



Transforming Healthcare for the Central Health Population

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Content

- General background
- The Central Health Model of Care
- 4 Principles & 6 Strategies
- Insights from our journey





Singapore Healthcare – Longer life expectancy but also a rise in number of unhealthy years

Life expectancy and healthy years

Life expectancy (2017)

Male	Years	Female	Years
Switzerland	82.12	Singapore	87.55
Singapore	81.94	Japan	87.21
Israel	81.28	Hong Kong	86.11
Hong Kong	81.15	Iceland	85.94
Japan	81.08	Spain	85.83

Years lived in good health (2017)

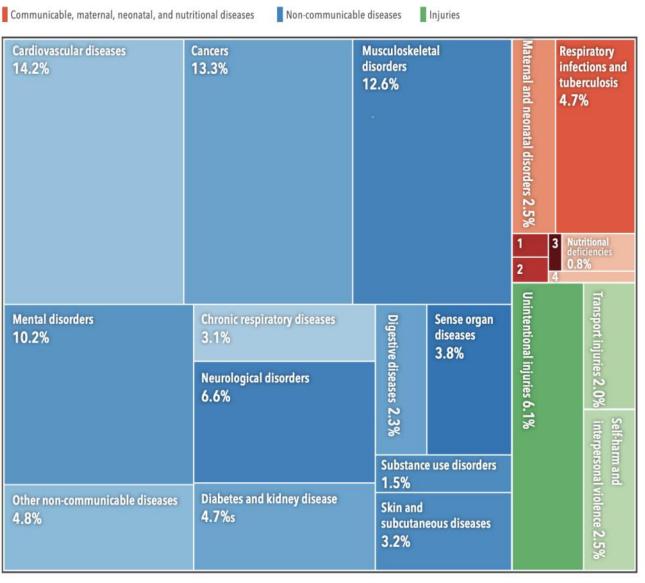
Male	Years	Female	Years
Singapore	72.58	Singapore	75.81
Hong Kong	72.34	Hong Kong	75.01
Japan	71.41	Japan	74.65
Switzerland	71.19	Spain	73.62
Italy	70.63	South Korea	73.45

Changes to Singaporeans' life expectancies



Source: THE BURDEN OF DISEASE IN SINGAPORE, 1990-2017 STRAITS TIMES GRAPHICS

Distribution of disease burden by cause in Singapore, 2017





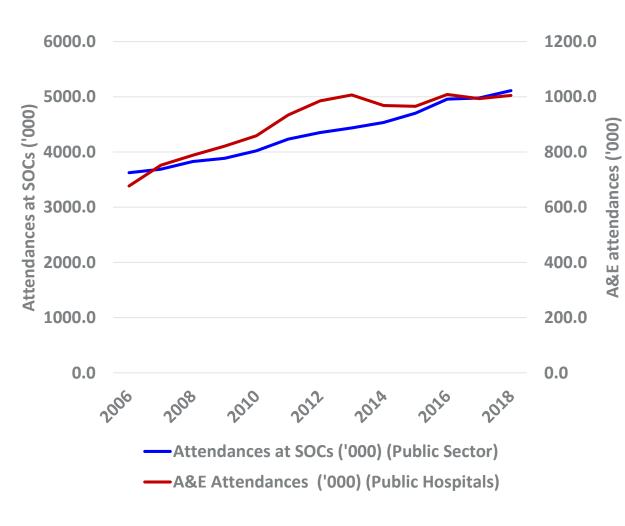


^{3.} Neglected tropical diseases and malaria 0.2%

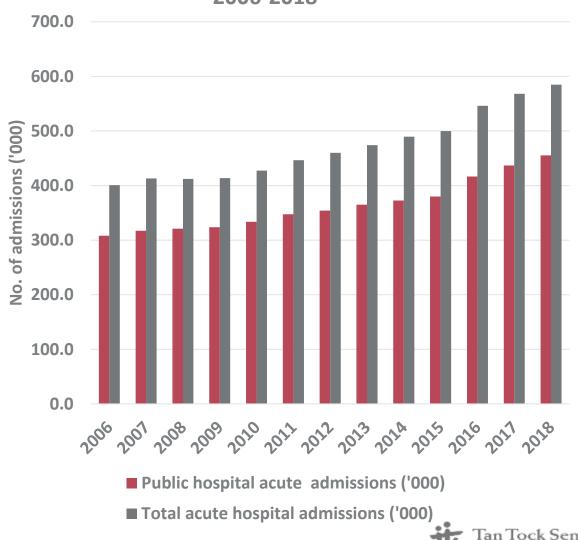
^{2.} HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted infections 0.3%

^{4.} Other infectious diseases 0.3%

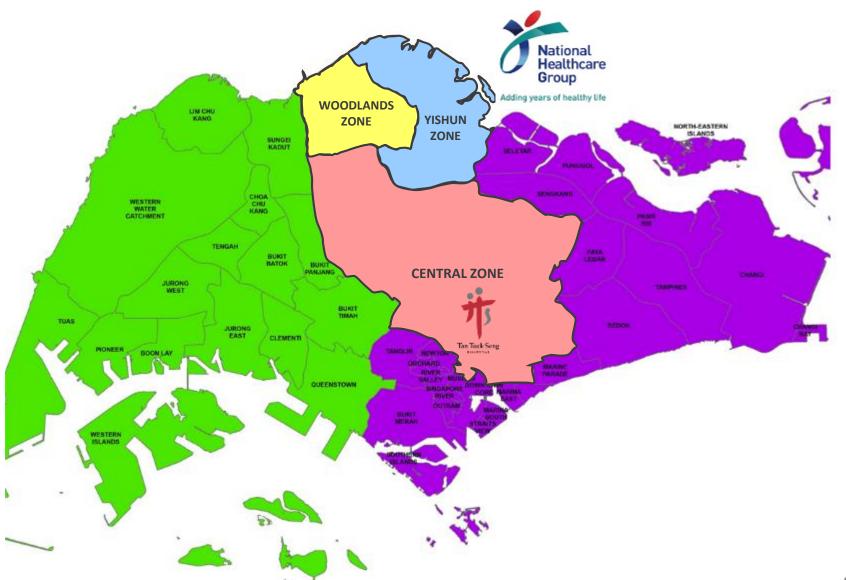
Attendances at public hospital accident & emergency (A&E) department & public sector specialist outpatient clinics (SOC), 2006 - 2018







NHG RHS AND 3 POPULATION ZONES





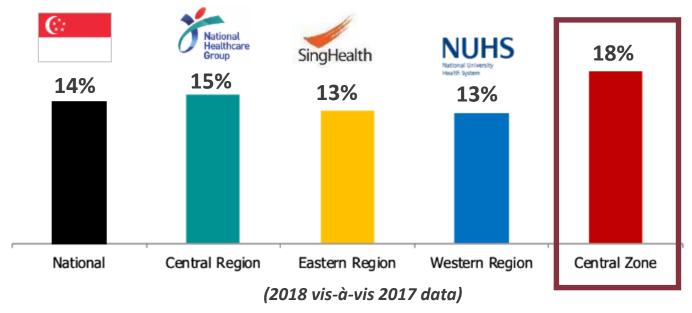
THE CENTRAL POPULATION WE SERVE



Makes up **25%** of Singapore's Population



Zone with the Highest Proportion of Residents Aged ≥65*^



1 IN 3 Central Zone Elderly lives with Frailty#

^{*}Singapore Department of Statistics, Population Trends, June 2018

[^]Statistics are compared again June 2017 data from Singapore Department of Statistics, Population Trends # Population Health Index 2016

Central Health Integrated Care Model Premised on 4 Principles

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TODAY

TOMORROW

Fragmented Care

Joined-Up Care

Through a network of providers who work together to care for residents

Disease-Based Care

Needs-Based Care

Where we seek to understand the local needs of our community in order to design and deliver targeted, relevant care

Facility-Based Care

Neighbourhood-Based Care

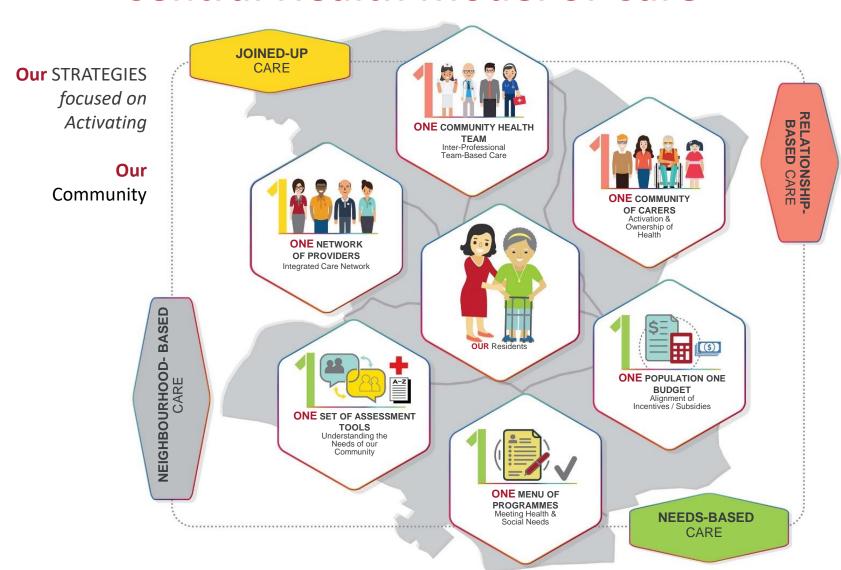
In local communities where we can bring care closer to our residents

Episode-Based Care

Relationship-Based Care

With our Community of Carers supported by Community Health Teams or CHT.

Central Health Model of Care



CENTRAL HEALTH'S MODEL OF CARE



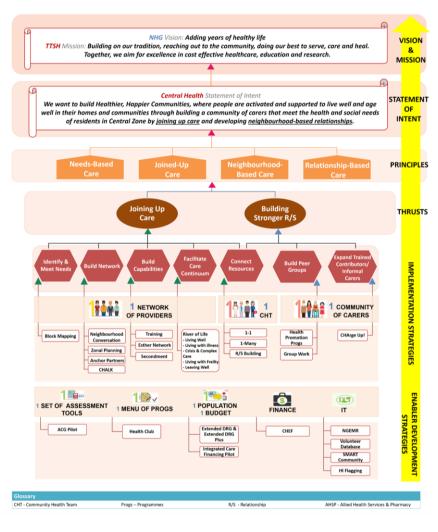


Central Health is an Integrated Model of Care, building health together with you.

We function as an Integrated Care Network serving Our Population in Central Singapore.

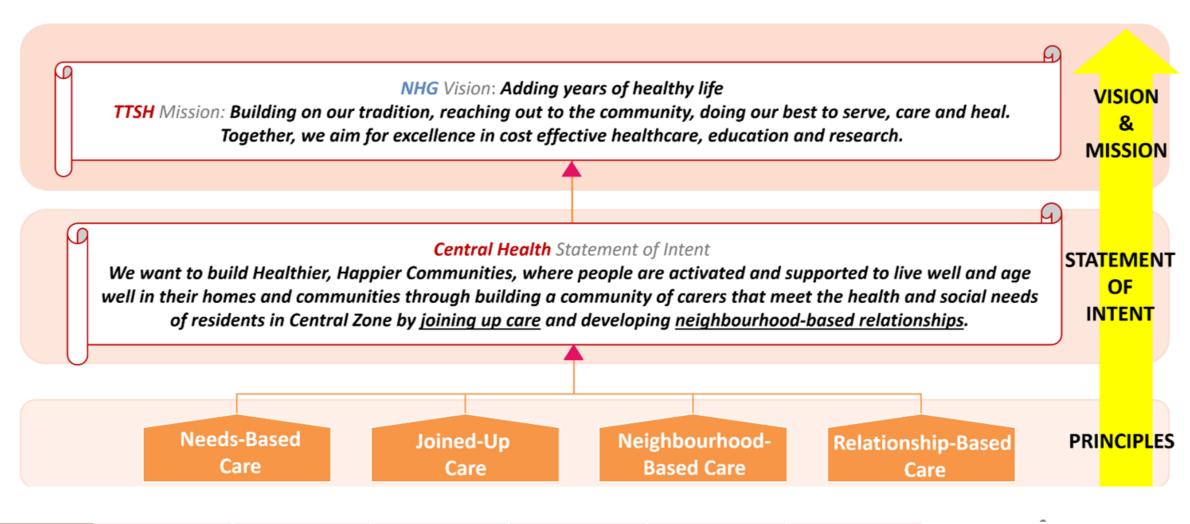


Community Health Development Road Map



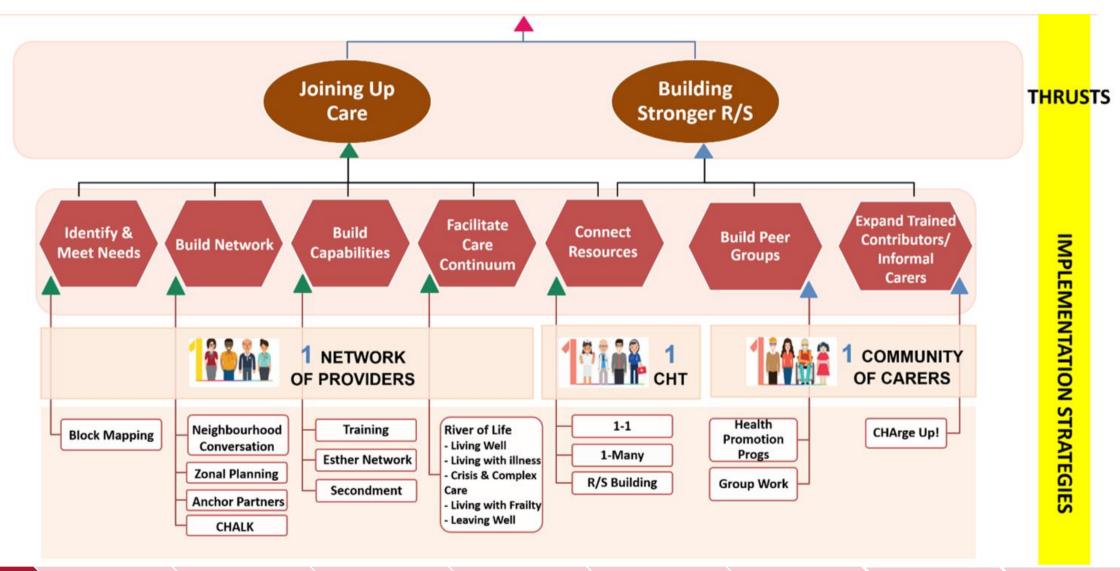
Version 2: 23rd April 2019

Community Health Development Road Map



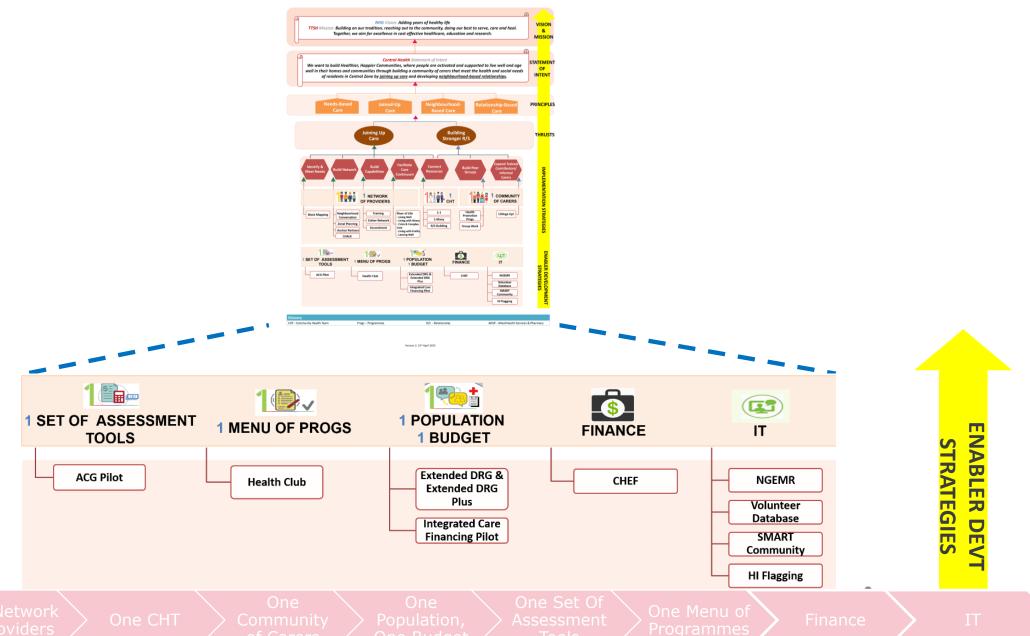
DCH Road Map

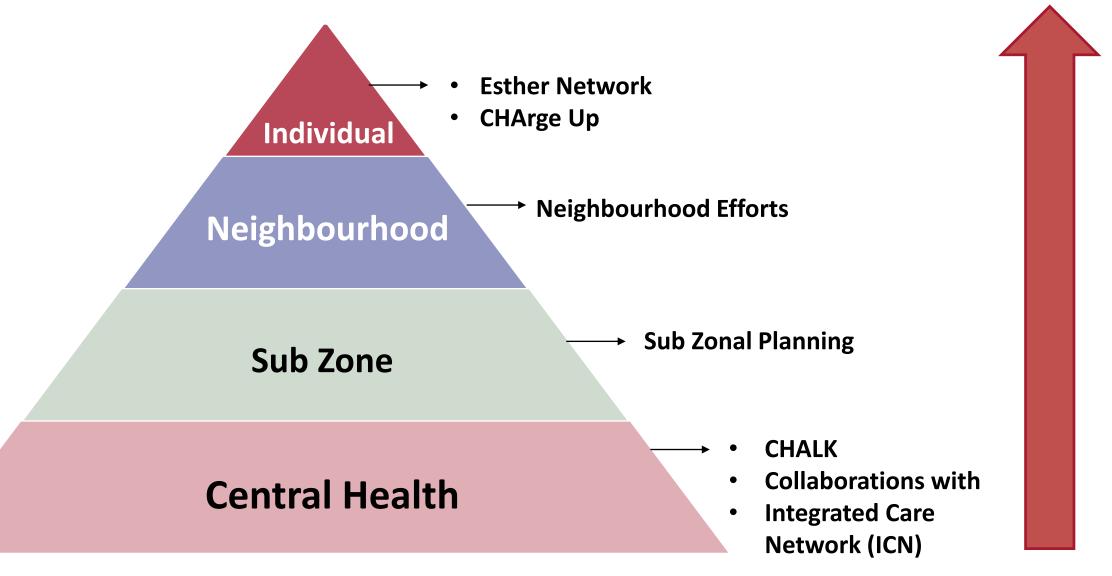
Community Health Development Road Map: Implementation Strategies



DCH Road Map

Community Health Development Road Map: Enabler Development Strategies





Central Health Level Engagements:

Central Health Action & Learning Kampung (CHALK)

Objective:

An **engagement and learning** event to **foster a sense of community** and work towards the **co-creation of common goals** for providers in Central Zone.



Inaugural CHALK:

Date: 29 Nov 2018 (Thu)

Theme: Central Health: Building Health Together with You

Common Topics Discussed:

- Trust and collaboration
- Coming together
- Training/capability building
- Direct referral based on care needs
- Integrated information sharing
- Financing barriers and incentives

































































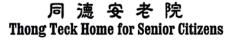


















































Our Integrated Care Network (ICN)













Vanguard Partners in Care Integration

(i.e. Those who are interested in community / population management)

Leaders in Flow Management

(i.e. Those who can offer beds or space)

Specialised Areas

(i.e. EOL/Primary Care)

Sub-Zone Level Engagements:

Sub Zonal Planning Committees

Objective:



Provide platforms to enable **relationship-building** amongst community partners for **advocacy** of services, **bonding** and **collaborations** to **drive mutually-agreed community initiatives** to **build holistic support** for residents







6

Zonal Planning Committees established across Central Zone

<u>31</u>

Partners engaged in planning and driving community initiatives at the sub-zone level

<u>3</u>

Key focus areas identified across Zonal Planning Committees

4

ESTHER projects completed to enable better patient-centred care in the community



Sub-Zone Level Engagements

Sub Zonal Planning Committees



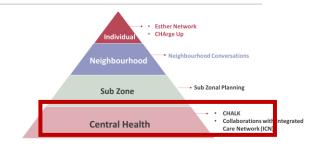
Example: Efforts by Ang Mo Kio Zonal Planning Committee

No. of Partners Key Focus Area Building Inclusive and Dementiafriendly Communities

- AMKFSC Cluster Support
- AMK-THK Community Hospital
- AWWA
- Ren Ci Nursing Home
- SATA CommHealth
- THK Moral Charity
- TOUCH Community Services
- TTSH

- First walkathon, Walk 2
 Remember, completed on 16 Mar
 2019 with 300 participants who
 are persons with dementia and
- Plans to continue with awareness event on a yearly basis

their caregivers







Neighbourhood Level Engagements:

Neighbourhood Conversations

Case Study: Ang Mo Kio Blk 400s (Teck Gee & Cheng San) Neighbourhood Conversations (Round 2)



- Finessed Intent:
- Building towards a strong partnership in AMK
- Opportunities:
 - Block mapping / needs assessment to identify at risk subgroups;
 - Care coordination
 - Caregivers support

- Projects Identified
- Block Mapping to further identify blocks to focus on and interventions to put in place
- Flagging of partners' clients when they uses TTSH services
- Expanding on the Dementia Friendly Community initiative

Participants:













Network for Health & Social Care SINGAPORE

Individual Level Engagements:

Esther Network

Partner Empowerment



The ESTHER Network helps to focus clinical & social care on the needs, expectations, priorities and fears of elderly people entering the care system

Embracing ESTHER Network in Central Health, NHG

ESTHER is a patient, caregiver or resident who needs multi-agency care OBJECTIVES: To build a culture of quality improvement, focused on Person-Centered Care based on ESTHER's needs and preferences

- leads to improvements from ESTHER's perspective





- Mindset change towards Person-Centred Care "What Matters to ESTHER?"
- Respect ESTHER's own strengths, experiences and support system
- · Involves all levels of staff
 - Ground up approach: builds ownership
 - Coaching: builds sustainability
 - Sponsors: builds leadership
- Systems thinking: Make it easier for the next provider in the care chain







One CHT:

Enabling health engagement, care coordination and ageing-in-place

WHAT ARE COMMUNITY HEALTH TEAMS?

- •7 place-based, multi-disciplinary teams embedded within each subzone of the Central Zone
- •Aims to **build relationships** and **work with local partners** across health and social care domains to enable health engagement, care coordination and ageing in place

HOW THE COMMUNITY HEALTH TEAMS FUNCTION

Direct Service Provision

- Home visits
- Telephone reviews
- Site clinic reviews at Community **Health Posts**





Collaboration & Activation

- Co-develop programmes
- Group education and coaching
- Training for partners





Community Health Posts in Central Zone

(1 Jan 2019 - 30 Jun 2019):



No. of CHPs (Health Coach): 6 16

HOUGANG No. of CHPs (Nurse):5 No. of CHPs (Health Coach): 5



No. of CHPs (Nurse): 0 No. of CHPs (Health Coach): <u>15</u>



No. of CHPs (Nurse): 3 No. of CHPs (Health Coach): 6



No. of CHPs (Health Coach): 20

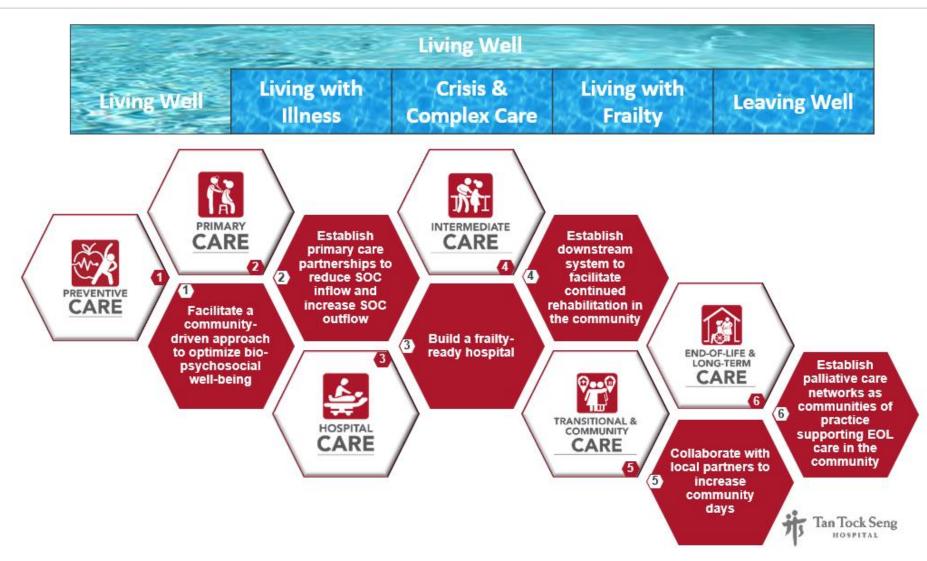


No. of CHPs (Nurse): 5 No. of CHPs (Health Coach): 9



No. of CHPs (Health Coach): 5





One
Community
of Carers
One Budge

One Set Of `Assessment Tools

One Menu of Programmes

Finance

ΤT

One Community of Carers:

Building the Capabilities of Our Community of Carers



One Community of Carers:

Building the Capabilities of Our Community of Carers



TTSH Volunteers

- **584** Active Volunteers
- **100** Volunteers served more than 5 years
 - **87** Age of oldest active volunteer
 - Hours spent on average per year by each volunteer
 - TTSH volunteer programmes in 4 categories
 - **16** Age of youngest active volunteer

Community Volunteers

- **89** Trained Carers
- **59** Trained Carers
 Supporting Home Visits
- **5** Community Partners in collaboration





^Asset Based Community Development is an approach to sustainable community-driven development. It builds on the assets that are found in the community and mobilises individuals, associations and institutions to come together to realise and develop their strengths.

(Data are accurate as of 31 Jun 2019)



One Population, One Budget:

Central Zone Integrated Care Financing Pilot

Current State



Model of Care

Traditional hospital-centric model of care





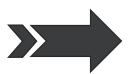
Future State

Model of Care
Integrated care through
collaboration with partners



Financing Model

Volume-driven
Attendance-based
Program-based funding





Financing Model

One which will enable integrated care to be delivered across the care continuum in a cost-efficient manner



One Population, One Budget:

Extended DRG Bundles

3 Key Objectives:

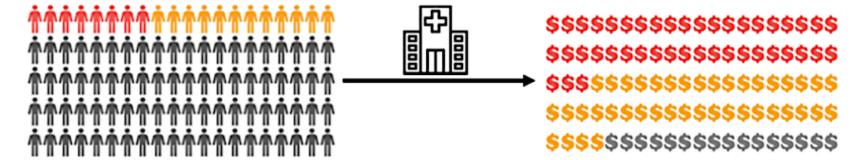
- 1. To manage the frailty curve through the integration of care and alignment of financial incentives.
- 2. To implement Extended DRG bundles with Social Service Agency (SSA)-run community hospitals.
- 3. To expand the Extended DRG bundles to include the Transitional Care component (Extended DRG **Plus**), with the aim to evaluate whether bundling TC helps to further optimise the system (care and savings).



DISPROPORTIONATE UTILISATION OF HEALTHCARE

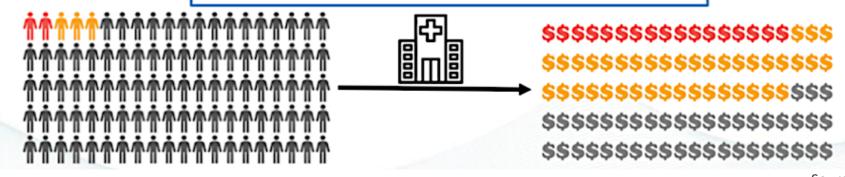
Observation:

20% of patients living in Central/North utilize 84% of Central/North healthcare costs



Observation:

5% of patients living in Central/North utilize 57% of Central/North healthcare costs





One Set of Assessment Tools:

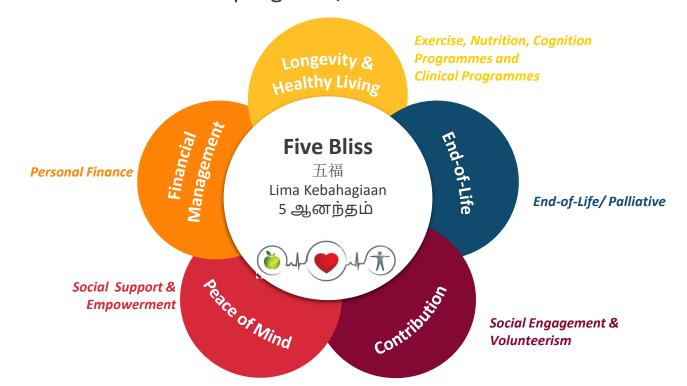
Population Risk Stratification

Population risk stratification would allow us to better target and optimise resources

Efforts on-going to explore various tools for the local population **HIGH RISK** Multiple Chronic Conditions **MODERATE RISK** Single Chronic Condition or Risk Factors **LOW RISK** Non-users, Acute Condition, Preventive Services Population

One Menu of Programmes

- To create a repository of health & social programmes available in Central zone
- Potential partnerships (Health post, Social Service Agencies & Community Centre)
- Partners and Residents can seek out programs/activities on their own.



Finance

Central Health Enabling Fund



Objective:

Dedicated to supporting community-related works that will help to achieve population health.

Examples of projects:

- Esther Network
- Influenza vaccination program for community-dwelling seniors in the Central zone region from the lower income groups
- Collective leadership Workshop for Central Health Community leaders







Graduation Ceremony of the inaugural batch of 16 ESTHER coaches from TTSH and Community Partners

Information Technology (IT)

- Health Intelligence (HI) platform triggers
 - Improve care coordination and continuity of care



Geographic Information System for hot spot mapping

- Next Generation Electronic Medical Records (NGEMR)
 - To engage with IHIS and MOH on Central Health IT matters
 - To develop governance framework & strategies for data sharing and IT integration for Central Health

Patient/Client/Resident



Joshua Wong¹, Lim Wei-Yen¹, Ian Leong², Jeannie Teh², Loh Shu Ching²

Background & Objective

Healthcare utilization is highly skewed, and a small number of patients disproportionately use very high resources. Understanding the profile of such high utilizers may facilitate the development of intervention programmes that try to keep patients healthy and reduce unnecessary healthcare use. Identifying the location of high-utilizer patients could allow better co-



Insights from journey thus far.....

1. Working community partners - Unique and complex ecosystem

- Different agenda, focus and priorities
- Different strokes for different folks: Segmented engagement approach based on readiness & like-mindedness
 - One to one
 - One to few
 - One to many
- Different lingo
 - Important to frame goals / aspirations in the appropriate language
 - E.g. \downarrow average length of stay, \downarrow re-admission rates VS. building a trusted and supportive ecosystem to support healthy ageing in the community

Insights from journey thus far.....

2. Greater need for investment of effort in developing a Community

'The essential challenge is to transform the isolation and self-interest within our communities into connectedness and caring for the whole'

Community – The structure of belonging by Peter Block

- Central Health Collective Leadership Development
- Change management Shifting attention from the problems to the possibilities

Q: Describe in one word, your emotions as a Resident/ Service Provider/ Community Health Team/ Neighbour during the game (Round 1).



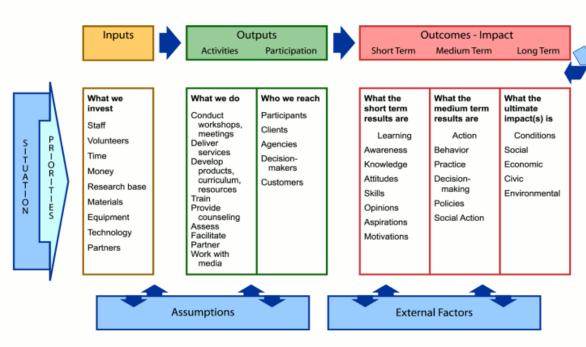


Insights from journey thus far......

3. Programme evaluation to be a standard practice and discipline in programme development, implementation and review

- For relevance, sustainability & scalability
- To justify investments in manpower and time
- Measurements:
 - Operational activities: Balance Score Care indicators
 - Programme effectiveness: Programme indicators
 - Population health strategy: Population **Health Indicators**

Logic Model



Source: Enhancing programme performance with logic models. University of Wisconsin-Extension, Feb 2003

Insights from journey thus far......

5. Important to involve the hospital staff

Population health management is <u>not</u> limited to only healthcare workers working in the community

- Benefits to both patients and hospital in ensuring continuity of care beyond hospital walls
- Care gaps and needs are often identified during hospitalization episodes
- Good understanding of community health strategies and programmes will promote active referral of cases to appropriate interventions; greater confidence in having patients managed in the community
- On-going road shows to internal clinical departments



Insights from journey thus far...... 6. The Public Health perspective

- To enhance Public Health capabilities within the organization
 - Plans to increase opportunities for training in Public Health
 - Senior residency position in Division for Central Health



DIVISION FOR CENTRAL HEALTH – THE SUM OF THE PARTS THAT MAKE UP THE WHOLE



Ms Loh Shu Ching
Executive Director
Division for Central Health



A/Prof Ian Leong
Clinical Director
Division for Central Health

Planning & Development

Communications



Activation



Community Health







