

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Acronyms | 9 |
| Executive Summary | 11 |
| Chapter 1. The latest disease burden challenge: People with multiple chronic conditions (<i>Professor Gerard Anderson</i>) | 15 |
| Introduction | 16 |
| The increasing burden of chronic conditions and multiple chronic conditions | 18 |
| Biomedical and health services research | 21 |
| Health profession education | 25 |
| Financing | 28 |
| Delivery systems | 30 |
| Quality metrics | 31 |
| Conclusions | 33 |
| References | 34 |
| Chapter 2. Ageing, health and innovation: Policy reforms to facilitate healthy and active ageing in OECD countries (<i>Rebecca Taylor</i>) | 37 |
| Introduction | 38 |
| Changing demographics | 39 |
| The zero-sum approach | 46 |
| Life course approach | 48 |
| Policy reforms in ageing health and innovation in OECD countries | 51 |
| Disease prevention and management | 56 |
| Keeping people out of hospital/in the community | 60 |
| Financing care | 63 |
| Technology | 65 |
| Organisation of health care | 67 |
| Improving innovation | 68 |
| Conclusions | 69 |
| Notes | 70 |
| References | 71 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Chapter 3. The challenge of financing care for individuals with multimorbidities <i>(Professor Geoff Anderson)</i> | 81 |
| Introduction | 82 |
| Overview | 83 |
| Older people with multiple needs | 87 |
| Evidence on organising care for older people with multiple needs | 99 |
| Options for financing integrated health and social care | 100 |
| The role of private payment in financing health and social care | 103 |
| Conclusions: What are the next steps? | 104 |
| Acknowledgements | 106 |
| References | 107 |
| | |
| Chapter 4. Reconfiguring health professions in times of multimorbidity: Eight recommendations for change <i>(Thomas Plochg, Niek Klazinga,</i> <i>Michael Schoenstein, and Barbara Starfield)</i> | 109 |
| Introduction | 110 |
| Health professionalism and professionalisation | 112 |
| Drivers for change | 113 |
| Dysfunctional configuration of health professions | 116 |
| Towards a new configuration of health professions | 118 |
| Triggering professional self-regulation | 121 |
| Elevating population health as a core professional value | 123 |
| Targeting research funding | 125 |
| Targeted technology development | 127 |
| Targeted infrastructure investments | 128 |
| More flexible professional bodies | 129 |
| System and multimorbidity-based health curricula | 130 |
| Balanced performance assessment and management | 131 |
| Supportive payment models | 132 |
| Conclusions | 133 |
| Notes | 135 |
| References | 136 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Chapter 5. Health sector innovation and partnership (Richard B. Saltman, Johan Calltorp and Aad A. de Roo) | 143 |
| Introduction | 144 |
| The changing economic context | 144 |
| Health sector responses to the changing economic context | 148 |
| Innovation in the health sector | 149 |
| Organisational responses to increasing numbers of patients with multiple chronic conditions | 154 |
| Conclusions | 166 |
| References | 168 |
| Chapter 6. Multimorbidity: The impact on health systems and their development (Bruce Guthrie, Sally Wyke, Jane Gunn, Marjan van den Akker and Stewart Mercer) | 173 |
| Introduction | 174 |
| Mortality | 183 |
| Functional status and quality of life | 183 |
| Health service use and health care quality and safety | 185 |
| Conclusions | 207 |
| Note | 208 |
| References | 209 |
| Annex 6.A1. Description of the Scottish dataset used for descriptive epidemiology | 221 |

Tables

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 1.1. Age adjusted rates of infectious and parasitic diseases per 100 000 people | 19 |
| Table 2.1. Life expectancy in the OECD, 1960-2007 | 43 |
| Table 2.2. Lifetime risk for CVD and median survival for men and women by aggregate risk factor status at 50 years old | 50 |
| Table 2.3. State pension age in OECD countries | 52 |
| Table 3.1. ADL and IADL limitations in US older people | 90 |
| Table 3.2. Yearly visit rates per 1 000 older people in Canada | 91 |
| Table 3.3. Source of payment as a percentage from various sources, 2008 | 93 |
| Table 4.1. Strategies to reconfigure health professions..... | 123 |
| Table 4.2. Manifestos on core professional values | 124 |
| Table 4.3. Comparing the traditional reductionist and systemic world views ... | 127 |
| Table 6.1. Prevalence of physical and mental health co-morbidity by age in a Scottish primary care population | 180 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Table 6.2. Odds ratios for admissions with ACSCs and preventable complications, and mean expenditure by number of chronic conditions | 186 |
| Table 6.3. Median number of physicians seen in the year 2000 by number of chronic conditions | 188 |

Figures

| | |
|--|-----|
| Figure 2.1. Life expectancy in different OECD countries, 1960-2007 | 42 |
| Figure 2.2. OECD population by age groups | 44 |
| Figure 2.3. Number of children per woman aged 15-49 | 44 |
| Figure 2.4. OECD average dependency ratio | 45 |
| Figure 2.5. Dependency ratio in selected OECD countries | 45 |
| Figure 3.1. Three dimensions of health and social care | 84 |
| Figure 3.2. Ratio of the population aged 65 and over to the total population | 88 |
| Figure 3.3. Proportion of US older adults with chronic conditions | 89 |
| Figure 3.4. Percentage of GDP spent on health care | 93 |
| Figure 4.1. Analytical framework | 111 |
| Figure 4.2. General practitioners, specialists and other physicians as a share of total physicians, 2009 (or nearest year available) | 120 |
| Figure 4.3. Ratio of nurses to physicians, 2009 (or nearest year available)..... | 121 |
| Figure 4.4. Three generations of educational reform | 131 |
| Figure 6.1. Co-morbidity and multimorbidity | 175 |
| Figure 6.2. Number of chronic conditions by age in Scotland | 178 |
| Figure 6.3. Proportion of patients with common long-term conditions who also have other diseases | 179 |
| Figure 6.4. Commonly occurring co-morbidity in a Scottish primary medical care population | 179 |
| Figure 6.5. Prevalence of multimorbidity (two or more chronic conditions) by age and socioeconomic status in Scotland | 181 |
| Figure 6.6. Potentially preventable and other emergency admission rates in 226 593 patients in 40 Scottish practices with linked primary care and hospital admissions data | 187 |
| Figure 6.7. Experience of co-ordination problems by number of chronic conditions | 189 |
| Figure 6.8. Experience of medical errors by number of conditions | 190 |
| Figure 6.9. Experience of medical errors by number of doctors seen | 190 |
| Figure 6.10. Number of drug classes prescribed in the last four months to all 74 707 residents aged 65 and over in the Tayside region of Scotland on 1 April 2010 | 192 |
| Figure 6.11. Rates of high-risk prescribing in patients particularly vulnerable to adverse drug events by number of chronically prescribed drugs | 193 |
| Figure 6.12. The chronic care model | 199 |