

Case Study Organized Health Care Delivery System • July 2010

QuadMed: Transforming Employer-Sponsored Health Care Through Workplace Primary Care and Wellness Programs

DOUGLAS MCCARTHY AND SARAH KLEIN ISSUES RESEARCH, INC.

ABSTRACT: By creating worksite health clinics that focus on comprehensive primary care and wellness programs, the Wisconsin-based printing company Quad/Graphics transformed itself from a purchaser of health insurance to an investor in employee health and productivity. The worksite clinics, managed through its subsidiary QuadMed, place a high priority on patient health and convenience by organizing care so that it is oriented toward prevention and outcomes rather than production. Patient visits, which last 30 minutes or longer, enable physicians to address health prevention needs and promote the company's wellness programs, which promote physical activity, weight loss, smoking cessation, and early identification and control of diabetes, as well as risk factors for cardiovascular disease. The company's health care model has helped to lower costs, improve health outcomes for employees, and enhance their experience of care. All three are goals of the Triple Aim, an Institute of Healthcare Improvement initiative in which QuadMed participates.

Note: An earlier version of this case study appeared in the September/October 2009 issue of The Commonwealth Fund's online newsletter, *Quality Matters*.

OVERVIEW

QuadMed is one of 15 health care organizations that served as prototypes for the Institute for Healthcare Improvement's Triple Aim initiative, which fosters innovative approaches to improving population health and patients' experience of care while lowering—or at least reducing the rate of increase in—the per capita cost of care.¹ The Commonwealth Fund is studying several of these organizations to learn how they are engaging in the Triple Aim and what lessons their experience holds for others who wish to undertake or promote transformation in health care delivery.

The mission of The Commonwealth Fund is to promote a high performance health care system. The Fund carries out this mandate by supporting independent research on health care issues and making grants to improve health care practice and policy. Support for this research was provided by The Commonwealth Fund. The views presented here are those of the authors and not necessarily those of The Commonwealth Fund or its directors, officers, or staff.

For more information about this study, please contact:

Douglas McCarthy, M.B.A. Issues Research, Inc. dmccarthy@issuesresearch.com

To learn more about new publications when they become available, visit the Fund's Web site and register to receive Fund email alerts.

Commonwealth Fund pub. 1424 Vol. 51

The organizing principle of the Triple Aim is that simultaneously pursuing these three objectives enables health care organizations to identify and fix problems that lead to poor coordination and inefficient delivery of care. It also helps health care organizations focus attention on and redirect resources to those activities that will have the greatest impact on health. In many cases, the health care organizations play the role of macro-integrator—a term coined by the IHI to describe entities and coalitions that bring stakeholders and resources together to pursue a shared vision of an optimized system of care for a defined population.

QuadMed did so by investing in employee health and productivity and promoting health care value by integrating worksite primary care services and wellness programs with a directly contracted specialty care and hospital provider network. This care model places a high priority on patient health and convenience by organizing care so that it is oriented toward prevention and outcomes rather than production.

ORGANIZATIONAL BACKGROUND

QuadMed, LLC, is a subsidiary of Quad/Graphics, the nation's largest privately held commercial printing company with 9,000 non-unionized employees, 10 printing plants in six states, and more than \$2 billion in annual revenues. QuadMed operates worksite clinics, fitness and rehabilitation facilities, and wellness programs on behalf of the Quad/Graphics self-funded employee health care benefits plan, which covers approximately 20,000 employees, family members, and retirees.

About 85 percent of the Quad/Graphics workforce gets care at QuadMed's worksite clinics, which are located at or near three plants in the Milwaukee, Wis., area, Saratoga Springs, N.Y., and Martinsburg, W.Va. (Exhibit 1). QuadMed directly contracts with a "high-performance network" of local hospitals, specialists, and radiology practices to provide services not offered at the worksite clinics. Participation in the network is determined based on providers' pricing and their reputation for quality and responsiveness. "I think keeping a focus on the three aims of the Triple Aim is what makes us a high performance organization."

> Raymond Zastrow, M.D., QuadMed's president.

QuadMed also operates worksite clinics for several other employers. It has operated clinics for workforces (unionized and non-unionized) at the MillerCoors plant in Milwaukee and at Briggs & Stratton plants in Milwaukee and Poplar Bluff, Mo., for a number of years. (Employees at Briggs & Stratton and MillerCoors may use Quad/Graphics' worksite clinics for care as well.) In September 2009, QuadMed began operating two worksite clinics for the Milwaukee-based financial services provider Northwestern Mutual.

The worksite clinics offer a full range of primary care, dental and vision care, and occupational medicine, as well as selected specialty care such as cardiology, dermatology, obstetrics/gynecology, and orthopedic surgery. Onsite ancillary services include pharmacy, X-ray, laboratory, rehabilitation clinics, and fitness centers. Clinic patients with mental and behavioral health needs also have access to an employee assistance program (EAP) and alcohol and other drug abuse services.

QuadMed employs 40 full-time equivalent health care providers. At the West Allis plant, for example, the clinic staff includes four internal medicine physicians, two family physicians, a pediatrician, two physician assistants, and a nurse practitioner. Staffing is not determined by fixed patient-to-physician ratios but is based on meeting patient scheduling demand. The company also contracts with several specialists to provide care on a part-time basis at the onsite clinics.

Quad/Graphics' point-of-service plan gives employees a choice of providers with variable costsharing requirements that encourage (but do not require) the use of worksite clinics. For those who use QuadMed clinics for their primary care, copayments are \$7 for any visit to a QuadMed clinic and \$30 for visits to specialty physicians in the network, plus a \$150 deductible. (Patients do not need a referral to visit a specialist.) Employees who do not use QuadMed clinics pay 25 percent coinsurance after a \$400 deductible for care within the network or 35 percent coinsurance after a \$500 deductible for care outside the network. (Family deductibles are twice the employee level.)

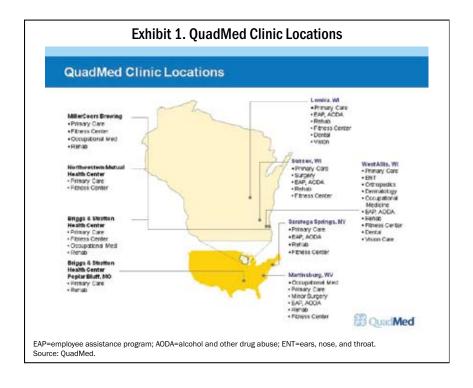
DEVELOPMENT AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODEL

Quad/Graphics created its medical subsidiary and first worksite clinic nearly 20 years ago when Harry Quadracci, the founder of the business, noticed his employees were complaining of problems with medical claims or the quality of care while at the same time the company's medical costs were soaring.² Taking a cue from the company's business strategy, which integrates printing activities from design to distribution, he set out to create a more reliable and efficient health care system for his employees by "cutting out the middleman" and bringing the provision of primary health care in-house.

QuadMed began with a single physician and a single nurse staffing a small worksite clinic at the company's Pewaukee, Wis., plant in 1990. As the clinic gained acceptance with employees, Quadracci recruited his brother, Leonard Quadracci, M.D., a kidney specialist, to run the unit and expand its scope and capacity companywide. QuadMed's current president, Raymond Zastrow, M.D., took over when Leonard Quadracci retired in early 2008. Thomas Van Gilder, M.D., J.D., M.P.H., medical director for quality initiatives, joined QuadMed more than three years ago and practices internal medicine at the clinic located in Quad/Graphics' West Allis, Wis., plant.

From the start, the worksite clinics have emphasized health prevention. Quadracci framed the objective of the clinic's approach from the employee's perspective: "We'll keep you well; and by the way, if you get sick, we'll take care of that, too."

To accomplish this, the clinics provide a holistic approach to care made possible by unhurried visits lasting 30 minutes or longer, along with short waiting times and integration of onsite ancillary services such as pharmacy and laboratory services. Patients "know that they will get in, see the doctor after a very brief wait, and end the visit ready to go" without having to travel across town for a lab test or X-ray, Van Gilder says. During the time employees might have spent traveling to a doctor's office, they can instead actually be seen by and talk with their doctor. Patients also may



see midlevel practitioners (physician assistants or nurse practitioners) for urgent care and ongoing chronic care needs.

"When somebody comes in for a sore throat, it's expected that we'll not only address the sore throat, which may take just a few minutes, but we'll address all of their health concerns and all of their appropriate health screenings at that visit," Van Gilder says. "That allows a doctor-patient relationship to develop, so that when either more complex problems come around or when some of the more difficult prevention topics come up—whether physical activity or diet or smoking cessation—we've developed a relationship that people feel they can trust and come to us for their care and wellness needs."

Protecting medical privacy is key to maintaining employees' trust: QuadMed promises not to share patients' medical records with the company's human resources department. "We emphasize that we are very protective of their health information, and we monitor who has access to the charts," says Van Gilder. Clinicians wear a different uniform than plant employees to emphasize they are not "company doctors" but patient advocates. "It's a daily struggle to maintain that trust, because any breach [of privacy] would be a serious threat to our ability to continue to do the work that we do," Van Gilder says. **Population Health:** To support its emphasis on comprehensive care, QuadMed has developed wellness programs (such as "Lean You," described below) that engage patients at the worksite and outside the clinic. Wellness is considered the foundation of the QuadMed program, part of the company's "social contract" with its employees. "There's a real sense of taking care of each other—not just to make an extra buck, but to make sure everyone's doing all right, both for the health of the company and for the community," Van Gilder observes.

Wellness programs are coordinated by appointed (volunteer) wellness champions and paid fitness coordinators throughout the company. Employees and their spouses are eligible and encouraged to sign up during the annual open enrollment period (when they select benefit options) as well as throughout the year. Clinicians routinely assess their patients' body mass and exercise habits during clinic visits, encourage them to participate in wellness programs, and perform physical evaluations as part of program enrollment.

The goals of the "Lean You" wellness program are to promote physical activity, weight loss, smoking cessation, and early identification and control of diabetes, as well as risk factors for cardiovascular disease. Participants receive a \$2 discount off their weekly health insurance premium; those who promise not to smoke or who quit smoking (and attest to being tobacco-free) earn an additional \$9 weekly discount

Exhibit 2. Participant Goals for the "Lean You" Wellness Program

- 1. Be tobacco free by July 1 of enrollment year.
- 2. Be at or reach body mass index (BMI) of less than 27, or lose 10 percent of body weight in one year, whichever is less.
- 3. Exercise a minimum of three times a week for a duration of 30 minutes each time (does not have to be at a Quad/Graphics fitness center).
- 4. Control blood pressure and LDL-cholesterol within national guidelines and have normal glucose (or, if diabetic, at hemoglobin A1c goal).
- 5. Complete an annual preventive health exam with a primary care professional who attests that all health maintenance is up-to-date.
- 6. Complete an online health risk appraisal (www.HowsYourHealth.com).

Source: QuadMed.

(worth a total of \$572 per year). Participants track their progress on a personalized Web page and can earn annual cash incentives of \$400 for meeting all of the program's goals, \$175 for meeting some goals, and \$50 for making some progress toward meeting the goals (Exhibit 2).

Diabetic patients participating in "Lean You" can qualify for a "Well You for Diabetes" program that provides quarterly consultations (face-to-face and virtually) with a certified diabetes educator to support disease control. Copayments for diabetes medications and supplies are waived (a benefit worth about \$400 annually) if participants meet program criteria, including regularly refilling medications, getting all diabetic tests and attending physician visits, quarterly contacts with the diabetes educator, and meeting outcome goals for glucose, blood pressure, high cholesterol, weight loss, exercise, and smoking.

The certified diabetes educator, Diane Collelo, R.N., works in close partnership with primary care physicians. For example, she and Van Gilder often see diabetic patients during the same clinic visit, with Collelo engaging patients in self-management education so that Van Gilder can focus on clinical management, including identification and treatment of comorbid conditions. Collelo keeps a registry of diabetes patients and follows up with those who fail to make regular clinic appointments or quarterly contacts.

Information Continuity: QuadMed has used an electronic medical record (EMR) system for more than 10 years. It recently converted to General Electric's Centricity system and is currently installing functionality that will provide real-time prompts to physicians in the exam room when a patient is due for preventive care. The system will also support monthly reporting so that physicians can track their performance for an entire patient panel. Most physicians enter progress notes directly in the EMR, but a few continue to dictate and the transcription is then entered in the EMR.

Care Coordination: In Wisconsin, QuadMed has established a close relationship with one of the region's

"Investing in employee health—and not simply paying health care claims or premiums—can really have returns: not only in terms of costs, but also in quality, wellness, retention of employees, and productivity."

Thomas Van Gilder, M.D., J.D., M.P.H., QuadMed's medical director for quality initiatives.

hospital systems, Wheaton Franciscan Healthcare, whose hospitalist physicians care for QuadMed patients when they are admitted. QuadMed clinicians can use a portal into Wheaton Franciscan's information system to view admission and progress notes and the results of inpatient laboratory and imaging studies. The hospital also faxes discharge notes to QuadMed when patients leave the hospital. Quad/Graphics' claims adjudicators also alert the clinic when a patient has a major medical issue that appears to require follow-up.

To promote good care coordination, QuadMed periodically hosts receptions with area medical specialists and informally evaluates their patients' experiences with referrals and the specialists' communication with the primary care providers. QuadMed also encourages patients to have laboratory testing done at the clinic prior to specialty consultations and elective surgery, so that test results will be captured in the clinic's EHR.

Performance Improvement: The use of data is considered a critical management tool for evaluation and benchmarking at QuadMed. All clinic visits are captured as encounters in the company's claims system and combined with data on care received from community providers. A 2005 analysis, for example, found that obesity was a major contributing factor to health care spending: costs for overweight, obese, and morbidly obese employees were 35 percent, 54 percent, and 94 percent higher, respectively, than for normalweight employees. This insight led the company to adopt a "value-based" benefit design that eliminates copayments for weight management services and diabetes medications (the latter as part of the "Well You for Diabetes" program described above) to encourage better disease prevention and control.³

QuadMed's clinicians meet as a group four times per year, supplemented by smaller meetings, to engage in peer education and peer review. During the recent H1N1 pandemic, for example, staff members from adult and pediatric medicine, along with lab personnel, reviewed national, state, and local guidelines to provide clearer, more clinically relevant recommendations to all QuadMed staff and help ensure consistent, evidence-based care for flu patients and their families.

Employed providers, who are paid marketcompetitive salaries, receive incentive bonuses (worth about half of a potential 10 percent annual bonus) for meeting quality targets based on national clinical guidelines and patient satisfaction and for participation in clinic governance. "We look at how quality targets are being met and we try to do so in a very collegial way without penalties and without untoward incentives. We have the standards and we help each other meet them and by and large we all do," Van Gilder says.

Participation in the Institute for Healthcare Improvement's Triple Aim initiative has provided the opportunity to identify and learn from best practices at other organizations on the Triple Aim journey. During site visits at Martin's Point Health Care in Portland, Maine, and at HealthPartners in the Twin Cities, Minnesota, QuadMed's leaders learned about new methods of collecting and analyzing clinical data and of using performance feedback to foster improvement, for example. They also examined how the Southcentral Foundation in Anchorage, Alaska, uses service-level agreements to define expectations between primary care and specialty physicians.

Combining formal data analysis with the experience of its clinicians and the best practices of others yields more robust knowledge and insights to manage its performance. For example, QuadMed crafts a narrow specialty care network based on an analysis of where its patient population tends to seek care, along with feedback from primary care physicians about which specialists are responsive professionally and The Commonwealth Fund

with whom their patients appear to be satisfied. The use of techniques adopted from other organizations will add to the company's ability to positively influence provider behavior and drive toward a "higher level of accountability" for performance, Zastrow says.

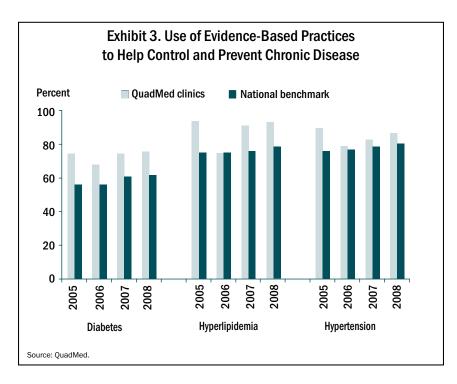
RESULTS

Population Health: Participation in the "Lean You" wellness program has increased from 22 percent of Quad/Graphics employees in 2005, the first year it was offered, to 70 percent today. About 25 percent of the participants achieve all program goals and qualify for the full incentive reward. QuadMed estimates that the "Lean You" program more than pays for itself. In 2005, for example, the estimated program costs were \$240,000, compared with estimated savings of almost \$2 million from early diagnosis of four cases of cancer detected during enrollment exams.⁴

More than 200 of the 732 diabetic patients in Quad/Graphics' workforce are participating in the "Well You for Diabetes" program and have reduced their hemoglobin A1c levels (a measure of blood glucose control) from 8 percent to 7.5 percent on average. Observation suggests that participants have improved emotional well-being as well.

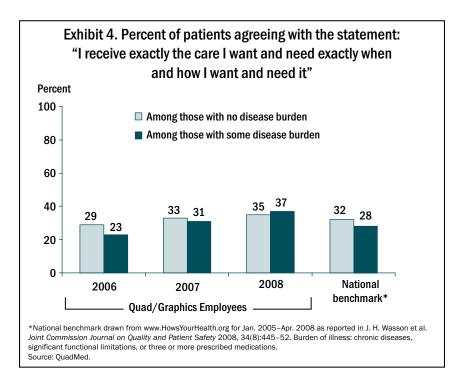
Patient Experience: Quality results for Quad/ Graphics' patients treated at QuadMed clinics are at or above national employer benchmarks for the use of evidence-based practices to help control diabetes (75.3% vs. 61.4%), blood pressure (86.4% vs. 80.1%), and high cholesterol (92.6% vs. 78.0%) (Exhibit 3).

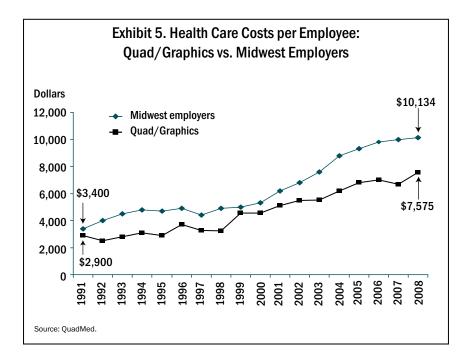
Patient satisfaction has been increasing, with the proportion of QuadMed patients reporting that "I receive exactly the care I want and need exactly when and how I want and need it" rising by 14 percentage points from 2006 to 2008 among patients who are burdened by disease, surpassing the national benchmark and the satisfaction level among healthy patients (Exhibit 4). Four of five QuadMed patients say that they would recommend QuadMed.



Per Capita Cost: Quad/Graphics spends more on primary care per patient than the average employer, but makes up the difference in lower costs for emergency department visits and hospitalizations. In 2008, for example, Quad/Graphics' outpatient visit rate was 15 percent higher for employees and family members in Wisconsin compared with the Midwest norm (434.2 vs. 377.5 visits per 100 lives), while its inpatient visit rate was more than 9 percent lower (55.7 vs. 61.5 per 1,000 lives).

The difference in dollars between Quad/ Graphics' health care costs and those of other Midwestern employers has widened from \$500 lower per employee (including family members) in 1991 to more than \$2,500 lower in 2008 (Exhibit 5). Since 1999, costs have risen at an average annual rate of





6 percent at Quad/Graphics versus 8.3 percent at other Midwestern employers. (Medical inflation in Milwaukee was almost 1 percent lower than average for Midwestern cities represented in the Consumer Price Index.) Although Quad/Graphics' employees are somewhat younger than the regional average, an actuarial analysis by Mercer Consulting found that Quad/Graphics' costs were below the benchmark after adjusting for differences in demographics and benefit designs, widening from 18 percent lower in 1998 to 31 percent lower in 2008. This widening difference in costs suggests that QuadMed's approach has been successful in "bending the cost curve."

LESSONS LEARNED

Building the business and the care model around the objectives of the Triple Aim, which are to improve population health and patients' care experience while controlling the costs of care, has been a critical factor in QuadMed's success, according to its president, Raymond Zastrow, M.D. "I think keeping a focus on the three aims of the Triple Aim is what makes us a high performance organization," he says.

QuadMed appears to have achieved widespread acceptance in a family-oriented workplace by providing comprehensive onsite primary care in a way that prioritizes patient health and convenience. The critical success factor is organizing care so that it is oriented toward prevention and outcomes rather than production, with key ingredients including salaried physicians, extended patient visits, and integrated wellness programs, according to John Neuberger, vice president of operations. "We can't find a primary care model in any market that is as generous and as considerate of what we want to accomplish for our employees and their families," he says.

The payoff is more than financial, says Van Gilder: "Investing in employee health—and not simply paying health care claims or premiums—can really have returns: not only in terms of costs, but also in quality, wellness, retention of employees, and productivity. People think of these [returns] as being only very long-term, but we see that some of these things start helping almost immediately. As Joel Quadracci (son of the founder and current CEO) said, 'Who would have thought that health care would become a competitive advantage for a printing company?'"

Its approach also helps to attract physicians. QuadMed initially hired experienced community physicians who were attracted to the opportunity to move away from production-oriented care to patient-centered care. As its model has gained a track record, the company has had success hiring physicians from residency programs. Newly hired physicians receive on-the-job training to become conversant in QuadMed's approach to care. "I think in part we retain people because the people get hooked on being able to take care of patients in an atmosphere that really fosters wellness instead of a crazy paperwork-driven production model where you have to see somebody every seven or 10 minutes," Van Gilder says.

QuadMed has not found that obese individuals are more likely (than non-obese individuals) to participate in wellness programs, suggesting that multifaceted approaches are needed to reach all segments of the workforce. Imposing a requirement for complying with lifestyle changes means that some workers postpone joining the diabetes wellness program until they get their weight under control and are ready to make a commitment to quit smoking, Collelo says. This experience suggests that employers offering similar wellness programs should consider ways to help people work through stages of readiness for change.

"Treating the whole person makes us more successful" in helping patients control their diabetes, Collelo observes. "We can teach anybody a standard; it doesn't mean they'll follow it. Nobody gets up and says, 'I'm going to be noncompliant today.' We have to figure out why they are noncompliant and how can we overcome their noncompliance . . . whether it's financial (which can be addressed by waiving copayments), do they not like to stick their fingers (for blood testing), do they have difficult work schedules or a tough family life, do they need an EAP consult, things like that."

IMPLICATIONS

Zastrow cites two fundamentals of its model that enable QuadMed to serve as an effective "macrointegrator" of care, in IHI's Triple Aim parlance, and position its evolution toward an "accountable care organization" envisioned by experts to bring about a reformed delivery system. First, the ability to combine a rigorous analysis of claims data with the insights gained from operating its own primary care clinics provides valuable knowledge about the performance of its network, which in turn helps drive a higher level of accountability than is possible in traditional third-party payer models.

Second, a salaried primary care workforce who practice in a tight-knit workplace setting creates intrinsic motivation for performance through interpersonal commitment to maintaining the trust of patients, reinforced by extrinsic expectations for accountability through performance measurement and feedback. Zastrow believes that this model strikes a sustainable balance between the uncertainties of pure capitation payment, which the market rejected, and the perverse incentives of fee-for-service reimbursement.

Recently, employers have shown renewed interest in worksite clinics as a way to boost worker productivity, enhance convenient access to care, improve prevention and wellness, and control health care costs.⁵ "There is a growing sense among employers that they cost-shifted all they can cost-shift to the employees. They've got to fundamentally try to find new ways to change the game," Van Gilder says. Because of the convenience of onsite care and benefits that result from patients being able to see a physician for 30 to 60 minutes, worksite clinics represent just such a gamechanger, he believes.

Still, it is unclear how many companies are likely to adopt Quad/Graphics' hands-on approach to "insourcing" the provision of comprehensive worksite health care. Some prefer to outsource the operation of worksite clinics to outside vendors, as MillerCoors and Briggs & Stratton have hired QuadMed to do. The market research firm Fuld & Company reports that 24 vendors currently manage 2,200 worksite clinics for 1,200 employers. Its research suggests that the number of worksite clinics could grow by up to 20 percent per year and that they could serve 10 percent of the under-65 population (employees and their families) by 2015.⁶

Company size is a limiting factor in the spread of worksite clinics. QuadMed finds that a company needs to have 1,000 to 2,000 employees before an onsite health clinic will be cost-effective. (There were 5,510 private-sector establishments employing 1,000 or more workers at one location in the U.S., representing 11.6 million workers or 10 percent of the private-sector workforce in 2007.⁷) Still, smaller companies may be able to adopt portions of the model, such as a part-time onsite nurse practitioner or wellness programs with incentives that are tied to chronic disease management.

QuadMed's development by and relationship with Quad/Graphics has been favored by several advantages that likely contributed to its results. These include enlightened company management, a relatively young and healthy workforce, and a generally supportive practice environment. Its spread to other workplace settings provides an opportunity to prove whether its model can be replicated.

Successfully providing care in different work environments requires being attuned to their particular culture, according to Van Gilder. At unionized companies, for example, gaining employees' trust is especially critical to overcome skepticism about management-led initiatives. The union can become an advocate for onsite clinics if its members perceive that they are genuinely oriented to improving employees' health and well-being. Offering employees the choice of using onsite clinics or other community providers also helps build acceptance and distinguishes this approach from company-run clinics of the past.

Should worksite health care spread widely as part of a larger movement toward primary care "medical homes," it could help induce a shift in emphasis toward primary care and away from more costly specialty and hospital care, which could require changes in the composition of the health care workforce. "I think we offer a better way of practicing medicine: the way "We can't find a primary care model in any market that is as generous and as considerate of what we want to accomplish for our employees and their families."

John Neuberger, QuadMed's vice president of operations.

that we wanted [to practice] when we started into primary care," Van Gilder notes. "And we removed some of the administrative and other overhead-type hassles. In exchange, folks get a chance to flourish as physicians and develop lasting and trusting relationships with patients."

Some observers have expressed concern that widespread use of worksite health clinics could have a detrimental effect on the viability of other community physician practices, in which the patient mix would shift toward a greater proportion of those covered by Medicare and Medicaid, which tend to pay lower rates than commercially insured patients.⁸ On the other hand, competition for privately insured patients might induce community physicians to undertake changes in their practices to match the perceived value offered by worksite clinics. In today's market, Neuberger doesn't think worksite clinics are a threat to primary care practices, which are often overwhelmed by demand for their services. Worksite clinics may help relieve some of this pressure so that community physicians are able to provide better care to their remaining patients.

For a complete list of case studies in this series, along with an introduction and description of methods, see *The Triple Aim Journey: Improving Population Health and Patients' Experiences of Care, While Reducing Costs,* available at www.commonwealthfund.org.

Notes

- ¹ D. M. Berwick, T. W. Nolan, and J. Whittington, "The Triple Aim: Care, Health, and Cost," *Health Affairs*, May/June 2008 27(3):759–69.
- ² V. Fuhrmans, "Radical Surgery—One Cure for High Health Costs: In-House Clinics at Companies," *Wall Street Journal*, Feb. 11, 2005, A1.
- ³ A. Helwig, D. Schultz, and L. Quadracci, "Obesity and Corporate America: One Wisconsin Employer's Innovative Approach," *Wisconsin Medical Journal*, July 2005 104(5):15–18.
- ⁴ R. J. Zastrow and L. Quadracci, "Engaging Quad/ Graphics Employees in the Improvement of Their Health and Healthcare," *Journal of Ambulatory Care Management*, July–Sept. 2006 29(3):225–29.
- ⁵ Mercer's 2008 National Survey of Employer-Sponsored Health Plans found that 32 percent of large employers (500+ employees) had worksite clinics that offered occupational health services and 13 percent had clinics that provided primary care services at or near the worksite. For more on worksite clinics, see: Watson Wyatt Worldwide, Realizing the Potential of Onsite Health Centers, 2008; and Mercer, Survey on Worksite Medical Clinics, 2008.
- ⁶ Fuld & Company, The Growth of On-Site Health Clinics, Feb. 2009.
- ⁷ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Employment and Wages, Annual Averages 2007, Table 3.
- ⁸ K. Terry, "Worksite Clinics—The Next Threat?" *Physicians Practice*, May 2009.

About the Authors

Douglas McCarthy, M.B.A., president of Issues Research, Inc., in Durango, Colorado, is senior research adviser to The Commonwealth Fund. He supports The Commonwealth Fund Commission on a High Performance Health System's scorecard project, conducts case studies of high-performing health care organizations, and is a contributing editor to *Quality Matters*. His 25-year career has spanned research, policy, operations, and consulting roles for government, corporate, academic, and philanthropic organizations. He has authored and coauthored reports and peer-reviewed articles on a range of health care–related topics. Mr. McCarthy received his bachelor's degree with honors from Yale College and a master's degree in health care management from the University of Connecticut. During 1996–97, he was a public policy fellow at the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota.

Sarah Klein has written about health care for more than 10 years as a reporter for publications including *Crain's Chicago Business* and *American Medical News*. She serves as a contributing writer to *Quality Matters*, a newsletter published by The Commonwealth Fund. She received a B.A. from Washington University and attended the Graduate School of Journalism at the University of California, Berkeley.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors are grateful to the following individuals who generously provided their time and information for the case study: Raymond Zastrow, M.D., QuadMed's president; Thomas Van Gilder, M.D., J.D., M.P.H., QuadMed's medical director for quality initiatives; John Neuberger, QuadMed's vice president of operations; and Diane Collelo, R.N., certified diabetes educator at Quad/Graphics. We also thank Carol Beasley, M.P.P.M, Madge Kaplan, and Val Weber at the Institute for Healthcare Improvement for their collaboration in developing the project and recruiting the case study sites. We acknowledge David B. Nash, M.D., M.B.A., F.A.C.P., dean of the Jefferson School of Population Health and the Dr. Raymond C. and Doris N. Grandon Professor of Health Policy at Thomas Jefferson University, for helpful external review of the report. At The Commonwealth Fund, we thank Anne-Marie Audet, M.D., M.Sc., for guidance of the project; Cathy Schoen, M.S., and other reviewers for helpful comments; and the communications team for their support of this project.

Editorial support was provided by Paul Frame.

This study was based on publicly available information and self-reported data provided by the case study institution(s). The Commonwealth Fund is not an accreditor of health care organizations or systems, and the inclusion of an institution in the Fund's case studies series is not an endorsement by the Fund for receipt of health care from the institution.

The aim of Commonwealth Fund–sponsored case studies of this type is to identify institutions that have achieved results indicating high performance in a particular area of interest, have undertaken innovations designed to reach higher performance, or exemplify attributes that can foster high performance. The studies are intended to enable other institutions to draw lessons from the studied institutions' experience that will be helpful in their own efforts to become high performers. It is important to note, however, that even the best-performing organizations may fall short in some areas; doing well in one dimension of quality does not necessarily mean that the same level of quality will be achieved in other dimensions. Similarly, performance may vary from one year to the next. Thus, it is critical to adopt systematic approaches for improving quality and preventing harm to patients and staff.

