

May 2, 2017

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Agenda

- Didactic: Behavior Change 2
- Example Antibiogram: Outpatient
- Cases

URL: http://rwpoll.com

Code: uwecho

This presentation is intended for educational use only, and does not in any way constitute medical consultation or advice related to any specific patient.



Behavior Change 2

Thanks for Nick Meo, MD for slides and inspiration!

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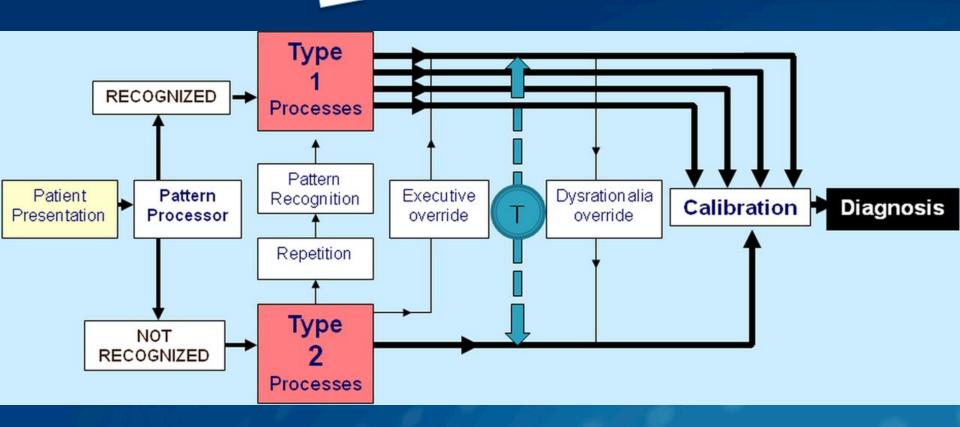
How do physicians make choices?



System	Automatic (System 1)	Reflective (System 2)
Characteristic	Uncontrolled	Controlled
	Effortless	Effortful
	Emotional	Deductive
	Fast	Slow
	Unconscious	Self-aware
Examples of use	Speaking in your mother tongue	Learning another language
	Taking the daily commute	Planning an unfamiliar journey



Sensitive to cognitive bias

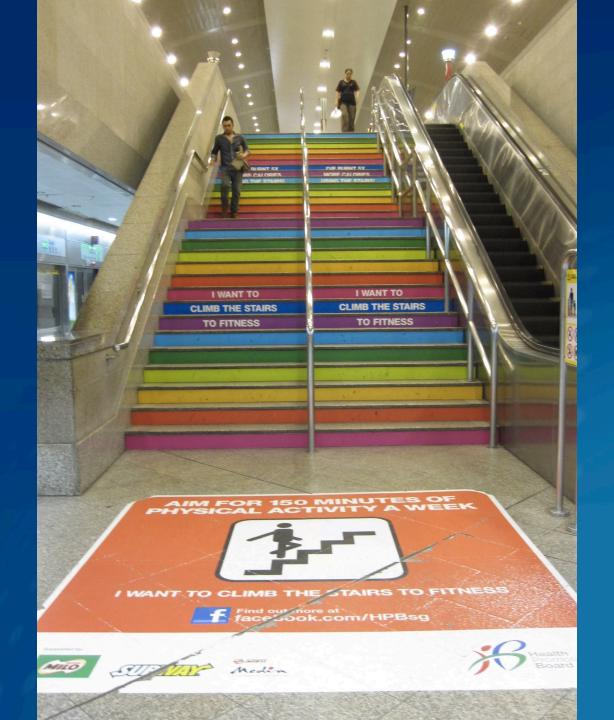




The Nudge

- A nudge is any aspect of decision making that alters people's behavior in a predictable way without forbidding any options.
- "Nudges are not mandates. Putting fruit at eye level counts as a nudge. Banning junk food does not."







Dimensions of Nudges

- Boosting Self Control vs Activating a Desired Behavior
- Externally-Imposed vs Self-Imposed
- Mindful vs Mindless
- Encourage vs Discourage

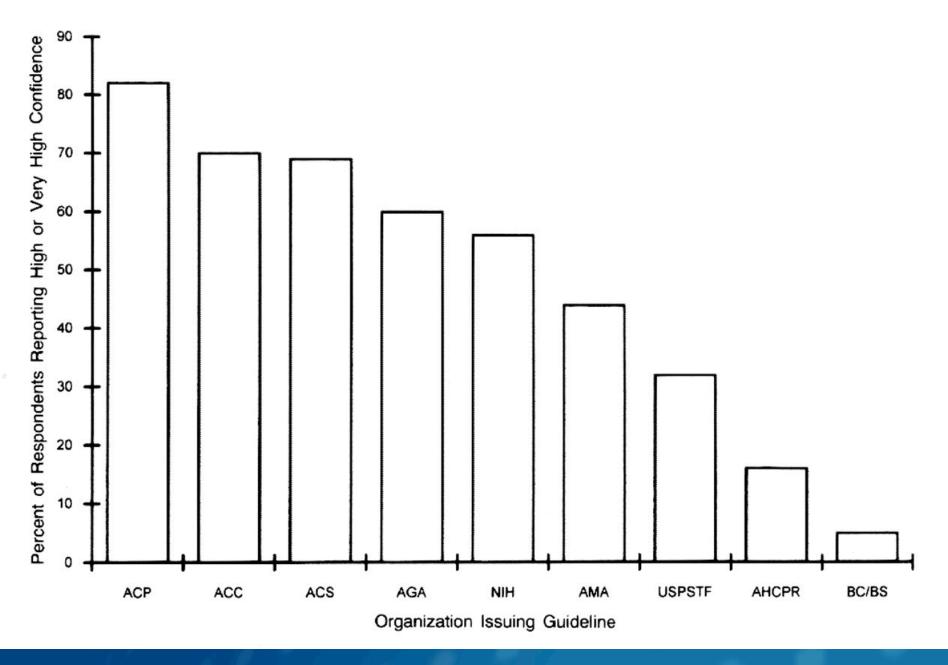


MINDSPACE

Messenger	we are heavily influenced by who communicates information	
Incentives	our responses to incentives are shaped by predictable mental shortcuts such as strongly avoiding losses	
Norms	we are strongly influenced by what others do	
Defaults	we 'go with the flow' of pre-set options	
Salience	our attention is drawn to what is novel and seems relevant to us	
Priming	our acts are often influenced by sub-conscious cues	
Affect	our emotional associations can powerfully shape our actions	
Commitments	we seek to be consistent with our public promises, and reciprocate acts	
Ego	we act in ways that make us feel better about ourselves	

Messenger



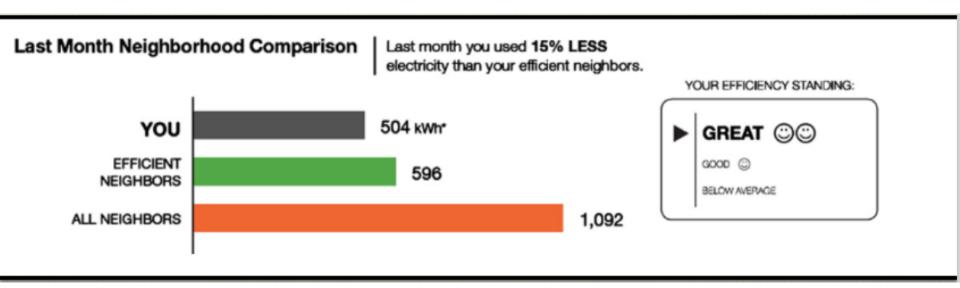


Incentives

- Massachusetts General Physicians
 Organization Quality Incentive Program
 - Advance Incentive Payment
- MACRA and MIPS
 - Medicare Payment Adjustments (+ and -) based on measures of quality/value

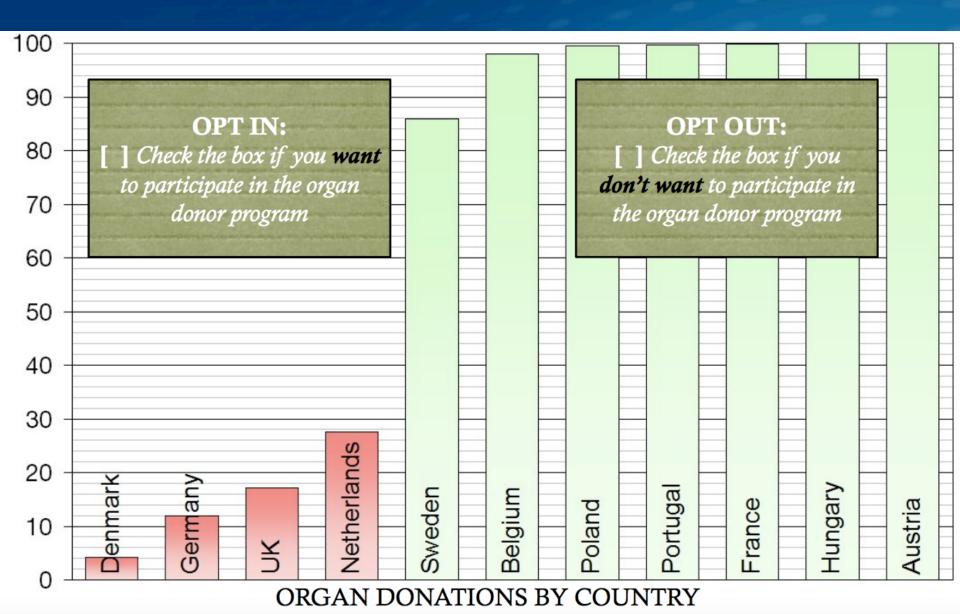


Norms

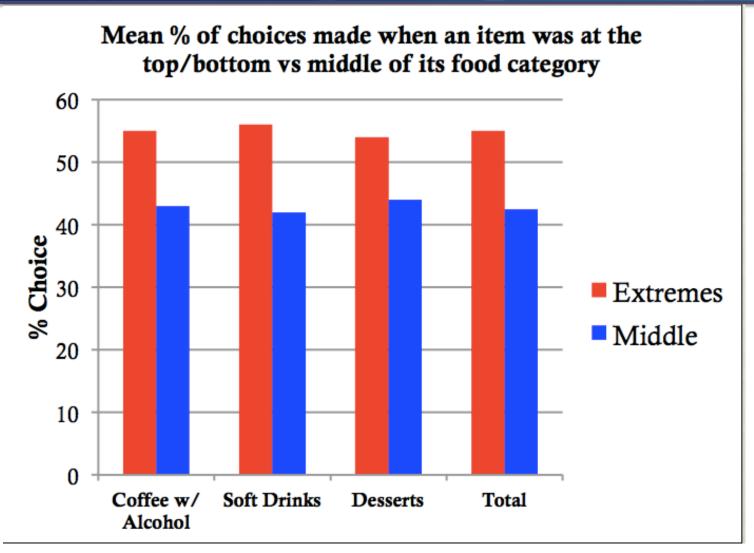




Defaults

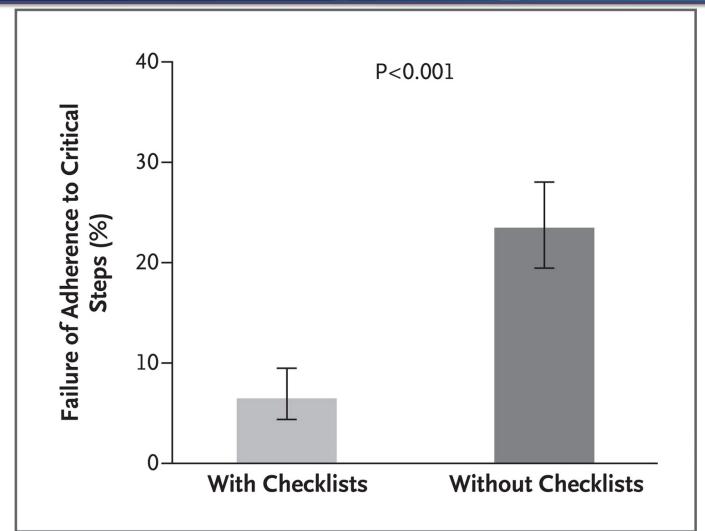


Salience



Dayan Judgment and Decision Making 2011

Salience



Priming







+18% (p<.05)

No Difference

+32% (p<.001)



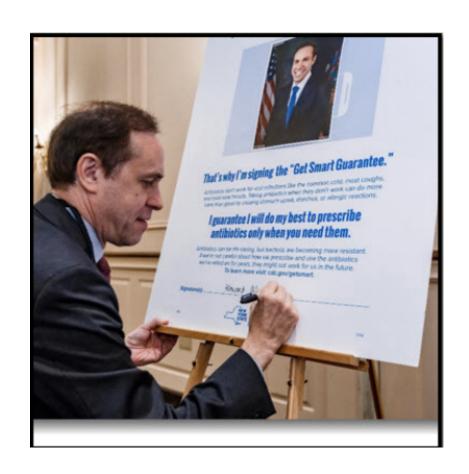
Affect

Stories and individuals



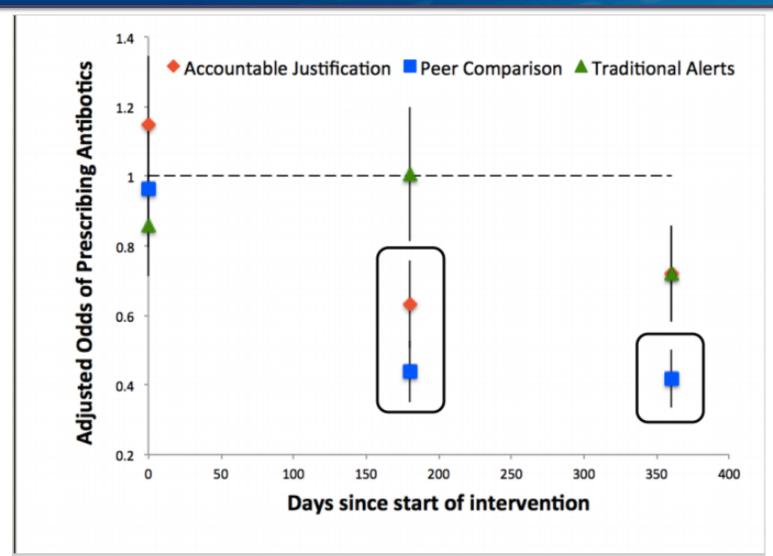
Commitment

- Displayed poster sized
 "commitment letters" in exam
 rooms for 12 weeks during cold
 and influenza season
- Letters had photo of PCP and signature
- Randomized 14 clinicians, 5 clinics, 1000 adult patients with URI
- Baseline prescribing rates 42.8% intervention arm and 43.5% control arm
- Reduction of 10% in Rx rate in intervention arm (p<.05)





Ego





Summary

- Overuse and underuse are pervasive throughout US healthcare
- How we make decisions (bias and context) impact our ability to provide high value care
- Changing behavior is hard
- Nudges can systematically move us toward higher value decision making without overriding autonomy





Thank you!

Next session: Tuesday May 9th, 2017

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