Fee for Service, Marketplace: Plans, Metal Level

Fee for Service: Providers are paid for each service performed e.g. tests, office visits.

Marketplace Healthcare - The difference between the plans is what percentage of the cost of care they cover (for example, Bronze plans cover 60% of the costs, where Gold covers 80%; this may vary from state to state.) The plans that cover more have higher monthly premiums.

Plan type

- Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO)
- Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)
- Point of Service (POS)
- Preferred Provider Organization (PPO)

Metal levels are available for each type

- Platinum
- Gold
- Silver
- Bronze

		Monthly Premium	Costs You Pay	Costs Your Plan Pays
Platinum	P	$$$$	10%	90%
Gold	G	$$$	20%	80%
Silver	S	$$	30%	70%
Bronze	B	$	40%	60%

https://www.wahbexchange.org/current-customers/know-your-plan/

HealthCare.gov
https://www.healthcare.gov/choose-a-plan/plan-types/

Providers: Plans – Bronze, Silver, Gold, Platinum

Exclusive Provider Organization (EPO): A managed care plan where services are covered only if you use doctors, specialists, or hospitals in the plan's network (except in an emergency).

Health Maintenance Organization (HMO): A type of health insurance plan that usually limits coverage to care from doctors who work for or contract with the HMO. It generally won't cover out-of-network care except in an emergency. An HMO may require you to live or work in its service area to be eligible for coverage. HMOs often provide integrated care and focus on prevention and wellness.

Point of Service (POS): A type of plan where you pay less if you use doctors, hospitals, and other health care providers that belong to the plan's network. POS plans require you to get a referral from your primary care doctor in order to see a specialist.

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO): A type of health plan where you pay less if you use providers in the plan's network. You can use doctors, hospitals, and providers outside of the network without a referral for an additional cost.

https://www.healthcare.gov/choose-a-plan/plan-types/

Capitation

The payment of a fee to a provider such that the amount paid is determined by the number of patients, students, or customers.

- Used by managed care organizations to control costs
- Physician at financial risk for services provided
- Measure resource utilization in physician practices
- Report measures of health care quality
- Can be linked to financial rewards, such as bonuses
- Amounts are in per person per month

For more info see: "Understanding Capitation" by the American College of Physicians by Dr. Patrick Alguire
https://www.acponline.org/about-acp/about-internal-medicine/career-paths/residency-career-counseling/guidance/understanding-capitation

https://www.acponline.org/about-acp/about-internal-medicine/career-paths/residency-career-counseling/guidance/understanding-capitation

Value Based Care **CMS**.gov
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Hospital Value-Based Purchasing (HVBP)

Part of CMS ongoing work to structure Medicare's payment system to reward providers for the quality of care they provide.

The program adjusts payments to hospitals under the [Inpatient Prospective Payment System (IPPS)](#), based on the quality of care they deli

" You can be sure we did everything for him that his health insurance would pay for. "

"The jury's still out on it's effectiveness, but it is covered by insurance."

PCOR – Data Infrastructure to Support Outcomes

Building Data Infrastructure to Support Patient Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR)

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 created the **Patient-Centered Outcomes Research (PCOR)** Trust Fund (PCORTF).

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR (ONC) PCOR Projects

- Structured Data Capture (SDC)
- Data Access Framework (DAF)
- Patient-Generated Health Data (PGHD)
- Patient Matching, Aggregating and Linking (PMAL)
- Privacy and Security Framework for PCOR (PSP)

The first two projects, Structured Data Capture and Data Access Framework (DAF), have been active ONC Standards & Interoperability Initiatives since 2013. The other three projects were kicked off in 2015.

https://www.healthit.gov/policy-researchers-implementers/building-data-infrastructure-support-patient-centered-outcomes

Clinicaltrials.gov

SIDER – sideeffects.embl.de
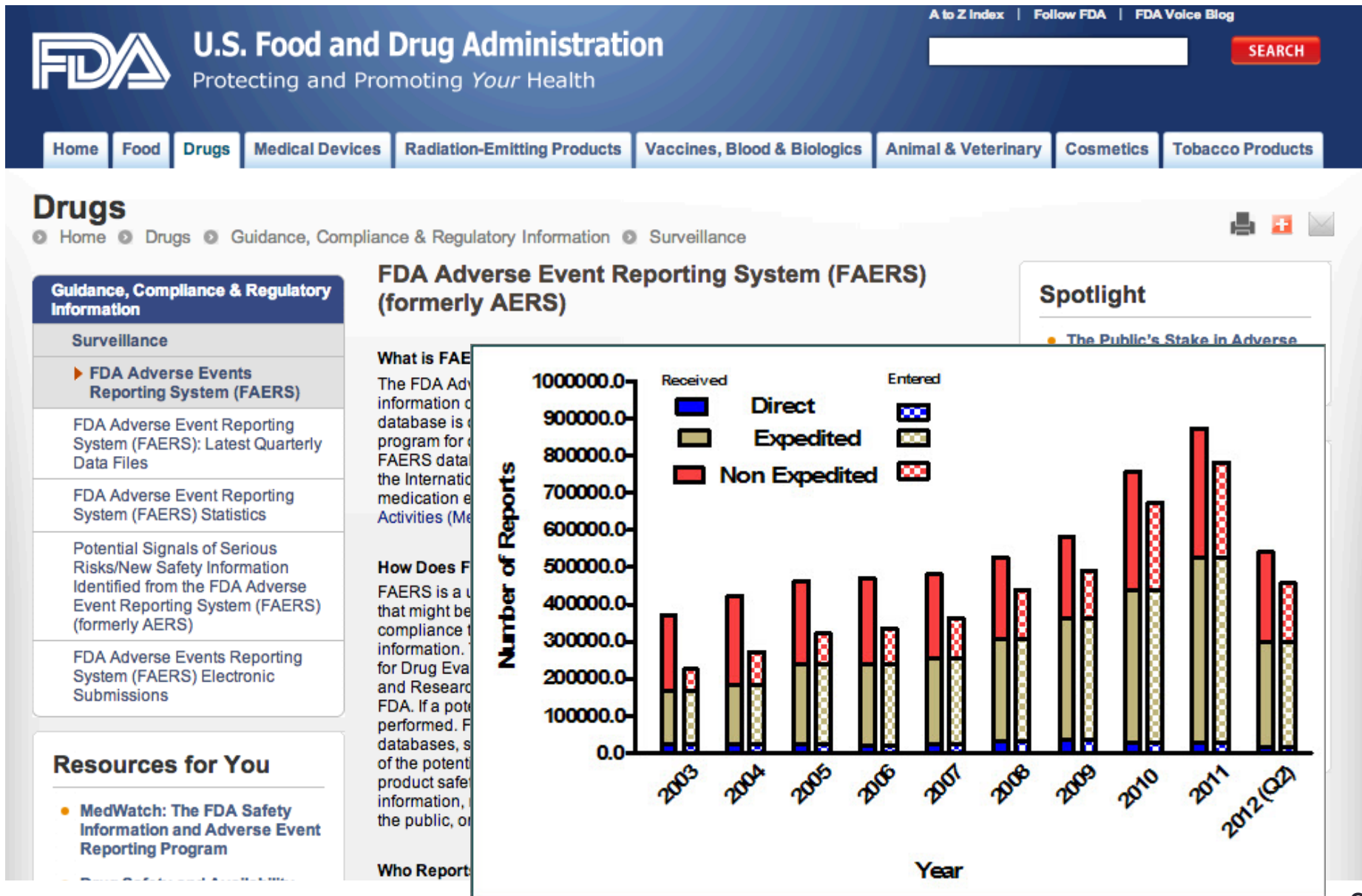

Rosiglitazone maleate

Side effects and indications

Whenever possible, frequency information about the side effects was extracted from the labels. Aggregated frequency information for the drug and, if ava click on shaded boxes to be taken to mentions of the side effect on the label. (In some cases, the side effect cannot be highlighted due to conversion pro extracted from the indications and usage sections of the labels.

Show MedDRA Preferred Terms

Side effect	Data for drug		Placebo Labels (show all 15)
Respiratory tract infection def	postmarketing, 7.3% - 9.9%	8.7%	
Upper respiratory tract infection def	postmarketing, 7.3% - 9.9%	8.7%	
Hyperglycaemia def	postmarketing, 3.9% - 8.1%	5.7%	
Headache def	postmarketing, 5.4% - 5.9%	5%	
Hypoglycaemia def	postmarketing, 0.6% - 5.9%	0.2%	
Back pain def	postmarketing, 4% - 5%	3.8%	
Pain def	postmarketing, 4% - 5%	3.8%	
Fatigue def	1.9% - 3.6%	5%	
Sinusitis def	postmarketing, 3% - 3.2%	4.5%	
Diarrhoea def	postmarketing, 2.3% - 3%	3.3%	
Abdominal pain def	postmarketing		
Anaphylactic shock def	postmarketing		
Anaemia def	postmarketing		

FDA Physician-reported Adverse Events (FAERS)

Epidemiology – e.g. CDC WONDER

WONDER Systems | **Topics** | **A-Z Index**

● WONDER Online Databases

▶ AIDS Public Use Data

▶ Births

▶ Cancer Statistics

Environment

▶ Daily Air Temperatures & Heat Index

▶ Daily Land Surface Temperatures

▶ Daily Fine Particulate Matter

▶ Daily Sunlight

▶ Daily Precipitation

Mortality

Underlying Cause of Death

▶ Detailed Mortality

▶ Compressed Mortality

▶ Multiple cause of death (Detailed Mortality)

▶ Infant Deaths (Linked Birth/Infant Death Records)

▶ Online Tuberculosis Information System

Population

▶ Bridged-Race Population (from NCHS)

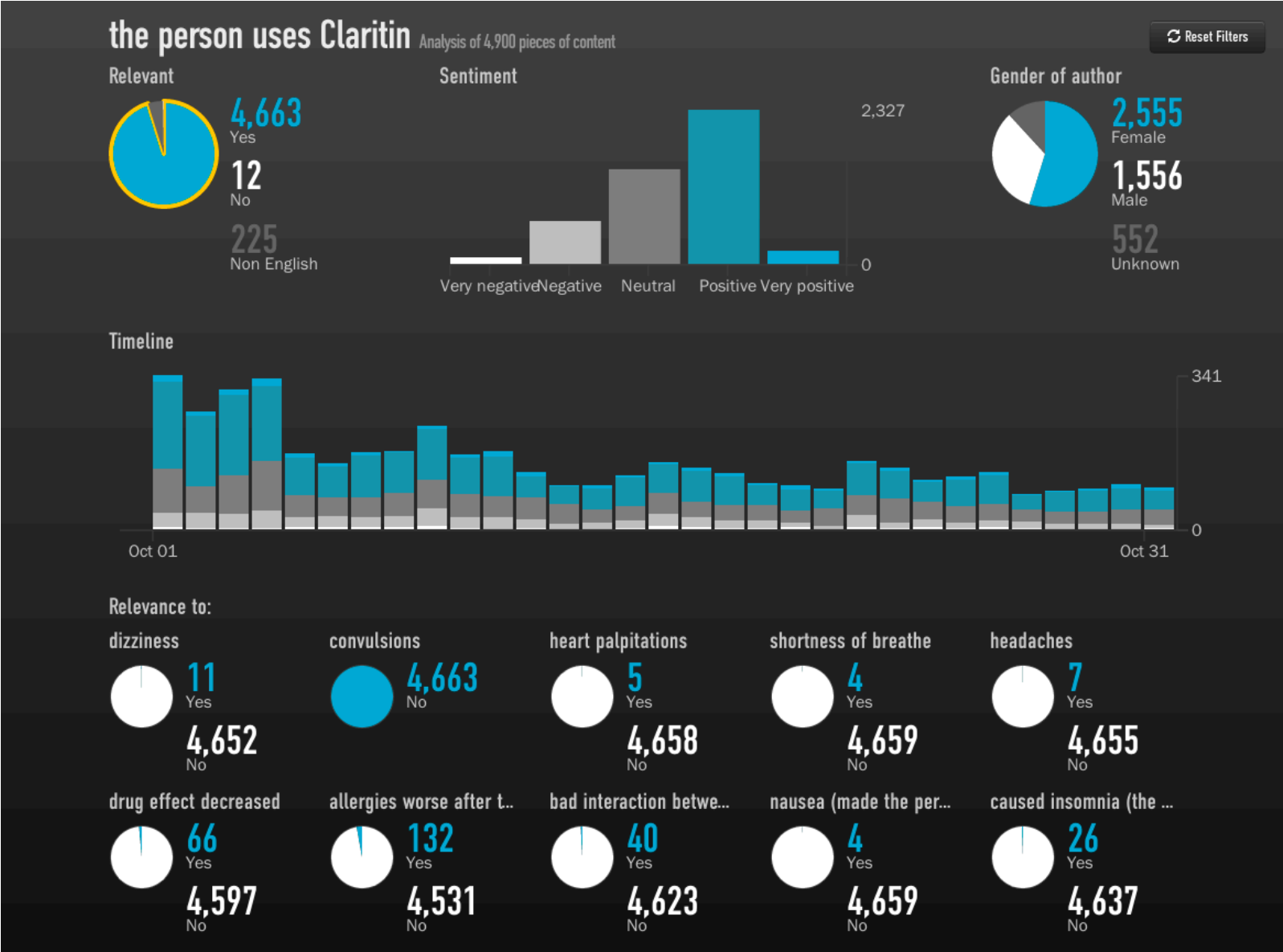▶ Population (from Census)

▶ Sexually Transmitted Disease Morbidity

● Reports and References

Prevention Guidelines (Archive)

Scientific Data and Documentation (Archive)

● Other Query Systems

▶ Healthy People 2010

▶ MMWR Morbidity Tables

▶ MMWR Mortality Tables

Social media extraction

HEALTH IT Acronyms and #hashtags

Acronyms, Occupations, Organizations, Twitter #hashtags

https://www.healthitanswers.net/health-it-key-acronyms/

Tweet Chats, Conferences, Diseases, Regular

A more complete list of Twitter #hashtags can be found on the
Healthcare Hashtag Project, a free open platform for patiendts, caregivers, doctors and other providers that connects them to relevant conversations and communities:

https://www.symplur.com/healthcare-hashtags/

symplur

Healthcare Hashtags

The Community by the Numbers

1,500,000,000+ Tweets

14,154 Topics

12,779 Hashtags

4,723 Contributors

Cartoon: Life in the US

Cartoon caption:
"There are some things medical science cannot explain…. like where the hell our health care system is heading."

Do you think data science has the same limitations?

"There are some things medical science cannot explain... like where the hell our health care system is heading."