Overview of planning process
In April 2010, the Chancellor’s Cabinet at UAMS participated in a strategic planning retreat for the future of UAMS. At the retreat, cabinet members discussed strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats and considered the particular context of health care reform in discussing the future for UAMS in the next five years.

Cabinet members in groups developed scenarios for the future of the UAMS. Each group developed three scenarios. Each had to be a plausible future for the institution given current trends and constraints. One of the scenarios had to be negative. The negative scenario developed independently in each group was maintaining the status quo at UAMS in a period of dramatic change in the health care environment. Two other scenarios were advanced: one in which UAMS emerged in Arkansas as a leader in health care reform, perhaps as an Accountable Care Organization. The last scenario was developing specialized centers of excellence. The last two scenarios might or might not be compatible to pursue together.

The Cabinet sought broader campus participation in strategic planning. 200 campus opinion leaders as well as alumni and donors were invited to participate in focus groups jointly led by Cabinet members and alumni of the Leadership Institute at UAMS. In focus groups, participants were asked to discuss their views of the impact of health care reform on Arkansas and UAMS in particular. They were also asked to discuss the three scenarios developed at the Cabinet retreat, and to propose any additional scenarios that should be considered for UAMS’s future.

In the 20 focus groups, participants largely confirmed scenario two (leadership in health care reform) as the most positive future for UAMS. Many questioned the exact form that health care reform would take and differed about its impact on UAMS and the health of Arkansans. They also questioned whether UAMS had the capacity to develop as an Accountable Care Organization, and differed on how they defined ACOs, however almost all agreed that UAMS was well positioned to take a leadership role in determining the future of health care for the state of Arkansas.

The Chancellor’s Cabinet reviewed the summary from the focus groups, including all the suggestions for the future of UAMS, and developed this draft of the strategic plan to be distributed to the campus for review and comment.

External Environmental Scan
Part of any planning process involves discerning trends in the external environment that will affect the organization. Since the initial planning retreat in April 2010 a number of uncertainties have developed regarding health care reform. Two federal judges have held a key provision of the bill requiring individuals to purchase health insurance unconstitutional, and that decision is under review and appeal. The House of
Representatives has passed a bill to repeal the health care law. Whether any of these efforts to change or repeal health care reform will ultimately be successful will be played out in coming months. However, regardless of the exact form health care legislation may take, some trends affecting the future of health care are relatively clear including the following:

- With an aging population of baby boomers many of whom have chronic diseases combined with new financing through health care reform, demand for health care services will increase dramatically.
- The supply of primary care physicians in Arkansas is inadequate to maintain current access and health care delivery models. New health care models must emerge, including more preventive care and more health care teams, which will include advanced practice nurses, physician assistants and other types of physician extenders, and health educators for tiers of health care access. UAMS can play a leadership role in meeting workforce needs for health professionals.
- Patient–centered medical home models will become more prevalent with a care framework that follows the patient rather than focusing on acute care episodes in clinical settings.
- Distance technology will increase to provide specialized medical expertise in rural areas, educational programs, and assistance for chronic disease management in patient homes.
- Fee-for-service payments that enhance compensation by providing more units of service will likely change. Both payments per patient and per health care episode will decrease and new strategies for aligning financial incentives to reward outcomes and efficiencies in service delivery will emerge. These new models will probably include bundled payments and pay for performance and will encourage accountable care for population health management. These changes will lead to more focus on efficiency rather than volume growth in financial viability for health care systems.
- There will be increased transparency and mandatory public reporting of health care quality measures, and these measures will be used in determining payment to health care systems by public and private payment systems.
- Integration of the health care system will increase with health information networks, telemedicine linking urban and rural health providers and systems, new partnerships among health care systems and funders, and translational research linking investigation and health care practice.
- Advances in bio-molecular research and diagnostics will lead to more tailored personalized therapies and personal risk assessments.
- Patients will demand more access to medical records and portability of their health care information, creating high expectations and demands for health information technology.
• Public funds for research, education, and care will be under downward pressure, although larger coordinated care systems will have the opportunities to increase revenue as more funders channel care to efficient organizations.

• Arkansas remains mired near the bottom of national rankings on many health measures. The health of our state has a significant impact on Arkansas’s ability to develop a stronger economy and raise the standard of living for our citizens. If health trends continue, the state will have to devote an increasing share of state revenues to Medicaid or reduce the numbers of families with access to needed health care.

• There are serious health systems problems in Arkansas including gaps in quality and safety, racial and ethnic disparities in care, and geographic barriers to care in rural and underserved communities.

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**UAMS Mission**

To improve the health and health care of Arkansans

**UAMS Mission Statement**

The mission of UAMS is to improve the health, health care and well-being of Arkansans and of others in the region, nation and the world by

- Education of current and future health professionals and the public;
- Providing high quality, innovative health care and also providing specialty expertise not routinely available in community settings; and
- Advancing knowledge in areas of human health and disease and translating and accelerating discoveries into health improvements.

**Vision 2020**

UAMS, with its intersection of education, research, and clinical programs, brings a unique capacity to lead health care improvement in Arkansas. Among its assets for leadership are its status as the only academic health center in the state, its statewide network of centers for public education and clinical outreach, its emphasis on population health, and its leadership in health informatics and statewide information technology. In addition, UAMS has a unique capacity for translational research – speeding the rate at which research can inform clinical care and health improvement.

By the year 2020 UAMS will:

- Create an integrated, patient-centered health care environment that effectively and efficiently produces better health outcomes and fosters clinical program growth at UAMS;
• Educate culturally competent health professionals equipped with the knowledge, skills and abilities to adapt to changes in the health care field;
• Continue to develop and expand nationally recognized, multi-disciplinary research programs aligned with health needs in the state and nation; and
• Develop research, educational and technical assistance expertise in population-health strategies to promote prevention efforts for high-priority health issues for Arkansans.

Core Values

Integrity  We foster, encourage and expect honesty, accountability and transparency in pursuit of the highest ethical and professional standards in all that we do. We take responsibility for our performance, and will communicate our critical decisions to our employees, patients, students, and stakeholders.

Respect  We embrace a culture of professionalism with respect for the dignity of all persons, honoring the unique contributions provided by a diversity of perspectives and cultures.

Teamwork  We seek to create interdisciplinary, synergistic and collegial relationships characterized by honesty, collaboration, inclusiveness and flexibility.

Creativity  We encourage and support innovation, imagination, ingenuity, resourcefulness and vision.

Excellence  We strive to achieve, through continuous improvement and adherence to institutional policies and best practices, the highest quality and standards in all our endeavors.

Overarching statement on all goals: The ambitious goals in this strategic plan will depend on generating additional financial and human resources for the campus or on re-allocating existing resources. The plan also depends on developing a more robust and integrated infrastructure including information technology capability, financial systems and processes, human resource and communication systems, and physical plant advancements.
**Goal One:** Create an integrated, patient-centered health care environment that effectively and efficiently produces better health outcomes and clinical program growth at UAMS.

Objective 1: Require consistency across clinical programs with shared commitment to efficient, high quality, patient-centered care.

**Strategies:**
1. With insurance companies, Medicare, Medicaid, the Arkansas Center for Health Improvement and other groups, pursue pilot project opportunities and develop and/or evaluate sustainable reimbursement models for newer innovative approaches to care that reduce health care costs, such as bundled payments for illness episodes, care coordination fees, payment for patient-centered medical home services and shared savings models including approaches to accountable care.
2. Set specific growth targets and design incentives for faculty and staff triggered by achieving volume, quality, and cost targets.
3. Develop consistent group-level policies for acceptance of patient referrals.
4. Improve attending-attending communication
5. Achieve alignment of physicians and administration with regard to inpatient and outpatient care.
6. Develop and enforce policies and procedures to achieve enhanced medical quality and decreased errors in clinical programs.

Objective 2: Commit to development of an integrated, collaborative primary care strategy incorporating the principles of a patient centered medical home model across all primary care practice sites and disciplines. This will require organization-level funding and management.

**Strategies:**
1. Define governance and leadership model for primary care practice.
2. Secure a funding stream for group-level goals.
3. Develop linkages to practicing primary care physicians outside UAMS to the UAMS system of care.

Objective 3: Determine current and needed capacity in clinical specialties and a methodology for funding those that are needed but cannot be funded with current budgetary processes and procedures.
Objective 4: Develop a plan for clinical growth by service line and location, and by development of accountable care organization pilots.

Strategies:
1. Create an accountable care model for UAMS employees and their beneficiaries.
2. Open a clinic in West Little Rock.
3. Focus on enhancing service lines with the potential for enhancing clinical margin such as cardiovascular, clinical neuroscience, cancer, geriatrics and maternal/fetal medicine (or other service lines identified by the UAMS Clinical Enterprise Council), as well as continuing to support other specialties.

Outcome measures for evaluating Goal One:
1. Increased patient satisfaction scores.
2. Increased numbers of patients receiving health care in UAMS clinical programs.
3. Increased financial margin produced by clinical programs at UAMS
4. Enhanced satisfaction by referring physicians
5. Reduction in medical errors and enhanced clinical quality outcomes

Goal 2: Educate culturally competent health professionals equipped with the knowledge, skills and abilities to adapt to changes in the health care field.

Objective 1: Evaluate state health workforce needs as a foundation for educational strategy and seek state support for programs to meet state and regional needs.

Strategies:
1. Increase the number of graduates professionally prepared to assume faculty roles in health professional programs to meet needs for health education
2. Expand high quality education programs delivered statewide, nationally and internationally by UAMS through distance technology.
3. Work with professional societies, professional boards, and the state legislature to develop policies to support the patient-centered medical home model using teams of professionals to provide integrated and high quality medical care.
4. Develop collaborative working relationships with other higher education institutions and programs in Arkansas to produce the health professions work force needed to meet the health and healthcare needs of Arkansans.
Objective 2: Develop new academic programs and/or modify existing programs to meet areas of need in the state.

Strategies:
1. Expand mid level provider programs to include development of a physician assistant program and expansion of nurse practitioner education programs aimed at the rural areas of Arkansas.
2. Enhance the health educator training program to support patient empowerment, prevention, and self care of chronic disease.
3. Begin incremental development of dental education under the umbrella of the center for dental education.
4. Expand primary care residency training programs, particularly those that produce primary care providers for rural areas.
5. Fully develop and integrate UAMS Northwest into the UAMS system to provide additional opportunities to meet state health education needs.
6. Maintain on-going assessment of need for academic programs and adjust programs to meet needs.

Objective 3: Review educational curricula and processes to enhance efficiency and the quality of education for all UAMS students.

Strategies:
1. Integrate team-based and intercultural experiences and inter-professional learning into the curriculum of various health professionals trained at UAMS to assure that graduates are prepared for team-based, accountable clinical practice.
2. Increase the diversity and cultural competence of students, faculty, and graduates.
3. Develop an Institute or Center for Global Health to coordinate international education, service and research opportunities for UAMS faculty, staff, and students.
4. Develop a student information system and explore other shared processes to enhance academic efficiency.

Outcome measures:
1. Production of a reliable and on-going state analysis of healthcare workforce needs.
2. Increase in the number of educational programs delivered via distance technology.
3. Increase in numbers of graduates in high demand areas produced by UAMS.
4. Development of academic programs specifically tied to meeting healthcare workforce needs.
5. Diversity of faculty, campus leadership, and student body.
Goal 3: Continue to develop and expand nationally recognized, multi-disciplinary research programs aligned with health needs in the state and nation.

Objective 1: Achieve National Cancer Institute designation for the Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute.

Objective 2: Enhance national prominence of research programs at UAMS as measured by extramural funding levels, and number and quality of publications.

Strategies:
1. Strengthen existing research areas that have the potential to expand their impact and make significant contributions to the improvement of human health.
2. Strategically develop additional programmatic research areas with the potential to become nationally prominent by directing resources to the recruitment of key researchers and to the support of essential core facilities.

Objective 3: Enhance capacity in clinical and translational research

Strategies:
1. Increase alignment of basic research programs with clinical and translational research groups that address human health problems.
2. Encourage the formation of research teams that bring multi-disciplinary approaches to bear on human health problems.
3. Expand the application of community engagement/participatory research principles as UAMS expands its reach to underserved populations.
4. Increase the number of clinical trials, especially investigator-initiated, industry-sponsored trials that address important human health problems and will cover all costs associated with the study.
5. Develop a research data warehouse that includes data from our electronic medical records, data from all human research studies conducted at UAMS, and health care cost data in order to support clinical and translational research, including comparative effectiveness research.
Objective 4: Align research and educational programs in order to train the next generation of health sciences researchers.

Strategies:
1. Support more students and faculty members to become engaged in research.
2. Create robust pre-doc and post-doc training programs in clinical and translational research that is interdisciplinary and involves biomedical, social, and behavioral sciences.

Objective 5: Increase the number of patents secured and start-up companies based on UAMS research that support both economic development and UAMS.

Objective 6: Increase the total monetary value of research endowments that will support faculty recruitment, core facilities, pilot study projects, bridging awards, etc., as way to ensure growth of our research programs in the face of anticipated increased completion for extramural funding sources as federal agency budgets continue to remain flat or even decline over the next several years.

Outcomes Measures

1. Number and quality of publications by UAMS faculty.
2. Increased success of UAMS researchers in competing for extramural funding.
3. NCI designation for the Winthrop P Rockefeller Cancer Institute.
4. Numbers of patents, start-up companies, and revenue from royalties and licensing fees.
5. Successful CTSA renewal.
6. Increased number of research training fellowships.
7. Increased number of clinical trials, especially investigator-initiated, industry-sponsored trials that address important human health problems and will cover all costs associated with the study.
8. Increased monetary value of UAMS research endowments.

Goal 4: Develop research, educational and technical assistance expertise in population-health strategies to promote prevention efforts for high-priority health issues for Arkansans.

Objective 1: Through new hires and networking of existing faculty, ensure that sufficient faculty expertise is available in high-priority issues for Arkansans (e.g., prevention and control of obesity, tobacco use, and diabetes; addiction prevention and treatment; and promotion of healthy diets and physical activity levels).
Strategies:
1. Develop multidisciplinary research groups in areas such as tobacco prevention and control, addiction prevention and treatment, obesity prevention and control, (and others to be determined by interdisciplinary consensus).
2. Determine additional needed areas of expertise in multi-disciplinary research groups.
3. Develop infrastructure to facilitate access to and integration of population health data resources within the state to facilitate research, data-driven technical assistance and policy/program development on population health issues.

Objective 2: Ensure that sufficient course and degree offerings are available to educate UAMS students, faculty and staff when appropriate in population-health strategies to promote prevention of high-priority health issues for Arkansans.

Strategies:
1. Review the range of course and degree offerings currently available in the Colleges and Graduate School and identify gaps and/or revisions which need to be filled for population-health educational offerings to promote prevention of high-priority health issues for Arkansans.
2. Develop additional course and degree offerings and revisions to provide range of educational programs for UAMS students in appropriate population-health strategies to promote prevention of high-priority health issues for Arkansans.

Objective 3: Provide technical assistance to Area Health Education Centers, Centers on Aging, the Center for Rural Health, private practitioners and others involved in working with communities, organizations, agencies and institutions, as well as the Governor, legislators, and other elected officials in Arkansas on the prevention of health problems.

Strategies:
1. Develop a mechanism by which requests for technical assistance can be tracked, and referred to faculty with appropriate expertise.
2. Develop outreach programs, involving students as appropriate, for private practitioners to promote the incorporation of prevention into practice settings.
3. Serve as a resource to the Governor, legislators, and other elected officials for policy development to reduce health risks and promote the well-being of Arkansans.

Objective 4: Increase proportion of clinical program patients who receive preventive counseling for key health risk behaviors (e.g., eliminating tobacco use, reducing body weight, increasing physical activity, moderating or eliminating substance abuse).
Strategies:
1. Increase certified prevention educators (e.g., Certified Health Education Specialists, Certified Diabetes Educators, Registered Dieticians, Certified Tobacco Treatment Specialists) available to see patients in clinical program areas.
2. Promote preventive behaviors among UAMS faculty, staff and students.
3. Involve all health care providers in training programs to promote appropriate brief counseling with patients during all clinical encounters.
4. Develop prevention programs in clinical areas to encourage prevention messaging and counseling, as appropriate, in interactions with patients.
5. Monitor in the electronic medical record prevention counseling for key health risk behaviors provided to patients.

Outcome measures:

1. Number of new UAMS faculty hired to add capacity in population-based health initiatives.
2. Number of existing and new course and degree offerings which have been developed to provide range of educational programs for UAMS students in appropriate population-health strategies to promote prevention of high-priority health issues for Arkansans.
3. Number of certified prevention educators (Certified Health Education Specialists, Certified Diabetes Educators, Registered Dieticians, Certified Tobacco Treatment Specialists) in UAMS clinical program areas.
4. From clinical data sources, monitor the EMR the proportions of patients who receive prevention counseling for key health risk behaviors (tobacco use, weight management, etc.)