

## Disclosure

No relevant financial relationships to disclose

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## Agenda

The Challenge

The Economic Reality

The Approach



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## The Challenge

Historical approach at Sentara has been very fragmented, unorganized and siloed

Competing interests within the system (i.e. Health Plan, PCPs, Hospitals, Independent Provider groups, Diabetic education, etc...)

Opportunity to make an impact on multiple fronts is significant, but we could never get any traction

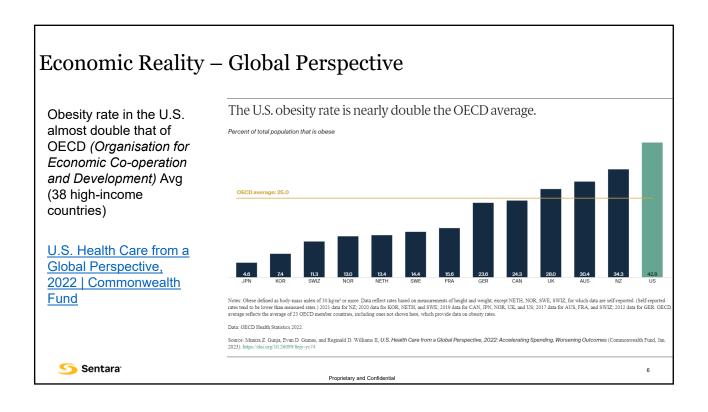
Duplicative work being done throughout the system which only increases waste/cost unnecessarily

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# Economic Reality – Global Perspective

The U.S. is 5% of the world's population but spends 50% of the World's healthcare dollar!

Obesity prevalence is anticipated to rise for men and women between 2020 - 2035 with nearly half of all adults (47% to 49%) predicted to be affected by obesity by 2035.

The annual economic impact of high BMI levels may approach US\$1.5 trillion (at constant 2019 dollars) by 2035, equivalent to 3.7% of the region's expected GDP.

(World Obesity Atlas 2023 | World Obesity Federation)





### Economic Reality - Current State BMI: SMG Number of Patients by BMI... Peninsula practice data 1. 46,000 or 43% with a BMI over 30 1. 23,000 or 22% with a BMI over 35 Number of Patients by BMI Range Significant overlap 72,633 of chronic disease that occurs -32,385 asthma, diabetes, hypertension, 29,133 hyperlipidemia, ASCVD, CKD, etc.. 22,863 13,389 Southside practice data 1. 111,000 or 44% with a BMI over 30 2. 55,000 or 22% with a BMI over 35 Sentara S Proprietary and Confidentia

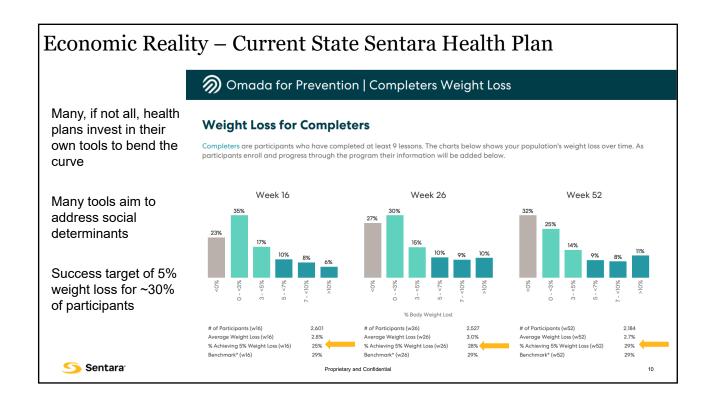
\*# of claims with "obesity" diagnosis included

\*\*Inclusive of Rx spend

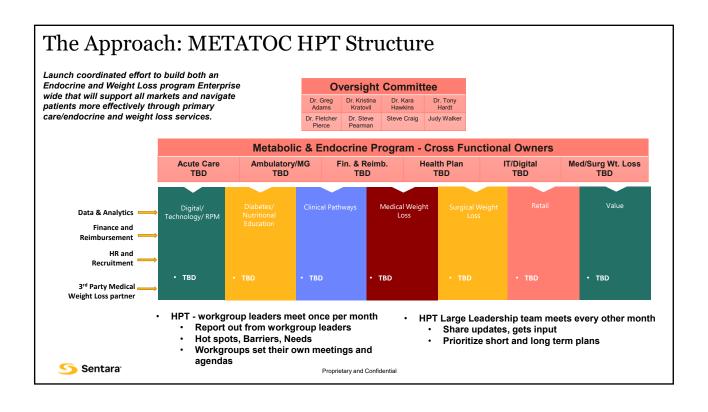
#### Economic Reality - Current State Sentara Health Plan 2018 - 2022 Trend in Health Plan Spend Trend in Sentara Health Plan claims paid (with Obesity as a diagnosis) over the last 5 years has sharply increased - nearly \$1.5B! Most likely under-reported due to frequency of Obesity coded on claims (one of the most frequently missed HCC codes) Rx spend is the largest % of expense in those claims Amount Paid\*\* The cost of care for people with diabetes now 2018 1,875,711 55,530 \$483,214,662 accounts for $\sim$ 1 in 4 health care dollars spent in the U.S.<sup>1</sup> 2019 3,862,531 88,301 \$848,457,609 2020 4,897,087 112,245 \$1,093,240,592 Best we can hope for is to level the curve in the near term 2021 5,834,848 133,295 \$1,355,928,980 2022 6,689,298 140,035 \$1,456,137,049 . Matthew C. Riddle, Diabetes Care 2018;41(5):929-932 https://doi.org/10.2337/dci18-0012

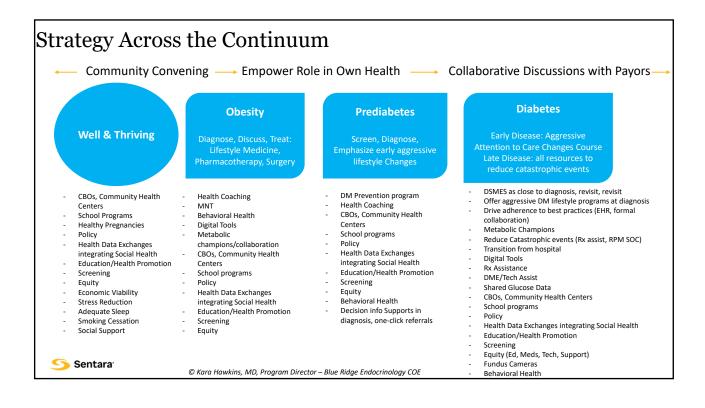
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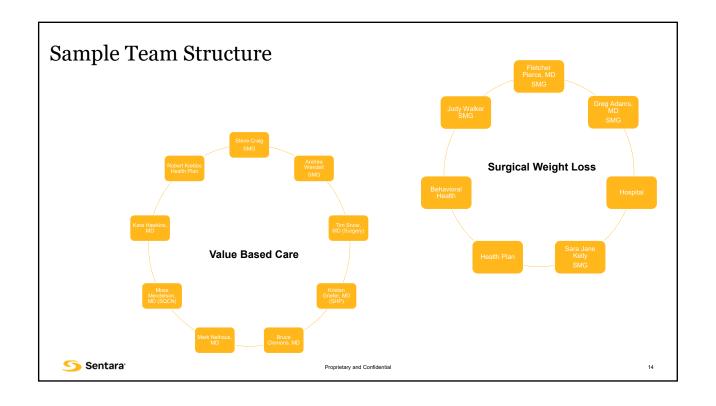
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### Short Term & Long-Term Planning

Metabolic Tactical Operations Committee – Action Grid							
	Goals	Initiatives	Tactics	Deliverables	Responsible Leads	Timeframe	Status
Digital Technology / RPM	Short Term						
	Long Term	-					
Diabetes / Nutrition Education	Short Term						
	Long Term						
Clinical Pathways Obesity Medicine	Short Term						
	Long Term						
Surgical Weight Loss	Short Term						
	Long Term						



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## Conclusion

METATOC is an approach to create structure where there was none

METATOC will foster collaboration and communication across different clinical disciplines and lines of business within the health system

METATOC will tee up any needed investments in IT, brick & mortar and human capital

In the end patients win and the healthcare system wins!



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