

John Pastor III, Pharm.D., FASHP Director of Pharmacy University of Minnesota Health

Pamela Phelps, Pharm.D., FASHP System Director of Clinical Pharmacy Services Fairview Health Services

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Objectives

- Strategic planning is the cornerstone to effectively leading any organization, especially in times of rapid change. This workshop will provide the opportunity to learn about effective strategic planning and implementation including:
 - · Critical steps to effective strategic planning and resources.
 - Key trends that affect the imperative and prospects for practice model change.
 - Value and opportunities for incorporating the *Pharmacy Forecast* into the pharmacy department's strategic planning efforts.



Learning Objectives

- Recommend critical steps to effective strategic planning and resources, including succession planning.
- Evaluate key trends that affect the imperative and prospects for practice model change.
- Develop a plan to incorporate the Pharmacy Forecast into your pharmacy department's strategic planning efforts.
- Apply strategic planning strategies in your institution in order to keep pace with environment changes.



Agenda

- ❖ Intro/housekeeping 10 minutes
- Megatrends presentation 20 minutes
- ❖ Video / Assign groups 10 minutes
- ❖ Breakout #1 generating hot topics/issues 30 minutes
- ❖ Report out #1 15 minutes
- ❖ Break 15 minutes
- Strategic planning overview 20 minutes
- ❖ Breakout #2 generating specific strategies 30 minutes
- Report out #2 15 minutes
- Engaging staff presentation 15 minutes
- Report out #3 attendees share ideas on engaging staff 15 minutes
- ❖ Next steps and take home items/deliverables 15 minutes





Healthcare and Health System Pharmacy Megatrends – Our Call to Action

John Pastor III, Pharm.D., FASHP Director of Pharmacy University of Minnesota Health Minneapolis, MN

Overview

- Societal and Economic Trends
- $\ \ \, \diamondsuit$ Alliances, Mergers, and Acquisitions
- Work Force Trends
- Quality and Outcomes
- Provider Status
- Strategic Direction Our Call to Action



Top 7 Healthcare Trends and Challenges for 2015

- 1. Physicians start to feel the financial pinch from CMS's regulations
- 2. Technological advancements are transforming the entire healthcare industry
- 3. Financial viability continues to be a significant concern for healthcare CEOs
- 4. There is a new need to tolerate risk in a value-based purchasing world
- 5. Interest in population health management will grow
- 6. Outcomes will continue to improve
- 7. Collaboration will increase

Health Catalyst. Available at: https://www.healthcatalyst.com/top-healthcare-trends-challenges-2015



10 Challenges and Opportunities for Hospitals in 2015

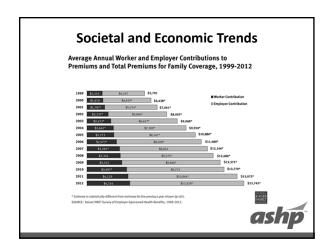
- 1. Population health
- 2. Shifting from volume to value based reimbursement
- 3. Regulatory demands
- 4. Infection control especially in light of Ebola
- 5. Demonstrating the value for M&A to customers
- 6. Truly integrating systems
- Overspecialization of the physician workforce and questions over the physician shortage
- 8. Hospital closures
- 9. Reimbursement rate differences
- 10. Data, data everywhere

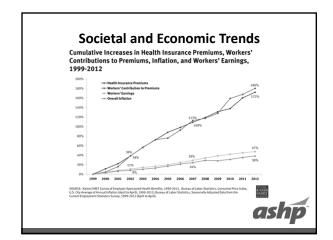
Becker's Top Ten Challenges and Opportunities for Hospitals. Available at: http://www.beckershospitalreview.com/hospital-managementadministration/10-challenges-and-opportunities-for-hospitals-in-2015.html

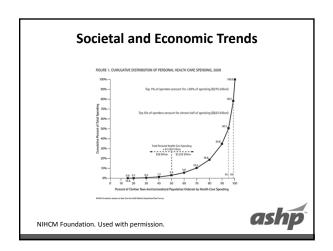


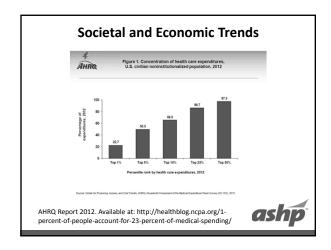
Societal and Economic Trends











Alliances, Mergers, and Acquisitions



Alliances, Mergers, and Acquisitions

- ❖ 5,686 US Hospitals
- ❖ 4,974 Community Hospitals in the US:
 - 3,003 (60%) are rural and 1,971 (40%) are urban
 - 3,144 (63%) are in a system
 - 1,582 (32%) are part of a network
 - 248 (5%) are independent

AHA Hospital Statistics, 2015. Available at: http://www.aha.org/research/rc/stat-studies/fast-



Alliances, Mergers, and Acquisitions

- System is defined by AHA as either a multihospital or a diversified single hospital system. A multihospital system is two or more hospitals owned, leased, sponsored, or contract managed by a central organization. Single, freestanding hospitals may be categorized as a system by bringing into membership three or more, and at least 25 percent, of their owned or leased non-hospital pre-acute or post-acute health care organizations. System affiliation does not preclude network participation.
- Network is a group of hospitals, physicians, other providers, insurers and/or community agencies that work together to coordinate and deliver a broad spectrum of services to their community. Network participation does not preclude system affiliation.

Alliances, Mergers, and Acquisitions

198 hospitals Community Health Systems (Brentwood, TN)

❖ 168 hospitals HCA (Nashville, TN)

* 131 hospitals Ascension Health (St. Louis, MO)

❖ 105 hospitals Catholic Healthcare Initiatives (Denver, CO)

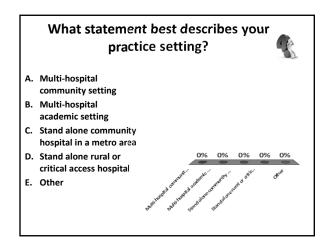
❖ 86 hospitals Trinity Health (Livonia, MI)

❖ 81 hospitals Tenet (Dallas, TX)

❖ 46 hospitals Baylor Scott & White Hospitals (Dallas, TX)

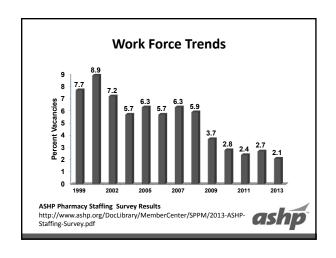
This represents 815 (16%) of 4,974 community hospitals!

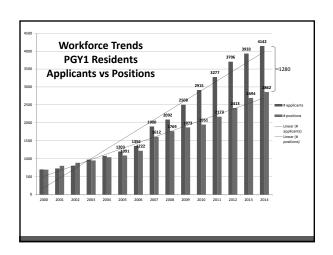


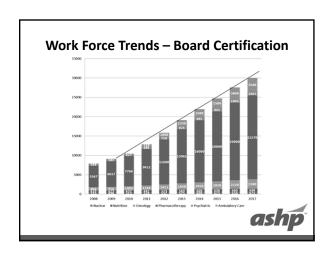




Work Force Trends National Pharmacists Workforce Study 2009 (N=249,381 licensed pharmacists) 53.8% of pharmacists work in retail settings 26.8% of pharmacists work in hospitals 19.4% of pharmacists work in "other" settings 2014 (N=250,652 licensed pharmacists) 44.1% of pharmacists work in retail settings (↓) 29.4% of pharmacists work in hospitals (↑) 26.5% of pharmacists work in "other" settings (↑)







Quality and Outcomes

ashp

Quality and Outcomes

- "...nearly one-fifth of fee-for-service Medicare beneficiaries discharged from the hospital are readmitted within 30 days; three-quarters of these readmissions--costing an estimated \$12 billion a year--are considered potentially preventable, especially with improved care transitions."
- "Patients often don't consistently receive follow-up care after leaving the hospital. Among Medicare beneficiaries readmitted to the hospital within 30 days of a discharge, half have no contact with a physician between their first hospitalization and their readmission."

http://www.healthaffairs.org/healthpolicybriefs/brief.php?brief_id=76. http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/29/1/57.full. http://www.piperreport.com/blog/2015/01/46/hospital-readmissions-conditions-cost and-utilization-differences-in-medicare-medicaid-and-private-insurance/



Quality and Outcomes

- "Almost one-fourth of Medicare beneficiaries discharged from the hospital to a skilled nursing facility were readmitted to the hospital within thirty days; this cost Medicare \$4.34 billion in 2006"
- Readmissions varies by payor type:
 - Medicare heart failure, septicemia, pneumonia
 - Medicaid mood disorders, schizophrenia, diabetes
 - Private maintenance chemotherapy, mood disorders

 $http://www.healthaffairs.org/healthpolicybriefs/brief.php?brief_id=76. \\ http://content.healthaffairs.org/content/29/1/57.full. \\ http://www.piperreport.com/blog/2015/01/16/hospital-readmissions-conditions-cost-and-utilization-differences-in-medicare-medicaid-and-utilization-diff$



Quality and Outcomes

- CMS has led the way others following
- Linking payment to quality, not quantity
- CMS adjusts payments for two programs:
 - Hospital Value Based Purchasing Program
 - Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program
- Complicated programs lead/lag issues



Quality and Outcomes

- ❖ CMS Value Based Purchasing Program
- Medicare withholds percentage of all DRG payments
 now part of a >\$1B pot for bonuses
 - FY2015 = 1.5% (discharges 10/1/15 9/30/16)
 - FY2016 = 1.75% (discharges 10/1/16 9/30/17)
 - FY2017 = 2% (discharges 10/1/17 9/30/18)
- ❖ Bonus money redistributed based on TPS
- Excluded critical access hospitals, certain cancer centers, hospitals with too few cases, etc.

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/hospital-value-based-purchasing/index.html?redirect=/Hospital-Value-Based-Purchasing/



Quality and Outcomes

- Hospital VBP Program pays back based on performance within four quality domains
- Performance = improvement or achievement

Domain	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Clinical Process of Care	45%	20%	10%
Patient Experience of Care	30%	30%	25%
Outcome	25%	30%	40%
Efficiency	0%	20%	25%
Total Performance Score	100%	100%	100%

https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/hospital-value-based-purchasing/index.html?redirect=/Hospital-Value-Based-Purchasing/



Provider Status

ashp

Provider Status

- Two bills: HR 592, S. 314 (essentially same as last year's HR 4190)
 - Would allow pharmacists to serve Medicare beneficiaries in medically underserved areas (MUAs)
 - Services performed would be limited to those authorized by state scope of practice
- ❖ Bills are bipartisan
 - HR 592 chief sponsors: Reps Brett Guthrie (R-KY), Todd Young (R-IN), G.K. Butterfield (D-NC), Ron Kind (D-WI)
 - S. 314 lead sponsors are: Senators Chuck Grassley (R-IA), Mark Kirk (R-IL), Sherrod Brown (D-OH), Bob Casey (D-PA)
- Recognizes the challenges in underserved areas
- Draws upon the expertise of pharmacists
- Reverts to state scope of practice



Provider Status

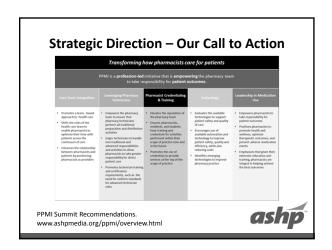
- Why legislation?
- The bills focus on medically underserved areas, fulfilling an unmet medical need
 - · Primary care shortage is increasing
 - Pharmacists are typically the most accessible health practitioner, have training in medication use
- Bills would amend the Part B section of Medicare to enable pharmacists to serve patients
- More Americans getting health care coverage with the Affordable Care Act
- The bills are addressing unmet needs in underserved patients and communities



Provider Status Projected Supply and Demand, Physicians, 2008-2020 OLLS PICKALTES 998-808-909 PRAGES PRAGES PROJECTED SUPPLY AND DEMANDS PRAGES PROJECTED SUPPLY AND DEMANDS PRAGES PROJECTED SUPPLY AND DEMANDS PROJECTED

Strategic Direction
Our Call to Action





Strategic Planning Redesigning Your Practice Model

- ❖ How would you define the ideal pharmacy practice model?
- How will pharmacists in your re-designed pharmacy practice model provide care to patients and ensure safe and effective medication therapy?
- What services have you determined to be essential to support your pharmacy practice model?
- What technologies will you implement within your practice site to facilitate your practice model?
- What are some key considerations to gain employee acceptance and buy-in to implement a new practice model?
- How will you gain support of administrators, physicians, and nursing to implement your new practice model?

http://www.ashpmedia.org/ppmi/practice-spotlights.html



Key Takeaways

- Healthcare delivery is a rapidly changing landscape
- Payment will be driven by quality and outcomes, not patient volumes
- Hospitals and health-systems will continue to pursue strategic partnerships in order to become in order to remain profitable
- Our workforce is continuing to develop skills needed to offset primary care provider shortages





Video

Breakout session #1 Handout

- Based upon the "Trends" presentation and your own experiences, identify "hot topics" that you will need to address in the next 1-3 years.
- Align each "hot topic" with the Triple Aim, as well as the aims of "Innovation", "Employee Engagement", and "Education", if those additional aims align with your company initiatives.

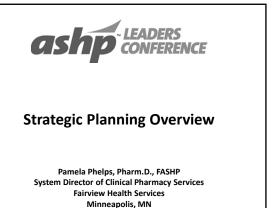
ashp

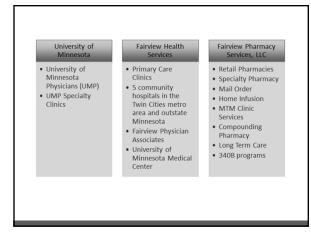
Report Out Session #1

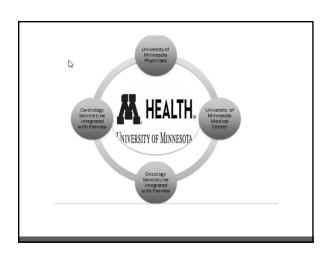
ashp

Break - 15 minutes





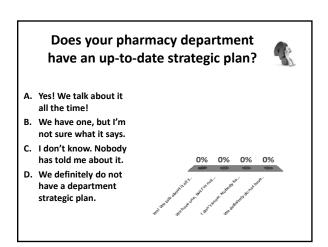




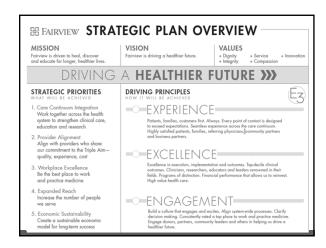
Why do Strategic Planning

- Greatness is not a function of circumstance, greatness is largely a matter of conscious choice and discipline."
 - Jim Collins, Good to Great

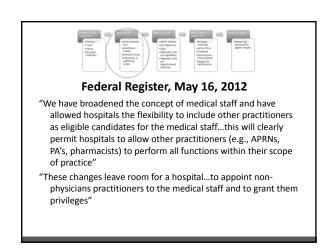


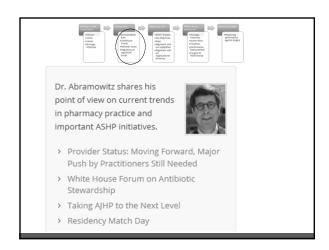


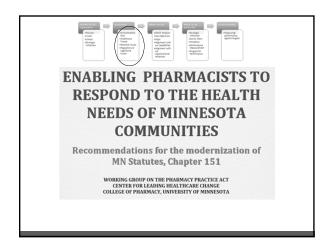


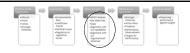






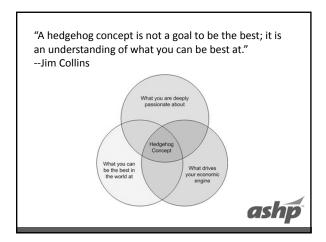






- * "Where we want to be"
 - Use strategic recommendations from the Pharmacy Forecast
 - Link to your organization's strategic initiatives
 - · Link to our particular expertise in Pharmacy
 - · Link to our economic success
 - Link to our passion for patient care





Bottom Line for Pharmacy....

- We are seeing an increase in demand for pharmacy services in hospitals and all of healthcare, driven by:
 - · The complexity of care
 - A shortage of primary care providers
 - The use of complex and difficult to manage medications
 - · Spiraling cost of medications
 - A growing recognition of pharmacists as experts in medication management



Our challenge....

- How can we use our technology and resources to gain efficiencies,
- Seize upon regulatory changes,
- So that we can address appropriateness of medication therapy and
- Connect with patients to provide them with information about medication use and
- Create seamless transitions
- Thereby, bring more value to patients?

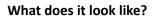




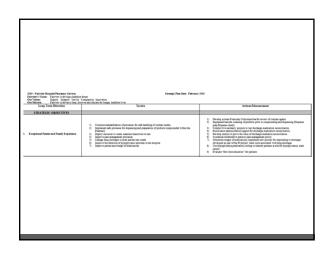
- Brainstorm strategies
 - Use the Pharmacy Forecast
 - Come up with those that meet the needs of your department
 - Link them back to the strategic priorities of the organization
 - Group in like categories
 - Vote

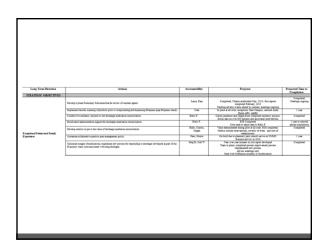


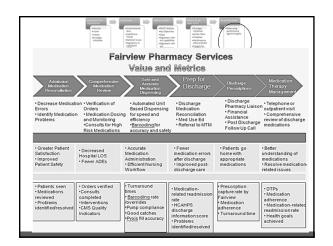
Domain: Pharmacy Practice Model	Votes	Domain: Technology	Vote:
Support initiatives for quality, patient satisfaction, and economic performance	3	Create a positive vision of how RPh's will use EHR to improve patient care	1
Complete ASHP PPMI self-assessment	0	Establish and enterprise-wide medication use strategic plan (collaborate with other institutions, institute a technology enabled technician operated distribution system	5
Develop roles for pharmacists on patient care teams and across continuum	3	Prioritize high-risk medications	0
Involve RPh in post-discharge care coordination; develop networks with social work and care coordinators	13	Use IT projects to build pharmacy leaders	2
Establish a system for competency requirements	2	Improve use of data to support the pharmacists in providing care	3
Get involved in Pharmacy Practice Act changes	1	Develop short and long term plans for technology and compounding	8
		Expand reporting capabilities	4
		Develop IT student, resident and staff rotations	2











Challenges going forward

Keep it alive!



Key Takeaways

- Use your organizational strategic plan as a starting point
- Use external resources such as the *Pharmacy Forecast* and ASHP priorities for your environmental
- Make sure your strategic plan is written down with timelines and accountabilities
- Always link the department strategic initiatives back to the organizational priorities
- ❖ Keep it alive!





Breakout session #2 Handout

- Each person at your table is to offer one "hot topic" that is important to them.
- For each "hot topic", the group should identify at least one or two strategies that can address that topic.
- Make sure the strategies are specific and measurable; talk about who might have accountability for the strategy and what timeline would be appropriate to the strategy.
- See Fairview example.



Report Out Session #2





Engaging Staff in Strategic Planning

John Pastor III, Pharm.D., FASHP Director of Pharmacy University of Minnesota Health Minneapolis, MN

Overview

- ❖ Assess the Landscape
- ❖ Create a Burning Platform
- Establish Guiding Principles
- Engage Staff Case Study

ashp

Assess the Landscape

ashp

Assess the Landscape

- The current healthcare climate
 - Costs increasing, reimbursement flat/decreasing
 - · Patient access to quality and performance data
 - Payer (and patient) expectations for quality and performance is higher than ever
 - Must do more with the same (or fewer) resources
- How can pharmacy be opportunistic?
- How can pharmacy grow in this environment?
- Are staff engaged and ready for change?



Assess the Landscape

Engaging your employees is the answer to strategic planning – inform, inspire, engage

- Clearly define what winning looks like
- ❖ Measure what matters and what staff can relate to
- ❖ Set staff up for success
- Provide plenty of recognition and feedback
- ❖ Build an atmosphere of trust

http://www.forbes.com/sites/work-in-progress/2011/03/16/why-engagin your-employees-is-the-answer-to-strategic-planning/



Create a Burning Platform



Create a Burning Platform

- Can you use one to your advantage?
- Do you have an urgent business need for change?
 - · JC or CMS survey
 - · ASHP residency program survey
 - Pay for performance measures
 - Provider shortage (pain)
- Expansion of patient care services
- Pharmacist development (preceptor qualifications)



Establish Guiding Principles



Establish Guiding Principles

Ground rules:

- 1. Listen first, speak second. Only one person should speak at a time.
- 2. No idea is a bad idea.
- All participants will keep an open mind and positive attitude.
 Do not be constrained by operational challenges. Everything is possible.
- 4. Today we will focus on what we will do, not who will do it.
- 5. The leadership team must retain final authority for changes.



Establish Guiding Principles

- 1. We will provide exceptional patient care 24/7/365.
- 2. All changes must be resource neutral.
- We are responsible for the medication use system across the organization. We will work as a team to identify, prioritize, and resplye all issues
- 4. We will be fiscally responsible, being mindful of the total cost of care.
- 5. We will leverage technology to improve efficiency.
- 6. We will be **proactive** (not reactive) in all aspects of drug therapy management.
- 7. All staff will work at the top of their license and skill set.
- 8. We will take care of the patient's entire pharmacy needs across the continuum of care (inpatient and ambulatory).
- 9. We will be transparent throughout the entire process.



Engaging Staff in Process



Engaging Staff – Case Study

- Appointed steering committee of leaders
- ❖ Identified key staff members to join steering committee
- Initial charge:
 - · Review vision
 - Background reading (PPMI, Pharmacy Forecast, others)
 - Evaluate current work using following criteria:
 - Is this work needed for regulatory reasons?
 - What is the value to the patient?
 - What is the value to the organization and our customers?
 - What is the risk if we do not do this work?

Each of our patients will have their healthcare experience improved by our pharmacy team. All members of our pharmacy enterprise will collaborate to keep the patient as the center of everything we do.



Engaging Staff – Case Study

- Work continues
 - Set core priorities based on evaluation of current work, identified gaps, and our changing healthcare climate
 - · Focus on transformational change, not incremental
 - · Develop key messages for staff
 - Begin identifying what can we "stop doing"
 - · Hold town hall meetings (staff lead)
 - Complete transparency with staff during entire process

Each of our patients will have their healthcare experience improved by our pharmacy team. All members of our pharmacy enterprise will collaborate to keep the patient as the center of everything we do.



M Health Pharmacy Services Graphic



Four revised priorities center around "Optimize medication use for every patient."

Each of our patients will have their healthcare experience improved by our pharmacy team. All members of our pharmacy enterprise will collaborate to keep the patient as the center of everything we do.



Engaging Staff – Case Study

- Current work
 - 4 core priorities, 8 teams developed to continue work
- Appointed team leaders (Chair, Vice-chair, administrative support)
- ❖ 8 teams
 - Admission transition
 - Learner model
 - Clinical servicesPatient education
 - Discharge transition
 - Epic efficiency
 - Drug distribution
 - Communication

Each of our patients will have their healthcare experience improved by our pharmacy team. All members of our pharmacy enterprise will collaborate to keep the patient as the center of everything we do.



Engaging Staff – Case Study

- Lessons learned
 - Be intentional about your engagement strategy. Probably nothing is more important than creating the picture of what winning looks like.
 - 2. Identify your most engaged staff and have them lead parts of the work, including communicating with staff.
 - Don't rush the process (unless you have to). Create realistic timelines – almost everything takes more time than first thought.

Each of our patients will have their healthcare experience improved by our pharmacy team. All members of our pharmacy enterprise will collaborate to keep the patient as the center of everything we do.



Key Takeaways

- Start with the future in sight "winning"
- $\ensuremath{ \stackrel{\bullet}{\diamond} }$ Identify challenges that are potential opportunities in disguise
- Staff involvement and transparency is critical to success





Report Out Session #3
Group Discussion





Next Steps

Pamela Phelps, Pharm.D., FASHP System Director of Clinical Pharmacy Services Fairview Health Services Minneapolis, MN

Planning Starts with a Vision

- ❖ Joint Commission of Pharmacy Practitioners (2014)
- Patients achieve optimal health and medication outcomes with pharmacists as essential and accountable providers within patient-centered, teambased healthcare.



What's at stake?

- ❖Patient and population health
- Relevance of the pharmacy department to institutional imperatives
- ❖Integrity of the profession
- ❖ Sustainability of the profession



The Oath of a Pharmacist

At this time, I vow to devote my professional life to the service of all humankind through the profession of pharmacy.

I will consider the welfare of humanity and relief of human suffering my primary concerns.

I will apply my knowledge, experience and skills to the best of my ability to assure optimal drug therapy outcomes for the patients I serve.

I will keep abreast of developments and maintain professional competency in my profession of pharmacy.

I will maintain the highest principles of moral, ethical and legal conduct.

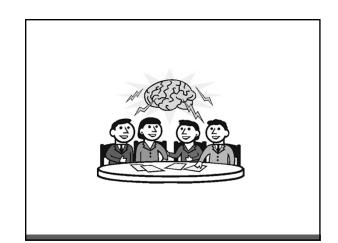
I will embrace and advocate change in the profession of pharmacy that improves patient care.



Operational vs. futuristic issues

- Operational Issues: Issues that deal primarily with routine or ongoing departmental activities (e.g., upgrading sterile compounding operations, implementing new information systems or technology, expanding clinical services, improving medication safety).
- Futuristic Issues: Issues that are not necessarily demanding attention at the moment but might become more pressing within the next several years (e.g., shift of institutional focus to ambulatory care, population health, expansion of personalized medicine, marketing of biosimilars).





Do you think you have the basic framework and skills necessary to go back to your institution and start the process of strategic planning?



- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not sure

