

Online Supplement. 2016 Healthcare Innovation Summit Discussions—2017 Roadmap for Innovation—ACC Health Policy Statement on Healthcare Transformation in the Era of Digital Health, Big Data, and Precision Health*

1. Identify the Highest Priority Goals for Healthcare Transformation

Patient

- Healthcare transparency and patient access to health data
- Determine the patient-related factors across socioeconomic, geographic, and demographic characteristics that promotes enhanced and individualized patient participation
- Create new methods to increase patient-centeredness and participation in new medical innovations

Clinician/System

- Disseminate information related to new innovations to the members-at-large in community practices and for rural and underserved locations
- Identify the financial and administrative requirements as new innovations are available and adopted

Industry

- Identify new methods for industry to access and analyze data from repositories including electronic health records and national registry databases

Policy

- Determine the costs and outcomes of new medical technologies that are in parallel to health plans and pricing

2. Define the Evaluative Mechanisms for Digital Health, Big-Data and Precision Health

Patient

- Create a structured approach for how consumers and patients identify and acquire new technologies
- Evaluate new innovations with a focus on usability, social contexts, behavioral change, and health literacy

Clinician/System

- Identify how new innovations change and improve current clinical workflows and identify the resources necessary for successful program development
- Balance the adoption of direct-to-consumer medical innovations with evidence-based evaluations
- Develop educational metrics to improve the interpretation and utilization of emerging genome sequencing technologies

Industry

- Use evaluative metrics – ISPOR, Health IT Evaluation Took Kit, mERA - or create new health technology assessments specific to device and patient classifications as they are evaluated in research and in patient-care

Policy

- Develop cost, comparative effectiveness, and health-outcome models across new devices and genomic sequencing technologies

3. Key Components for the Acceleration of New Healthcare Innovation into Clinical Care

Patient

- Enrich electronic health records and national data registries with patient-reported outcomes
- Leverage new technologies, telehealth, and virtual care to improve patient-physician communications
- Identify and report the potential risks that new innovations pose to patients

Clinician/System

- Align the adoption of new innovations with healthcare reform, reimbursement, and evolving payment structures changes (bundle-payment, MACRA/MIPS, and chronic care management)
- Integrate digital device, precision and genomic sequencing data that includes informatics approaches to data sharing and patient-access
- Determine the return-on-investment or create an incentive-based approach to new technology utilization specifically for common cardiovascular conditions – hypertension, diabetes, coronary disease and heart failure
- Develop new medical, training, and research curricula specific for new healthcare innovations

Industry

- Create an interface that harnesses patient-physician-industry collaboration towards accelerating new technology development and evaluation
- Develop an open-source resource for access by public, academia, and industry focused on identifying the current unmet healthcare needs and gaps

Policy

- Determine the integration methods for precision health approaches to patient care and how such approaches are balanced with established population-based cardiovascular and health programs
- Create technology transfer programs that includes the various stakeholders, patients, clinicians, and payers

*This table is not meant to be comprehensive; additional factors were discussed in each category. The factors listed may also span multiple categories but are listed within one category for simplicity.

ISPOR indicates International Society for Pharmacoeconomics and Outcomes Research; IT, information technology; MACRA, Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015; MIPS, Merit-based Incentive Payment System.