

## Imaging's Future: Adapting to "Value" Based Care Models

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Steady decline of inpatient volumes means need for new income sources of revenue and to operating more efficiently

## Today's healthcare challenges

Migration to an **outpatient model** while still needing inpatient volume





Complexities in building a continuum of care while fostering consistent patient care and service



Pressure to develop best practices for the **patient** experience

#### A critical **need for more robust data analytics**



Uncertain and dynamic regulatory and political environments



Hyatt Regency New Orleans

New Orleans, La.





Hospitals and healthcare systems are looking for more than just vendors, consultants, and spot solutions

#### From Traditional Vendor

- Sub-optimization from multiple, diverse, and unconnected solutions
  - Equipment and IT vendors
  - Service vendors
  - Management consultants
  - Transactions with unplanned, and often ad-hoc, purchasing cycles when client's need and budgets happen to meet
- Short-lived results because of difficulty implementing or sustaining changes; consulting recommendations sit on shelf

#### **To Operating Partner**

- Freeing up providers to focus on the core business of patient care by simplifying all non-clinical operations
- Reducing costs long-term through standardization, economies of scale, and pre-planned investment
- Focusing on outcomes with aligned incentives, accountability, and user-friendly analytics dashboards
- Driving change directly with on-site presence; not "flying away" to next client
- Supporting client's growth through strategic design capabilities: new facilities transition and post-merger integration



## Value = first time right imaging

In today's environment, the path forward is to deliver highly simplified, comprehensive solutions that enable an efficient, effective definitive decision making process for our customers. This is called **first time right**.



## First time right...

... can enable healthcare providers to thrive in the changing healthcare landscape by simplifying the path to clinical decisionmaking to improve outcomes for patients and reduce burden to the health system.

This approach will drive out variability and hasten the delivery of a clinical "answer" on the path to an optimal outcome for patients.



## First time right...

### enables

the radiologist be an expert advisor throughout the health continuum



the technology to allow technicians to achieve the right image, the first time



#### connects

the information available from big data with the day-to-day realities of patient care



# First time right means understanding KPIs to drive **Productivity & Efficiency**





## Data-driven decision making

"... compelled by data, rather than by intuition or personal experience. It is often labeled as business jargon for what scientists call evidence-based decision making"

Source: Wikipedia





# From data analytics towards business intelligence

#### Imaging Utility Analytics

- Rescar
- Device utilization
- Feature utilization
- Optimized scheduling
- Radiation dose (CT Registry)

#### **Imaging Quality Analytics**

- <u>Sub</u>optimal imaging studies
- Report quality
- Follow-up adherence (NCCN)
- Automatic metric reporting (PQRS, IMM)
- ACR Appropriateness.

#### Imaging Workflow Analytics

- Report turn-around time.
- Repeated scans
- Patient follow-up adherence (return on time)
- Predicative resource planning













#### Big Data Imaging Analytics

- Discover new bio-makers with help of multi-dimensional data (Lung Disease)
- Optimized imaging pathway selection in bundled care (patient cohort identification for IGIT)

- Imaging Outcome Analytics
- Correlate imaging and pathological outcomes (e.g. MQSA)
- Correlate imaging and therapeutic outcomes









## Image related data sources

Data Source	Advantages	Disadvantages		
emr/ris	<ul> <li>Contains all data except for images, including scheduling and billing information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not all data can be easily queried</li> <li>Manually entered data resulting in poor quality</li> </ul>		
PACS	<ul> <li>System timestamps from modalities resulting in accurate reporting of resource utilization and TATs</li> <li>PACS administrators have significant control</li> </ul>	Contains only imaging related data Not easy to export aggregate study information		
Workflow Engine	<ul> <li>Closest interface to capturing workflow related data</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contains only data related to specific user activities, such as finalizing a report</li> </ul>		
HL7	- Multiple system timestamps	<ul> <li>Requires specialized knowledge to process messages</li> <li>May not necessarily be the data used for operational reporting, such as study completion</li> </ul>		
DICOM (meta data)	<ul> <li>System timestamps from modalities resulting in accurate reporting of resource utilization and TATs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Requires specialized knowledge to process messages</li> <li>May not necessarily be the data used for operational purposes</li> </ul>		







## Data verification strategy

• Extract 'ground truth' data from existing clinical systems and verify against these results



- Verification criteria
  - Verify study volumes by: Modality, exam code, AE title, location
    - Verify timings Procedure time, prep time, scan time, idle time



## Establishing ground truth - challenges

- Extract data from Epic:
  - Epic has two reporting mechanisms:
    - "Clarity" for analytics reporting
    - "Workbench" for operational reporting (for up to 30 days)
  - Exam count in Clarity ≠ count in Workbench: Clarity report default queries were incorrect
- Data quality issues due to staff compliance and new terminology
  - Studies not properly completed which affect daily exam volumes
  - Complexity of patient class (IP, OP, ED) : 24 different patient classes in Epic
  - New exam codes in Radiology
- Epic 'ground truth' is based on manual data entry
  - Exam start and end times are entered manually, often at end of shift



## Improvements in report turnaround time analysis

Analyzed turnaround time by splitting into 3 categories by each modality

- Patient check-in to exam start
- Exam start to exam complete
- Exam complete to first read and made the analysis

TAT analysis- Patient arrive to exam read by radiologist



*Quick Win :* Team initiated the proactive weekly analysis to detect as well as reduce these outliers. Leadership decided to implement these countermeasures across the enterprise







### Initial approach to Performance Reporting



	A	B
1	WEEKDAY	(Multiple Items) 🖵
2	HOUR	(Multiple Items) 耳
3		
4	Row Labels 💌	Count of ExamCode
5	Jan	1543
6	Feb	1341
7	Mar	1506
8	Apr	1647
9	May	1470
10	Jun	1460
11	Jul	1561
12	Aug	1461
13	Grand Total	11989







Σ VALUES

Count of Exa... \*

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≡ ROWS

DOS

Count of Access	ion Column La	bels 🖵				
Row Labels	J UXNVACL		UXNVACR	UXNVALL	UXNVALR	Grand Total
Jan		46	54	3	8	111
Feb		47	38	2	6	93
Mar		47	50	1	7	105
Apr		61	65	1	5	132
May		63	50	3	5	121
Grand Total		264	257	10	31	562
Count of Acces					Exam U) U) U)	Code Y (NVACL . (NVACR - (NVALL - (NVALR -
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May		-
DOS ,						-

#### Takes a *lot* of time

- Data extraction
- Data import
- Formatting
- Context switching

#### **Error prone**

- Lot of copy-pasting
- Manual calculations

#### Aesthetics

- Drill-down capabilities
- Trend identification
- Hard to 'merge' graphs

PivotTable Fields • ×						
Choose fields to add to report:						
DOS     WEENDAY     Dept     ScamCode     Accession     PatientStatus     LocationCode     Resource     Tech     OrdeEnteredTimm     AminDITTM     BaninDTTM	T .					
Drag fields between areas below:						
T FILTERS	II COLUMNS ExamCode					
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## Interactive dashboards for Reporting and Exploration



## Establishing data confidence to drive continuous improvement

#### The challenge

 Imaging departments have a wealth of data sources, yet each give differing views; this makes it difficult to derive meaningful information without establishing a ground truth and data consistency

#### **Our objective**

 Establish confidence based on two specific criteria critical for data integrity and confidence: volumes and timings

#### Method

- Deploy a network listener to capture HL7 and DICOM
- Aggregate and reconcile data from RIS, PACS, EMR, and workflow engine with triangulated output

#### Outcome

 Reconciled scans, accession numbers, images, medical record numbers, etc., in order to establish foundational operational and financial data that are consistent and can be correlated

#### Impact

- Identified and addressed root causes for data discrepancies
- Established meaningful metrics for specific departmental KPIs
- Streamlined reporting approach across managers and reduced reporting time







### Imaging assessments: sample outputs

Data

Knowledge

Not always a place to put a ward patient before or after the exam

Wisdom

Decisions

Benchmarking, root cause analysis, prioritized KPIs



People

## Data-driven performance improvement to optimize imaging volumes across MR scanners

#### The challenge

 Imaging department observed significant variation in exam count across MRI systems within the department

#### **Our objective**

 Identify opportunities to reduce variability in exam count across systems

#### Method

A department's modality team deployed a data-driven improvement approach to analyze variation in machine utilization of three adjacent MRI systems

#### **Outcomeation** improvem

- Identified significant variation inelectron description
- Determined root cause was varying levels of comfort with specific machine operation due to inconsistent and inadequate personnel training

#### IMR2 MR3 MR4

Impact

Deployed targeted application training for technologists

Achieved machine utilization balancing across 3 MR systems within 3 months regardless of operator





### Per capita cost reduction

#### The challenge

- Highly variable exam durations make optimal scheduling problematic
- Longer exams increase operational costs

#### **Our objective**

 To automatically identify which imaging exams take longer and have higher variability

#### Method

- Identified target protocols by looking at volume and durations
- Utilized machine log files to obtain accurate information

#### Outcome

- Three classes of protocols
- Clinical change to protocols
- Reduction in exam duration

#### Impact

- Reduction in time per exam of ~20%
- Created tools to integrate changes into standard way of working







## Practice management

#### Improvements

#### **Operational and Financial**

- Adjust equipment mix to properly serve patient population
- Detect workflow inefficiencies and apply Lean improvement concepts
- Target training for technologists, staff, and radiologists
- Suggest continuing education
- Optimal patient scheduling
- Referral patterns
- Reimbursement

#### Clinical

- Ensure adherence to guidelines
- Identify and apply best practices
- Minimize variation in application of protocols
- Ensure follow up adherence



## Conclusions and future work

#### Measurement tools enable continuous improvement -- but it is important to...

- Ensure the decisions are made based on trusted data
- Integrate metrics into the daily way of working
- Explore novel solutions but always measure their impact
- In order to
  - Drive Value (Cost, Quality, Access) for the Patient
- Through
  - Adoption of a continuous improvement *culture*



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## Thank you for your attention

## Questions?