

Healthcare Economy Plan Summary

The Committee to Elect Chris Florquist President

The Goal

- When we feel our best, absent pains, colds, or broader issues, we can perform optimally in our jobs and enjoy our lives.
- If we have more information about our own health, our individual lifelong healthcare spending will be lower.
- A more efficiently functioning healthcare economy focused on patient outcomes improves the chances that Americans reach their optimal health.

The Solution

- Improve Healthcare Market Functioning for better return on investment
- Facilitate deeper Patient/Provider interactions for improved patient outcomes
- Support hospitals and retain community health services
- Build Pandemic Response Capabilities into the future

See our full [Healthcare Plan](#) to learn more

Healthcare Economy - Market Overview

Healthcare is uniquely uncompetitive resulting from its construction of patient, provider and insurance company incentives, and it fails to a large degree on each of the tenets of a competitive market:

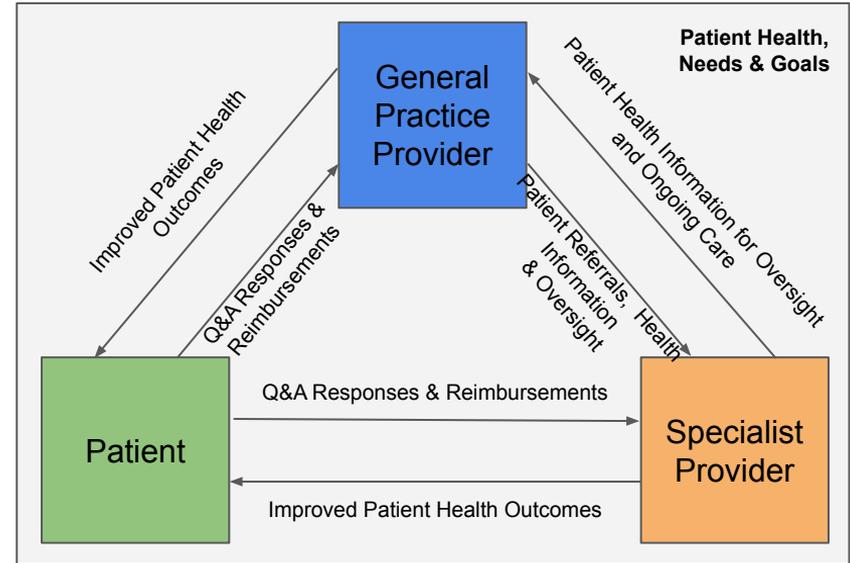
1. Consumers need a clear and verifiable price signal.
2. Consumers need a clear and verifiable quality signal.
3. Prospective participants must have a personal and internal awareness of the need that a product or service can address.
4. Reinvestment of revenues will be used to develop processes or services that enable providers and patients to generate and respond to increased knowledge of their relative responsibilities in the healthcare system.

Healthcare Economy - Patient / Provider Overview

We need to price actions in the healthcare economy based on the admission that the honest attempt to help another person generates the highest economic returns.

1. We are each simultaneously consumers and producers in the economy: our production satisfies the needs of others, and our consumption is fulfilled by another's production.
2. We propose a question and answer model generally that, when applied to healthcare in patient-provider engagements across the spectrum, gives people the ability to link their future goals for enjoyment of life and what they need to do for their health to accomplish these goals.

Q&A Healthcare Model



Healthcare Economy - Pandemic Overview

Urbanization and globalization have increased interconnectedness between geographically distant communities, significantly raising the risk of global disease outbreaks. Incidence of infectious disease events has [more than doubled](#) from the rate seen between 1940-1960, and is continuing to rise.

Pandemic response will increasingly become an accepted, long-term health need, and pandemic readiness carries the following responsibilities:

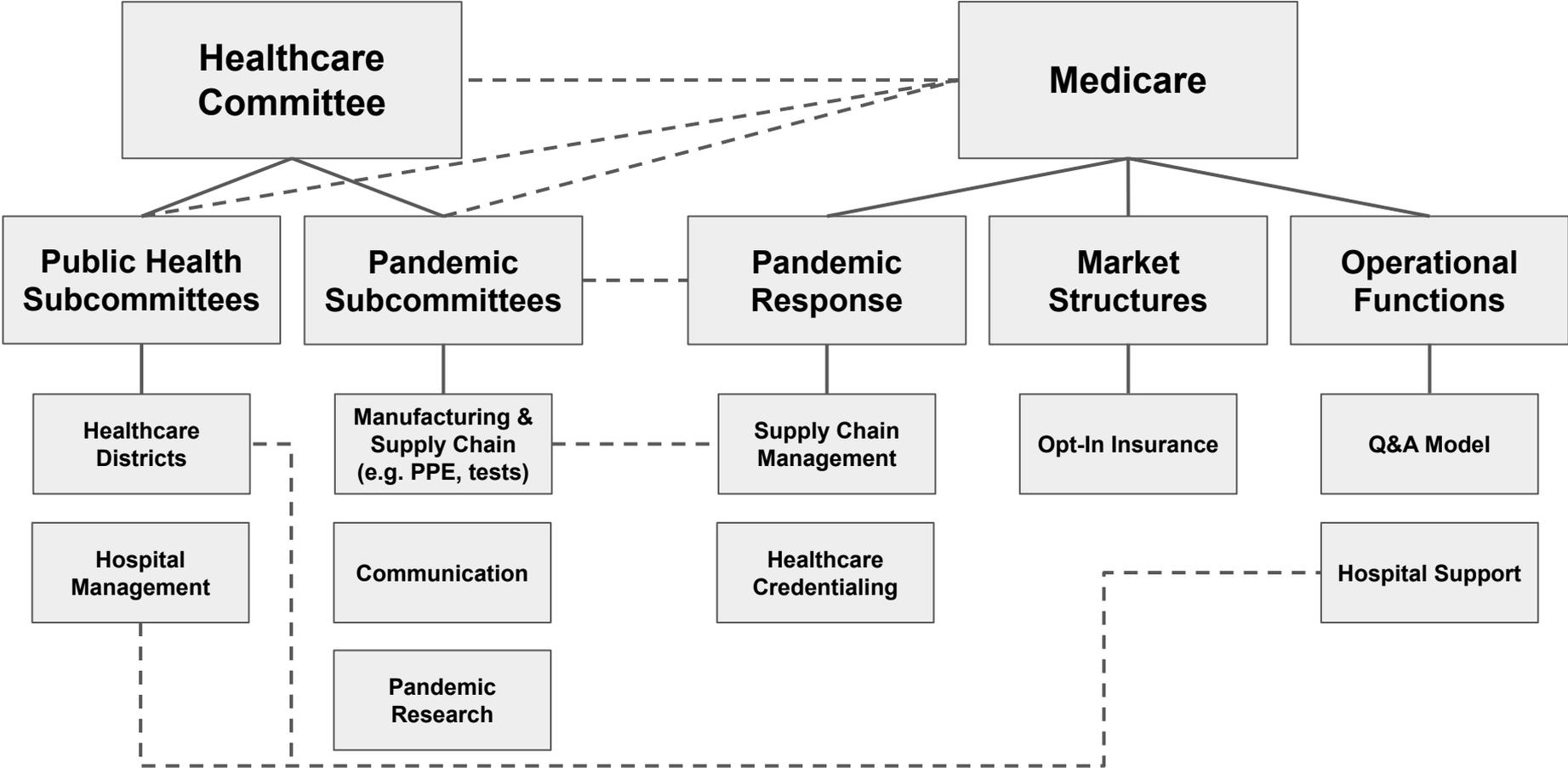
1. Maximize the number of lives saved in each community.
2. Reduce acute stress on the healthcare system by providing opportunities for families and communities to care for each other.
3. Improve community visibility into the scope and scale of the pandemic response by creating a public ledger of preparedness and execution questions that community leaders must answer.

Medicare's Updated Role in the Healthcare Economy

Because of its existing role in the healthcare economy, ability to centralize healthcare information and resources and positively affect the interactions between patients and providers, Medicare will assume the following additional functions:

1. Delivery of optional insurance services to the entire population with all providers accepting these services
2. Operational / interactional infrastructure at the ground level for GPs, patients, and specialty providers to improve information flows and outcomes between patients and their care
3. Hospital support for communities to retain services over time that might otherwise degrade or close
4. Ongoing and stable pandemic response and capability management

Medicare's Updated Operational Outline



Medicare's Updated Approach in Healthcare Markets

The healthcare market benefits from ensuring that competitive principles are included in the set of foundational ideas that form updates to our healthcare system:

1. Alongside private insurers, Medicare, with universal provider acceptance and availability for all healthcare consumers, will create a clear, competitive price signal and insurance flexibility for consumers.
2. Publicly-available Medicare insurance quality ratings increase transparency around the quality of provider healthcare at a given price point.
3. Private insurers and providers will trend toward increased quality relative to price and increasing innovation that improves patient care and decreases the need for future healthcare consumption over time.

Medicare's Updated Approach to Health Outcomes

Medicare will implement a Q and A framework for interactions among patients, providers and insurers such that health outcomes are maximized:

1. General practice providers are the human interaction links to community health and oversee the lifespan and healthspan of patients as the connection point to the broader healthcare network.
2. Patients covered under Medicare and providers serving Medicare patients will be incentivized for basic quality controls and improved outcomes.
3. General practice providers will initiate healthcare conversations via the Q&A framework to generate an understanding of patients' needs and form a center of information across all their provider interactions.

Hospital Support

Hospitals around the U.S., in addition to rural hospitals seeing [record closures in 2019](#), [stand to lose over \\$320 billion in 2020](#), a result of a trend that has been exacerbated due to Covid-19 related expenses, reduced patient visits, and the reduction in ability to perform elective procedures.

Hospitals are [laying off workers](#) across the country, while [continued reductions in patient volume](#) are raising the risk of permanent hospital closures.

Mitigating these problems will require intervention by the Federal Government as follows:

1. The Federal government, administered through Medicare, will provide up to \$1 trillion in grants to hospitals, including future anticipation of needed support for pandemic and non-administrative employee-related expenses and Covid-19 patient reimbursements.
2. Hospitals that can't survive become part of a national network that communities can buy out for local management with services provisioned based on community need - via the Community Needs Assessment Process in the [FOIF](#).
3. Medicare can perform administrative, data management, and purchasing, etc. for community network hospitals.

Medicare Coordinates Federal Pandemic Response

The Constant Pandemic Readiness Program, which acts as a central repository for information and analysis, ensures that our economy and our interconnectedness remain strengths, not weaknesses in our ongoing approach to any pandemic.

1. The Pandemic Committee will be tasked with oversight of the CPRP, including representatives from:
 - a. Government Agencies, State Governors
 - b. Industry experts, Hospital administrators, Patients
 - c. Supply chain & logistics, think tanks, financial institutions
2. Legislated infrastructure and institutional strength built within Medicare for future pandemics will minimize the strain on healthcare providers, first responders, and public servants during pandemics, extending their ability to perform their roles effectively into the future.
3. Medicare's responsibilities expand to include operational management of pandemic response services.

3-Pronged Approach to Deploying CPRP

Information and Resource Dissemination

- Community leaders host public, recorded planning meetings to outline pandemic response process and host Q&A
- Community institutions become central hubs for information dissemination (Post Office, DMV, civic groups, churches)
- Federal gov't will allocate resources (funding, PPE, etc), based on tiered statistical analysis of population need

Triage and Testing / Tracing

- Federal gov't will set up a triage portal (coronavirus.gov) to manage testing and tracing operations
- Federal gov't will enable expanded licensing options and provide regional incentives to expand surge testing capacity
- Testing will be available via take-home self-tests or community sites at local institutions (churches, etc).

Quarantine and Treatment

- Care segmented based on severity. Patients who test positive log symptoms / severity on the triage portal
- Communities will set up treatment hubs for severe infections to ensure hospitals are not overwhelmed
 - Hospital emergency rooms can stabilize and re-route symptomatic patients to the treatment hubs
- Create an information portal to train prospective new caregivers, healthcare providers and lay-people