



GLOBALLY STANDARDIZED DATASETS CAN DRIVE QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Mark Pearson
Deputy Director, Employment Labour & Social Affairs
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Measurement in healthcare

Medicine: individual practice → complex adaptive systems

→ Growing risk and complexity (and cost) of health care

- technology, casemix, expectations

→ 1990s – patient harm, variation, waste - realisation of need for measurement in order to maintain/improve care

→ Benchmarking & comparison:

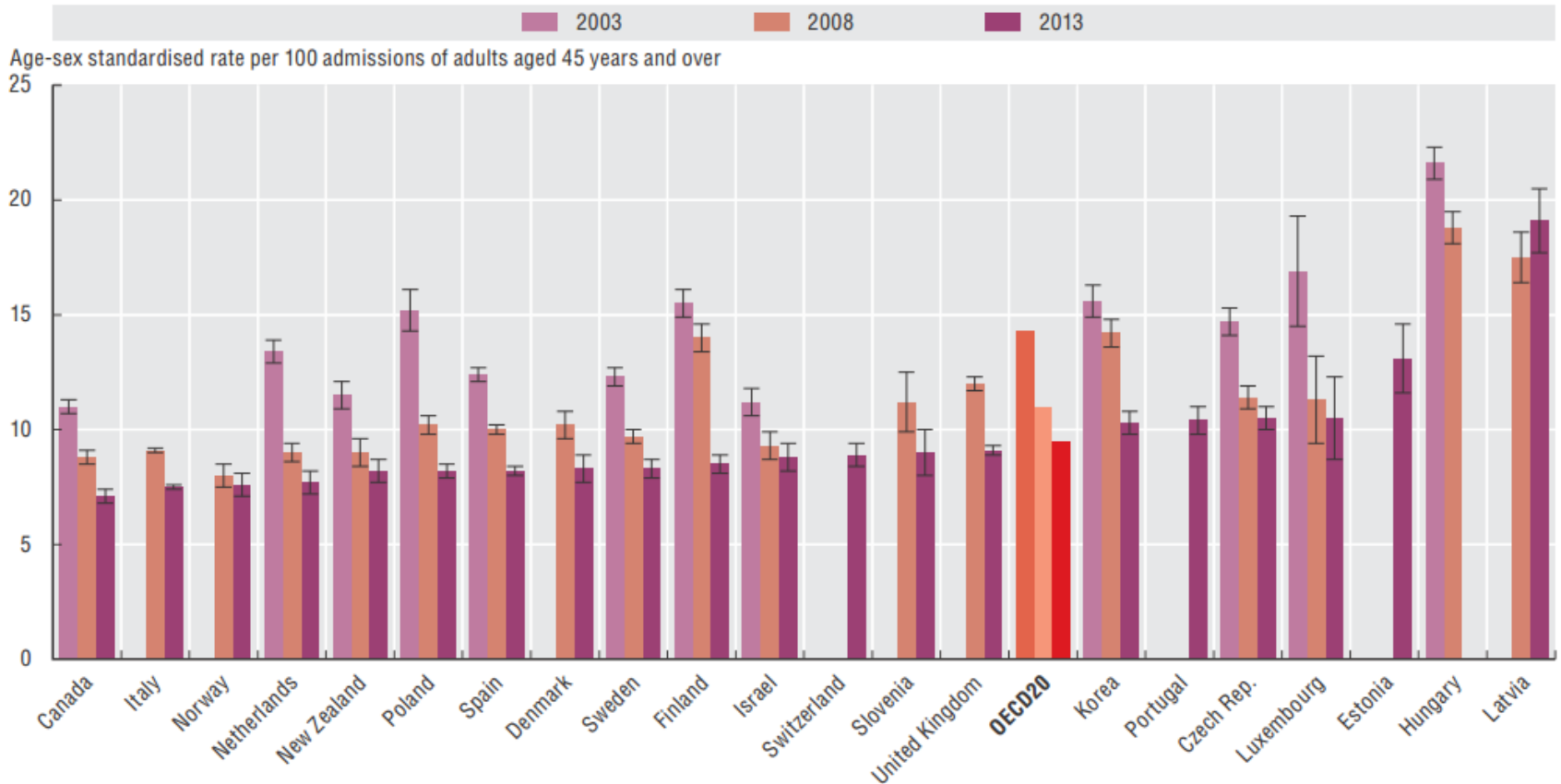
- Strong policy driver (top-down)
- Powerful incentive for clinical microsystem improvement (bottom-up)
- More transparency and data quality
- Goal: “learning health system”

But where's the patient? Measurement too focused on what can be measured (processes, expenditure) than what matters (outcomes)



OECD Healthcare Quality Indicators (HCQI)

8.11. Thirty-day mortality after admission to hospital for AMI based on patient data, 2003 to 2013 (or nearest years)

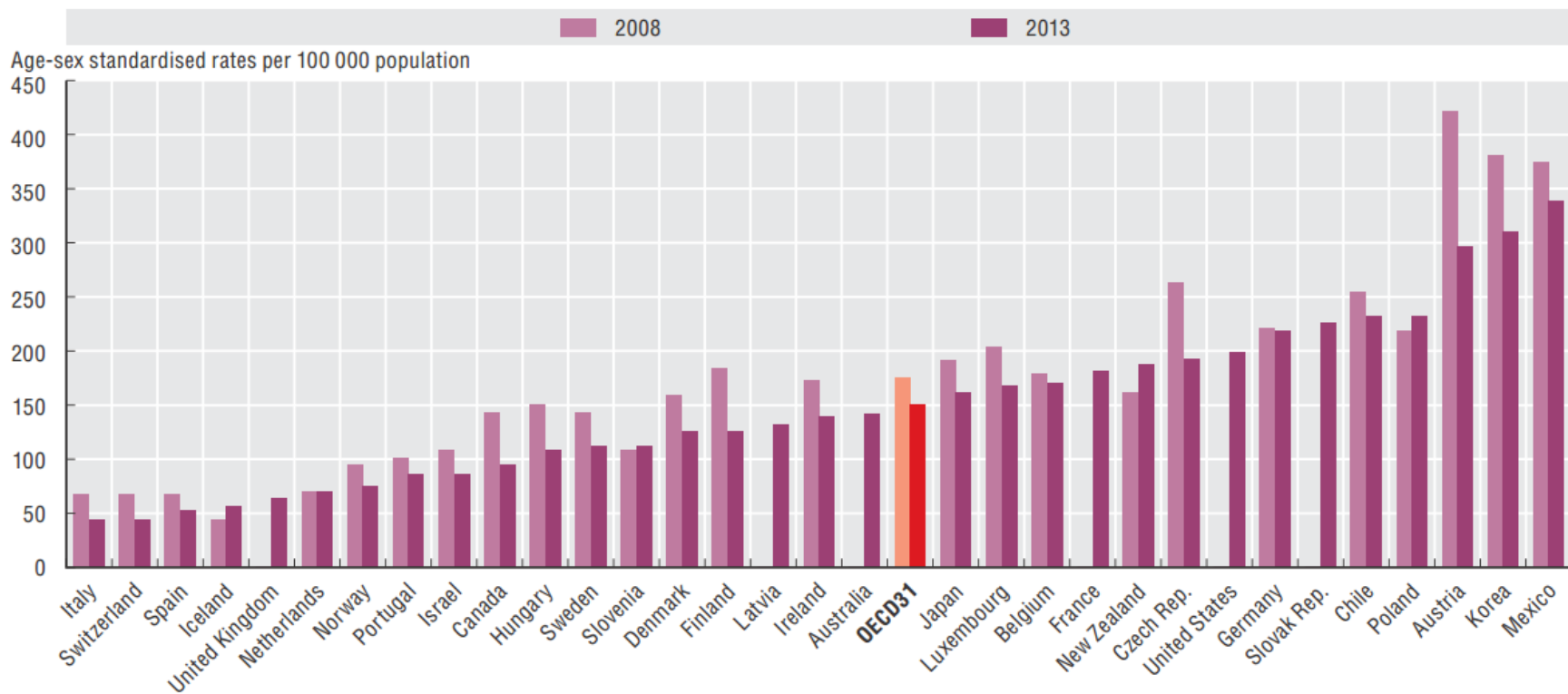


Source: Health at a Glance
2015



OECD Healthcare Quality Indicators (HCQI)

8.3. Diabetes hospital admission in adults, 2008 and 2013 (or nearest years)



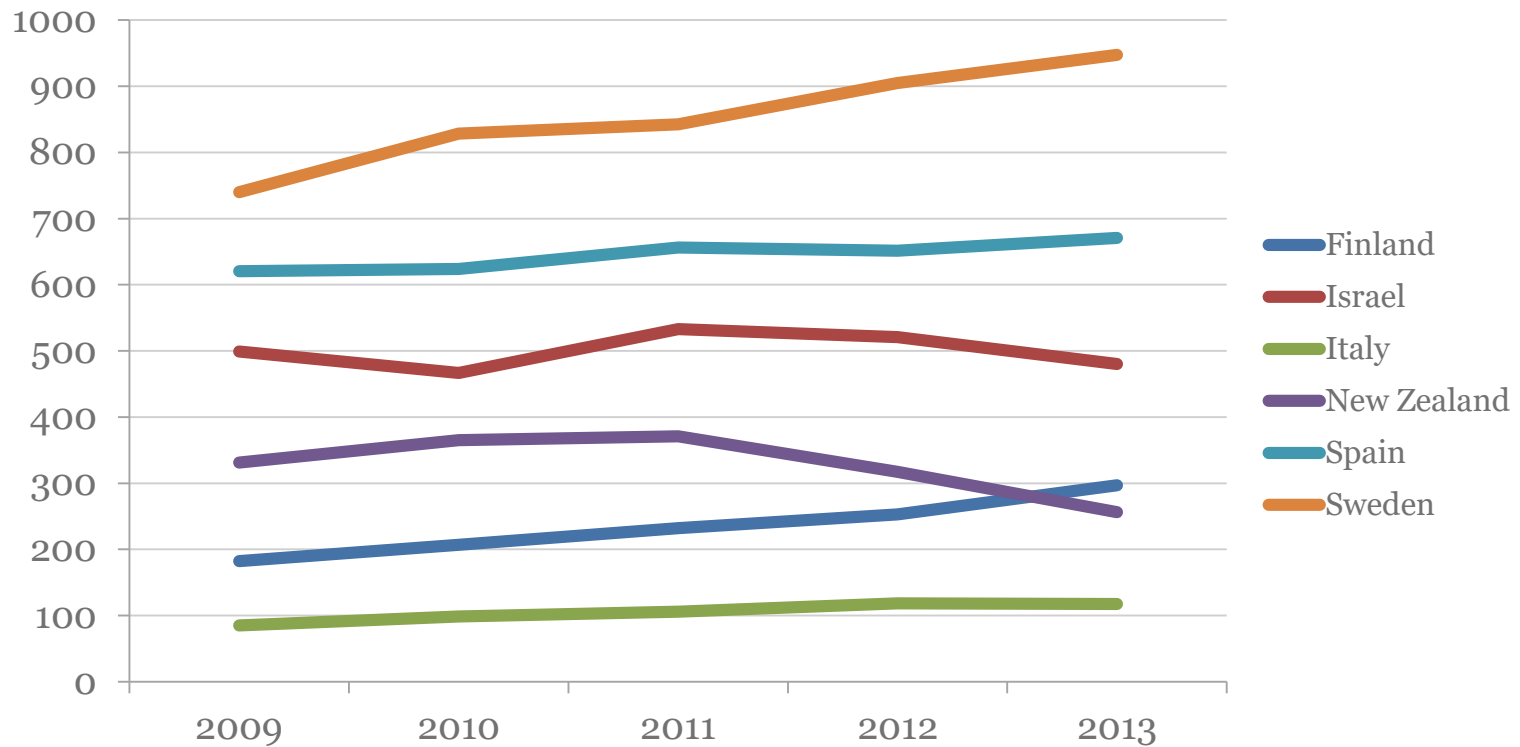
Note: Three-year average for Iceland and Luxembourg.

Source: Health at a Glance
2015



OECD Healthcare Quality Indicators (HCQI)

Post-operative sepsis per 100 000 discharges



Source: OECD.stat



The evolution of outcomes measures

Deaths ↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mortality and life-expectancy<ul style="list-style-type: none">• data source: death registries
Diseases ↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevalence and incidence of diseases<ul style="list-style-type: none">• medical/clinical perspective• data source: clinical registries
Disability ↓	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Outcomes to address the way a health system deals with disabilities<ul style="list-style-type: none">• at system level: DALY, QALYs, SF36• data sources: administrative data-bases and surveys
QoL & Experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Outcomes as experienced by citizens/patients<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PROMs PREMs PRIMs PAMs



The future ...

- Pt-reported measures - PROMs & PREMs
 - High-burden diseases
 - High-volume interventions
- Standardised data for comparison and benchmarking
- **Person-centred health services**
- More informed policy and practice
- Better health & more value



PISA in brief

- Over half a million students...
 - representing 28 million 15-year-olds in 65 countries/economies
- ... took an internationally agreed 2-hour test...
 - Mathematics, reading, science, problem-solving, financial literacy
 - Total of 390 minutes of assessment material
 - Goes beyond simply reproducing taught material to...
 - ... assess students' capacity to extrapolate from what they know and creatively apply their knowledge in novel situations
- ... and responded to questions on...
 - their personal background, their schools and their engagement with learning and school
- Parents, principals and system leaders provided data on...
 - school policies, practices, resources and institutional factors that help explain performance differences



PISA as an example

- **Over half a million students...**
 - representing 28 million 15-year-olds in 65 countries/economies
- **... took an internationally agreed 2-hour test...**
 - Goes beyond testing whether students can reproduce what they were taught...
 - ... to assess students' capacity to extrapolate from what they know and creatively apply their knowledge in novel situations
 - Mathematics, reading, science, problem-solving, financial literacy
 - Total of 390 minutes of assessment material
- **... and responded to questions on...**
 - their personal background, their schools and their engagement with learning and school
- **Parents, principals and system leaders provided data on...**
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Thank you

Contact:

mark.pearson@oecd.org

Web:

www.oecd.org/health