CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT IN HEALTHCARE

DR PANKAJ GUPTA

Health Informatics India
4 - 5 October 2012

Contact: Dr Pankaj Gupta

Partner, Taurus Glocal Consulting Independent Consultant, NHSRC.

Member ICT Sub-Group of Healthcare SIC under PMO GOI.

<u>Dr_pankajgupta@yahoo.com</u> <u>drgupta@taurusglocal.com</u>

Website: www.taurusglocal.com

Blog: http://www.healthcareitstrategy.blogspot.com/LinkedIn: http://www.linkedin.com/in/drpankajgupta

DEFINITION OF CRM

CRM is a concept concerned with creating, developing and enhancing relationships with carefully targeted customers and customer groups for maximizing the total value for the customer and the provider.



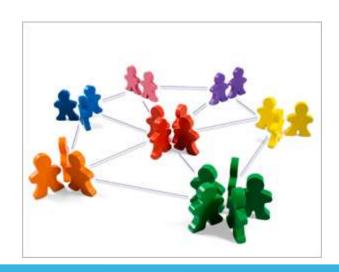
WHAT IS CRM?

Customer Needs: CRM is aimed towards managing the needs of current and potential customers

Integrated Approach:

Comprehensive approach by integration of customer data locked in business silos across the enterprise - namely marketing, sales, customer services, auxiliary services

Power Shift: CRM is a power shift from traditional relationship marketing (RM), as CRM focuses on customer as a partner from relationship initiation, retention and service evolution



WHY DID CRM DEVELOP?

CRM developed for a number of reasons:

Consumer Power: CRM came with onset of consumer revolution

Commoditised: Product and service became standardised and commoditised

Downward Pricing: Providers had little pricing power

Quality: Providers had to compete on quality

Relationships: The only protection available to providers of goods and services was in their relationships with customers



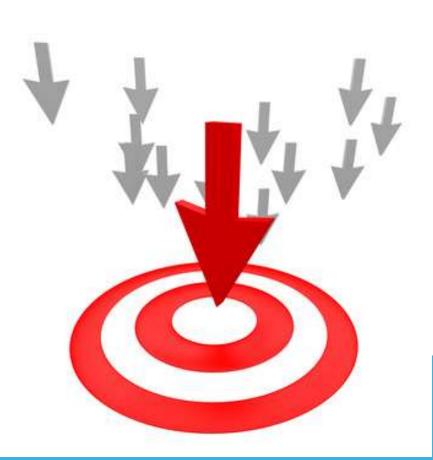
CRM - FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

Brand Loyalty: Customers are less likely to look to alternative providers if they value the customer service from the current provider

Competitive Advantage: Without CRM it is very difficult to gain 'competitive advantage' over competitors that provide similar products/services

Break Silos: Today's businesses offer complex list of products/services delivered thru networks, alliances and partnerships often working in silos

Longterm Relationship: The adoption of CRM is being fuelled by a recognition that long-term relationships with customers are one of the most important assets of any provider



WHAT DOES CRM INVOLVE?

CRM involves the following:

Needs: Providers must become sensitive to customer needs

Adapt: Providers must adapt to customer needs and rapidly evolve their products/services

Feedback and Improve:

Continuous improvements should be institutionalised by doing market research to assess customer needs and satisfaction



PATIENT RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT [PRM]

- Outreach: Deploying customer relationship management (CRM) for sales and marketing has helped various businesses build long-term customer relationships by proactively understanding and serving the needs of customers. Healthcare providers can do the same.
- Coordination: In healthcare facilities patient related non- clinical tasks are often managed in isolation creating undue pressure on healthcare providers; creating a need for patient related non-clinical patient relationship management solutions to achieve customer expectations and cement customer loyalty within the demands of time.
- Case Management: The healthcare providers can move beyond treating episodes of illness by deploying CRM and can seamlessly address patient relationship management (PRM) needs, enabling proactive care by establishing long-term relationships with patients and achieve improvements in patient care and satisfaction and integrating with their current systems.

HEALTHCARE MARKET TRENDS

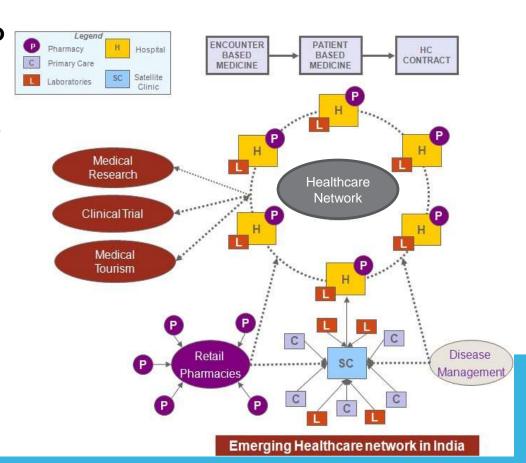
Fierce Competition - Hospitals are becoming very competitive

Privacy Concerns – Patients want to protect their privacy rights

High Expectations – Patients demand service and are ready to exercise their rights

Varieties of Options – Patients want to take second opinions and ready to switch providers

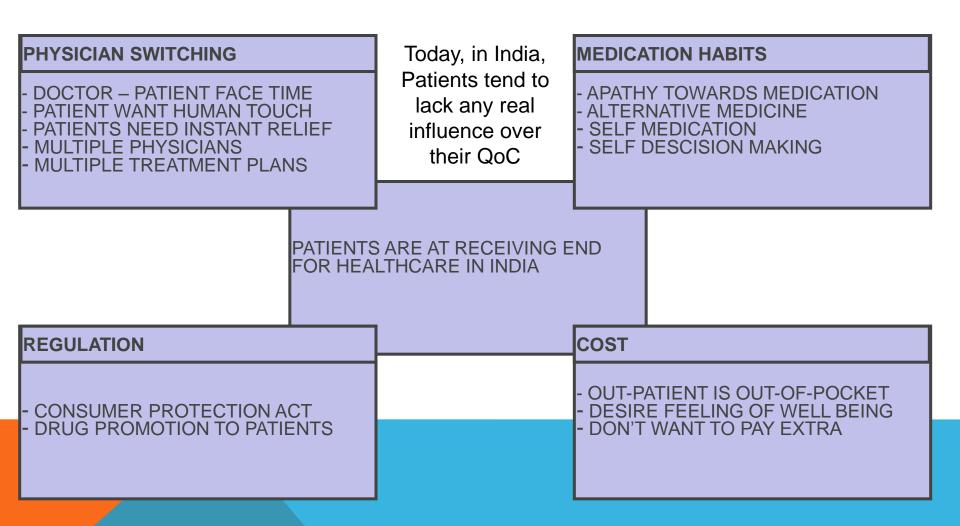
Target Marketing - Hospitals are developing "customer outreach" databases and are moving from mass advertising to targeted direct marketing



WHY PRM?

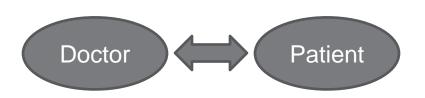
Physicians are the HC Gate Keepers, QUALITY OF CARE DATA RELIABILITY but there is evidence QUALITY OF CARE IS NOT UNIFORM to suggest that they PAPER BASED DATA LACK OF STANDARDS are ill-equipped to NO ELECTRONIC DATA ONUS ON DOCTOR INCOMPLETE deliver consistent LOW UPDATING OF KNOWLEDGE DIFFERENT FORMATS Quality of Care [QoC] - INCENTIVES TO PROMOTE DRUGS PHYSICIAN ARE THE GATE KEEPERS TO HEALTHCARE IN INDIA PRESCRIPTION REGULATORY MULTIPLE TREATMENT PLANS - WEAK REGULATORY FRAMEWORK - UNKNOWN ALLERGIES - NO SINGLE AGENCY WITH JAWS - PRESCRIPTION - LAB TEST UNAUTHORISED DRUG TRIALS DISCONNECT CME IS NOT ENFORCED - EFFECTS OF AYUSH

WHY PRM?



PATIENT LOYALTY - KEY TO PRM

Patient Interaction: The Holy Grail of medicine is the sanctity of the interaction between the patient and the physician.



We believe that this factor does more to explain patient satisfaction and loyalty than all other factors combined.

PRM FOR OUTREACH PROGRAMS



Target Group Campaigns

Educate Patients, Develop & Improve Relationships

Patient Education on Health, Hygiene and Wellness

Promote Service Offerings

Improve Patient Physician - Community
Relations

PRM - WHAT I WANT?

New Movers: How do I attract prospective patients in my facility's footprint?

Patient acquisition: How do I convert prospective to confirmed patients?

Patient retention: How do I get my patients continuing to use my facilities?

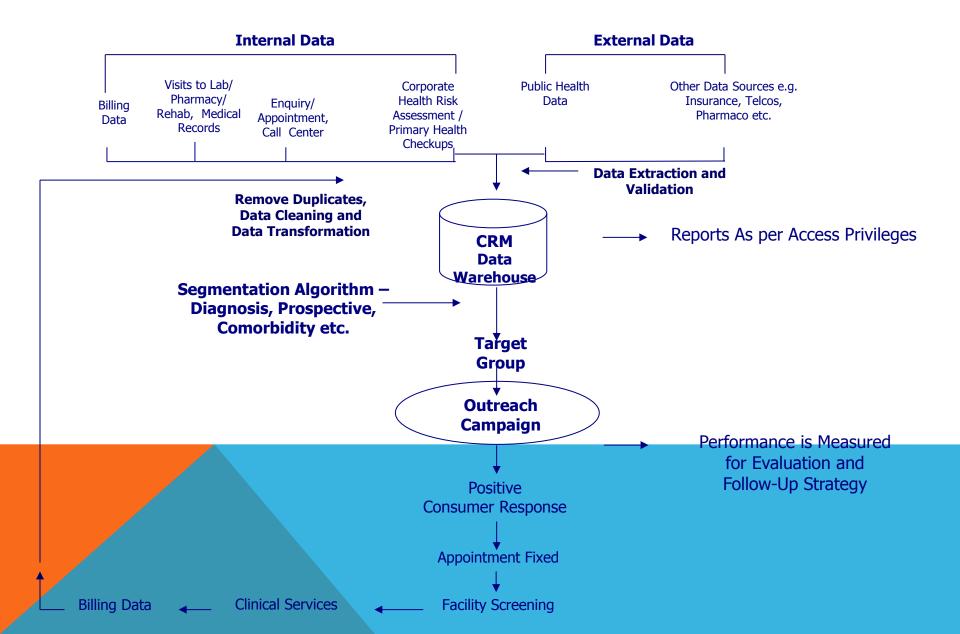
Patient "winback": How do I bring back patients who haven't been using my facilities for some period of time?



CUSTOMER PROFILE AND PREFERENCES LOST IN MULTIPLE SYSTEMS



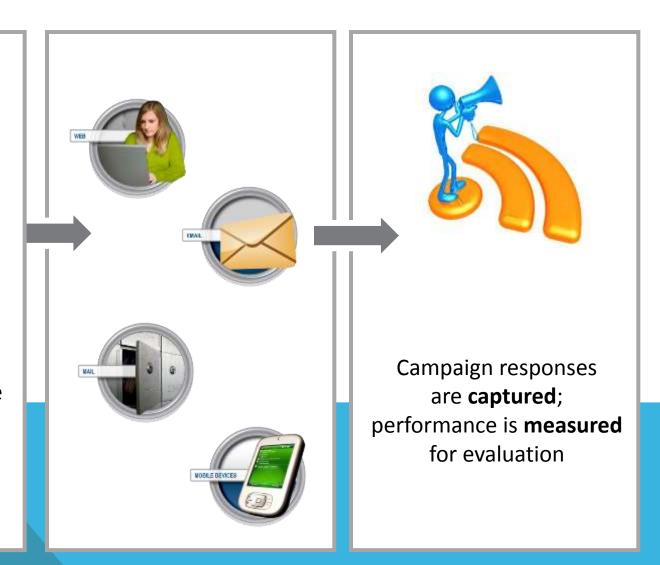
PRM - CONSOLIDATED APPROACH



PRM - OUTREACH CAMPAIGN



- A new campaign is budgeted and approved.
- CRM is used to select the target group.
- CRM tool manages the focused campaign to your target group.



PRM THRU VARIOUS CHANNELS

Mass media (radio, TV, print)

Product promotions

Direct mail campaign

Product seminars and events

Email, egroup, Blogs, Message Boards, Discussion Boards

Web content - relevant knowledge

Online Store for eHealth services

Wireless GSM Technologies - sms, mms, wap

Social Networking and Virtual Reality Interfaces

Call centre

STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT CUSTOMERS

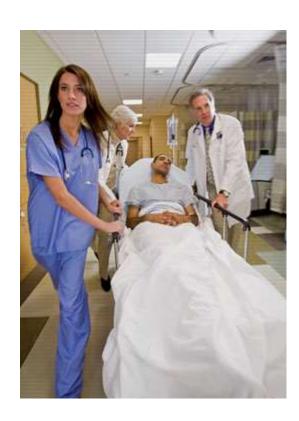
PRM focuses on strategically significant markets. All customers are not equally important

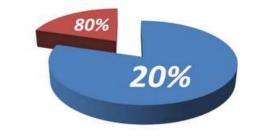
Chronic Disease: Longterm relationships should be built with customers that are likely to use the services often

High Risk Patients: Also important customers are those who serve as benchmarks for other customers

Cosmetic and Wellness: customers who inspire change in the provider

More than the basic focus on customers that may not require the services often, could result in a loss of time and effort e.g. Patients admitted in hospital for acute infections





PRM in Case Coordination



Referrals - GP, Specialist, Hospital, Lab, Rad, Rehab

Coordinate Patient Activities
Between Clinicians, Departments
and Healthcare Organizations

Effective
Communication among
Health Care Team

Pre Admission Information and Instructions

Post Admission
Instructions / Follow-Up

PRM FOR CASE COORDINATION

- Non-Clinical coordination for Patient
 - Ambulatory Health assistance hotline
 - Patient Education Disease and Procedure related
 - Pre Admission Instructions
 - Post Admission Information
 - Prognosis and Rehab Information
- Provide information about Doctors
- Appointment management
- Referrals Management
- Manage patient movement between the healthcare facilities
- Social Media Connect patient to other patients in self help groups





EFFICACY VERSUS EXPERIENCE

"Hospitals spend their efforts in clinical results and process improvement (which) can be measured objectively. The patient, however, judges quality by his or her perceptions, something that ... cannot be verified in the same way as outcomes. The patient is judging the overall experience of being in the hospital."

Lee F. If Disney Ran Your Hospital, Second River Healthcare Press, 2004

IMPORTANCE OF PATIENT EXPERIENCE

Patients will make clinical decisions based on non-clinical information.

Case of the 'Dead Fish' in the waiting room aquarium – the patient thinks, 'If they can't take care of a fish, how can they take care of me?'

Gabriel BA. Your Complete Guide to Patient Service, Physician's Practice, March 2008

PRM FOR CASE MANAGEMENT



Collaborate Between Stakeholders

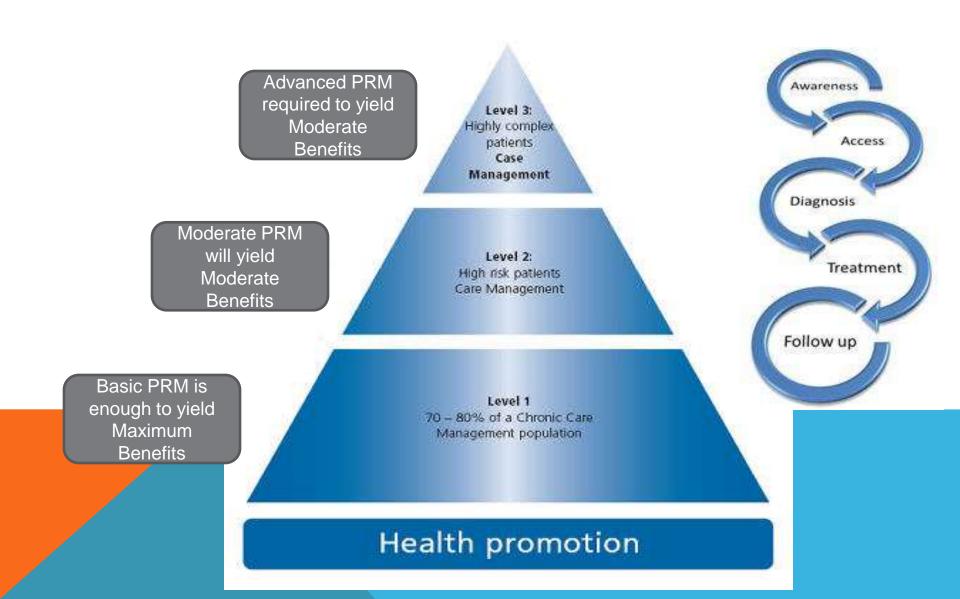
Manage Chronically ill Patients to Improve Health & Well Being

Automate
Communication
Between Stakeholders

Proactive Patient Management

Alerts/Reminders based on Priority Setting and Patient Safety

CHRONIC DISEASE MANAGEMENT PYRAMID

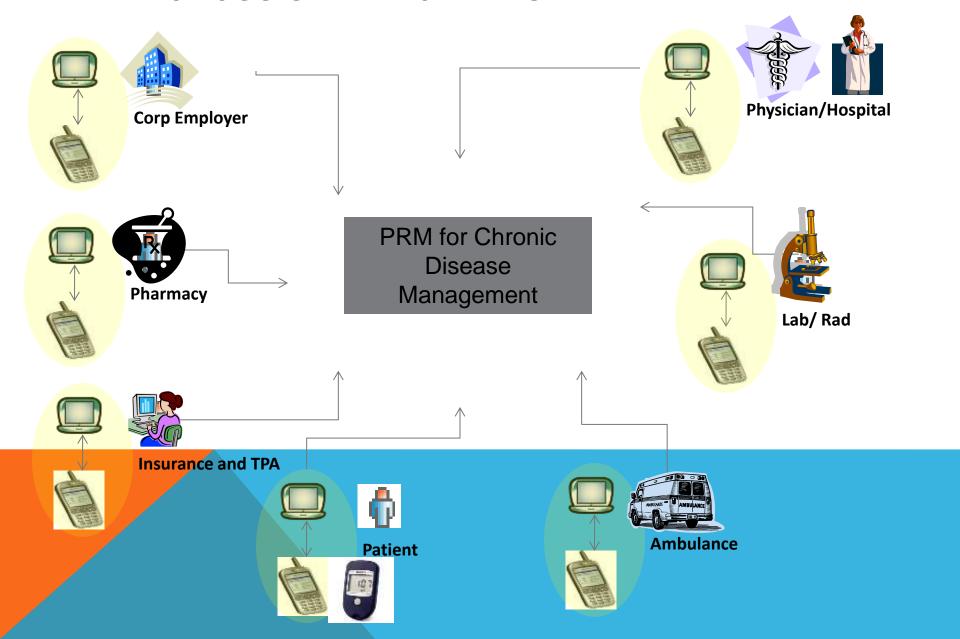


PRM FOR CASE MANAGEMENT

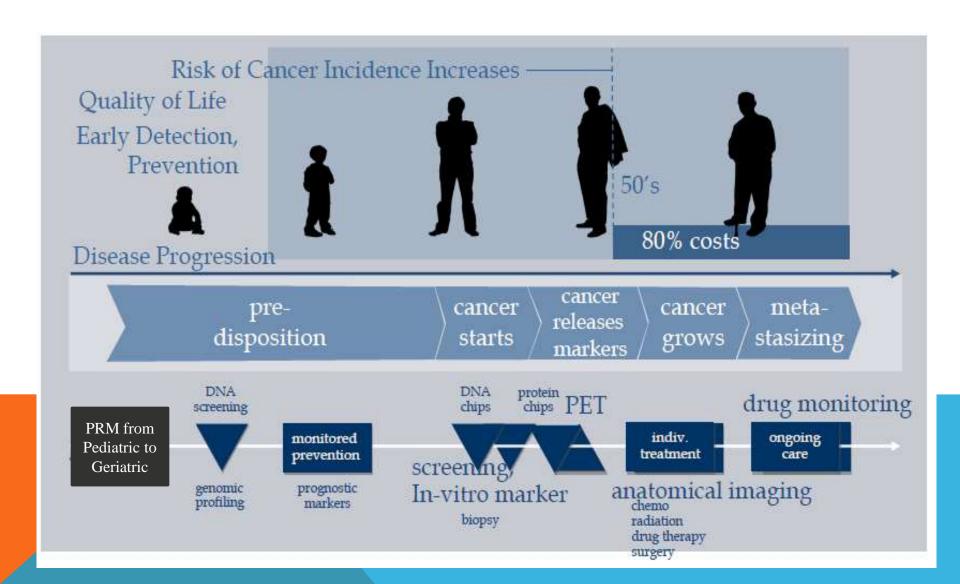
Manage relations between Patients, Physicians, Hospitals, Labs, Pharmacy etc.

- Involve family or care giver [permission-based] for drug compliance
- Communication
 - Reminders Appointments with doctor, Labs, Prescription reorder etc.
 - Alerts Missed medication alerts to care coordinators
 - Tips Library for health tips e.g. Diabetic campaign
 - New Therapy Clinical trial information e.g. Oncology
 - Education Education about health, hygiene and wellness
 - Event reminders e.g. Free BP/Glucose monitoring, Yoga camp, Women health, Wellness lecture etc.
 - Brand awareness Communicate hospital achievement to patients, community etc.
- Trends Visualize disease patterns in patients, practice, community etc.
- Knowledge management blogs and social media for self help groups
- Barcode based document and asset management

PRM ACROSS STAKEHOLDERS



PRM IN CANCER CARE - EXAMPLE



FUTURE TRENDS IN PRM

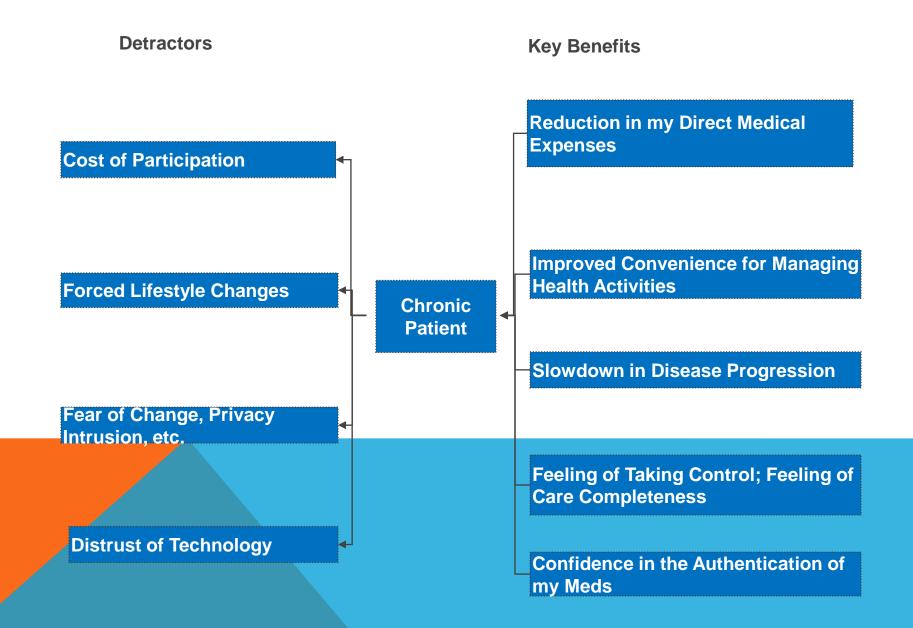
Payer/provider-centred healthcare System designed for disease Patients are passive consumers of care services Reactive - aim for cures when symptoms occur Providers held responsible for advising patients Culture of avoiding mistakes Fragmented care - physicians work as individual experts Decisions by clinical autonomy Episodic testing Focus on current medical problem Short visits with little information One size fits all

Costs out of control

Patient-centred healthcare
System designed for health
Patients are active partners in managing own health
Proactive – aim for prevention and early detection
Providers held responsible for health of population
Culture of striving for improvement
Integrated care - physicians work as part of cooperative teams
Data-driven decisions
Clinically impactful biomonitoring
Focus on all risks and needs
Continuous personal relationship with coaching
Customized personal approach
Affordable, value-based care

Source: World Economic Forum, adapted from Institute for Alternative Futures, 2019 Healthcare That Works for All (2009), and the World Health Organization, The World Health Report (2008)

PRM BENEFITS - PATIENT PERSPECTIVE



PRM BENEFITS - PROVIDERS

Reduced costs - increased efficiency, reduced waste

Satisfaction - Increased customer satisfaction - focused services

Orientation - Organisation reorientation towards customer

Top line up - growth in numbers of customers

Brand recognition, increased referrals, increased foot fall

KOL - Emerge as Key Opinion Leader [KOL] to change in the market

Process Change – Managing and Improving Operational processes

Benchmarks – publish, quality paradigm

Business - long term profitability and sustainability



PRM - PROVIDER VIEW

- Patient 360- degrees View
 - EMPI Enterprise Master Person Index Alok K Gupta, AK Gupta and Alok Kumar is the same person
 - EMR Patient Medical Record Integrated view across Billing, Lab,
 Pharmacy, Ward, OT
 - Surveys Patient satisfaction surveys Assess patient's experience in the hospital
 - Referral Management Appointment scheduling with experts
- Remote monitoring Alerts and Reminders associated with Remote patient monitoring
- Labs Alerts and Reminders on Lab results
- Radiology Alerts and Reminders on radiology results
- Refills Reminders for prescription refills
- Compliance Drug compliance calendar
- Counselling Patient counselling based on health risk assessments

PRM - PATIENT VIEW

Education - Patient Education

Portals - Interactive portal and kiosk – requests, health FAQ, feedback

Care Plan - Provider given care plan and diet plan – Each action will be scheduled and the status updated

News - Post discharge news for health campaigns and wellness

Disease Sp. News - Disease specific News articles displayed

Appointments - Request and manage appointments with experts

- Remote monitoring Alerts and Reminders associated with Remote patient monitoring
- Labs Alerts and Reminders on Lab results
- Radiology Alerts and Reminders on radiology results
- Refills Reminders for prescription refills
- Compliance Drug compliance calendar
- Surveys Satisfaction surveys to assess patient's experience in the hospital
- Patient counselling based on health risk assessments

TRENDS ANALYSIS

Feedback - Define key
performance indicators (KPI)
and monitor thru a
customized dashboard for
every In-Charge e.g. Dept
Head and C-Level

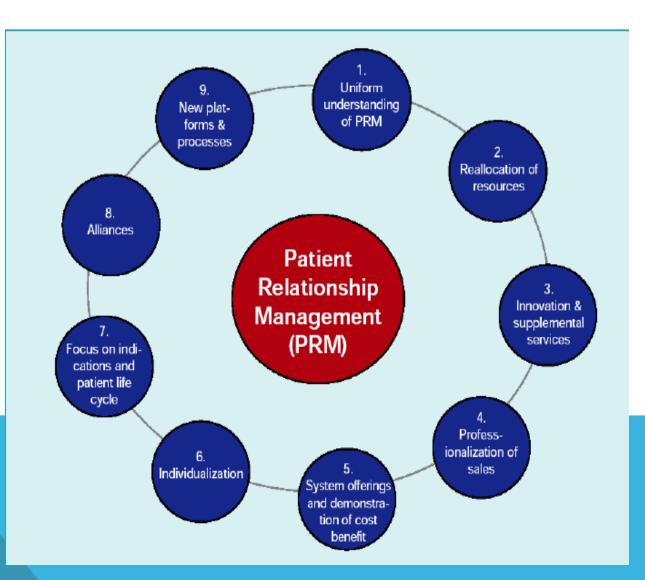
Trends - Spot and respond to trends quickly

Action - Quickly Identify process improvement opportunities



CHALLENGES IN PRM

The important thing is to orient the company's processes consistently toward the consumer. The company must make sure that its procedures are oriented toward the problems and needs of the patient, and not toward the demands of the company itself.



THANKS

Contact: Dr Pankaj Gupta
Partner, Taurus Glocal Consulting
Independent Consultant, NHSRC.

Member ICT Sub-Group of Healthcare SIC under PMO GOI.

<u>Dr_pankajgupta@yahoo.com</u> <u>drgupta@taurusglocal.com</u>

Website: www.taurusglocal.com

Blog: http://www.healthcareitstrategy.blogspot.com/LinkedIn: http://www.linkedin.com/in/drpankajgupta