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Faculty of Medicine, Health and Human Sciences





The Future of Health Care to 2030 What does this mean for Denmark and for Researchers?

November 28, 2022, 60 minute keynote plus Q&A DSKS Workshop and Kick Off of a National Network, Aalborg, Denmark

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Australian Institute of Health Innovation

Director

Centre for Healthcare Resilience and Implementation Science

President

International Society for Quality in Health Care (ISQua)





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Our goal is to co-create high-impact health services and systems research that drives positive change in policy, practice and behaviour for the benefit of all.

aihi.mq.edu.au





Australian Institute of Health Innovation



AIHI



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Professor **Enrico Coiera**

Director, Centre for Health Informatics



Professor Henry Cutler

Director, Macquarie University Centre for the Health Economy NHMRC Partnership Centre for Health System Sustainability

NHMRC Centre of Research Excellence in Implementation Science in Oncology

NHMRC Centre of Research Excellence in Digital Health

AIHI International collaboration



SELECTED SITES



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AIHI at a glance



FIGURES ARE FOR AIHI AND MUCHE COMBINED FOR 2021





\$53 million
Enterprise value of projects under AIHI
management

\$109 million

Enterprise value of projects administered elsewhere involving AIHI





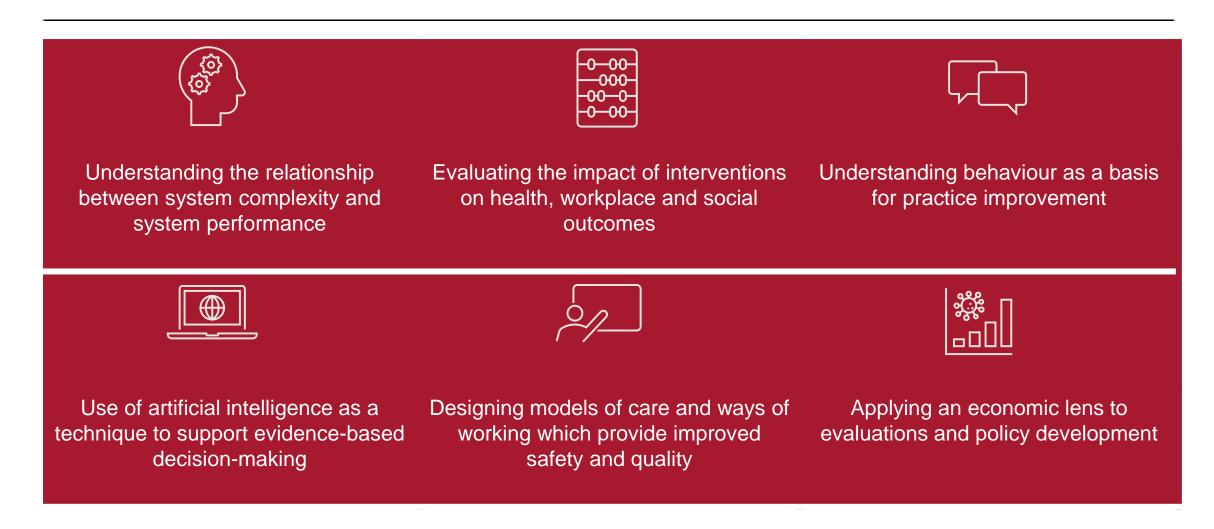
179
Number of research projects under AIHI management or in collaboration with others

Number of peer-reviewed outputs produced by AIHI annually

AIHI at a glance



PROVIDING THE EVIDENCE TO IMPROVE HEALTHCARE



Disclosure

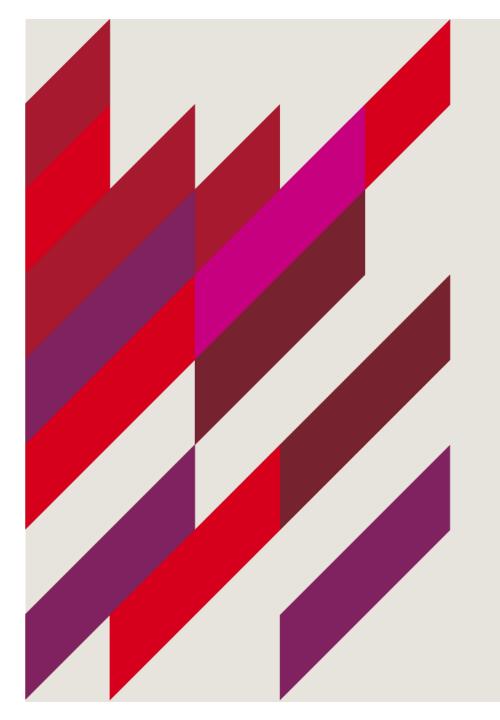
I have no affiliations with any commercial organisations

But I do hold multiple national and international grants to do research, e.g., NHMRC, Government Agencies, etc.

Details are available from:

https://www.mq.edu.au/research/research-centres-groupsand-facilities/healthy-people/centres/

<u>australian-institute-of-health-innovation/our-people/our-people-chris/professor-jeffrey-braithwaite</u>





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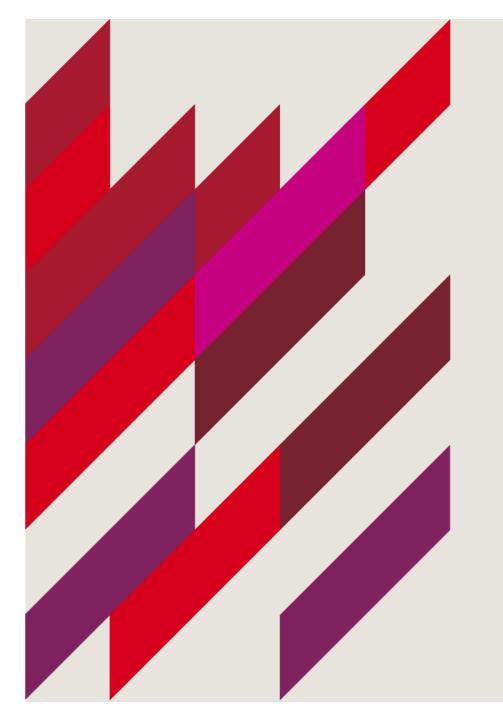
Prologue

As I see it, the problem in a nutshell



The problem

- It takes an average of 17 years for only 14% of new discoveries to enter practice
- Roughly 60% of care is in line with evidence or consensus-based guidelines
- About 30% of health care is waste of some kind
- Around 10% of patients are harmed when receiving care





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Are you the solution?

You all want a better Danish health system



Are you the solution?

- Every one of you, even though you have a stake in wanting a better health system ...
- Are in a different world, have different life experiences, different professional training and different standpoints
- So definitionally, you have different views on what to do about the future of healthcare



So let's see who you are ...

Gender: Female, Male, Non-binary, Other

Professional background:

Hobby when not doing health and medical research:



Climate change: Believer, Sceptic, Denier

Views about the world over the next 50 years:
 Optimistic, Pessimistic

 Use 1 or 2 words to describe what you would like the health system to be like by 2030



- How much of care today:
 - Is in line with level-1 evidence or consensusbased guidelines
 - Is waste of some form (test results never seen, treatment that doesn't help patients, bureaucratic duplication)
 - Is harmful



What do you think of the Danish health system

Very good		Neutral		Very poor
5	4	3	2	1



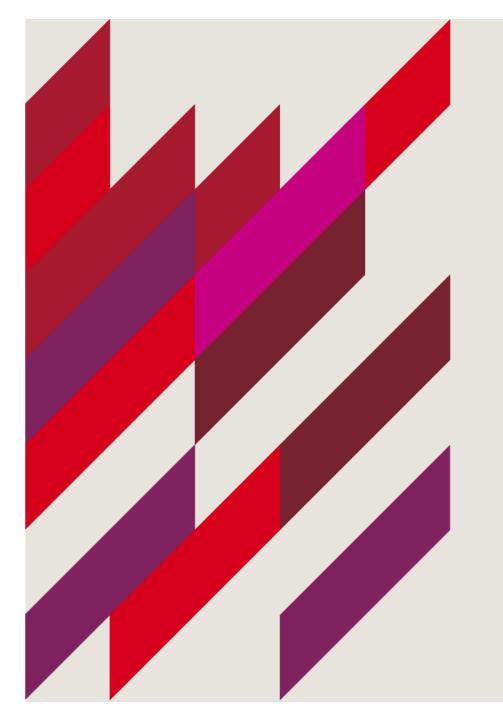
 What proportion of the Danish population reports that:

 They experienced serious psychological distress in October 2021?



 What proportion of the Danish population reports that:

 They were disrespected or discriminated against while receiving care in the last 12 months?



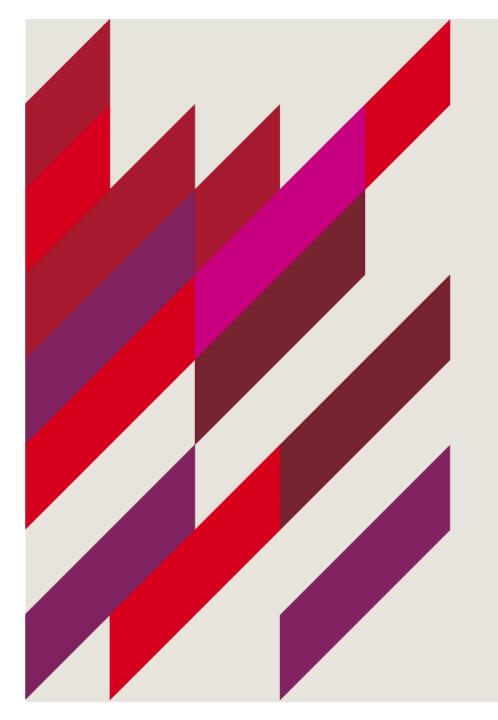


My solutions

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Five ways toward a better Danish health system



Solution 1: Shift left, stay left



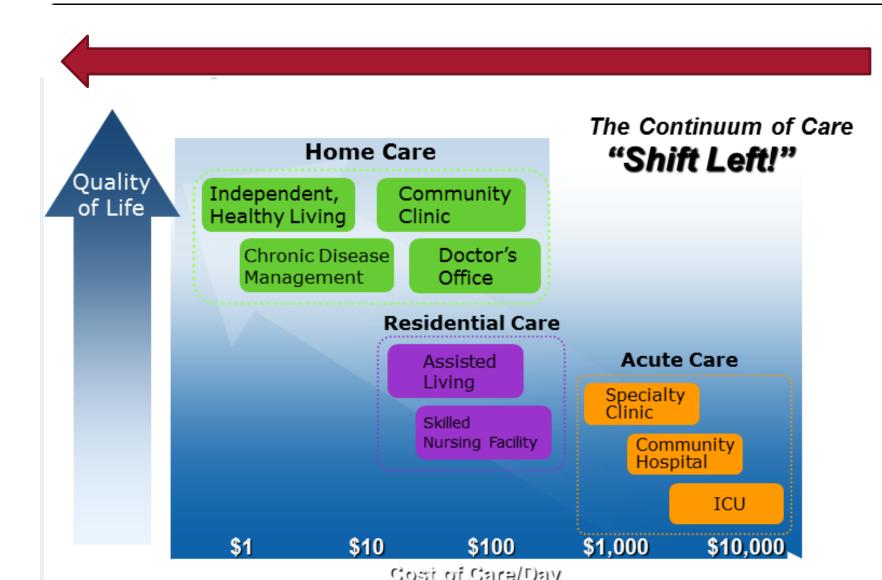
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The UN's Digital Health Symposium solution







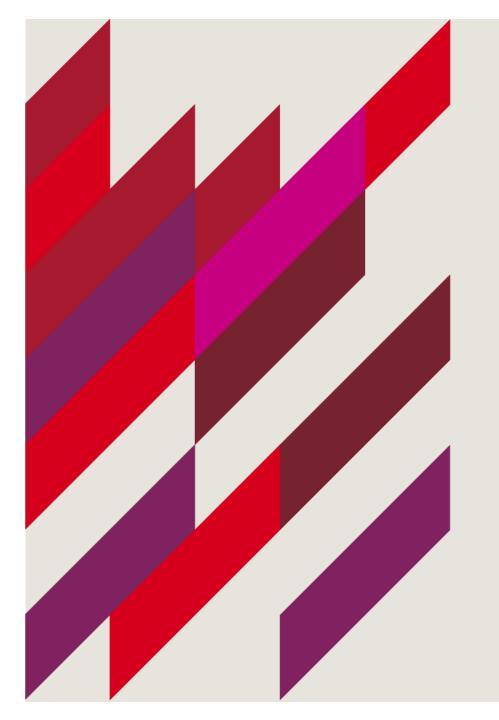
Shift left, stay left

[Curley: https://www.ehealthireland.ie/news-media/news archive/2018/stay-left-shift-left.html]



Shift left, stay left

- Yet many patients get on a conveyer belt from the community to the ICU
- With no one deciding on this ... it just happens
- So actually, in the Danish health system, we often shift right and stay right



Solution 2: 60:30:10



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Just three numbers

Just three numbers – 60:30:10

nnovative system disruption will increase and harm waste and decrease quality

Moving the indicators of health system performance in the right direction



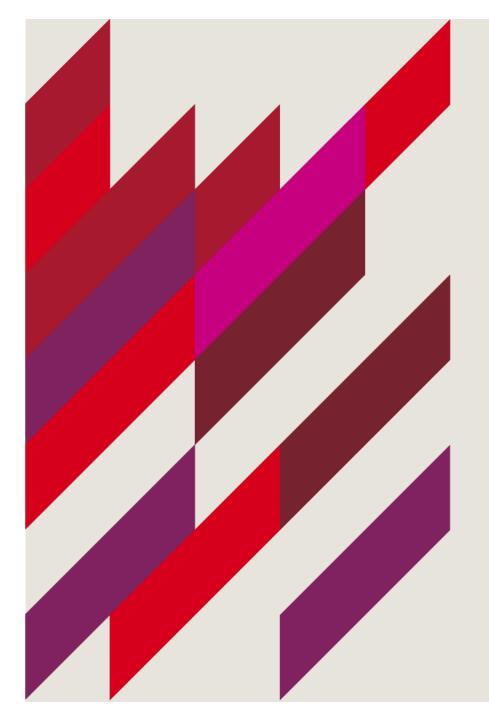
60:30:10 has been static for 25 years

In 6 out of 10 encounters, patients receive care according to best practice guidelines

In 3 out of 10 encounters, patients receive ineffective or low-value care

In 1 out of 10 encounters, patients are harmed

[Braithwaite, J., Glasziou, P. & Westbrook, J. The three numbers you need to know about healthcare: the 60-30-10 Challenge. *BMC Med* 18, 102 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1186/s12916-020-01563-4]



Solution 3: High performance



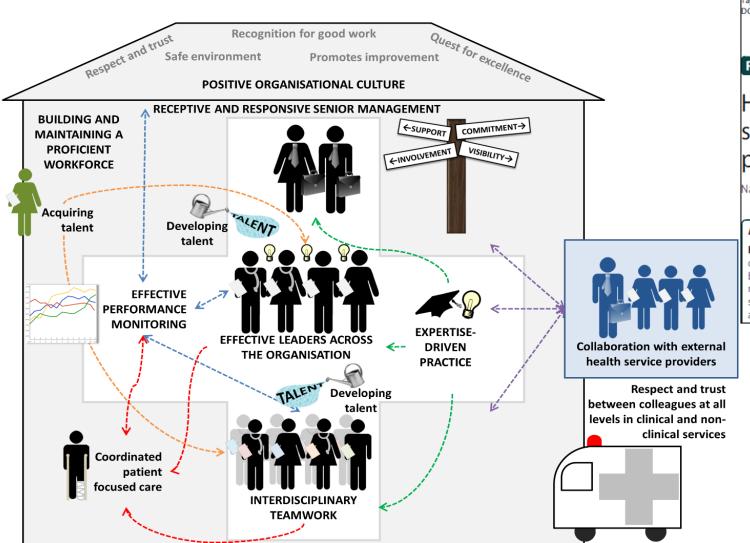
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Costly hospitals

High Performing Hospitals





Taylor et al. BMC Health Services Research (2015) 15:244 DOI 10.1186/s12913-015-0879-z



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

High performing hospitals: a qualitative systematic review of associated factors and practical strategies for improvement

Natalie Taylor 1*, Robyn Clay-Williams 1, Emily Hogden 1, Jeffrey Braithwaite 1 and Oliver Groene 2

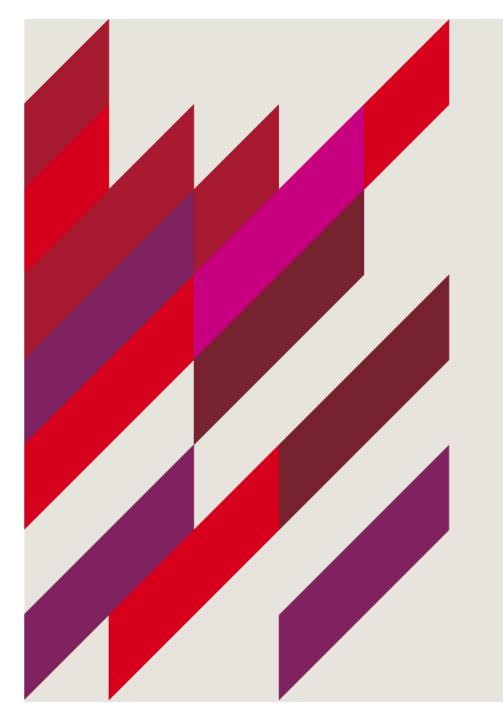
Abstract

Background: High performing hospitals attain excellence across multiple measures of performance and multiple departments. Studying high performing hospitals can be valuable if factors associated with high performance can be identified and applied. Factors leading to high performance are complex and an exclusive quantitative approach may fail to identify richly descriptive or relevant contextual factors. The objective of this study was to undertake a systematic review of qualitative literature to identify methods used to identify high performing hospitals, the factors associated with high performers, and practical strategies for improvement.



High Performing Hospitals

- So can we help hospitals to be more highperforming, constantly-improving workplaces
- That are evidence-based
- And technologically-savvy





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Solution 4: Searning health systems

Suggestions and advice

Learning Health Systems: Our reviews



Received: 8 November 2020 Revised: 3 March 2021 Accepted: 4 March 2021

RESEARCH REPORT



Learning health systems: A review of key topic areas and bibliometric trends

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Chiara Pomare 1 | Zeyad Mahmoud 1 | Alex Vedovi 1,2 | Louise A. Ellis 1,2 |
Gilbert Knaggs<sup>1,2</sup> | Carolynn L. Smith<sup>1,2</sup> | Yvonne Zurynski<sup>1,2</sup> |
Jeffrey Braithwaite 1,2 0
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JMIR MEDICAL INFORMATICS

Review

The Science of Learning Health Systems: Scoping Review of **Empirical Research**

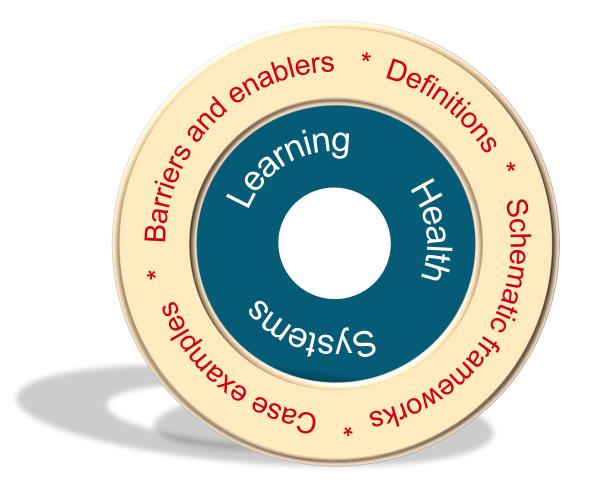
Louise A Ellis, PhD; Mitchell Sarkies, PhD; Kate Churruca, PhD; Genevieve Dammery, BSc (Hons); Isabelle Meulenbroeks, MRes; Carolynn L Smith, PhD; Chiara Pomare, PhD; Zeyad Mahmoud, PhD; Yvonne Zurynski, PhD; Jeffrey Braithwaite, PhD

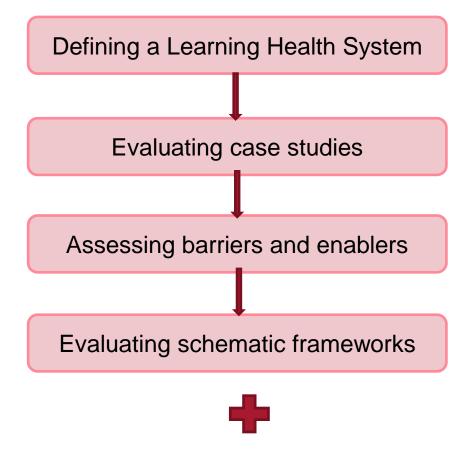
Australian Institute of Health Innovation, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia

Ellis et al

Mapping the Learning Health System: Our scoping review of the evidence





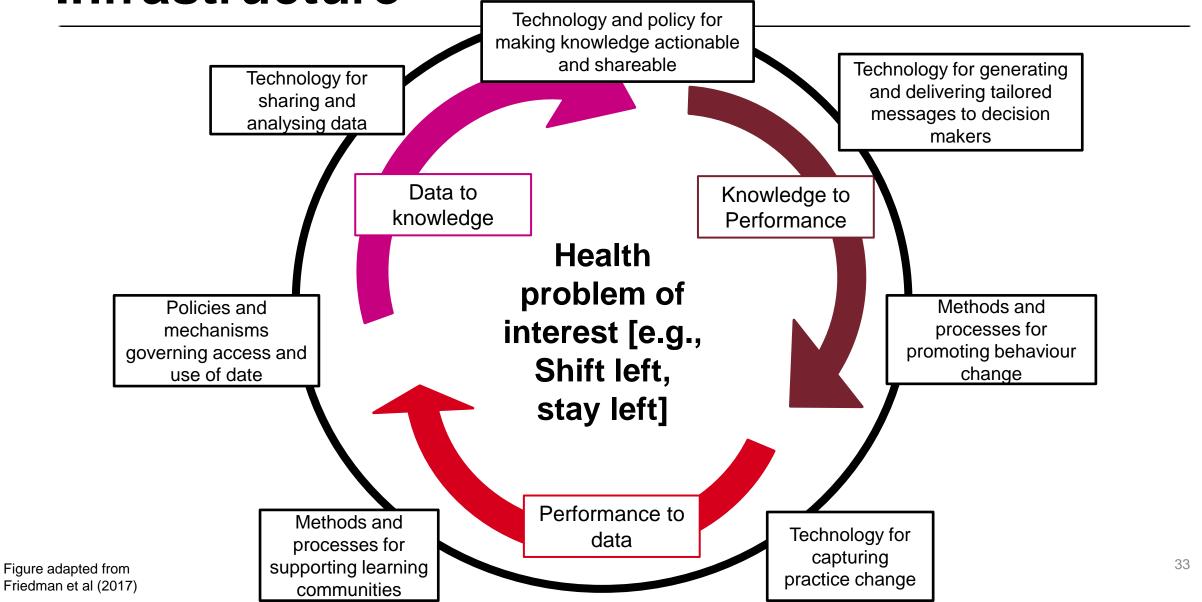


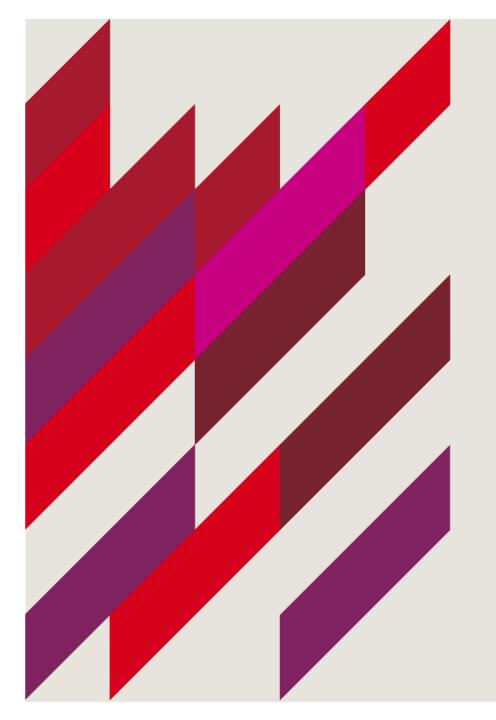
New Learning Health System domain: Structure and Governance

Zurynski Y, Smith CL, Vedovi A, Ellis LA, Knaggs G, Meulenbroeks I, Warwick M, Gul H, Pomare C, Braithwaite J. Mapping the Learning Health System: A Scoping Review of Current Evidence. Australian Institute of Health Innovation, and the NHRMC Partnership Centre for Health System Sustainability, Sydney, Australia, 2020

Learning Health Systems Infrastructure







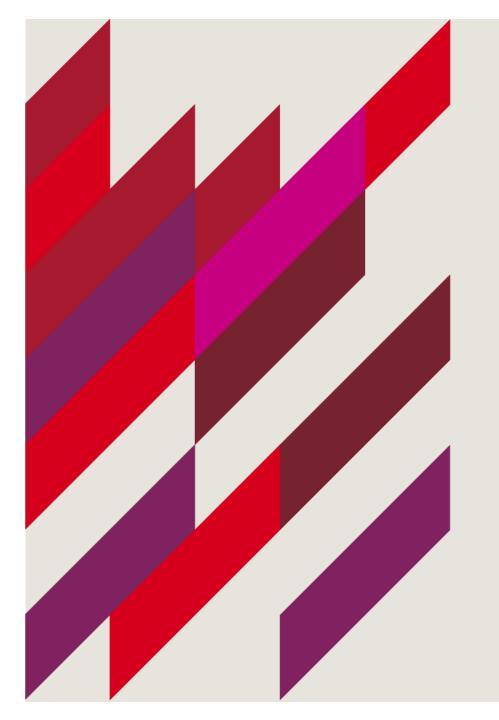
Solution 5: The future of health care to 2030



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A model and a plan

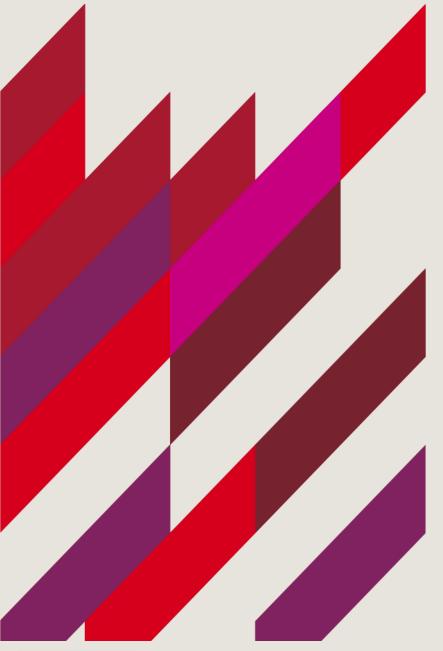






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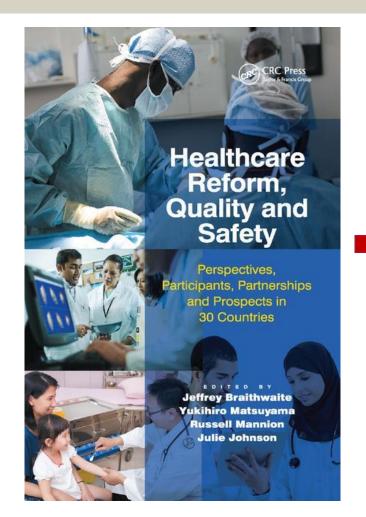


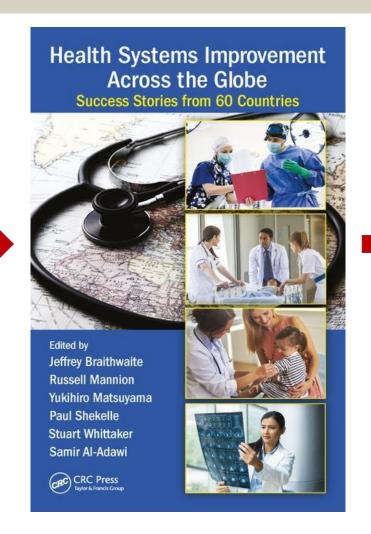
Q&A is now open ...

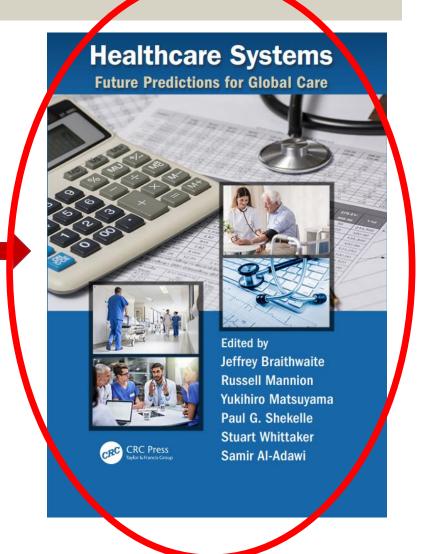
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A series on international health reform









oaded from https://academic.oup.com/intqhc/article/30/10/823/5253761 by Macquark

Healthcare Systems: Future Predictions for Global Care







International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2018, 30(10), 823–831
doi: 10.1093/intqhc/mzy242
Advance Access Publication Date: 20 December 2018
Perspectives on Quality



Perspectives on Quality

The future of health systems to 2030: a roadmap for global progress and sustainability

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CHIARA POMARE¹, WENDY NICKLIN⁴, and CLIFFORD F. HUGHES^{1,4}

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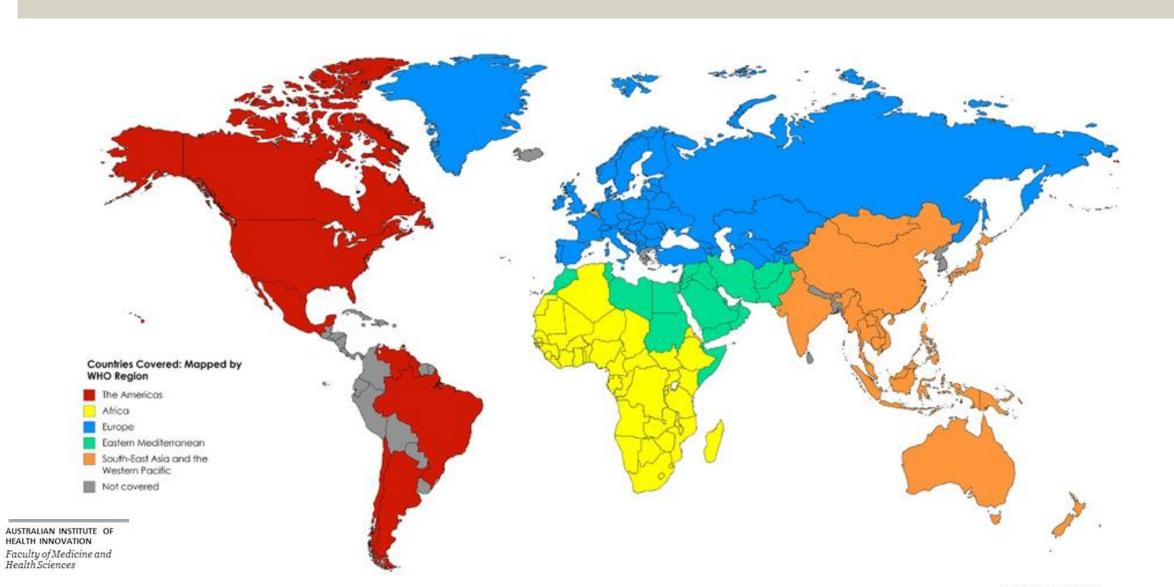
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Tel: +61 2 9850 2401; Fax: +61-298-502-499; E-mail: jeffrey.braithwaite@mq.edu.au

Editorial Decision 16 October 2018; Accepted 6 December 2018

The result:





Five main trends



• Sustainable pening now, in any case
• Sustainable pening now, in any case
• The are nappening revolution
• nese aging technologies
• Global demograph:
• New --

- - New models of care

The system as we know it		THE ROAD TO 2030	The ideal healthcare system of the future	
Fragmented and siloed	1	INTEGRATED CARE	Cohesive, joined up	
Volume-based care	2	VALUE-FOR-MONEY SERVICES	Value-based care	
Provider-oriented	3	PATIENT-BASED CARE	Person-centred	
Barriers to access and affordability	4	UNIVERSAL COVERAGE	Wide access without financial hardship	
Static, legacy-based systems; not data driven	5	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	Machine learning and Al enabled: Data- driven clinical decision making	
Unhealthiness amongst the population: Poor health literacy	6	HEALTHY, HEALTH-LITERATE POPULATIONS	Well-being, healthy ageing and health aware	
Focus on acute care	7	PREVENTATIVE CARE	Shift to primary-orientated, health promoting, preventative care	
Entrenched levels of poor quality, unsafe care	8	HIGH-QUALITY, SAFE, STANDARD- BASED CARE	Less harmful, more effective services	
Uneven workforce, training, knowledge and development	9	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	A fit-for-purpose, highly trained and sustainable workforce	

BMC Medicine



CORRESPONDENCE

Open Access

Transformational improvement in quality care and health systems: the next decade



Jeffrey Braithwaite^{1*}, Charles Vincent², Ezequiel Garcia-Elorrio³, Yuichi Imanaka⁴, Wendy Nicklin⁵, Sodzi Sodzi-Tettey⁶ and David W. Bates⁷

Abstract

Background: Healthcare is amongst the most complex of human systems. Coordinating activities and integrating newer with older ways of treating patients while delivering high-quality, safe care, is challenging. Three landmark reports in 2018 led by (1) the Lancet Global Health Commission, (2) a coalition of the World Health Organization, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and the World Bank, and (3) the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine of the United States propose that health systems need to tackle care quality, create less harm and provide universal health coverage in all nations, but especially low- and middle-income countries. The objective of this study is to review these reports with the aim of advancing the discussion beyond a conceptual diagnosis of quality gaps into identification of practical opportunities for transforming health systems by 2030.

Main body: We analysed the reports via text-mining techniques and content analyses to derive their key themes and concepts. Initiatives to make progress include better measurement, using the capacities of information and communications technologies, taking a systems view of change, supporting systems to be constantly improving, creating learning health systems and undergirding progress with effective research and evaluation. Our analysis suggests that the world needs to move from 2018, the year of reports, to the 2020s, the decade of action. We propose three initiatives to support this move: first, developing a blueprint for change, modifiable to each country's circumstances, to give effect to the reports' recommendations; second, to make tangible steps to reduce inequities within and across health





Moving to 2030

- Means shifting from a decade of reports to a decade of action
- Need a blueprint for change
- Need tangible steps to reduce inequities within and across health systems
- Need to learn from what goes right as well as what goes wrong





Penultimately

- - -

A recap

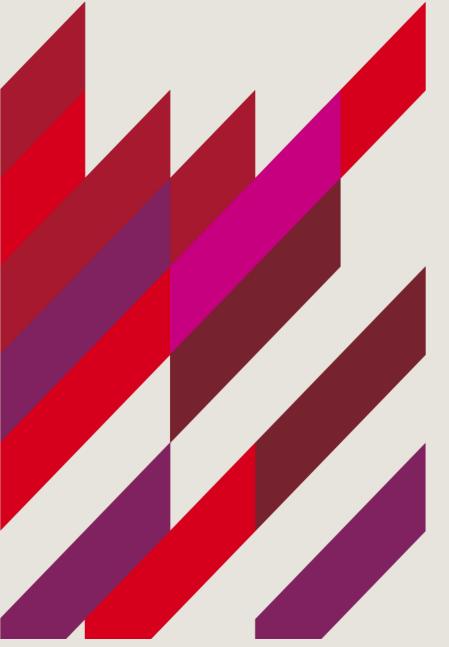
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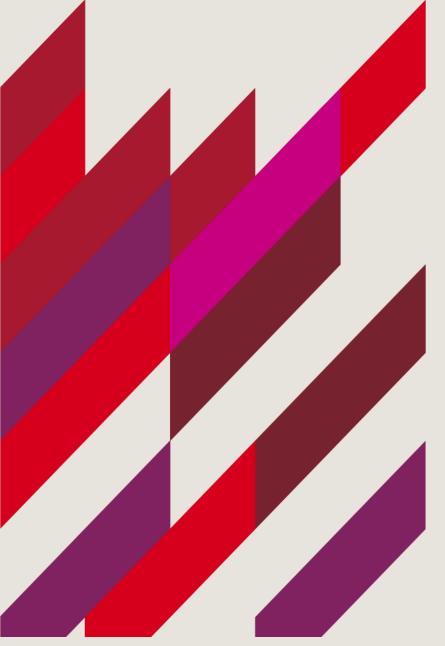
- 1.Shift left, stay left
- 2.60:30:10
- 3. High performance
- 4. Learning health systems
- 5. The 5+9 model





Finally ...

Back to you ... what do you think now





Implications ...

- * For Denmark?
- * For Researchers?

Health Sciences



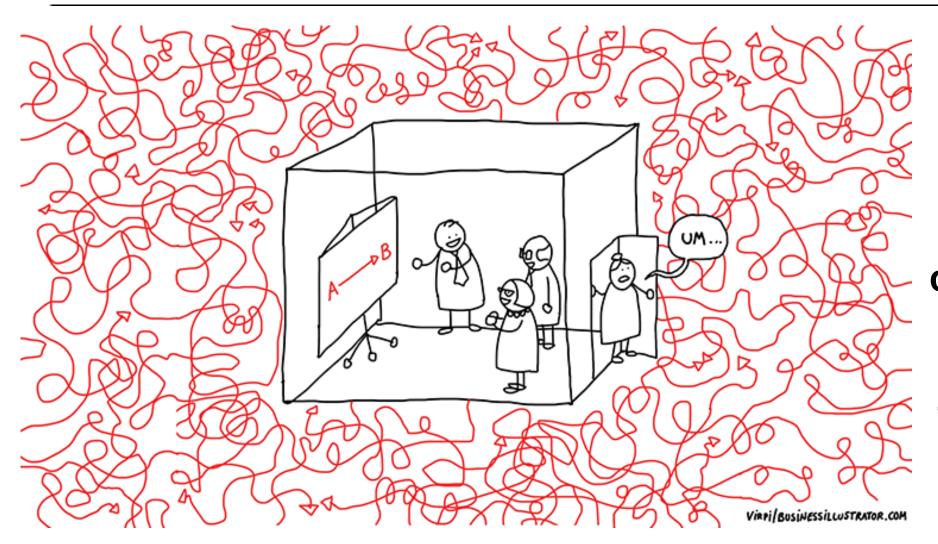


Discussion: comments, questions, observations?

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Finally, this needs to be personal





So get out of your box, embrace the complexity, and lead your bit of the needed transformation

Jeffrey Braithwaite PhD



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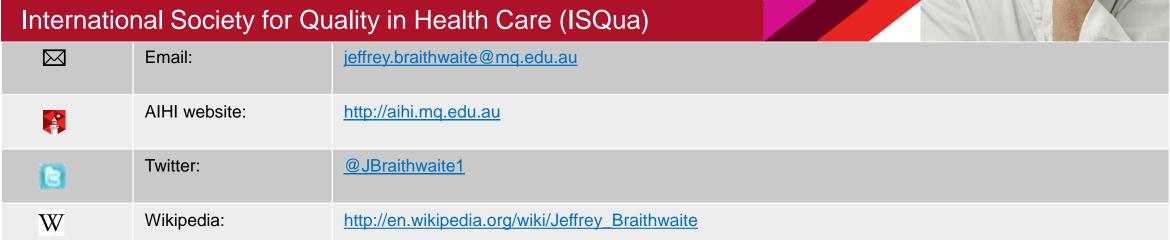
Professor

Faculty of Medicine, Health and Human Sciences, Macquarie

University

Sydney, Australia

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So let's see who you are ...

Gender: Female, Male, Non-binary, Other

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Hobby when not doing health and medical research:



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 Use 1 or 2 words to describe what you would like the health system to be like by 2030



- How much of care today:
 - Is in line with level-1 evidence or consensusbased guidelines
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What do you think of the Danish health system

Very good		Neutral		Very poor
5	4	3	2	1



 What proportion of the Danish population reports that:

 They experienced serious psychological distress in October 2021?



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