

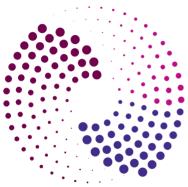
Conference 2024

Modelling long-term changes in population health state and associated healthcare resource requirements: applications in BNSSG ICS

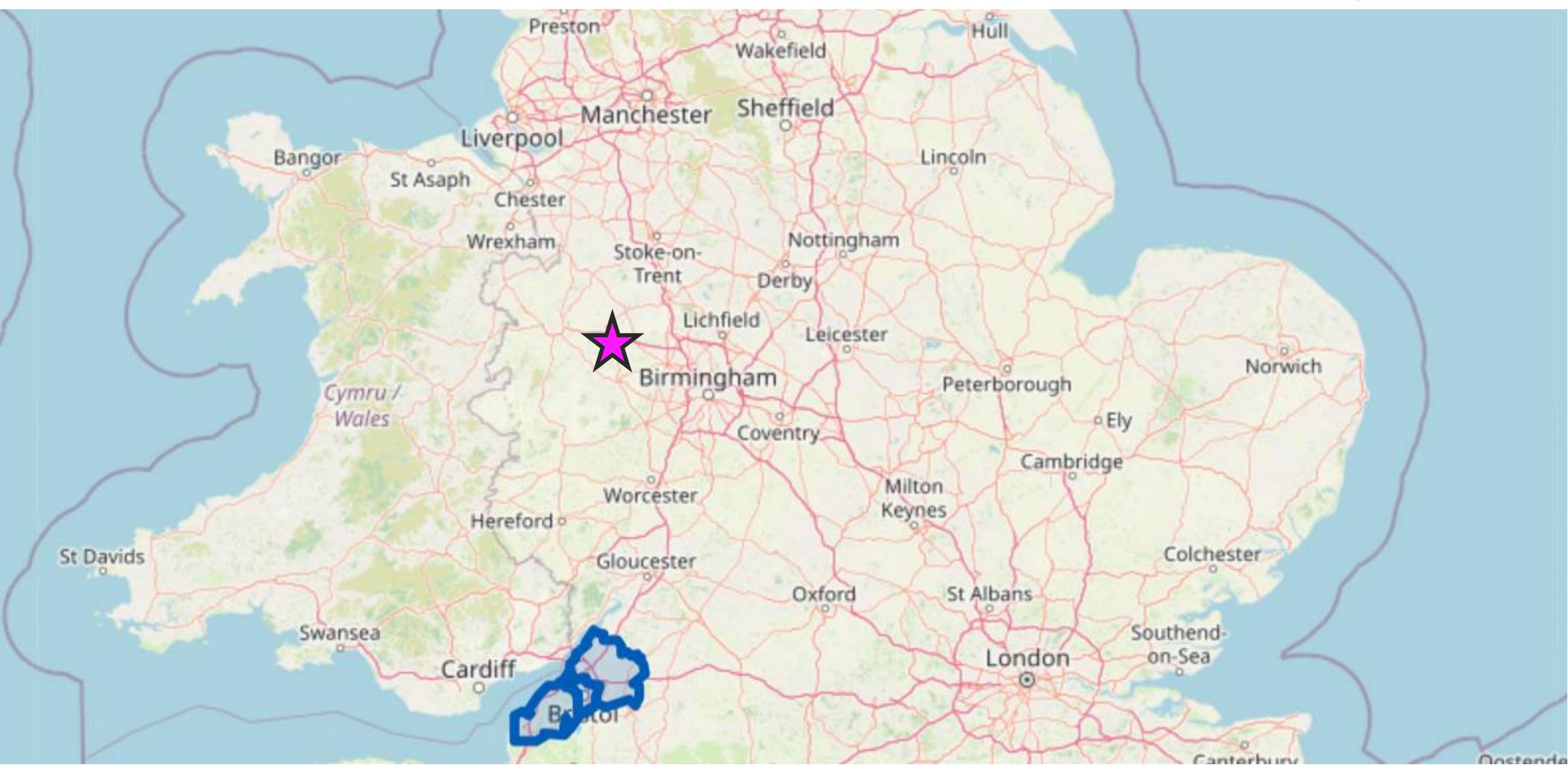
Luke Shaw Modelling & Analytics BNSSG ICB







Conference 2024







Cambridge Multimorbidity Score (CMS)

- 37 morbidities
- Created for helping healthcare planners meet the need of patients with multiple health conditions
- Additive give users a continuous variable figure

Anxiety and/or Depression (0.47)

Hearing Loss (0.07)

doi: 10.1503/cmaj.190757



Cancer (1.5)

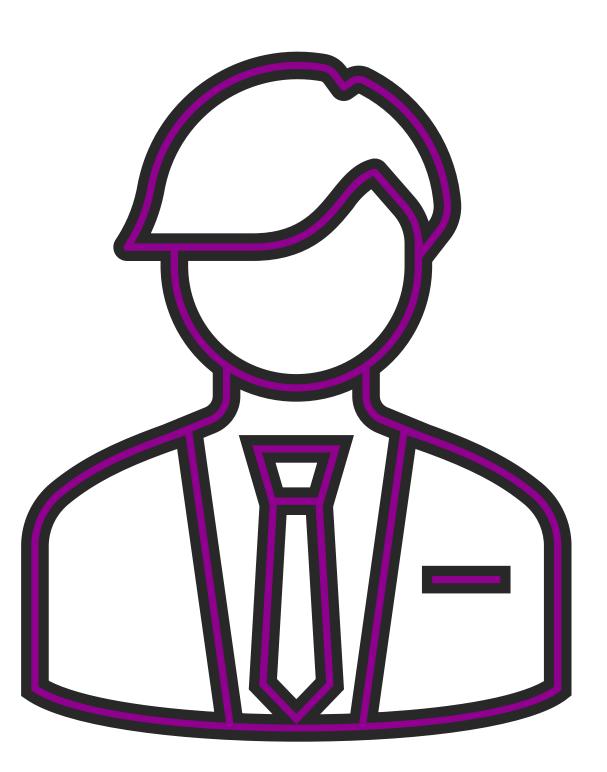
Dementia (2.47)





Persona: Christopher

- Age 39
- No conditions

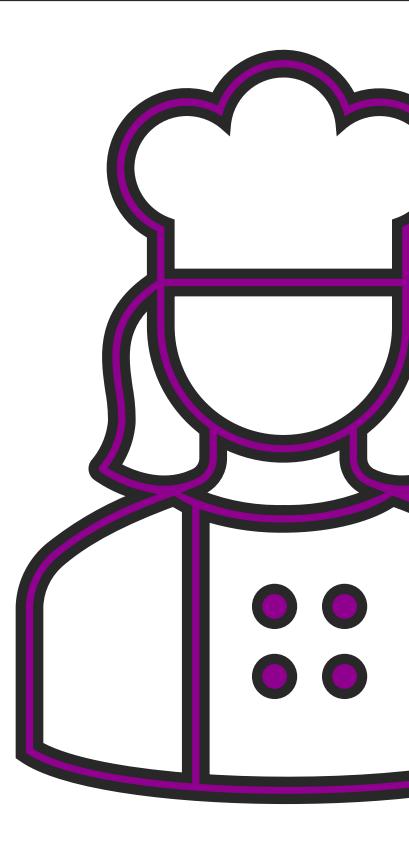


Cambridge Multimorbidity Score: 0



Persona: Susan

- Age 71
- Hypertension
- Asthma
- IBS
- Liver disease





- Asthma: 0.18
- IBS: 0.18
- Liver Disease: 0.72
- Cambridge Multimorbidity Score:
 1.19



Persona: Isaac

- Age 45
- Liver Disease
- Painful Conditions
- Bowel Cancer



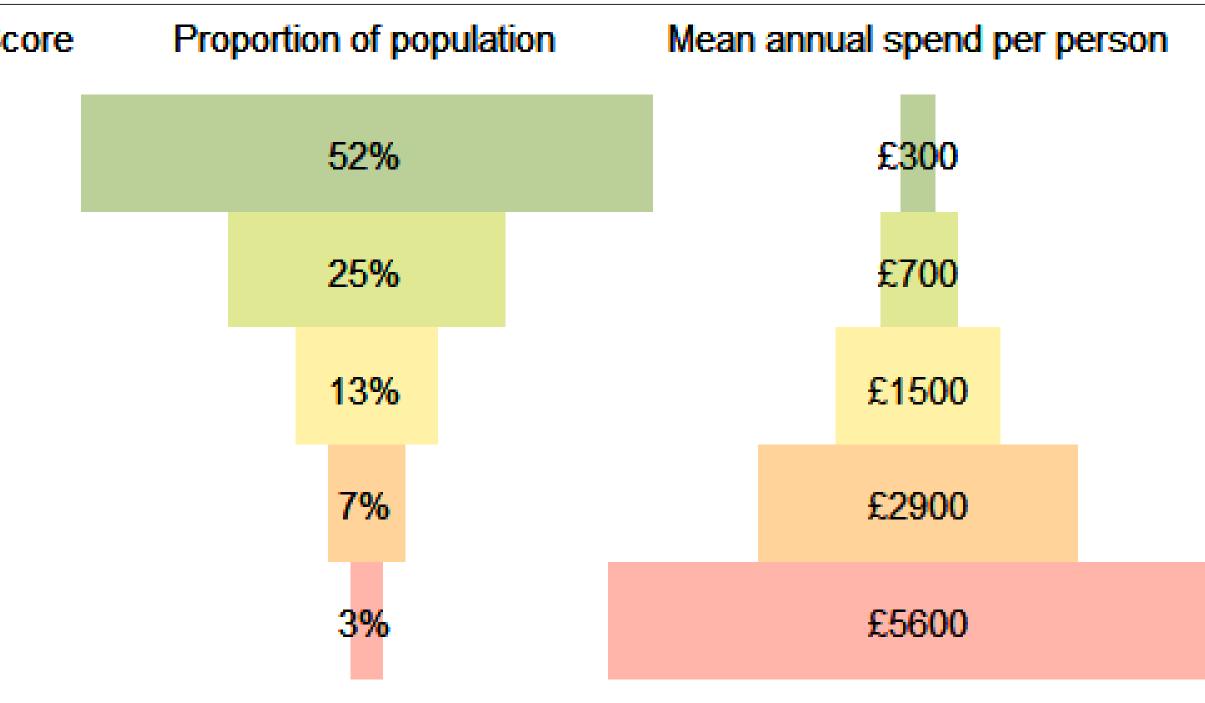


- Painful Conditions: 0.87
- (Bowel) Cancer: 1.5
- Cambridge Multimorbidity Score:
 3.1

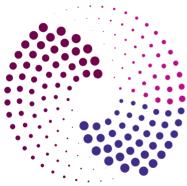


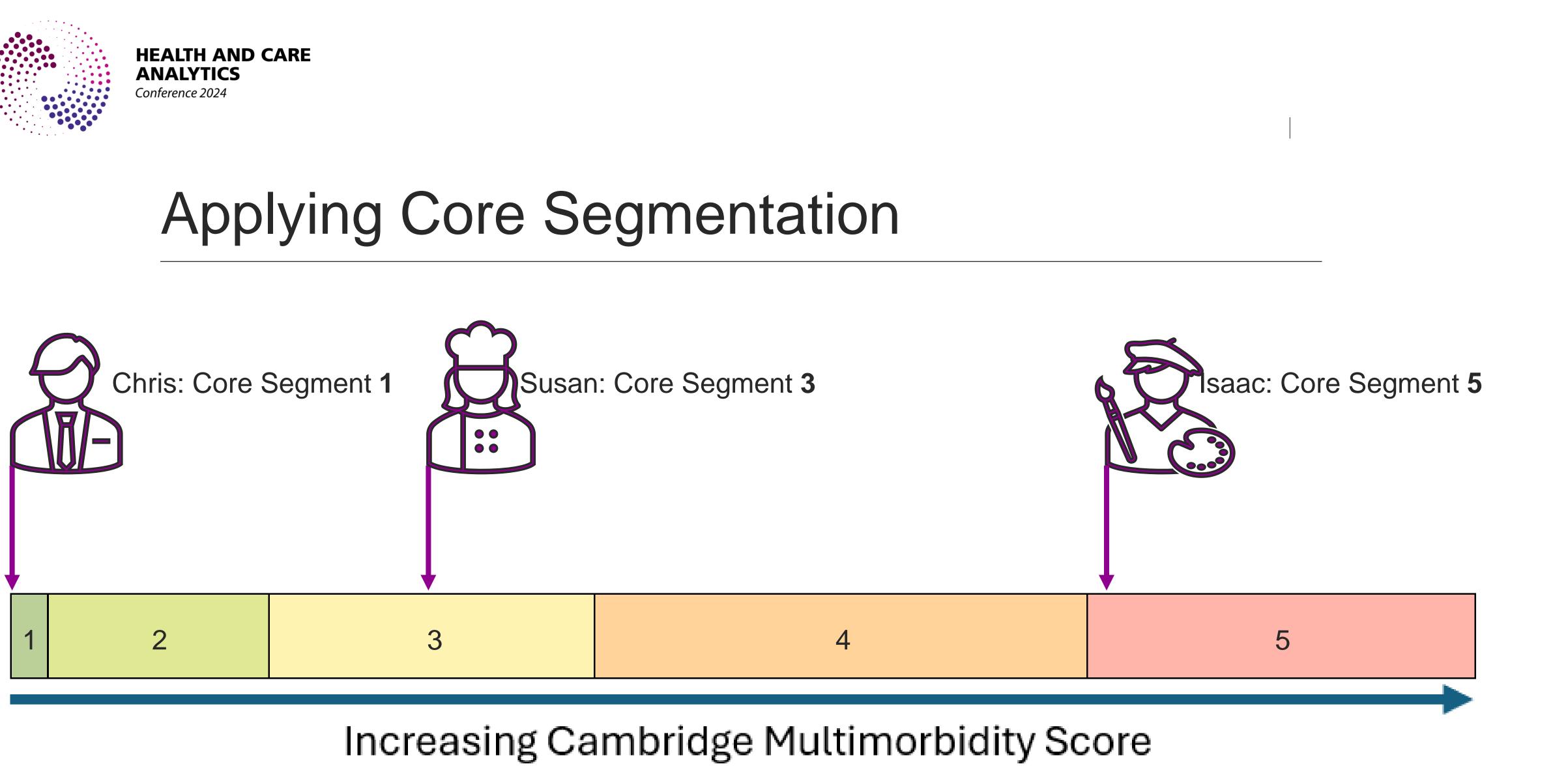
BNSSG Core Segmentation

Core Segment	Cambridge Multimorbidity So
CS1	<0.09
CS2	[0.09, 0.69)
CS3	[0.69, 1.59)
CS4	[1.59, 2.96]
CS5	>2.94





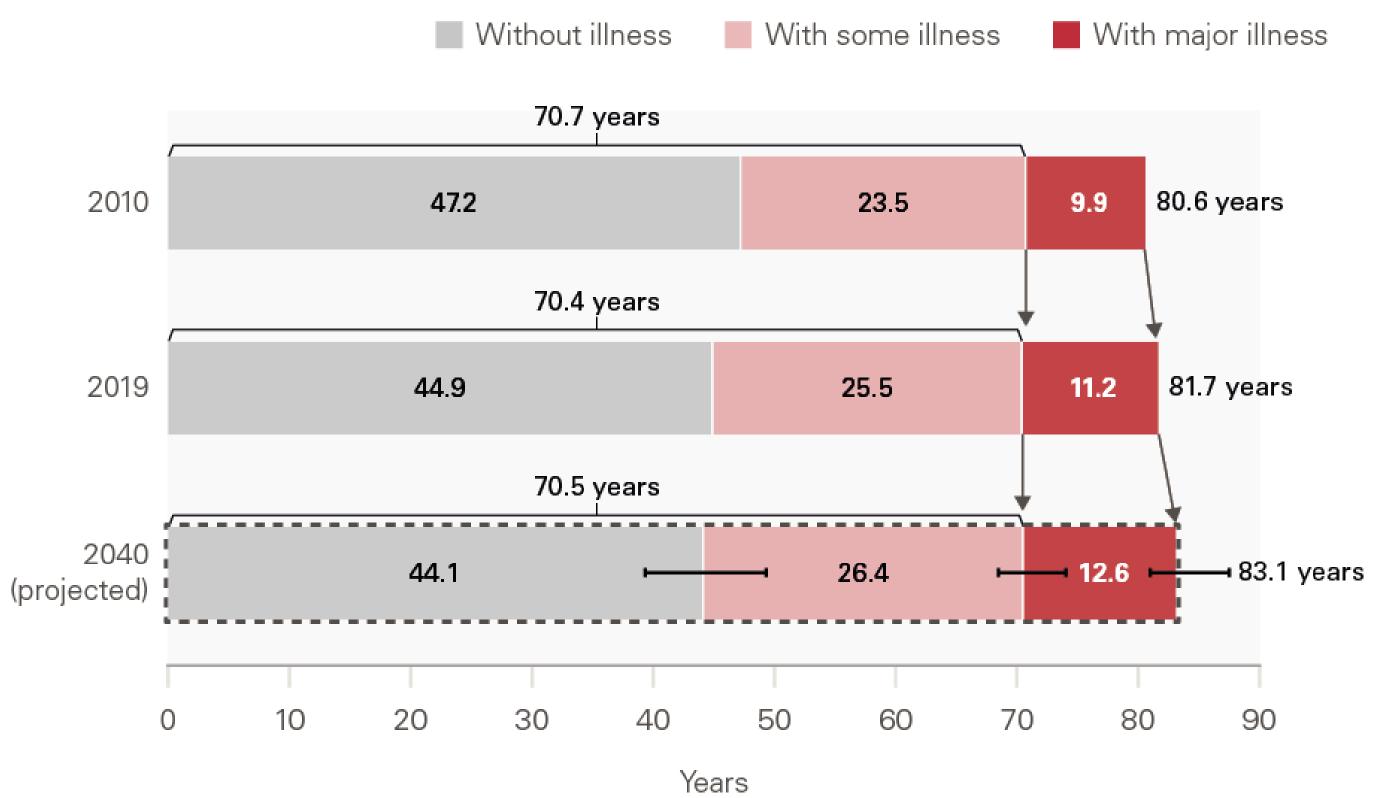






Wait a second...

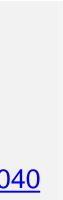




Keynote: Anita Charlesworth, Health in 2024.

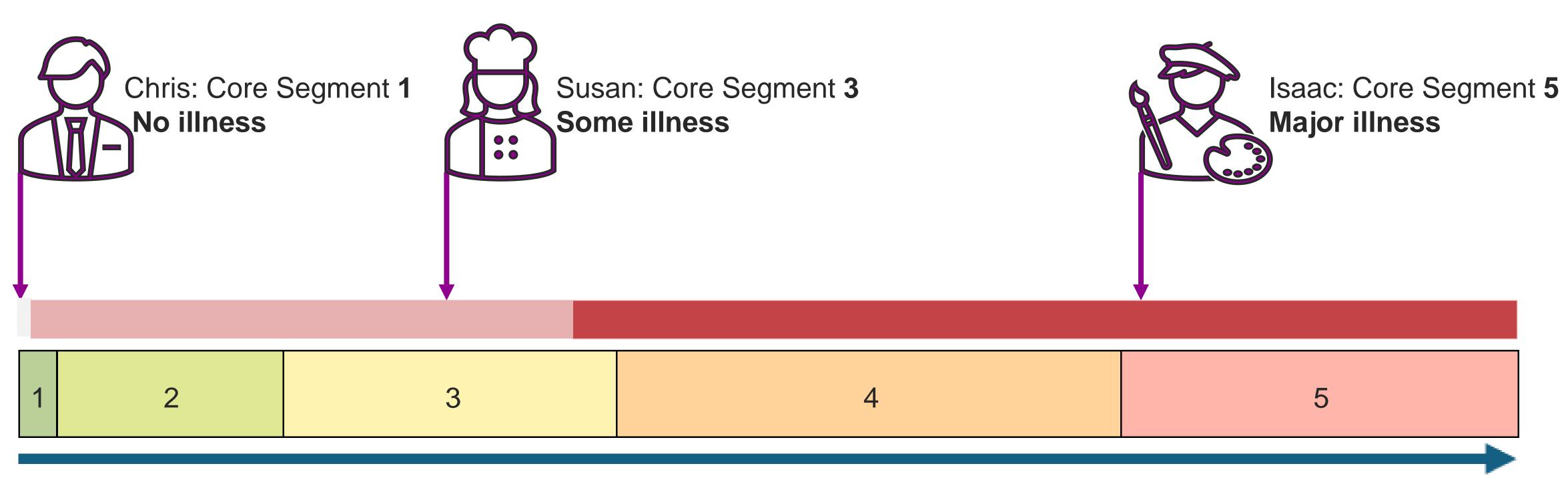
source: **Health Foundation** Health in 2040

https://www.health.org.uk/publications/health-in-2040





Applying Core Segmentation



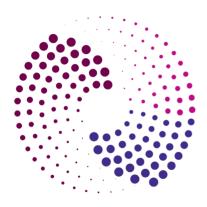
Increasing Cambridge Multimorbidity Score



Dynamic Population Model

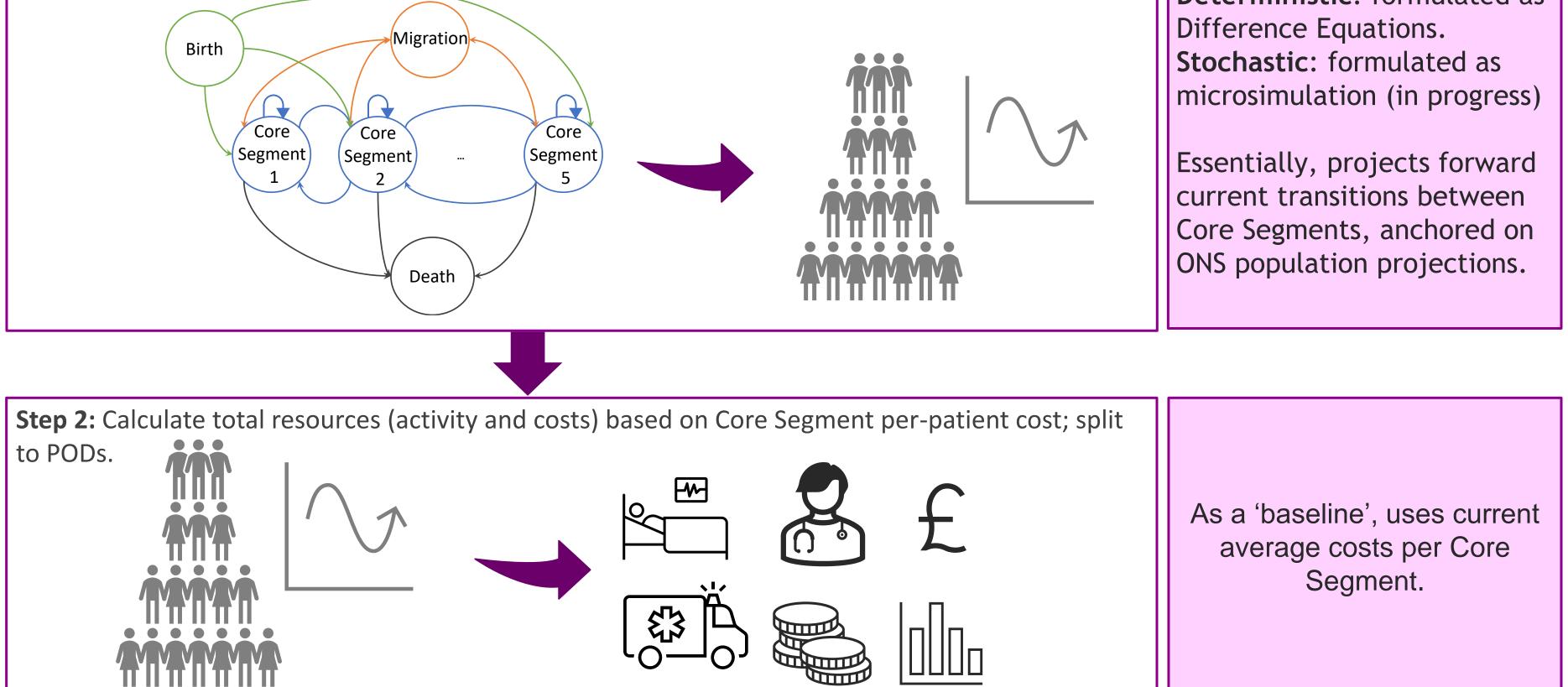
DPM





Model Approach

Step 1: Project forward the number of patients in each health state (Core Segment) for each year in future.



Deterministic: formulated as



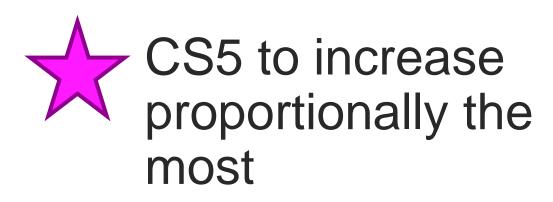
Population Forecast



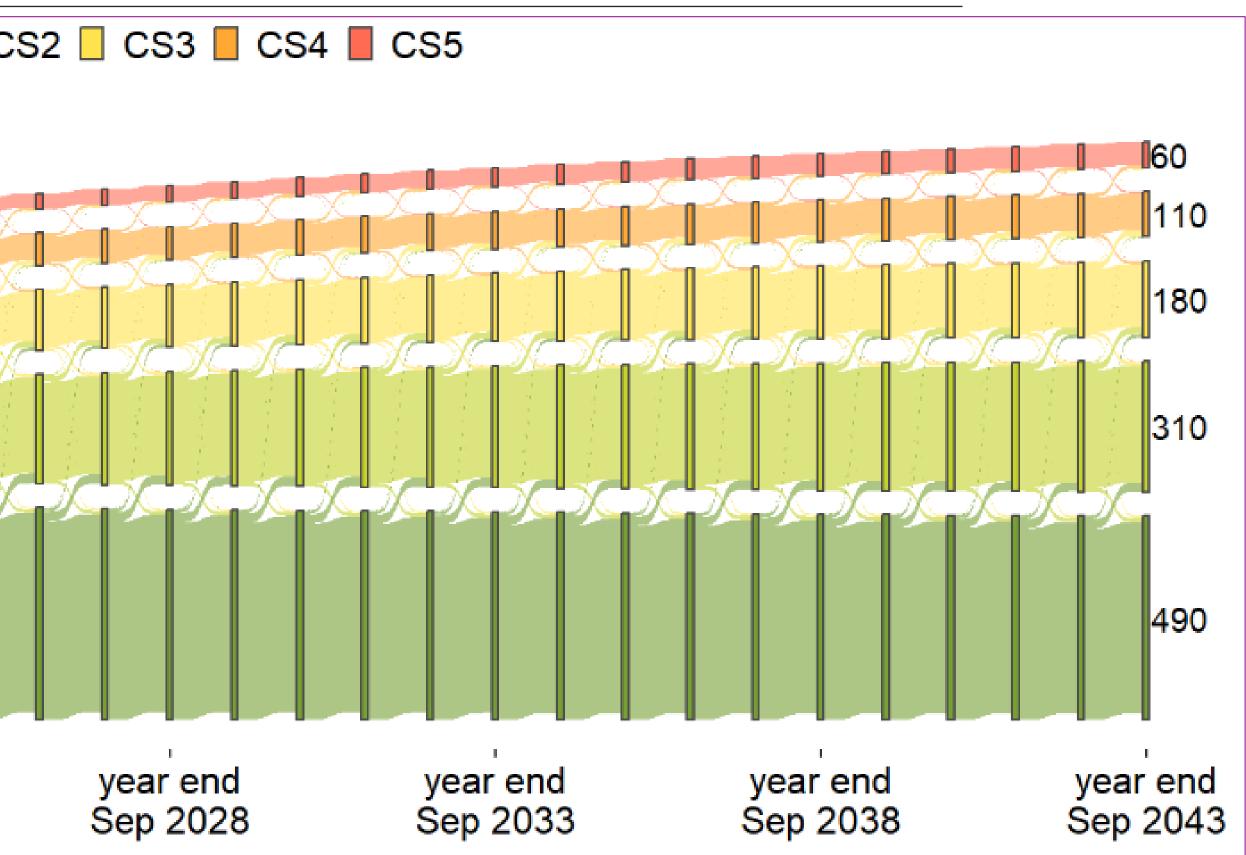
CS1 to decrease in size



All other CS due to increase, not just due to aging



scaled 17+ Population 40 70 130 240 520 1 year end Sep 2023

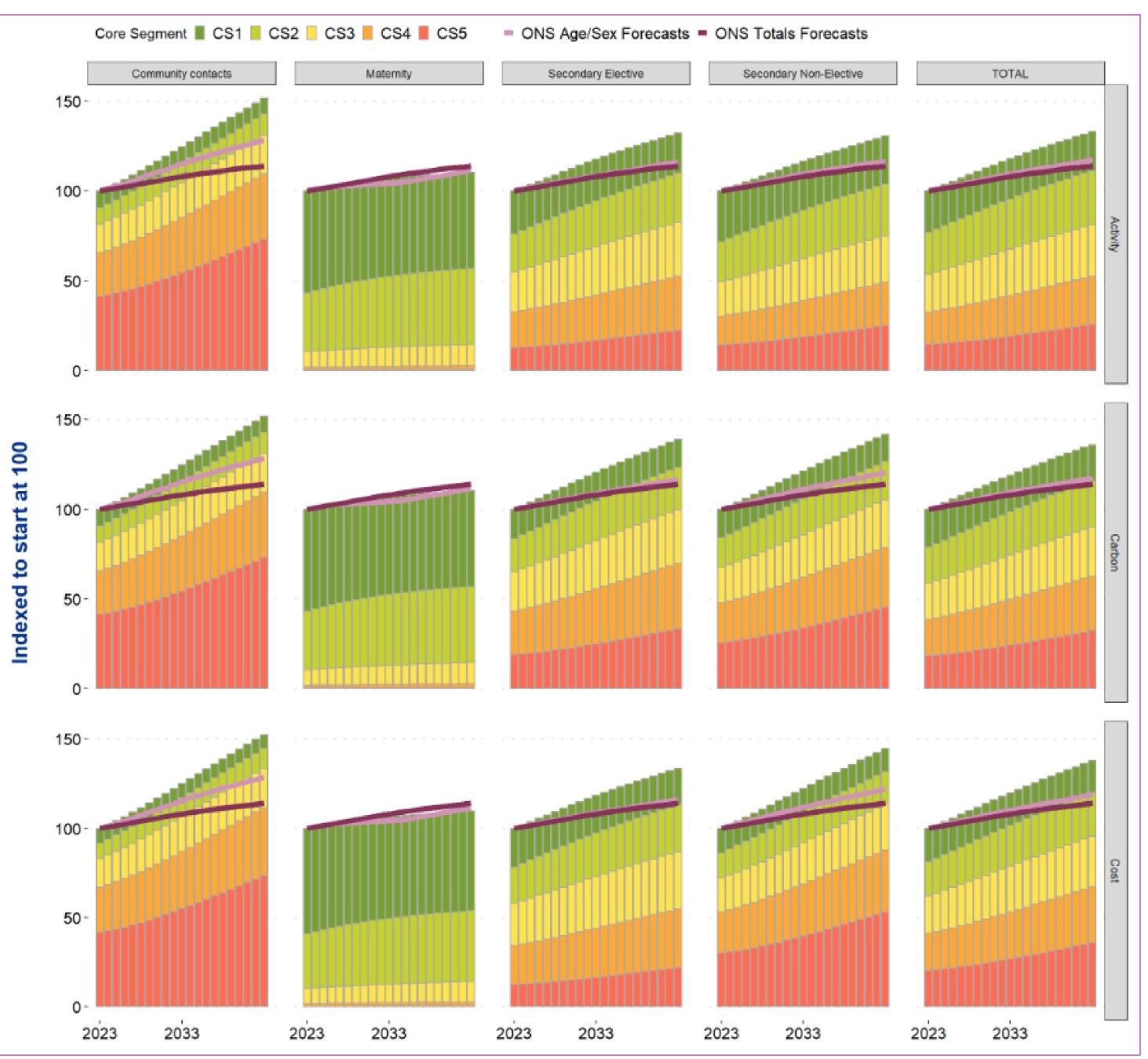


CS1 CS2 CS3 CS4 CS5



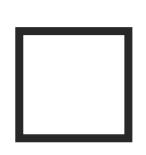
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Point of Delivery





Point of Delivery



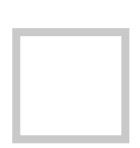
Community highest increase, driven by Core Segment 5 population



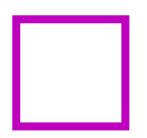


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Point of Delivery



Community highest increase, driven by Core Segment 5 population



Maternity only POD not forecast to increase



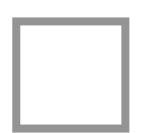


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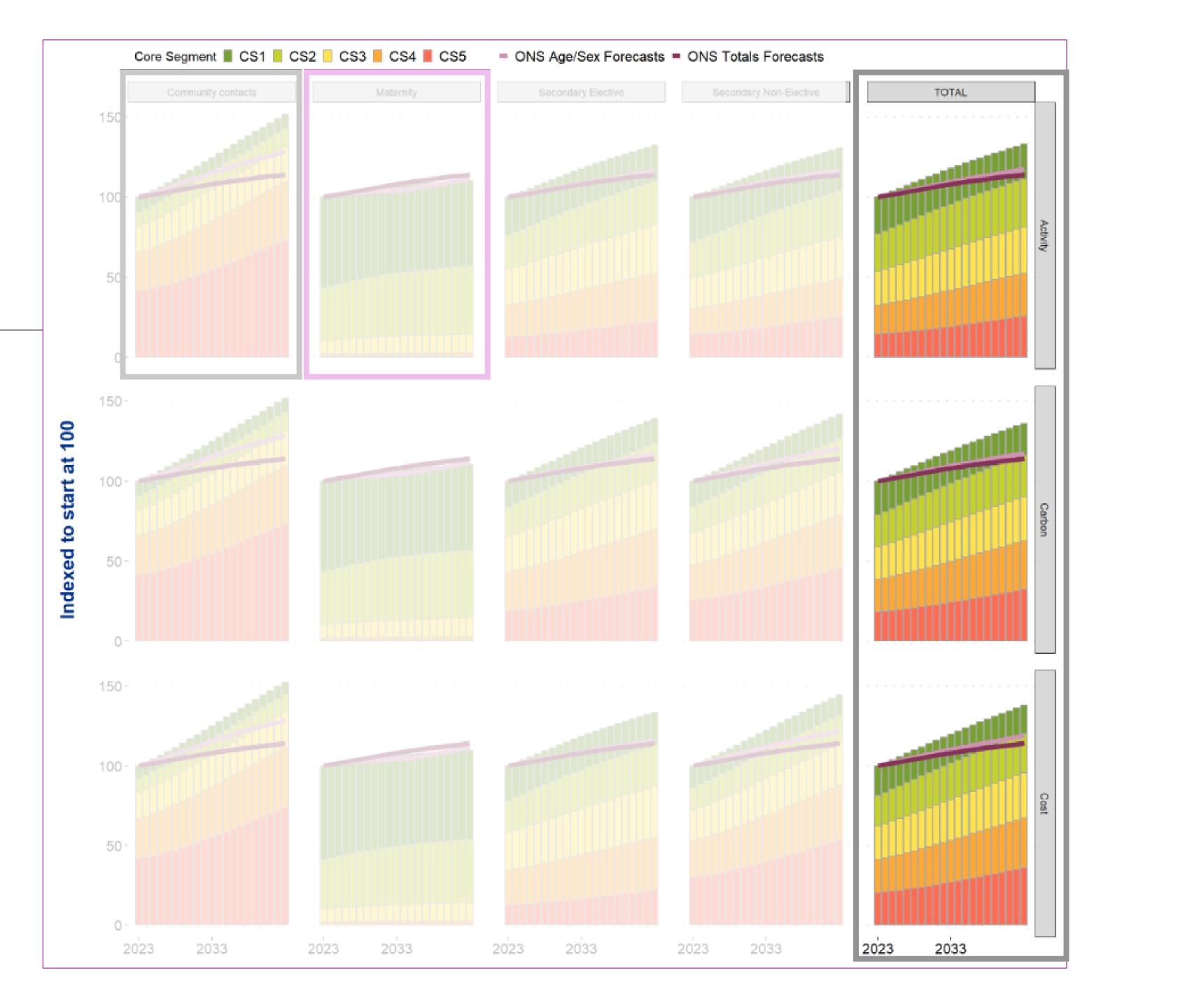
Point of Delivery

Community highest increase, driven by Core Segment 5 population

Maternity only POD not forecast to increase



Total exceeds ONS forecasts for Activity, Carbon, and Cost





Use Cases

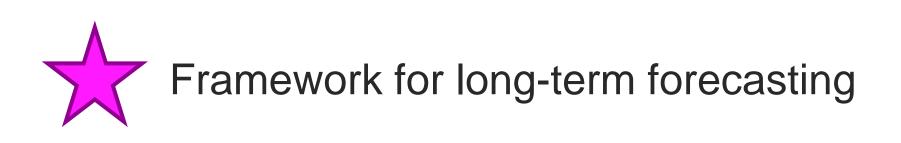
ICB financial forecasting, medium term (5 years)

Carbon Forecasts – Net 2040 goals





Summary

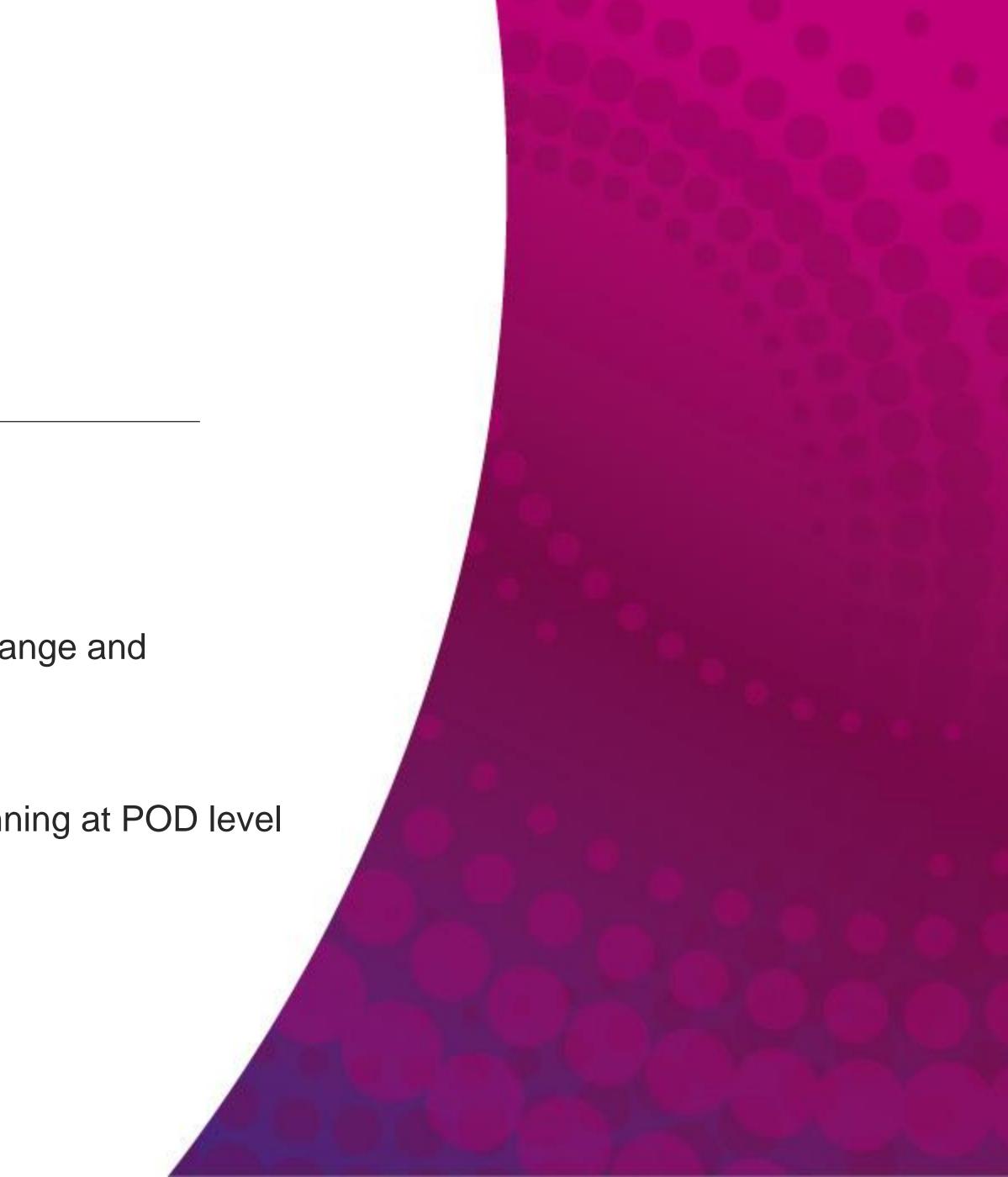




Accounting for population demographic change and health status change



Informative outputs useful in resource planning at POD level











Accompanying Blog





HEALTH AND CARE ANALYTICS

Conference 2024

Thank You ③



luke.shaw4@nhs.net

https://realworlddatascience.net/case-studies/posts/2024/05/08/dpm.html



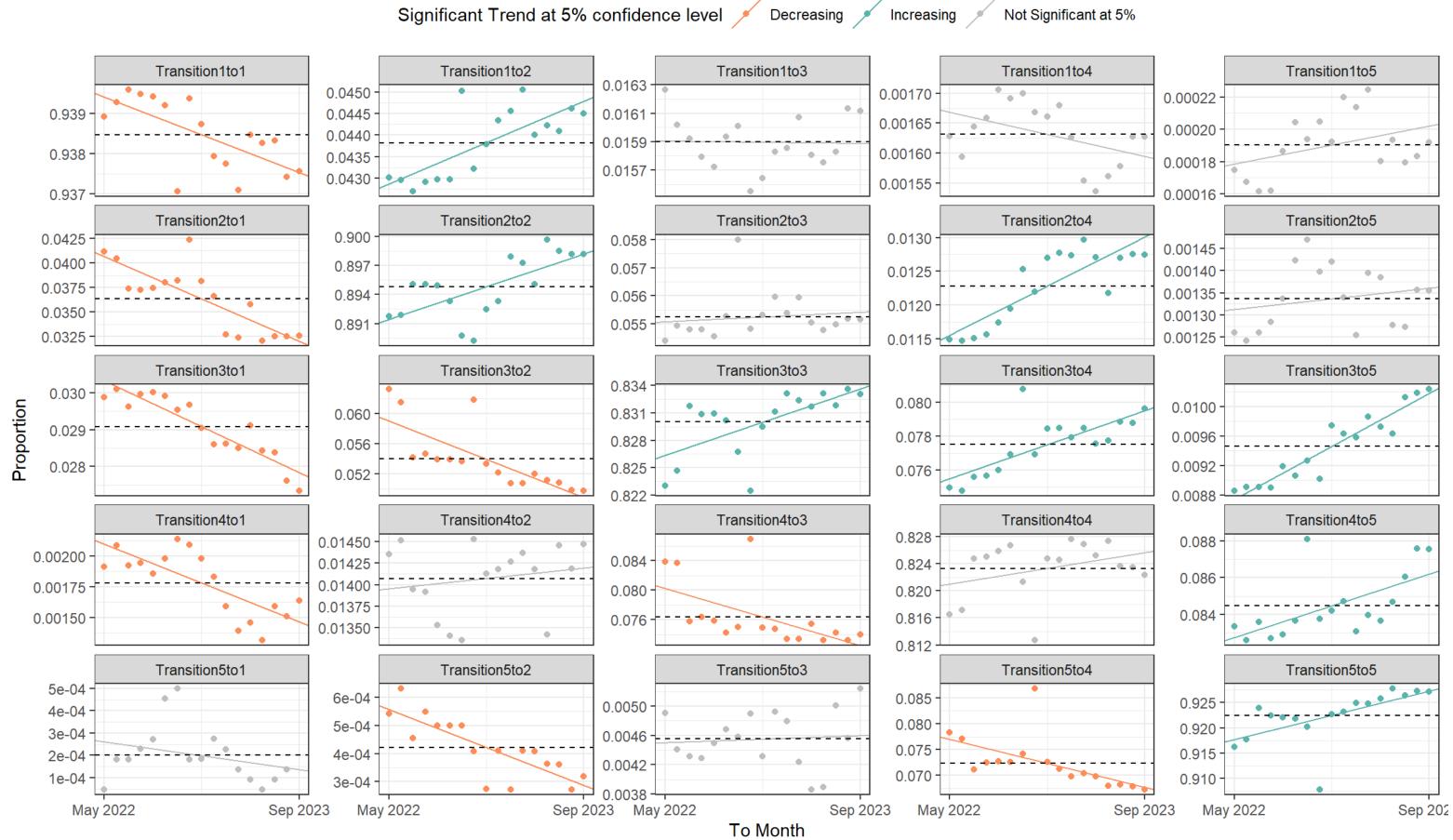


Annex: Data Sources

Model Input	Description	Data Source
initial population	The starting number of people in each Core Segment	SWD
inner transition matrix	The yearly proportions of people moving from one Core Segment to another	SWD
births, net migration, deaths - numbers	The yearly number of people moving in and out of the area	ONS
births, net migration, deaths - proportions	The proportion of births/migrations/deaths that come from each Core Segment group	SWD



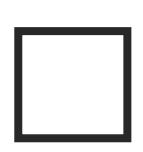
Deteriorating Transition Probabilities



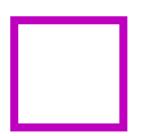
source: MODELLING_SQL_AREA.dbo.New_Cambridge_Score



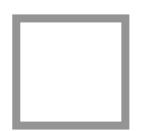
Point of Delivery



Community highest increase, driven by Core Segment 5 population



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