May 9, 2024

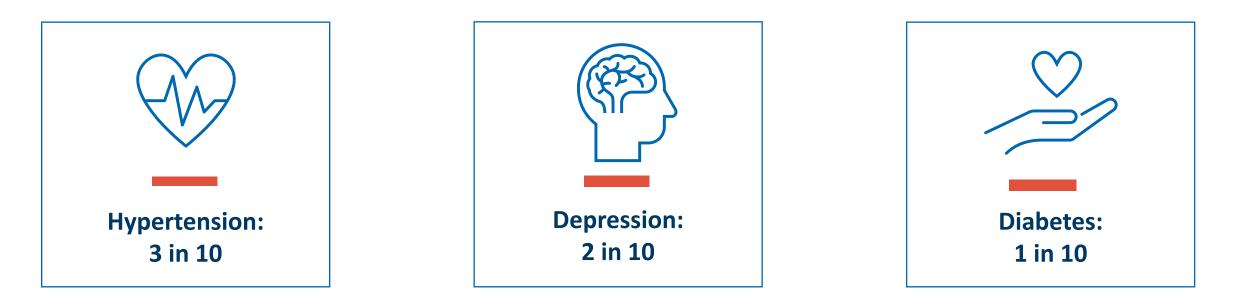
### The Business Case for Hypertension Control: A Vital Investment for Businesses and Communities National Forum Mid-Year Meeting







Hypertension is the **most common** health condition among US adults and affects more workers than either diabetes or depression.



### Employed adults are younger on average than the overall US adult population, yet 3 in 10 employees have hypertension

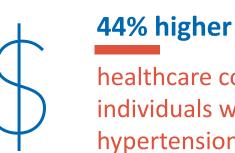


 FTI Consulting's Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy analyses of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health, BRFSS SMART City and County Prevalence & Trend Data for 2020 (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/smart/Smart\_data.htm</u>). High blood pressure data from 2019. Prevalence rates vary across metro regions and states.

### Employers face **higher healthcare costs from employees** with hypertension than those without hypertension.



Approximately half of US adults with hypertension have at least one other health condition such as high cholesterol, diabetes, or coronary heart disease.



healthcare costs than individuals without hypertension in the employee population

### 2.3 times more

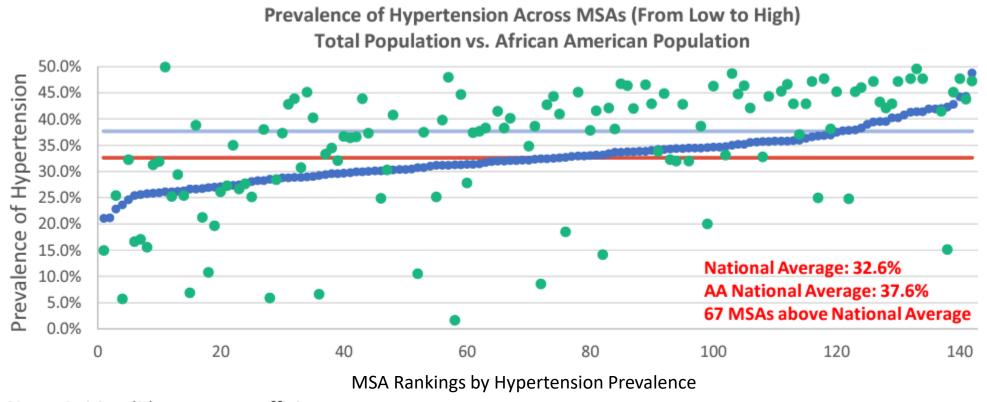


hours away from work among those with uncontrolled compared to controlled hypertension



1. "Budget Impact Model to Estimate the Cost of Hypertension for Employers," FTI Consulting (2023). Note: Estimates from the hypertension budget impact model developed for the CDC Foundation by FTI Consulting's Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy.

Prevalence of chronic conditions at local level provide key metrics for assessing total economic costs and impact of poor health on a community.



*Note:* 4 cities did not report sufficient survey results for AA population (sample size <=1).

MSA Hypertension
Prevalence
Among African Americans



Source: FTI's Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy (2023). Data Driven Approaches for Informed Health Equity Action, an analysis of CDC SMART BRFSS City, County data and FTI Center proprietary MSA datasets: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/smart/Smart\_data.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/smart/Smart\_data.htm</a>.

**Key Challenge**: Hypertension is treatable and yet many individuals with hypertension are unaware of their condition or have uncontrolled hypertension.

Are not aware of their hypertension diagnosis<sup>1</sup> 16% 84% Do not have hypertension under control 23%

Hypertension Control and Awareness Among Adults

### Hypertension control is <u>achievable</u> with immediate health and productivity returns for a population.



2.

Paulose-Ram R, Gu Q, Kit BK. Characteristics of U.S. adults with hypertension who are unaware of their hypertension, 2011–2014. NCHS data brief, no 278. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2017 The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Facts About Hypertension. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/bloodpressure/facts.htm. Accessed 18 April 2024. Key data points allow an employer or community leaders to assess and address the health and economic impact of hypertension on their specific population.

1. Data on the <u>prevalence</u> of hypertension	2. Data on the <u>health impact</u> of hypertension
3. Data on <u>costs</u> of hypertension to employers or a broader region	4. Data on hypertension initiatives and their impact



### New tools make it easier for businesses to assess and manage business risk related to the healthcare and productivity costs of hypertension.



#### **Budget Impact Model (BIM)**

For a given population, the BIM uncovers the impact of hypertension on *health outcomes* as well as its *drivers*. Inputs, which are customizable, are used to best describe the given population and provide *tailored results*.



#### **Claims Analysis Guide (CAG)**

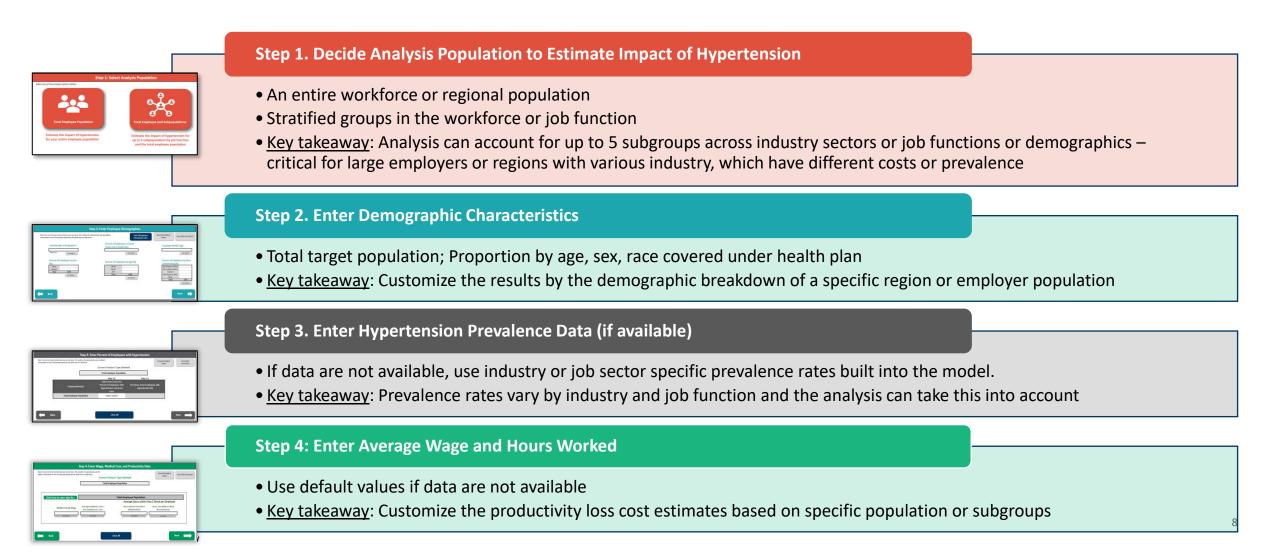
Based on our research, major employers are *most concerned* with *number of employees with hypertension, costs, treatment adherence, and evaluation of initiatives*. This guide assists in revealing these aspects, if claims data is accessible.

FTI's Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy, in partnership with the National Forum, supported CDC Foundation to build the business case for employer engagement in hypertension prevention and control, including the development of these tools.

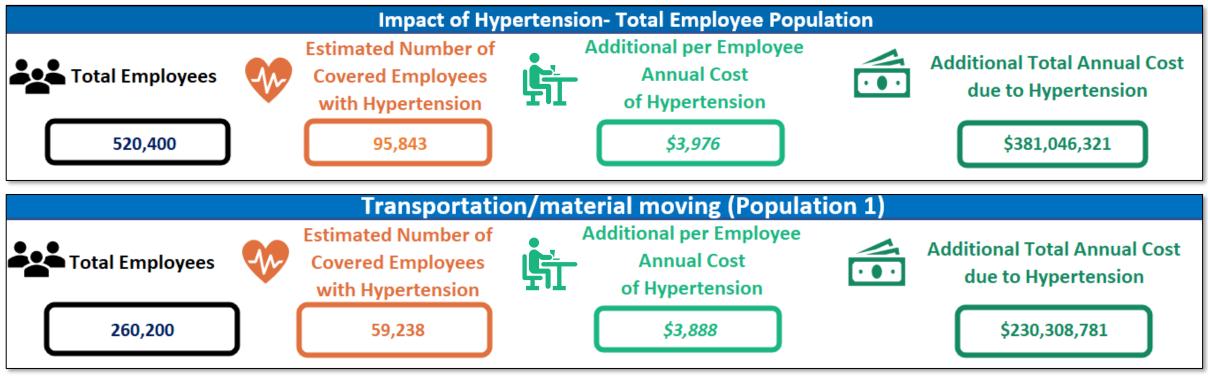


DISCLOSURE STATEMENT: This project is supported by a sub-award from the CDC Foundation and is part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) financial assistance award totaling \$400,000.00 with 100 percent funded by CDC/HHS. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

# The Budget Impact Model (BIM) allows employers and communities to **easily estimate the impact** of hypertension on a specific employee population or a broader region.



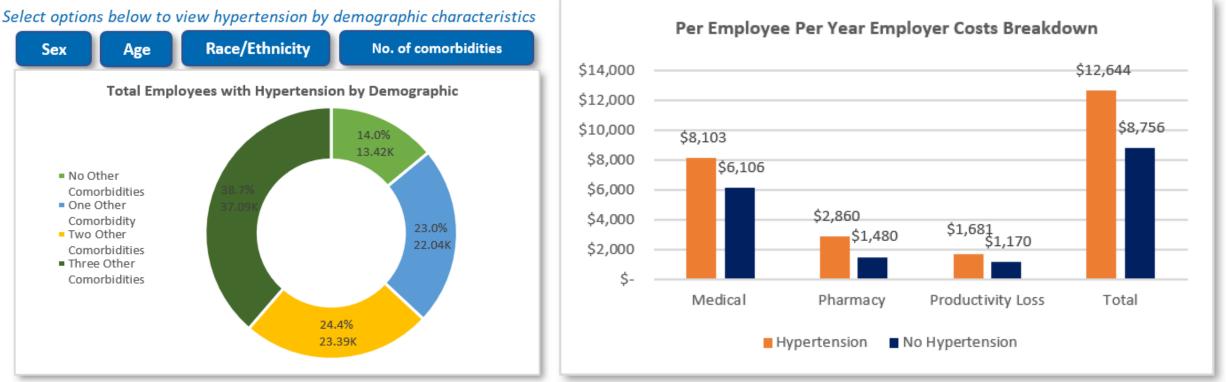
# The BIM estimates the incremental costs of hypertension for a specific employer or region **overall and by sub-populations**.



Example dashboard based on a large urban area with a population of ~520,000, analyzed with three sub-populations.

<u>Key takeaway</u>: The dashboard shows, at a glance, the overall as well as the differential per person and total impact of hypertension for each sub-population.

# The BIM generates **detailed health and cost impact results** for the total population and each sub-population.



Example dashboard based on a large urban area with a population of ~ 520,000 employed adults, analyzed with three sub-populations. Results shown for the total population.

Key takeaway: The BIM shows drivers of hypertension cost impacts (medical, pharmacy, and productivity loss) and the incremental costs.

# The BIM generates **projected costs by cost type** and shows that without intervention, they will continue to increase.



Example dashboard based on a large urban area with a population of ~520,000 employed adults, analyzed with three sub-populations. Results shown for the total population.

<u>Key takeaway</u>: The BIM provides data and transparency for your customers in terms of opportunity costs and future costs with no additional intervention.

### The Claims Analysis Guide was developed to help **employers ask questions and obtain data** to **understand drivers and inform interventions** and insurance benefit decision-making.

### **Question 1: How many employees have hypertension?**

• Provides data points for decision making including current number of employees with hypertension and number of employees newly diagnosed.

### **Question 2: What are the costs related to hypertension?**

 Provides detailed insights on hypertension-related direct medical costs broken out by various categories such as age group, race/ethnicity, type of care (e.g., inpatient hospitalization, physician office visit), treatment category, and neighborhood characteristics as measured by the Social Deprivation Index (SDI).



### Question 3: How many employees are treated with medication for hypertension?

• Provides data on hypertension treatment and adherence as measured by proportion days covered (PDC).

### The Employer and Community Business Case for Hypertension Prevention and Control

- U.S. businesses and communities face significant economic and health risks from uncontrolled hypertension. They can act on opportunities for investment in interventions using data-informed strategies.
- Employer efforts that address hypertension among its entire employee population have greater community impact by reaching areas with significant health disparities or needs, fostering growth and resiliency.
- Prioritizing hypertension aligns with the <u>core principles of putting people first</u> and contributes to the <u>financial benefits of controlling and managing</u> hypertension within the workplace environment. New <u>customizable tools</u> (Hypertension Budget Impact Model (BIM) and Hypertension Claims Analysis Guide (CAG)) offer a transformative opportunity for business and community stakeholders by providing forecasting and actionable data to move the needle on a highly prevalent disease and a driver of higher acute disease such as heart disease, stroke, and kidney disease.



Employers have the power to transform the health and wellbeing of their communities through hypertension control initiatives informed by appropriate data and tools.

Hypertension is a *treatable* yet chronic health condition and a *hidden business risk* to employers. Despite a low level of awareness, with appropriate forecasting tools and actionable data, employers have the power to manage this risk and improve health and wellbeing outcomes for their employees.

New tools, such as *the budget impact model* and *the claims analysis guide*, can make it easy to reduce risk.

An investment in hypertension prevention and management is an investment in business and community



### Center Resources for Data and Tools to Assess the Health and Cost Impact of Hypertension

FTI's Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy (the Center) brings advanced economic modeling, research-based methods and validated data sources to inform analyses and assist clients (business, collaboratives, health systems, health plans, government) proactively to assess drivers of poor health, their individual and collective impact at the community level, and opportunities and benefits from action.

#### **Urgency for Action**

The pandemic created shared value and enhanced awareness of individual's community. Multi-sector collaboratives with trusted community relationships and health have been able to develop and implement solutions for their communities. Actionable data and quantification of economic impacts along with these collaborative efforts help make inroads into poor health, access, and motivate economic impacts.

#### Health, Health Equity and Economic Impact

The Center assists organizations to understand the health of communities, economic impact of health and health disparities and evaluate effective to answer: What drives poor health? What is its impact? Which successful interventions generate benefit? How do we implement solutions? How do we measure success? We focus on:

- 1. Value proposition of population health and health equity
- 2. Health and economic metrics and modeling of health disparities
- **3.** Evaluation of interventions designed to address population health and inequities

#### **Selected Resources**



Data Driven Approaches for Informed Health Equity Action



National Forum for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention's 20th Annual Meeting on Economic Impact of Health Inequity Presentation



National Forum for Heart Disease & Stroke Prevention's Mid-Year Presentation: Mobilizing Faith-based and Trusted Community Leaders in Buffalo, New York to Improve Blood Pressure Control in Underserved Communities



Health & Economic Impact of COVID-19 – Health Collaboration to Address Health Disparities



Nashville, TN | Nashville Region Health Competitiveness Initiative



Buffalo/ Western NY | The Economic Impact of Poor Health on Our WNY Community Report



Rochester, NY The High Blood Pressure Collaborative



This presentation was prepared by FTI Consulting's Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy staff. Any views expressed herein are those of the author(s) and not necessarily the views of FTI Consulting, Inc., its management, its subsidiaries, its affiliates, or its other professionals.

For additional information, please reach out to FTI Consulting's Center for Healthcare Economics and Policy project leaders.

Meg Guerin-Calvert President and Senior Managing Director <u>meg.querin-calvert@fticonsulting.com</u>

*Kyi-Sin Than Director kyi-sin.than@fticonsulting.com* 

