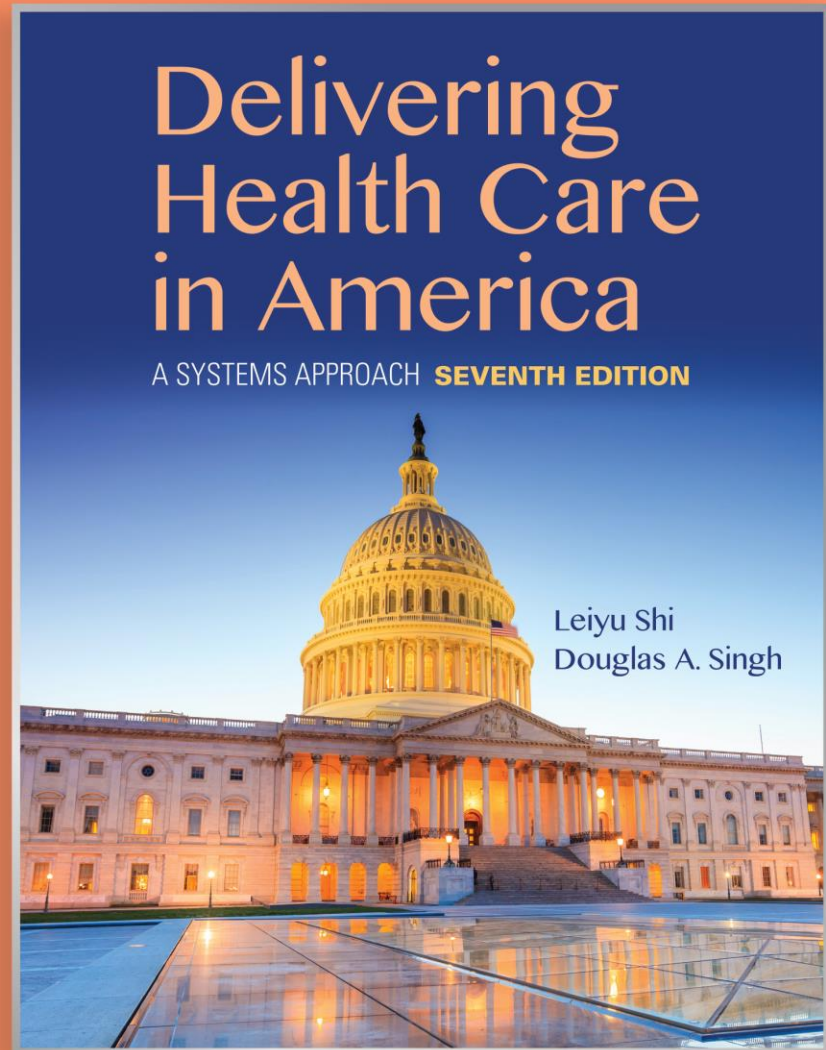


# Chapter 14

## The Future of Health Services Delivery



# Learning Objectives

(1 of 2)

- Forces of future change in the health care system and how they interface with delivery
- Assess health care reform in transition in the U.S.
- Evolving health care delivery infrastructure and the progress in population health
- Skills needed by nurses, physicians, and other health workers

# Learning Objectives

(2 of 2)

- Evaluate the future of long-term care
- Role of international cooperation in dealing with global threats
- New frontiers in clinical technology
- Evidence-based health care based on comparative effectiveness research and patient-oriented outcomes research

# Introduction

- Erosion of employer-based health insurance.
- Main ACA beneficiaries were those who obtained Medicaid coverage.
- Government-sponsored exchanges lowered some premium costs.
- Adults under age 26 were added to their parents' health plans.

# Forces of Future Change

(1 of 5)

- Eight forces included in the framework
  1. Social and demographic
  2. Political
  3. Economic
  4. Technological
  5. Informational
  6. Ecological
  7. Global
  8. Anthro-cultural

# Forces of Future Change

(2 of 5)

- Social and demographic forces
  - Elderly, vulnerable, and those with high-cost health conditions
- Economic forces
  - 1/3 of Americans stated they were struggling to get by financially.
  - Federal debt is projected to grow.

# Forces of Future Change

(3 of 5)

- Trump agenda
  - Bringing jobs to the U.S. from non-U.S. locations
  - Development of domestically produced energy
  - Effects of repealing and replacing the ACA
  - Border tax
  - Tax cuts with increase in defense and infrastructure spending
  - Less regulation

# Forces of Future Change

(4 of 5)

- Political forces
  - Public policy
- Technological forces
- Informational forces
  - Numerous applications for Information technology



# Forces of Future Change

(5 of 5)

- Ecological forces
  - Zoonoses
  - Natural disasters
- Global forces
  - Globalization, medical tourism, and telemedicine
- Anthro-cultural forces

# Future of Health Care Reform

- No single-payer system
  - Issues in establishing a single-payer plan
- Reforming the reform
  - Cost of insurance for businesses/individuals
  - Cost of health care services
- Universal coverage and access

# Health Care Delivery Infrastructure of the Future

- Toward population health
  - Accountable care communities
  - Vermont blueprint
- Patient activation
- Future workforce challenges
  - Nursing profession
  - Primary care physicians
  - Training in geriatrics

# Future of Long-Term Care

- Three trends supporting institutional care
  1. The number of informal caregivers has been declining relative to elderly population growth.
  2. Serious accident victims, dementia, and serious illnesses will need institutional care.
  3. Current ACA policy penalizes hospitals with excessive readmissions within 30 days.

# Global Threats and International Cooperation

- Disease and disability pose global challenges.
- Air travel enables infectious diseases to spread.
- International Health Regulations (IHR).
- Wars and terrorism.
- Emerging antibiotic resistance among infectious agents.
- Biological warfare programs.
- Health care to millions around the world.

# New Frontiers in Clinical Technology

- Genetic medicine
- Rational drug design
- Targeted drug delivery
- Imaging technologies
- Minimally invasive surgery
- Vaccines
- Immunotherapy
- Blood substitutes
- Xenotransplantation
  - 3D bioprinting
- Regenerative medicine

# Future of Evidence-Based Health Care

(1 of 3)

- Strategies for evidence-based care
  - Leaders must adopt evidence-based guidelines in their organizations.
  - Systems consultation is a relatively new strategy.
  - Development of computer-based models incorporating EBM.
  - Mechanism for auditing and providing feedback.
  - Future practice guidelines must incorporate economic analysis.
  - Financial incentives and provider reimbursement.

# Future of Evidence-Based Health Care

(2 of 3)

- Strategies for comparative effectiveness and patient-centered research
  - Seven steps when conducting CER
    1. Identify new and emerging clinical interventions.
    2. Review and synthesize current medical research.
    3. Identify gaps between medical research and clinical practice needs.



# Future of Evidence-Based Health Care

(3 of 3)

- Seven steps when conducting CER (*continued*)
  4. Promote and generate new scientific evidence and analytic tools.
  5. Train and develop clinical researchers.
  6. Translate and disseminate research findings to stakeholders.
  7. Reach out to stakeholders via a citizens forum.

# Summary

- U.S. demographic landscape continues to change.
- Primary care delivery presents a major obstacle.
- Financing and delivery of LTC further strains the U.S. system.
- Technology will play a major role.
- International threats.