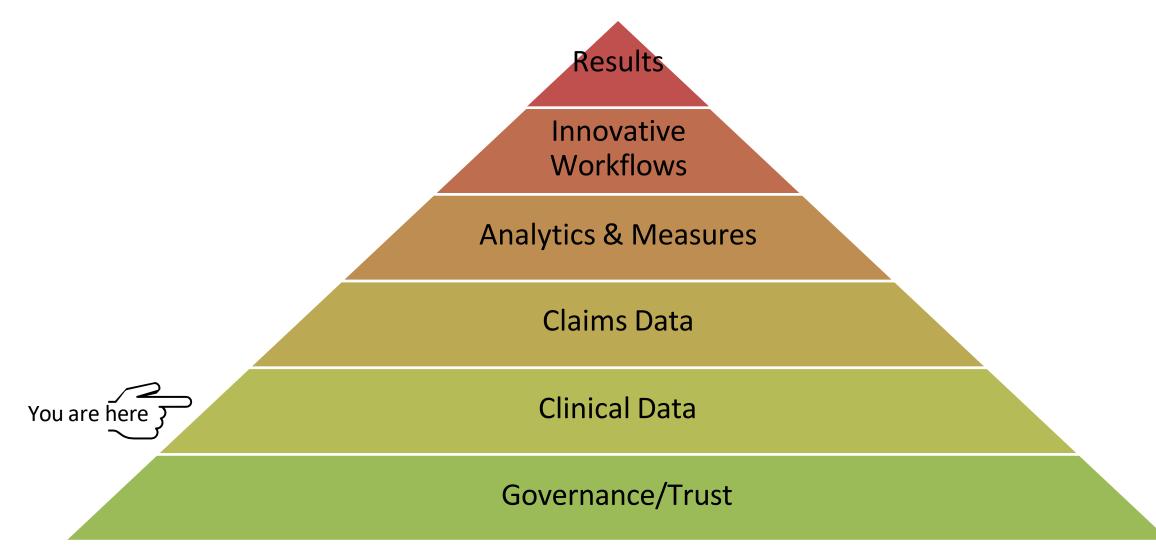
Critical Voices In Governance

Those who pay for care & services

Those who receive care & services

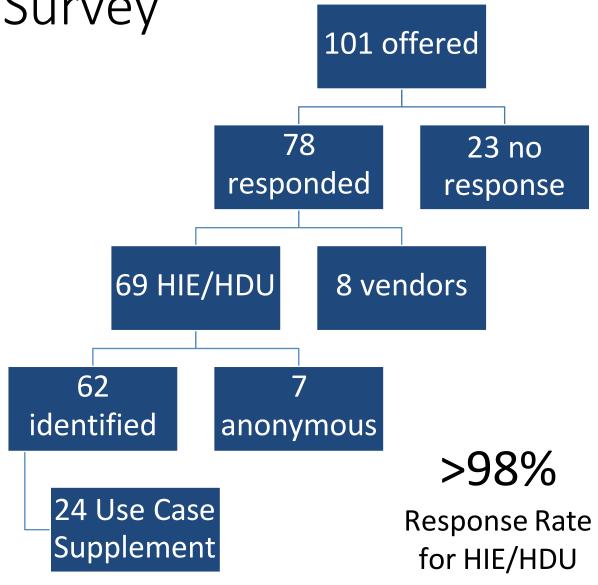
Those who deliver care & services

Critical National Health Infrastructure



Annual ASTP/UCSF HIE Survey

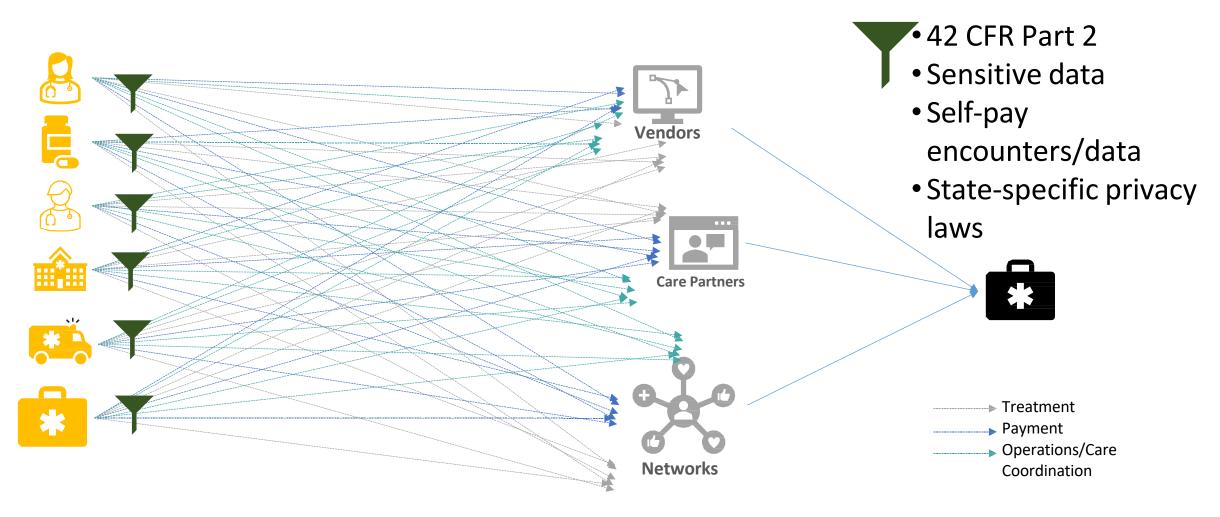
- ASTP Funded, UCSF primary center, CIVITAS supplemental
- Self-reported by networks
- Two components
 - Main survey: ~500 questions
 - CIVITAS Supplement: ~500 questions
- Added additional questions targeting key Use Cases
 - CSRI Supplement



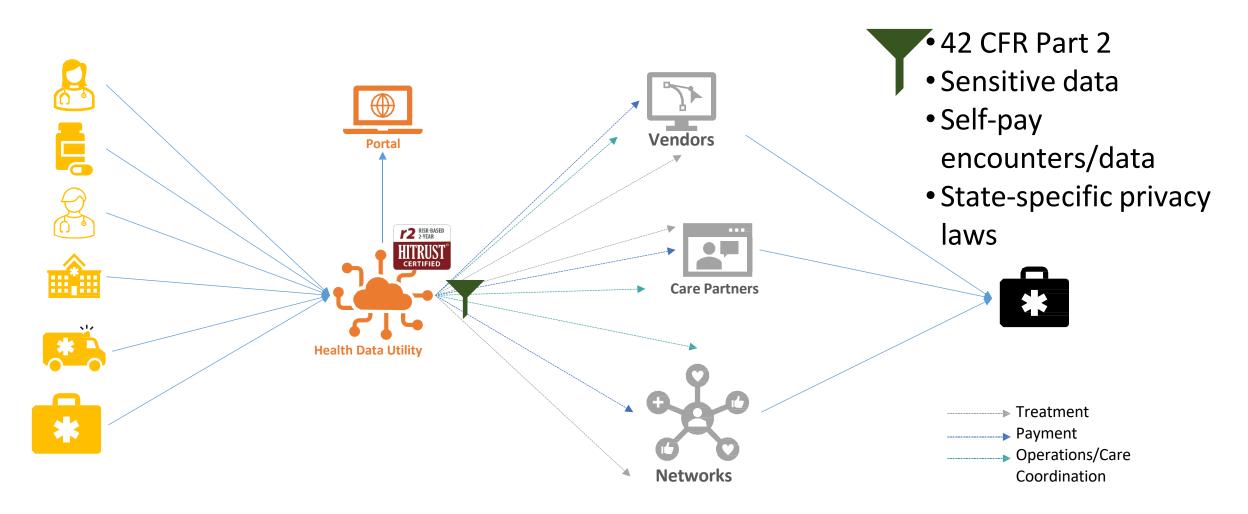
HIE/HDU Population Coverage

- Zip code level mappings of HIE/HDU populations
 - Electronic Master Patient Index counts
 - Unique Individuals
 - Non-unique Individuals
 - Core Network Service Area
- Fragmentation of Data/Care by Networks
- 53/69 networks provided data (77% response with data in 1 week)

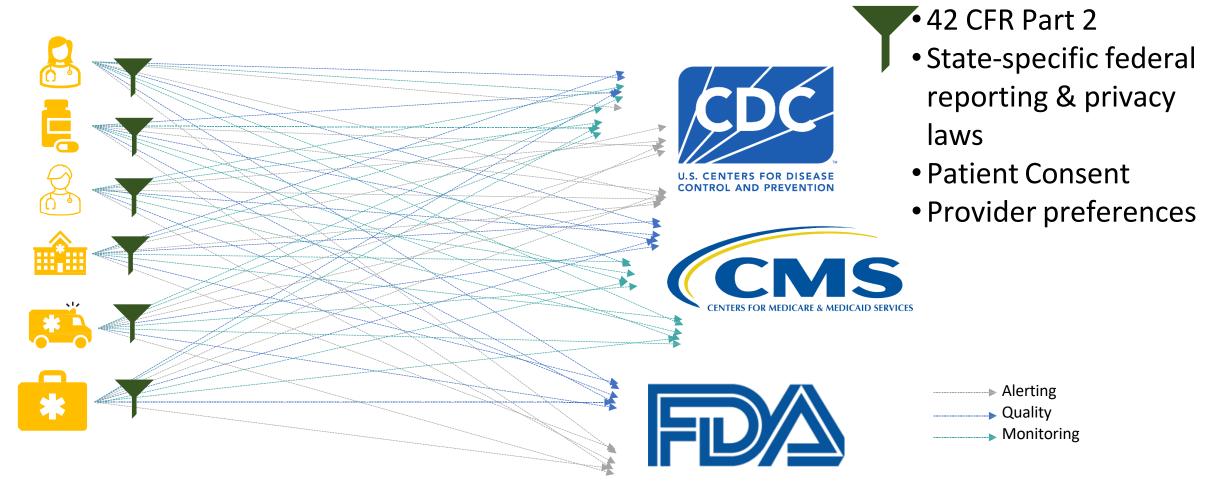
General Approach to 3rd Party Data Connections



General Approach to 3rd Party Data Connections



Current Federal Health Data Architecture

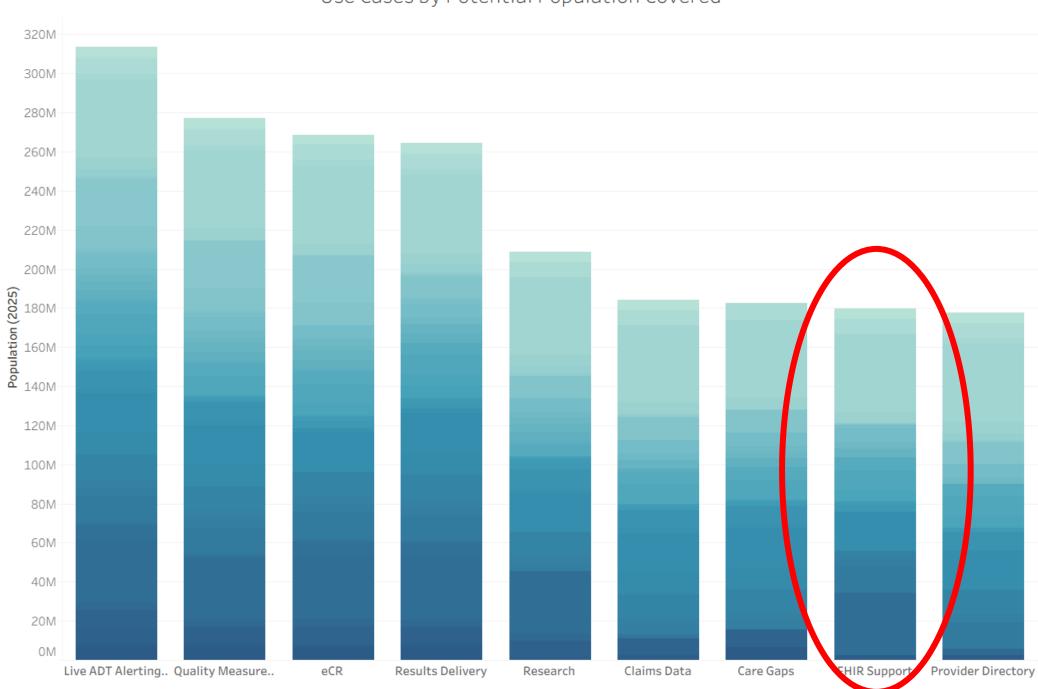


HDU enabled Federal Health Data Strategy



- 42 CFR Part 2
- State-specific federal reporting & privacy laws
- Patient Consent
- Provider preferences





All FHIR is not created equally . . .

4

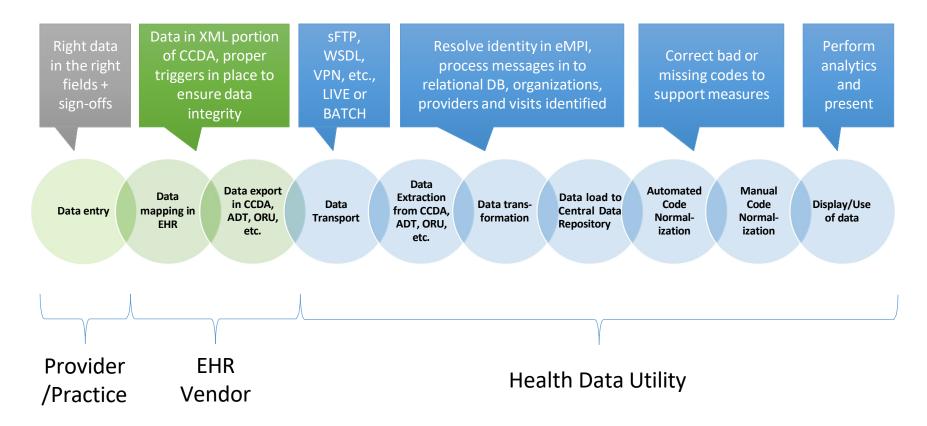
Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association, 2024, Vol. 00, No. 0

Table 2. Benchmark results: number of resources exported in each test, with measurements of total time, resources per minute, and seconds needed to export 1 patient's complete record on average.

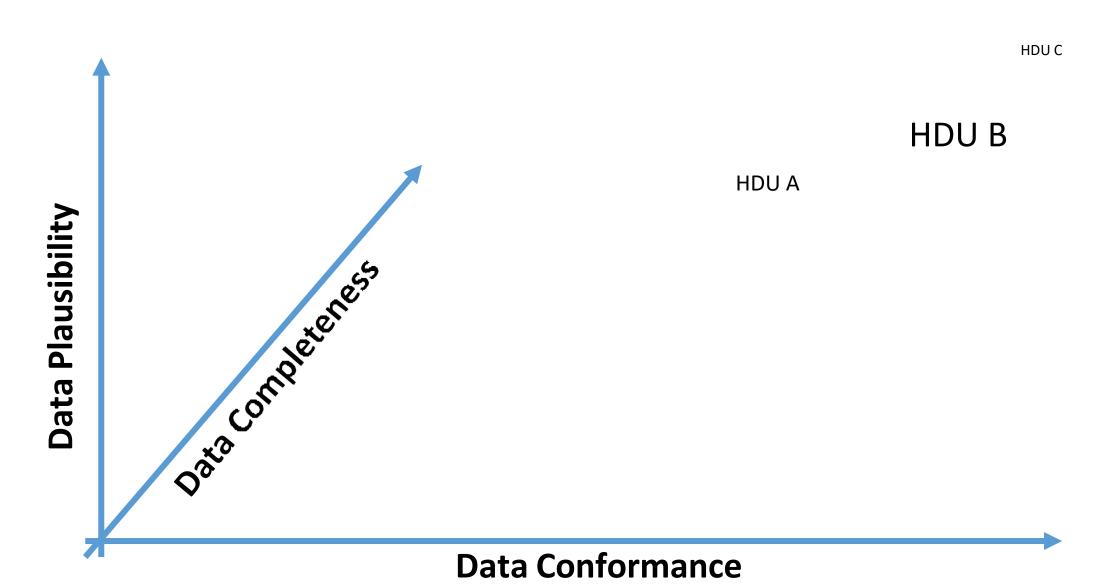
| Site | Client | P | E | O | C | D | M | R | | Resources per minute | Seconds per patient |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Site 1 (Cerner) | SoF | 4376 | 180 971 | 4 365 361 | 97 117 | Errors—0 | 347 605 | 4 995 430 | 13.1 | 6350 | 10.8 |
| Site 1 (Cerner) | Bulk FHIR | 4376 | 180 971 | 4 366 797 | 97 116 | 301 078 | 347 593 | 5 297 931 | 8.1 | 10 838 | 6.7 |
| Site 1 (Cerner) | Bulk FHIR | 10 244 | 541 226 | 11 701 214 | 271 617 | 1 494 026 | 973 404 | 14 991 731 | 34.2 | 7300 | 12.0 |
| Site 1 (Cerner) | Bulk FHIR | 13 462 | 547 811 | 12 577 800 | 304 693 | 1 659 861 | 991 942 | 16 095 569 | 32.5 | 8261 | 8.7 |
| Site 2 (Epic) | SoF | 892 | 169 902 | 1 058 451 | 256 113 | 214 654 | 136 098 | 1 836 110 | 5.9 | 5187 | 23.8 |
| Site 2 (Epic) | Bulk FHIR | 907 | 181 493 | 1 448 415 | 173 754 | 461 601 | 150 076 | 2 416 246 | 25.9 | 1555 | 102.8 |
| Site 2 (Epic) | SoF | 2686 | 1 104 900 | 6 103 568 | 1 502 393 | 1 286 443 | 726 654 | 10 726 644 | 73.4 | 4792 | 98.3 |
| Site 3 (Epic) | SoF | 1173 | 250 879 | 988 092 | 333 917 | 327 839 | 365 195 | 2 267 095 | 4.6 | 8214 | 14.1 |
| Site 3 (Epic) | Bulk FHIR | 1269 | Errors—0 | 3 978 688 | 347 782 | Errors—0 | 399 573 | 4 727 312 | 27.9 | 2827 | 79.1 |
| Site 3 (Epic) | Bulk FHIR | 4217 | Errors—0 | Errors—0 | 1 165 583 | Errors—0 | 1 465 153 | 2 634 953 | 20.3 | 2163 | 17.3 |
| Site 4 (Epic) | SoF | 1021 | 16 737 | 61 633 | 209 533 | 20 723 | 12 117 | 321 764 | 6.8 | 787 | 24.0 |
| Site 4 (Epic) | Bulk FHIR | 1020 | 153 684 | 661 101 | 134 102 | Errors—0 | 88 870 | 1 038 777 | 34.5 | 502 | 121.8 |
| Site 4 (Epic) | Bulk FHIR | 5059 | 2 064 125 | 7 611 121 | 1 915 051 | Errors—0 | 1 212 564 | 12 807 920 | 83.7 | 2550 | 59.6 |
| Site 4 (Epic) | SoF | 8311 | 1 261 097 | 4 374 770 | 4 363 954 | Errors—0 | 1 803 446 | 11 811 578 | 90.2 | 2183.2 | 39.1 |
| Site 4 (Epic) | Bulk FHIR | 10 189 | 3 863 233 | 33 667 978 | 3 867 079 | Errors—0 | 3 961 808 | 45 370 287 | 330 | 2291.4 | 116.6 |
| Site 5 | Bulk FHIR | 2 403 820 | 11 497 279 | 92 479 812 | 11 902 665 | 23 225 023 | 94 308 | 141 602 907 | 215.8 | 12 215.7 | 0.3 |
| (HIE custom) | | | | | | | | | | | |

Abbreviations: P = patients, E = encounters, O = observations, C = conditions, D = document references, M = medication requests, R = total resources, R = total resour

Data Quality: Chain of evidence



3 Dimensions of Data Quality



Agenda

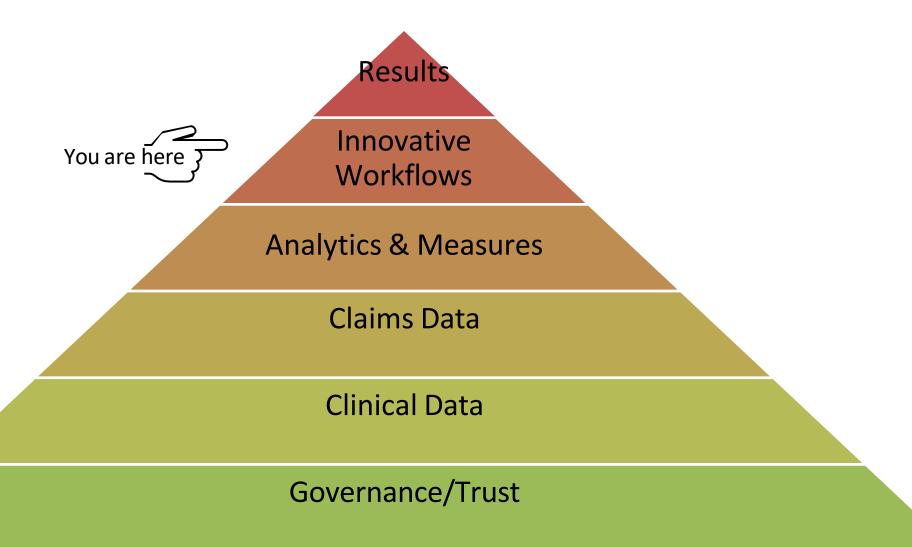
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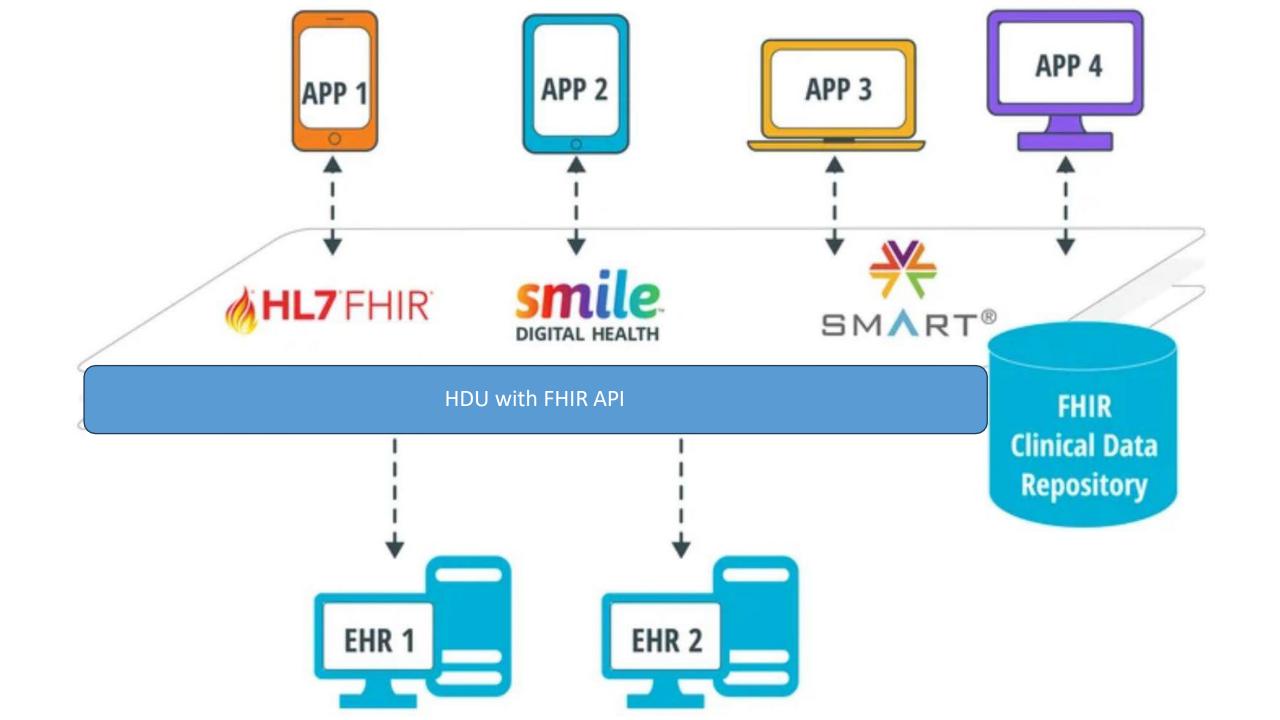
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Critical National Health Infrastructure





Featured Apps

All Apps

APPLICATION TYPE

▼ CATEGORIES

Care Coordination

Clinical Research

Data Visualization

Disease Management

Genomics

Medication

Patient Engagement

Population Health

Risk Calculation

FHIR Tools

COVID-19

Telehealth

AMIA 2025

- **▶ OS SUPPORT**
- **▶ FHIR SUPPORT**
- ▶ SPECIALTY
- **▶ PRICING**
- ▶ DESIGNED FOR
- ▶ EHR SUPPORT

ASCVD Risk Calculator



Cerner Corporation

The ASCVD Risk Calculator is a tool that estimates a 10-year and/or lifetime cardiovascular risk score and how to potentially reduce risk.

OS: Web Specialties: Cardiology Designed for: Patients & Clinicians



Bilirubin Chart

View

View

Intermountain Healthcare

Demonstration app designed to help clinicians treat newborn hyperbilirubinemia appropriately.

OS: Web Specialties: Pediatrics Designed for: Clinicians



BP Centiles v2

View

Interopion

Updated version of the open source BP Centiles app.

OS: Web Specialties: Cardiology, Pediatrics Designed for: Clinicians



Caren mHealth

View

Caren, LLC

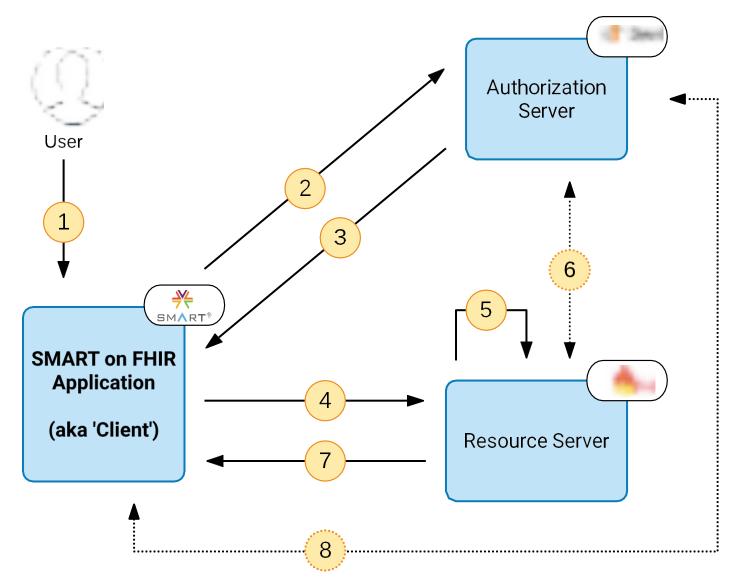
Caren mHealth collects real world health data including data from at-home medical devices, wearables, and patient-reported outcomes.

OS: iOS, Android, Web Specialties: Pulmonary, Primary care, Cardiology Designed for: Patients & Clinicians

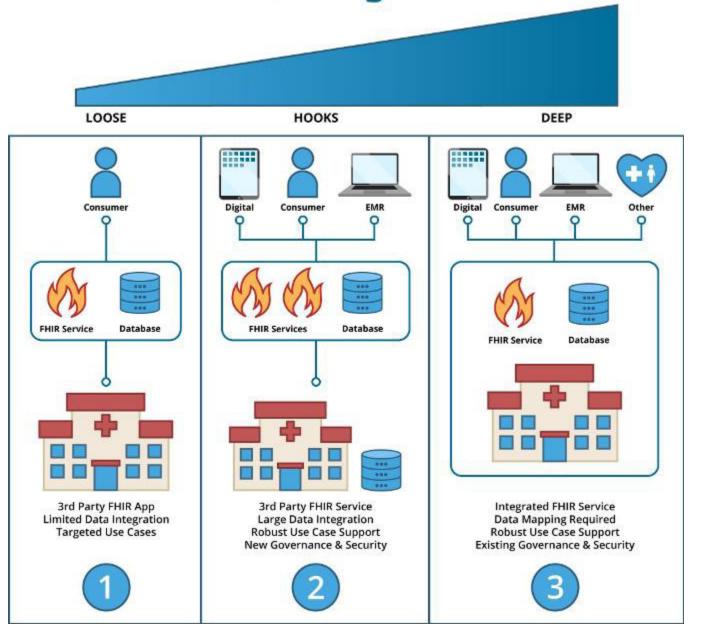
SMART Integration of Tools into Workflow

- Data scoped
- Actions integrated
- Fit for purpose visualizations and presentations:
 - Making choices or decisions
 - Educating

SMART on FHIR Single Sign On: Access in Context



FHIR Integration



A SMART Evolution

2009

NEJM: No Small Charge for the Health Information Economy introduces the API

White Paper: "... Fostering Development of an "iPhone-like" Platform..."

iTDotHealth meeting with government. vendors, academia

SMART Apps Contest on Challenge.gov, promoted by White House, First health-related apps. challenge

SMART Sandbox launched

Release of SMART on FHIR Genomics

> SMART team joins. FHIR development effort.

2015

2015 EHR certification and meaningful use 3 final rules require patient. access via API

Launch of SMART App. Gallery

Launch of SMART CDS Hooks, a decision support specification

Allscripts and EPIC launch SMART on FHIR developers sandboxes

Project Argonaut commits to CD5-Hooks Implementation

SMART Team, ONC & HL7 launch the SMART FLAT FHIR bulk data project

Carin Alliance focuses. on implementing

2019

CMS commits to SMART Bulk Data specs

Microsoft launches SMART on FHIR API in its Azure product

Final rule from ONC specifies SMART as the universal apps API to implement 21st Century

3 Cloud vendors at White House commit to SMART and FHIR open APIs

Veterans accessing health records using Apple's SMART on FHIR Health.

2021

Information blocking rules. take effect

Epic launches initial version of SMART/HL7 Bulk FHIR Access API

SMART Health Cards established as a verified credential standard

VCI initiative establishes SMART Health Cards as an industry standard for vaccine credentials

The Commons Project releases the SMART Health Card verifier.

Support for full export of Electronic Health Information

Cumulus, an open source data lakehouse powered by Bulk FHIR and Al

Cumulus CDC Data Modernization (five health system-public health pains

ComuluisQ: open source tools to understand FHIR data quality

EHR Good Neighbor community resources





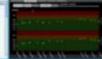


















Precision Medicine

uses SMART API

for certified HET,

Initiative Sunc for Science

21st Century Cures Act makes APIs a requirement.

incorporating language

from the SMART team

Cemer launches SMART on FHIR Developers



















\$15M SHARP grant to the SMART Team

Draft SMART API released (RDF data models)

Cardiac Risk app becomes first SMART app

BP Centiles: First SMART App in production at Boston Children's Hospital

Release of SMART on FHIR specification

Launch of SMART Advisory Committee with diverse stakeholders. committed to SMART on FHIR ecosystem

JASON Task Force report recommends a public API for healthcare



Argonaut project launched to implant SMART in EHRs.

Sandbox

Apple adds SMART support to its Health App for patient access to medical data

CMS launches Blue Button 2.0 using SMART for API access to Medicare claims

Dept of Veterans Affairs to incorporate SMART on FHIR support into next-generation EHR platform

CMS pilots SMART bulk data FLAT FHIR export

SMART on FHIR published as an HL7 standard

SMART Markers Framework for Patient Generated Data

2020



Support for SMART on FHIR and Bulk FIHIR APIs required in all certified HIT

- 2022

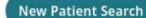








DOB: 1975-JUN-17 MALE







Clinical Opioid Summary with Rx Integration

1 LIMITATIONS Guidance not intended for palliative, inpatient, or active cancer care.

Patient Risk Overview

V

Patient Risk Overview



EHR Opioid and Related

Medications

0

Pertinent Medical History

Non-Pharmacologic Treatments

0

🖖 Risk Considerations

Urine Drug Toxicology
Screen

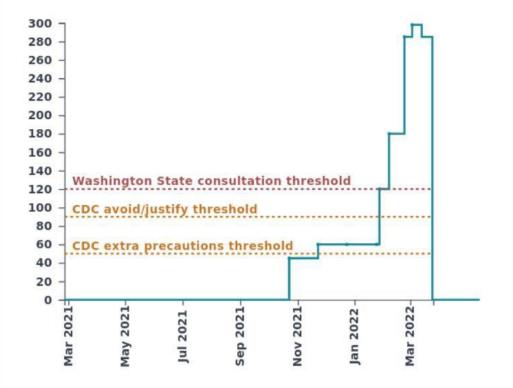
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Controlled Substance
Agreement

0

Education Materials





MED today **0 (2022-10-21)**Most recent MED **285 (2022-03-25)**Average MED in the last 60 days **0**Average MED in the last 90 days **0**

Prescription Summary

| Class | #Rx | # Prescribers | # Pharmacies |
|-------------------------------|-----|---------------|--------------|
| Opioids | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| Benzodiazepines | 0 | | |
| Non-benzo Sedatives/Hypnotics | 0 | | |
| Muscle Relaxants | 0 | | |
| Stimulants | 0 | | |
| Anti-Convulsants | 0 | | |
| Steroids | 0 | | |

Patient Risk Assessment

- No urine drug screen date found for this patient. Please check the first controlled substance prescription to determine if they are due for their 12 month drug screen.
- No controlled substance agreement found for this patient.
- Absence of non-opioid medications.
- Absence of non-pharmacologic treatments.

Agenda

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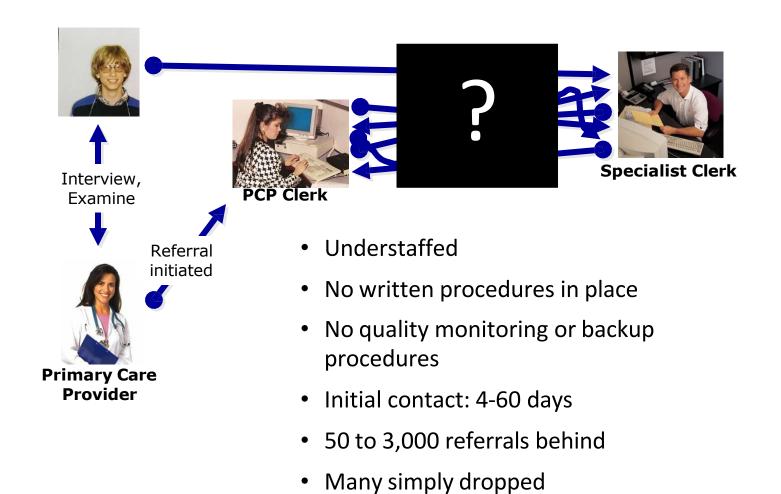
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Pre-Doc2Doc Care Transition Management



Consultant

Results

- Patients receiving an online consult had a significant reduction in PMPM cost of care when compared with themselves as historical controls:
 - \$140.53 Pre Consult vs. \$78.16 Post Consult
 - Net savings of \$62.37, p=0.021
- Compared with patients who received a referral but NOT a consult:

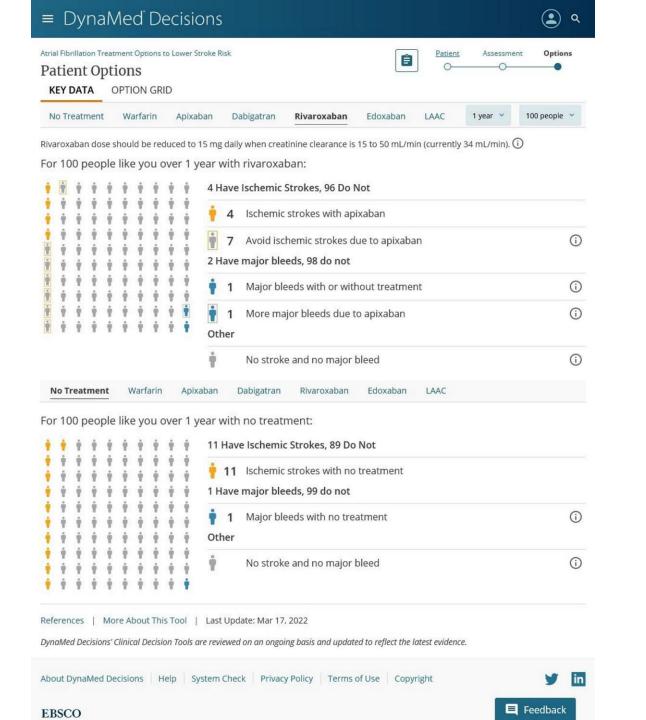
| Cost Type | Mean PMPM Cost Change | Mean Percentage Change |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | |
| Facility Costs (UB92) | -\$13.00 | -20% |
| Professional Costs (HCFA 1500) | -\$108.04 | -34% |
| Pharmacy Costs (PBM) | -\$9.14 | -14% |
| Total Costs | -\$130.18 | |

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Atrial Fibrillation Treatment Options to Lower Stroke Risk

Patient Options

KEY DATA

OPTION GRID













| PATIENT QUESTIONS | No Treatment × | Warfarin | Dabigatran × | Rivaroxaban | Api |
|--|--|--|---|---|-------------------------|
| What does the option involve? | No treatment means you will not take medicine or use a device to lower your risk of stroke due to blood clots. | Warfarin is a medicine that makes it less likely for the blood to clot. You will take a pill once a day. Avoid large changes in what you eat and drink. | Dabigatran is a medicine that makes it less likely for the blood to clot. You will take a pill twice a day. | Rivaroxaban is a medicine that makes it less likely for the blood to clot. You will take a pill once a day. | Apixa less l take |
| Will I need blood tests? | No | You will need regular blood tests to check how well the medicine is working. Your healthcare professional may change how much medicine you take. | You may need blood tests to check how well your kidneys are working. | You may need blood tests to check how well your kidneys are working. | You i how |
| What is my risk of stroke due to blood clots? | About 8 of 100 people (8%) have a stroke due to blood clots within 1 year. | About 3 of 100 people (3%) have a stroke due to blood clots within 1 year. | About 2 of 100 people (2%) have a stroke due to blood clots within 1 year. | About 3 of 100 people (3%) have a stroke due to blood clots within 1 year. | Abou strok |
| What is my risk of major bleeding needing treatment? | Fewer than 1 of 100 people (less than 1%) have a serious bleed within 1 year. | About 1 of 100 people (1%) have a serious bleed within 1 year. | About 1 of 100 people (1%) have a serious bleed within 1 year. | About 1 of 100 people (1%) have a serious bleed within 1 year. | Fewe |
| Are there other risks and | Does not apply | You might have nose or gum bleeding. | You might have nose or gum bleeding. | You might have nose or gum bleeding. | Your |

O DANIEL X ADAMS

CLIN DaT on SMarT

| OVER THE PAST WEEK, were you able to: | Without ANY difficulty | With SOME difficulty | With MUCH difficulty | to do |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|
| a. Dress yourself, including tying shoelaces and doing buttons? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| b. Get in and out of bed? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| c. Lift a full cup or glass to your mouth? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| d. Walk outdoors on flat ground? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| e. Wash and dry your entire body? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| f. Bend down to pick up clothing from the floor? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| g. Turn regular faucets on and off? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| h. Get in and out of a car, bus, train, or airplane? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| i. Walk two miles or three kilometers, if you wish? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| j. Participate in recreational activities and sports as you wish? | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| k. Get a good night's sleep? | 0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| I. Deal with feelings of anxiety or being nervous? | 0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| m. Deal with feelings of depression or feeling blue? | 0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 |

John Smith

⚠ My Account

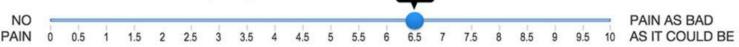
☐ Patient

☐ Daniel X. Adams

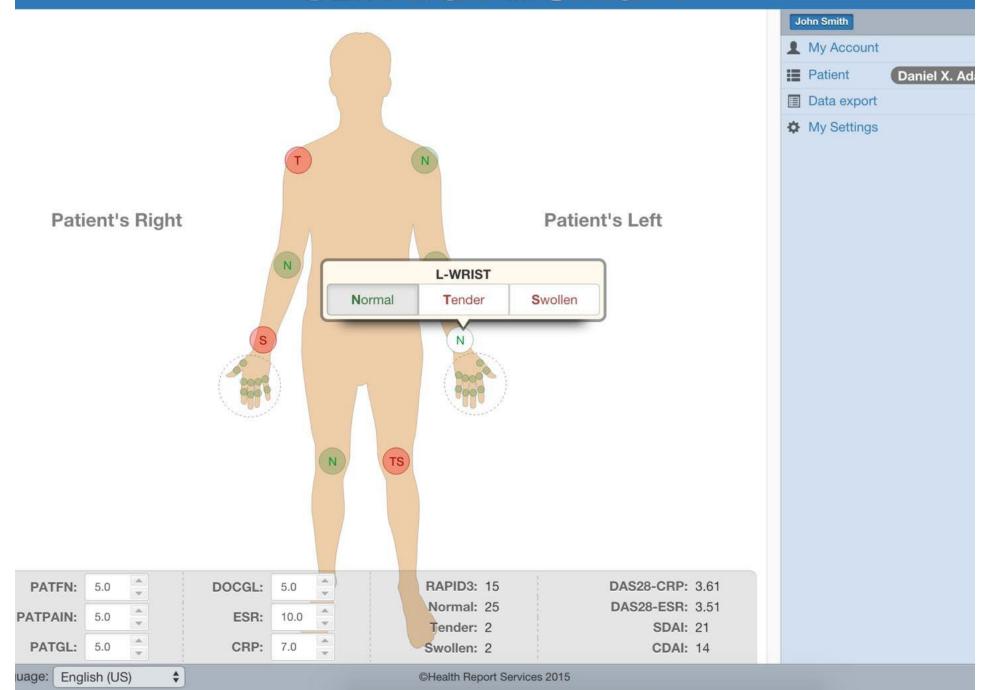
Data export

My Settings

2. How much pain have you had because of your condition OVER THE PAST WEEK? Please indicate below how severe your pain has been 6.5



CLIN Dat on Smart





Create New Exercise

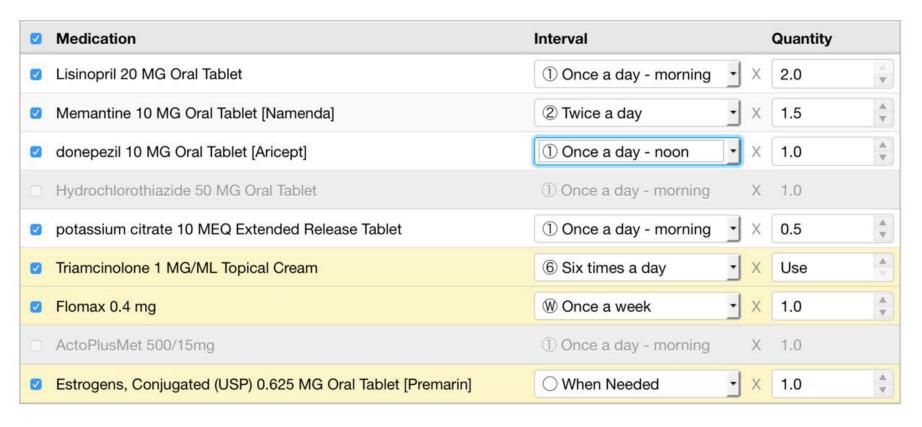
View Last Exercise

Patient Name: Daniel X. Adams

Birth Date: 1925-12-23

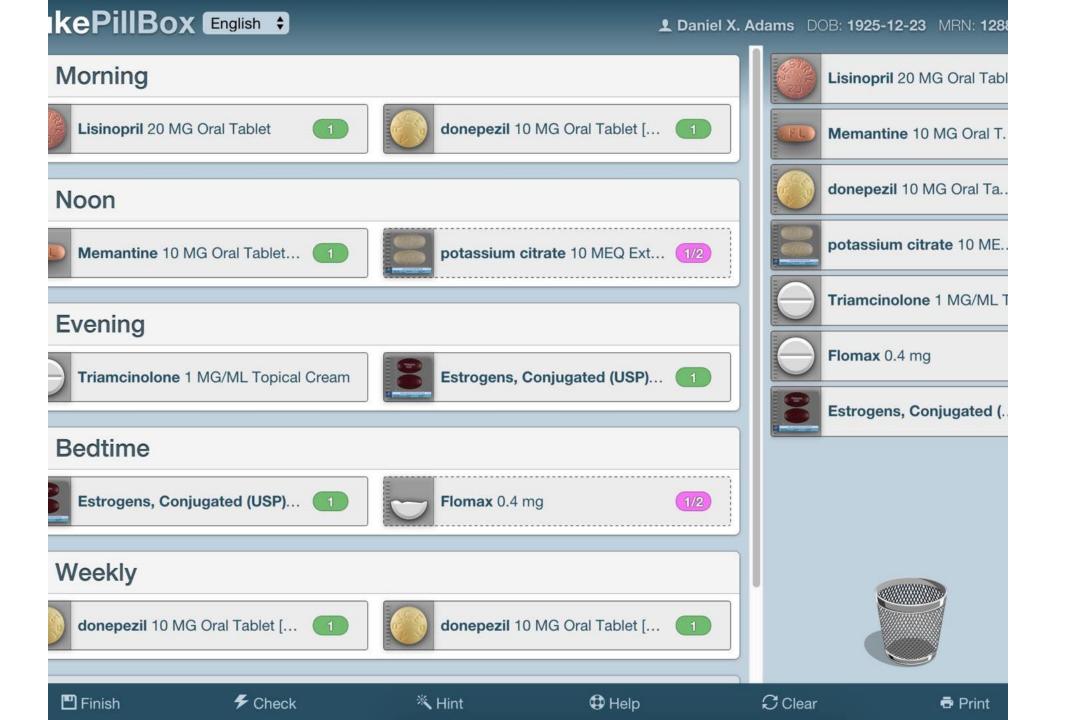
MRN: 1288992

Please review PillBox medication list and dosing schedule for accuracy, and make adjustments as needed



+ Add Medications

✓ LAUNCH PillBox Exercise



Agenda

Part 1: The Ante . . . Required Infrastructure

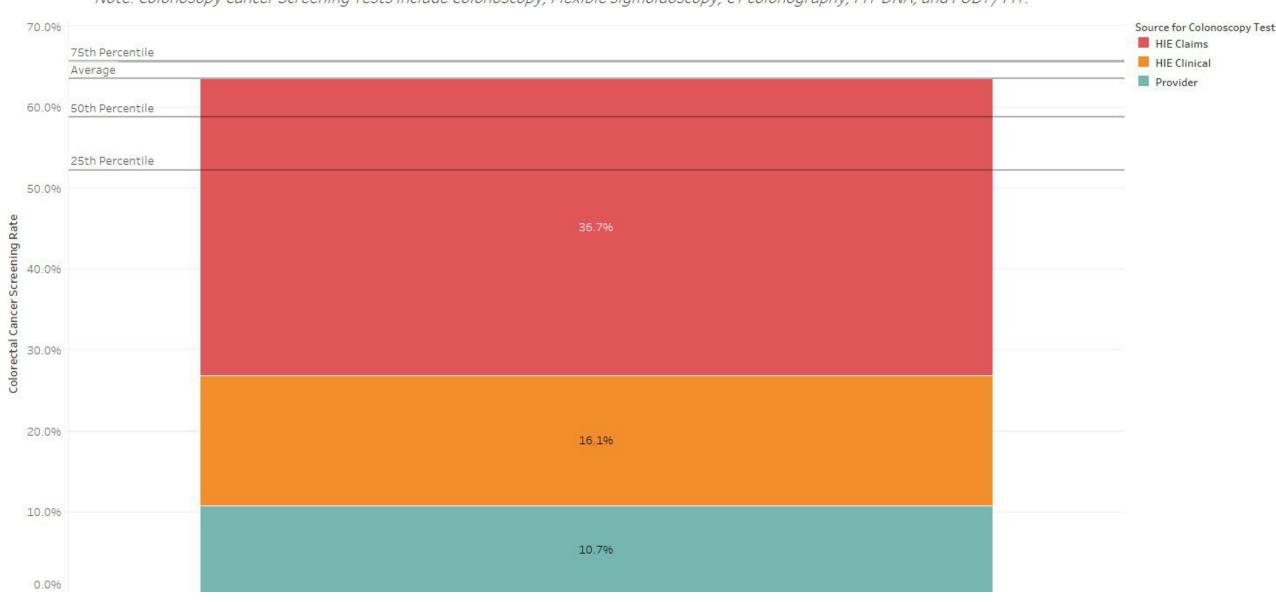
- A. Integrating Data-Driven Tools Into Physician Workflow

 Question 1: What are approaches that can be taken to integrate data-driven tools into the physician workflow?
- B. Supporting Clinical Decision-making Question 2: How can clinical support tools be used to promote enhanced communication between primary and specialty care providers?
- C. Data Innovations to Promote Shared Decision-making Between Providers and Patients Question 3: What are data-driven strategies for providers to effectively implement shared decision-making?
- D. Measuring Improvements in Patient Engagement and Outcomes

 Question 4: What are approaches to develop and implement measures of successful patient engagement and empowerment?

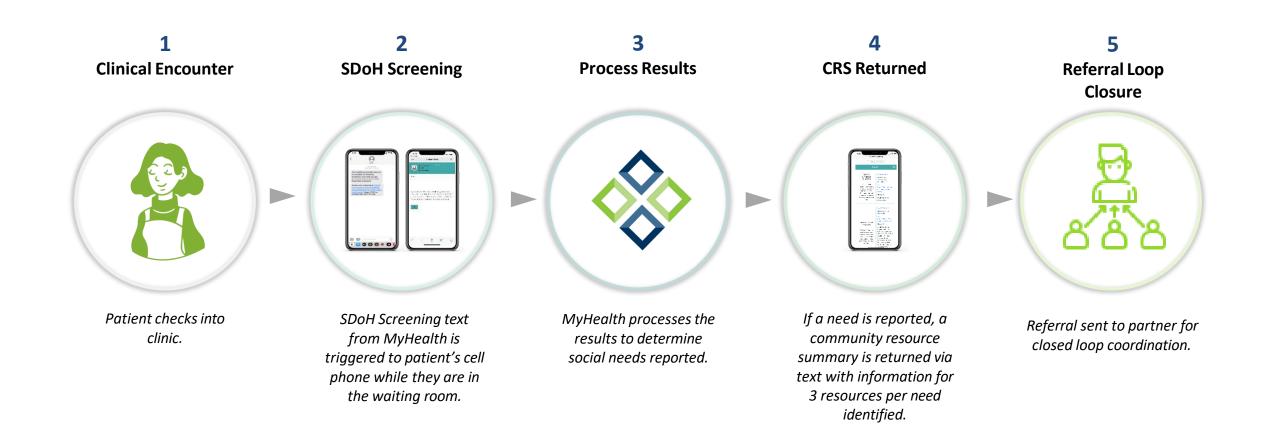
NFQ 0034: Colorectal Cancer Screening Performance Rate Total for Oklahoma Health System as of 06/01/2024

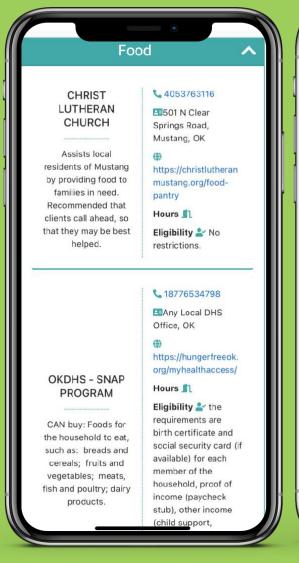
Note: Colonosopy Cancer Screening Tests include Colonoscopy, Flexible sigmoidoscopy, CT colonography, FIT-DNA, and FOBT / FIT.

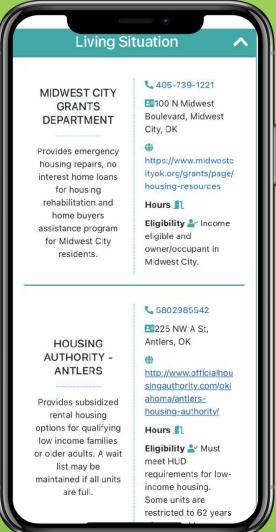


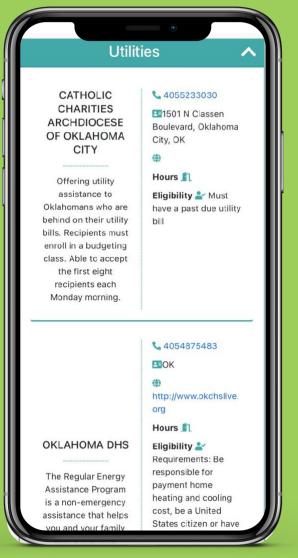
SDOH Mobile Screening & Referral











Community Resource Summary

Texted back to patient after completion of the screening



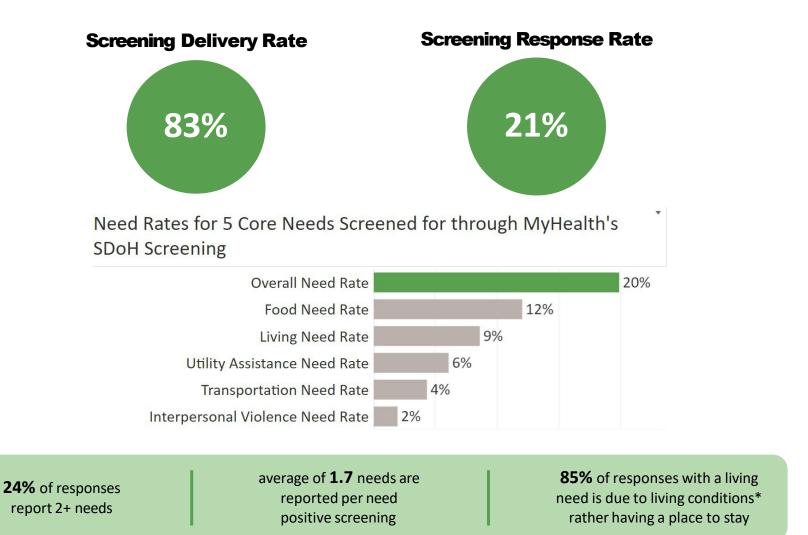
SDOH Program Metrics

August 2018-May 30, 2024

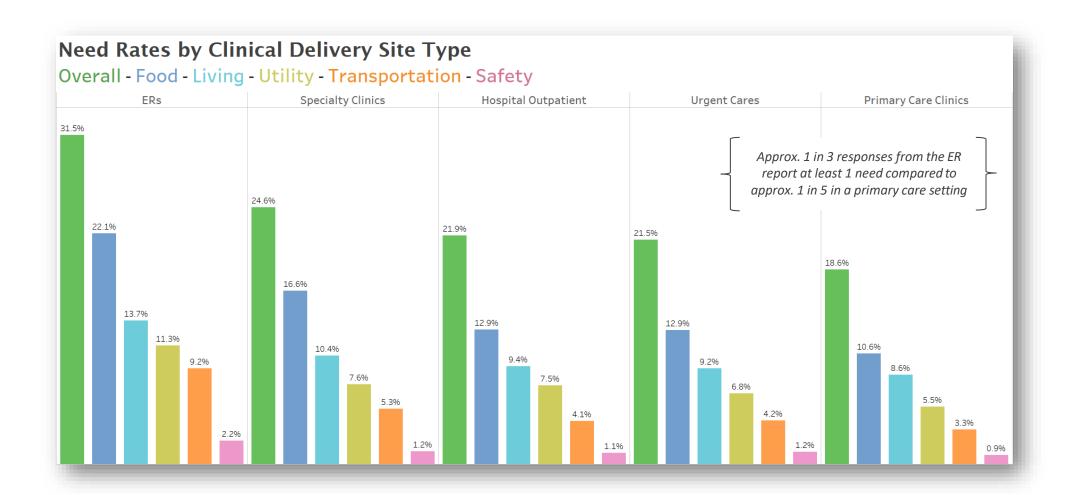


By the numbers:

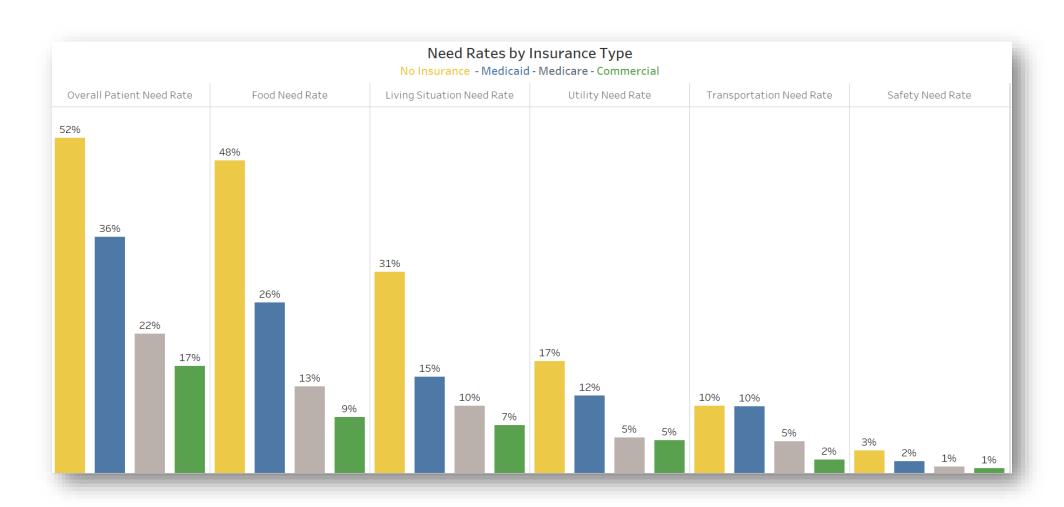
- √ 4.6+ million offers to screen
- √ 900,000+ responses
- ✓ **300,000+** responses with needs
- √ 400,000+ individual needs reported & addressed



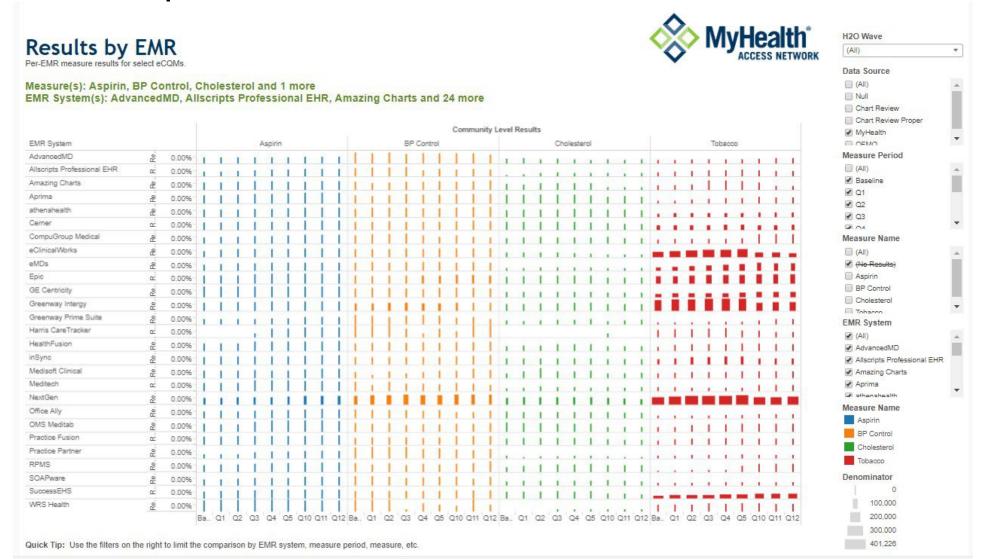
MyHealth AHC Need Rates by Clinical Site Type



MyHealth AHC Need Rates by Insurance Type



Measure performance across many systems and EHR platforms



Questions & Discussion

David-Kendrick@ou.edu

Physician-Focused Payment Model Technical Advisory Committee

Session 3: Emerging Data Strategies for Supporting Shared Decisionmaking Between Providers and Patients

Charles DeShazer, MD

Physician Executive, Healthcare Innovator, and Former Chief Quality Officer, The Cigna Group



Data Innovations to Promote Shared Decision-making Between Providers and Patients

A framework for transforming provider-patient interactions through data-driven approaches that empower patients and enhance clinical decision-making.

Dr. Charles DeShazer

Physician-Executive | Al Strategist | Founder, Nuvanta Consulting Group

Summary: Board-certified internist and nationally recognized C-suite leader with experience across payers (Cigna, Highmark), providers (BayCare, Kaiser Permanente), and tech (Google Health). Now leading Nuvanta Consulting Group, focused on Al-driven healthcare transformation.

Key Highlights:

- · Led quality, equity, and AI integration at Cigna as Chief Quality Officer
- · Directed global clinical product strategy at Google Health
- · Drove enterprise transformation, value-based care and utilization reform at Highmark
- · Co-founded Nuvanta to accelerate innovation and impact in healthcare
- 12+ years clinical practice anchoring tech in care delivery

Why Shared Decision-Making Needs Reinvention

Complexity Challenge

Modern healthcare decisions require sophisticated integration of clinical evidence, personal values, and social context, demanding high-trust, high-tech approaches

Data Fragmentation

Providers rarely have access to real-time, holistic patient data during critical care moments, leading to incomplete decision-making

Traditional Patient Role

The traditional healthcare model positions patients as passive recipients rather than active participants in their care journey

Evidence-Based Medicine Limitations

Cookie-cutter care pathways often fail to incorporate individual values, cultural context, and social determinants of health



Principles of Technology That Supports Shared Decision-Making (SDM)



Patient-Centeredness

Aligns with individual goals, values, and preferences—puts the patient at the center.



Transparency & Explainability

Makes recommendations clear and understandable to patients and providers.



Accessibility & Inclusivity

Designed for all literacy levels, languages, and cultural backgrounds.



Clinician-Augmentation

Supports—not replaces—provider judgment and the therapeutic relationship.



Personalization via Data

Uses individual health data to tailor decisions and predict outcomes.



Interactivity & Dialogue

Encourages ongoing two-way communication before, during, and after visits.



Timeliness

Delivers support exactly when needed—at the point of care or between visits.



Ethical & Bias-Aware

Proactively designed to reduce disparities and address algorithmic bias.



Workflow Integration

Embedded into clinical processes without disrupting care delivery.

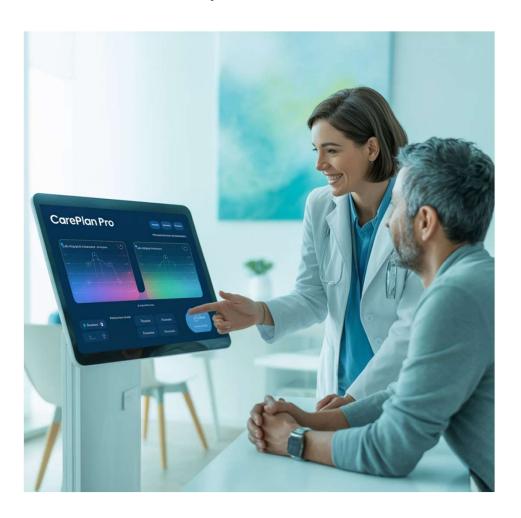


Continuous Learning

Adapts with new evidence, feedback, and real-world outcomes.

Emerging Best Practices

Human + Tech Partnerships



Collaborative Care Planning

Structured digital templates used during visits to co-create care plans, ensuring alignment between clinical recommendations and patient priorities

Value Visualization

Interactive tools that make treatment tradeoffs visible (time commitment, out-of-pocket costs, side effect profiles) to facilitate informed choices

Conversational Intelligence

Training clinicians using Al-analyzed real patient dialogues to enhance empathetic communication and shared understanding

Predictive Intervention

Using predictive analytics to identify decision points before clinical deterioration, creating opportunities for proactive shared decision-making

Emerging Best Practices: Case Studies in SDM Technology

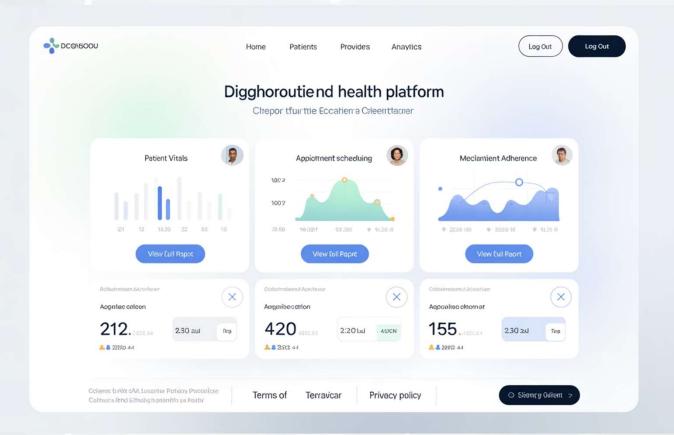
Innovations leveraging AI and data are creating new opportunities for shared decision-making across various healthcare settings.

| Tool / Organization | Use Case | How It Supports SDM |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Penda Health Al Consult | LLM copilot detects errors during primary care visits | Improves diagnostic accuracy; reinforces guideline- aligned options, saving time for deeper patient dialogue. |
| Cedars-Sinai K Health Al | Chatbot-driven intake & recommendations in Connect clinics | Frees clinician time from administrative tasks for more value-based discussions with patients. |
| NHS England C the Signs | Al flags hidden cancer risks in primary care | Prompts earlier, proactive conversations between providers and patients, boosting early detection rates. |
| CarePre (China) | Al shows "what-if" outcomes for chronic care plans | Makes complex treatment trade-offs visually clear to patients via interactive simulations and scenarios. |
| Aifred Health | Al for antidepressant selection | Facilitates personalized, shared medication decisions in mental health by providing data-driven insights. |

These examples highlight the diverse applications of technology in empowering both providers and patients in the shared decision-making process.

Empowering Shared Decisions

By embracing data innovations and patient-centered technology, we can redefine shared decision-making, fostering a healthcare ecosystem where providers and patients collaborate for optimal outcomes.



Let's continue to build a future where every health decision is a truly shared one, informed by the best available data and personalized to each individual's needs and values.

Physician-Focused Payment Model Technical Advisory Committee

Session 3: Emerging Data Strategies for Supporting Shared Decisionmaking Between Providers and Patients

Thomas H. Lee, MD, MSc

Chief Medical Officer, Press Ganey Associates, Inc.



Thomas H. Lee, MD, MSc

Chief Medical Officer, Press Ganey

Editor-in-Chief, NEJM Catalyst

Physician, Brigham and Women's Hospital

Faculty, Harvard Medical School and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health



Key Findings From 10.5 Million Surveys During 2024



Experience scores are stable or trending upward.



Teamwork is a top driver of the inpatient experience.



Perceptions of safety are powerful predictors of LTR.



When care is equitable, experience improves.



Segmentation is essential for improvement

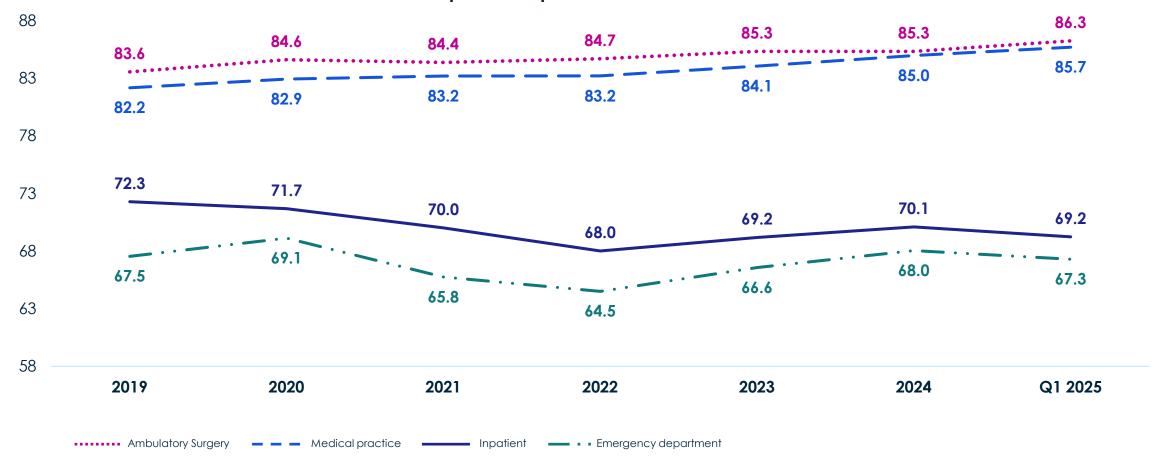
Building social capital with patients improves outcomes and efficiency



The big picture:

National patient experience measures continue to improve

National trends in patient experience: "Likelihood to Recommend"



What earns patients' trust?

In 2023, one factor emerged as the strongest correlate of trust* in every setting in PG data

U.S. analysis of key drivers of Likelihood to Recommend by setting

Emergency

- Staff worked together*
- Cared about you as a person
- Attention to your needs
- Treat with courtesy/respect

Inpatient

- Staff worked together*
- Response to concerns
- Attention to your needs

Med Practice

- Staff worked together*
- Concern for questions/worries
- Explanation of condition/problem
- Include in decisions

Clinic

- Staff worked together*
- Treat with respect/dignity
- Response to concerns
- Trust skill of staff

Amb. Surgery

- Staff worked together*
- Response to concerns
- Nurses" concern for comfort
- Provider response to concerns/questions

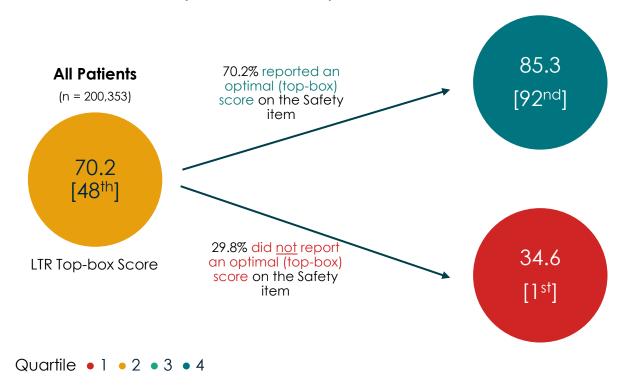
Urgent Care

- Staff worked together*
- Provider listened
- Explanation of condition/problem
- Include in decisions



Safety is a patient experience imperative

Among inpatients who report feeling "very safe" (70.2%), LTR top-box scores are 85.3. But when that sense of safety falters, LTR plummets to 34.6—a score below the 1st percentile.



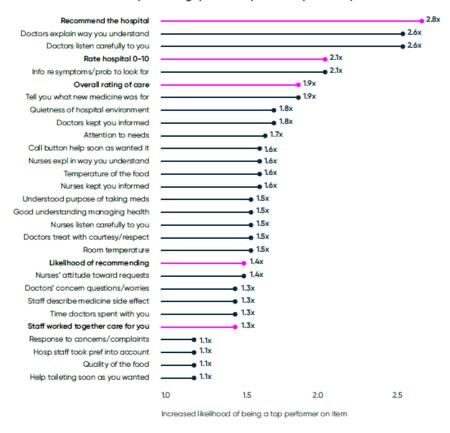
Among inpatients who feel "very safe" (70.2%), top-box LTR scores reach 85.3.

When that feeling is absent, LTR drops below the 1st percentile to 34.6.

Equity and Excellence Are Intertwined

Organizations that integrate equity and patient experience strategies achieve higher consistency across all facets of the patient experience, as well as strong loyalty among all patients.

Smaller experience gaps drive inpatient experience performance



Hospitals with the **smallest gaps in PX scores** across racial and ethnic groups are **2.8x** more likely to rank in the top quartile for LTR.



Segmentation is Critical

Example: HCAHPS by Age Cohort All Measures

Largest Challenges Seen in Discharge Prep, Information and Responsiveness

| | | All Patients | 18 - 34 118 | 35 - 49 HS 5 | 00 - 64 115 | 00-79115 | 50 + 115 | |
|----------------|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Rate | *Rate hospital 0-10 | 71.12 | -2.08 | -5.38 | -1.74 | 1.44 | -0.88 | |
| Recommend | *Recommend the hospital | 70.22 | 3.03 | -1.05 | -0.57 | 0.5 | -2.14 | |
| Discharge Prep | *Staff talk about help when you left | 85.13 | -2.11 | -2.97 | -0.36 | 1.12 | -0.69 | |
| | *Info re symptoms/prob to look for | 88.49 | 5 .69 | 3.32 | 2.1 | 0.13 | -5.88 | |
| | *Understood purpose of taking meds | 59.9 | 10.41 | 7.62 | 3.76 | -0.45 | -8.9 | |
| | *Good understanding managing health | 53.07 | 12.53 | 7.81 | 3.63 | -0.67 | -9.46 | BB |
| Courtesy | *Nurses treat with courtesy/respect | 86.2 | 0.66 | -2.67 | -1.36 | 0.84 | -1.33 | |
| | *Doctors treat with courtesy/respect | 86 | 0.96 | -1.65 | -0.63 | 0.46 | -1.54 | |
| Inform | *Nurses expl in way you understand | 75.86 | 5.17 | 1.9 | 1.89 | 0.67 | -6.32 | |
| | *Doctors expl in way you understand | 75.73 | 6. 93 | 3.11 | 1.93 | 0.47 | -7.26 | |
| | *Tell you what new medicine was for | 75.16 | 7. 75 | 3.47 | 3.37 | 0.16 | -8.3 | |
| | *Staff describe medicine side effect | 48.16 | 10.23 | 6.01 | 4.15 | -1.21 | -8.7 | === |
| Personalize | *Nurses listen carefully to you | 77.52 | 2.97 | -1.21 | 0.06 | 0.85 | -3.93 | |
| | *Doctors listen carefully to you | 78.73 | 4.57 | 0.29 | 0.59 | 0.31 | -4.45 | |
| Responsivene | s *Call button help soon as wanted it | 63.11 | 9.97 | 3.34 | 1.05 | -0.54 | -7.85 | |
| | *Help toileting soon as you wanted | 65.48 | 11.93 | 4.52 | 0.71 | -0.87 | -5.6 | |
| Choice | *Hosp staff took pref into account | 48.48 | 10.1 9 | 5 .98 | 1.96 | -0.9 | -6.29 | ===- |
| Clean | *Cleanliness of hospital environment | 73.54 | 1.04 | -0.36 | -0.4 | -0.16 | -2.05 | |
| Quiet | *Quietness of hospital environment | 60.09 | 12.36 | 4.05 | -0.67 | -2.2 | -4.36 | |
| | Recommend Discharge Prep Courtesy Inform Personalize Responsiveness Choice Clean | Recommend *Recommend the hospital Discharge Prep *Staff talk about help when you left *Info re symptoms/prob to look for *Understood purpose of taking meds *Good understanding managing health Courtesy *Nurses treat with courtesy/respect *Doctors treat with courtesy/respect *Doctors treat with courtesy/respect Inform *Nurses expl in way you understand *Doctors expl in way you understand *Tell you what new medicine was for *Staff describe medicine side effect Personalize *Nurses listen carefully to you *Doctors listen carefully to you Responsiveness *Call button help soon as wanted it *Help toileting soon as you wanted Choice *Hosp staff took pref into account Clean *Cleanliness of hospital environment | Rate *Rate hospital 0-10 71.12 Recommend *Recommend the hospital 70.22 Discharge Prep *Staff talk about help when you left *85.13 *Info re symptoms/prob to look for 88.49 *Understood purpose of taking meds 59.9 *Good understanding managing health 53.07 Courtesy *Nurses treat with courtesy/respect 86.2 *Doctors treat with courtesy/respect 86.2 *Doctors treat with courtesy/respect 86.1 Inform *Nurses expl in way you understand 75.86 *Doctors expl in way you understand 75.73 *Tell you what new medicine was for 75.16 *Staff describe medicine side effect 48.16 Personalize *Nurses listen carefully to you 77.52 *Doctors listen carefully to you 78.73 Responsiveness *Call button help soon as wanted it 63.11 *Help toileting soon as you wanted 65.48 Choice *Hosp staff took pref into account 48.48 Clean *Cleanliness of hospital environment 73.54 | Rate *Rate hospital 0-10 71.12 -2.08 Recommend *Recommend the hospital 70.22 3.03 Discharge Prep *Staff talk about help when you left *Info re symptoms/prob to look for 88.49 5.69 *Understood purpose of taking meds 59.9 10.41 *Good understanding managing health 53.07 12.53 Courtesy *Nurses treat with courtesy/respect 86.2 0.66 *Doctors treat with courtesy/respect 86 0.96 Inform *Nurses expl in way you understand 75.86 5.17 *Doctors expl in way you understand 75.73 6.93 *Tell you what new medicine was for 75.16 7.75 *Staff describe medicine side effect 48.16 10.23 Personalize *Nurses listen carefully to you 77.52 2.97 *Doctors listen carefully to you 78.73 4.57 Responsiveness *Call button help soon as wanted it 63.11 9.97 *Help toileting soon as you wanted 65.48 11.93 Choice *Hosp staff took pref into account 48.48 10.19 Clean *Cleanliness of hospital environment 73.54 1.04 | Rate *Rate hospital 0-10 71.12 -2.08 -5.38 Recommend *Recommend the hospital 70.22 3.03 -1.05 Discharge Prep *Staff talk about help when you left 85.13 -2.11 -2.97 *Info re symptoms/prob to look for 88.49 5.69 3.32 *Understood purpose of taking meds 59.9 10.41 7.62 *Good understanding managing health 53.07 12.53 7.81 Courtesy *Nurses treat with courtesy/respect 86.2 0.66 -2.67 *Doctors treat with courtesy/respect 86 0.96 -1.65 Inform *Nurses expl in way you understand 75.86 5.17 1.9 *Doctors expl in way you understand 75.73 6.93 3.11 *Tell you what new medicine was for 75.16 7.75 3.47 *Staff describe medicine side effect 48.16 10.23 6.01 Personalize *Nurses listen carefully to you 77.52 2.97 -1.21 *Doctors listen carefully to you 78.73 4.57 | Rate *Rate hospital 0-10 71.12 -2.08 -5.38 -1.74 Recommend *Recommend the hospital 70.22 3.03 -1.05 -0.57 Discharge Prep *Staff talk about help when you left 85.13 -2.11 -2.97 -0.36 *Info re symptoms/prob to look for 88.49 5.69 3.32 2.1 *Understood purpose of taking meds 59.9 10.41 7.62 3.76 *Good understanding managing health 53.07 12.53 7.81 3.63 Courtesy *Nurses treat with courtesy/respect 86.2 0.66 -2.67 -1.36 *Doctors treat with courtesy/respect 86 0.96 -1.65 -0.63 Inform *Nurses expl in way you understand 75.86 5.17 1.9 1.89 *Doctors expl in way you understand 75.73 6.93 3.11 1.93 *Tell you what new medicine was for 75.16 7.75 3.47 3.37 Personalize *Nurses listen carefully to you 77.52 2.97 -1.21 < | Rate *Rate hospital 0-10 71.12 -2.08 -5.38 -1.74 1.44 Recommend *Recommend the hospital 70.22 3.03 -1.05 -0.57 0.5 Discharge Prep *Staff talk about help when you left *Info re symptoms/prob to look for *Info re symptoms/prob | Rate *Rate hospital 0-10 71.12 -2.08 -5.38 -1.74 1.44 -0.88 Recommend *Recommend the hospital 70.22 3.03 -1.05 -0.57 0.5 -2.14 Discharge Prep *Staff talk about help when you left 85.13 -2.11 -2.97 -0.36 1.12 -0.69 *Info re symptoms/prob to look for 88.49 5.69 3.32 2.1 0.13 -5.88 *Understood purpose of taking meds 59.9 10.41 7.62 3.76 -0.45 -8.9 *Good understanding managing health 53.07 12.53 7.81 3.63 -0.67 -9.46 Courtesy *Nurses treat with courtesy/respect 86.2 0.66 -2.67 -1.36 0.84 -1.33 *Doctors treat with courtesy/respect 86 0.96 -1.65 -0.63 0.46 -1.54 Inform *Nurses expl in way you understand 75.76 5.17 1.9 1.89 0.67 -6.32 *Doctors expl in way you understand 75.76< |



18 - 31 Vrs' '35 - 19 Vrs' '50 - 61 Vrs' '65 - 79 Vrs' '80 + Vrs'

The Currencies of Social Capital at Work

Respect. Trust. Teamwork. High Reliability.

Patients giving top-box responses for **doctors** showing courtesy and respect

Were 24% less likely to have an ED visit 30 days post discharge

Had 12% lower chance of being readmitted

Had significantly shorter length of stay (-.41 days).

Patients giving top-box responses for **nurses** showing courtesy and respect

Were 15% less likely to have an ED visit 30 days post discharge

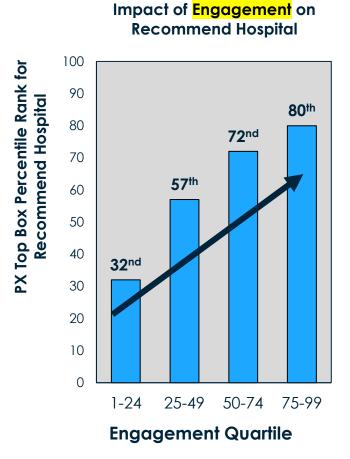
Had 16% lower chance of being readmitted

Had **significantly shorter** length of stay (-.43 days)

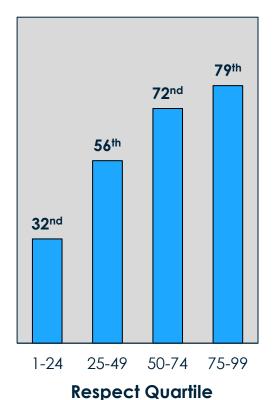
Good Things for Patients Go With Good Things for Provider Employees

Top engagement performers are

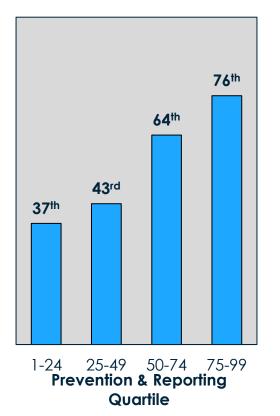
3x more likely to be top performers for patient experience



Impact of Org. Respect on Recommend Hospital



Impact of Prevention & Reporting on Recommend Hospital



Key Findings From 10.5 Million Surveys During 2024



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