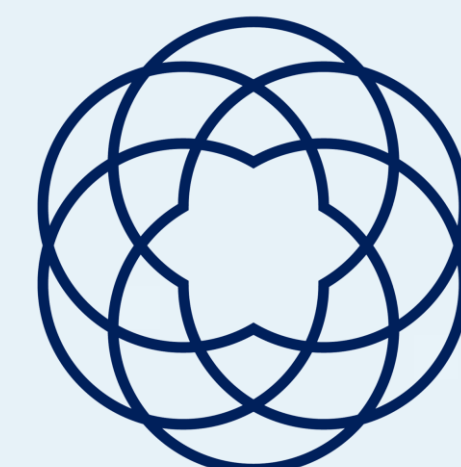


Impact of Pay-for-Performance Programs on Diabetes Management: A Critical Analysis



OP13

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OBJECTIVES: This abstract aims to critically analyze the impact of pay-for-performance (P4P) programs on diabetes management, specifically evaluating their effectiveness in improving patient outcomes, enhancing care delivery, and addressing the challenges associated with diabetes.

METHODS: A comprehensive review of the literature was conducted to identify studies evaluating the impact of P4P programs on diabetes management. The selected studies were analyzed for variations in program design, duration, performance metrics, and outcomes measured. The potential unintended consequences of P4P programs were also considered.

RESULTS: The findings from the reviewed studies indicate a mixed impact of P4P programs on diabetes management. Some studies reported positive effects, including improved glycemic control and reduced hospital admissions. However, other studies showed minimal or no impact. The heterogeneity of results can be attributed to variations in program design and implementation, including differences in performance metrics and the duration of the programs.

Figure 1. Pathway for P4P change



CONCLUSION: Pay-for-performance programs have shown potential for improving diabetes management, but their impact is influenced by multiple factors. To maximize effectiveness, program design should align performance metrics with evidence-based guidelines, foster care coordination, and ensure equitable access to care. Attention should also be given to unintended consequences, such as providers prioritizing target metrics over comprehensive patient care. Future research should focus on refining program design, addressing unintended consequences, and developing a holistic approach that considers the complexities of diabetes care. Incorporating patient-centered outcomes and involving patients in program design and evaluation processes can further enhance the effectiveness of P4P programs in diabetes management.