



CHAPTER-14

IMPORTANCE OF ADOPTING VALUE BASED HEALTHCARE

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INTRODUCTION

The traditional fee-for-service healthcare model, which relies on reimbursing based on the quantity of services rendered, presents an inherent conflict of interest for patients, prioritizing quantity over the quality of care provided. This paradigm is gradually being replaced by value-based care, a model that ties payment to outcomes and compensates clinicians based on the excellence of their care.

The primary goals of value-based care include implementing a continuum of care, enhancing the patient experience, standardizing the outcomes and costs of care, and delivering treatment through a collaborative sequence of tasks with measurable results. The various value-based models, ranging from bundled payments to shared risk and shared savings models, differ based on the emphasis on care and financial flexibility.

Given the escalating healthcare costs, increased spending on unnecessary and inefficient treatments, and the fragmented nature of care, value-based care is widely acknowledged as indispensable. The adoption of value-based healthcare, where the cost of care is determined by clinical outcomes and the quality of services provided, has been facilitated by these factors, alongside heightened patient expectations. The successful implementation of value-based care necessitates adherence to principles of public finance, resource availability, technological utilization, and a collaborative environment.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

1. To recognize the elements fostering value-based care.
2. To explore the diverse importance and advantages of VBHS.
3. To assess the efficacy of the value-based healthcare model.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A descriptive investigation was conducted, utilizing publicly accessible data sources and secondary research, commonly referred to as desk analysis. The study was set in FIGmd, an MRO company located in

Pune, Maharashtra. The study population encompassed research conducted in countries both adopting and not adopting value-based care healthcare, as well as studies examining the effectiveness of the value-based care approach. The study duration spanned three months, from February to May 2023. Purposive sampling was employed as the sampling technique, specifically targeting relevant reports, articles, or case studies. The sources of data included consulting reports, comments from industry experts, PubMed, Google Scholar, government websites, and government publications.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The healthcare landscape witnessed a shift toward a more comprehensive care strategy, driven by factors such as improved care for individuals with long-term diseases, substantial population growth rates, increasing demands from patients for individualized care and informed decision-making, a high incidence of non-communicable chronic illnesses, and a surge in organizational restructuring initiatives. To facilitate effective communication among patients, caregivers, and healthcare professionals, a common language was deemed essential. The study aimed to recognize obstacles at organizational, team, and individual levels hindering the implementation of value-based healthcare, focusing on enhancing the ability and capacity of the healthcare system. Strategies were deployed to maximize resource utilization and enhance patient experiences.

The implementation of programs required ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure goal attainment, scalability, sustainability, and overall improvement in patient lives. Communication strategies were devised to inform patients and medical professionals about proven effective practices at both local and national levels. Robust IT systems were developed and extended to rural areas to enhance access to healthcare facilities. Appropriate resource distribution and allocation were emphasized, with a focus on outcomes rather than patient volumes. The establishment of a system-based healthcare network, fostering collaboration among various healthcare sectors, was deemed crucial for achieving comprehensive and integrated healthcare.

CONCLUSION

In recent times, policymakers have increasingly directed their attention toward value-based healthcare, making it a central focal point. However, the various endorsed strategies so far have concentrated on specific aspects of health services within certain types of health systems. Unfortunately, these strategies have fallen short of achieving the anticipated broad performance improvement. We propose that the lack of greater success can be attributed to the multitude of perspectives within existing systems, leading to confusion. In response, we offer a practical framework in this brief, aiming to align the diverse approaches to value-based policy. Our approach stands out as distinctive because we focus on the value generated by the entire health system, not just healthcare. This unique contribution sets our approach apart.

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