TITLE

The genius of medicine is its devotion to the patient; the duty of public policy is to maximize public goals with limited funds. I would suggest that public policy has not done enough to assert the broader public interest in achieving a healthy nation. This has been due to a failure to better distinguish between good medicine and a good health care system and the assumption that a good health care system makes a healthy nation.

The public policy of health includes medicine, but is much more than medicine. Consider the difference in the perspective, standards and tools available to public policy as opposed to those of a health provider.

PUBLIC POLICY	HEALTH PROVIDER
Marco-allocation	Micro-allocation
Asks: How do you keep a society	Asks: How do you keep a patient
healthy?	healthy?
Tools: Health policy, education,	Tools: Medicine and teaching
public safety, smoking control,	health habits
system reform, etc.	
Standards: Equal protection, due	Standard of delivery: "beneficial"
process, political pressure	or "reasonable and necessary"
Maximize good	Do no harm
Asks: How is best delivers health	Asks: Is it good medicine?
to the society?	
Cost must always be a	Cost not a consideration (until ten
consideration	years ago)
Maximize health of the group	Maximize health of patient
Asks: why do people die before	Asks: What do people die of Heart,
their time? Smoking, Alcohol, diet,	Cancer, etc.
etc.	

Richard D. Lamm University of Denver rlamm@aol.com

THE PUBLIC POLICY OF HEALTH

Richard D. Lamm
New Orleans, Louisana
June 22, 2007
"Using Limited Health Dollars Wisely"

NO MODERN
NATION CAN
BUILD A HEALTH
SYSTEM A PATIENT
AT A TIME.

2

No Citizen Can Expect,
In This Time Of
Technological Marvels, All
The Health Care That
Modern Medicine Can
Provide.

No Physician Can
Practice Their
Profession Assuming
They Are The
Unrestrained Advocates
Of Every Patient.

No Citizen Can
Expect, And No Nation
Or Health Plan Can
Afford, To Give The
Hippocratic Oath A
Blank Check.

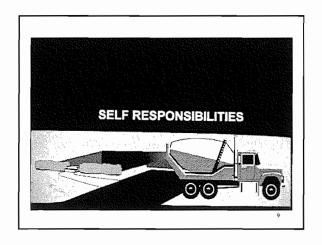
Not Only Is The
Oregon Health
Priorities System
Ethical: It Is Unethical
For A State Not To Set
Priorities.

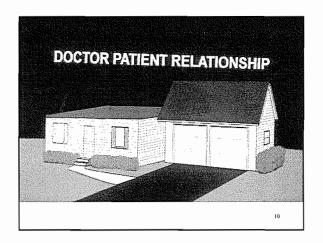
"The primary goal of the health care system should be to maximize the collective health of society, not individual medical benefit."

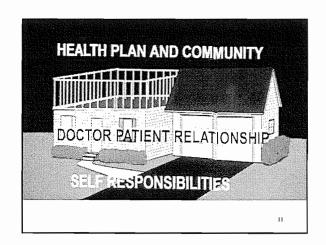
Robert Blank

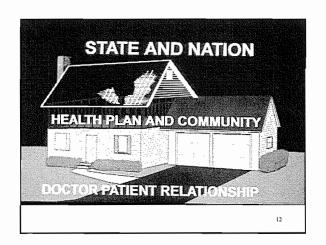
"It is better to debate a question without settling it, than to settle a question without debating it."

Joseph Joubert (1754-1824)

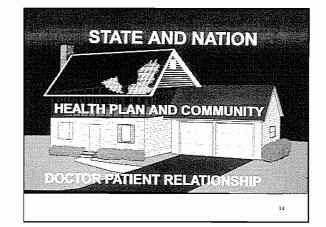








Each Floor In
The House Of
Health Care Has
Its Own "Moral
Radius"



13

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT?

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

MARKET

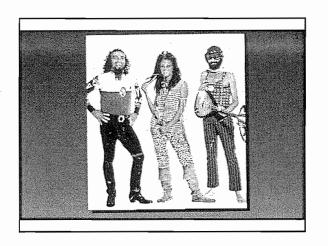
15

580/0

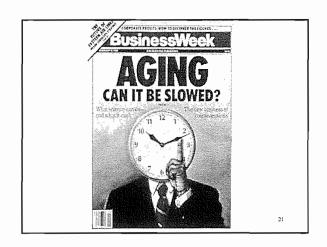
out of every dollar is paid for by a third party pages

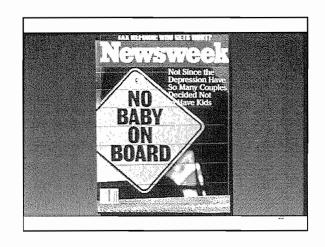
83%

I.
WE WILL HAVE
TO RUN A NATION
OF 50 FLORIDAS.



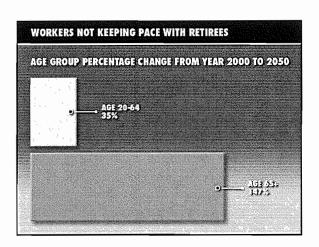
• Within 5 years, America's 77 million baby boomers will begin turning 65 • America's population over the age of 65 will double by the year 2020.

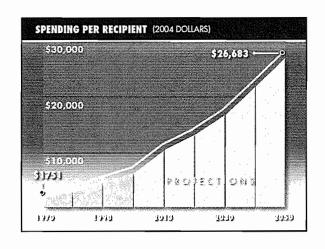




"We made a massive bet on the ability of our children to support the elderly. Then we forgot to have children."

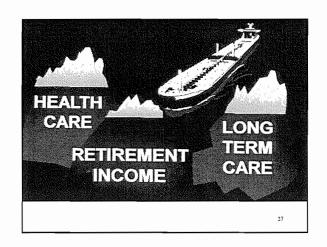
KOTLIKOFF

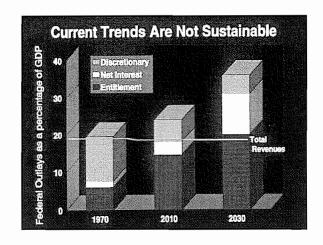




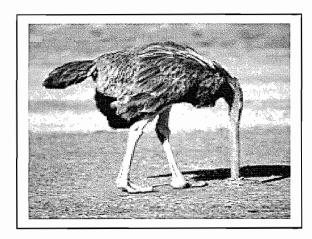
II. WHICH DOESN'T CONSIDER HEALTH CARE IN A VACUUM.

26





"I'm for leaving the status quo like it is." Yogi Berra



GOVERNMENT BUILDS AROUND POPULATIONS:

- -FIRE STATIONS
- -HIGHWAYS
- -SCHOOL SYSTEMS
- -POLICE PROTECTION

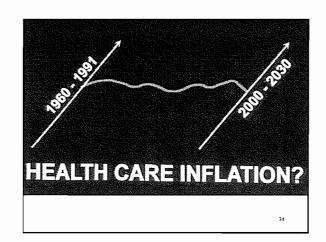
"THE AMERICAN HEALTHCARE
SYSTEM IS CONFRONTING A CRISIS.
THE HEALTHCARE DELIVERY
SYSTEM IS INCAPABLE OF MEETING
THE PRESENT, LET ALONE THE
FUTURE NEEDS OF THE AMERICAN
PUBLIC"

THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCE COMBINED WITH THE INSITUT OF MEDICINE IN 2002

22

III. WHERE COSTS ARE CONTROLLED

33



PERCENTAGE OF			
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP)			

EDUCATION		DEFENSE	HEALTH CARE	
1960	6%	6%	6%	
2004	6%	4%	16%	

JANUARY

2004-MID-MARCH

E 4

1965

HEALTH CARE = EDUCATION

2000

 $\mathbf{HEALTH}\;\mathbf{CARE} = \mathbf{EDUCATION}$

DEFENSE

PRISONS

FARM SUBSIDIES

FOOD STAMPS

FOREIGN AID

27

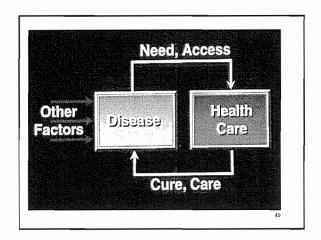
CAN THE MARKET CONTROL COSTS?

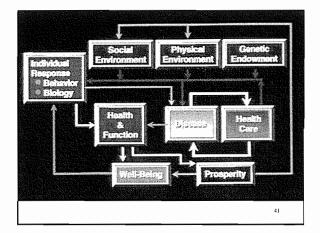
- 1. ASYMMERTY OF INFORMATION
- 2. BUYING WITH \$.17
- 3. SO MUCH OF HEALTH CARE IS PURCHASED BY THE FRAIL ELDERLY OR SERIOUSLY ILL.

38

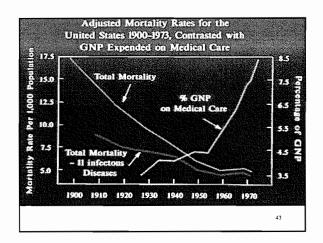
IV.
WHICH ASKS:
HOW DO WE KEEP A
POPULATION
HEALTHY?

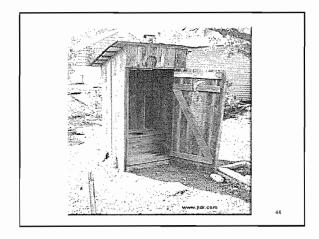
39

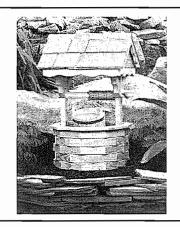




Keeping Death At Bay Has Been Largely A Public Health Measure







V. WHICH PROVIDES UNIVERSAL COVERAGE

46

We Have To Convince Conservatives That They Have A Stake In The Uninsured, And That Costs Can Be Controlled.

We Have To Convince Liberals That Limits

Must Be Set, And That We Can't Do

Everything Medical Science Has Invented

For Everyone.

47

DOCTORSIS IT GOOD MEDICINE?

PUBLIC POLICY IS IT A GOOD SYSTEM?

- (1) TECHNOLOGY & TRAINING
- (2) OUTCOMES
- (3) ACCESS

U.S. Ranking Out of 29 Nations				
Infant Mortality	1960 12th	1995 23rd		
Life Expectancy (Women)	13th	20th		
Life Expectancy (Men) Health Affairs.	17th	21st		

"U.S. Patients Receive Proper **Medical Care From Doctors And** Nurses Only 55% Of The Time, Regardless Of Their Race, Income, Education Or Insurance Status....A Well Functioning System Should Achieve 80 To 90%"

New England Journal 3/06

46 MILLION PEOPLE EQUALS THE COMBINED POPULATION OF:

- Oklahoma
- Maine
- Connecticut
- · New Hampshire
- Iowa
- · Hawaii
- Mississippi
- · Rhode Island
- Kansas
- Arkansas
- · Montana
- Utah
- · Delaware
- Nevada
- · North Dakota
- New Mexico
- · South Dakota Alaska
- · West Virginia
- · Vermont
- Nebraska
- Idaho
- · Wyoming

The mark of a truly educated man is to be moved deeply by statistics.

George Bernard Shaw

There Are 18,000 "Unnecessary **Deaths"** Due To Lack Of Health Coverage.

Institute Of Medicine

We Could Have Every
Doctor Practicing The
Highest Ethical Medicine
With Every Patient And
Still Have An Unethical
Health Care System.

"With respect to health care, a nation can provide all of its people with some of the care that might do them some good; it can provide some of its people with all of the care that might do them some good; but it cannot provide all of its people with all of the care that might do them some good."

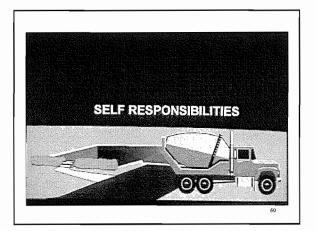
Victor Fuchs (paraphrasing Abraham Lincoln)

Our Current Medical Practice Patterns, Our Medical Ethics And Our Personal Expectations Have Been Formed During The Most Massive Transfer Of Resources In History.

VI. RETHINKING THE MORAL GEOGRAPHY

Health care is under girded by a moral tradition which systematically excludes reference to the larger society

Larry Churchill



Most health hazards today are avoidable or minimizable by individual action. Whereas in the past, the major causes of disease were out of the individual's control, today each individual is his best "doctor."

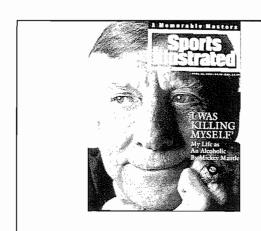
"Better Control Of Fewer Than Ten Risk Factors Could Prevent Between 40 And 70 Percent Of All Premature Deaths, 1/3 Of All Cases Of Acute Disability And 2/3rds Of All Cases Of Chronic Disability."

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

There Are Moral As Well As Financial Limits To Society's Protection Of Its Members From The Risks Of Poor Health.

Tristan Engelhardt (1984)

63



64

1% of the population uses 27% of the health care.

5% of the population uses 55% of the health care.

The bottom 50% of the population, in terms of spending, accounts for only 3% of the total spending.

..

Pepsico, Northwest Airlines,
Gannett, States of Alabama and
Georgia Require Employees Who
Smoke to Pay \$20 To \$50 Monthly
In Addition to Standard Health
Insurance Premiums. They
Waive it for Those Who
Participate in Smoking Cessation
Programs or Quit.

U.K. in 2003 Announced Plans to Deny Obese Patients NHS Care Unless They Lose Weight.

BOB BLANK

.

Deny coronary bypass surgery and transplants to patients who refuse to give up smoking.

"Patients who smoke spend longer in hospitals and have poorer results. Treating them deprives patients who have never smoked or who have stopped smoking have more effective and efficient surgery."

British Medical Journal

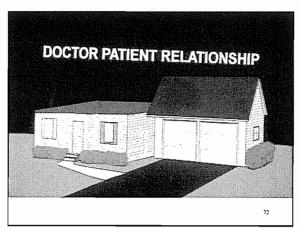
"FREQUENT FLYERS"

69

Gregory Goins Is A "Frequent Flyer". In One Five Year Period In 90's, He Called "911" Over 1200 Times. His Emergency Room Visits And Hospital Stays Have Cost Taxpayers Over \$900,000. "So What, I'm Sick. Take Care Of Me." Example In Foster (2001)

70

(Note: please see selected obesity maps at the end of these slides)



VII. THE UNIVERSAL DILEMMA

Few individuals can afford the cost of modern medicine without risk sharing.

74

People will always over-consume free goods.

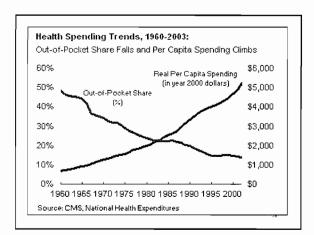
rock and a hard place and the efforts to insure or reimburse for health care insulates people from the discipline of the market.

We are caught between a

76

"The third party payment system encourages not only marginal medicine; it encourages medicine up to where the benefit approaches zero."

Louise B. Russell



"... Providers should not do everything that maximizes benefit in an individual patient, since doing so may interfere with the ability of other patients to obtain basic services..."

Reinhardt Priester

"The devotion of the physician to his/her patient may make it difficult for him <u>not</u> to seek an excessive share of available resources for them, and to overlook the resulting loss to other patients."

World Health Forum

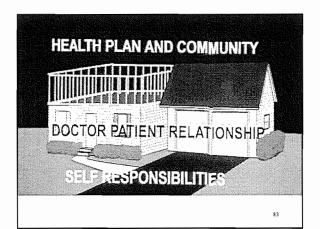
80

Medical Ethics

81

A system can't have ethical standards which will ultimately destroy that system.

82



There is often a conflict between the health of the individual and the health of the group

Our Current System
Maximizes Demand For
Medical Services Paid For
With Pooled Resources
Within A System That
Insulates People From The
Cost.

CONTRIBUTIVE JUSTICE

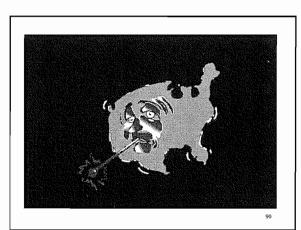
86

All Members of the group gives up a small benefit, but receive in return a larger benefit, i.e. the ability of the group to optimize the dollars available

"...Generous compassion for one is inevitably bought at the expense of the many whose contributions create and who in turn rely on the common resource pool."

- Haavi Morreim

VIII. PUBLIC POLICY FROM THE THIRD FLOOR



- 1. Run A Nation Of 50 Floridas
- 2. Integrate With Pensions And Long-term care
- 3. Control Costs

91

- 4. Universal Coverage
- 5. Asks How Do We Keep A Population Healthy?

92

IX. YOU INHERIT THE PREVIOUS GENERATION'S INSTITUTIONS!

93

Employers Today Pay Roughly 33% Of Total Health Care Costs

94

X. THERE IS ALWAYS UNMET NEED!

95

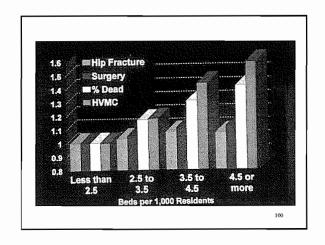
XI. HEALTH IMPROVES WITH SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS.

System Change?

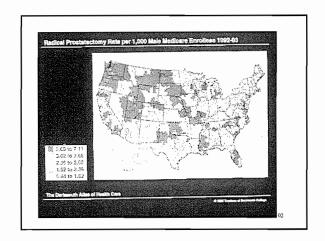
Consumer-directed Care
Employer Mandates
Individual Mandates
Single Payer
Universal Vouchers

XII.
THE SIZE OF THE
MEDICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE IS
AN IMPORTANT
DETERMINATE OF
COSTS.

SUPPLY DRIVES DEMAND







The Health Of
Population, However Is
Not Related To The
Size Of The Medical
Infrastructure.

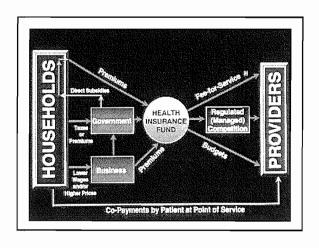
XIII.

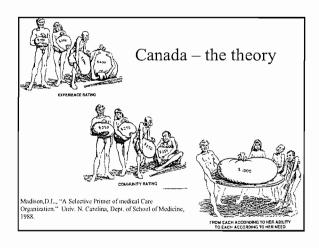
COSTS CONTROL:

- FINANCING CONTROLS
- REIMBURSEMENT CONTROLS

104

103





XIV.
TWO-TIERED
SYSTEM
INEVITABLE

Percent of Population

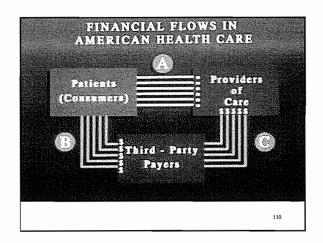
Tier 1

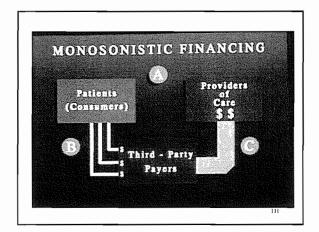
Tier 2

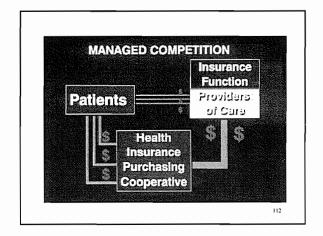
SYSTEM A

SYSTEM B

XV.
IN OTHER COUNTRIES,
SOME INSTITUTION
AGGREGRATES
MEDICAL DEMAND,
AND BARGINS WITH
PROVIDERS.







XVI.
SOME INSTITUTION
EVALUATES
MEDICAL
TECHNOLOGY

Health Economists Agree
That It Is Technological
Advance That Is The Key
Driver Of Health Care
Costs.

THERE IS AN
INTERNATIONAL
TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT
CONSORTIUM THAT MOST
DEVELOPED NATIONS
BELONG TO.
NOT THE U.S.



115

What do the Elderly Want?:

- Meals on Wheels
- Health Education
- Information and Referral
- Aging Resource Centers
- Phone Reassurance
- Personal Emergency Response Systems
- Homemaker Services
- Transportation
- Wellness Programs

117

XVIII. SUBSTITUTED MORTALITY AND SUBSTITUTED MORBIDITY

To Public Policy,
"Cured" Also Means
"Alive To Die Later Of
Something Else."

119

"I hate housework. You have to wash the dishes, change the beds, sweep the floors, dust the living room -- and then six months later you have to do the whole thing over again."

Phyllis Diller



"When I die, I want to go quietly like my Grandfather, in his sleep; not screaming like the passengers in his car." Eleven Major
Infectious Diseases
Accounted For 40% Of
The Total Deaths In
The U.S. In 1900, But
Less Than 10% In 1980

In Contrast, Heart Disease, Cancer, And Stroke Caused 16% Of The Total Deaths In 1900, But 64% By 1980.

Mckinlay Et Al, 1989

123

THERE WILL ALWAYS BE TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH!

24

SMOKING

125

Do Away With Coronary
Heart Disease, And We Will
Find "Large Numbers Of
Perceived Desirable Deaths
Will Be Converted Into Much
Less Appealing Exits."

Ethical issues in health care, when funded by pooled funds, cannot be decided in the abstract, but must make sense in the context of other demands on those funds.

Robert Blank

127

XIX.

"The legislature is clearly accountable <u>not just</u> for what is funded in the health care budget, but also for what is <u>not</u> funded. Accountability is inescapable."

Governor John Kitzhaber

HEALTH POLICY ETHICS

MICRO LEVEL

MACRO LEVEL

INDIVIDUAL

TOTAL POPULATION

INFORMED CONSENT

CONTRIBUTIVE

JUSTICE

BENEFICENCE

DISTRIBUTIVE

AUTONOMY

JUSTICE

SELF DETERMINATION,

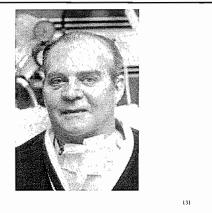
ETC.

129

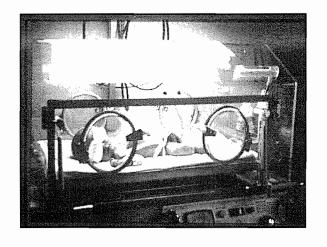
Florida Has 3.2 Million
Uninsured Citizens. Florida
Has 23% of Its Citizens
Without Health Insurance, As
Opposed To a National
Average of 18%

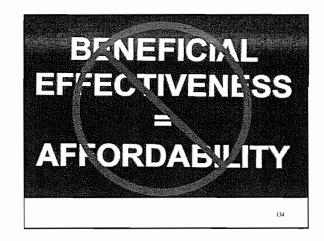
Source: Kaiser Commission, statehealthfaets.org, (2004 data)

130



The budget of Humana for the artificial heart was approximately the same as the world spent eradicating smallpox





What if an educational system:

- Paid for everything "beneficial," no matter how marginal?
- The teacher had the power to decide and deliver anything that was "beneficial?"
- Had an ethical duty not to take cost into consideration?
- Had their decisions automatically funded by government or insurers?

- Burton Weisbrod

135

"The price of individual life at times, therefore, may be too high a price for the life and health of society at large."

- Robert Blank

"THAT'S THE MOST UNHEARD OF THING I HAVE EVER HEARD OF."

Yogi Berra



"Medicine should reorient itself from preserving biologic human life to sustaining meaningful personal life."

- J.D. Vander Berg

COBY HOWARD AND "DOCTOR DEATH"

140

California - voted to pay for transplants, but terminated 270,000 medically indigent adults from Medi-Cal.



WAS PASSAGE OF E.S.R.D.* UNETHICAL PUBLIC POLICY?

*End-stage renal disease

1.62

In a world of limited resources the explicit decision to pay for one procedure for one group of individuals is an implicit decision not to pay for another procedure for another group of individuals.

The New World of Trade-offs

Preventive medicine vs. curative medicine

Improved quality of life vs. extension of life

Young vs. old

High-cost procedures for a few vs. Low-cost procedures for many

High-technology medicine vs. basic health care

Health care vs. other social needs

Theologian Paul Ramsey warned 30 years ago of the inescapable need to discover the moral limits properly surrounding the efforts to save a life.

. . .

CONCLUSION

146

Public Resources: (Tax Monies) Must maximize the health of the public

Group Resources:

Must maximize the health of the group

Individual Resources:

Have the right to spend their own money, however, they (legally) choose.

47

Elements of Reform

- 1. Access for all to a base level of health care:
- 2. A means of limiting the use of procedures that are ineffective or marginally effective. and limiting some procedures that are effective, but too expensive.
- 3. Some consensus on health care priorities, both social and individual;

. ...

Elements of Reform

- 4. Limitations on malpractice suits;
- 5. Control of bureaucracy; and
- 6. Some limitation on the supply side of health care other competition or regulation must reduce the excess of medical technology, hospital beds, doctors, specialists, etc.

149

"Praise without end for the goahead zeal,
Of whoever it was invented the wheel;
But never a word for the poor soul's sake
That thought ahead, and invented the brake."
Howard Nemerov, America's Poet Laureate

