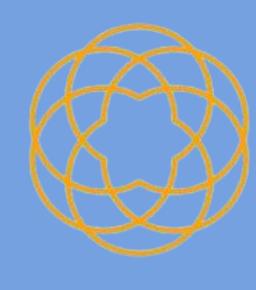


Pay-for-Performance Pilot Program for Diabetes Patients: Practical Example for Risk Group Stratification and Target Biomarker Values



Georgieva, M¹, Todorova V¹, Slavchev G¹, Dacheva A¹, Mironova D², Djambazov S.¹, Tankova T³

¹HTA Ltd, Sofia

²Lozenetz Hospital, Sofia

³Medical university Sofia, Sofia, Bulgaria





INTRODUCTION

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a significant health problem with 537 million adults affected worldwide in 2021. (1) The prevalence of DM in Bulgaria is currently 10%. Pay-for-performance (P4P) is a healthcare reimbursement model in which healthcare providers are financially incentivized based on the performance of quality and outcome measures.

OBJECTIVE

METHODS

A proposal to implement the P4P model in Bulgaria through a three-year pilot program has been developed. To measure the quality and outcomes of diabetes patients' care, risk groups are stratified, and target biomarkers are defined for patient control.

Literature search and consultation with leading Bulgarian endocrinologists led to stratifying risk groups in diabetes patients and selecting biomarkers for outcome measurement and control.

RESULTS

The selected biomarkers are glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c), total cholesterol, and body mass index (BMI). The risk group stratification is shown on Figure 1. The target values for HbA1c were defined according to these two risk groups. The target values for total cholesterol and BMI were set in accordance with the recommendations

Risk group Risk group 1: moderate Risk group 2: very high to high risk risk

Total cholesterol target values Patients with type 1 or

Risk group 1: **≤7.5**%

type 2 diabetes with diabetes-associated <4.5 mmol/l comorbidities

≤4.4 mmol/l

Target biomarker values for quality

measurement in diabetes care

Risk group 2: ≤8%

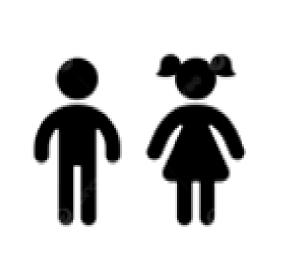
HbA1c target values

Figure 1. Risk stratification for patients with type 1 and type 2 diabetes



the original weight





18,5-24,9 kg/m²

weight reduction by 5%*

*The target BMI value for patients with BMI >30 kg/m² is weight reduction by 5% from

<85th percentile

CONCLUSION

Patients with type 1 or

type 2 diabetes without

comorbidities

The P4P model aims to enhance the therapeutic care for diabetes patients in Bulgaria by adapting risk group stratification and target biomarker values to the local healthcare landscape. This approach ensures that healthcare providers have achievable goals tailored to their specific context. At the end of the pilot program, data will be analyzed, and the target values will be reassessed.







CONTACT

REFERENCES