

Day 1: Why Public Health Management (PHM)?

- Need for transformation in the design of health care
- Fundamentals of Population Health Management

Day 2: Population Health

- Perspectives on Quality of life and quality of care of a Population
- Defining populations: from social stratification towards risk stratification

Day 3: Integrated data and analytics

- Need for integrated quantitative data (use of health registries)
- Need for storytelling and patient experiences (mixed methods)

Day 4: Value based health CARE REDESIGN: different approaches

- The different approaches and the consequences

Day 5: Care Management

- Interprofessional collaboration
- Care coordination
- Patient Engagement
- Panel Management

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9.00-10.00	Lecture 1: Why Population Health Management?	Lecture 3: Perspectives on Health	Lecture 4: Risk Stratification	Lecture 5: Value in Health Care	Lecture 6: Inter-professional Care Management
10.15-11.00	Example 1: Gesundes Kinsigal	Methodology 1: What matters to you	Methodology 2: Use of Health registries	Lecture 5: Value in Health Care	Methodology 3: Measuring Care Improvement
11.00-12.30	Population Lab 1: Ambition	Example 3: Care Oregon/readmission COPD	Example 4: Utrecht	Example 5:	Example 6: Use of improvement cycle
12.30-13.30					
13.30-14.30	Lecture 2: Fundamentals PHM	Population Lab 3: Quality Aim	Population Lab 4: Panel management	Population Lab 5: Care redesign	Population Lab 6: Implementation
15.00-16.00	Example 2: Musculoskeletal disorders Scotland	Population Lab 3: Quality Aim Visit Municipality	Population Lab 4: Panel management Visit Health Care Insurer	Population Lab 5: Care redesign Visit Health care facility	Population Lab: Presentations
16.00-17.30	Population Lab 2: Population and Health Aim				Closing reception, drinks
17.45	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	
19.00-20.00	Capita selecta	Capita selecta	Capita selecta	Capita selecta	