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# What does value really mean in healthcare?

London Clinical Senate Forum

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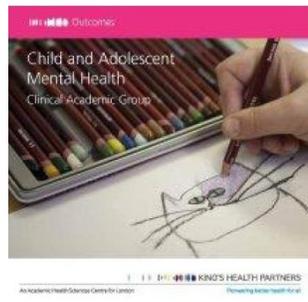
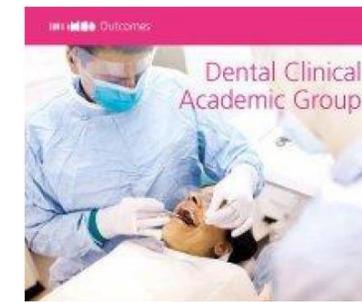
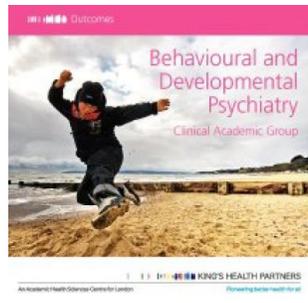
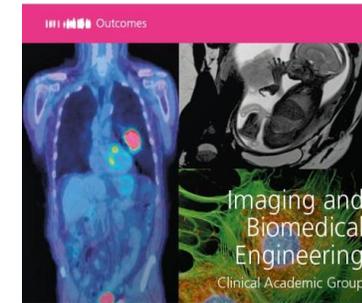
Prof John Moxham, Joseph Casey | 30 May 2019



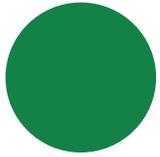
We are obsessed with improving outcomes and value

$$\text{Value} = \frac{\text{Outcomes that matter to patients, service users and carers}}{\text{Costs of achieving those outcomes Over the complete pathway of care}}$$

# We are sharing outcomes across our clinical academic groups



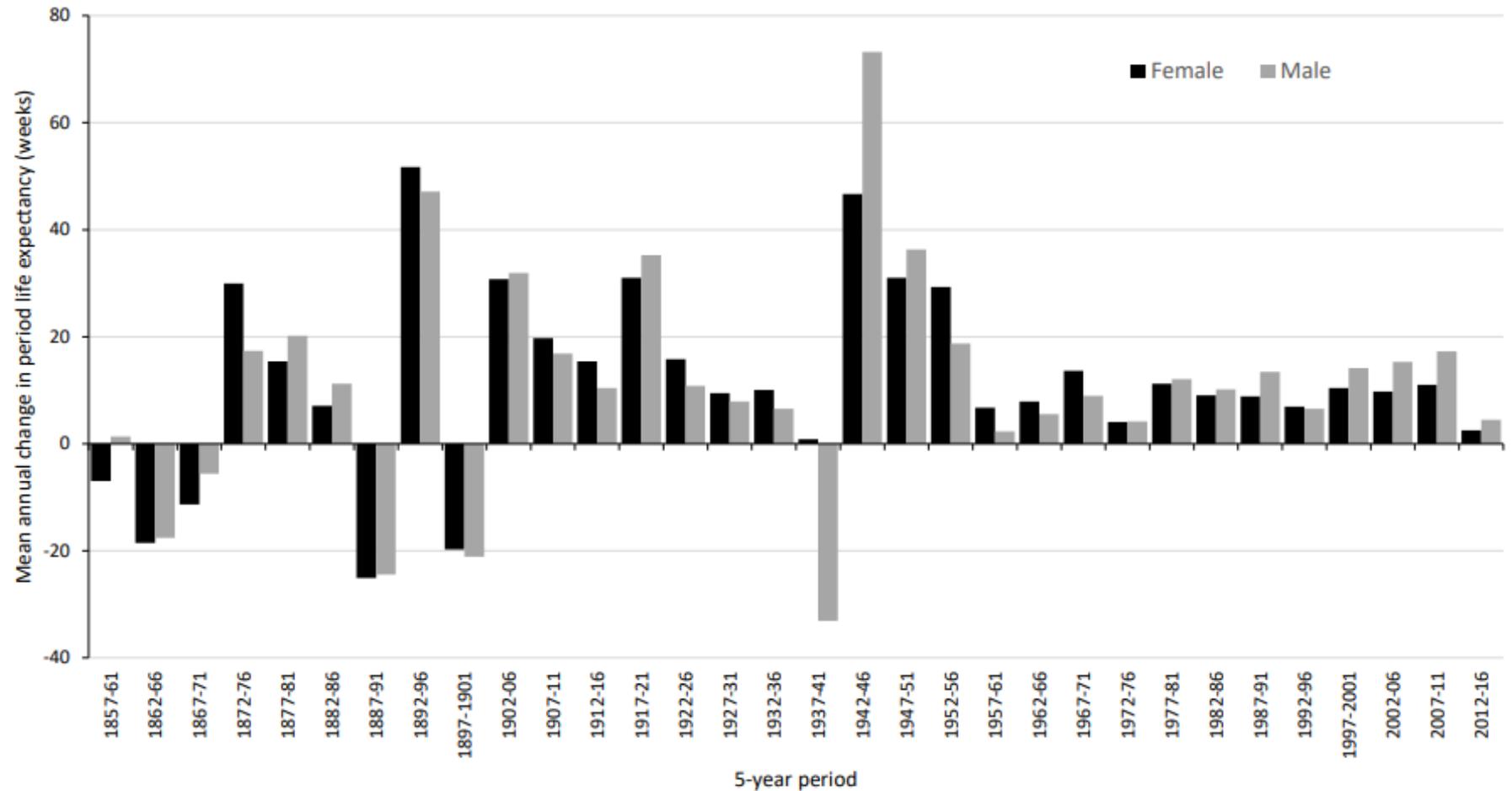




# What do we really mean by value in healthcare – *and why is it important?*

## Mean annual change in period life expectancy at birth (weeks) for five-year periods, men and women, Scotland, 1857-2016

See “Recent adverse mortality trends in Scotland: comparison with other high-income countries”, Fenton, L., and colleagues (2019), Available at: <https://www.scotpho.org.uk/media/1808/scotpho190208-recent-adverse-mortality-trends-scotland.pdf>



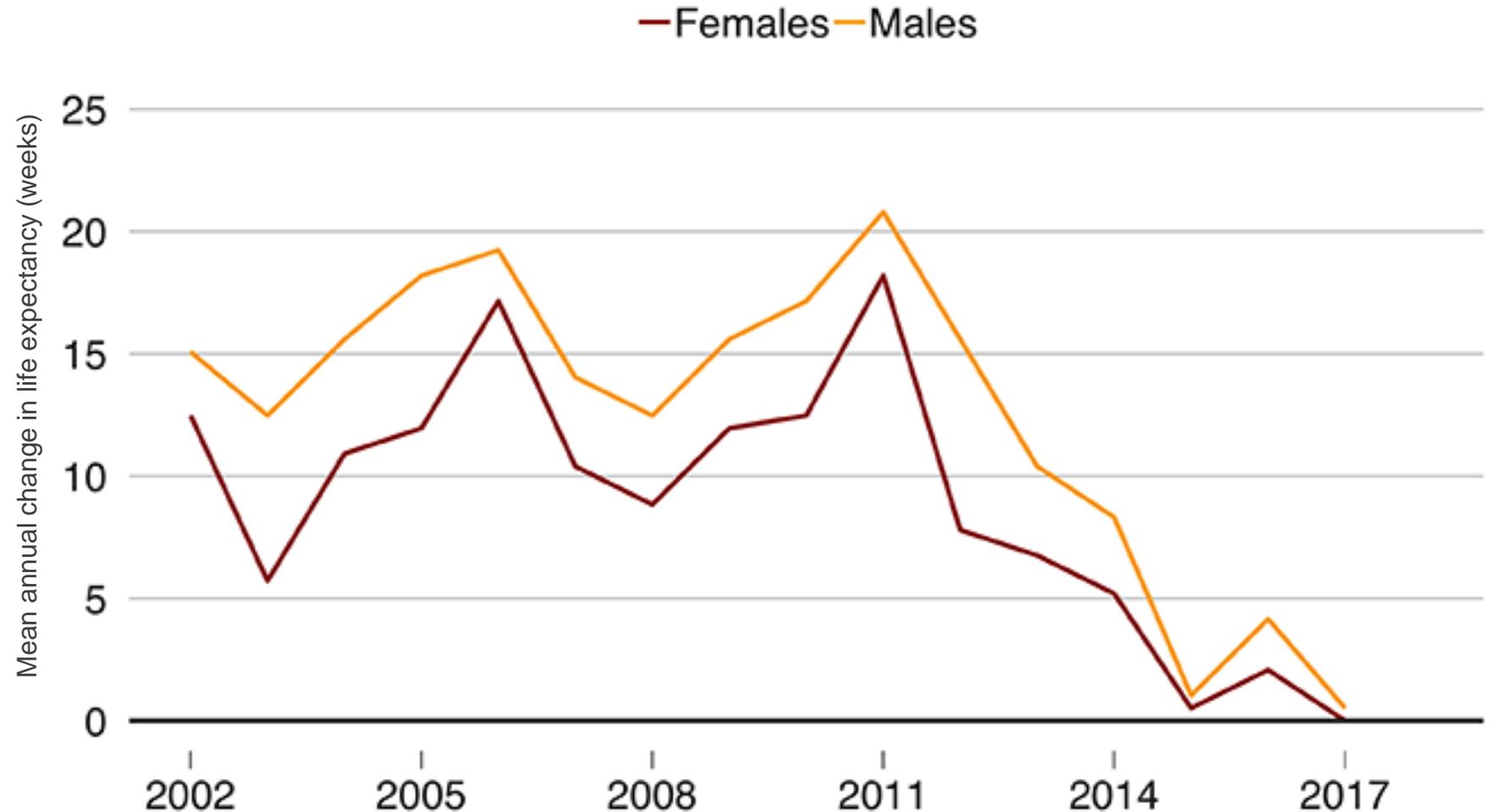


# Focus on outcomes and value more important than ever – *life expectancy is stalling*

## Changes in life expectancy (UK, annual changes in weeks)

See: Office for National Statistics:  
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/lifeexpectancies/datasets/nationallifetablesenglandreferencetables>

Image from related BBC News website article:  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/health-45638646>

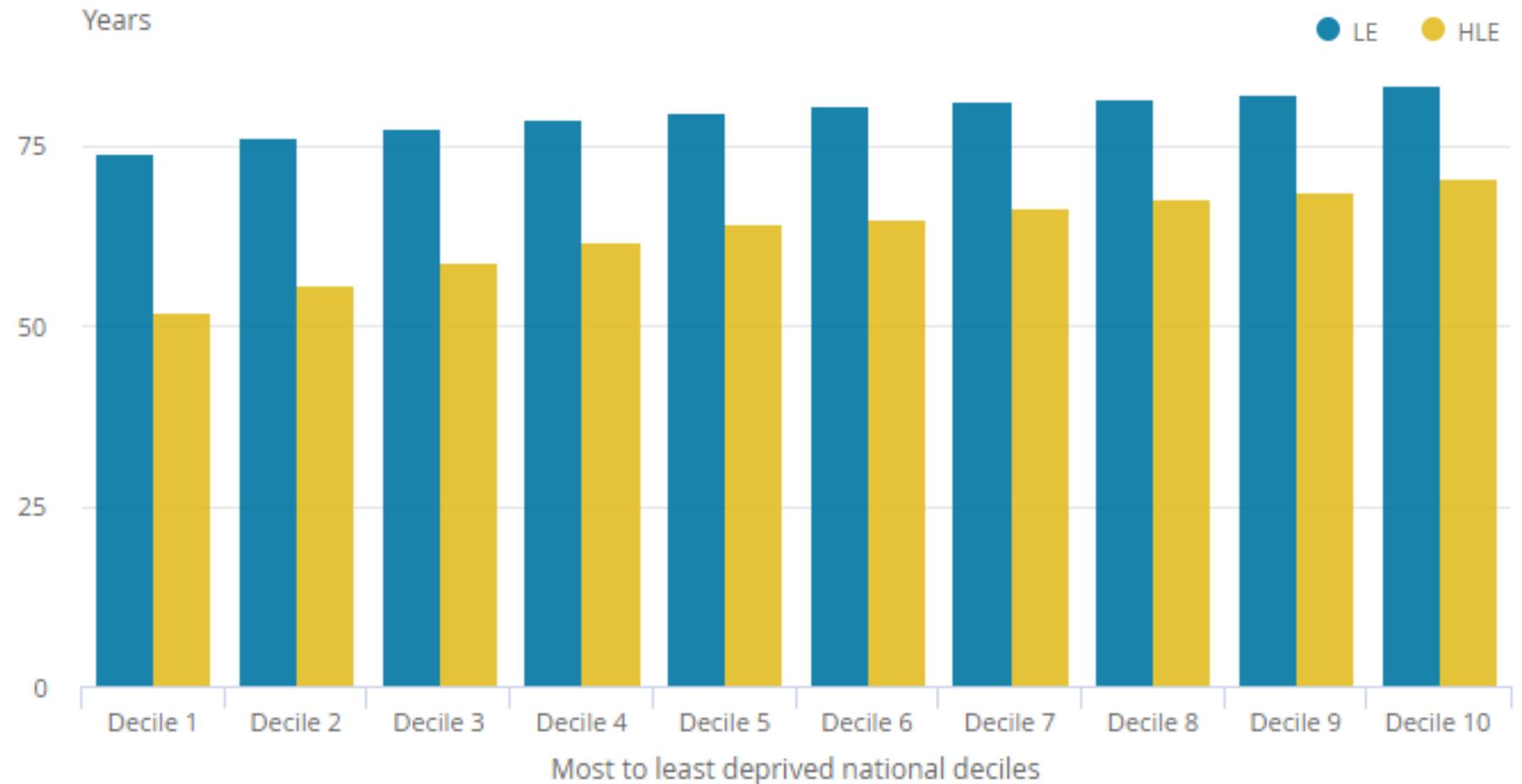




# Focus on outcomes and value is more important than ever – *wide and persisting health inequalities*

## Healthy life expectancy (HLE) and life expectancy (LE) for males at birth in England (2014-16)

See: Office for National Statistics, March 2018, "Health state life expectancies by national deprivation deciles, England and Wales: 2014 to 2016"  
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthinequalities/bulletins/healthstatelifeexpectanciesbyindexofmultipledeprivationinenglandandwales2014to2016>

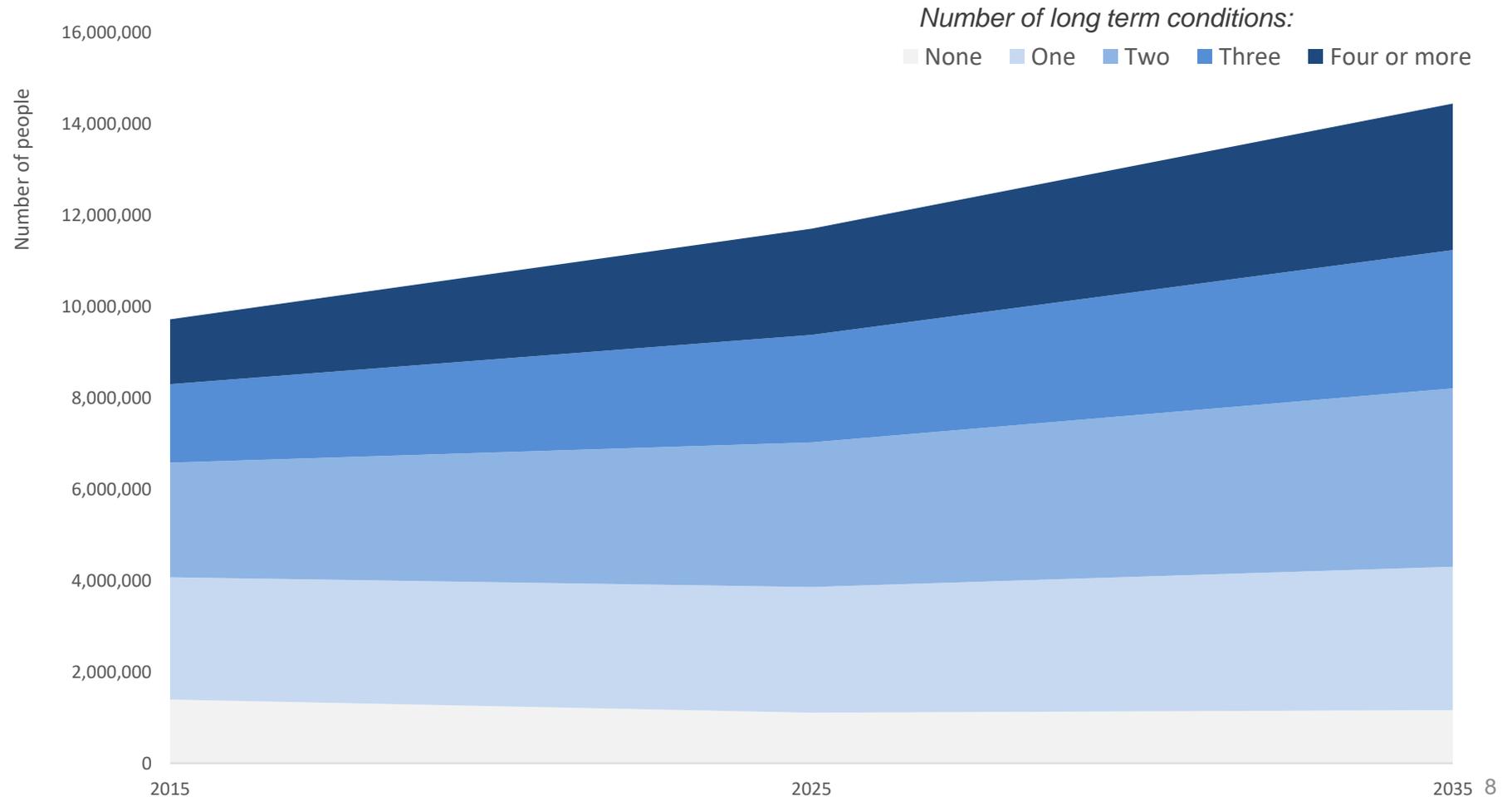




# Focus on outcomes and value is more important than ever – *increasing ill health across our population*

## Projected number of people aged 65 and over with multi-morbidity in 2015, 2025, and 2035 in England

See: Kingston et al, *Age and Ageing*, Volume 47, Issue 3, 1 May 2018, Pages 374–380, “Projections of multi-morbidity in the older population in England to 2035: estimates from the Population Ageing and Care Simulation (PACSim) model”, <https://academic.oup.com/ageing/article/47/3/374/4815738>

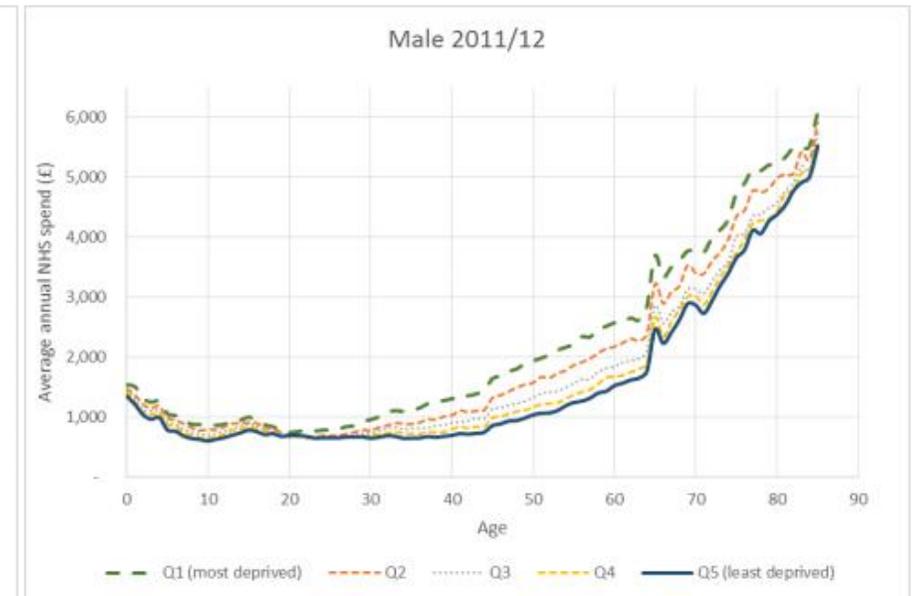
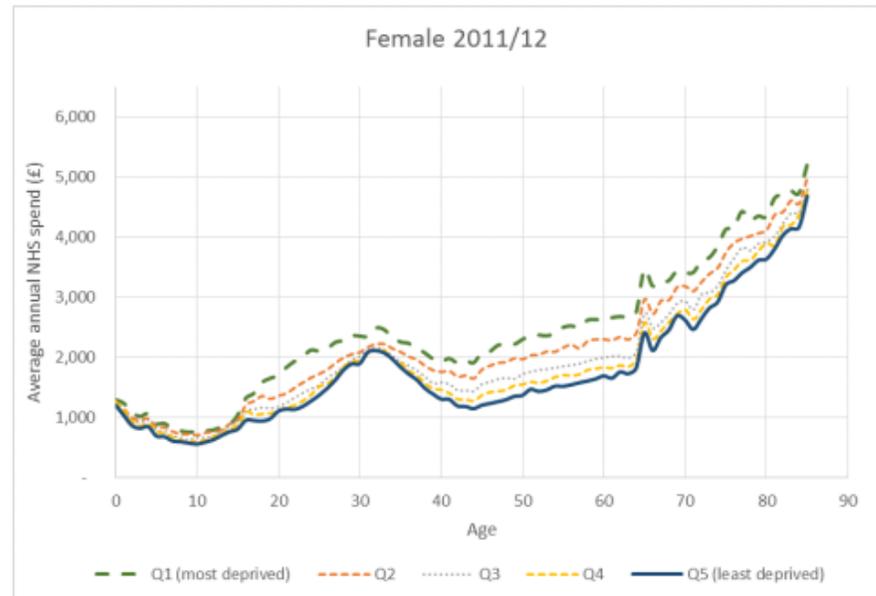




# Focus on outcomes and value is more important than ever – *increasing sustainability challenges as population becomes older and more unwell*

## Average annual NHS spend by age and neighbourhood deprivation quintile group for (i) females and (ii) males in England (2011/12)

See: “Health Care Costs in the English NHS”, Miqdad Asaria, Centre for Health Economics, University of York (2017), [https://www.york.ac.uk/media/che/documents/papers/researchpapers/CHERP14\\_7\\_health\\_care\\_costs\\_NHS.pdf](https://www.york.ac.uk/media/che/documents/papers/researchpapers/CHERP14_7_health_care_costs_NHS.pdf)

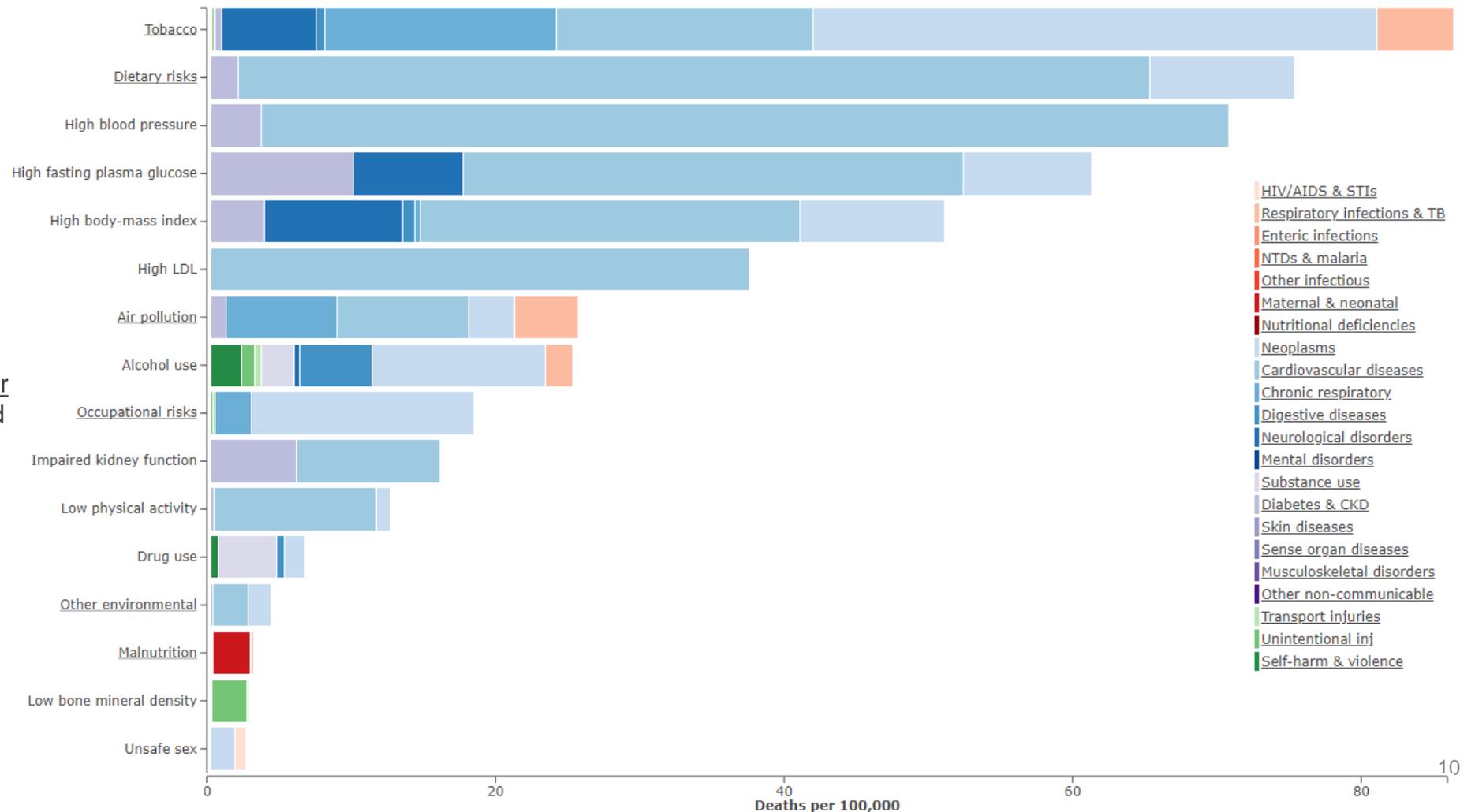




# What do we really mean by value in health – *improving health outcomes by addressing the known burden of disease*

## Number of deaths by cause and risk factor (selected); Greater London, both sexes, all ages, 2017

See: Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation [online]: <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/>. Accessed 08/03/2019.

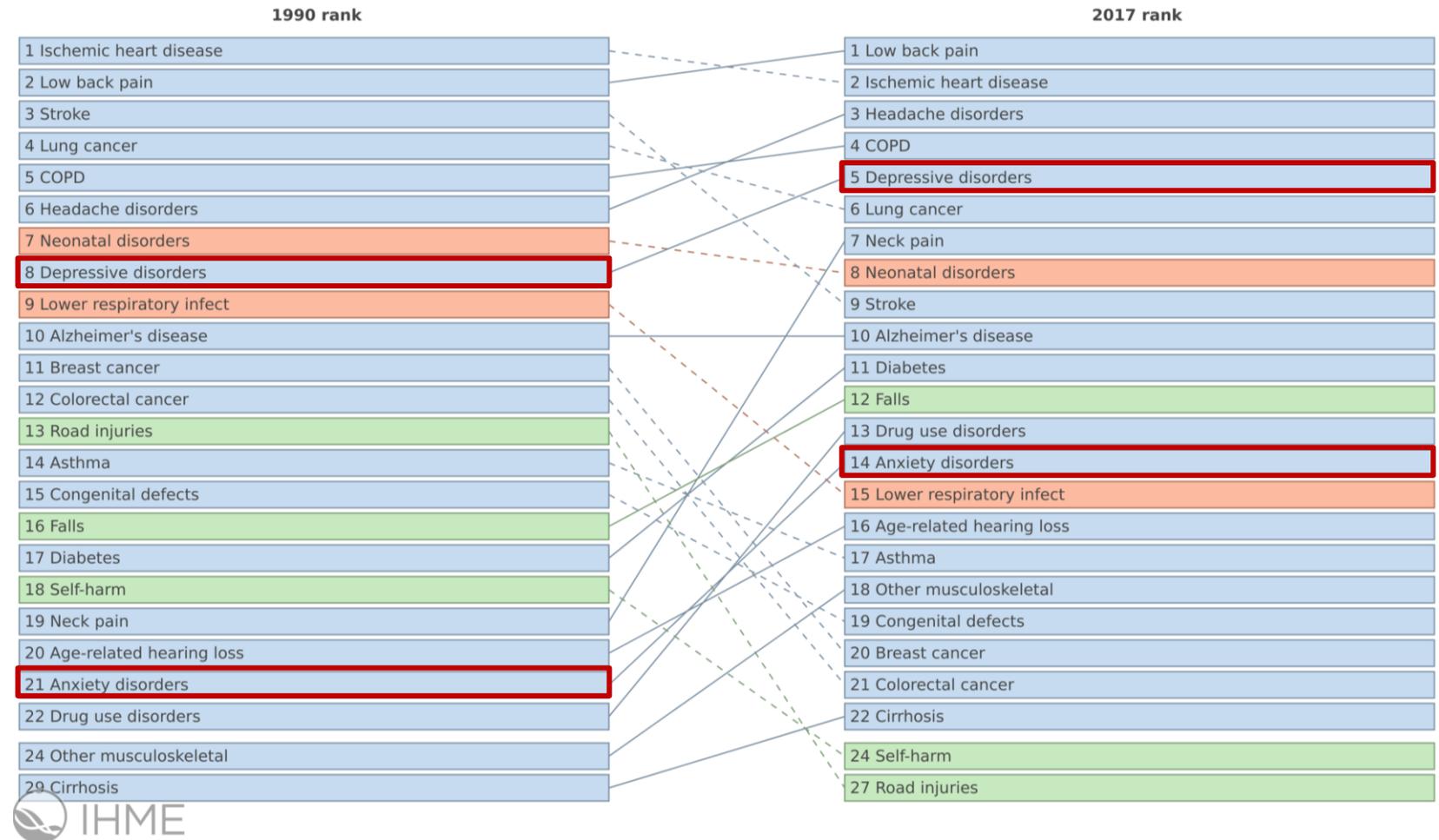


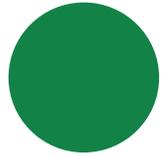
# What do we really mean by value in health – *focusing on both physical and mental health and wellbeing*

**Disability adjusted life years by cause; Greater London; both sexes, all ages, DALYs per 100,000 1990 and 2017**

See: Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation [online]: <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/>. Accessed 08/03/2019.

- █ Communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases
- █ Non-communicable diseases
- █ Injuries





## Value challenge – improving outcomes and reducing health inequalities

**Our aim:** Improve the population’s health and reduce health inequalities by focusing on the Vital 5 to support prevention, detection, health promotion, management and treatment wherever there is an opportunity to do so.

### *The Vital 5*



Standardised and routine recording and clinical management of these 5 key scores for all our patients is a vital component to delivering consistent high-quality care.



# Working together with people to improve outcomes and value

Our approach in developing the Vital 5:





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