



A framework for building patient-centered longitudinal care plans

01

Share the patient story across settings and over time

THE IMPACT OF CARE TRANSITIONS

\$12-44 BILLION PER YEAR

Estimated cost due to poorly coordinated care transitions from the hospital to other care settings

The most common adverse effects associated with poor transitions are:

- Hospital readmissions
- Medical errors
- Patient unhappiness
- Duplicative or unnecessary services

02

Integrate social determinants of health and provide clinical decision support to improve outcomes

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Groups that are at a greater risk for low health literacy, according to the national center for education statistics, include people who are living in poverty, ethnic minorities, recent refugees and immigrants, and those who live in the southern region of the united states.



Socio-economic factors such as poverty, crime and unstable housing have contributed to higher rates of chronic conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, stroke, cancer and hypertension.

The price tag associated with unnecessary health care costs due to low health literacy is estimated to be between

\$106 **\$238** BILLION PER YEAR

03

Increase the patient's confidence in managing their health goals

PATIENT GOAL SETTING

Patients who have the knowledge, skills, and willingness to manage their health and healthcare have much better health outcomes and lower costs than patients who don't.

30% Decreased likelihood of patients being readmitted or visit the emergency department if they have a clear understanding of their after-hospital care instructions, including how to take their medications and when to make follow-up appointments.

Involved patients are more likely to:

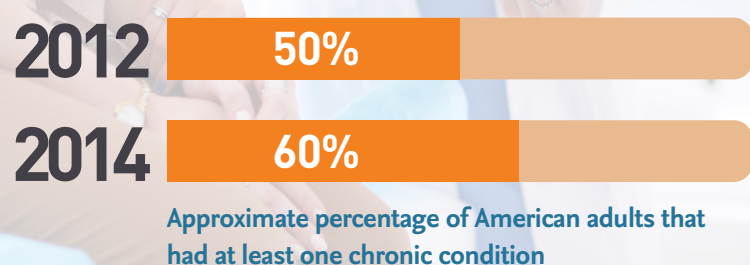
- Use medical resources and information
- Eat a healthy diet and exercise regularly
- Possess normal blood pressure and cholesterol
- Undergo preventative screening
- Better manage chronic disease
- Adhere to treatment regimens and recommendations.

04

Manage chronic conditions using evidence-based medicine

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Chronic diseases and conditions—such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, type 2 diabetes, obesity, and arthritis—are among the most common, costly, and preventable of all health problems.



Chronic diseases are responsible for 7 in 10 deaths among Americans each year

Approx 71% of US health care spending is associated with care for patients with more than one chronic condition

Approx 93% of Medicare fee-for-service spending is associated with care for patients with multiple chronic conditions

The Elsevier Care Planning Ambulatory solution provides evidence-based clinical workflow tools and care plan guides to support population health management, transitions of care and coordination across the continuum.