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Living Abled and Healthy!

#### Achieving Better Outcomes

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#### Diagnoses

- 1. L1 and L2 vertebral body compression fractures; 30% and 40% loss of height respectively
  - T12, L1, L2, L3, and L4 vertebral body transverse process fractures
- 3. T2 vertebral body superior end plate fracture
- 4. Left-sided rib fractures #4, #5, #6, #7, #8, and #11 with minimal displacement
- 5. Bilateral apical pneumothoraces
- 6. Atelectasis left lung (an incomplete collapse)
- 7. Pulmonary contusion

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- 8. Subcutaneous emphysema left neck, left chest wall, and back
- 9. Splenic laceration
- 10. Retroperitoneal hematoma
- 11. Hemoperitoneum
- 12. Contusions and soft tissue and skin injuries
- 13. Acute stress disorder







# LIVING Abled & Healthy

Your Guide to Injury and Illness Recovery

> Insights and resources for dealing with the most challenging **medical**, **legal**, **insurance**, **disability**, and **financial issues**





#### Questions



What defines health and living abled?



Why do two people with the same injury have different incomes?



How do we, the "system", contribute to needless disability?

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How are we going to change our field and society so all may experience joyful and productive lives?

# 1. What defines health and living abled?

#### World Health Organization Definition of Health

"a state of complete physical, mental, and social-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity"



# Biopsychosocial

- Body
- Mind

• Spirit

"Diseases aren't causes, they are effects." (McGinnis, Foege)





6 Core Principles of Healthy Living

# Resiliency

Ability to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change



# Neuroplasticity

Our brains and nervous systems change.



# Mindfulness

Paying attention to present moment experience without judgment



## Compassion

Concern for the alleviation of suffering

#### Well Being

• "a state of mind in which an individual is able to realize his or her own abilities, cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community."

#### How do assist others in achieving "well being"?

"Do to others as you would have them do to you" (Luke 6:31) "Therefore encourage one another and build one another up, just as you are doing." (1 Thessalonians 5:11).

# Work is healthy

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### 2. Why different outcomes?









# 3. How do we, the "system", contribute to needless disability?
















# 4. What do we do?



### Stakeholders

#### Society / System

Health Care

Employers

Claims (Insurers, TPA, Self-Administered)

Attorneys

Individuals (all of us)

# Society / System



Recognize the problems and the drivers, and educate all stakeholders.



Prevent childhood adverse experiences.

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Shift focus from disability to ability, disease to function, and the medical model to the biopsychosocial model.



Promote concept of personal accountability.

# Society / System



Promote concept that "Work is Healthy".

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Hold all stakeholders accountable for their actions.

Provide universal health care coverage (single-payer) rather than employer based.



"Restructure" workers' compensation – no longer "Grand Bargain"

# Society / System



Pay physicians and other participants for outcomes, not for procedures.



Avoid litigation and unnecessary attorney involvement.



Involve ombudspersons and use alternative dispute resolution processes.

Ban advertisements by pharmaceutical and device manufacturers, physicians, and attorneys.

### Health Care



Use evidence-based practice guidelines.



Educate patients and avoid "medicalization".



Do not provide harmful testing and treatment.



Assess causation and apportionment on basis of facts and science.

### Health Care



Assess work ability based on risk, capacity and tolerance.



Assess impairment and disability, only if qualified.



Work cooperatively, let go of "ego" and control, and communicate.

### Employers



Provide "healthy" workplace, both in terms of culture and safety.

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Treat workers fairly and value them.



Focus on health productivity, with stay at work and early return to work interventions.

Engage actively in claims management.

#### Claims (Insurers, TPAs and self-administered entities)



Manage claims proactively, efficiently, and with integrity.



Educate and empower the claimant.



At outset, focus on meeting reasonable needs and build relationships of trust with injured workers.



Change role from "adjuster" to "advocate".

#### Claims (Insurers, TPAs and self-administered entities)



Involve quality health care providers.



Listen to injured worker and avoid unnecessary adversarial positioning.



Systematically identify early risk factors for delayed recovery and intervene.

# Attorneys



Reduce the need for involvement.



Serve as advocates for function and appropriate care.



Change basis for reimbursement – incentivize for positive outcomes.



Assume responsible for own lives – take control.

Strengthen resiliency.

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Live in the present, focus on the future, let go of the past.



Understand beliefs drive experiences and change beliefs if not producing the life you want.



Reframe injury, illness and aging as part of the human experience, an opportunity for growth, and not a barrier.



Focus on finding a way to function fully in life, not symptoms, pain and limitations.



Eat well and be physically active.



Make wise life style choices.



#### Choose joy and happiness.



Demand quality health care and partner with your care providers.



"Ask your doctor if (personal responsibility) is right for you."



Beware of attorneys or others who do better financially if you never get well.

### Focus on staying at work.

# Be resilient and embrace life and all that it offers.



Act so that all may live joyful and productive lives.

Thank you.

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