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Give examples of care delivery services incentivized by ³ volume-based, fee-for-service payment models instead of value-based, alternative payment models. Select one and explain

A value-based payment program is a type of care delivery service that rewards ¹ healthcare providers with incentive payment for the quality of care they provide. ¹ These programs are part of the more excellent quality strategy to reform how healthcare is paid for and delivered. Therefore, the value-based program supports better care for individuals, lower cost, and better health for the population. ¹ Paying for better care through a value-based program reduces the incentive to increase volume, making it possible to reward clinicians. ² Therefore, value-based programs should support a better and more patient-centered approach to promote and care about clinician satisfaction.

Value-based care ¹ as a type of care delivery shifts the focus of payment from individual office visits to amounts that focus on the person, which rewards ¹ the clinician for keeping people well by achieving better outcomes when measured against the benchmark of value and quality. Value-based care always includes accountability for the combined weight and quality of care should these factors fall below the predetermined standard.

What are some potential benefits and pitfalls of coordinated care models from patients' perspectives?

Patients tend to benefit from the coordinated care model since policymakers and researchers are becoming more sophisticated following the growing body of data about healthcare and health. Secondly, patients benefit by adopting health IT, enabling better decision-making when caring for individual patients and managing the healthy population. On the other hand, patients are using IT for the transformation of healthcare from a passive to an active experience.

Contrary to the benefits of the coordinated care model, there are also potential pitfalls that include the consumption of the hospital capital budget of the hospital by the health IT. Secondly, the privacy rule, which applies to individually identifiable health information regardless of security and form, has profoundly affected health information management.

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