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Redefining population health to deliver health+care at the N of 1

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Experts consider population health the next revolution in healthcare, but before data, analytics and statistical patterns give up the secrets that will improve patient outcomes, the industry must create a framework of standards, guidelines and measures that focus on individual impacts to health. Any conversation about population health starts with definitions what is health, what are suitable patient groups, what treatments do we measure, do we measure episodes or illness, what is the unit of measurement and what are the expectations. These initial steps will allow healthcare organizations and systems develop and personalize the revolutionary prevention, diagnosis and treatment programs that will allow for improved patient care and help prevent further cost explosion. A results-based population health model is a first step to reforming treatment and payer models and incorporates new variables such as community and environmental factors and social determinants. It also sets the premise that by using digital technologies and expanded data sets to stratify, follow, treat and engage sub-populations, providers will be able to influence improved patient health outcomes and achieve a high value-for- cost ratio at the N of 1.

Exploring self-efficacy and quality of life among people living with HIV

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Introduction & Aim: The Philippines is now one of the seven countries in the world with increasing number of cases of HIV and the incidence is high on homosexual relationships. HIV is the virus that causes the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), as a disease in which the body's immune systems are attacked, weakened and undetermined. This condition eventually leads to death. The aim of the study is to identify (1) profile of the respondents as to age and year diagnosed (2) extent of self-efficacy, (3) extent of quality of life, (4) significant difference in level of self-efficacy according to profile (5) significant difference between quality of life according to profile (6) significant relationship between the level of self-efficacy and quality of life.

Method: A qualitative research design specifically descriptive correlational was utilized in this study to solve significant relationship between the level of self-efficacy and quality of life among 40 respondents positive for HIV.

Result: The results revealed that on the level of self-efficacy and extent quality of life majority answered often. Thus, when collated to profile. Significance difference between the level of self-efficacy and quality of life noted. Significance relationship between quality of life among respondent living with HIV was stressed.

Conclusion: Based on the findings of the study, the researcher concluded that there is a relationship between the level of self-efficacy and quality of life among respondents living with HIV disease.

Notes:

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