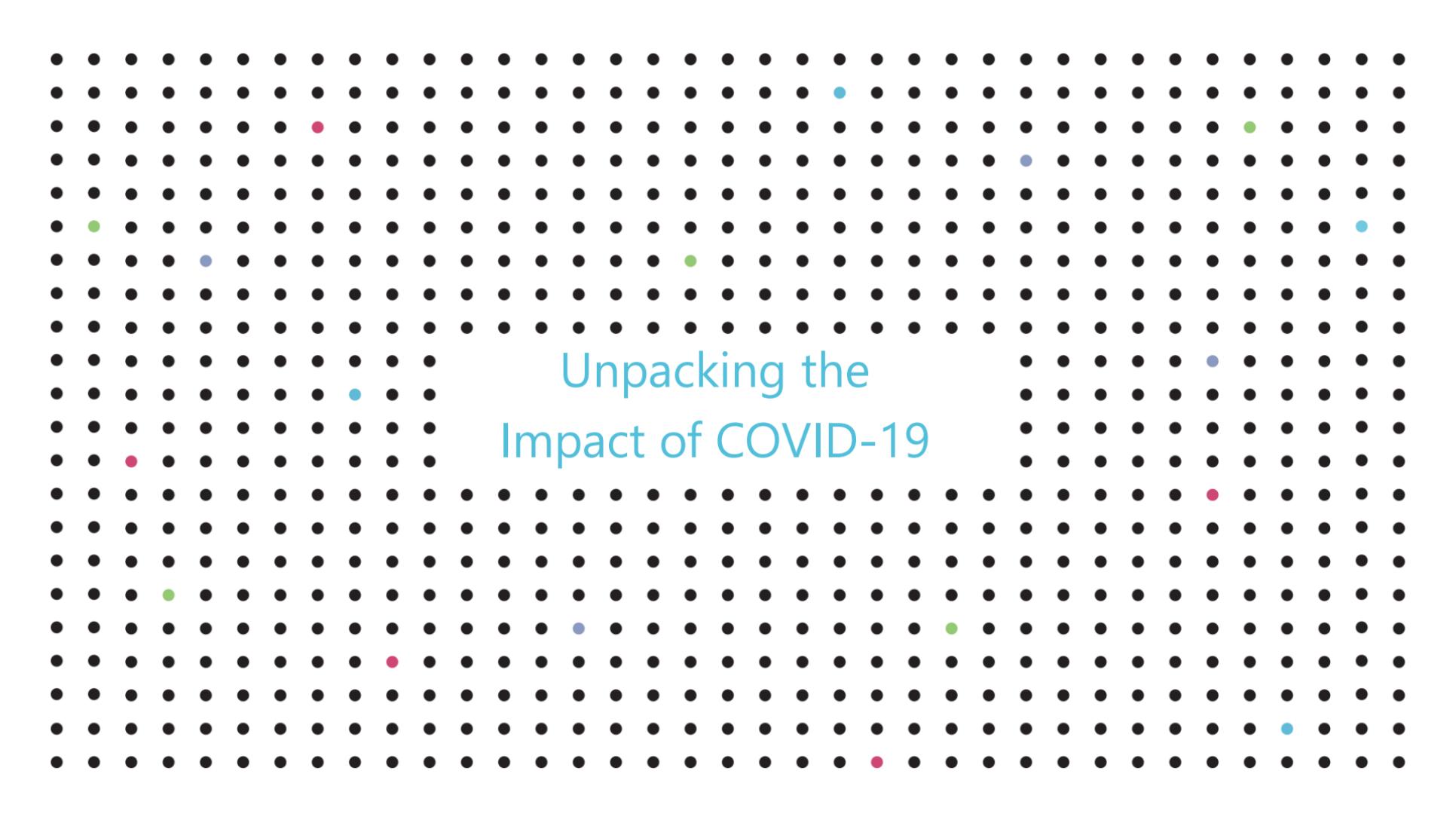





COVID-19 risk factors and scheme trends

**Craig
Getz &
Fatima
Patel**

connecting
the dots.



Unpacking the
Impact of COVID-19



Can we
connect
the dots?

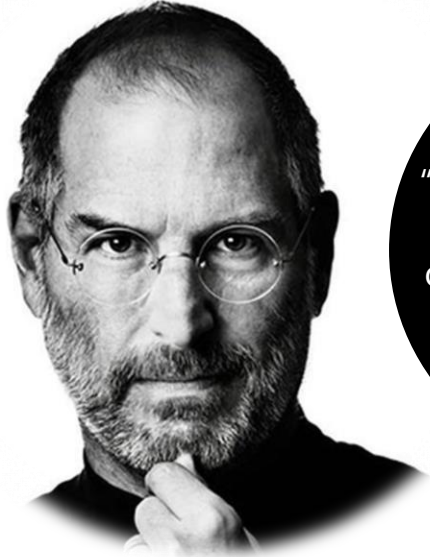
Looking
backwards

Looking
forwards

Can We Connect the Dots?



Can We Connect the Dots?



"You can't connect the dots looking forward, you can only connect them looking backwards."

Nowhere is this saying truer than in the context of COVID-19

Even connecting the dots looking backwards is a complex task

Can We Connect the Dots?

14 Jan 2020

1 Mar 2020



The virus has been repeatedly misunderstood

Hardly a day goes by without *reputable* conflicting studies

Can We Connect the Dots?

9 Mar 2020



Donald J. Trump
@realDonaldTrump

So last year 37,000 Americans died from the common Flu. It averages between 27,000 and 70,000 per year. Nothing is shut down, life & the economy go on. At this moment there are 546 confirmed cases of CoronaVirus, with 22 deaths. Think about that!

10:47 AM · Mar 9, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone

16 Mar 2020

Imperial College
London

40,000,000 deaths in 2020

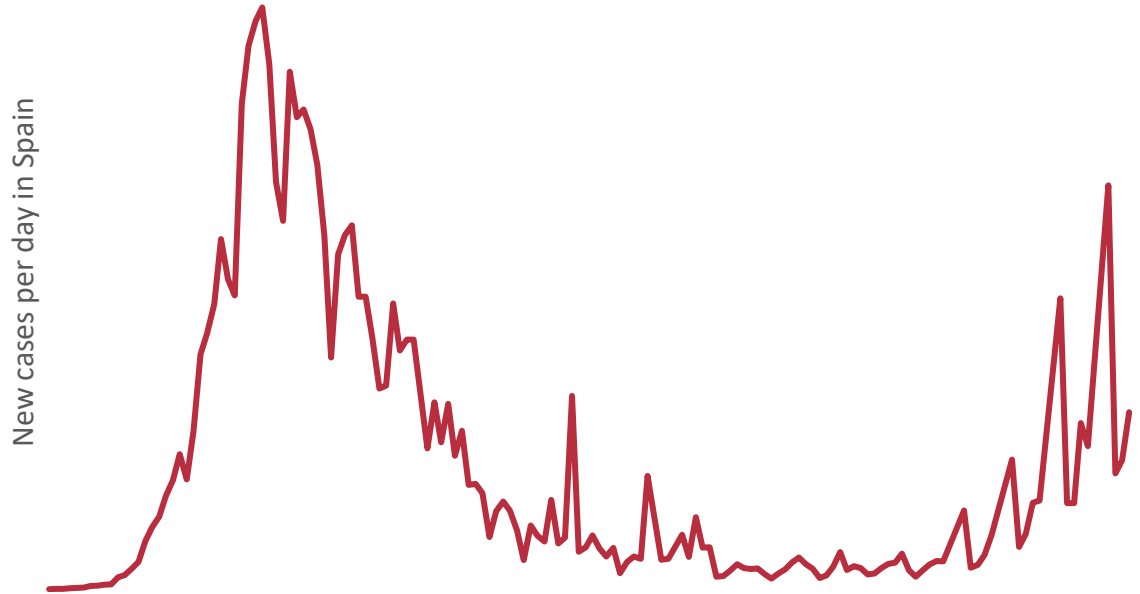
**Projections as to the
impact of the virus
have been flawed**

Hardly a day goes by
without *reputable*
conflicting projections

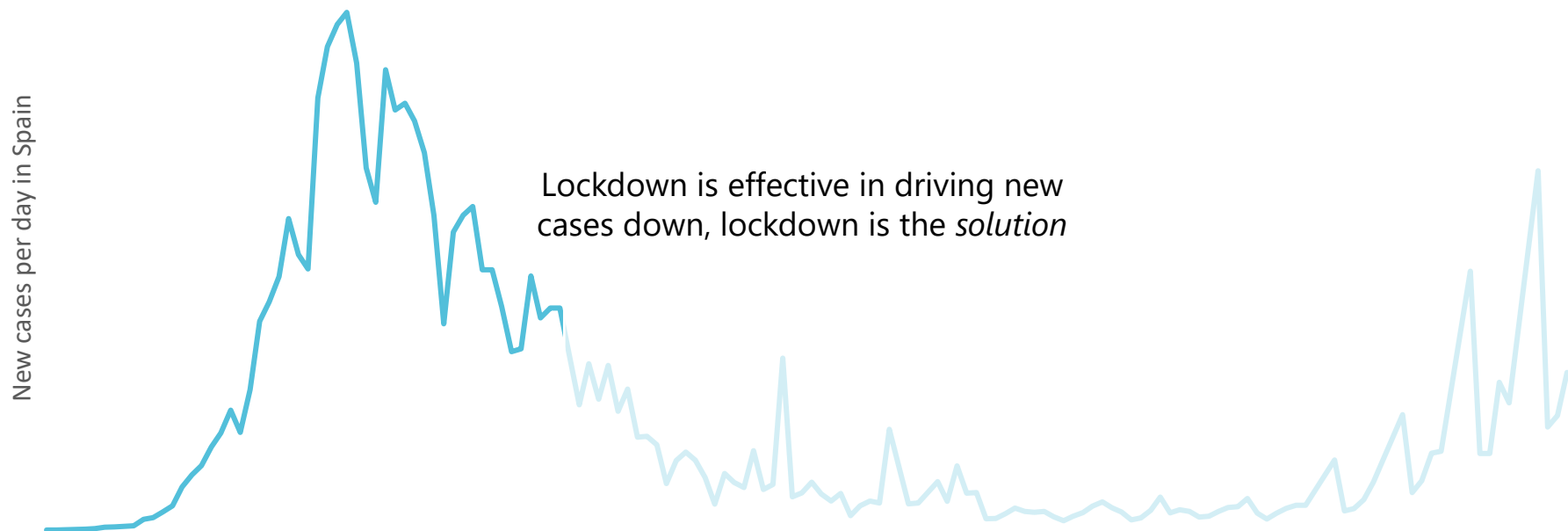
Can We Connect the Dots?

Can these sort of *simple* trends be convincingly explained with a sufficient degree of certainty?

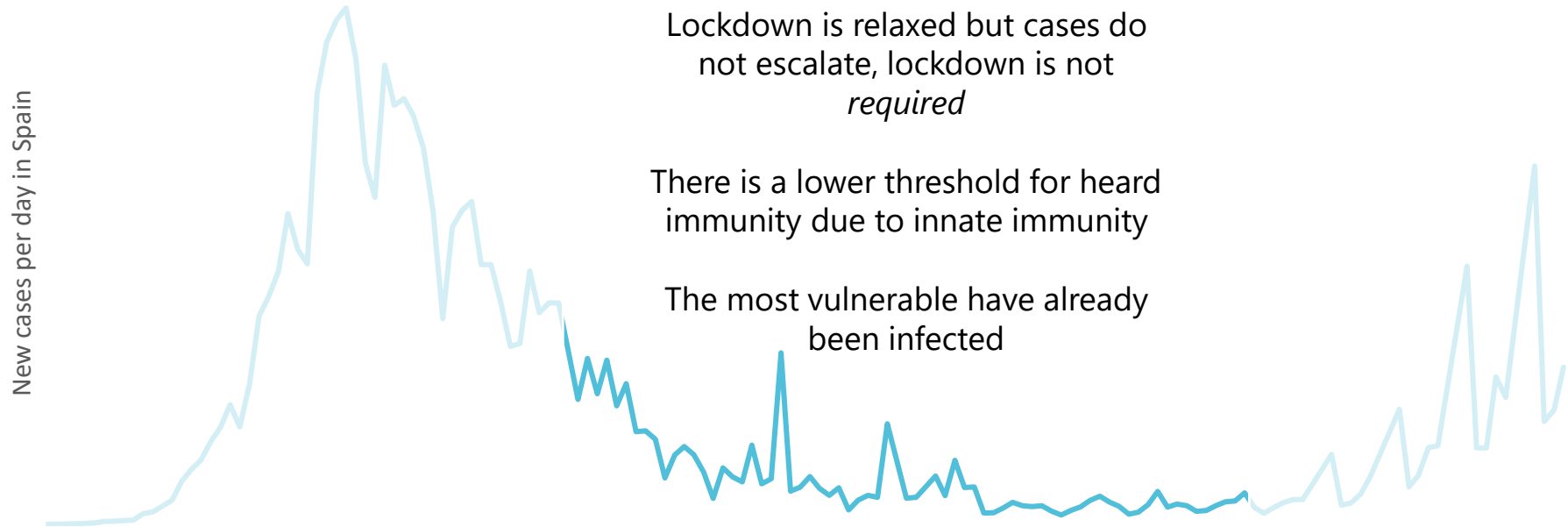
If the past cannot be explained, how well can the future be modelled?



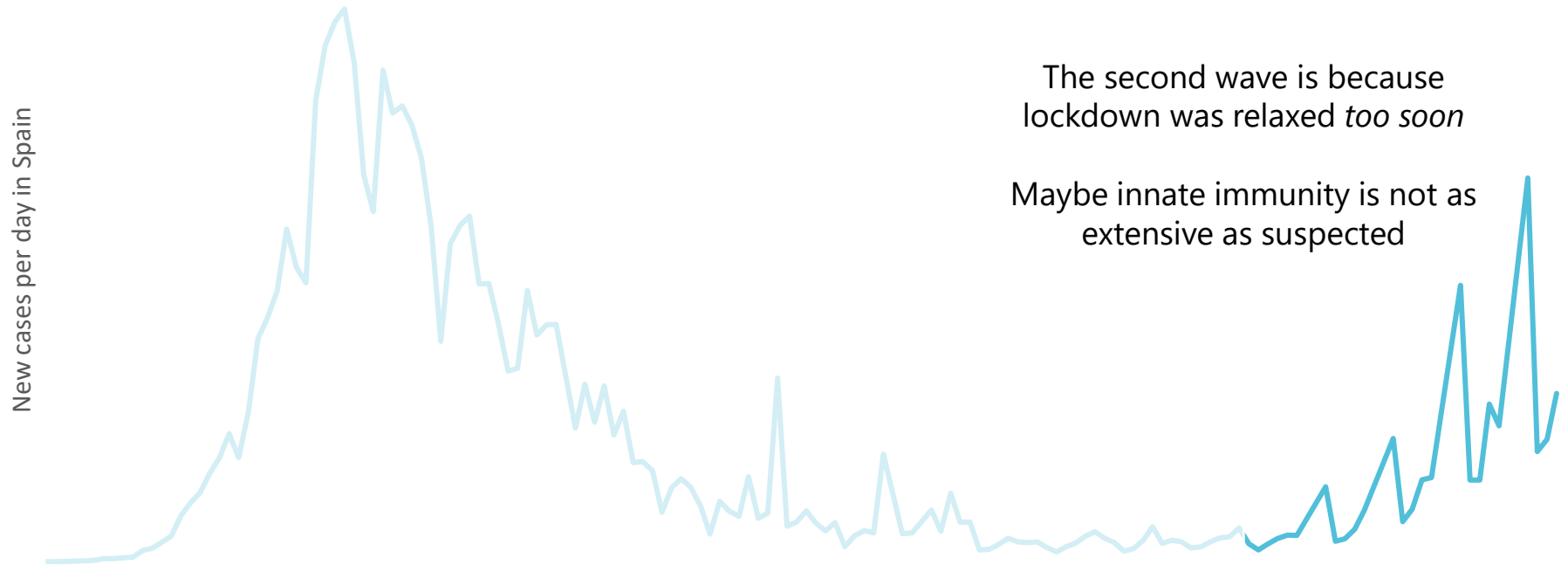
Can We Connect the Dots?



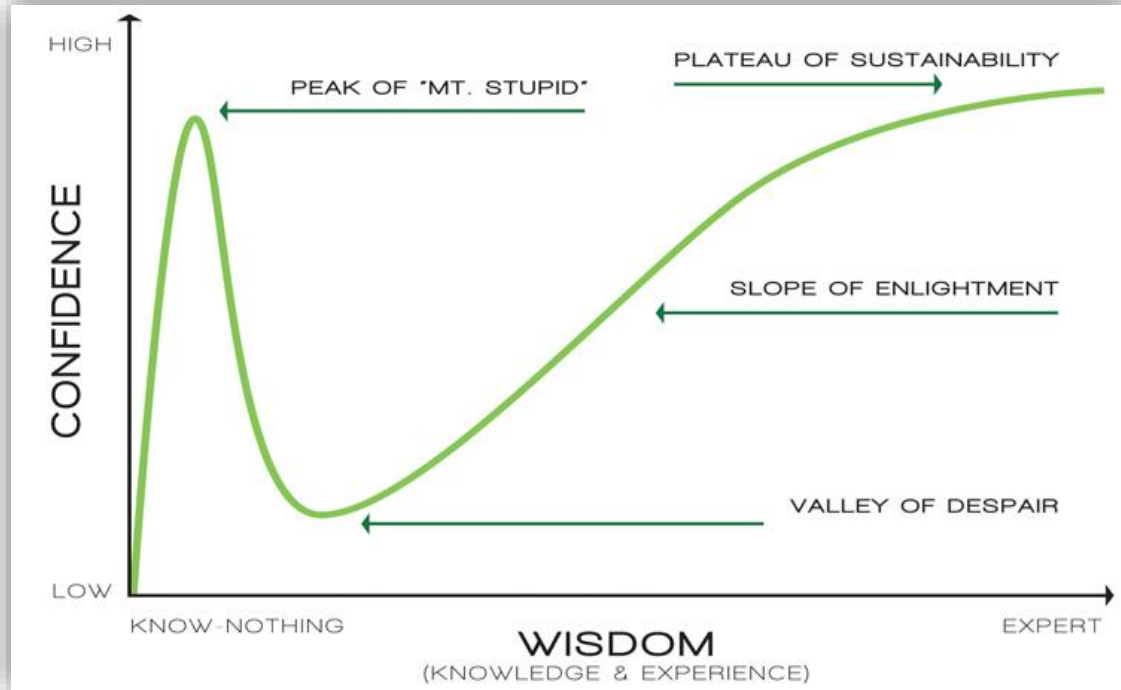
Can We Connect the Dots?



Can We Connect the Dots?



Can We Connect the Dots?



Dunning Kruger Effect

Where are we now?

Between Mount Stupid
and the Plateau of
Sustainability

Looking Backwards



Looking Backwards

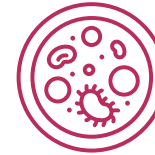
Insight data
universe



Several million
medical scheme
beneficiaries



Consider members
with and without
COVID-19



Decreased utilisation

35%
decrease in
admission
rate

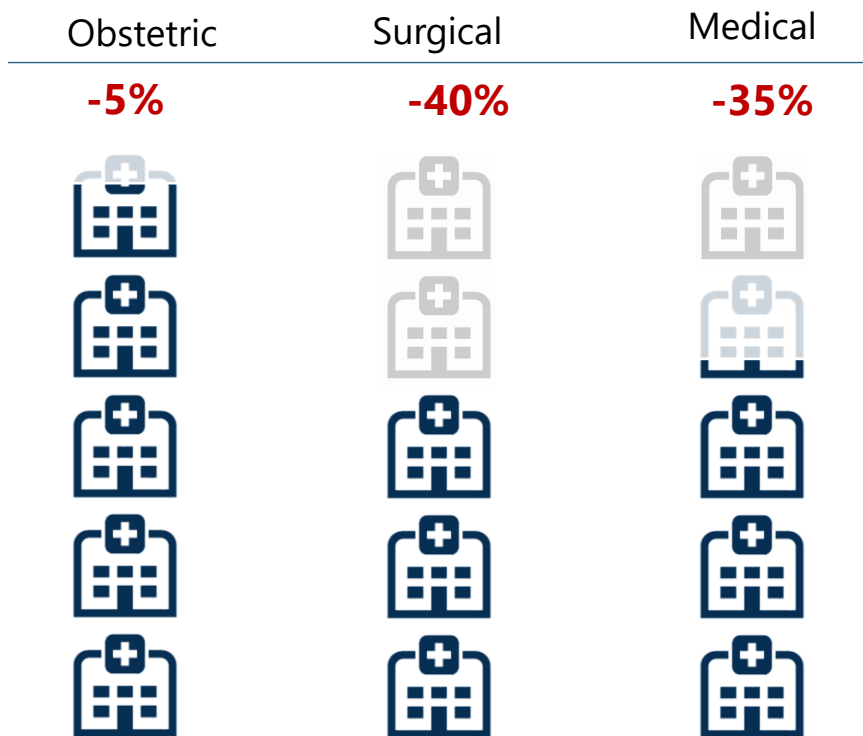


Primary and preventative care

20%
decrease in GP
consultation
rate



Looking Backwards || Without COVID-19



The decline in surgical admissions was to be anticipated but the almost equally as sharp decline in medical admissions was relatively unanticipated.

Looking Backwards || Without COVID-19

Depression

-45%



Pneumonia

-55%



Gastroenteritis

-60%



Asthma

-70%



AMI

-25%



Looking Backwards || Without COVID-19

Social distancing reduced the general spread of viral infections



Some patients who would ordinarily be admitted can be effectively managed at home



Restrictions on access



Disruption in healthcare trends due to some combination of these factors

Long term impact on outcomes?

Looking Backwards || Without COVID-19

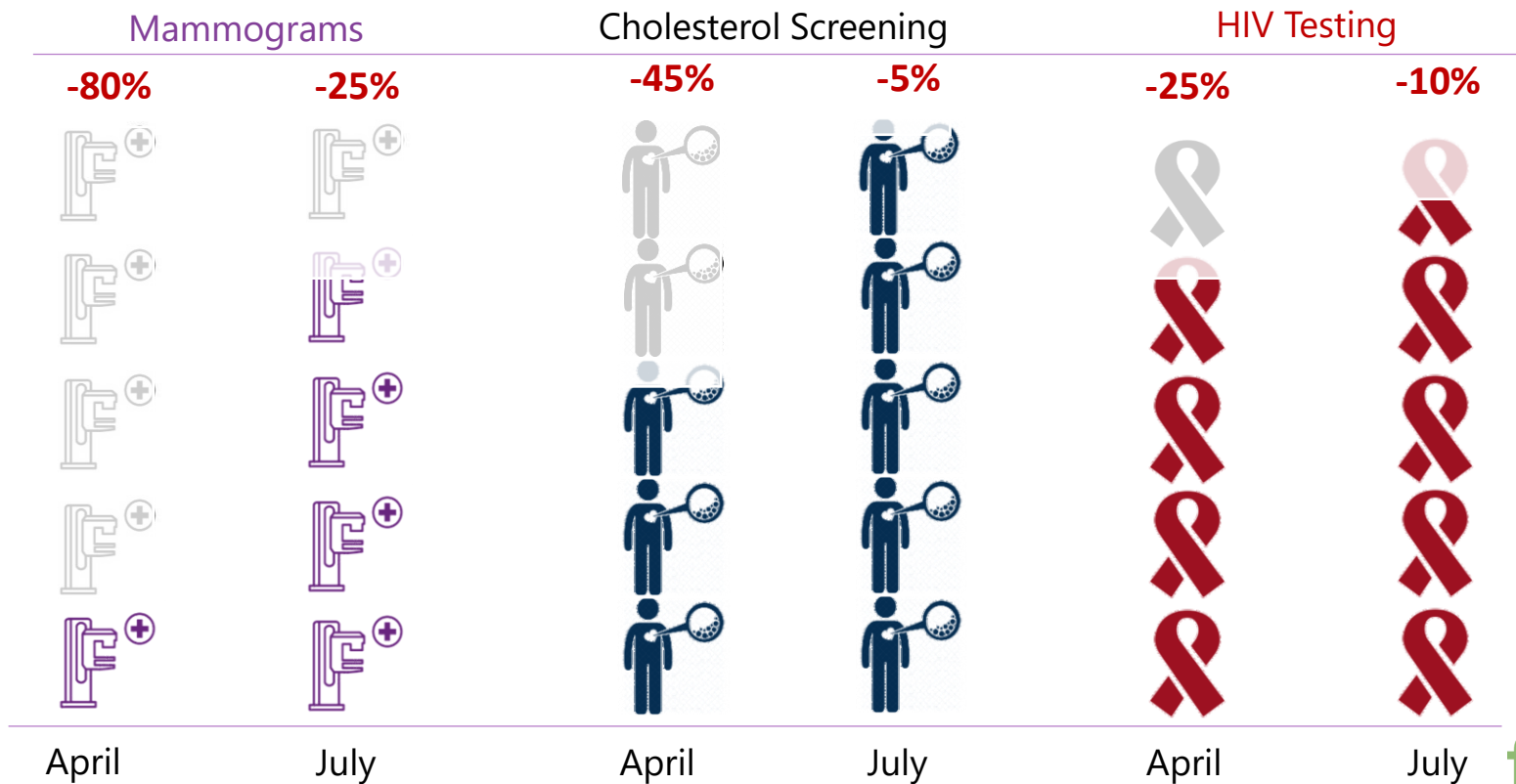
Opportunity to create a more
efficient healthcare system

Increased focus on coordinated
team-based primary care



Never waste a crisis

Looking Backwards || Without COVID-19



Looking Backwards || Without COVID-19

Preventative and primary care has historically been lacking and is now going backwards (albeit understandably so)



A sustained downturn will cause a second pandemic.

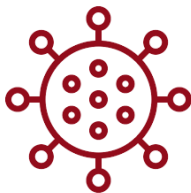
A pandemic of neglect.

There needs to be a balance between managing COVID-19 and managing other healthcare risks.

Looking Backwards || COVID-19

Infection rates

2% to 4% (diagnosed)



Admission rates

18% to 24% (lagged)



Case fatality rates

2% to 4% (lagged)



True for most (but not all) major schemes

Looking Backwards || COVID-19

Identifying risk factors

Statistical model (GLM) considers chronic and acute conditions which have a significant impact on the likelihood of **being admitted to hospital** once diagnosed with COVID-19

Impact measured is over and above age and gender



Asthma
+ 60%



Diabetes 2
+ 105%



RA
+ 30%



COPD
+ 60%



Heart failure
+ 50%



Cancer
+ 55%



CRF
+ 355%



HIV
+ 55%



Pneumonia
+ 15%



Diabetes 1
+ 75%



Hypertension
+ 20%

Looking Backwards || COVID-19

Statistical model (GLM) considers chronic and acute conditions which have a significant impact on the likelihood of **passing away** once diagnosed with COVID-19

Impact measured is over and above age and gender



CRF
+ 85%



Diabetes 2
+ 80%



Heart failure
+ 70%



Hypertension
+ 40%



Pneumonia
+ 40%

Looking Backwards || COVID-19



Patients
empowered
to understand their
personal risks?



Employers empowered
to understand
risks faced
by staff?



Managed care
support
focused on high risk
beneficiaries?

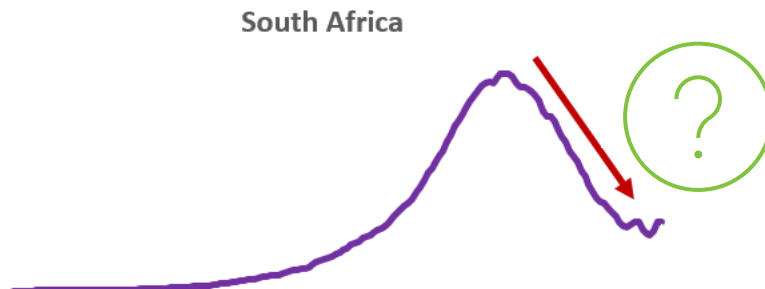
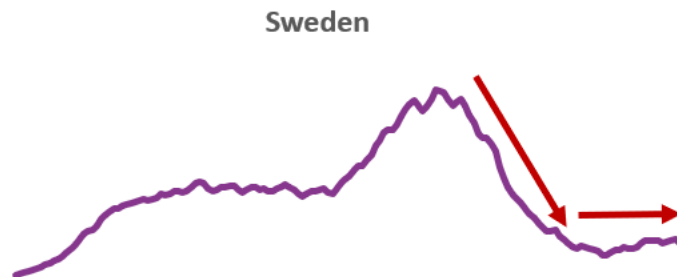
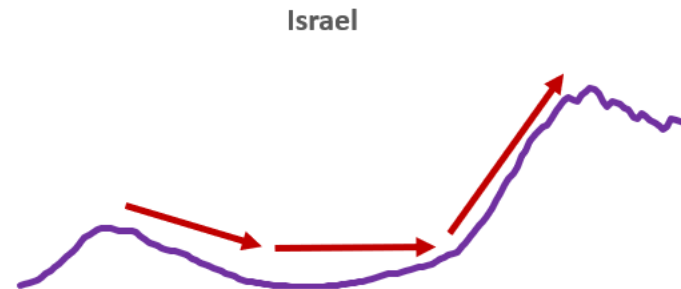
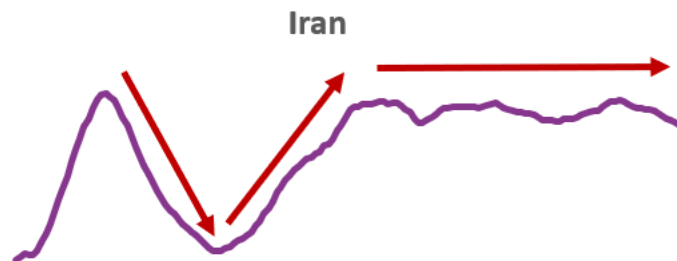


Practitioners
taking measures
to protect high risk
patients?

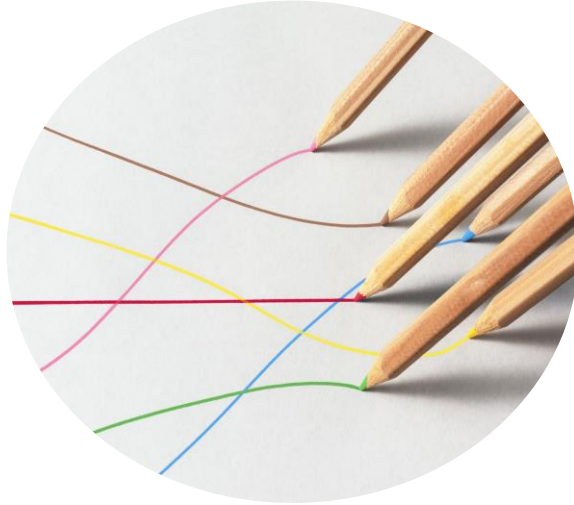
Looking Forwards



Looking Forwards



Looking Forwards



We can intelligently postulate
what will happen next, but no
one can be certain.
Every model should carry this
caveat.

Looking Forwards

Can we expect any innovations or improvements?

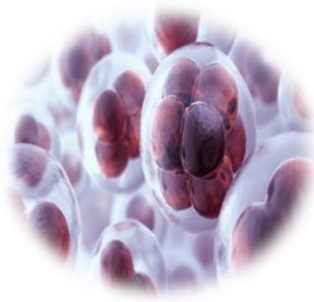
Testing



Respiratory devices to assist breathing and devices to measure breathing



Vaccines



Medications and treatments for respiratory infections



General infection control



Virtual health becoming more mainstream



Looking Forwards

Unaffordable medical aid contributions



Reduction in income across the lower and middle class

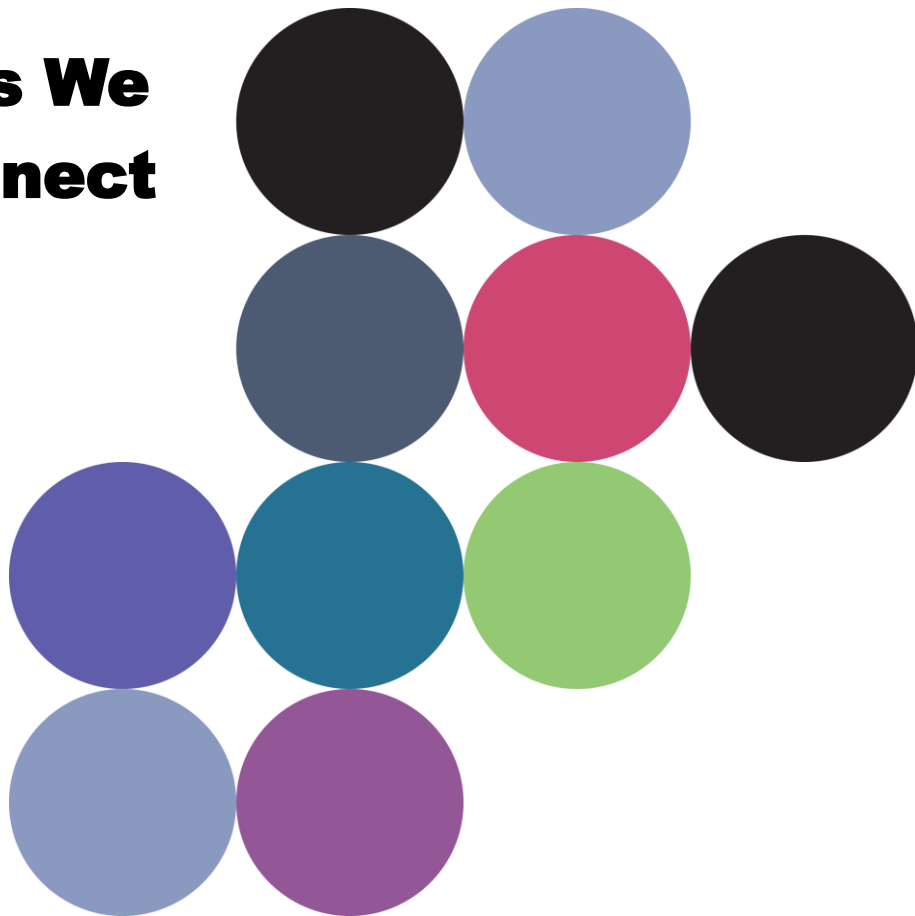


Medical Aid contributions are less affordable and ever increasing



Need for universal healthcare

The Dots We Can Connect



The Dots We Can Connect

Be careful of the overconfidence when making sense of the past and when preparing for the future, **consider a range of varied possibilities**



The overconfidence effect is a well-established bias in which a person's subjective confidence in his or her judgements is reliably greater than the objective accuracy of those judgements, especially when confidence is relatively high.

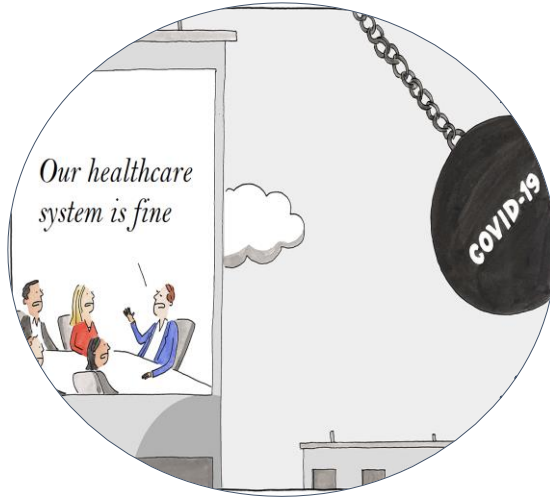
The Dots We Can Connect

Not everyone should be
treated the same,
interventions should be
tailored

ONE SIZE
DOESN'T FIT ALL



The Dots We Can Connect



COVID-19 has disrupted the healthcare system.

Primary and preventative must be reprioritised.

COVID-19 has shown that there is potential to create a more efficient healthcare system.

