



Geisinger

SDOH and Wellness Initiatives

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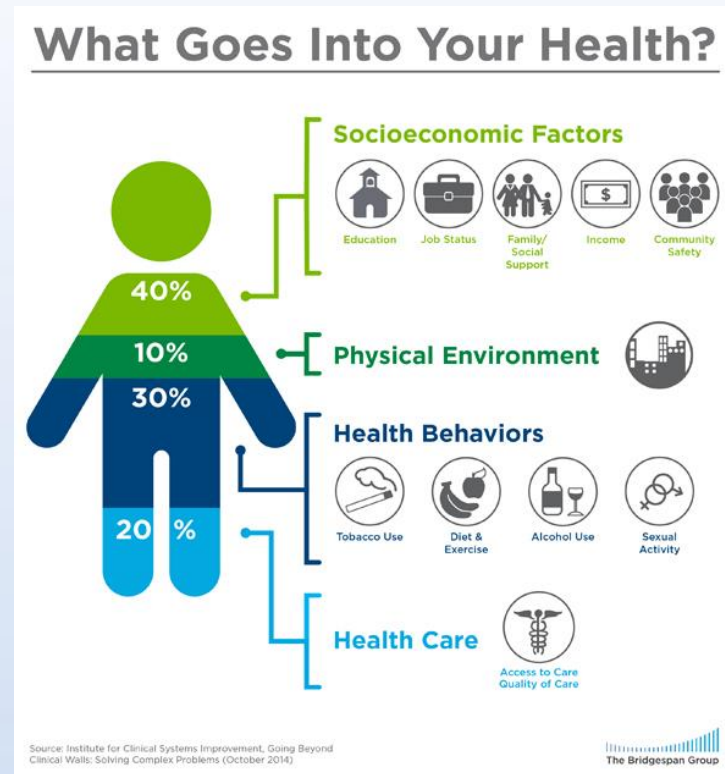
Changing how we think about “traditional” wellness

- Focused wellness/population health programs driving health outcomes
- Focused SDOH programming:
 - Food Insecurity
 - Transportation
 - Housing
 - Resource Center
- Research and business planning
- Community based programming
- Better align objectives with program design
- ROI/VOI and plan to capture metrics that measure financial and clinical impact

Multiple factors impact employee health

Four areas impact health:

- Socioeconomic Factors
 - Education
 - Job status
 - Family/social support
 - Income
 - Community safety
- Physical environment
- Health behaviors
 - Tobacco use
 - Diet and exercise
 - Alcohol use
 - Sexual activity
- Healthcare



Moving services to the community



Transportation



Housing



Food Insecurity



Addiction

Addressing Social Determinants of Health

Segmenting the population

Analytics segment population using data from

- Claims
- Diagnoses
- Emergency dept. use
- Multiple conditions
- Diagnostic-related group scores (DRGs)
- Cost of care

Special needs and high risk

Care management for complex, co-morbid, moderate rising risk and specialized conditions

Moderate risk and moderate rising risk

Care management for lower acuity, chronic conditions

Low risk: Wellness and episodic care management

Care gap closure; efficient and effective episode delivery, risk not stratified

Our population health team provides care at the appropriate level and setting



Employer-focused approach

- Identify data and analytics used to drive program design and assess outcomes/success
- Identify key stakeholders and develop solutions to barriers when implementing value-based programs or comprehensive wellness programs
- Identify areas to incorporate best practices and innovation into current wellness programming
- Provide resources and team of highly trained professionals

Using data analytics to drive program design and outcomes

- Collect baseline data
 - Health assessment, employee/employer survey data, top 10 claims by cost, utilization, ER and admissions, chronic condition prevalence, biometric data, productivity, etc.
- Measure success
 - Employee/participant satisfaction
 - Behavior change
 - Clinical outcomes
 - Improved biometric data, tobacco quit rates, decreased risk
- Engagement
 - Participation in wellness programs/challenge
 - Enrollment in health coaching/health management
 - Connectivity with primary care
- Financial trending (pmpm)
- ***Adapt program based on findings***

Program design and incentives determine participation

| | 2011 | 2017 |
|--|-------|--------|
| Health assessments completed | 347 | 15,570 |
| Health management | 1,402 | 7,055 |
| Online modules/health coaching initiated | 0 | 5,168 |
| Biometric screenings | 1,500 | 26,606 |
| Percent insured employees participating | <30% | 75% |

Key outcomes

- 90% of participants have decreased at least one biometric measure
- Maintained 18% prediabetes compared to national increasing average of 33.9%
- Quit rates 45% compared to <10% national rates
- Over 120,000 pounds lost
- Documented and published reduction in ER and admissions

Sustained health management outcomes

- Cohort 2012-2017 (5,454)
 - 73% of those who were referred, enrolled and worked with a nurse
 - 67% moved BP to goal range
 - 45% moved A1C to goal range
 - 49% moved LDL to goal range

Wellness survey

11,601 respondents completed the wellness survey in 2017

The Good:

88% Strongly agree/agree the wellness program is a valuable resource for Geisinger employees.

83% Strongly agree/agree they are aware of programs and services offered by wellness

78% Strongly agree/agree the wellness team is helpful in answering their questions and responding to their needs.

89% Strongly agree/agree they know what is expected during participation in myHealth Rewards

Opportunities for Improvement:

41% of respondents didn't know what health coaching is, didn't know what is expected when coaching, or didn't know it was available to them.

Fresh Food Farmacy

FreshFood
Farmacy™
Geisinger



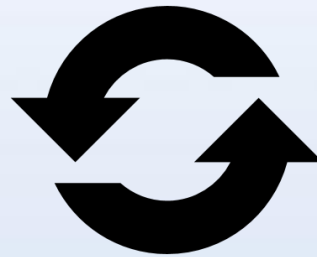
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Health Plan

The Fresh Food Farmacy process

- Population health community needs assessment
- Health outcomes/premature mortality
- Food insecurity and health implications
- Diabetes: Disease, costs, Tx., and FFF program
- Clinical outcomes
- Financial outcomes

Food insecurity and diabetes relationship

Food insecurity raises your risk for diabetes



Diabetes raises your risk for food insecurity

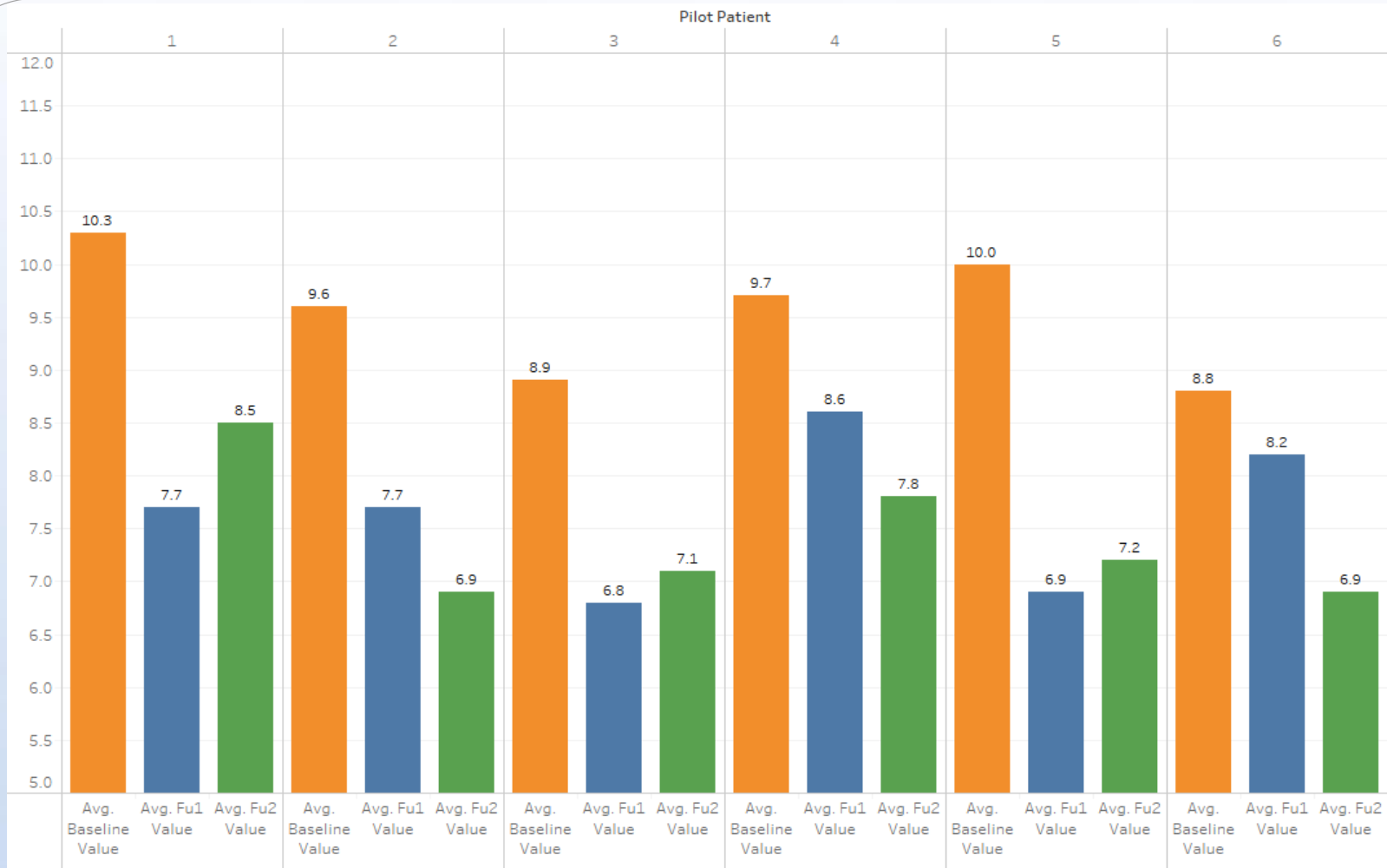
Fresh Food Farmacy medical home

Care team:

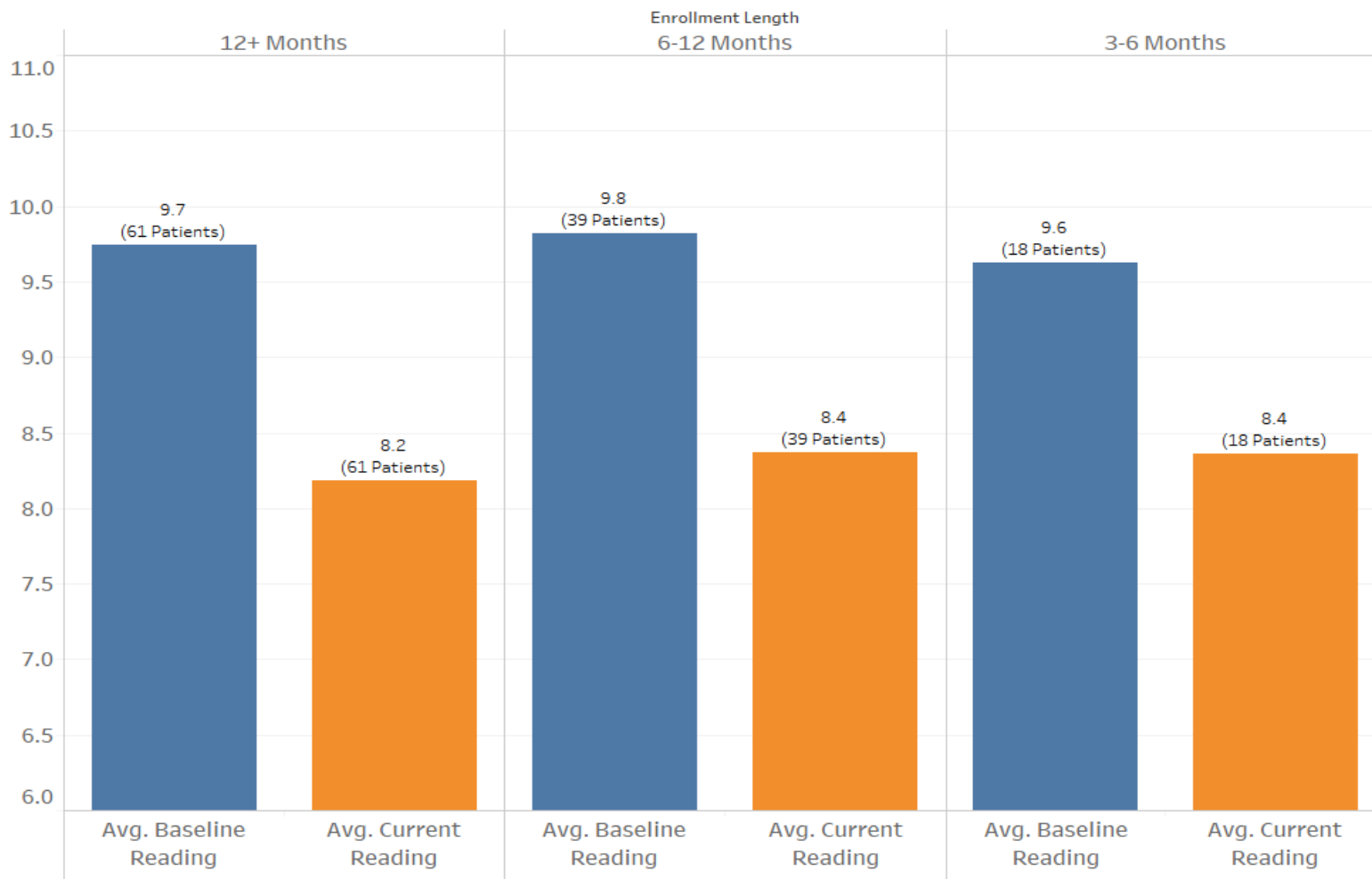
- RN health manager
- MTM pharmacist
- Registered dietitian
- Wellness associate
- Community health associate

Provides education and food prescription for patient and entire household.

Pilot patient A1c improvement over 12 months

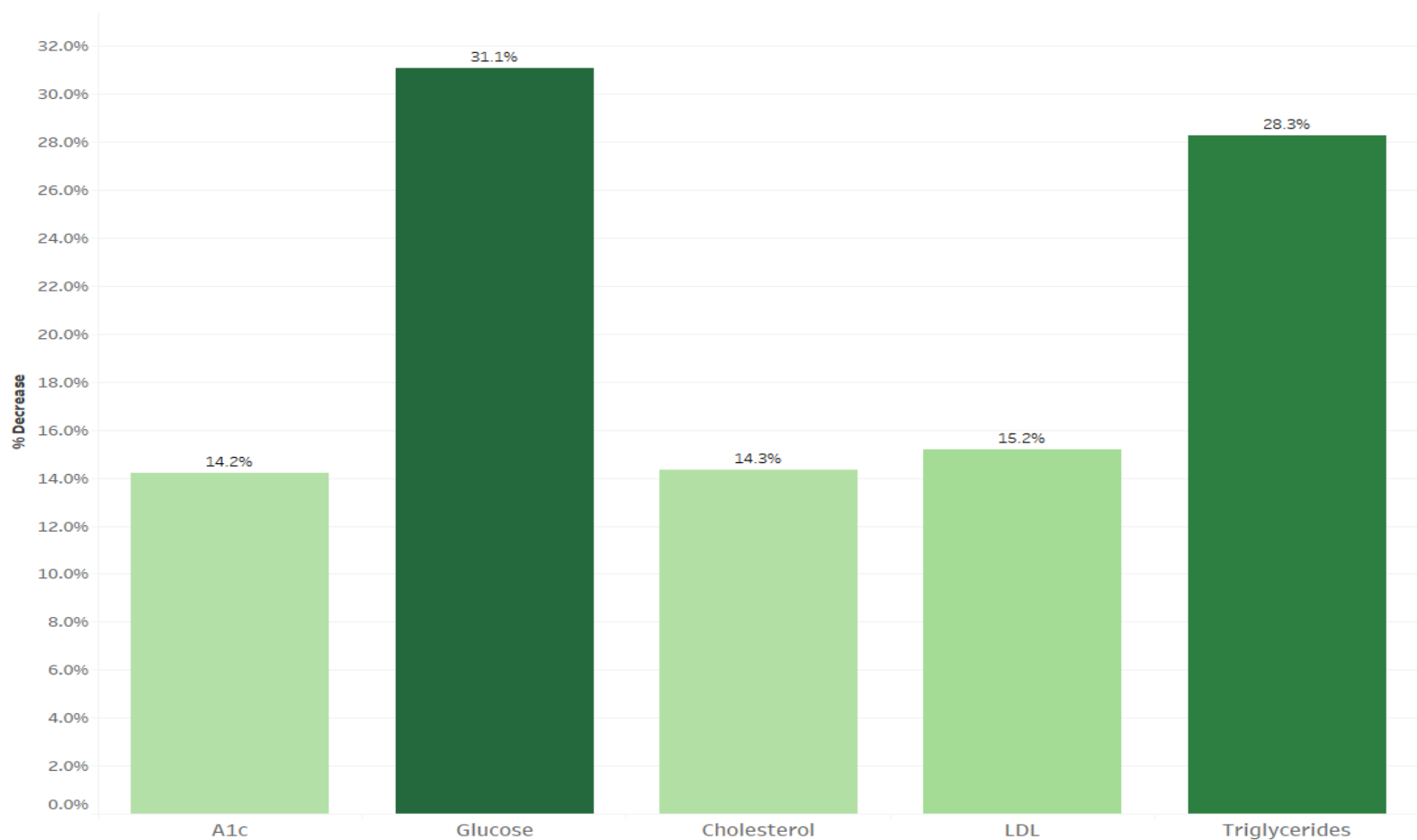


Average baseline/current reading: A1c



Average decrease from baseline to current

% Decrease from Baseline to Current by Measure

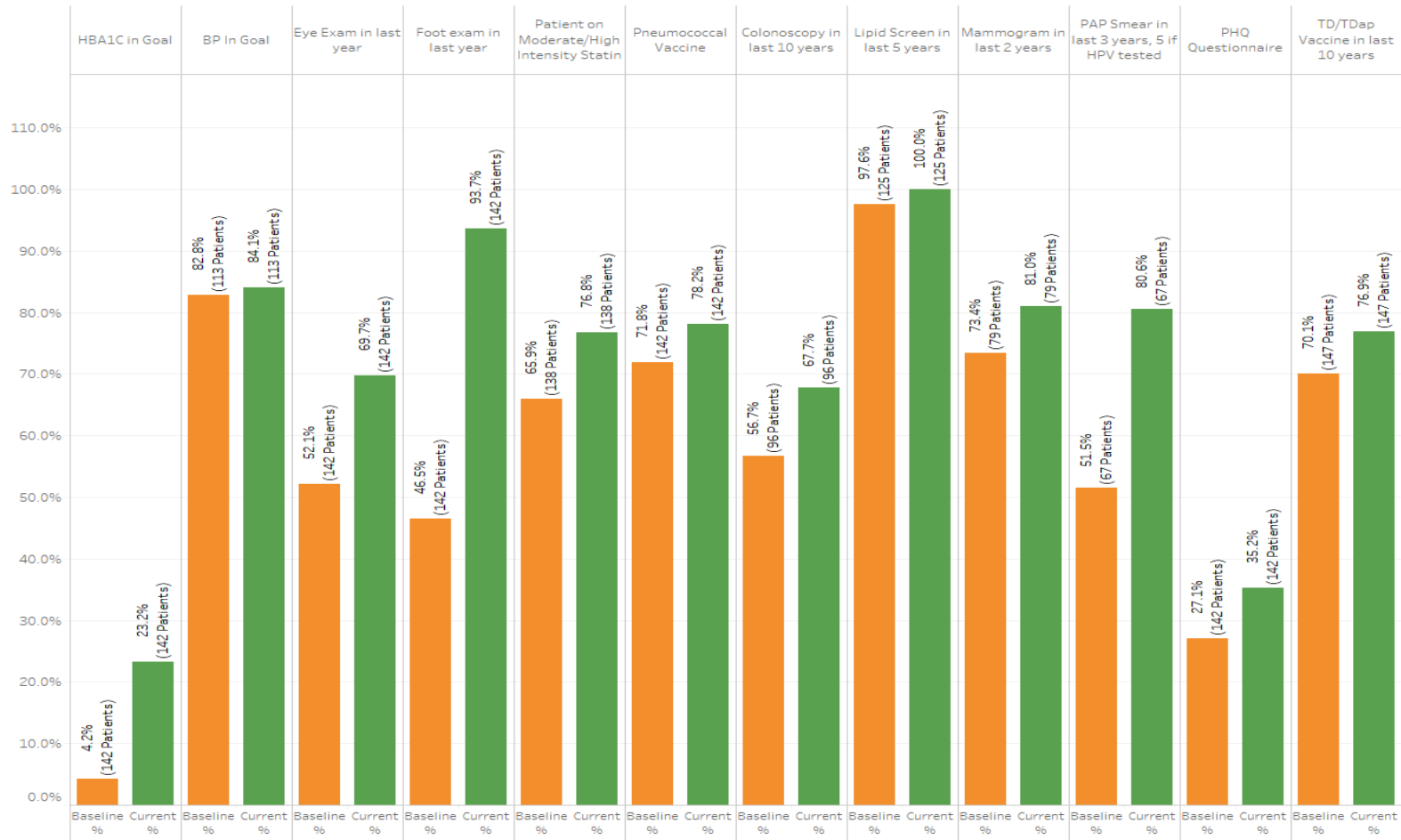


Care Gap Summary

| bundle_name | measure_description_short | Applicable Patients | 75th Percentile | 4 Star Cutpoint | 5 Star Cutpoint | Baseline | Current | Change | |
|-------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|--------|---|
| ADULT_PREV | AAA Screen Completed | 6 | | | | 75.00% | 80.00% | -15.00 | ↓ |
| | Alcohol Status | 158 | | | | 97.44% | 99.36% | 1.92 | ↑ |
| | BMI | 158 | | | | 99.36% | 99.36% | 0.00 | → |
| | Colonoscopy in last 10 years | 106 | | | | 58.42% | 80.58% | 22.17 | ↑ |
| | Glucose in last 3 years | 4 | | | | 75.00% | 100.00% | 25.00 | ↑ |
| | Lipid Screen in last 5 years | 136 | | | | 97.74% | 100.00% | 2.26 | ↑ |
| | Lung Cancer Screen in last year | 12 | | | | 25.00% | 50.00% | 25.00 | ↑ |
| | Mammogram in last 2 years | 84 | | | | 75.90% | 82.93% | 7.02 | ↑ |
| | PAP Smear in last 3 years, 5 if HPV tested | 71 | | | | 50.70% | 79.71% | 29.01 | ↑ |
| | PHQ Questionnaire | 158 | | | | 26.14% | 35.06% | 8.92 | ↑ |
| | TD/Tdap Vaccine in last 10 years | 158 | | | | 71.15% | 78.21% | 7.05 | ↑ |
| DIABETES | BP In Goal | 104 | 74.31% | | | 84.69% | 87.00% | 2.31 | ↑ |
| | Eye Exam in last year | 157 | 78.44% | 72.00% | 81.00% | 54.97% | 72.26% | 17.29 | ↑ |
| | Foot exam in last year | 157 | | | | 49.01% | 90.32% | 41.32 | ↑ |
| | HBA1C in Goal | 157 | 73.01% | 73.00% | 80.00% | 5.30% | 23.87% | 18.57 | ↑ |
| | Influenza Vaccine | 121 | | | | 57.02% | Null | Null | → |
| | Patient on Moderate/High Intensity Statin | 157 | | | | 66.87% | 75.48% | 8.62 | ↑ |
| | Pneumococcal Vaccine | 157 | | | | 72.85% | 80.00% | 7.15 | ↑ |
| | Smoking Status: not a smoker | 157 | | | | 74.83% | 74.84% | 0.00 | ↑ |

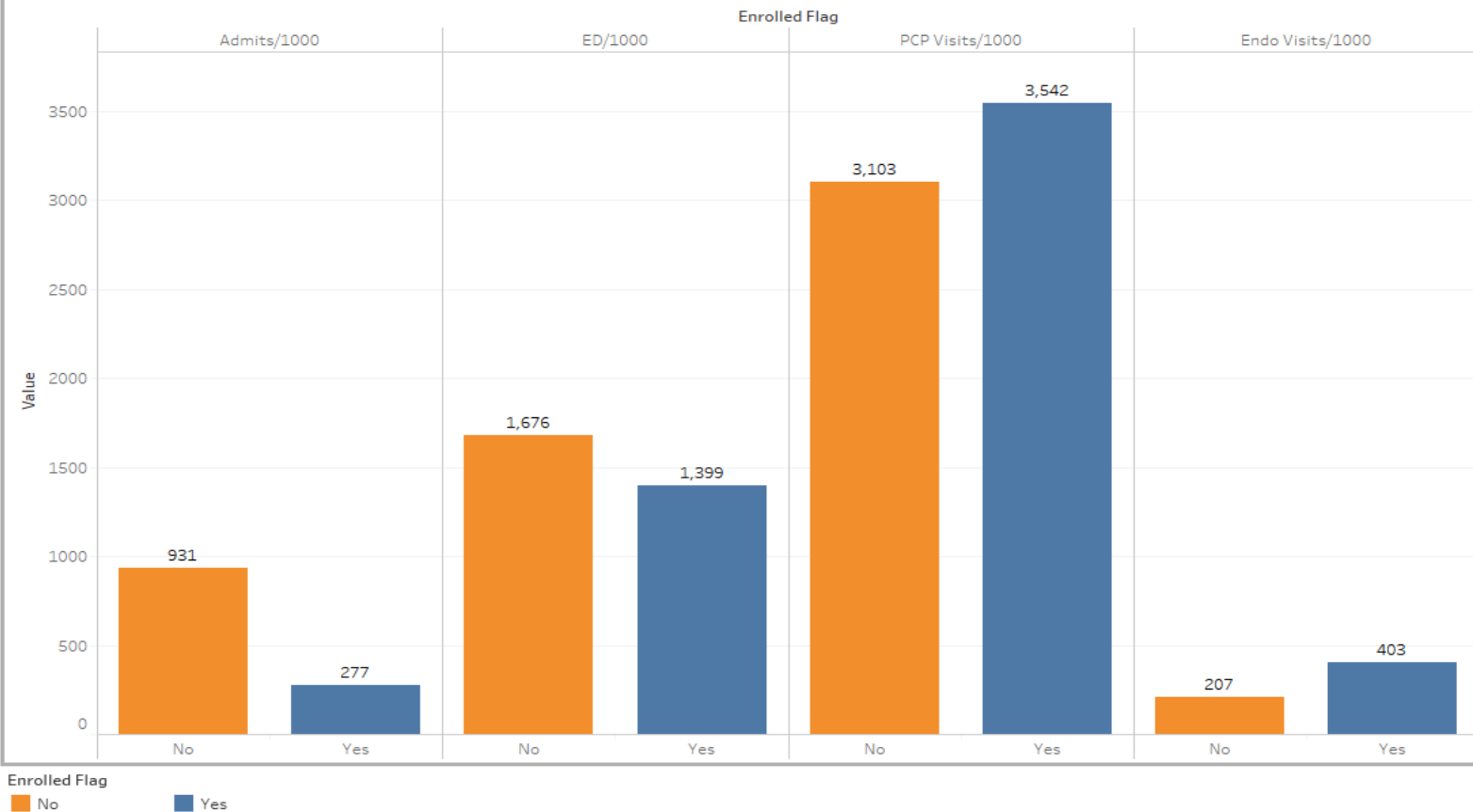
Care gap compliance baseline vs current

Compliance by Measure



Utilization Comparison

Food Insecure Diabetics in FFF Encatchment Areas
Enrolled FFF Patients vs Non-Enrolled FFF Patients
7/1/2017 to 6/30/2018



Summary

- Understand the intersect between SDOH and health outcomes
- Develop customized approaches for your employee population
- Align objectives with program design
- Create a culture of wellness
- Introduce incentives that will drive engagement/outcomes
- Incorporate evidence based programs
- Evaluate and adjust based on data

Awards and recognition

- National Business Group on Health
 - Best Employers for Healthy Lifestyles
 - Gold 2012, 2013 and 2014
 - Platinum 2015-2018
- DMMA “Outstanding Health Plan” from the nation’s premier disease mgmt trade group
- National Health Equity Award, 2018

