Building for Health Equity

May 19, 2022



Speakers



Michael Thompson

Moderator

National Alliance of Healthcare

Purchaser Coalitions



Vittoria Bergeron Sesh



Juliette McClendon, PhD
Big Health



Delaine Williams Progyny



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Race, Health & Equity Framework

Understand Impact of Differences

- Engage diverse communities
- Obtain data at Community and Organizational Level
- Analyze "variation" not "averages"
- Examine business case to address

Integrate Equity into Strategy

- Break down silos (eg D&I, HR, Benefits, Wellbeing)
- Establish Equity Metrics for Programs
- Improve program responsiveness
- Extend cultural focus (eg culture of health, safety & equity)

Evaluate & Engage Supply Chain

- Include equity & inclusion in accountabilities
- Focus on direct (health plans, vendors) and indirect (providers) influence
- Create transparency on performance
- Align incentives with expectations

Sustain Culture of Inclusion

- Makeup of governance & key advisors
- Inclusion in balanced scorecard
- Organization values & objectives
- Investment consistent with needs & strategy





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6 in 10

Employees will not seek professional mental health care despite clear symptoms and consequences

1 in 4

Fewer than 1 in 4 Black Americans who need mental health care actually receive treatment.

53%

of racial/ethnic minorities experienced microaggressions in therapy



Understanding your population



Increasing access to culturally inclusive care



Building mental health equity into the company culture



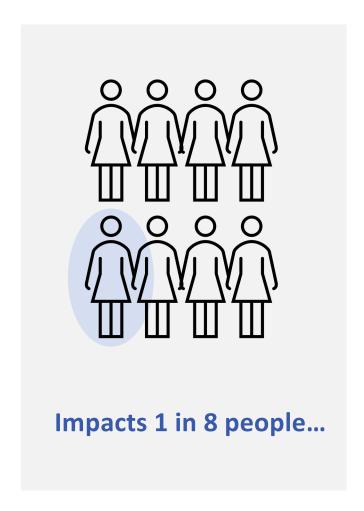


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The need for a fertility benefit is urgent



1 in 4	Arthritis
1 in 7	Chronic kidney disease
1 in 8	Infertility
1 in 11	Diabetes
1 in 13	Asthma
1 in 20	Depression
1 in 230	Cancer
more than diabetes, asthma, depression, cancer	

- Starting to have families later when it's harder to have a baby
- Diverse paths to parenthood
- Egg quality and quantity declines with age
- Male infertility accounts for 1/3 of cases
- to multiples; \$5.7 billion due to lost productivity





The conventional approach to fertility benefits is broken

- Restrictive coverage and plan design with limited access to latest science and wraparound patient support
- Lack of access to top fertility specialists, and providers' practice patterns will change based on benefit plan design
- Lack of pharmacy integration, creates waste
- "Dollar max" models reinforce the scarcity mindset that drives irrational and poor treatment decisions
- Most benefits can't and don't track outcomes

Black women

2x

as likely to experience Infertility¹

50%

less likely to seek care¹

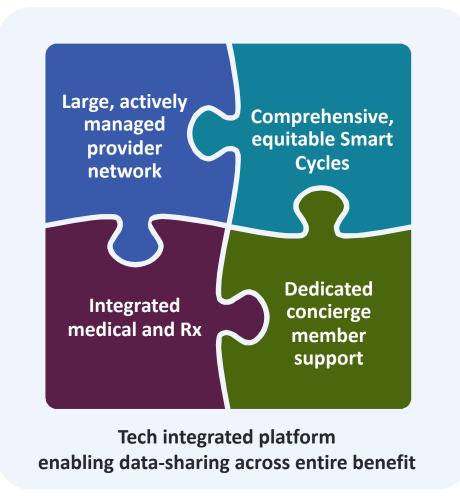
LGBTQ+

Need more treatment to achieve family and desired treatments are not covered



Progyny: A comprehensive and equitable fertility benefit

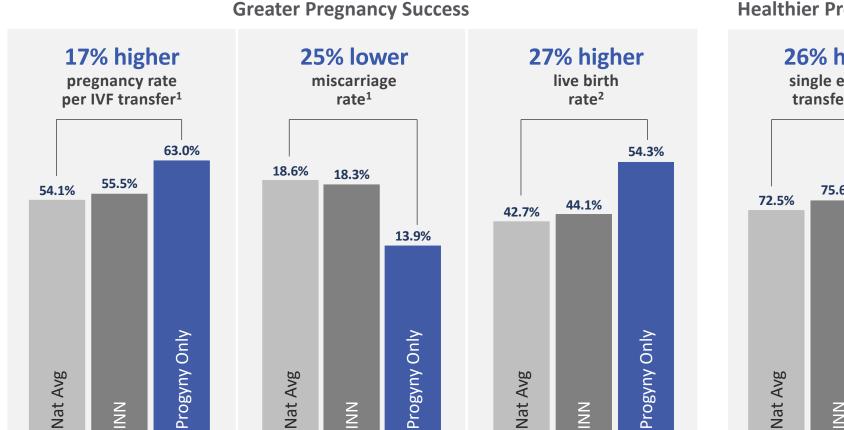
Progyny's Fertility and Family Building Benefit



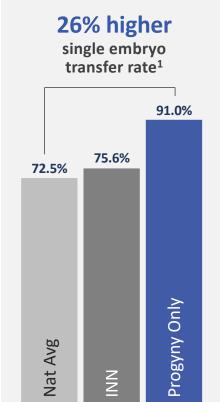
- Equitable care regardless of income or geography or funding mechanism
- Access to care regardless of path to parenthood including single parents by choice and LGBTQ+
- Screening for monogenic disorders like Sickle Cell, Tay Sachs, Cystic Fibrosis and coverage for PGT-M within the Smart Cycle®
- Culturally competent care, with LGBTQ+, single-parents by choice, BIPOC education and guidance
- Adoption and surrogacy support
- Educational resources for employees and employers



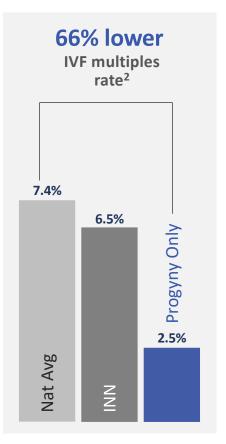
Superior outcomes driven by entire benefit design







Healthier Babies



National Average | In-network clinic average for all patients (includes non-Progyny patients at clinic) | Only Progyny Patients





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RACIAL INEQUITIES IN SURGICAL CARE

PROBLEM

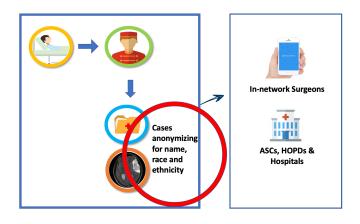
Black patients suffer from worse surgical outcomes than white patients, and disparities persist even in studies that control for socio-economic status, co-morbidities and extent of disease

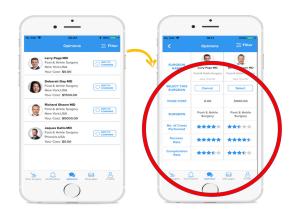
- Lung, Esophageal, Pancreatic CA
 - Al-Refaie WB, Muluneh B, Zhong W, et al. Who receives their complex cancer surgery at low-volume hospitals? *Journal of the American College of Surgeons*. 2012 Jan;214(1):81–87.
- Ovarian CA
 - Aranda MA, McGory M, Sekeris E, Maggard M, Ko C, Zingmond DS. Do racial/ethnic disparities exist in the utilization of high-volume surgeons for women with ovarian cancer? *Gynecologic oncology*. 2008 Nov;111(2):166–172
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
 - Wilson CT, Fisher E, Welch HG. Racial disparities in abdominal aortic aneurysm repair among male Medicare beneficiaries. Arch Surg. 2008 May;143(5):506–510

Plausible Explanations

- Implicit Bias of Treating Provider
- Referral Bias to Low-volume, Poor Outcomes Surgeons

SURGIQUALITY SOLUTIONS





Solve Implicit Bias

- Concierge gathers patient's medical records
- Medical records: De-identified for name, race and ethnicity before distribution to surgeons
- After review, surgeons validate necessity and enter past experience (# of cases performed, success and complication rates)

Solve Referral Bias

Black patients are empowered with tools to compare surgeons based on outcomes and choose the best surgeon for their condition



Discussion



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Upcoming Webinars & Events

A Fresh Look at Referenced Based Pricing to Drive Affordability June 9 3:00 p.m.- 4:00 p.m. (EDT)

2022 Leadership Summits: June 27–28





