



CONDITION MANAGEMENT

**CONDITIONS
SUPPORTED INCLUDE:**
DIABETES
HEART FAILURE
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
HIGH CHOLESTEROL
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE
ASTHMA
COPD
CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

MANAGE CARE TO MANAGE COST

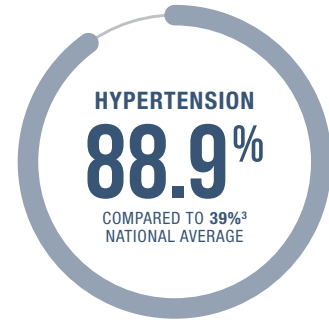
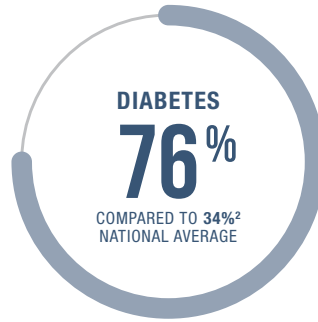
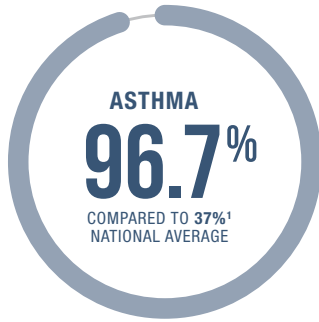
Managing chronic conditions shouldn't be hard. Our patient focused, high touch approach helps participants manage chronic conditions, controls costs, and drives compliance rates over double the national average. Our team of clinical experts support individuals through education and compliance of recommended care guidelines. Non-adherence costs \$2,000 per patient in avoidable treatment each year. Supporting your employees in proactively managing their health can help reduce these costs.

The goals of the condition management program are to:

- Support relationships with primary care physicians and their plan of care
- Emphasize the prevention of medical complications using evidence-based care guidelines
- Monitor claims and health assessment data to reduce gaps in care
- Educate and motivate individuals for health improvement

PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

Rates compared to National Average

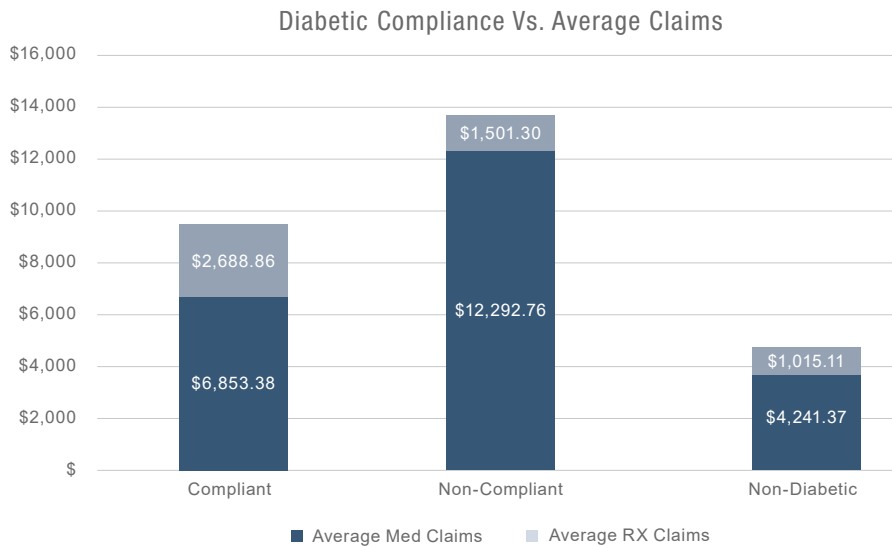


Additional conditions with significant results

COPD **100%** | Heart Failure **100%** | Ischemic Heart Disease **100%** | High Cholesterol **86.9%**

THE HEALTHCHECK360 DIFFERENCE

- Our focus on claims AND screening data helps us identify more people for enrollment in support programs.
- We measure compliance with care to indicate success. Many programs measure the number of letters sent or calls made.
- Seamless integration with wellness programs and incentives enhances your benefit strategy.



HealthCheck360 client, n=2009, 2016

TALK TO ONE OF OUR CONSULTANTS TODAY TO LEARN
HOW WE CAN SUPPORT THE HEALTH OF YOUR EMPLOYEES.

1: J Physiol Pharmacol. 2007 Nov;58 Suppl 5(Pt 1):205-22. Patient's adherence in asthma.

2: <http://clinical.diabetesjournals.org/content/24/2/71.full#xref-ref-2-1>; Healthy People 2020

3: American Heart Association: <http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/95/4/1085.full>

