



The Novartis Foundation

Innovation in health delivery

Improving health through data

Novartis Foundation Workshop at Intelligent Health
September 2023



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Advancing digital and data-led approaches to population health

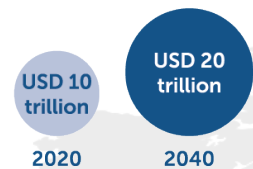
We are a **non-profit foundation** supported by Novartis

Our initiatives aim to improve the health of low-income populations. They do this by transforming health systems from being reactive to **proactive, predictive, and preventative**



Why AI4HealthyCities matters

Current *care* systems unprepared to address global health needs



Rapid aging and global healthcare spending
Projected to double over the next 20 years



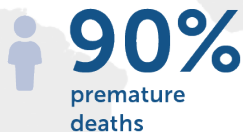
Health worker shortage
50% of countries have <1 doctor for 1 000 people



Rapid urbanization
70% of people will live in cities by 2050, while cities can be drivers of population health

734 m
lack access

Underserved populations
>734 million people lack access to essential health services



CV disease
World's leading cause of disability and death, often prematurely <60y (90% occurring in LMICs)



Emerging threats
COVID-19, climate change, pollution and antimicrobial resistance



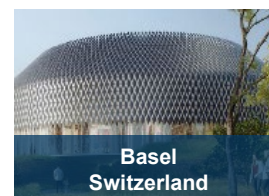
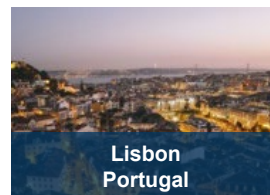
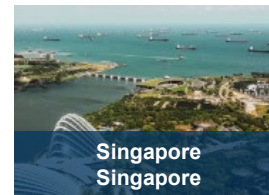
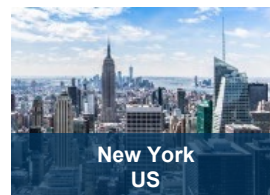
Increasing inequities
Putting millions of lives at risk

AI4HealthyCities programs

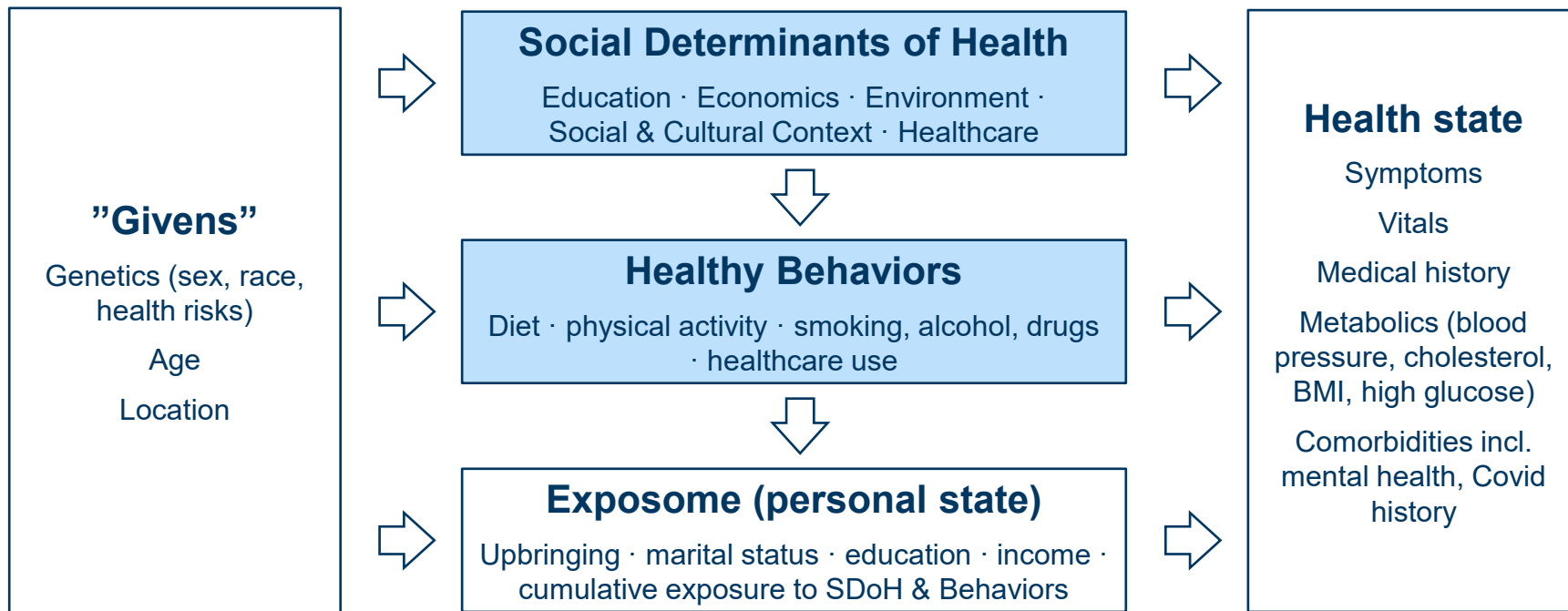
Partnerships with data rich cities to generate insights on what drives CV health outcomes and equity



Current partnerships



We need to understand a complex set of health determinants



Examples of Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)

	Domain	Sub-domains
Social Determinants of Health (SDoH)	Education	Education level, literacy, local language, quality of education, health competency
	Economic	Employment/occupation, job insecurity, income, wealth/poverty, food insecurity, housing instability, financial competency, connectivity / digital access (mobile, computer, internet)
	Environment	Climate (temperature, flooding), air pollution, water pollution
	Built environment	Housing, overcrowding, transportation, (healthy) food availability, noise, walkability, recreational/green spaces, sanitation, population density
	Social & cultural context	Marital status, loneliness, number of dependents, immigration status, social cohesion/organized community membership, discrimination, segregation, community socio-economic composition, community health, social services, crime rate/safety, political system
	Healthcare	Insurance coverage, access to care/prevention/medicines, distance from care, healthcare quality
	Digital access	Access to computing devices, access to internet
	Individual	«Givens»
Behaviors		Diet, tobacco use, alcohol use, physical activity, drug abuse, sleep, stress, healthcare / social services utilization
Exposome		Birthplace, upbringing, mental health, Covid infection, other co-morbidities; cumulative exposure to SDoH
Outcomes	CV risk factors	Hypertension, high LDL, high BMI, diabetes, kidney dysfunction, Covid, Afib
	CV events	MACE (acute myocardial infarction, ischaemic stroke, cardiovascular death), HF, end-stage renal disease

Connecting health outcomes and SDoH is complex



Challenges



Highly complex interrelation between health outcomes and

- Genetics/demographics
- Current context (social determinants of health - SDOH)
- Behaviors
- People's exposome (cumulative impact of determinants and behaviors)

Interdepartmental collaboration in governments is essential

SDoH data of insufficient quality and often not linkable to individual health data – this results in area estimations that deliver insufficient «signal» for correlations between SDoH and outcomes

Digital innovation in health delivery

Please capture existing innovation solutions and new ideas to accelerate the delivery of health in a digital era

Workshop

- 15': brainstorm at each table (questions are randomly assigned)
- 30': 3 minutes read-out per group

Choose one of the following **questions**:

Which innovations could **improve measurement and understanding** the drivers of disease, e.g., new measurement methods, analytics, data linkage & privacy, capturing existing evidence?

Assuming we can develop a much deeper understanding of the drivers of disease, how should governments, health systems, payers and healthcare providers **use these insights to deliver health** rather than «just» treating disease?

What are the **business and revenue models** that you could apply when generating insights and providing insights to deliver health to these cases?



Thank you

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