A New framework for Integrated Care:

Use of the new paradigm of healthcare ecosystem research in mental health planning

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ANU Visual and DEcision Analytics Lab



Centre for Mental Health Research https://rsph.anu.edu.au/research/groups/visual-and-decision-analytics-videa-lab

Healthcare Ecosystem Research

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Healthcare ecosystems research in mental health: a scoping review of methods to describe the context of local care delivery



Mary Anne Furst¹, Coralie Gandré^{2,3,4}, Cristina Romero López-Alberca⁵ and Luis Salvador-Carulla¹

BMC Health Services Research

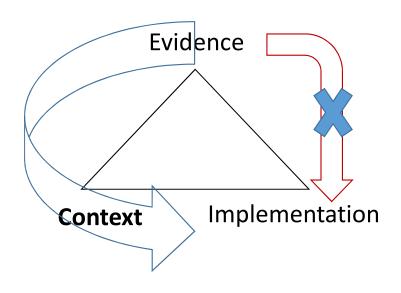
- Part of Implementation Sciences that incorporates systems dynamics, context analysis, health economics & knowledge discovery from data.
- Facilitates analysis of environment and context, and its knowledge translation to policy, for decreasing research waste and to guide decision making in complex questions in health care.

CONTEXT

In health care it includes all sources of evidence of the local system: geography, social and demographic factors, other environmental factors, service availability, capacity, use and costs. It also includes legislation and expertise on the milieu (e.g., the historical account current state of the art)

CONTEXT ANALYSIS







Context: totality of circumstances that comprise the milieu of a given phenomenon: geography, social and demographic factors, other environmental factors, service availability, capacity, use and costs.

ANALYSIS OF HEALTHCARE ECOSYSTEMS

Modified Care Matrix of the Organizations

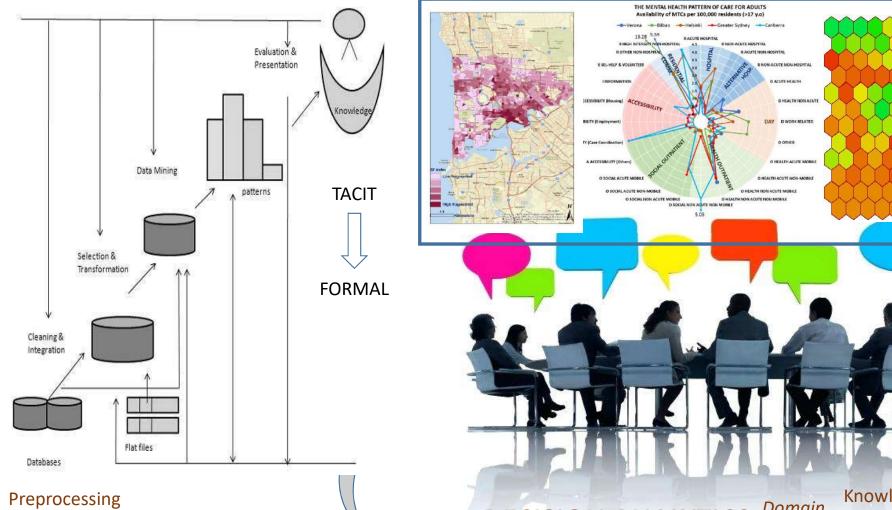
Process of Care (A. Donabedian)

ORGANISATIONAL LEVELS	INPUT (UC)	THROUGHPUT (RUM)	OUTPUT	
	Resources (e.g. staff (BSIC), facilities, equipment, consumables, medication, overheads)	Activities (e.g. contacts, institutionalised days, procedures/ interventions)	Intabgible Consequences (e.g. stigma, pain, suffering)	Tangible Consequences (e.g. QoL, survival, productivity)
MACRO Large NGO/ Health corporation	1A	1B	1C	1D
MESO Hospital	2A	2B	2C	2D
MICRO Service (e.g. BSIC)	3A*	3B	3C	3D
NANO Individual agents (e.g. Professional)	4A	4B	4C	4D

^{*} Modified from Thornicroft & Tansella (1999) The Mental Health Matrix, Cambridge Univ. Press

Service Ecosystems Model **BUILDING SCENARIOS AND MODELLING** FOR HEALTHCARE ECOSYSTEM RESEARCH Built Social Capital Capital Human Capital Ecosystem Services **Natural Capital** Data and knowledge Expert based collaborative analysis combining local/national data and expert knowledge Models Scenarios Visualisation, validation by Translating describing plausible experts of the selected scenarios scenarios into combinations and consequences for options of system Selection of domains and system functioning elements indicators relevant to planning & monitoring eg Length of Stay, workforce, **Scenarios** readmission rates Assessment and decision support interface Selection of sets of indicators for Selection of meaningful building different scenarios ranges of indicators Policy and decision making meaningful to local context adapted to local context

Adapted from Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES, 2016)

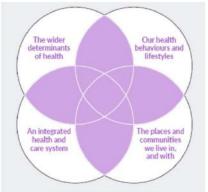


Preprocessing Midprocessing Postprocessing

DATA MINING

DECISION ANALYTICSDomain
Experts

Knowledge discovery
End-users
Experiencers



Complex health systems: TOOLS & ANALYTICAL TECH.

Health ecosystems

Systems, subsystems, nested systems
Boundaries and Population determinants

LOCAL ATLAS OF CARE

DSS

Jurisdictions
Context analysis
GIS

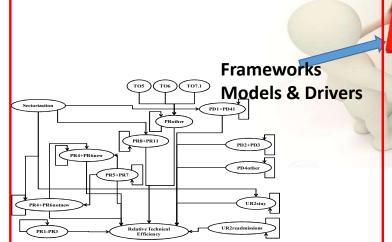
Use

Provision

Taxonomies
Logic models
Conceptual map

Interventions
Strategies
Social Networks

Epidemiology





Target Agents O SOCIAL ACUTE MORNE OF SOCIAL NON ACUTE MORNE O MALTH HOM ACUTE MORNE O HEALTH HOM ACUTE MORNE O SOCIAL NON ACUTE MORNE O MALTIN HOM ACUTE MORNE O HEALTH HOM ACUTE MORNE O HEALTH

THE MENTAL HEALTH PATTERN OF CARE FOR ADULTS



Resource use Networks interactions

Main Problems when Assessing Services

MH Atlas Solutions



Commensurability: Diff. units of analysis, lack of



Diff. units of analysis, lack of comparison like with like. We cannot merge:

- Service Providers
- Clinical teams
- Interventions
- Activities

1st We identify the minimal unit of production or care (Basic Stable inputs of Care-BSIC) or TEAMS



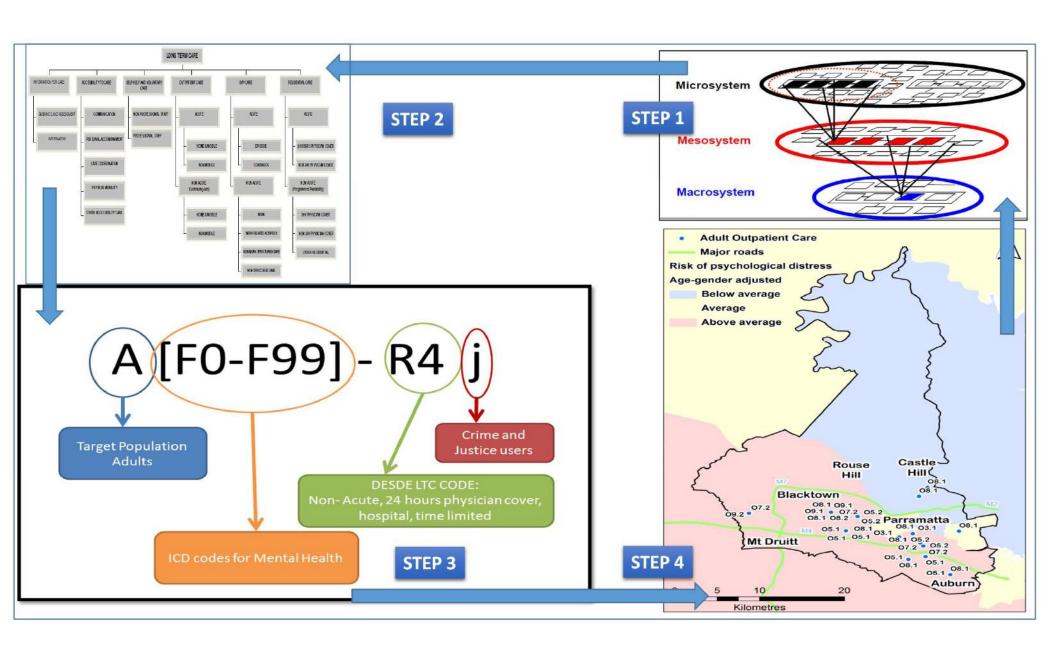
Transferability and terminological variability:



- Names of the services do not always reflect their main activity (Hospital – Outreach services- Crisis houses-medical homes)
- Names of same services vary across jurisdictions (Day care)

2nd We label them according to their Main Type of Care (MTC) they provide







European Psychiatry 61 (2019) 97-110

European Psychiatry

journal homepage: http://www.europsy-journal.com



Glocal Mental Health Atlas Project

Review/Meta-analyses

Standardised description of health and social care: A systematic review of use of the ESMS/DESDE (European Service Mapping Schedule/ Description and Evaluation of Services and DirectoriEs)

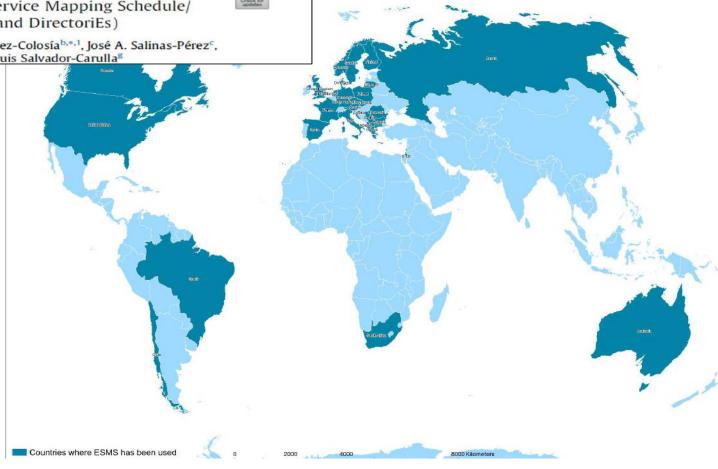
Cristina Romero-López-Alberca^a, Mencía R. Gutiérrez-Colosía^{b,*,1}, José A. Salinas-Pérez^c, Nerea Almeda^d, Maryanne Furst^e, Sonia Johnson^f, Luis Salvador-Carulla^g

Ref. in 151 scientific papers

71 studies using ESMS/DESDE Since 2000

34 Countries

- Service mapping (Standardised description of services)
- Costs
- Context analysis
- Models of care
- Analysis of interventions
- Analysis of MH care indicators



AUSTRALIAN ATLASES OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE

(https://rsph.anu.edu.au/research/projects/atlas-mental-health-care)

THEMES Mental Health AOD Homeless **Chronic Care**

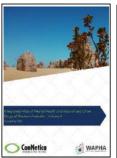
URBAN

RURAL



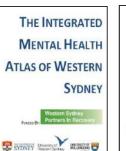
Social Care















THE INTEGRATED MENTAL

HEALTH ATLAS OF THE

CAPITAL HEALTH NETWORK







The Integrated Atlas of Psychosocial Care of the Western Sydney Primary Health







ConNetica



A collaborative strategy based on systems research has been implemented to regional mental health planning



- Development of the conceptual model,
- Atlases of regional Mental Health Care,
- Integrated resource utilisation analysis
- Cost of illness of sentinel conditions,
- Financing of mental health care,
- Geospatial analysis
- Modelling of efficiency and organisational improvement.

- CATALONIA (Spain)
- BASQUE COUNTRY (Spain)
- FINLAND
- FRANCE
- ENGLAND (Support Accommodation)
- ACT (Australia)

HEALTH ECOSYSTEM ANALYSIS for Regional MH Planning

1.- Atlas of Mental Health (context, service delivery)

- Salvador-Carulla, 2002, 2006, 2010; Fernandez et al 2015)

2.- Service utilisation

- Ferrer M, et al, 2015

3.- Cost of Illness

- Salvador-Carulla et al, 2011

4. Financing (Financing of Illness)

- Salvador -Carulla et al, 2010

5.- Spatial analysis (hot and cold-spots)

- Rodero-Cosano ML et al, 2016

6- Smart and relational indicators

- Salinas-Pérez JA, et al, 2010

7.- Technical efficiency analysis of small health areas

- Torres-Jimenez et al, 2016

8.- Analysis of management interventions

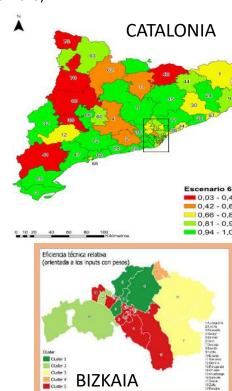
- Garcia-Alonso et al, 2019

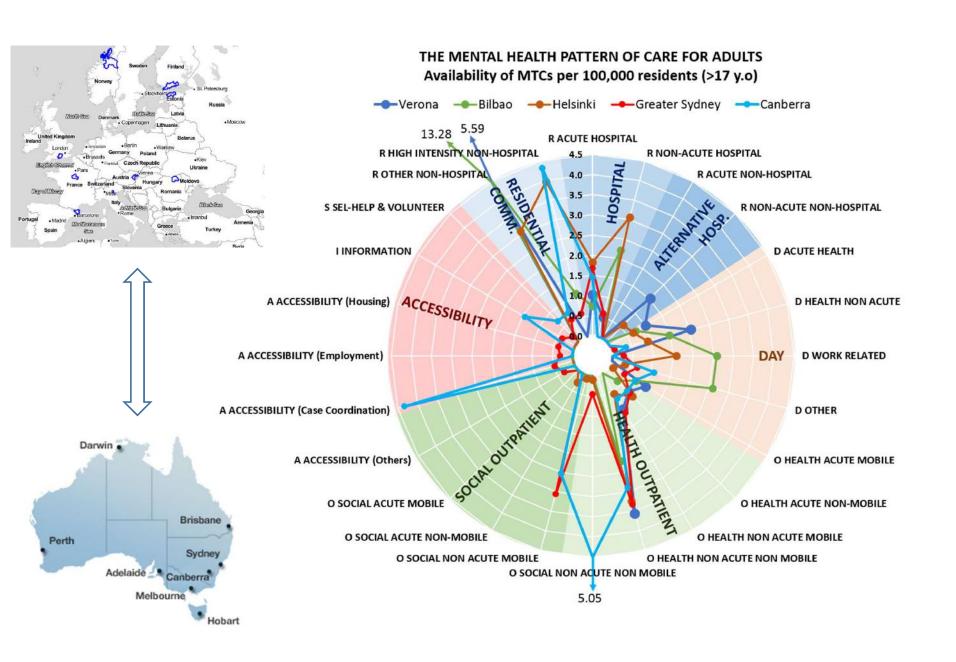
DESDE-LTC (Tool for Coding and Mapping): http://www.edesdeproject.eu/ MAPPING OF SERVICES IN EUROPE: http://www.refinementproject.eu/

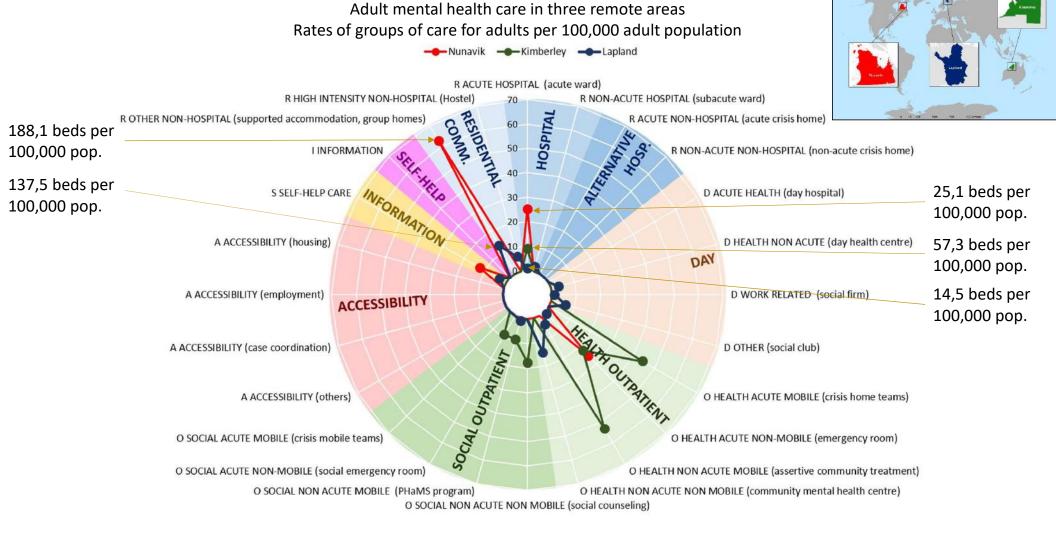
ATLASES OF MH CARE IN AUSTRALIA: http://cmhr.anu.edu.au/research/projects/atlas-mental-health-care

ATLASES OF MH Care in Catalonia and Bizkaia

http://canalsalut.gencat.cat/web/.content/home_canal_salut/professionals/temes_de_salut/salut_mental/documents/pdf/memoria_integral_atles_sp.pdf https://www.osakidetza.euskadi.eus/contenidos/informacion/rsmb_difusion_conocimiento/es_rsmb/Atlas%20Salud%20Mental%20Bizkaia.pdf







Preliminary data

Access to Allied Psychological Services (ATAPS) program

Spatial clustering analysis

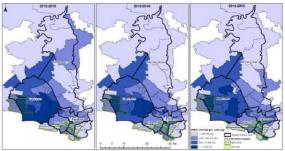
Method: spatial autocorrelation indexes

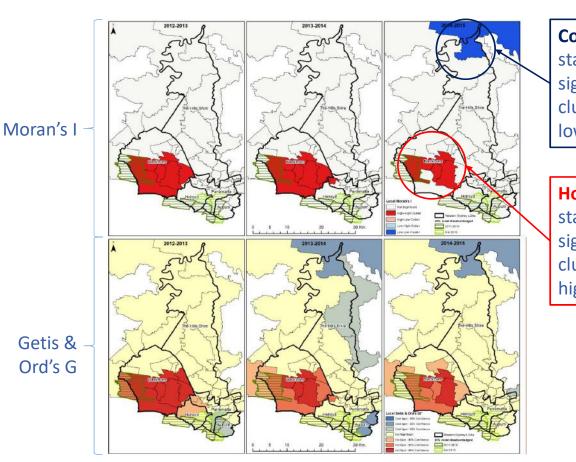
Spatial units: postcode areas in Western Sydney health district

Study variables:

- Rates of referrals to a primary mental Health program (ATAPS) per 1,000 inhabitants (2012-2015)
- Neighbourhood between pairs of units.

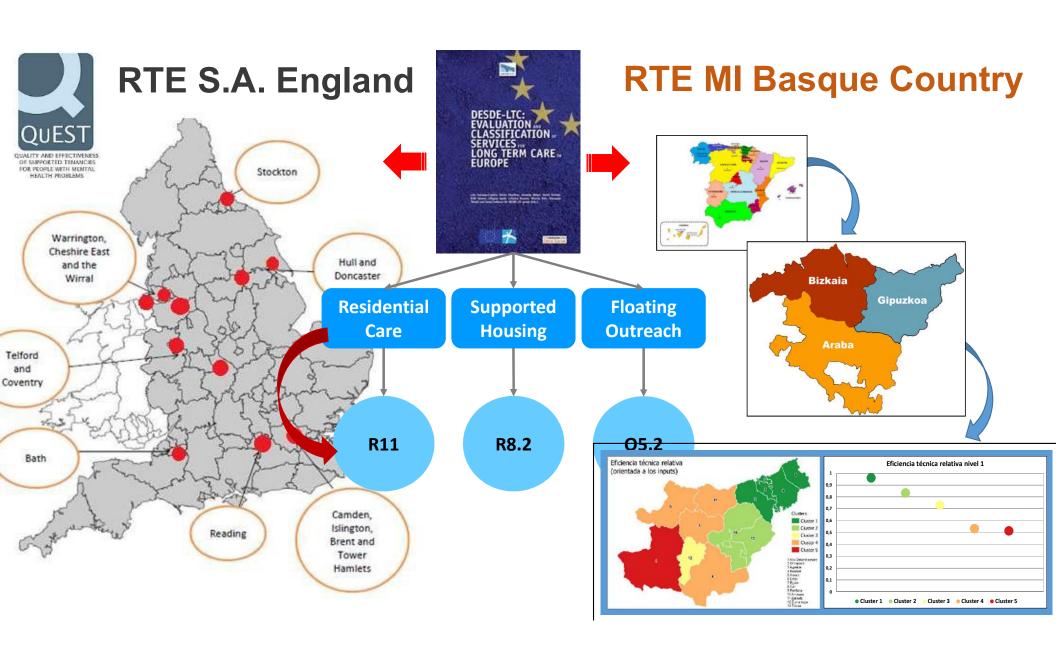
Distribution of the referral rates





Cold spot: statistically significant cluster of low values

Hot spot: statistically significant cluster of high values

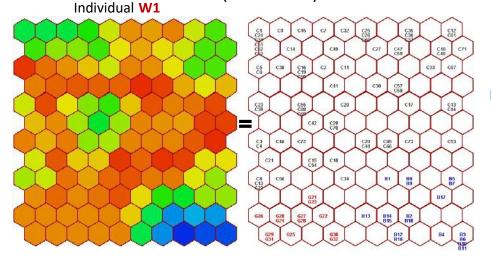


Comparative Effectiveness Analysis of Mental Health Care Areas

Health System Engineering in the Basque Country



INPUT (WOF SOM)



Do you know where variation exists? SOMNeT – Machine Learning

Evaluation of system efficiency using the Monte Carlo DEA: The case of small health areas

Mercedes Torres-Jiménez ^{a,*}, Carlos R. García-Alonso ^b, Luis Salvador-Carulla ^c, Vicente Fernández-Rodríguez ^d European Journal of Operational Research 242 (2015) 525–535

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Small health areas	Input management	Output management	
(mental health centres)	(Input oriented DEA)	(Output oriented DEA)	
Ajuriaguerra	Inefficient	Likely efficient	
Barakaldo	Efficient	Efficient	
Basauri	Likely efficient	Efficient	
Bermeo	Likely efficient	Efficient/Likely eff.	
Derio	Efficient/Likely eff.	Efficient/Likely eff.	
Durango	Likely inefficient	Efficient/Likely eff.	
Erandio	Efficient	Efficient	
Ercilla	Efficient/Likely eff.	Efficient	
Etxaniz	Likely inefficient	Efficient/Likely eff.	
Galdakao	Likely efficient	Efficient/Likely eff.	
Gernika	Efficient/Likely eff.	Efficient/Likely eff.	
Ortuella	Likely efficient	Efficient/Likely eff.	
Otxarkoaga	Likely eff./Likely ineff.	Likely efficient	
Portugalete	Efficient Efficient		
Santurtzi	Likely efficient	Efficient/Likely eff.	
Sestao	Efficient	Efficient	
Uribe	Efficient/Likely eff.	Efficient	
Zalla	Likely eff./Likely ineff.	Efficient/Likely eff.	
Recalde	Likely eff./Likely ineff.	Inefficient	

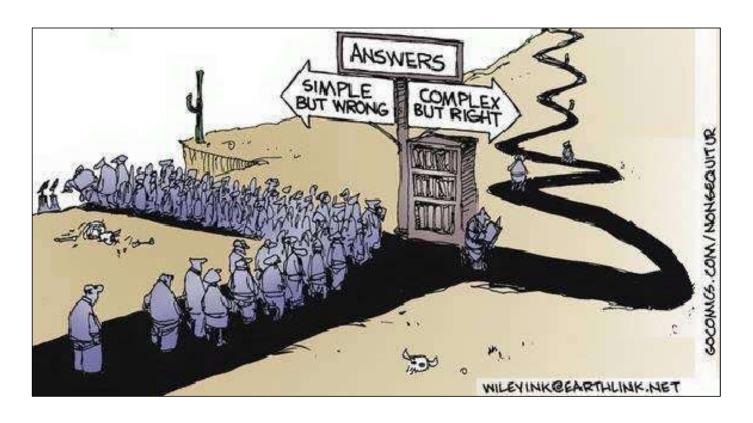


Do you know where you stand relative to the best? Benchmarking RTE-CEA

Major challenges for implementation of the ecosystems research approach

- Need to accommodate the global strategy to specific short-time policy demands
- Lack of continuity of research funding and research teams
- Difficulty of information generated for practical use by decision makers and stakeholders without expert guidance
- Political cycles
- Structural and administrative constraints in the Spanish public and research systems.

Thanks!



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