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## PATTERNS OF HOSPITAL HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITIES GROWTH

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With the market shift towards value-based and patient-centered models of care, improving quality and value by leveraging technology is an increasingly common focus for hospitals. Anecdotal evidence suggests that hospitals that are further along in terms of value-based care (VBC) adoption are more likely to adopt health information technologies (HIT), but the relationship between VBC and technology adoption has not been well studied. In this paper, we construct a new hospital-level dataset and study whether US hospitals that have been further along in terms of VBC adoption between 2008-2015 have been more likely to adopt HIT technologies, and detail which specific kinds of technologies were most likely to have been adopted by VBC leaders. We quantify the magnitude of this association between 2008 and 2015, as well as the variation in adoption of different types of HIT technologies across different types of hospitals. In addition, we also analyzed whether certain HIT technologies (in particular patient engagement technologies) were more likely to be associated with better hospital performance (higher quality or better profitability), after controlling for hospital and market-level characteristics, including hospital referral region and hospital fixed effects. Since certain types of HIT, such as patient-engagement technologies, can likely address attributes of care that promote and increase quality and value, our results have implications for hospitals and health systems looking to improve value.