

TRADITIONAL HEALTHCARE

VS

POPULATION HEALTH

Population health is a systematic approach to healthcare that works to prevent and cure disease by keeping people healthy. Traditional healthcare focuses on the individual and medical services, but population health addresses the social, environmental, cultural, and physical factors that affect health. In fact, up to 90% of the determinants of health are not related to medical care, but rather these

social factors, and the number-one health predictor is your ZIP code.

Population health uses data analysis to design social and community interventions and ways of delivering healthcare to best suit the needs of the people, working hand-in-hand with traditional healthcare organizations.

TRADITIONAL HEALTHCARE

POPULATION HEALTH

Curing disease •

PURPOSE

• Keeping people healthy

Diagnosis, treatment and cure •

Volume of services •

VALUES

• Prevention and wellness

• Quality, cost-effective services

Individual diagnosis and treatment •

Fee-for-service •

METHODS

• Community engagement and prevention

• Global payments

Cost and lack of access •

CONSTRAINTS

• Politics

Greater autonomy •

OPPORTUNITIES

• Cost-effectiveness

• Evidence-based, personalized care

System “rescues” patients •

Doctor is center of authority •

ASSUMPTIONS

• Patient responsible for health/wellness

• Doctor center of care team