

## Waste-Based Model for Population Health, Part 2 – Competencies

Upon mastering this module, you should be able to:

1. Define “within-case utilization” in terms of “units of care.” Link it to traditional views of clinical variation, illustrating with one or more clinical examples. Explain why care-associated patient injuries (generically, “patient safety”) falls into this category.
2. Define “case rate utilization”. Divide it into 3 subcategories, explaining and giving clinical examples for each category.
3. Empiric estimates of quality-associated healthcare waste suggest that it could be a very large financial opportunity, conservatively accounting for “a minimum of 30 percent, and probably over 50 percent, of all health care delivery spending. Give an real-life example that suggests that these estimates are reasonable. As part of that explanation, comment on the size of actual savings achieved to date in your example, versus the total amount of waste that is probably present.
4. Combine the “health-based model” of population health (developed in the first part of the course), with the “waste-based model” of population (developed in this section), to create a comprehensive model for population health that spans “sources of health” down through the care delivery system. Describe its major components.