

Synopsis

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It will be MY CARE: 7 routes to a healthy healthcare system

Dr. Steven P.M. de Waal



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Published in Dutch 'Het zal mijn zorg zijn; 7 routes naar een gezond zorgstelsel'

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Table of contents

Detailed table of contents	4
Preface	11
Introduction: a modern approach to healthcare reform	12
Route 1: Encouraging civil leadership	19
Route 2: Promoting health	29
Route 3: Financing added health value	41
Route 4: Organizing based on the practical wisdom of healthcare professionals	55
Route 5: Developing healthcare platforms and platform organizations	67
Route 6: Providing care in the living environment with patient autonomy	83
Route 7: Encouraging courageous leadership	94
Acknowledgments	104
Think tank members of Public Space Foundation involved in this book	106
Relevant previous publications	108
About Steven P.M. de Waal	111
About Public Space Foundation	113
Notes	115

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Throughout the book, the following leadership principles apply:

Leadership is an activity, not a position.

Anyone can lead, anytime, anywhere.

Leadership starts with you and must engage others.

Your purpose must be clear.

It's risky.

[Principles of the Kansas Leadership Center]

In the **foreword by Martin van Rijn**, the same call is made as in the introduction of the book: let yourself be inspired, take guidance from the outlined 7 routes, and get to work as a 'civil leader.'

In **all the chapters of the book** that address the 7 routes (see the summaries below), you will also find current examples of innovations in these directions, with specific mention of the social leaders who made them possible (see the detailed table of contents below).

In the **first chapter**, it is explained that, for a true and realistic vision of the future and transformation of healthcare, the Netherlands must move away from:

- The mythical belief in systems and structures
- An equally mythical belief in the necessity of (and the existence of!) rational and sensible central control, which, of course, remains unproven (in fact, the opposite seems to have been proven!) and is expected to be delivered by national politics and government
- The aversion to personal leadership and personal courage with personal risks that accompanies these mythical beliefs. These are two sides of the same coin. On one side: if you don't want to trust individuals, personal efforts, and leadership, then you must rely on (formal, anonymous) systems and structures. On the other side: if you trust in systems and structures, there is no need for individuals to act independently, based on personal convictions and courage, to do more or take the lead in making changes.

Route 1: Encouraging civil leadership

Which strategic vision points us in the direction of better healthcare, and more importantly, what finally moves things in the right direction? My key conclusion: we need more social leaders. Fortunately, there are already many 'civil leaders' actively steering healthcare in the right direction. We must find and encourage them. Let's certainly not obstruct them by pointing to procedures, protocols, previous agreements, or endless discussions. Otherwise, we'll be waiting forever.

Route 2: Promoting health

There is a shift towards promoting healthy behavior among all people, both sick and healthy. The goal of any healthcare system is to contribute to a longer, healthier lifespan for patients. We are now in the third developmental phase, where people's own lifestyle makes an important contribution to a healthy lifespan. Good facilities and spatial planning in neighborhoods are essential, along with proper education and information. It is about new information that answers the real questions of patients and their families. This enables people to make informed choices for themselves.

This transformation of healthcare breaks down silos and has significant consequences. Promoting health is a threat to much of the existing healthcare offerings under the current financial-economic models. It also widens existing gaps between rich and poor, which even our current solidarity-based and professional healthcare system has been unable to avoid. The real challenge is the shift to good health through genuine human attention to what people themselves want and can do.

Route 3: Financing added health value

Shift: from output to outcome financing

For some time, attention has been focused on a different way of valuing healthcare. In 2006, Michael Porter successfully introduced the concept of Value-Based Healthcare. It focuses more and more on the outcome of care and the added value for the life of this specific patient. In this, the patient's experience is central.

Although this fine concept has been verbally embraced for years, it is now time to fully implement the consequences for the economy and the operation of healthcare organizations. Otherwise, financial-economic incentives will continue to mislead, and this positive direction will never become a reality throughout the healthcare system. Money and economic survival inevitably guide actions more strongly than good intentions and fine words. This chapter discusses the disadvantages of the current $P(\text{production}) \times Q(\text{quantity})$ system and highlights the emergence of innovative financing instruments. The possible outcome is more trust and more focus on health returns from both the public (public health) and individual perspectives.

Route 4: Organizing based on the practical wisdom of healthcare professionals

No overregulation stemming from mistrust or bureaucratic certainty, but organizing care based on the practical wisdom of the most essential factor: the professional. Their judgment is key. But this must come from 'care, cure, and core.' This requires a different quality assessment and a fundamentally new vision of organizing, work culture, and leadership. The current labor market shortage, especially concerning highly trained healthcare professionals,

will greatly promote this route: 'good employment practices' are currently the distinguishing factor between competitors in that labor market.

Route 5: Developing healthcare platforms and platform organizations

Thanks to new ICT and media technologies, markets, politics, and public services are dealing with the disruptive power of consumers and citizens. Healthcare must also learn to respond to this 'disruptive power of patients.' Digitalization leads to platforms, and these handy tools and apps also give decision-making, organizational, and informational power to citizens, clients, and patients. The Netherlands has gained 17.5 million journalists. Therefore, it is wise to consider three types of new power that citizens gain through this technological revolution: power over public opinion, the power of quick and massive mobilization ('swarm leadership'), and the power to gather and share knowledge themselves.

At the same time, new opportunities arise thanks to the new data infrastructure. Variants of the electronic health record are emerging.

Platforms thus have an enormous 'disruptive' influence on the economy and the market mechanism, but also on other macro systems, such as exchange mechanisms in and around healthcare. At the same time, this same technology, and the familiarization and training with these 'tools,' will also lead to organizations becoming platforms. This provides many opportunities for decentralized decision-making and coordination at the (professional) workplace. It thus leads to much more self-management and a different style of management, with consequences for organization and governance. However, it is a misconception to think that managers will become redundant.

Route 6: Providing care in the living environment with patient autonomy

New developments are making it possible to organize care differently. This happens physically, but increasingly also digitally, in and around the home and the social environment of the patient. Patients and their families can thus take control of their treatment, even with help from the community. Care services come physically closer to home, and at the same time, the patient gains better access to (digital) information. A partnership emerges between the patient and the care provider. This requires understandable and up-to-date information. Chain management throughout the entire chain increasingly needs to be organized from the case of this patient.

ICT infrastructure will expand from healthcare institutions to the patient's home. The primary care organization will (again) be more connected to the social environment of the patient. Additionally, scaling up is taking place, also in primary care, but ideally, with space for the practical wisdom of professionals and not based on overly controlled or pseudo-efficient management logic. However, with the warning that scaling up is now happening too much within the old monodisciplinary silos. That is not the broad and integrated approach desired close to citizens and from the comprehensive perspective of residents and patients.

Route 7: Encouraging courageous leadership

This book is an invitation to the reader to make a difference. Take the steps you can, and do not hesitate to step outside the beaten path. The outlined 7 routes provide a framework for this. Do not hesitate to support others in your environment in their efforts for innovation, especially when they make choices that do not directly fit within the (old) system. Innovation can thrive when we give each other more space and don't hold back. It's like a group of cyclists; together, you go the farthest. Each person takes their place within the group, serving the greater whole. And sometimes, you take the lead, hoping to guide the way along one of these 7 routes.

If we want better healthcare, it's time to innovate. And yes, mistakes are allowed. Without trying and daring to make mistakes, no progress can be made. Let's create an environment where this is possible. Innovation and leadership require courage and are always somewhat 'risky'.

Detailed table of contents

Foreword

	11
Introduction: a modern approach to healthcare reform	12
Learning from a crisis	12
Reports alone won't suffice	12
Poldering: not obstructing but removing obstacles	13
Enough poldering, make way for civil leaders	14
Embrace the disruptive power of citizens	14
The illusion of central control	14
Current misconceptions about change in healthcare	15
Change in complex systems starts from the bottom up	16
Towards a well-functioning healthcare system	17
Seven routes as a guide	17
Route 1: Encouraging Civil Leadership	19
Transformation to better healthcare only succeeds with more civil leaders	19
What does Civil Leadership mean?	19
The new power of citizens	20
New combination of management and leadership	21
Five characteristics of civil leaders	21
Making people with dementia feel human again - Anne-Mei The	23
Why we need more civil leaders in healthcare	23
The call for civil leaders	24
Institutional parties should not obstruct but embrace innovation	25
Leadership lessons from the coronavirus pandemic	25
Mistake: the Ministry of Health's ban on cooperation between GGD Limburg-Noord and general practitioners	25
Mistake: 'hidden' rationing of face masks and other protective equipment	26
Time for ambition	27
Call to the reader to develop into a civil leader	27
EXAMPLES OF CIVIL LEADERSHIP	27
Omring Healthcare Organization brings care close to the patient - Jolanda Buwalda and Frido Kraanen	27
Cardiologie Centra Nederland brings the cardiologist close 24/7 with HartWacht - Igor Tulevski	28
Amsterdam's homeless helped by Nokia and Ben & Jerry's - Sister Giuseppa Witlox	28
Route 2: Promoting health	29
Visible shift towards promoting healthy behavior	29
Third developmental Phase of macro healthcare systems	29
The necessity of cross-sectoral thinking	30
Healthcare reform also affects other sectors	30
Working on health is more than just prevention	31
Spontaneous growth of gyms: emergence without policy or government interference	31
Mistake: closing gyms during the pandemic	32

Proper education and feedback as necessary foundations	32
New alliances in healthcare between citizens and social entrepreneurs	33
Collaboration with social entrepreneurs	33
Fundamental shift to citizen perspective	33
Promoting health is an economic threat to existing healthcare offerings	34
Current healthcare too much structured like a 'factory'	34
Obstruction by economic interests	34
National program teaching children to eat healthily - Jamie Oliver	35
Promoting health in this phase unfortunately increases the gap between rich and poor	35
Collective health insurance: access for everyone	36
Filters on access to healthcare	36
Health disparities remain large due to differences in living conditions	36
The real challenge: shift from administration and control to human attention	36
EXAMPLES OF CIVIL LEADERSHIP	37
Introduction of decision aids - Patiëntenfederatie Nederland	37
Elderly care in their own village - Austerlitz Zorgt	38
New philosophical basis for re-educating troubled youth at Hoenderloo Group - Hans Nieukerke	38
Manifest for lifestyle medicine	39
Innovation technique applied to thinking about and working on health - Chicago	39
From a profession like bicycle repair to sustainability, health, and future perspectives - Cantal Bakker	39
Transformation of Philadelphia Care into small-scale disability care in the neighborhood - Cees Hovenkamp	40
Route 3: Financing added health value	41
Shift: from output to outcome financing	41
Major implications for the business economy of healthcare providers	41
Value-based healthcare: creating value for the patient	41
Misconception around true market-oriented thinking versus commerce	41
Patient and public value at the center	43
Disadvantages of output financing	43
It encourages the efforts of healthcare professionals, not the achieved health outcome for the patient	43
It hinders cooperation between healthcare providers	44
Mistake: the inspectorate's actions in nursing home care incidents	45
It's based on the illusion of market forces	45
The system doesn't consider all underlying structural costs in the calculation	46
Consequences of poor 'purchasing'	47
On the way to financing based on outcome	47
Major organizational consequences; hospitals as a chain of small-scale clinics	47
Establishment of Fit4Surgery - Baukje van den Heuvel	48
Cooperation and focus lead to more trust and higher health yields	49
Misconceptions about medical specialists as entrepreneurs	49
Possible solutions for the medical specialist company	50
Reducing bureaucracy	50
New financing instruments	50

Artificial purchasing power for patients - PGB as a valuable instrument	51
EXAMPLES OF CIVIL LEADERSHIP	54
Reorganization based on patient flows - Karolinska University Hospital in Sweden	54
Integral experimental budget	54
Online platform - International Consortium for Health Outcomes Measurement	54
Social 'stock exchange' for good initiatives - MAEX	54
Route 4: Organizing based on the practical wisdom of healthcare professionals	55
The quality of the healthcare professional is the most crucial factor for the patient and family	55
Protocols are no guarantee for good Care	55
Professional judgment of healthcare professionals is leading	56
Encourage professionals to also use their practical wisdom	56
The importance of care, cure, and core	58
Design professional quality and quality assurance in layers	59
Layer 1: Professional quality assurance	59
Layer 2: Organizational quality assurance	59
Layer 3: Externally keeping the entire quality assurance system sharp	59
Buurtzorg, with small independent teams organizing home care - Jos de Blok	62
The necessity of a fundamentally new vision for organizing, leadership, and work culture	62
Hopeful: tight labor market necessitates renewed employment practices	63
EXAMPLES OF CIVIL LEADERSHIP	64
Het Dagelijks Bestaan helps youth become more independent - Ingrid Rebel	64
Sensire develops online platform to better match supply and demand - Maarten van Rixtel	64
Utrecht's expert in addiction care has knowledge of the streets - Riet van Denderen	65
Spontaneous vaccination on the streets of the problematic Feijenoord district, Rotterdam-South - Shakib Sana and Robin Peeters	65
The St. Elisabeth Hospital: the most caring hospital in the Netherlands - Wim van der Meeren	65
Humanitas as an Incubator for different elder care approaches - Hans Becker	66
Route 5: Developing healthcare platforms and platform organizations	67
Learn to anticipate the 'disruptive power of patients'	67
Meeting supply and demand on a platform	67
The influence of platforms on healthcare	68
Keep three types of new power held by citizens in mind	68
1. Power over public opinion	68
2. Power for quick and massive mobilization from citizens themselves	71
3. Power to gather and share knowledge among themselves	71
Platforms still struggle in healthcare	73
New opportunities through new data infrastructure	74
Mistakes in proper handling of patients' personal data	74
Stichting Philadelphia Zorg engages in co-creation with start-ups - Greet Prins	75
Variations of the Electronic Health Record	75
The rise of platform organizations requires a different type of management	76

Three major consequences for organization and governance	76
Misconceptions surrounding the implementation of new technology	77
Major effects on top structures and governance	78
Platform for E-health for patients and professionals - Sabine Pinedo	79
Self-organization of all healthcare professionals	80
Self-organization in insurance as well	80
EXAMPLES OF CIVIL LEADERSHIP	80
Tailored treatment advice for elderly cancer patients - Suzanne Festen (UMCG)	80
Healthy Living as a Service - Claudine Lamoth	81
E-health instruments to support medical diagnosis - Esther Talboom	81
Zuyderland hospital streams live from operating rooms - Eric Belgers and Meindert Sosef	81
Interactive Dutch cancer atlas shows the impact of cancer by region - Valery Lemmens (IKNL)	82
Route 6: Providing care in the living environment with patient autonomy	83
Organize care closer to home and increase patient autonomy	83
Raise awareness among patients and their families	83
Patient and family autonomy	83
Zorg in de Meent, a community manages its own care - Jeroen den Uyl and Jeanet Bouw	84
Invest in digital tools that facilitate care closer to the patient, family, and home environment	85
Learn to anticipate new demands on chain care, ICT infrastructure, and primary care	85
Scaling up to multidisciplinary centers beyond silos	88
Organizing and calculating beyond silos to help multi-problem families - Albert Jan Kruiter	89
Patients of Westerdokters communicate directly with their doctor via the app - Vladan Ilić	90
Invest in partnership with the patient	90
EXAMPLES OF CIVIL LEADERSHIP	91
Community-based healthcare in the tropics - Michèle van Vugt	91
Monitoring the entire ICT infrastructure - Tergooi Medical Center	91
Integrated multidisciplinary health centers - Almere	91
Multidisciplinary approach - Leidsche Rijn Julius Health Centers in Utrecht	92
Zorgkwartier - Paul Habets	92
Special meeting places at Bij de Halte - Ilona Zuidema	93
Elderly housing complexes Knarrenhof - Peter Prak	93
Nederland Zorgt Voor Elkaar - Jan Smelik	93
Route 7: Encouraging courageous leadership	94
More need for civil leadership	94
Leadership always involves risk	94
Values: the drivers of civil leaders	95
Personal history	95
Strong outrage	95
Social entrepreneurs see the open mismatch between need and existing help	95
Persevering with public support	96
Deploying a business-like innovative approach	96

Homeless and drug addicts sheltered in Pauluskerk, also as an emergency signal - Pastor Hans Visser	97
Besides good leadership, there is also bad leadership	98
Typically Dutch: little appreciation for leadership	99
No attention for lacking leadership	100
Need for a system for quality assessment of executives	100
Call to the reader	100
Lobby for health from the Institute for Positive Health - Machteld Huber	101
EXAMPLES OF CIVIL LEADERSHIP	101
Fight against the tobacco industry and anti-smoking lobby - Wanda de Kanter	101
ParkinsonNet, a network of specialized healthcare professionals - Bas Bloem	102
Skewiel Trynwâlden conversion of intramural care to care close to home - Foeke de Jong	102
Entrepreneurial innovations in healthcare - Paul Baan	102
Acknowledgments	104
Think tank members of Public Space Foundation involved in this book	106
Relevant previous publications	108
About Steven P.M. de Waal	111
About Public Space Foundation	113
Notes	115

About Steven de Waal

Dr. Steven P.M. de Waal is a highly sought-after speaker, author, board member of various organizations, and chair of debates and committees.

He made his mark as an organizational consultant and partner at Boer & Croon, a career he concluded in 2004 as chairman of the board. He was also a member of the executive board of the Dutch Labour Party (PvdA) from 2001 to 2005, including serving as chair of the party's committee on 'Vision for the New Healthcare System.'



During his time at Boer & Croon, de Waal founded the think tank Public Space. Upon his departure as partner, he was allowed to take this independent research institute with him, which he then established under the Public Space Foundation. In addition to his work for the Foundation, he became more active in many social organizations, often as chair of the supervisory board. Examples include: the University of the Arts Utrecht (member of the supervisory board), the Dutch Housing Corporation Visitations Foundation (chair of the Audit Board, which developed the system and first chair of the supervisory board), the FC Utrecht Continuity Foundation (chair), Utrecht Development Board (member), ROC Midden Nederland (chair of the supervisory board), the RTV Utrecht Media Council (chair), and the Ella Vogelaar Academy (chair of the program council). He has also been a member of the think tank Transition Program for Long-Term Care, an initiative of the government and social partners to stimulate innovation in the care sector.

Steven de Waal is an expert in healthcare strategy, both nationally and internationally. In 2007, he published the Public Space Foundation's manifesto *Towards an Intelligent and Connected Government*. His contributions to the *Manifest Jeugdsprong* (2021) and earlier brochures on Youth Healthcare (2010) and Decentralization of Youth Care (2011) have brought about fundamental changes in youth care.

He obtained his PhD in 2014 on the topic of social leadership, *Civil Leaders*. He is a sought-after speaker both in the Netherlands and abroad, partly due to his recent English book on the disruptive power of citizens through new media and ICT technology.

Steven de Waal works across the full breadth of the public and non-profit sectors, with a focus on issues of market dynamics, social entrepreneurship, strategy, and corporate governance. These activities are carried out in his role as chair of the think tank and driving force behind the Public Space Foundation.

Steven de Waal writes essays and books and has contributed to publications on governance and entrepreneurship.

His publications originally in Dutch include:

- *Handbook of Social Entrepreneurship*, with Theo Schuyt and Paul Verveen (Bohn Stafleu van Loghum, 1994)
- *New Strategies for the Public Domain. Social Entrepreneurship in Practice* (Samsom, 2000)

- *Towards an Intelligent and Connected Government* (Public Space Foundation, 2007)
- *Strategic Management for the Public Good* (Boom Lemma Publishers, 2008)
- *Youth Healthcare: Are We on the Right Track?* (Public Space Foundation and GGD Netherlands, 2010)
- *Manifest Jeugdsprong*, co-authored with contributions from Thijs Janssen and Maaïke van der Aar (FNV, 2021)
- *Better Care for Youth. Decentralization of Youth Care as an Opportunity* (Public Space Foundation and GGD Netherlands, 2011)
- *Citizen Power with Citizen Strength. The End of the Social Enterprise and Polder Paternalism* (Boom Lemma Publishers, 2015)

Books in English:

- *The Value(s) of Civil Leaders. A Study into the Influence of Governance Context on Public Value Orientation* (Boom Lemma Publishers, 2014)
- *Civil Leadership as the Future of Leadership. Harnessing the Disruptive Power of Citizens* (Warden Press/Amazon, 2018)