



Ask More of Your Supply Chain



### To join, go to: https://ahaslides.com/TKF13



# Joe Walsh, Founder Supply Chain Sherpas



**Professional Snapshot** 

- 24 years of progressive Supply Chain leadership experience (across 3 industries)
- Led Intermountain Healthcare's award-winning Supply Chain Transformation; served as Chief Supply Chain Officer
- Led UPMC's commercial spin-out of its Supply Chain into a newco called Pensiamo as EVP of Operations
- Executive Coach to high-impact leaders throughout industry



#### **Organizational Overview**

- Committed to unlocking the bottlenecked supply chain between suppliers and providers
- We help Supply Chain teams elevate their leadership preparedness, deepen their technical core competencies, and improve their team effectiveness
- Proven solutions:
  - **Talent Development**: executive coaching, mentoring, leadership development programs, and supply chain training programs
  - Performance Improvement: strategic planning, alignment & governance, value prop design, supplier scorecarding, sourcing-as-aservice, and transformation services







# People do not decide their futures,

they decide their habits,

and their habits decide their future.

F.M. Alexandar



### **INSIGHT TO ACTION**

Insight: What new knowledge or perspective have I gained from this session?

Impact: If you act on this new insight, what impact would it have on your life or business?

Action: What is the very first tiny step you will take to turn your insight into action? When will you do it?

### MICRO ADJUSTMENTS = EXPONENTIAL OUTCOMES





Reactive with stakeholders

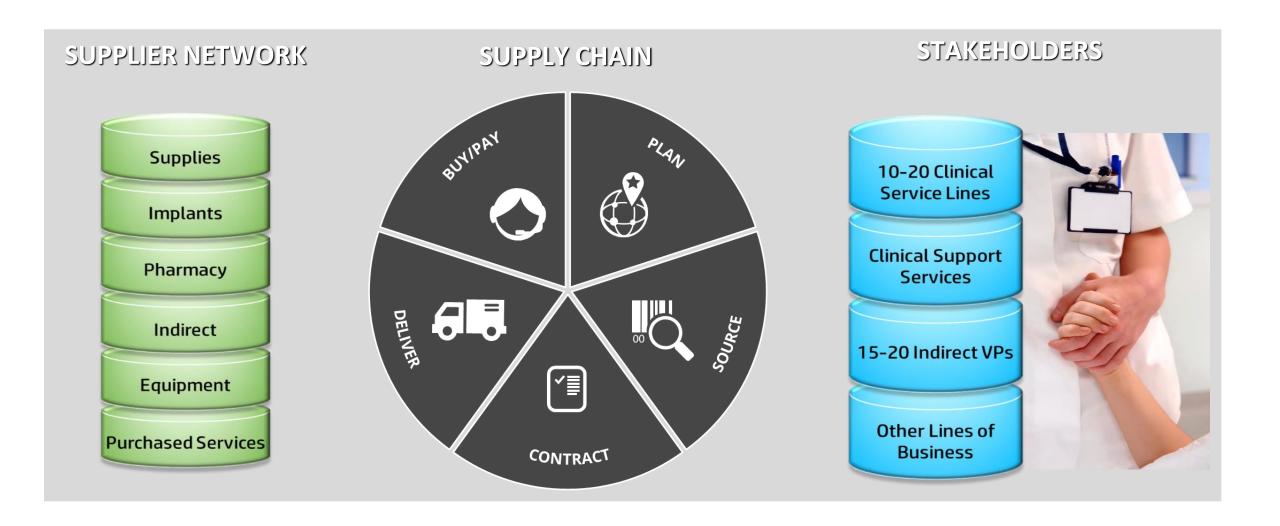
Reactive with suppliers

Focused on error prevention; NOT value creation

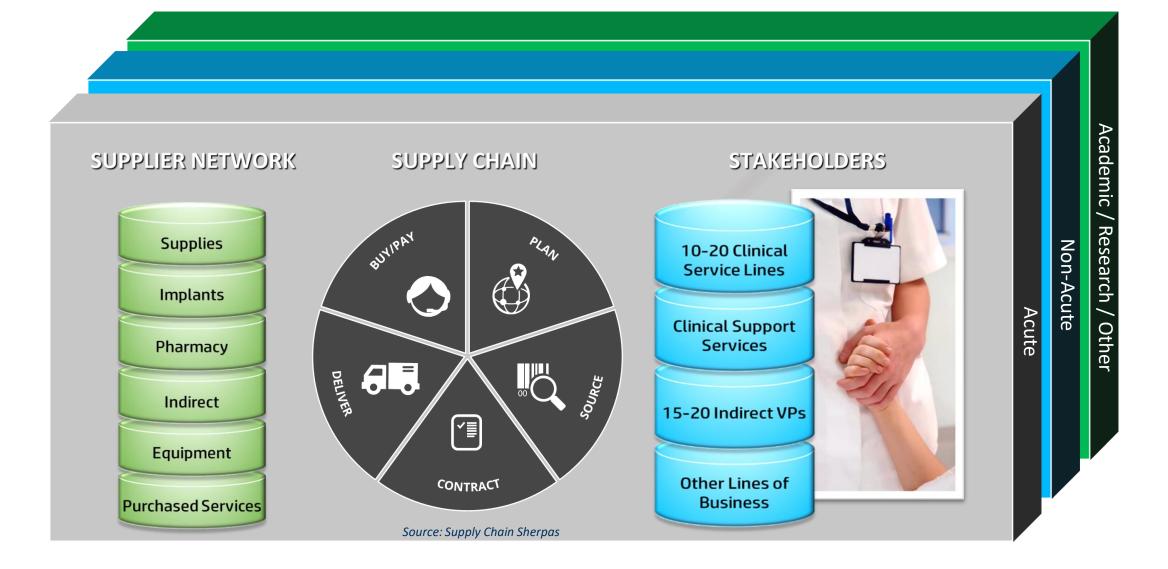
Rewards "no news is good news"

Source: APICS

# Healthcare Supply Chain: The Function



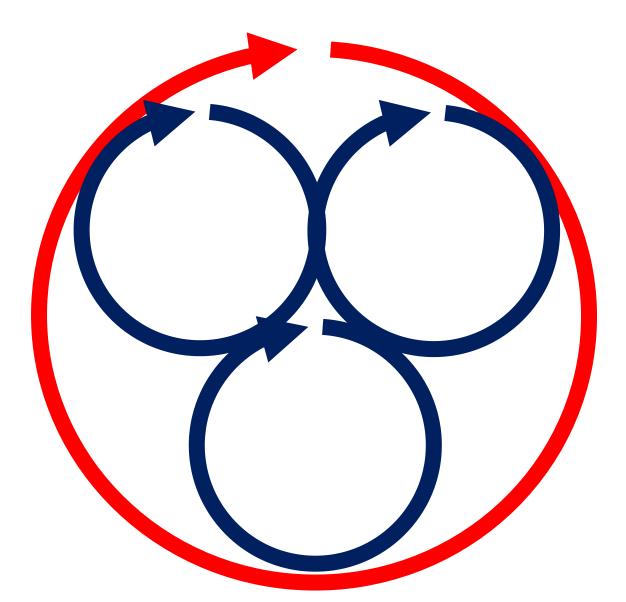
# Healthcare Supply Chain: The Function



# Strategic Importance



# Your Planning Process



Strategic Plan:
Developed every three years;
Reviewed every year

Operating Plan:
Developed every year;
Reviewed every month

# Planning Elements

Strategic Plan Elements

Operating Plan Elements

Vision, Mission, Values

**Service Offerings, Operating Model, and Value Prop** 

**SWOT Assessment** 

**Gap Analysis** 

**Strategic Imperatives** 

Needs Assessment (1 year)

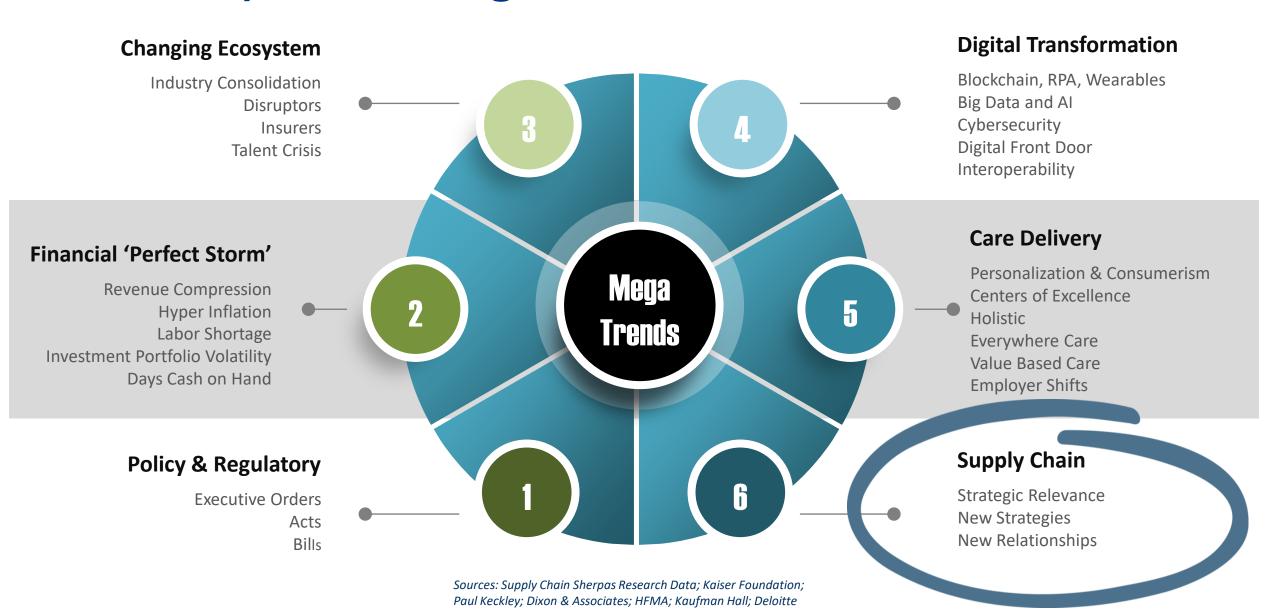
**Objectives, Initiatives, Goals & Incentives** 

Internal Transformation Plan (people, process, technology, governance)

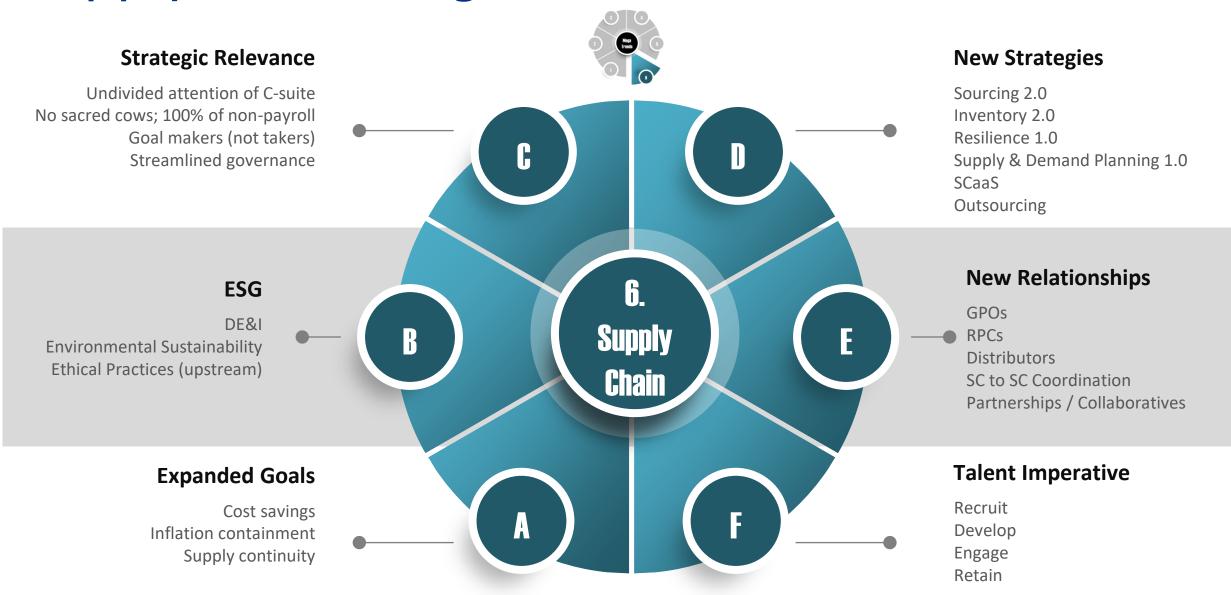
**Finance & Funding Plan** 

**Execution Plan** 

# Health System Mega Trends



# Supply Chain Mega Trends



### Supply Chain is Enabler or Bottleneck to Your Most Pressing Challenges

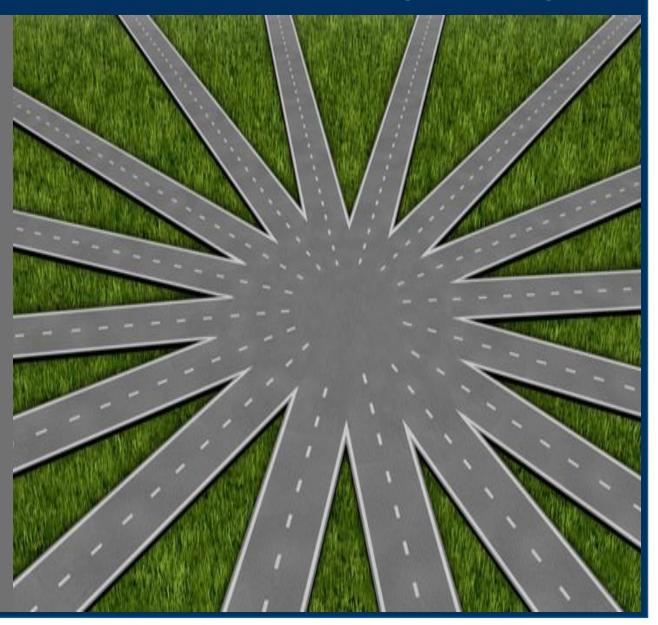
Financial Crisis (Fix Supply Chain or Cut Labor)

Growth Imperative (Supply Chain is first place to get synergies)

Care Transformation (New environments of care need new supply chains)

Efficiency (Every central function must be more efficient)

Business Continuity (COVID highlighted importance of supply chain resiliency)



# Health System Consolidation

- Expand reach/footprint
- Economies of scale (overhead, vendors, payors, customers)
- Economies of scope (expanded services)
- Two pathways to merge:
  - Hospital buying hospital (horizonal)
  - Hospital buying ASC; insurance company buying a medical provider (vertical)

### Financial Pressure: Universal Truth

	Current P&L	Cost initiative
Revenue	\$500,000,000	\$500,000,000
Cost	\$475,000,000 95%	\$450,000,000 90%
Profit	\$25,000,000 5%	\$50,000,000 10%

To increase profitability by \$25 million, you could either...

Reduce costs 5% (or improve quality)

### Financial Pressure: Universal Truth

**Average Operating Margin** 

0.3%

Source: https://www.kaufmanhall.com/insights/research-report/national-hospital-flash-report-june-2023

<b>Capital Costs</b>	4.0%
•	110 / (

Labor Costs 41.3%

Non-Labor Costs 54.9%

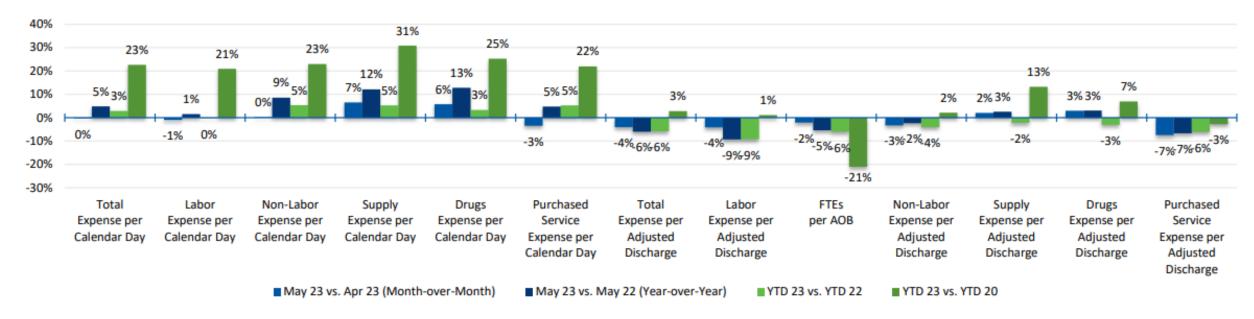
Source: Hospital Cost Structure and the Implications on Cost Management During COVID-19

#### **Impact**

- Which buckets belongs to Supply Chain?
- Why does this matter?
- As hospitals migrate to "everywhere care" across the continuum of care, what will happen to non-labor cost relative to labor costs? Why?



### **Financial Pressure**



Source: https://www.kaufmanhall.com/insights/research-report/national-hospital-flash-report-june-2023

### **Care Transformation**

Continuum of Care

**Everywhere** Care

Value Based
Care



Lifecyle management of health conditions



Where care is provided

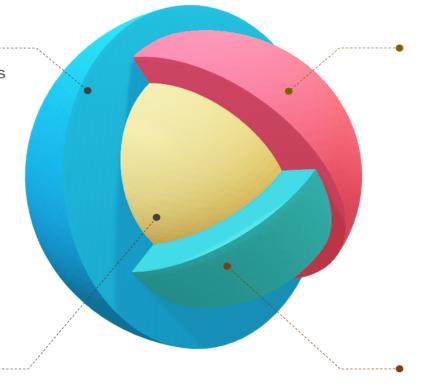


How care is reimbursed

## Supply Chain Resiliency is Part of Bigger Plan

### **Business Continuity**

"The capability of an organization to continue the delivery of products or services at acceptable predefined levels following a disruption"
ISO 22300:2018



### **SC Risk Management**

Approach to identify potential sources of supply chain risk and implement appropriate actions or strategies (to avoid or reduce supply chain vulnerability)

# **Emergency Preparedness**

Infrastructure to support responsiveness to emergency situations

### **SC** Resiliency

Adaptive capability of the supply chain to anticipate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disruptions

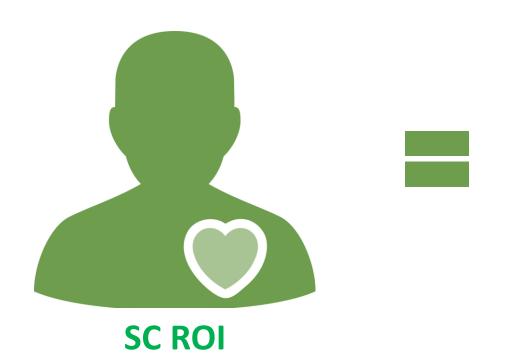
Source: Supply Chain Sherpas

**SC Visibility:** "Trackability/traceability of product orders and physical product shipments from the production source to their destination. This includes logistics activities and transport as well as the state of events and milestones that take place before and during transit." Technopedia

SC visibility is the <u>foundation</u> of business continuity, and therefore SC Risk Management, SC Resilience and Emergency Preparedness

# Supply Chain Value Contribution

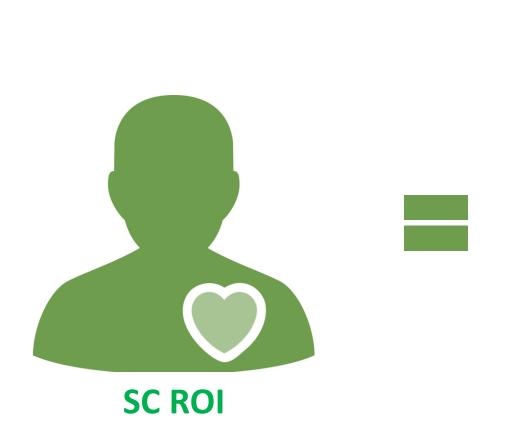
# Supply Chain Value



**Benefits to Organization** 

**Supply Chain Cost to Serve** 

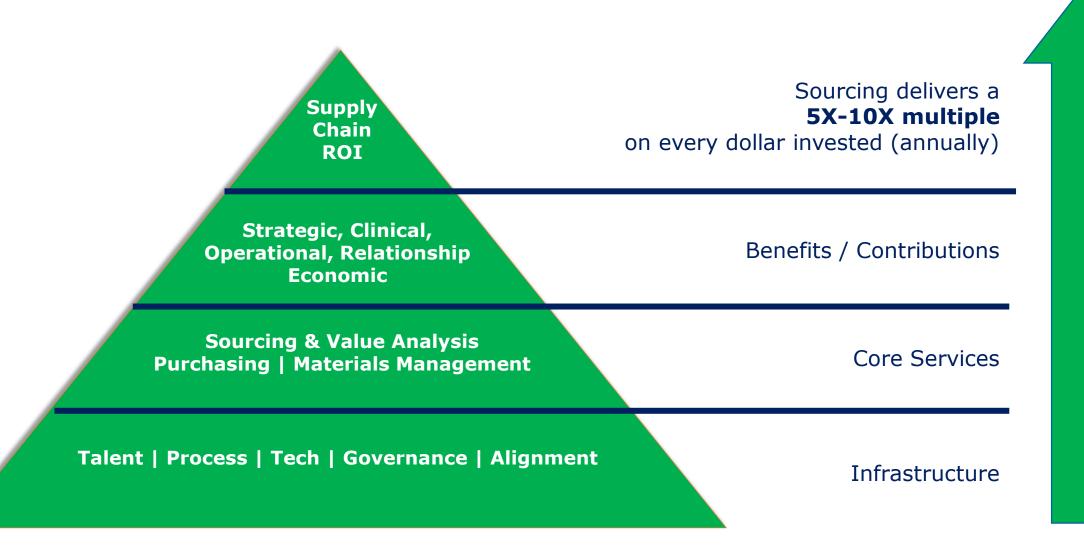
# Supply Chain Value



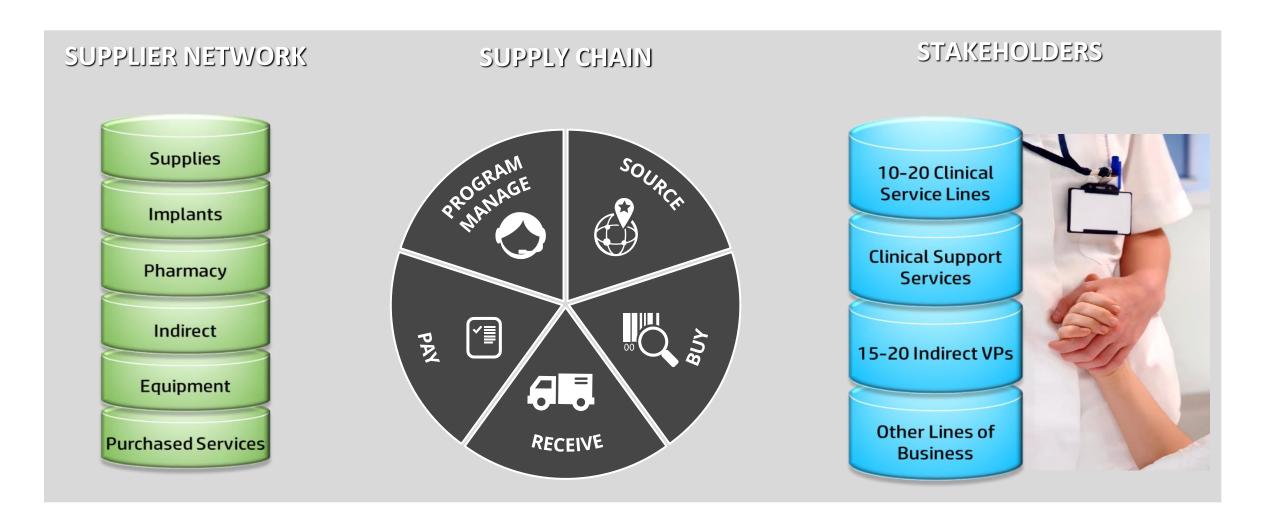


### **Supply Chain Cost to Serve**

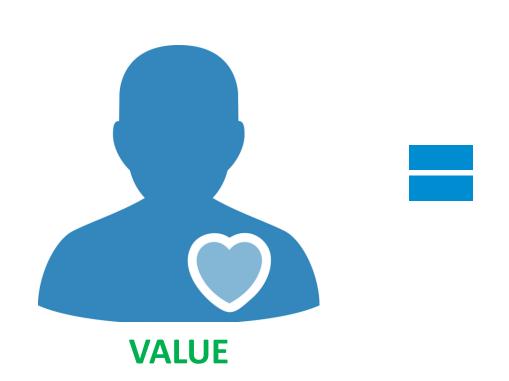
# Supply Chain Value Proposition



# Supplier-Derived Value



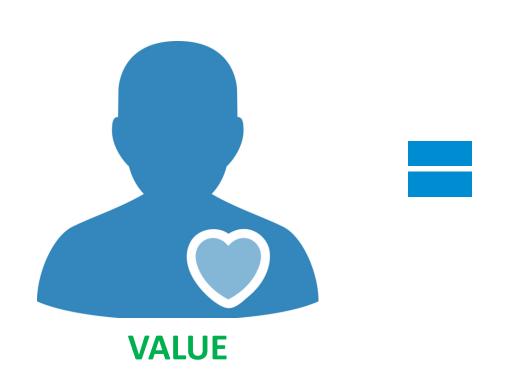
### Healthcare Value



### Benefits that Matter to Stakeholders

# Cost of Delivering these Outcomes

### Healthcare Value



Economic

# SCORE Value Language®

- Strategic: Innovation, DE&I, Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG),
   M&A/growth, value-based care, everywhere care, community impact, BHAGs
- Clinical: Mortality, length of stay, complication rates, readmission rates, and hospital-acquired conditions, clinical efficacy, safety/zero harm, comparative effectiveness
- Operational: Room time, procedure time, productivity, throughput, inventory optimization, lifecycle management, equipment utilization rates, supply chain resilience, turnover, cycle times
- Relationship: Patient experience, surgeon/clinician experience, employee experience, student experience, supplier experience, community experience
- **Economic:** Cost reduction, cost prevention, waste reduction, revenue capture, working capital improvement

### Roundtable Discussion

- - What forms of value do you currently expect from your Supply Chain function?
  - What new forms of value would be most helpful to you?
  - What will your organization need to consider to enable these additional sources of value?

# Pathway to Supply Chain Excellence

# Supply Chain Excellence: Defined

### Methodology



#### **Alignment to Quality of Patient Care**

IBM Watson Health 15 Top Health Systems Study



#### **Financial Performance**

Bond rating as a proxy for financial health



### Alignment to Environmental Social Governance

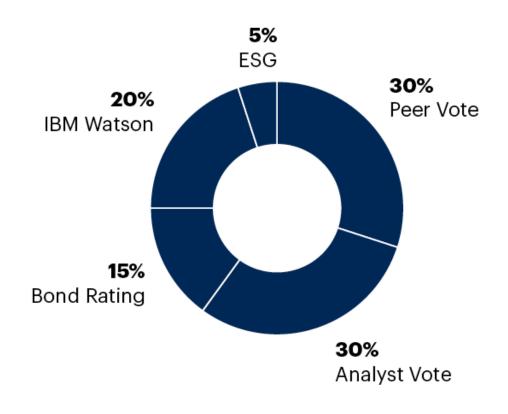
Healthcare Anchor Network



#### **Community Opinion**

Two independent opinions — a Gartner analyst panel and a peer panel

Source: Gartner 06072022\_C



### **Gartner Supply** Chain Top 25 and **Masters for 2021**

Geisinger

HCA\*

Healthcare\*

HONORHEALTH'







### 550+ Interviews Over Last 3 Years

### **How They Feel**

#### **Themes**

- Provider organizations
  - Supply chain leaders
  - Service line leaders
  - C-suite

- Embarrassed
- Overwhelmed
- Misunderstood Fatigued

- Anxious
- O Disconnected
- Helpless
- Stuck

- Undivided attention of C-suite
- Savings & resiliency matter equally
- Ø Financial crisis
- Realignment
- Streamlined decisions
- New strategies
- O Remote & hybrid work
- Virtual interactions
- Power of collaboration
- Talent crisis

- Supplier organizations
  - Commercial teams
  - Marketing teams
  - Operations & supply chain teams

## 9 Characteristics of Industry Leaders

#### 1. Massive value contribution

- 1. All forms of value
- 2. BHAGs
- 3. Value tracking

#### 2. Organizational alignment

- 1. Elevated role and c-suite support
- 2. Seat at sr. leadership table (viewed as strategic)
- 3. Organized for scale
- 4. Staffing levels that balance effectiveness and efficiency
- 5. Aligned incentives
- 6. Effective governance

#### 3. Change makers

- 1. Courage to challenge the status quo
- 2. Master communicators (internally and externally)
- 3. Peer collaborators (think supply chain resiliency)
- Enablers of new company strategies (think non-acute, ESG, innovation, etc)
- 5. Extenders to community partners; RPO leads; commercialization leads

#### 4. Extraordinary talent

- 1. Strong <u>leadership</u> competencies
- 2. Training and development
- 3. Employer of choice / high engagement
- 4. Overcome healthcare compensation barriers
- 5. Staffed for success

#### 5. Operational excellence

- 1. Benchmark often, and often set the benchmarks
- Culture of results-orientation, quality-orientation, and continuous improvement
- 3. Rigorous and data-driven
- High commitment to service excellence with SLAs and transparent cost to serve models

#### 6. Deep sourcing & contracting capabilities

- 1. Full scope and span of control of non-payroll expenses
- Focused use of GPOs and more expansive use of dedicated team
- 3. 6-10X ROI on every sourcing resource
- 4. Deep clinical and operational integration
- Masters at segmentation: customers, suppliers, products, projects, etc.

#### 7. Tech enabled processes

- Well defined, streamlined, and consistent business processes
- 2. MDM strategy and governance
- 3. EMR and ERP integration
- 4. "Touchless" P2P, strategic use of enabling ops tech

#### 8. Strong, high-trust relationships

- 1. Internal stakeholder
- 2. Executive leadership
- Supplier partners
- 4. Formal engagement models for each

#### 9. Risk management

- 1. Integral part of organization's business continuity plan
- 2. Prioritized types of supply chain risk with mitigation plans
- 3. Strategy to bolster resilience to disruptions
- 4. Emergency preparedness plans, which are tested

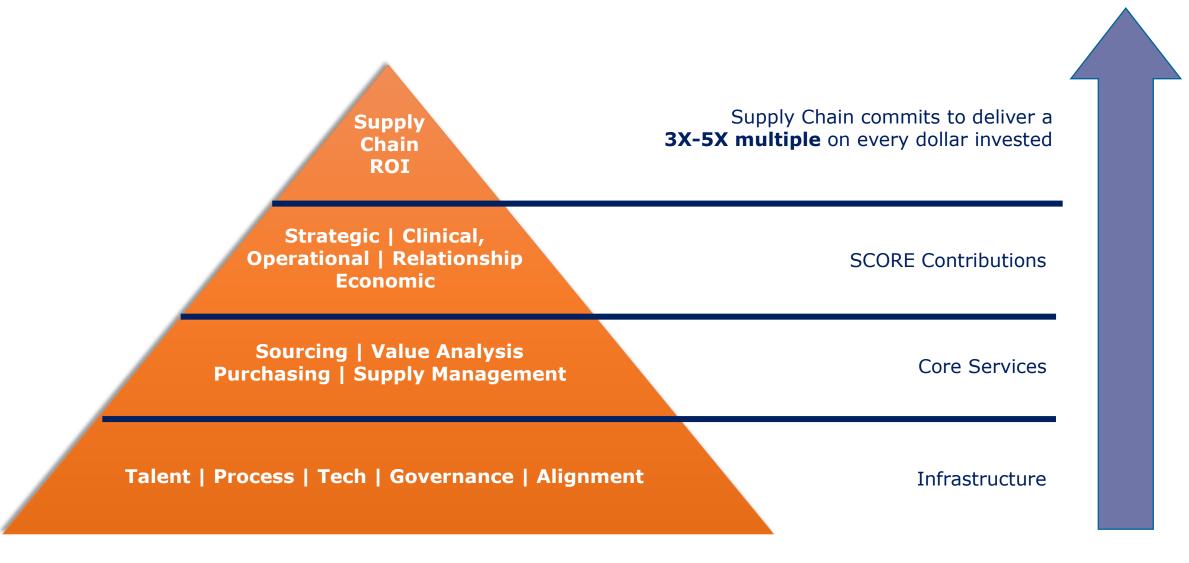
#### **Supply Chain Maturity Model**

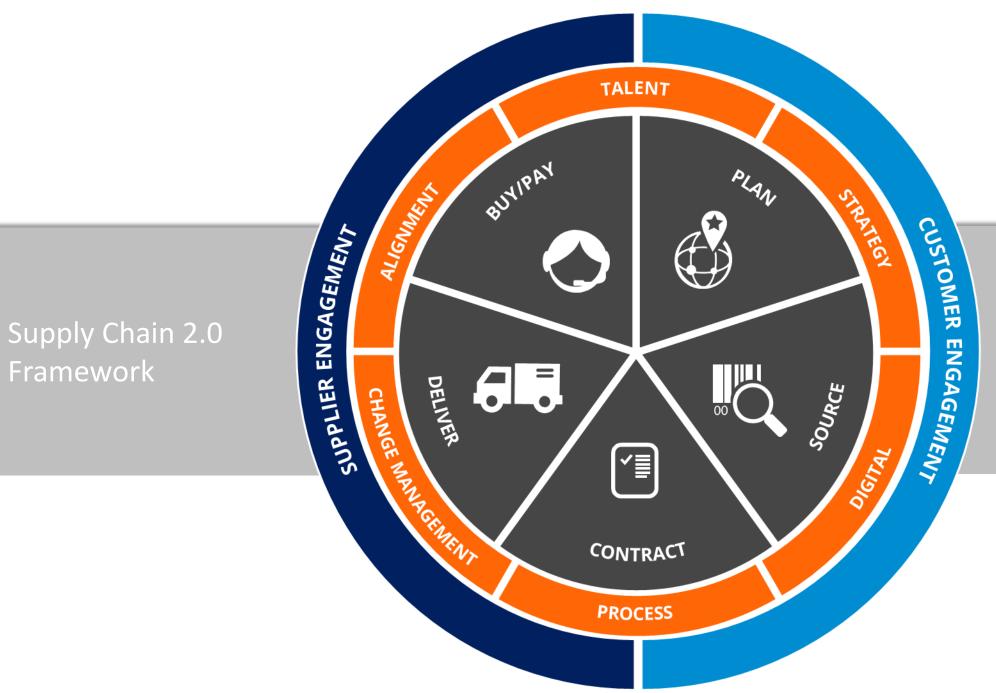
Goal is to dramatically accelerate capabilities and enhance performance

Goals set by someone else	Goals based on previous years contribution +	Goals aligned with stakeholders	Influencing company -level goals
Transaction mgmt focused	Savings focused	TCO focused	SCORE Value focused
Decentralized	Center-led	Centralized	Stakeholder and supply market aligned
Reactive firefighters	Coordinated sourcing	Clinically-integrated supply chain	Agile supply chain, with high reliability
Rudimentary controls	Foundational controls	Robust controls	Pull strategy and risk -based controls
Departmental metrics	Integrated supply chain metrics	Strategically aligned metrics	Predictive analytics
Manual or inconsistent processes	Well-defined and consistent processes	Tech enabled processes	Interoperability with clinical systems and suppliers
Underinvested in talent	Leadership talent investments	Wide scale talent investments	Comprehensive talent management
Stage 1 Awakening	Stage 2 Developing	Stage 3 Emerging	Stage 4 Leading

Time

## Supply Chain's Value Prop





Sourcing

Procure-to-Pay

Logistics and Materials Management

Program Management

Transformation is Holistic
Approach to Improvement
Across 12 Dimensions of
Supply Chain Excellence

Talent Management

Change Management

Alignment, Structure, and Governance

Risk Management

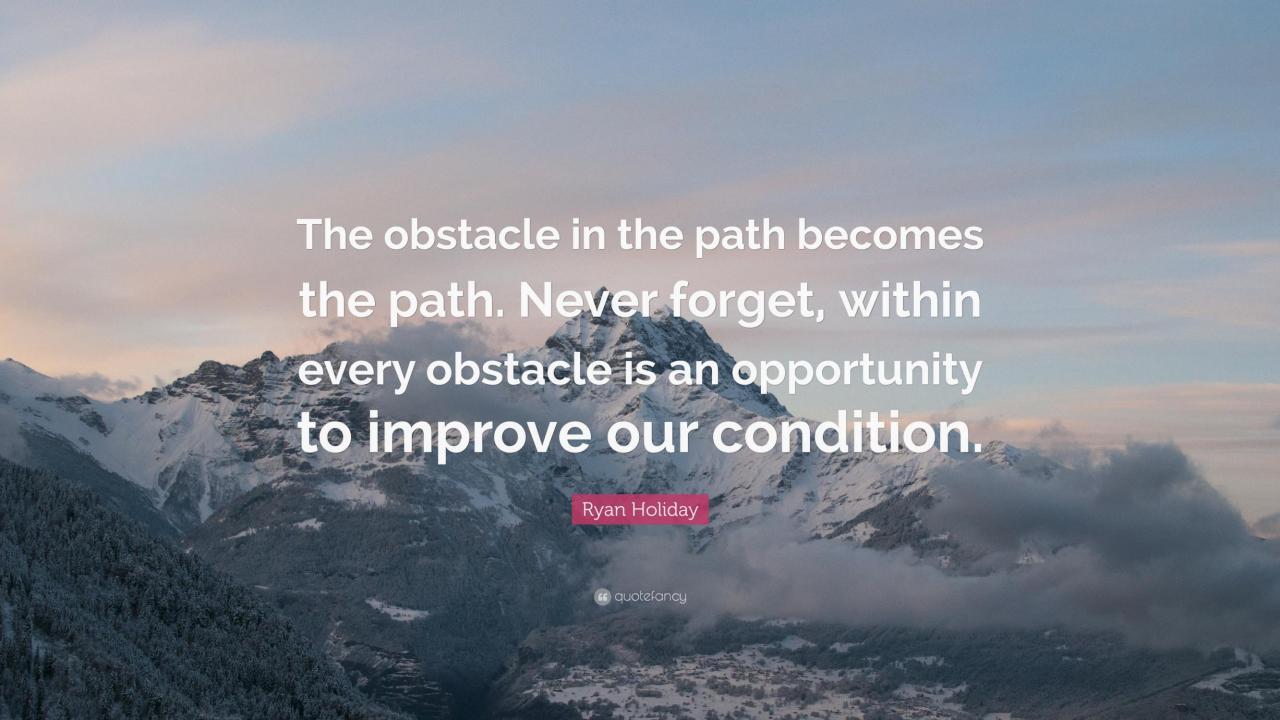
MDM, Technology, and Insights

Business Process Optimization

Relationships

Supplier Relationship Management

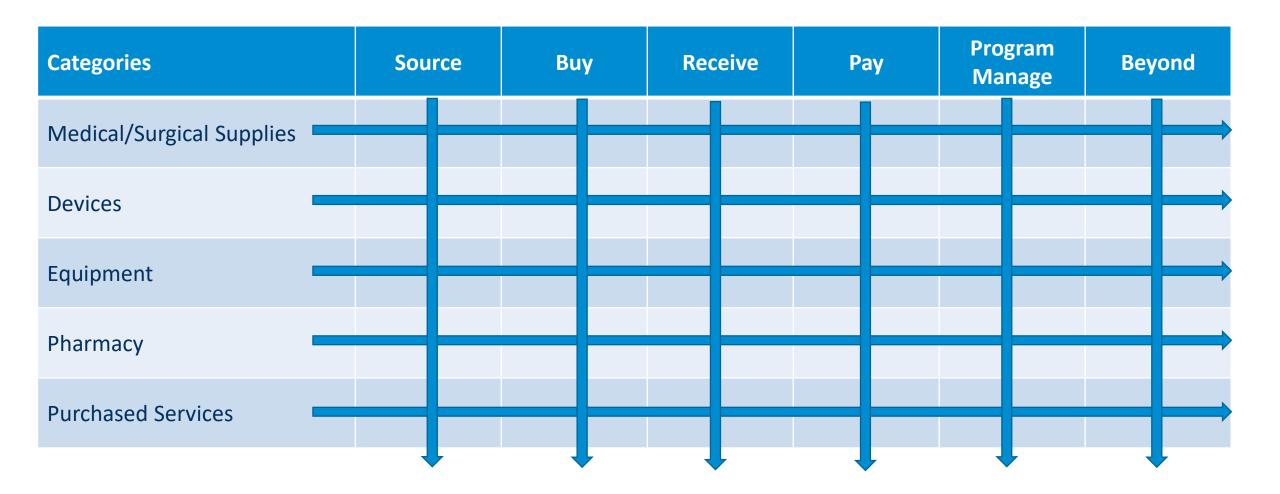
**Customer Relationship Management** 



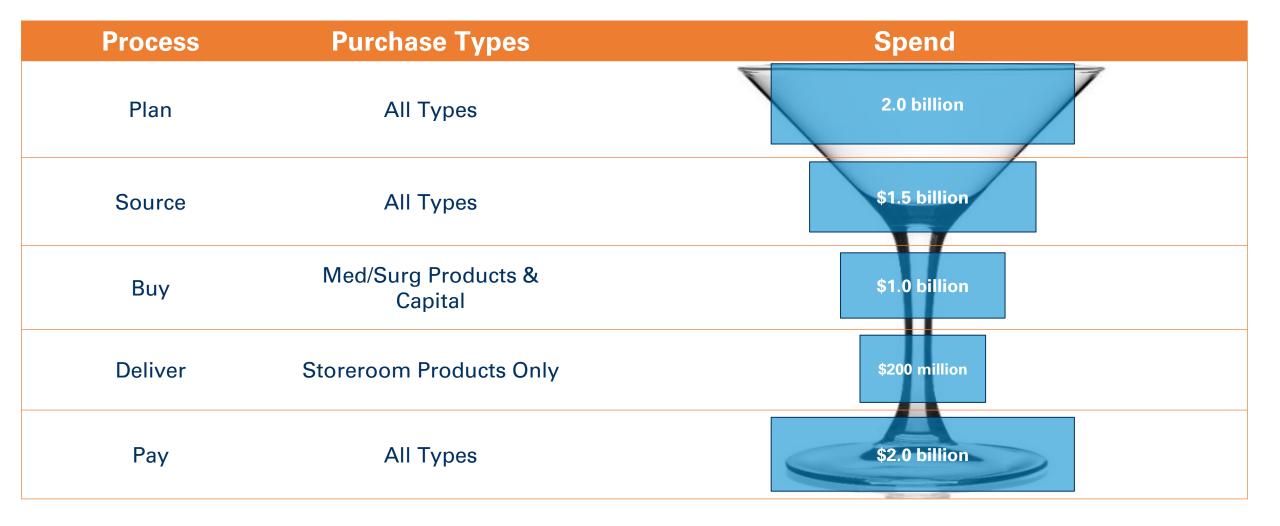
## APPENDIX

Not intended for distribution

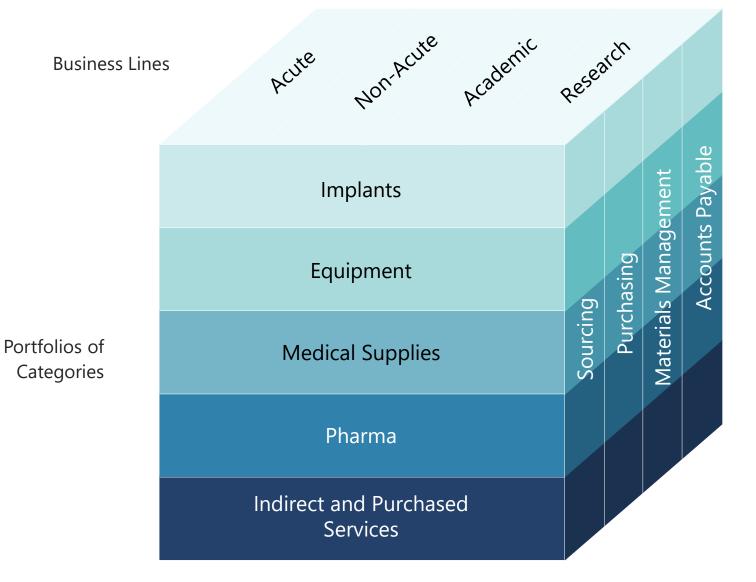
## Objective: Earn Trust & Expand Influence



## Span of Influence



## Influence Analysis



Supply Chain Operations

## **Strategic Sourcing Process**



**Strategic Sourcing** is a process to *evaluate and select* suppliers and solutions, which best meet the combined needs of the OHSU. This process applies to ALL non-payroll suppliers of products, services, solutions, capital and technology.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6
Organize	Internal Analysis	External Analysis	Go-To-Market Strategy	Selection	Implementation
Initial category insights	Deep category analytics	Industry analysis	Benefits expectations	Execute GTM method	Implementation plan
RACI	Contract review	Market analysis	Sourcing strategy	Supplier information	Benefits tracking
Project scope	Cost modeling	Supply base analysis	Go to market method	session	Category KPIs
Communication plan	Current process	RFI	Supplier selection	Scoring	Transition to implementation
Kick-off meeting	mapping	NDAs	criteria	Supplier assessments	leader
	Requirements definition		Selection scorecard	Negotiations	
	definition			Award	
				Communications	

## Why We Are Targeting 25th Percentile

25th Percentile 1st Sourcing Event

Years 1-2

50th percentile 2<sup>nd</sup> Sourcing Event

Years 3-4

75th Percentile 3<sup>rd</sup> Sourcing Event

Years 5-6

Achieve Benchmark Pricing

#### **Typical Tactics:**

Renegotiations with incumbents
Structured RFPs and negotiations
All play / capitated pricing models
Supplier consolidation where practical

Standardize, Consolidate and Commit

#### **Typical Tactics:**

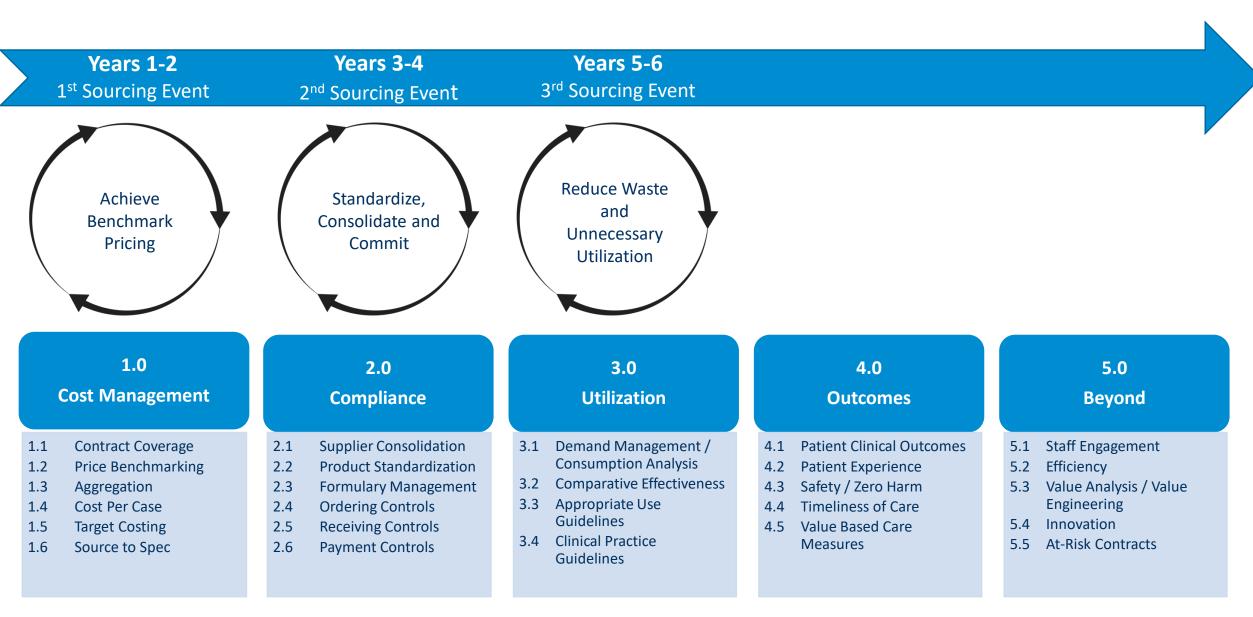
Credible threats to supplier's existing business
Structured product formularies
Market share shifting
Construct pricing models

Reduce Waste and Unnecessary Utilization

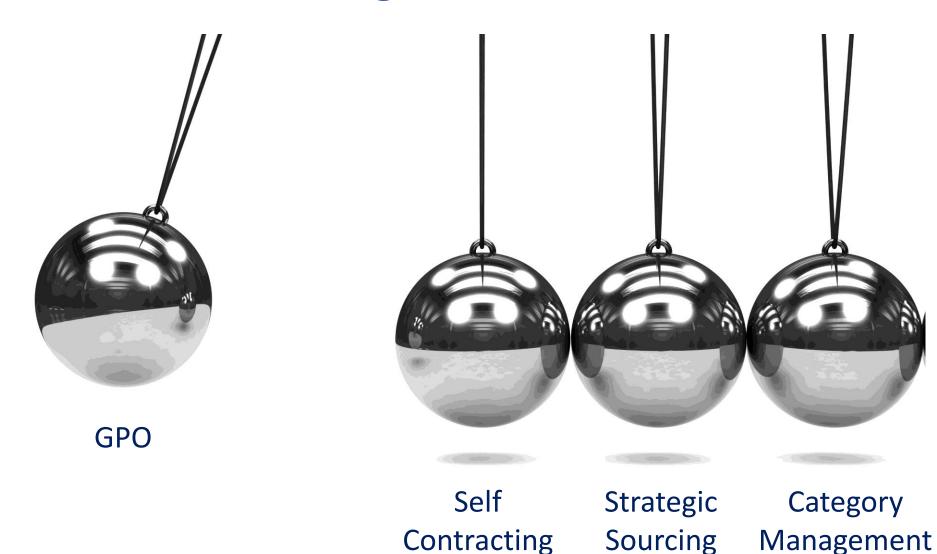
#### **Typical Tactics:**

Total cost of ownership modeling Collaborative SG&A reduction Joint innovation Utilization management programs

## **Category Strategies Become More Progressive Over Time**



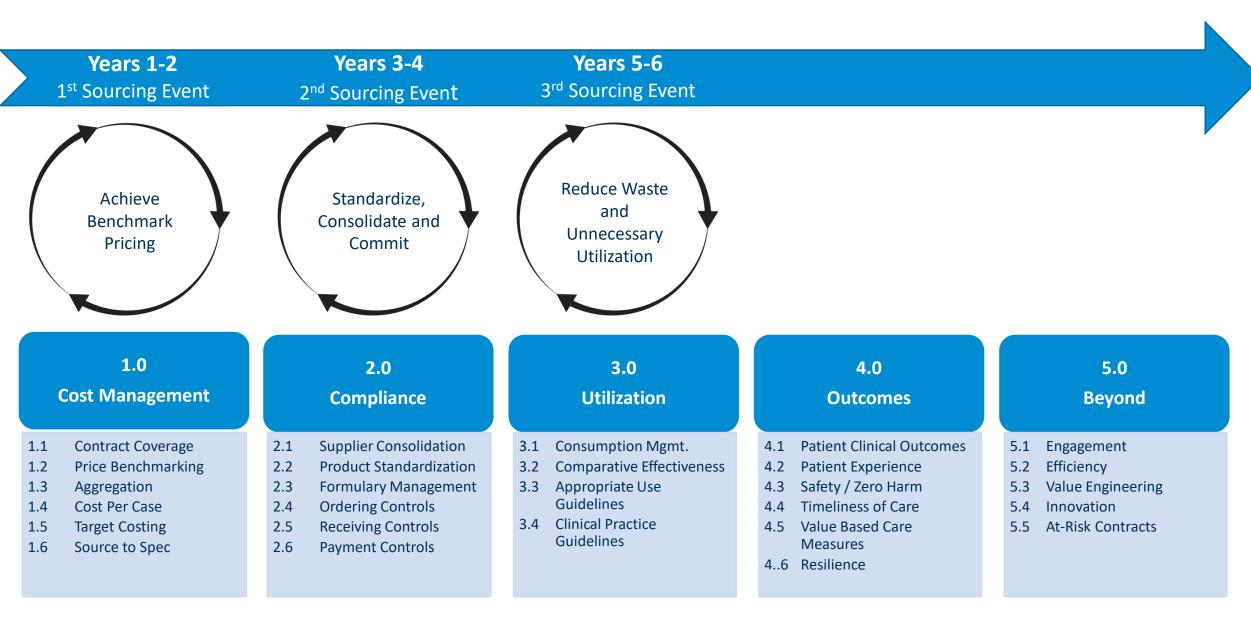
## **Evolution of Sourcing in Health Care**



## Important Differences

Function	GPO	Contracting	Sourcing	Category Management
Goal	Competitive prices (based on what others have paid)	Improved pricing compared to GPO contracts	Lowest total cost of ownership	Unlock ALL forms of value (Strategic, Clinical, Operational, Relationship, Economic)
Process	Member input Contract activation	Tactical RFPs or direct negotiations with specific suppliers	N-step process to guide the process of supplier/product selection based on specific needs; organized based on expense categories	Holistic approach to discrete areas of opportunity, which are organized based on the supply market
Led By	GPO and representative sample of member providers	Purchasing or a few dedicated sourcing professionals	Deeply skilled strategic sourcing experts, in conjunction with VAT committees	Integrated category councils, typically co-chaired by supply chain and clinical champion

## **Category Strategies Become More Progressive Over Time**







Strategic Sourcing
(Supplier Evaluation/Selection)

(Supplier Evaluation/Selection) Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Step 4 Step 5 Step 6 External Go-To-Market Sourcing Organize Internal Analysis Selection Implementation Analysis Strategy **For Most Product Categories:** 1st Sourcing Event 2<sup>nd</sup> Sourcing Event 3<sup>rd</sup> Sourcing Event Reduce Waste Achieve Standardize. Consolidate and and Unnecessary Benchmark Commit Utilization Pricing Years 3-4 Years 1-2 Years 5-6

# Value Analysis (Clinical Product Evaluation/Selection)



# Value Analysis (Clinical Product Evaluation/Selection)

Healthcare value analysis contributes to optimal patient outcomes through an evidenced-based systematic approach to review healthcare products, equipment, technology and services.

Using recognized practices, organizational resources collaborate to evaluate clinical efficacy, appropriate use and safety for the greatest financial value.

Association of Healthcare Value Analysis Professionals

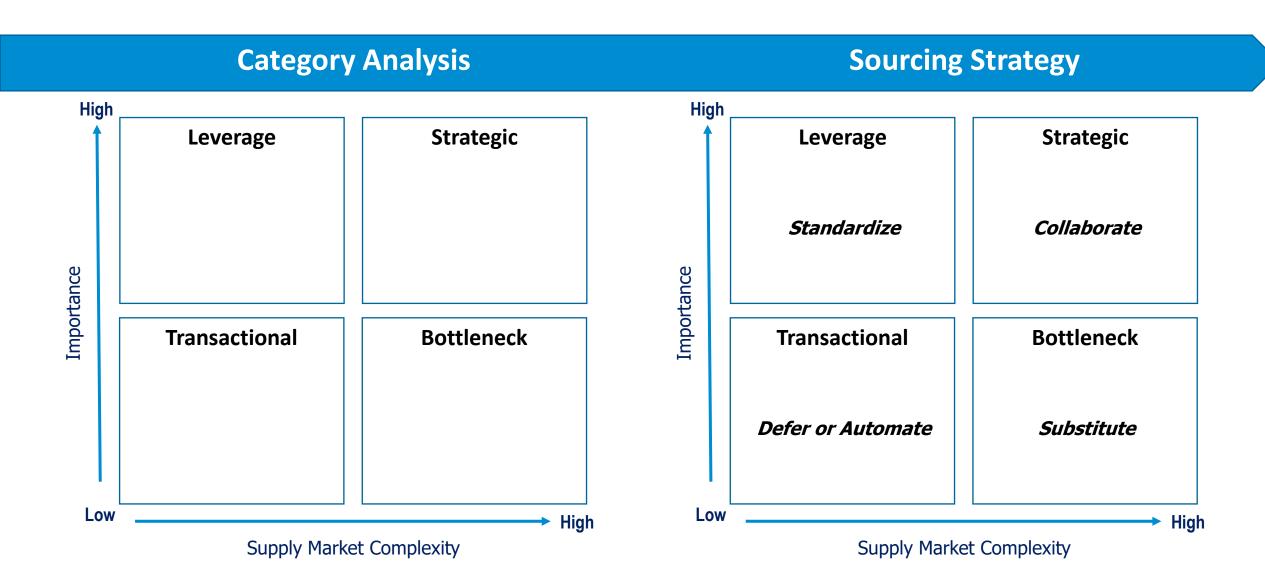
# Strategic Sourcing (Supplier Evaluation/Selection)

**Sourcing** is a system-wide process to *evaluate*, *select and manage* suppliers, which best meet the combined needs of organization.

This rigorous process applies to ALL *non-payroll* suppliers of products, services, solutions, capital and technology. This includes clinical and non-clinical areas of the organization.

**AND** 

## Strategies Vary by Product Category



# RFPs Are 1 of 64 Tools in the Sourcing Toolbox

