

### **Re-looking at our Approach to a "Healthy Weight"**

#### Engaging Employees for Sustainable Behavior Change





### **Speakers**



Richard Lindquist, M.D., FOMA Director, American Board of Obesity Medicine, Secretary-Treasurer, Obesity Treatment Foundation Trustee, WA State Chapter American Society of Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery, Director, Medical Weight Management Swedish Medical Center



Jenny Bogard Lead, My Healthy Weight Initiative Founder & Managing Partner, Commonality



### Taking Action to Address Obesity

 overview of emerging science and what employers can do

**Richard Lindquist M.D., FAASP, FOMA** Director, Medical Weight Management Swedish Medical Center, Seattle, WA. Director, American Board of Obesity Medicine

> richard@richardlindquistconsulting.com Cell: 206.465.6905

# Goals

Tell the story:

- Obesity is best considered as a disease which causes other diseases.
- These diseases, and the health economic costs involved, are destructive to the health and well being of our population.
- The solution involves identifying effective treatments, and problem solving around the barriers to effective solutions.

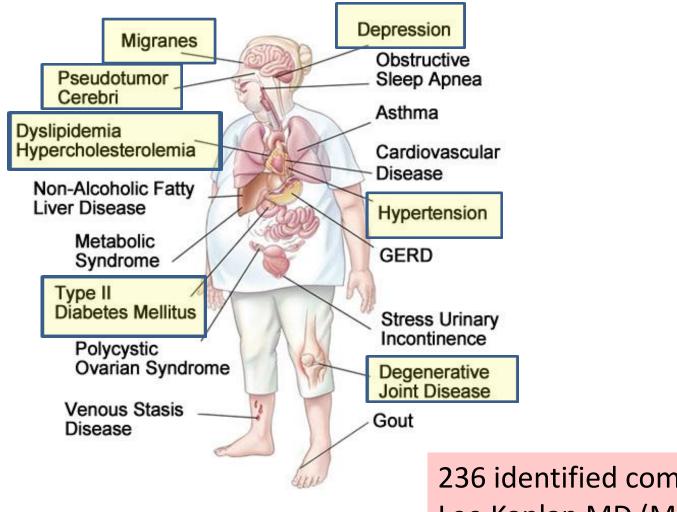
# Case Study – "Jill"

- 42 yo female Office Manager
- 9 years as employee
- Gradual increase in absences, 8 *excess* absences in prior year
  - Headaches, back and knee pain, diabetes management
- What is happening?

# Case Study – "Jill"

- Hypertension, Diabetes, Elevated Lipids, Knee pain, Back pain, Depression, Headaches
- Medications: 2 blood pressure meds, one diabetes med, a statin, headache relievers
- Body Mass Index BMI 38 (Class 2 Obesity)
- Several prior "good faith" attempts at weight loss including Weight Watchers, TOPS, and calorie counting
- What is happening?

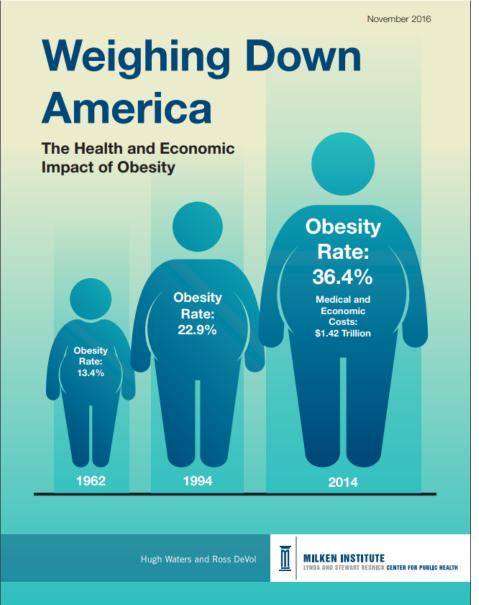
#### **Comorbidities caused by or associated with Obesity**



236 identified comorbidities Lee Kaplan MD (Mass General) Prevalence of Self-Reported Obesity Among U.S. Adults by State and Territory, BRFSS, 2016



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/adult.html Accessed July 8, 2018

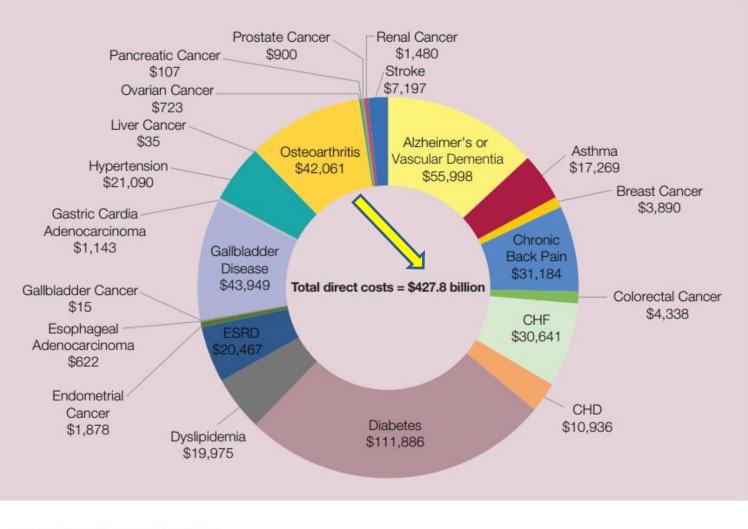


- > 60 % Americans Overweight and Obese (40% Obese)
- **1.42 Trillion \$ yearly** (2014 data)
- Includes Direct and Indirect costs of all health conditions
- Includes Absenteeism, Presenteeism, loss of productivity (988 Billion \$)

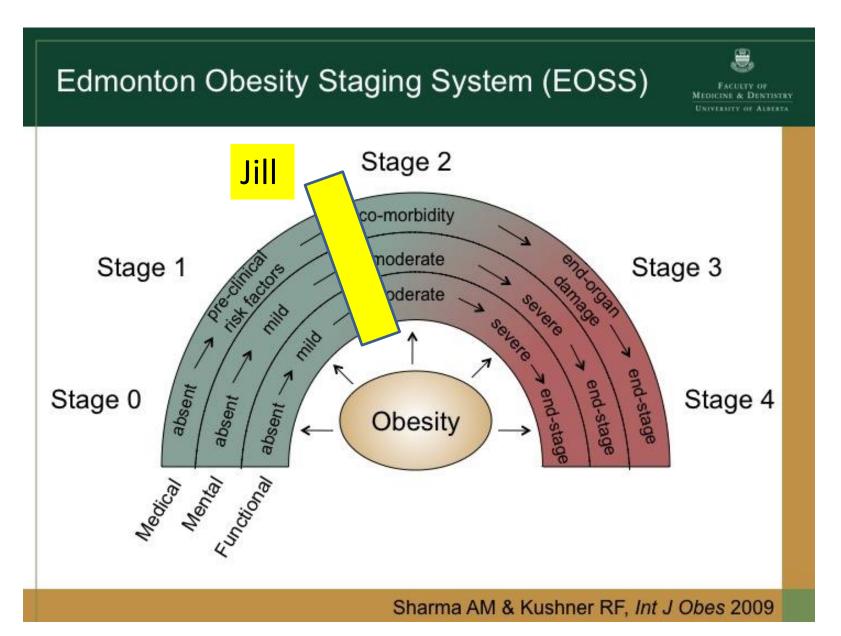
Waters and DeVol, Nov. 2016. www.milkeninstitute.org/publications/ view/833. Accessed July 8, 2018

## Total Direct Costs

Figure 9. Total Attributable Direct Costs (\$ Millions), by Condition, 2014



### How advanced are Jill's problems?

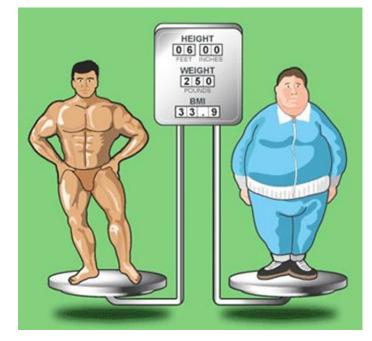


# Assessment – How to Stage for Treatment?

- Identify medical conditions
- Ask about Quality of Life and Function
- Look at objective metrics
  - Lab exam
  - Blood pressure, Pulse typical vital signs
  - Height and Weight BMI
    - (Body Mass Index = Wt/Ht<sup>2</sup>)
  - Physical Exam
  - Body composition

### Emerging Science - Why Body Composition?

- Disease progression of comorbidities is more closely related to amount of malfunctioning fat than to total weight or BMI!
- BMI shows the Weight and Height relationship, but not what that weight is composed of
- How much is fat?
- How much is lean?
- Both have BMI 34



Emerging Science - Measuring Body Composition - multiple methods

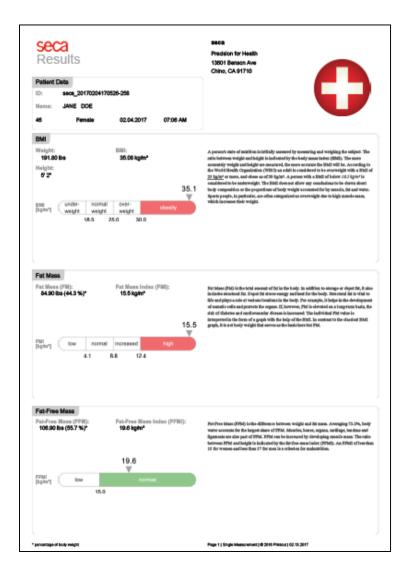
- DEXA (Dual Energy X-ray Absorptiometry)
- Underwater weighing
- MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)
- CT (Computerized Tomography)
- Calipers
- BIA (Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis)

# **Body Composition Testing Devices**



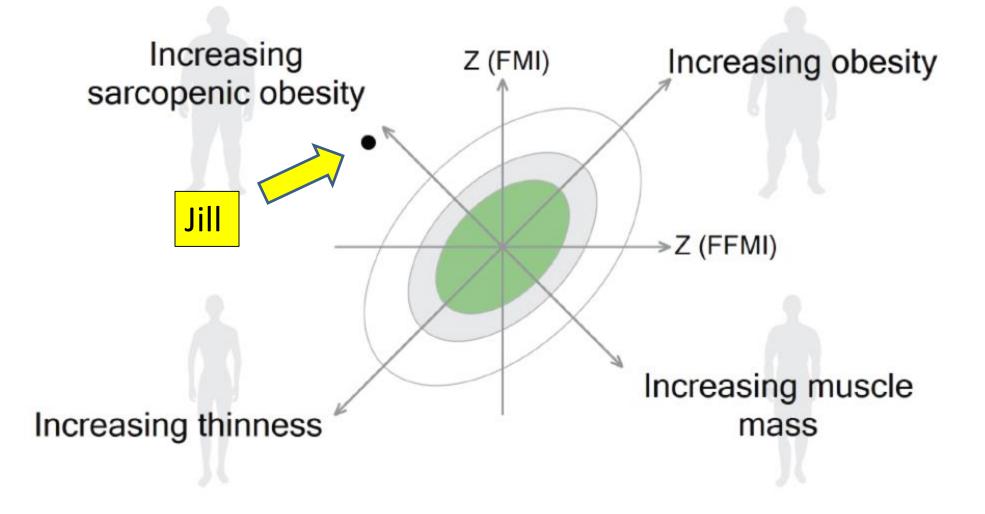
Seca mBCA Medical Body Composition Analyzer

### BIA (Bioelectrical Impedance Analysis) Jill



- Weight 220# (Height 5' 4")
- 38 BMI (Body Mass Index)
- 118# Fat Mass
  (54% of total weight)
- 102# Fat Free (Lean) mass
   (46% of total weight)
- Hydration status
- Comparative standards for visual assessment

Visual representation of Fat Mass/Lean Mass relationship

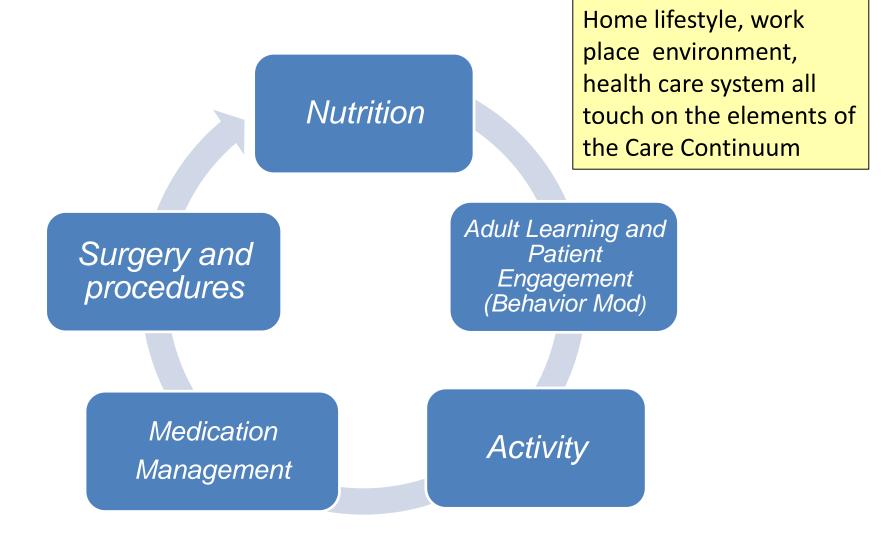


# "Workplace obesity opportunities"

- Many more articles identify problems than effective solutions
- Employer based (from Anthem site):
  - Introduce incentives
  - Encourage preventive screenings
  - Form activity groups
  - Provide fitness gadgets
  - Offer discounted gym memberships
  - Organize weight management seminars
  - Community based resources WW, YMCA, TOPS
  - Improve vending machine options
  - Provide healthy choices in cafeterias
  - Digital coaching programs
- Provide obesity care as part of medical benefits
  - Not covered in most plans, must "opt in"

Which of these would work for Jill?

### The "Care Continuum" is a useful framework



#### **Barriers to Care:**

#### **Current "standard care" of weight is insufficient**

- Weight loss is not easy
  - Multiple failed attempts common
- Reluctance to seek help
  - Felt to be a personal problem
- Inadequate diagnosis
  - Not identified and listed in medical problems list
- Insufficient dialogue and follow up
  - Few follow up visits scheduled
- Misaligned perceptions of wellness programs
  - Employers perceive a benefit; Patients with obesity do not
  - No demonstration of efficacy

Kaplan, et. al. ACTION Study. Obesity (2018) 26,61-69. www.actionstudy.com

### Is Treatment Effective in a Primary Care Setting?

#### **DiRECT Study Outcomes**

- 49 primary care centers in UK, 2 groups of 149 each
- Adults w/ t2DM (no insulin)
- Intervention:
  - withdrawal antidiabetic and antihypertensive meds
  - meal replacement (825-853 calories/day for 3-5 months)
  - stepped food re-introduction (2-8 weeks)
  - structured support for long term weight loss maintenance
- Primary Outcome measures:
  - weight loss 15kg+ and remission of diabetes at 12 months
- Outcomes: 12 months about 50% achieved diabetes remission.
- Conclusion: Remission of t2DM is achievable target in primary care practice

# Summary

- The diseases of obesity affect a large segment of our US population, including our workforce (and military)
- The costs are staggering and often overlooked
   often hard to show ROI or value proposition
- No one group or agency has the solution
  - Employees, employers, 3<sup>rd</sup> party administrators, health care providers
- There do exist approaches and treatments to improve the situation
- Even 5-10% weight loss has major health benefits

# Thank You!

Richard "Rick" Lindquist M.D. C 206.465.6905



#### **Obesity Prevention and Treatment: How Employers are Part of the Solution**

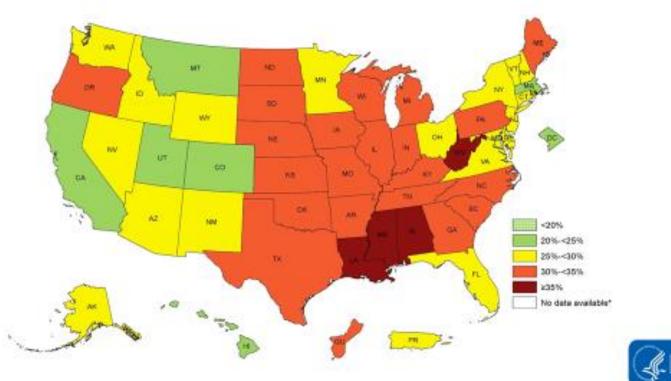
Jenny Bogard, MPH Founder & Managing Partner Commonality

bipartisanpolicy.org



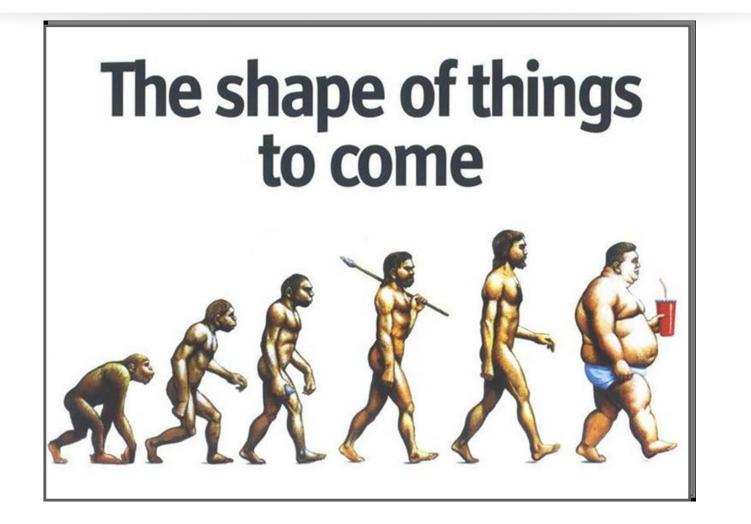
#### Prevalence<sup>1</sup> of Self-Reported Obesity Among U.S. Adults by State and Territory, BRFSS, 2015

\*Prevalence estimates reflect BRFSS methodological changes started in 2011. These estimates should not be compared to prevalence estimates before 2011.



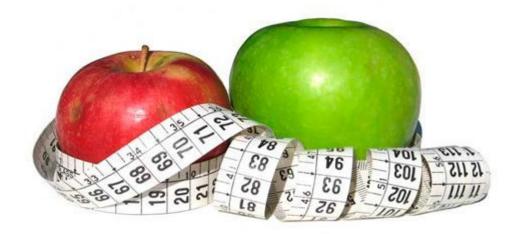
\*Sample size <50 or the relative standard error (dividing the standard error by the prevalence) ≥ 30%.</p>







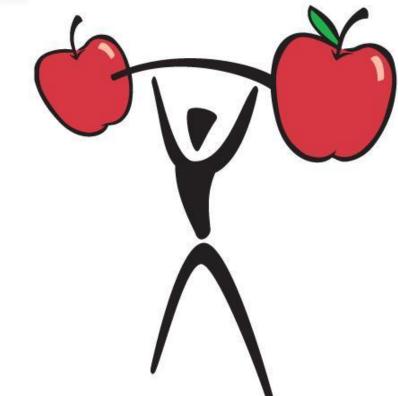
### Introducing: My Healthy Weight





## My Healthy Weight (MHW)

The first-ever collective initiative offering insurance benefits to cover obesity prevention and treatment for both children and adults.





# Why is MHW needed?

- Physical Inactivity
- Obesity
- Related Chronic Diseases:
  - Diabetes
  - Cancer
  - Hypertension

Overweight population in America 66%+ Annual spending on obesity related disease \$210 B



### History

Healthier Generation and the Bipartisan Policy Center developed My Healthy Weight as a public-private initiative with support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.



# BIPARTISAN POLICY CENTER





















### **MHW Founding Members**

State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas City Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina Blue Shield of California Capital District Physicians' Health Plan Connecticut Department of Social Services Delaware Division of Medicaid and Medical Assistance Nestlé Novo Nordisk South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Texas Health Aetna



#### **Key Pledge Components**

- At least 12 visits (with a qualified healthcare provider) for adults with a BMI ≥ 30
- At least 6 contact hours (with a qualified healthcare provider) for *adults* with a BMI
   ≥ 25 and one or more risk factors for cardiovascular disease
- At least 12 visits for *children* ages 3 years or older with a BMI ≥ 95<sup>th</sup> percentile
- At least 8 visits for *children* ages 3 years or older with a BMI 85<sup>th</sup> 95<sup>th</sup> percentile



#### **Community Programs**

- Adult-focused programs: Qualifying programs should have a previously demonstrated ability to achieve at least a five percent weight loss in adult participants.
- Child-focused programs: Qualifying programs should have a previously demonstrated ability to achieve a BMI percentile decrease in child participants.



#### **Optional Pledge Components**

MHW members are also encouraged to voluntarily implement the following optional pledges:

- At least **1 nutrition or physical activity counseling visit** for all members, with or without a qualifying diagnosis

- Utilization of outcomes-based payments for weight management



## **Benefits of Joining MHW**

- Reduce short- and long-term healthcare costs and productivity loss
- Support company health commitments and goals
- Increase reputation as employee-centered and health conscious
- Access support for company commitments and goals

# BIPARTISAN POLICY CENTER

# Member Feedback

"Creating meaningful health change requires good partnerships. In South Carolina, our focus on promoting healthy weight brings together dietitians, physicians, data analysts, task forces and community champions. The My Healthy Weight initiative expands the reach of this work with new partners."

> - Amanda Q. Williams, South Carolina Department of HHS

We're inviting you to join an elite group of businesses providing comprehensive healthcare services to employees and their families for the prevention and treatment of obesity.





# **Thank You!**

For More Info: https://bipartisanpolicy.org/events/my-healthy-weight/

> Join Today – Contact: Jenny Bogard Jenny@drivecommonality.com