

Population Health Improvement in Maryland: An Integrated Strategy

Presentation to Prenatal and Infant Care Coordination Task Force Frances B. Phillips RN, MHA, Deputy Secretary for Public Health
October 24, 2019

Public Health in Maryland: 10 Essential Partnerships

- I. Local Health Departments and Governments
- 2. Provider Practices and Health Systems
- 3. Public and Private Payers
- 4. Academic Institutions
- 5. Business, Community and Faith-Based Organizations
- 6. Legislators
- 7. Consumer, Professional and Advocacy Organizations
- 8. Media
- 9. Other State Agencies
- 10. Federal Government

Integrated Health Improvement: "The Maryland Health Model"

Shared Goals and Outcomes

I. Hospital Quality and Pay-for-Performance

3.Total
Population
Health

2. Care
Transformation
Across the
System

Guiding Principles for Maryland's Integrated Health Improvement Strategy

- Maryland's strategy should fully maximize the population health improvement opportunities made possible by the Model
- Goals, measures, and targets should be specific to Maryland and established through a collaborative public process
- Goals, measures and targets should reflect an all-payer perspective
- Goals, measures and targets should capture statewide improvements, including improved health equity
- Goals for the three domains of the integrated strategy should be synergistic and mutually reinforcing
- Measures should be focused on outcomes whenever possible; milestones, including process measures, may be used to signal progress toward the targets
- Maryland's strategy must promote public and private partnerships with shared resources and infrastructure

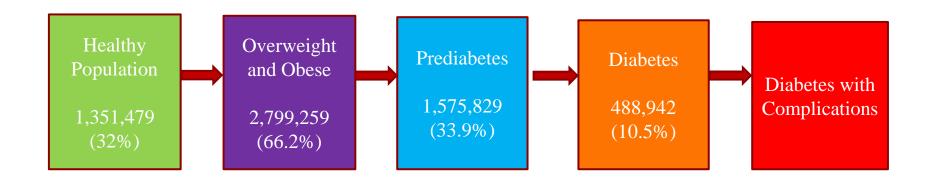
What is the Process for Population Health Goals?

- Identify the Goals: Establish a collaborative process to select targets, measures and milestones
- Message the Goals: Develop communications/outreach strategy for statewide engagement
- Resource the Goals: Develop multisector alignment of investments and accountability
- Act on the Goals: Launch and support a statewide network of effective change
- Monitor the Progress: Evaluate outcomes, reassess investments, adjust approaches accordingly

Diabetes: Maryland's First Population Health Goal

- Leading cause of preventable death and disability
- Increasing prevalence reflecting significant racial, ethnic and economic disparities
- ▶ EBIs can prevent or delay onset and improve outcomes
- MD Medicaid launching DPP this Fall
- Diabetes/obesity cited as a priority by every jurisdiction's LHIC and every hospital's CHNA
- Strong private sector support for a sustained statewide initiative

Diabetes in Maryland



Maryland Adult Population, 4,648,466

Data from: US Census; 2017 Maryland BRFSS, and for Prediabetes, CDC Fact Sheet for NHANES US prediabetes estimates applied to Maryland adult population.



Second Population Health Goal: Opioid/SUD Epidemic

- Prevention
- Screening/Detection
- Treatment
- Recovery

Third Population Health Goal:

- Reduce Pregnancy- Associated Mortality?
- Reduce Disparities in IMR and/or LBW?
- Prevent Falls?
- Reduce Prevalence of Hepatitis C?
- Prevent Adverse Childhood Experiences?
- Prevent Suicide?
- Reduce Burden of SCD?
- Prevent/Manage Asthma?
- Other?