Patient Risk Profiling and Care Management

//Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)

Legend

Professional : Doctors, Nurses, Pramedics, Trainers, Advisors

Participant: User, Patient

Instrument: Product

Aim

* To make a tool which identifies the health status of a participant
* To provide stratification of a person’s health status.
* To allow local multidisciplinary approach to identify those who are seriously ill, or at immediate risk of a hospital admission
* To provide a platform for professionals to co-ordinate on the care of the participant
* To provide remote active care management and diagnosis

Use

At least a quarterly risk profiling of the participant to identify those who are predicted of becoming or at significant risk of emergency hospital admission.

Actively and passively measure the participants’ health status via various factors such as weight, hydration, , activity stress, etc...

Keep a holistic record of the participants health records, previous conditions, known hereditary conditions, etc...

Keep record of the participants’ current trends such as activity or recovery.

Shared and Integrated approach to care management to improve quality of care and reduce individual risk of emergency hospital admission

Role

In prevention and health promotion interventions, screening methods, and risk profile assessments, are often used as methods for establishing the interventions’ effectiveness, for the selection and determination of the health status of participants.

This tool is meant to do the same in way such that it is accessible to all via a gamified approach

Expected Result

Improved quality of care and life and fewer avoidable emergency admissions to hospital

Effect

Screening methods and health risk assessments create effects as they objectify health risks and/or the health status of individuals, i.e. they select the individuals ‘at risk’ and indicate the lifestyle modifications these people are required to make in order to improve their health

Identified Pitfall

Reduce the group of participants thereby decreasing the possible effect of interventions, as they provide legitimizations for people to make choices, whether they enroll or not and what changes they incorporate into their lives. i.e. They provide a space of interaction, in which agency is distributed to a professional, the participants and the test (Risk profiling and screening).

Result

Decisions are not made just upon the projection of the outcome of these instruments, they were made by both the participants and the professionals, and were based own their opinions on these outcomes.

Conclusion

Due to increasing knowledge to increase in scientific knowledge and sophistication of that knowledge, more is known about health determinants, behaviors, risk factors and their distribution among populations