

My goal today is to give you a brief overview of Healthy People, with a focus on what's different about Healthy People 2020 and acquaint you with three defining constructs in Healthy People 2020. My hope is that you will find these constructs useful as you refine meaningful use criteria and extend them to meet our collective aspirations for developing a nation-wide health learning system by 2020.

Draft Mission Statement

- Healthy People 2020 strives to:
 - Identify nationwide health improvement priorities;
 - Increase public awareness and understanding of the determinants of health, disease, and disability and the opportunities for progress;
 - Provide measurable objectives and goals that are applicable at the national, state, and local levels;
 - Engage multiple sectors to take actions to strengthen policies and improve practices that are driven by the best available evidence and knowledge;
 - Identify critical research, evaluation, and data collection needs.



The Age of Healthy People and the Internet

Healthy People has been planning and measuring progress of the nation's health for 30 years. In fact, Healthy People predates the Internet, which was a Federal research project in 1980.



We are currently in the objectives development phase. The Public comment period is scheduled to begin in October after our review by the FIW is on Sept 16

The HP objectives development process is made up of Interagency Working Groups who develop draft objectives that go through an approval process by the Federal Interagency Working Group on Healthy People, then made available for public comment before going through HHS wide clearance.

I am the co-lead of the health IT and communication Working Group, along with Chuck Friedman of the ONC and Cynthia Baur, who leads the Health communication and Marketing Division at CDC. Our working group consists of over 60 members across a dozen Federal Agencies and about 400 members of the public who have been collaborating during webinars, conference calls and in an online collaborative work space for over a year. I will share our draft objectives with you today but they are not yet ready for redistribution since they have not been approved by the FIW. These objectives, like your meaningful use measures, must be measurable with at least two data points during the decade.



The first HP construct I would like to share with you is from the HP 2020 framework. For the first time HP offers an ecological context for developing objectives.

Determinants of Health provide organizing structure for Healthy People 2020. The Healthy People 2020 relational data base will make it easy for users to cluster condition specific objectives with one or more of the determinants of health. Two HP working groups focus on the health services context – The Access to Quality Services Work Group co led by AHRQ and HRSA; and the Health IT and communication work group. Each has constructs you may find helpful in advancing your thinking about meaningful use.

Determinants of Health and Health IT and Communication Objectives/Measures

1. Individual Behavior

Definition: Behaviors are individual responses or reactions to internal stimuli and external conditions. Personal choices along with biology and the social and physical environments surrounding individuals can shape behaviors.

- Selected Proposed Health IT and Communication objectives/data sources:
 - Improve Health Literacy/ TBD
 - Increase use of electronic personal health management tools/HINTS
 - Increase health website quality/HINTS
 - Increase access to the Internet/PEW

Determinants of Health and Health IT and Communication Objectives/Measures

2. Social Environment

Definition: Includes income and social status, education, and cultural customs and social support networks such as interactions with family, friends, coworkers, and others in the community. The social environment has a profound effect on individual health, as well as on the health of the larger community. One's social environment could be virtual.

- **Sample Proposed objective/measure**
 - Increase social support/HINTS

**Determinants of Health
and
Health IT and Communication Objectives/Measures**

3. Physical Environment

Definition: Can be thought of as that which can be seen, touched, heard, smelled, and tasted. It also contains less tangible elements, such as radiation and ozone. Safe water and clean air, healthy workspaces, safe houses, communities and roads all contribute to good health.

Sample Proposed objective/measure

Increase best practices in risk communication

Determinants of Health and Health IT and Communication Objectives/Measures

4. **Biology and Genetics**

Definition: The basic biology and organic make-up of the human body are fundamental determinants of health. Inheritance plays a part in determining lifespan, healthiness, and the likelihood of developing certain illnesses.

Example Proposed Objective/Measure

Increase personalized health guidance/PEW

Determinants of Health and Health IT and Communication Objectives/Measures

5. Health Services

Definition: Access to high-quality services that prevent and treat disease influences health.

- Sample proposed objectives/measures:
 - Improve provider-patient communication/HINTS
 - Increase use of health IT to improve individual and population health/TBD
 - Increase use of advanced connectivity to improve individual and population health/TBD

Health IT and Communication: A Systems View

- Human interactions (mediated and unmediated) create, sustain and change the meaning of health and health care experiences.
- Feedback is the mechanism that makes real time self correction (learning) happen
- Health IT can be designed to support feedback among all stakeholders

The Health IT and communication working group have drafted 12 measurable objectives for HP 2020. Each has its own measurement and we would be pleased to share our data collection plans with you. However, the more important contribution we may be able to make is through our systems view of communication.

Feedback loops embedded into health IT and into the human interactions that serve as their context is what transforms a collection of tools and people into interdependent agents collaborating and learning how to improve health and health care.

For example: reminders, decision support, referrals, (both electronic and interpersonal) etc can help users self correct for their use and intended purpose

A Systems View: The Care Model

Assess and Plan

- Determine what patients need to do or receive to improve their health, then make a plan to meet those needs

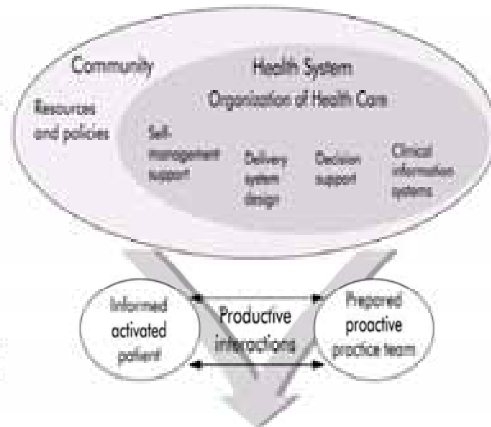
Implement and Deliver

- Make sure the plan is carried out. Deliver services

Reassess and Adjust

- Make sure the plan is working. Make sure patients are getting better. If not, reassess the patients' needs and modify the plan.

*Best Practices in Coordinated Care
Mathematica, March 22, 2000*



*Functional and clinical outcomes
Improving the quality of health care
for chronic conditions, QHC, Epping, et al
April, 2006*

Patient provider communication

Team work

Collaboration

Care coordination

Productive Interactions

- Productive Interactions focus upon the human dynamics of an adaptive learning health care system
- They offer a real time unit of analysis for tracking and learning and adapting – continual quality improvement
- They have been operationalized by leading quality experts, led by Ed Wagner and his Care Model
- Productive interactions may offer a set of meaningful measures

Ed Wagner has operationalized productive interactions and measures have been established for them.

In summary

- HP2020 uses an ecological approach offering context for development and implementation of the objectives
- Determinants of health (rather than just condition based quality measures) are the basis for developing objectives
- HIT and health com use a systems approach in which health IT support productive interactions which include trusted feedback that facilitates collaboration and learning among all stakeholders in improving health and health care.

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