



**wellbeing**  
software

healthcare:connected



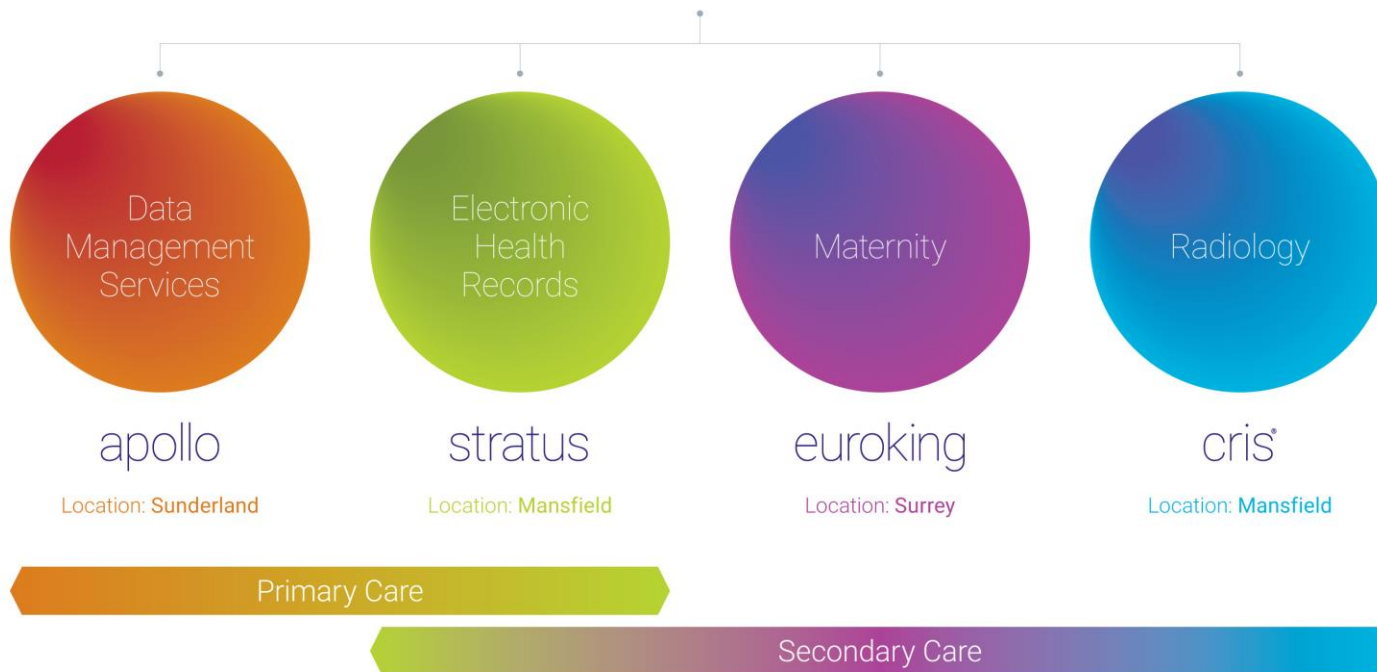
# NYHDIF

Mercure Wetherby hotel - 10<sup>th</sup> May 2019

Accessing GP data and use in Population Health Management

**Tony Megaw MD**

# Introduction



# GPSOC IM1 Interfaces



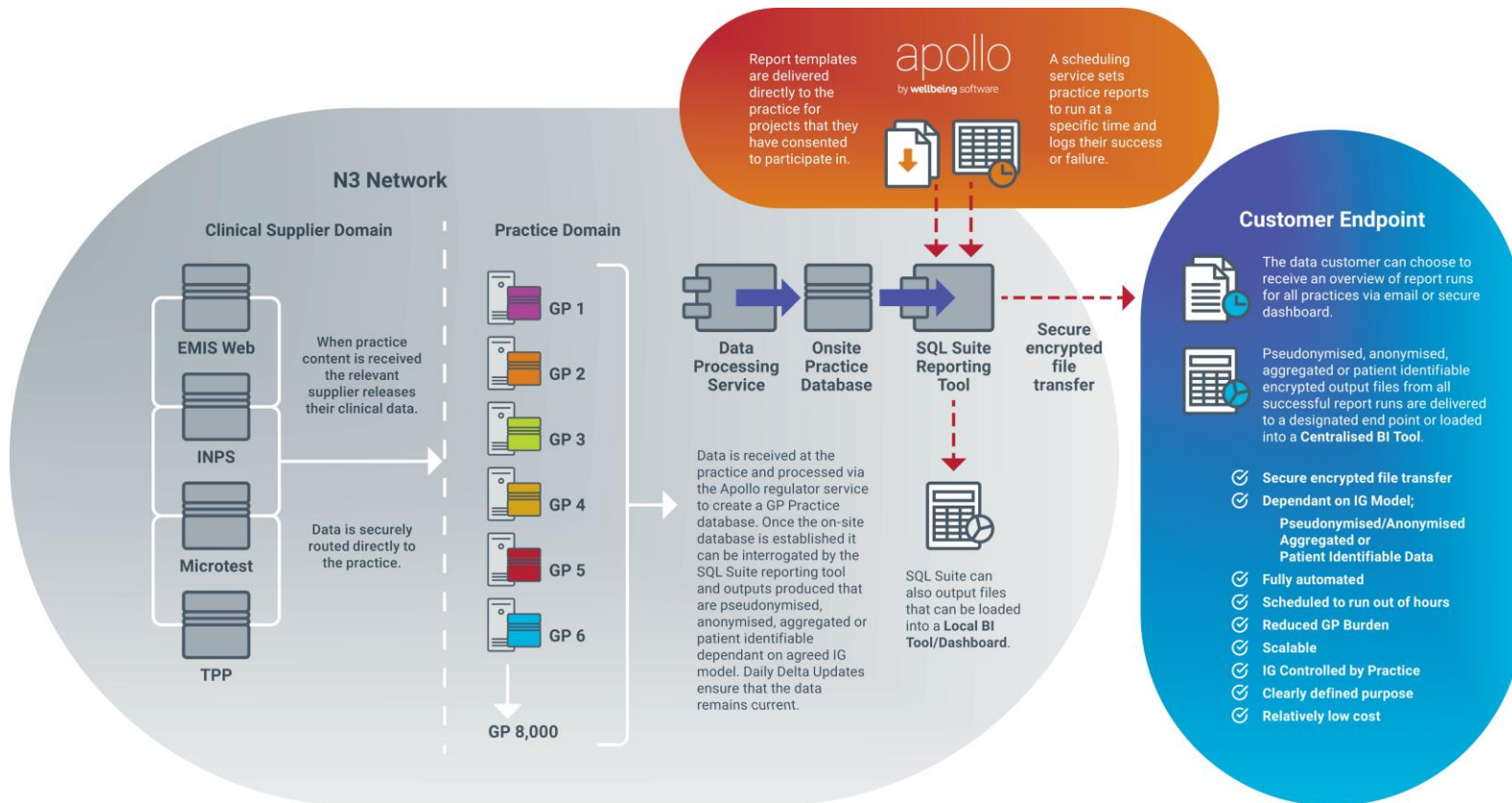
# GP IT Futures



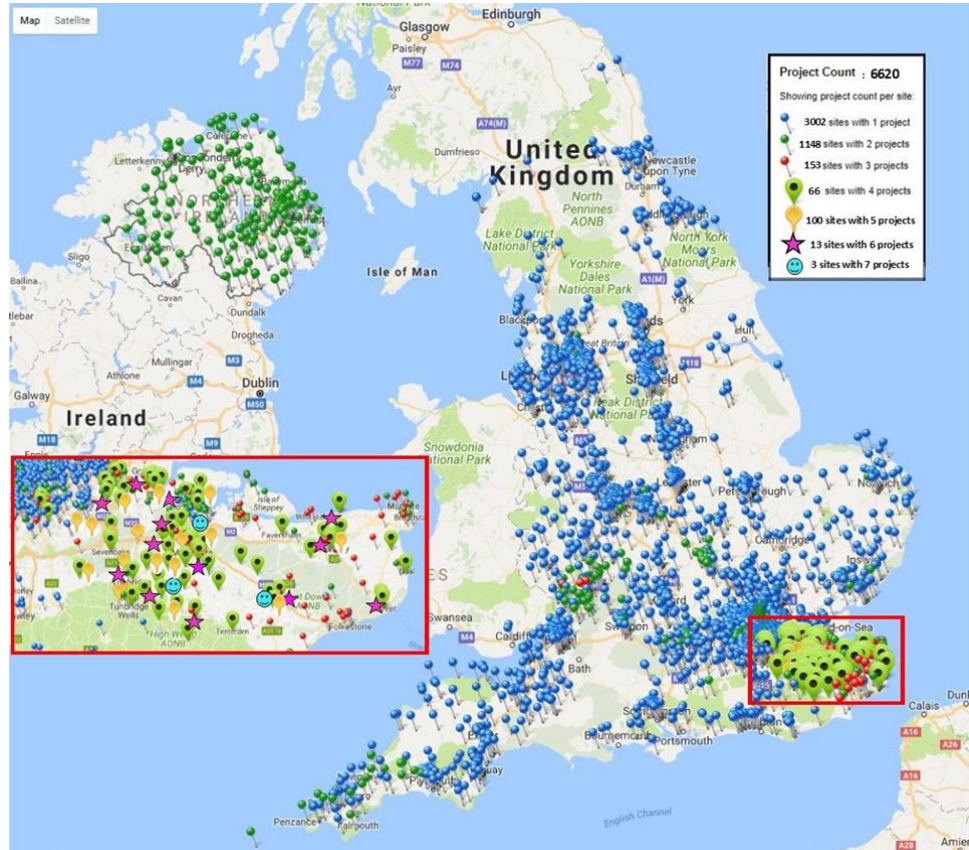
- Foundation and non-foundation suppliers
- Modular
- SaaS model
- Per patient pricing (commoditised)
- Interface challenges:
  - Demand
  - Scalability
  - Performance
  - Throttling
  - Recovery
  - Governance
- Architecture models:
  - Direct links to supplier
  - NHS Digital acting a clearing house (“care.data2”)
  - LHCREs
  - Data warehouses
  - Cloud based services
  - Distributed architecture
  - Aggregators



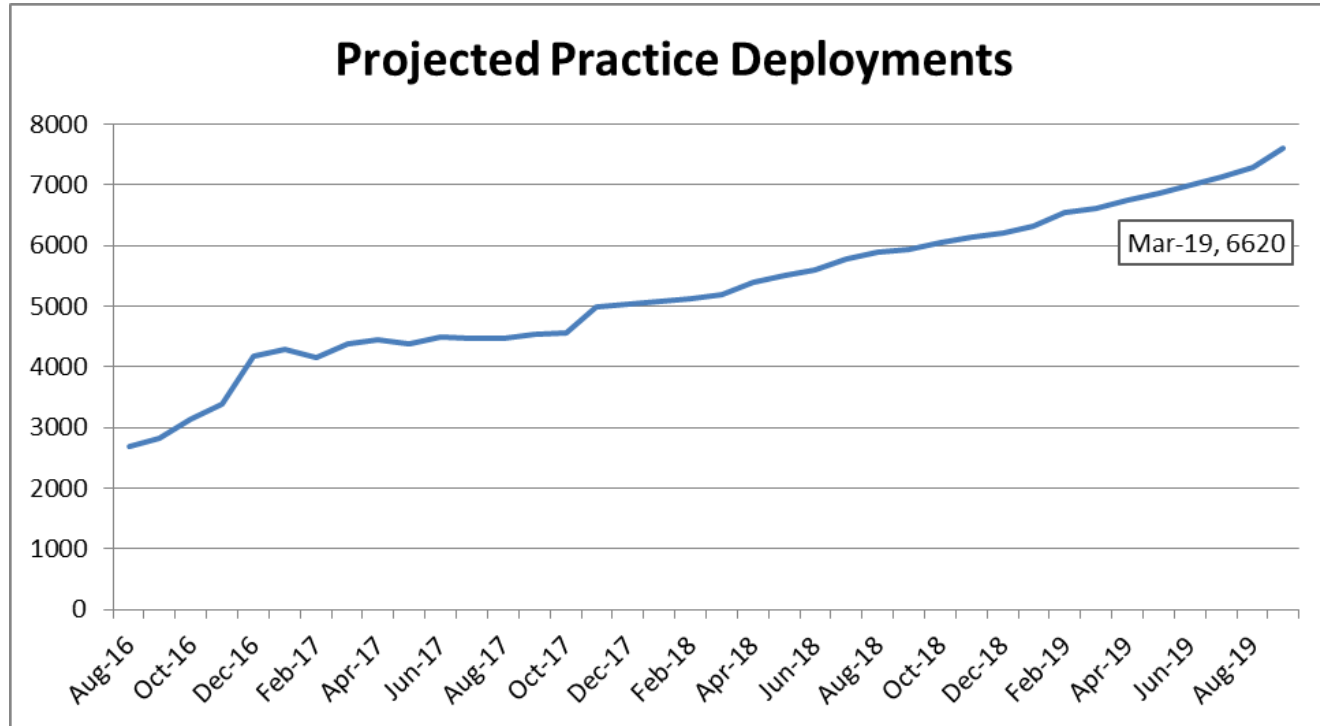
# Data harnessing



# Projects harnessing data



# Growth in demand for data harnessing projects





# Harnessed healthcare data - use cases



- Disease surveillance
- Risk stratification/patient safety
- Demand and capacity planning
- Clinical research/real world evidence
- Clinical trials/patient recruitment
- Health checks/screening
- Integrated care programmes
- Local health care records



# Disease surveillance



- Northern Ireland Flu Surveillance (1.9m patients)
  - **Detection of future flu outbreaks** to alert and prepare hospitals for an increase in patients
  - By monitoring the incidence of flu and flu like illness during GP consultations, trends identified to guide logistical planning
- RCGP RSC Communicable and Respiratory Disease Monitoring (2m+ patients)
  - Information analysis and interpretation concerning the onset, patterns, prevalence and **trends of morbidity in primary care**
  - Most important activity is the surveillance of influenza and the monitoring of **vaccine effectiveness** on behalf of Public Health England using linked data pseudonymised at source.





# Risk stratification/Patient safety (12m+ patients)

- Improved patient safety through **appropriate prescribing**
- Identification of 'at risk' patients
- Major financial savings
  - emergency admissions
  - A&E attendances
  - total hospital admissions
  - Total outpatient attendances

Radar usage is associated with a saving of:

<b>£114million</b> Emergency Admissions into Hospital	<b>£25million</b> Attendances into A & E	<b>£130million</b> Total Hospital Admissions	<b>£29million</b> Total Outpatient Attendances
---	--	--	--

All Practices with Radar activated achieved savings compared to the standardised national rates of:

<b>-7.6%</b> Emergency Admissions into Hospital	<b>-9.8%</b> Attendances into A & E	<b>-4.2%</b> Total Hospital Admissions	<b>-3.0%</b> Total Outpatient Attendances
---	---	--	---

Top Practices with Radar activated achieved savings compared to the standardised national rates of:

<b>-12.7%</b> Emergency Admissions into Hospital	<b>-14.4%</b> Attendances into A & E	<b>-7.3%</b> Total Hospital Admissions	<b>-5.0%</b> Total Outpatient Attendances
--	--	--	---

Non-users had increases in spend compared to standardised national rates of:

<b>+1.2%</b> Emergency Admissions into Hospital	<b>+1.6%</b> Attendances into A & E	<b>+0.7%</b> Total Hospital Admissions	<b>+0.5%</b> Total Outpatient Attendances
---	---	--	---

## ALL USERS TOTAL SAVING



# Demand and capacity planning



- **GP Access Fund**

- Demand and capacity support for GP practices
- Improved access to GP services
- Sufficient routine appointments evenings and weekends
- Provide **evidence GPAF initiative delivering expected benefits** for practices and patients by monitoring appointment slots availability and usage



# Clinical Research/Real World Evidence



- **UK Biobank**
  - 500,000 volunteers consented for linkage to their primary care data to **study the interaction of genes, lifestyle and environment** to help researchers identify why diseases develop.
- **Salford Lung Study – Real World Evidence Study**
  - First Real World Evidence study – Asthma & COPD (Data linkage with other sources of data).
  - Positive healthcare outcomes **allowing appropriate drugs to be brought to market faster benefitting patients**, healthcare organisations and the pharmaceutical industry.
- **Greater Manchester Connected Health City**
  - Building rapid **Interventions to reduce antimicrobial resistance (BRIT)**. Antibiotic Prescribing initiative to improve the health of patients



# Clinical Trials/Patient Recruitment



- **Identification of appropriate patients** for particular studies
- Manage patient consents
- Making patients aware of clinical trial options
- Support recruitment of patients
- Bring treatment to patients sooner



# Health Checks/Screening



- NI Diabetic Eye Screening Programme
  - Secure electronic data transfer of consented diabetic patients to Belfast Trust for screening/recall.
  - Replaced labour intensive paper based mechanisms for data collection in results reporting and referrals to secondary care
  - Eliminated the opportunity for confidential patient data collection forms to go missing in the post
  - Improvement in quality of data by eliminating transcription errors .
  - Onward **referrals to ophthalmology** not delayed



# Improving Child Health Immunisation in East of England



- Integration of GP systems with local child health record systems (EMIS and TPP)
  - Fully managed, automated service
  - Reduction in transcription errors
  - Reduced GP practice burden
- 
- Provide CHIS deliver service to whole of East England and report:
    - a 4% increase in the number of pre-school boosters
    - a 1% rise in primary school immunisations
    - a reduced waiting list for vaccines as a result of better scheduling
    - a greater certainty that GP practice and Provide CHIS records match due to the automated process
    - a saving of 455 Practice Nurse hours as a result of automating the data input process

Iron lungs in a polio ward, 1950.  
Society has a short memory.  
#vaccinate





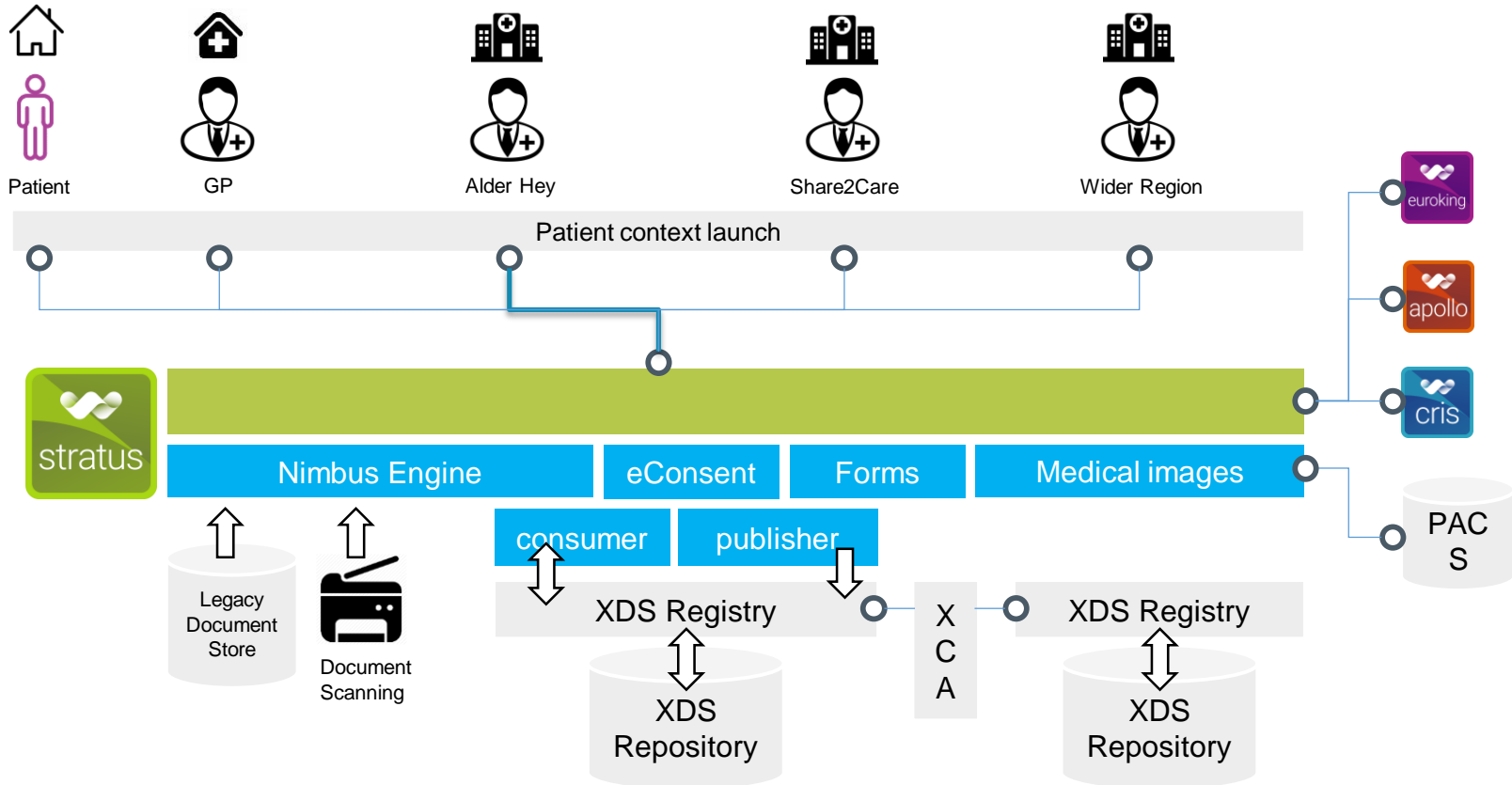
# Integrated Healthcare



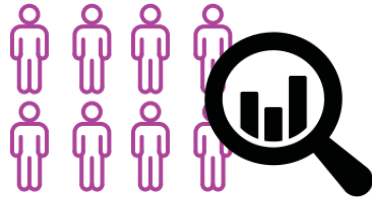
- **North West London Collaboration** – Wholes Systems Integrated Care Programme
  - Single record for each patient from a range of providers
  - GP data linked with patient activity data from acute, community, mental health and social care settings to ensure better care is provided
  - Improved Healthcare for 2 million London residents
  - Joined up approach to patient treatment
  - Large scale analytics engine
  - Analytics dashboards made available for clinicians, care professional and managers
  - Supports movement towards **capitation budget for new models of care**
  - Supports population health management and pathways redesign
  - Drives more tailored, effective care and focussed risk management



# Stratus Share2Care and future options



# What is Apollo Connect?



## Large scale data extraction and services

Bulk data sets delivered seamlessly for population health management, risk stratification and medical research

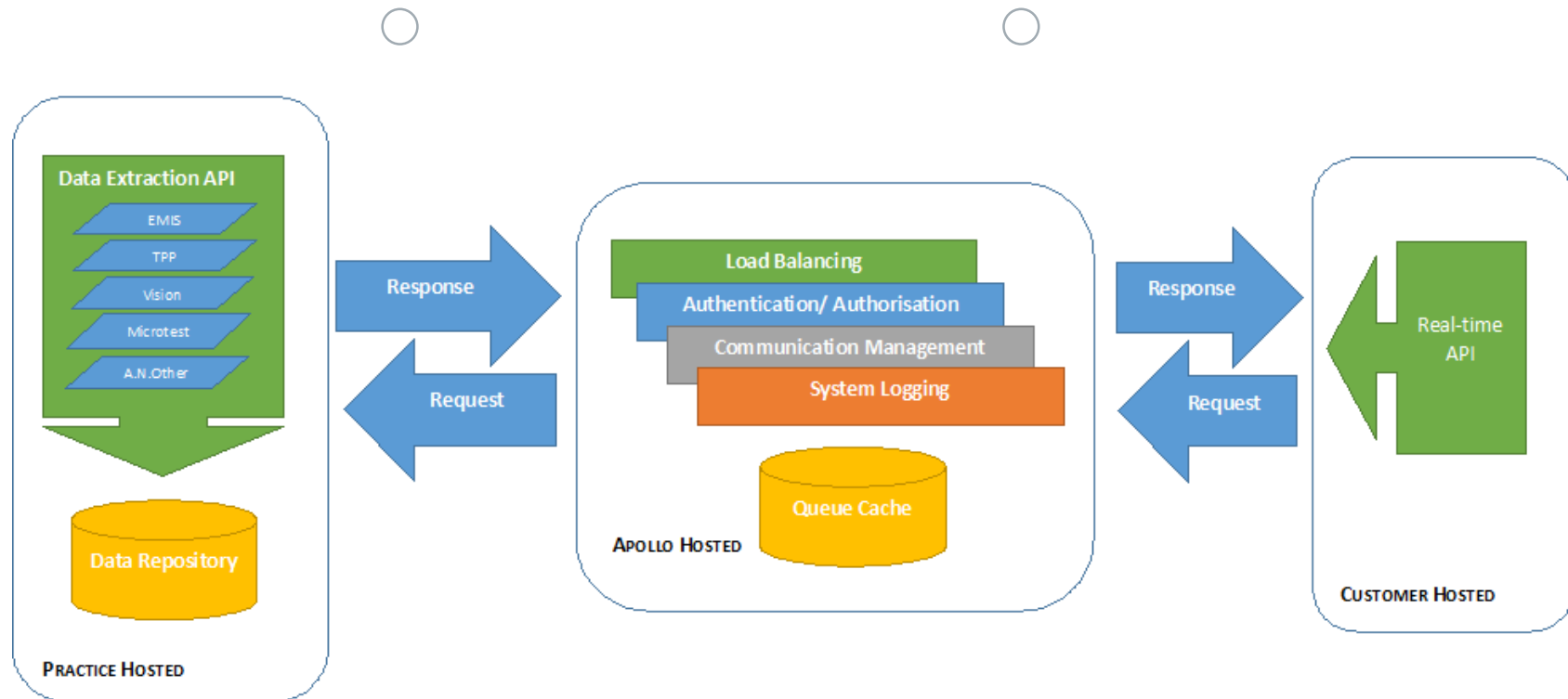


## Single patient interface for clinical care

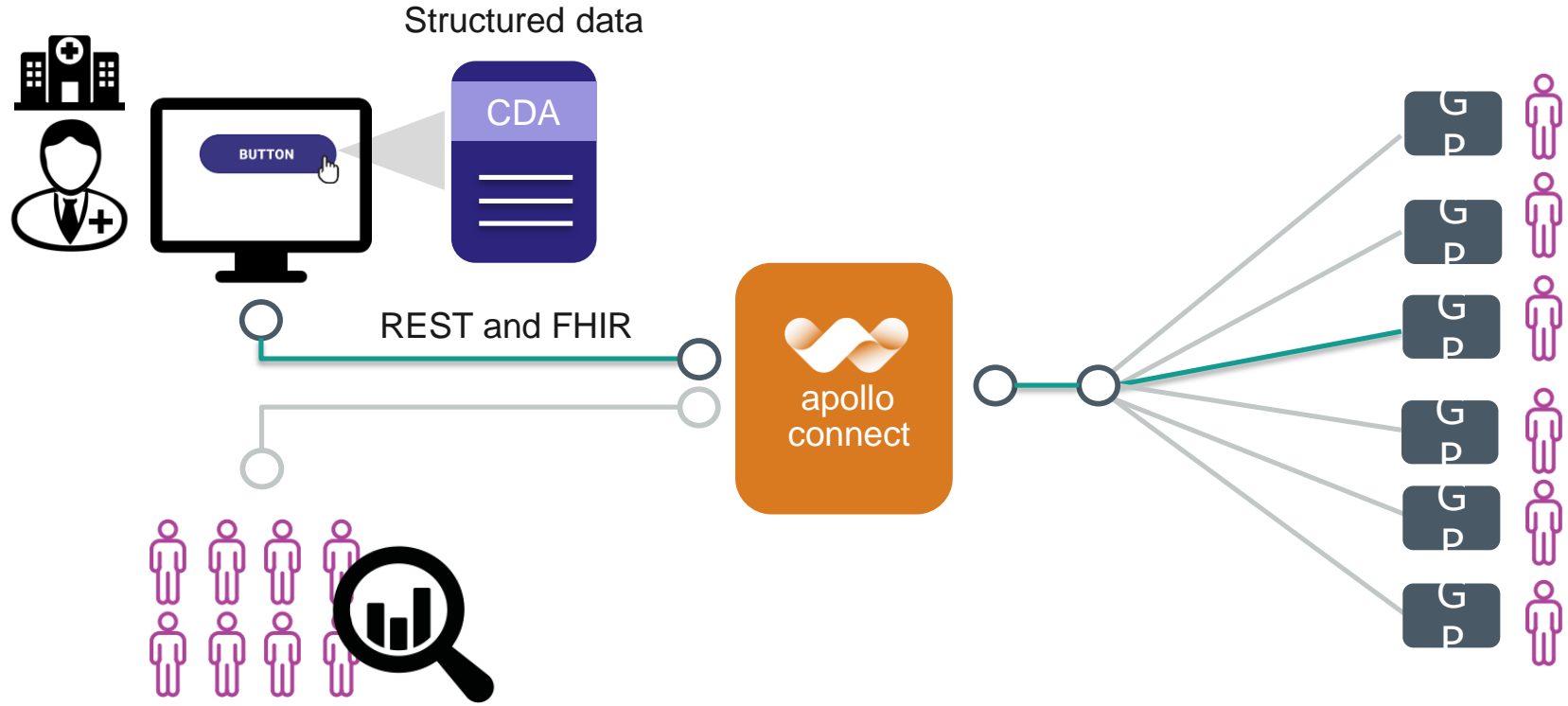
Near real-time structured data from primary care practices for use in clinical care



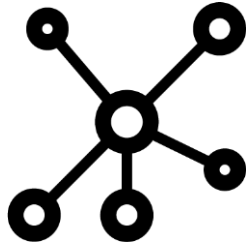
# Apollo single record transaction process



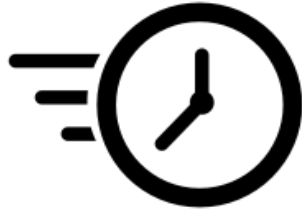
# How Apollo Connect works



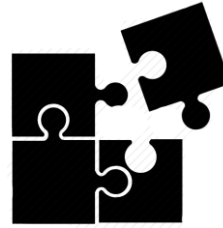
# Apollo Connect Features



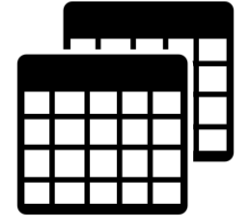
Innovative distributed edge architecture delivering scalable and low cost infrastructure



Refreshed daily to support clinical decision making and fully integrated into Stratus



Access records from all GP systems through automated, fully managed service



Access the full record with structured data feed





Thank you