

*Breakfast with the Chiefs*

# Ontario's Transformation Agenda: Integrating Primary Care

Danielle Martin, MD, CCFP – Women's College Hospital  
Matthew Anderson – William Osler Health System

*March 21, 2012*

# The Commitment

“ We will integrate family health care into the LHINs //”



“ We will strengthen the role of family health care in our system //”

# The Goal

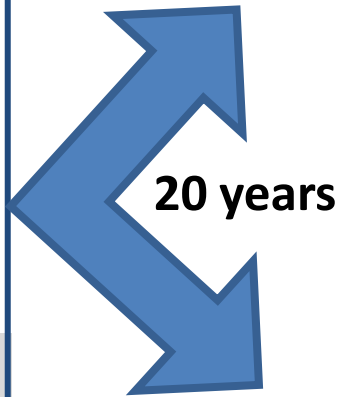
1. Improve health outcomes
2. Improve system efficiency
3. Improve patient experience

# The Goal

**TODAY**



- 54 yr old
- Overweight
- Diagnosed with diabetes



- Higher quality of life
- Lower costs



- Lower quality of life
- Higher costs

# The time may be right



## Ontario's Action Plan For Health Care

Better patient care through better value from our health care dollars

COMMISSION  
ON THE  
REFORM  
OF  
ONTARIO'S  
PUBLIC  
SERVICES

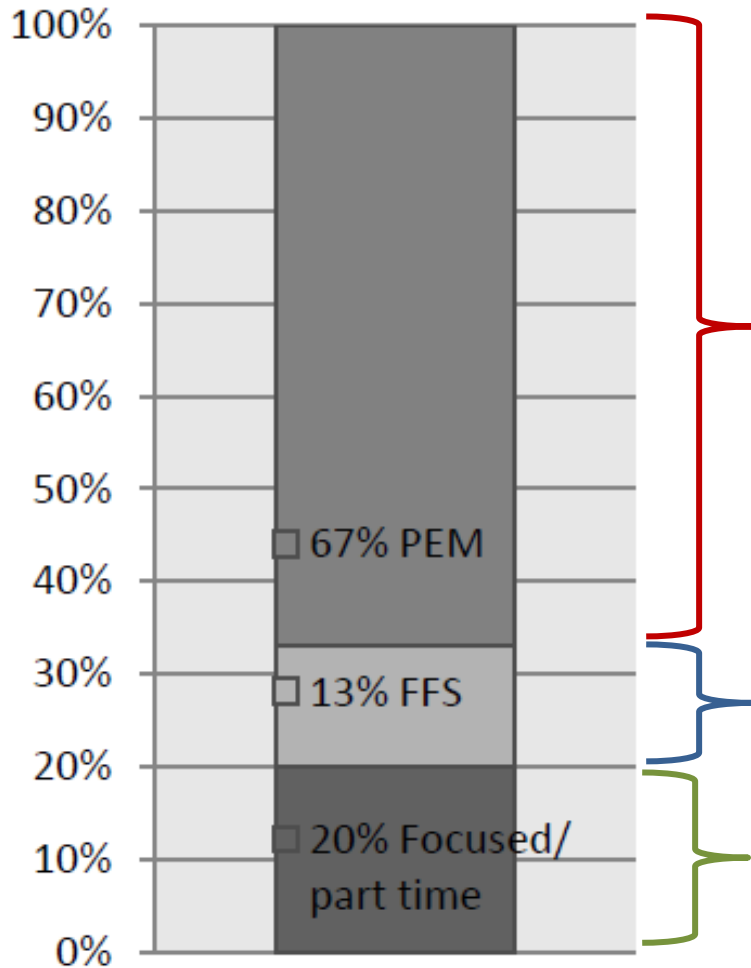


# The Question

**How** can Ontario better integrate primary care into local health systems?

# The Context: Primary care in Ontario

**TOTAL: 11,500 Family Physicians**



## Funding Models:

- 7,700 physicians funded through an alternate funding arrangement
- 90% through FHN, FHG or FHO
- 9.5 million patients enrolled
- 1,500 funded through FFS
- 2,300 specialty/part-time practice

# The Context: Primary care in Ontario

## Practice Models:

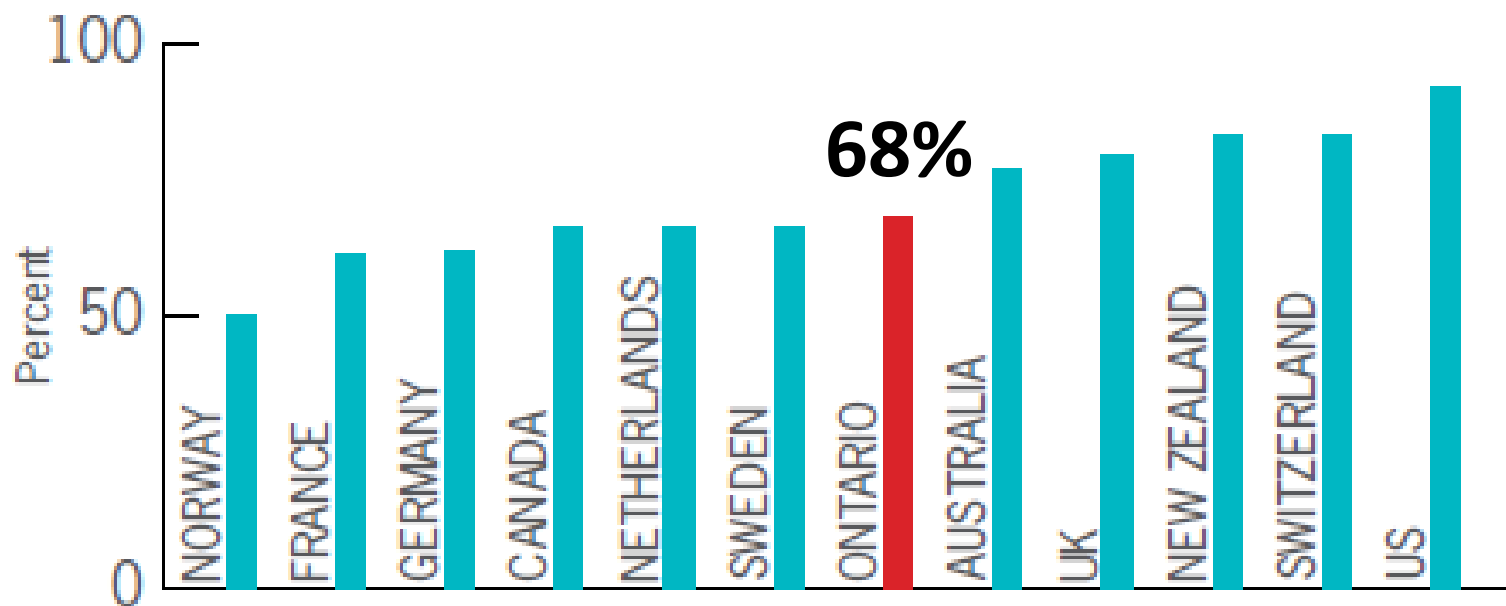
- **186** Family Health Teams → Care for **20%** of Ontarians
- **73** Community Health Centres
- **10** Aboriginal Health Centres
- **26** NP Led Clinics
- Physician led group practices
- Individual physician practices
- Walk-in clinics
- Others?



## The Context

# How integrated is primary care today?

Percentage of adults who report their family physician seems informed about the care they received in hospital, including any new prescription medications



WILLIAM  
OSLER  
HEALTH  
SYSTEM



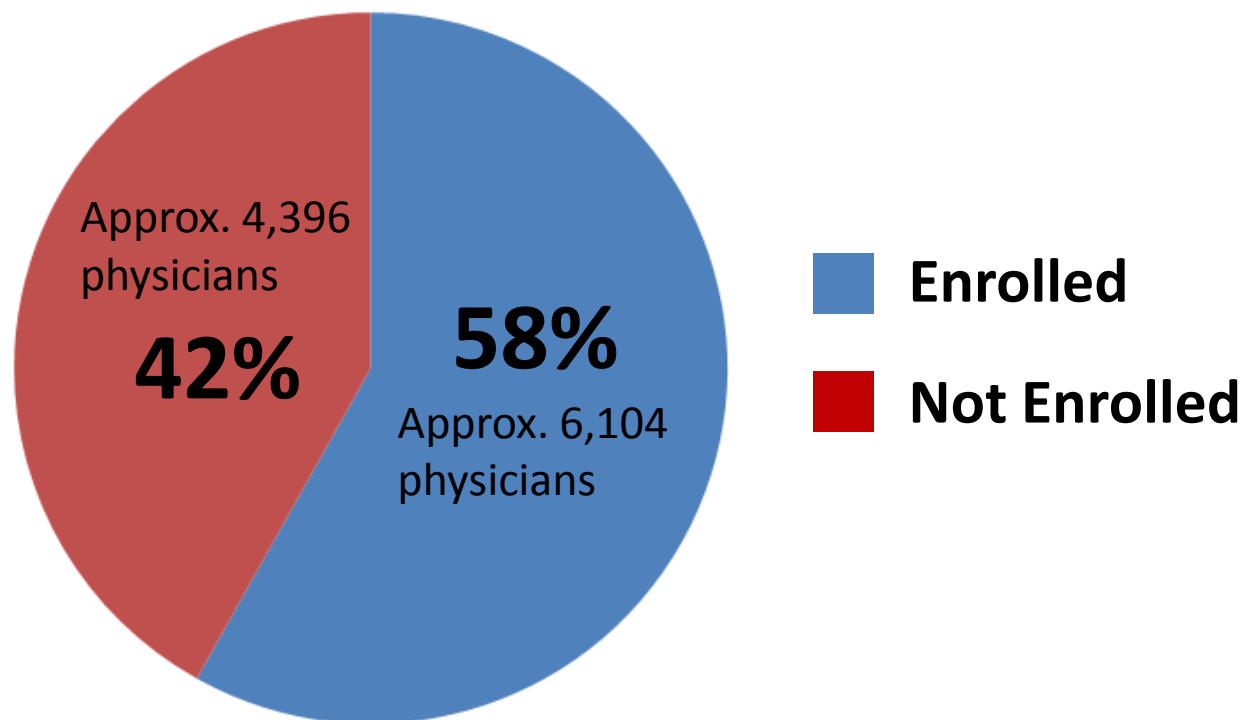
Women's  
College  
Hospital

Source: HQO, 2011 Quality Monitor Report

# The Context

## How integrated is primary care today?

### Physician Enrolment in an EMR Adoption Program in Ontario



# The Context

## How integrated is primary care today?

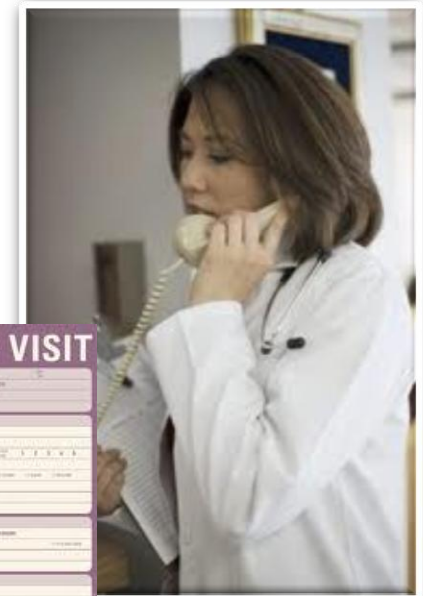
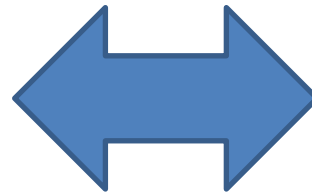
### Example: good integration

Osler inpatient programs

Community Family Physicians



Bridging the Gap



DOCTOR VISIT	
APPOINTMENT DATE	TIME
PATIENT	ADDRESS
LOCATION	PHONE
NUMBER OF VISIT	
DOCTOR NAME	
EMPLOYEE	
SECTION	WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL
ACCOMMODATION	
CHIEF COMPLAINT	
REASON FOR VISIT	
PHYSICIAN'S COMMENTS	
TESTS	
RESULTS	
PRESCRIPTIONS	
PROGNOSIS/COMMENTS	
DATE AND TIME	
INITIALS	

# The Context

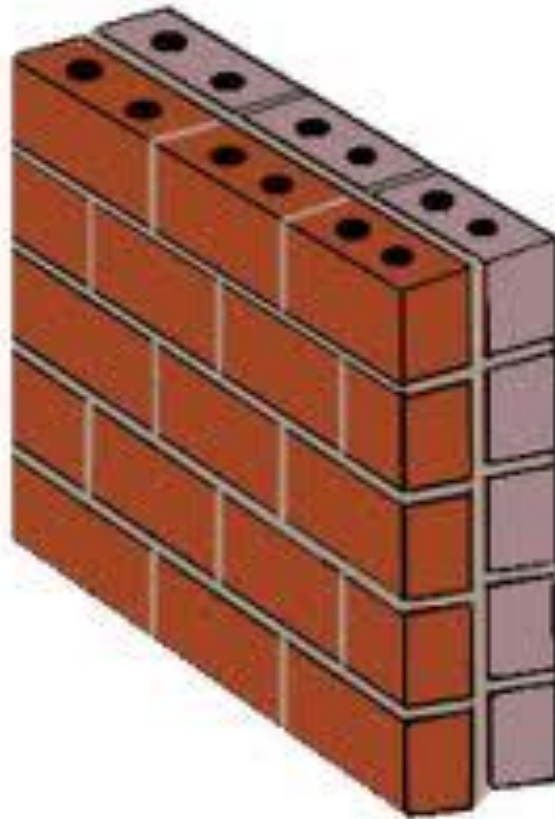
## How integrated is primary care today?

### Example: poor integration



#### Primary Care

- Delayed/absent communication of acute episodes
- Patient confusion post-discharge



#### Hospitals

- Duplicate testing
- Unknown medical history
- Unknown social history
- Difficulties personalizing care



# What not to do...

## ***DON'T:***

- Provide incremental incentive payments for physicians
- Focus on creating additional structures and legal entities
- Create more pilot projects
- Dictate the form integration takes locally

# Ingredients for success

## DO:

- Create shared objectives and accountability amongst providers
- Establish shared pools of resources with flexibility to shift money where it is needed locally
- Involve local primary care leaders at regional planning tables
- Ensure efficiency gains are reinvested into the system

# The Recommendations

- 1 Define provincial goals for improved outcomes
- 2 Create a shared pool of resources locally
- 3 Establish criteria for acceptable regional delivery
- 4 Empower regions to design local solutions
- 5 Monitor progress, locally and provincially

# The Recommendations

1

Define provincial goals for improved outcomes

## Examples

1. Improve the continuity of care for patients during transitions into and out of hospital
2. Improve timely access to specialist care
3. Reduce ED visits for primary care related issues (i.e. CTAS 3/4/5 patients)



# 1 Define provincial goals for improved outcomes

## Goal: Reduce the rate of CTAS 3,4,5 ED visits

- Focuses on high volume users of the system
- Many CTAS 3,4,5 ED visits are a symptom of poor access to primary care in the community
- Also impacts other areas of the system (eg. paramedic services)
- Solution requires joint participation of acute and primary care
- Alignment with existing provincial priorities



# The Recommendations

2

Create a shared pool of resources locally

- Allow organizations in regions to collectively determine best use of funds to achieve set objectives
- Initially leverage existing incentive funds available for family physicians
- LHINs oversee allocation of incentive pool + non-physicians funding



WILLIAM  
OSLER  
HEALTH  
SYSTEM



Women's  
College  
Hospital

## RECOMMENDATION

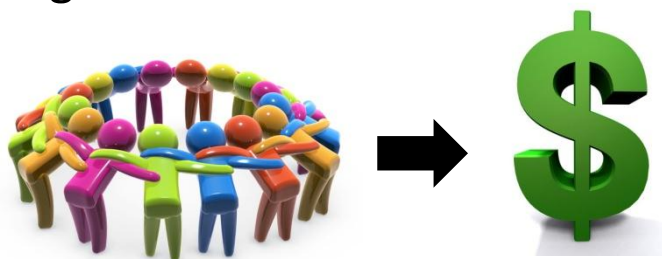
# 2 Create a shared pool of resources

**Goal:** Reduce the rate of CTAS 3,4,5 ED visits

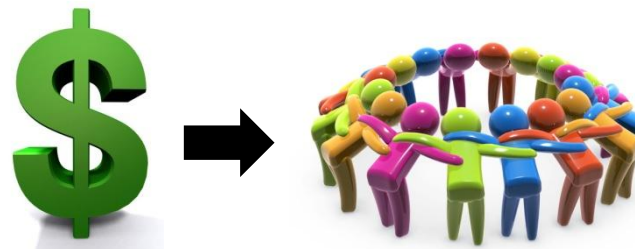
### Shared pool of resources:

- Portion of hospital ED wait times funding
- Portion of existing primary care incentive funds
- Portion of OHIP funding

**Option:** Funds distributed once targets are met



**Option:** Funds distributed upfront w/ potential claw back



# The Recommendations

3

Establish  
criteria for  
acceptable  
regional  
delivery

- Set the requirements regions must satisfy to access funds
- Require patient engagement
- Include governance framework to define and uphold accountabilities

# The Recommendations

3

Establish  
criteria for  
acceptable  
regional  
delivery

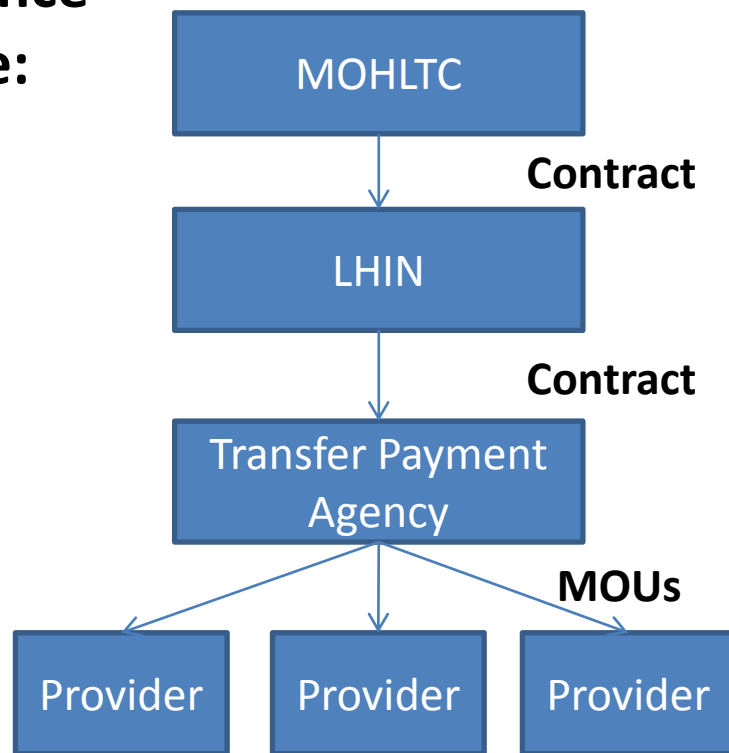
## Criteria

- Lead organization and person established
- Role and accountabilities for each provider involved
- Transfer payment agency identified
- Proposed use of funds
- Existing structures/achievements leveraged
- Patient involvement

## RECOMMENDATION

# 3 Establish criteria for acceptable regional delivery

### Governance structure:



- Local governance committee would be established to oversee initiative
- Leverage Board members from participating organizations



WILLIAM  
OSLER  
HEALTH  
SYSTEM



Women's  
College  
Hospital

# The Recommendations

4

Empower regions to design local solutions

## Examples:

1. Implementation of advanced access to reduce waits for primary care appts
2. Centralizing referral processes to improve access to specialist care
3. Online speciality referral/appointment scheduling
4. Improved access to advanced diagnostics

# 4 Empower regions to design local solutions

**Goal:** Reduce the rate of CTAS 3,4,5 ED visits

**Local Solution:** Focus on complex seniors

## Increase supply

Expand  
community  
UCC capacity



Targeted  
advertisement &  
education campaign  
channelled through  
family physicians



## Reduce demand

Proactive  
follow-up care  
program for ED  
patients likely  
to re-present



# The Recommendations

5

Monitor  
progress,  
locally and  
provincially

- Metrics tied to accountability agreements
- Leverage existing data analytics capacity

# 5 Monitor progress, locally and provincially

**Goal:** Reduce the rate of CTAS 3,4,5 ED visits

### Reporting to LHIN/MOHLTC

- Leverage existing Stocktake Report
- Metric: Number of CTAS 3/4/5 65yrs+ per 1000 population 65yrs+

### Local reporting

#### Metrics:

- Number of CTAS 3/4/5 65yrs+ per 1000 population 65yrs+
- Number of UCC visits by patients 65+yrs
- Additional process metrics to ensure all participants uphold their responsibilities

## Question:

How can Ontario better integrate primary care into local health systems?

## Recommendations:

1. Define provincial goals for improved outcomes
2. Create a shared pool of resources locally
3. Establish criteria for acceptable regional delivery
4. Empower regions to design local solutions
5. Monitor progress, locally and provincially



# Questions?



WILLIAM  
OSLER  
HEALTH  
SYSTEM



Women's  
College  
Hospital