

# Seven years' experience of ICHOM Standard set implementation in a private hospital in Brazil: lessons learned and future perspective

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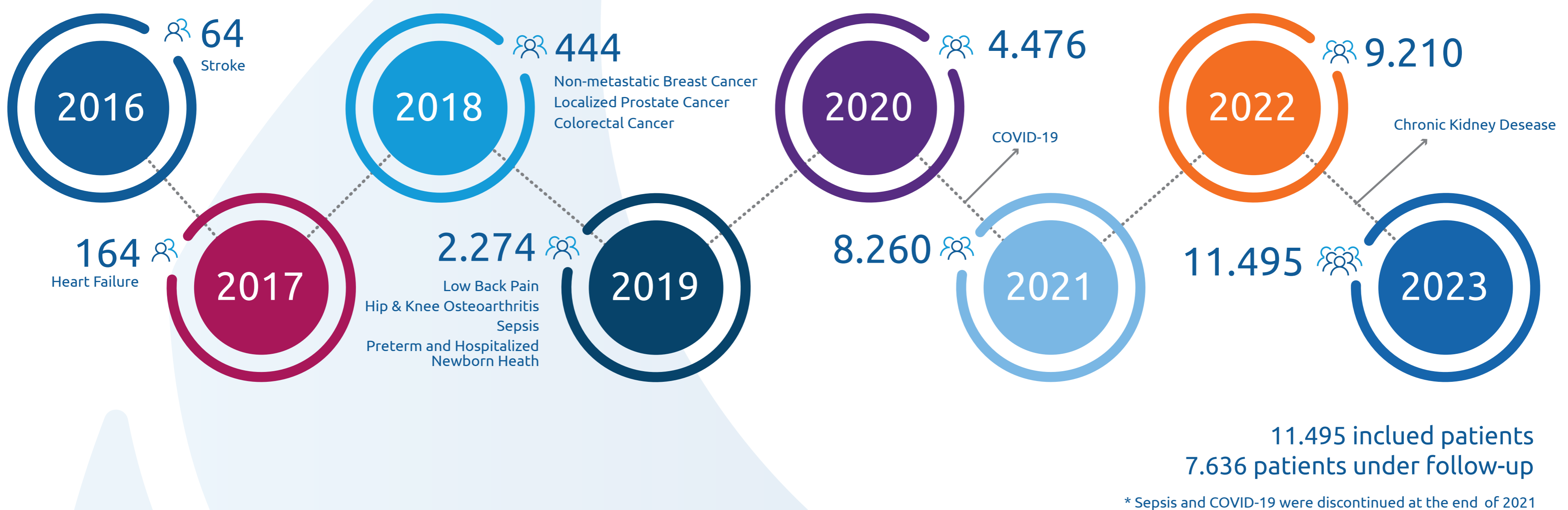
## INTRODUCTION

Patient-reported outcome Measures (PROMs) have emerged as essential tools in modern healthcare, offering insights into patients' perspectives on their health status, treatment efficacy, and overall quality of life. This abstract describes the 7-year experience of HMV in implementing the strategic project of ICHOM collaboration in 9 health conditions, highlighting their impacts on quality of care, care pathways redesign, and the challenges observed.

## METHODS

The ICHOM-ANAHP collaboration is an ongoing project, involving more than 20 hospitals in Brazil. At Hospital Moinhos de Vento stroke and heart failure were the first sets implemented, and others were added in the following years. All network hospitals from ANAHP jointly ran their programs, which were all used for benchmarking and organizational development. Standard sets that are part of the HMV framework were chosen based on local clinical leadership, volume, and economic relevance.

### Clinical outcomes defined by care pathways



## RESULTS

From 2017 to 2024, patients from 9 clinical conditions were selected and 9,549 joined one of the programs. Sets were implemented as follows: stroke and congestive heart failure in 2017; breast, prostate, and colorectal cancer in 2018; spine surgery, hip/knee osteoarthritis, and neonatal ICU in 2019; COVID-19 in 2020. In general, PROMs and clinical outcomes were above mean national levels in most standard sets. Throughout this period, improvement initiatives were conducted based on these data and shared experience with other hospitals. Challenges identified include the burden of some questionnaires, the need for individualized digital solutions, integrating results with clinical practice, and the lack of follow-up with open medical staff.

## CONCLUSIONS

Implementing PROMs in a private setting is a crucial step toward value-based orientation in the health system. ICHOM data suggest that Hospital Moinhos de Vento might be considered a benchmark health institution. Our program demonstrated that even with limited technological resources, it is feasible to address multiple conditions. Nonetheless, the observed improvements in quality of care and patient-centered reflect the institution's continuous efforts for excellence.