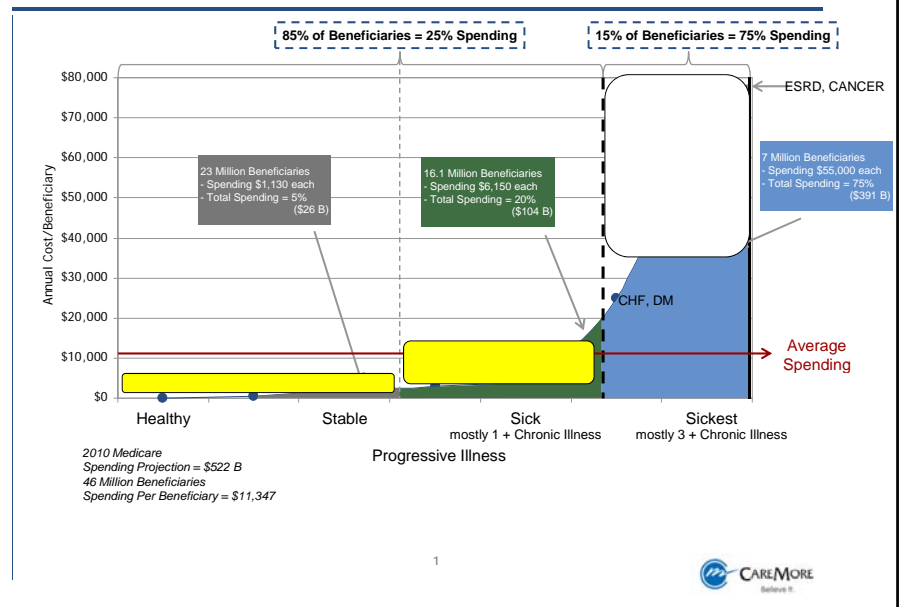


**REDESIGNING CARE FOR THOSE WHO NEED IT MOST...**



**Healthcare cost and quality problems are concentrated... and up to half of all costs are preventable**



## Challenging the Status Quo

### The essentials of CareMore's model

- **Beyond Medical Care** - CareMore explicitly recognizes that health care quality and cost is a complex equation which includes clinical, psychological, social and functional factors.
- **Clinical Control** - CareMore intensivists determine when a patient requires proprietary services and programs
- **Speedy Deployment** - Proprietary services and programs can be deployed within minutes
- **Efficient Allocation of Clinical Resources** - The model assumes that non-physician clinicians can be maximally effective
- **Early Intervention** - Proprietary resources and predictive modeling allow for early intervention to prevent acute episodes
- **Minimize Fee-For-Service as Payment Method** - Pay clinicians and facilities for time and results.

Redefined  
Primary Care

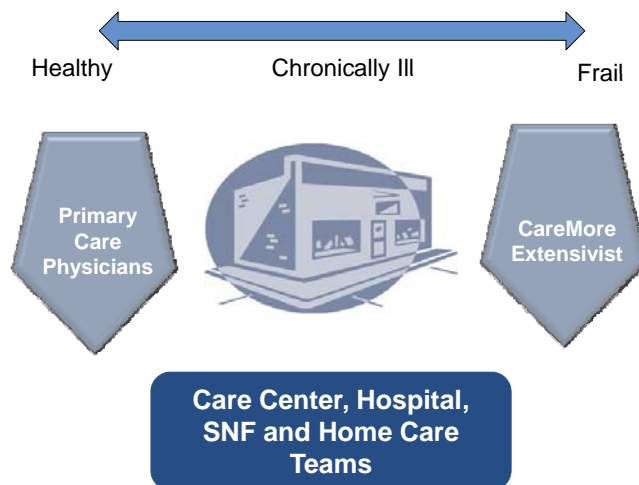
Secondary  
Prevention

Redefined Acute  
Care Episode

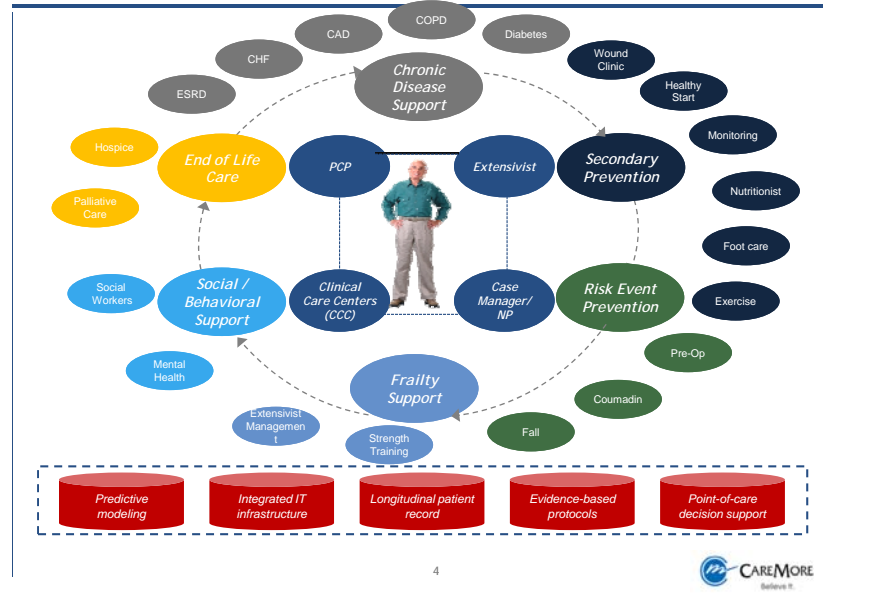
Repurposed  
Benefit Design



## A Medical Home Co-Op



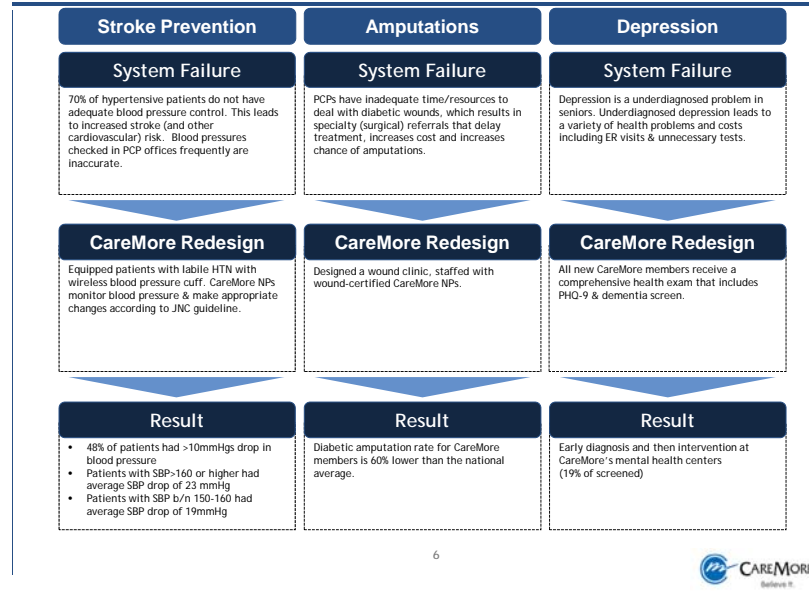
# A Replicable Model Enabled by Defined Services, Clinical Roles and Technology



## The CareMore model produces dramatically improved outcomes for several costly chronic diseases and conditions

Diabetes	ESRD	CHF
<p><b>Status quo</b></p> <p>Many patients with out-of-control diabetes were not brought in control through insulin use. Common wisdom was that inability to correctly self-administer or improper dosing were driving results. Further, insufficient support in the areas of nutrition and exercise were observed.</p>	<p><b>Status quo</b></p> <p>Half of all ESRD admissions were the result of either poor hygiene, poor diabetic control or vascular access limits/clogs. Dialysis centers provided no primary care and patients were referred to the ER. Most ER visits resulted in an admission.</p>	<p><b>Status quo</b></p> <p>PCPs were not collecting daily weights, a leading indicator of change of condition. Self-reported weights were inaccurate. PCPs were not adequately responsive to immediate care needs of patients who require intervention within a few hours of onset of symptoms.</p>
<p><b>CareMore Redesign</b></p> <p>Established insulin "starts" and insulin "camps". At the "start" day, patient is trained in all aspects of self-administration of insulin. At "camps", patients are brought to the center for a full day to observe all of their behaviors and monitor glucose levels at all points of self care. A personal nutrition counselor was assigned.</p>	<p><b>CareMore Redesign</b></p> <p>Established a dedicated case manager and nurse-practitioner who receive referrals from centers in lieu of ER referral. Primary/preventive care is provided and all patients are in the diabetic management program, receiving monthly preventive access line inspection and, if needed, cleaning.</p>	<p><b>CareMore Redesign</b></p> <p>Equip each patient with a wireless scale that sets off alerts if weight gain is 3 lbs overnight or 1 lb per day for more than 3 days. Same-day visit with clinician if alert is triggered. Proactive hospice planning with changes in condition.</p>
<p><b>Result</b></p> <p>Average HbA1c for those attending our diabetic clinic is 7.08, with 7.0 being considered good control. Patients in the clinic are referred for poor control.</p>	<p><b>Result</b></p> <p>50% reduction in hospital admission rate in 5 months 42% fewer admissions than the national average.</p>	<p><b>Result</b></p> <p>56% reduction in hospital admission rate in 3 months.</p>

The CareMore model produces dramatically improved outcomes for several costly chronic diseases and conditions (cont'd)



The CareMore model produces dramatically improved clinical outcomes for several costly chronic diseases and conditions (cont'd)

