LeaderShift: Webinars for Health System Leaders

April 26th, 2018



Webinar Two: Making Sense of the Policies Behind Healthcare Reform





Dépendances & santé mentale d'Ontario











AGENDA

- A closer look at the politics of Ontario's healthcare (20 minutes)
 - Questions and discussion (10 minutes)
- Trends and system drivers in Ontario (30 minutes)
 - Questions and discussion (10 minutes)
- Looking ahead alternative political priorities for the Ontario healthcare system and what you can do
 - (10 minutes)
 - Questions and discussions (10 minutes)



A closer look at the politics of Ontario healthcare



Healthcare is political

Ontario election will be won or lost on health care

87.9% of Ontarians say health care is an important issue to them personally.

During the 2014 election, 67.6% of Ontarians said that having a strong platform on health care would likely have an impact on their likelihood of voting for a party.

Source: Nanos Research, May 2014

Health care challenges a priority as provincial election

approaches

Source: Nanos Research, May 2014

83% of Canadians believe mental health must be a top funding priority for the new Health Accord.

Source: CMA 16th Annual National Report Card on Health, August 2016

Wynne targets healthcare spending in throne speech



In a final push before the provincial election, the Liberal government used a throne speech to promise new spending in health care.



Healthcare is political... particularly at election time

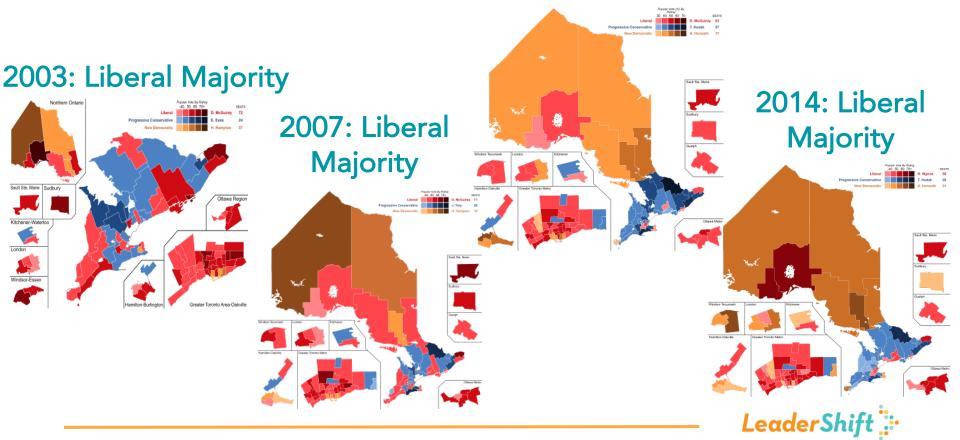


The 42nd Ontario general election is scheduled to be held on or before June 7, 2018.



Ontario Government

2011: Liberal Minority



Key political players



Kathleen WynnePremier of Ontario

Premier since: 2013

MPP, Don Valley West (since 2006)



Dr. Helena Jaczek Ontario Minister of Health and Long-Term Care

Appointment to Minister of Health, Ontario: 2018

MPP, Oak Ridges - Markham (since 2007)





Key political players



Doug FordLeader of the Official Opposition

Leader since: 2018

Toronto City Councillor for Ward 2 – Etobicoke North



Jeff Yurek
PC Critic for Health
MPP, Elgin—Middlesex—London (since 2011)





Key political players



Andrea Horwath Leader of the Third Party

Leader since: 2009

MPP, Hamilton Centre (since 2004)



France Gélinas

NDP Critic for Health and Pharmacare

MPP, Nickel Belt (since 2007)



Federal role in Ontario's health landscape



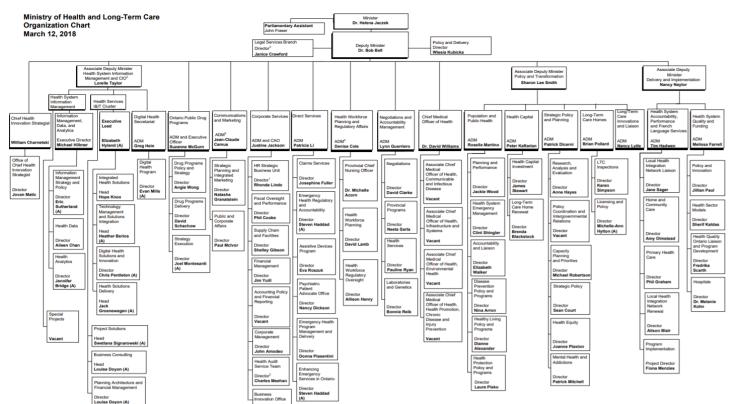
Justin Trudeau
Prime Minister
Prime Minister since: 2015



Dr. Ginette Petitpas Taylor
Minister of Health and Long-Term Care
Appointment to Minister of Health: 2017
MP, Moncton – Riverview – Dieppe (since 2015)



Understanding the Civil Service: Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care



Simon Trevarthe



Key Ministry Players



Dr. Bob Bell

Deputy Minister of Health and Long-Term Care

Appointed in: 2014



Lorelle Taylor
Associate Deputy Minister, Health System
Information Management & CIO
Appointed in: 2010



Sharon Lee-Smith
Associate Deputy Minister,
Policy and Transformation
Appointed in: 2015





Nancy Naylor
Associate Deputy Minister, Delivery
and Implementation
Appointed in: 2015

Key Ministry Players

Nancy Naylor Associate Deputy Minister, Delivery and Implementation

Sharon Lee-Smith Associate Deputy Minister, Policy and Transformation

Amy Olmstead

Phil Graham

Patrick Mitchell

Director

Home and Community Care Primary Health Care Director

Mental Health and Addictions Director



Scenario









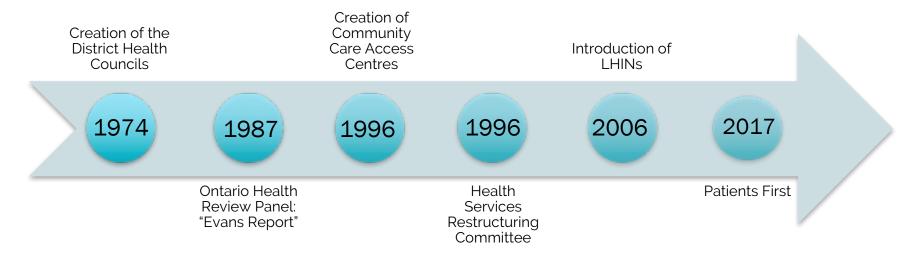
Questions and Discussion



Trends and System Drivers in Ontario



Ontario's Transformation Journey





Patients First - Bill 41

Five Proposals:

- 1 Single point of accountability for service integration under the LHINs; **sub-regions** focal point for service provision planning.
- Integration of primary care into LHIN and sub-regions, better coordination among primary care, home and community care and other providers.
- More consistent and accessible home care and CSS
- 4 Stronger links with public health.
- Better health care planning for indigenous people and Francophones.





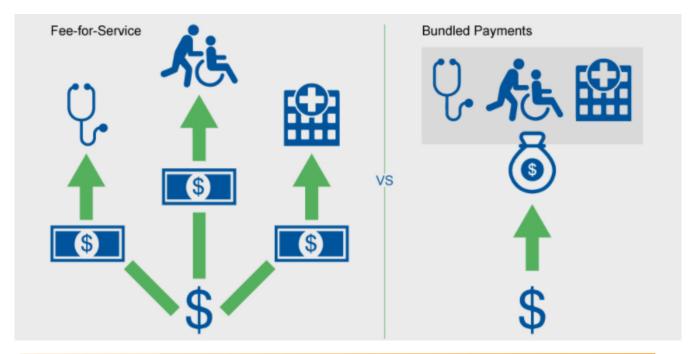
1. A focus on outcomes, not just outputs



Policymakers and funders are increasingly looking at evidence of outcomes to allocate health care dollars



Example: Bundled Care for Care Improvement; LHIN-Targeted Funding

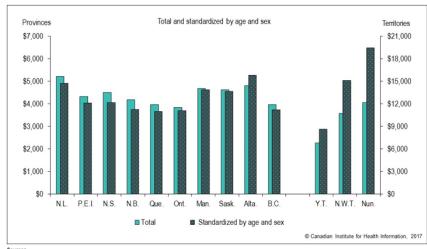




2. Cost containment and efficiency

- Drive for efficiencies has intensified.
- Providers have absorbed years of no base increases – diminishing returns in the search for efficiency.
- Organizations looking to collaboration and integrated care to meet client needs.
- Investment in primary and community care and prevention more cost-efficient in long run.

Provincial/territorial government—sector standardized health spending per capita, 2015



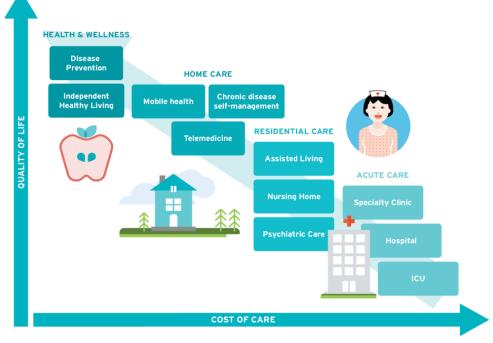
Tables B.4.2 and B.4.6 (Series B), National Health Expenditure Database, CIHI; CANSIM Table 051-0001, Statistics Canar

CDN average: \$5543



3. Shifting healthcare delivery out of hospitals and institutions

Shifting care from traditional healthcare settings and into people's communities and homes - key driver of improving value and outcomes.



Source: Intel Across Healthcare 2013, MaRS Market Intelligence 2014



4. Data-driven decision-making and digital health

- Data and digital health are hallmarks of high-performing systems...but Ontario's progress has been uneven.
- Significant EMR and digital health adoption in each sector... but portability of records, consumer/client engagement in digital health lagging.

Ontario has 'dropped ball' on e-health records, now a national 'laggard'

Apr 12, 2016 by Desmond Devoy Smiths Falls Record News

New digital health solution for remote patient care Lookout Meno Ya Win Health Centre

New digital platform for mental health support demonstrated at Sioux demonstrated at Stella's Place

November 9, 2017

November 24, 2017

The specialist is (always) in with the eConsult program



5. Emphasis on population health management

"Population health is an approach to health that aims to improve the health of the entire population and to reduce health inequities among population groups."

Dutton et al., 2018: population-level health outcomes could benefit from a reallocation of government dollars from health to social spending, even if total government spending were left unchanged.





6. Integration

Integration is a primary strategy to improve the client experience, quality and efficiency.

It is a means, not an end.

Desire to integrate community and primary care sectors to improve capacity and reduce complexity.





What is integrated service delivery?

"Actively managing all elements of the continuum of health and care services required by individuals and communities in order to achieve a seamless care pathway for the individual or client group."

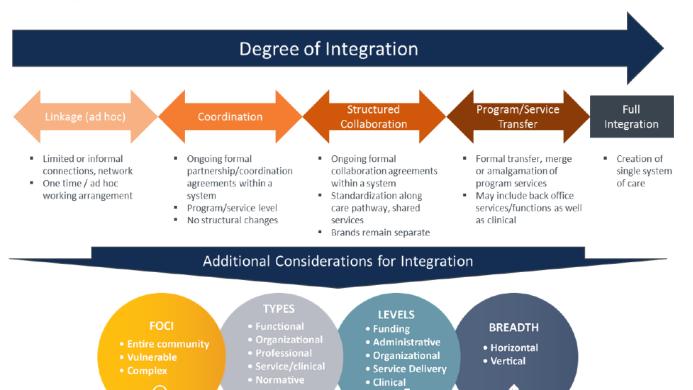
Key types of integration:

- Vertical integration: integrate different types and levels of service
- Horizontal integration: integration of providers of same sector
- Collaborative, interdisciplinary care

- Clinical programs and services
- Back office
- Standardization and harmonization
- Resource-sharing



Integration in Ontario context is a spectrum





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Integrated Service Delivery Models

Ontario is moving towards regional integrated service delivery

networks:

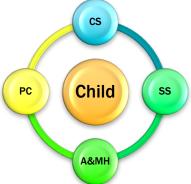


Sinai Health System

Mount Sinai, Bridgepoint Active Healthcare and Circle of Care forming Sinai Health System – integrating rehabilitation, complex, primary, and community care



MAHST Council appointed by NSM LHIN to engage health, social and community services to help design region's health system to meet the needs of Muskoka residents.



Youth Wellness Hubs Ontario: integrating addictions and mental health, primary care, and community and social services



LHINs' evolving role in driving integration

Local Health System Integration Act (2006):

Legislative Integration Powers

- (a) funding
- (b) facilitating and negotiating integration;
- (c) issuing a decision regarding a voluntary integration

Sub-regions – locus of integration





Questions and Discussion



Looking ahead – alternative political priorities for the Ontario healthcare system and what you can do



Liberal Priorities

Highlights of the Liberal 2018 Budget:

- Free prescription drugs for seniors through OHIP+
- Ontario Drug & Dental Program
- \$822M investment in Ontario hospitals for 2018-19 year
- \$2.1B over four years for mental health and addictions, including structured psychotherapy, increased community and school-based supports
- 30,000 new LTC beds in 10 years
- \$650M for home and community care over three years







NDP Priorities

Includes:

- Creation of a Mental Health and Addictions Ministry
- Universal Dental Care and Pharmacare
- At minimum, maintaining hospital spending at inflation
- Placing a moratorium on layoffs of frontline healthcare professionals until a healthcare human resources plan has been created





PC Priorities

Continuing to be identified, but includes:

- Providing help and resources to the healthcare system
- Listening to front-line workers to find efficiencies and better delivery of services
- Reducing "hallway healthcare" by providing more access to timely care
- Focus on drug treatment as opposed to harm reduction







Questions and Discussion



How to stay ahead in today's rapidly-changing healthcare system?

- Understand the evidence and environment
- Define your value proposition
- Collaborate and self-organize
- Know the decision-makers and influencers.
- Stay on the side of clients and communities
- Leverage your provincial association
- Don't wait for permission!





Questions and Discussion



Thank you

