



Integrating digital health tools to help improve the whole consumer experience

Digital health integration can both advance health care and address consumers' needs before, within, and beyond health system walls.

A report from the Deloitte Center for Health Solutions and the Scottsdale Institute

Better health care starts with better insight

The Deloitte Center for Health Solutions, part of Deloitte LLP's Life Sciences and Health Care practice, delves deeply into issues that matter. Tackling the tough questions around innovation, equity, and quality of care. Delivering thought leadership based on rigorous proprietary research. And generating insights based on fact—all to help you determine the best path forward and lead in the future of equitable health.

For the latest in comprehensive, proprietary research from the center, visit:

<http://www.deloitte.com/centerforhealthsolutions>

Stay ahead of key issues in health care with fact-based and insightful personal perspectives.

Read the Health Forward blog at: <https://www2.deloitte.com/us/en/blog/health-care-blog.html>

About Scottsdale Institute

The Scottsdale Institute (SI) is a not-for-profit membership organization of more than 60 prominent, advanced, not-for-profit health systems, and academic medical centers whose mission is to improve health care quality, efficiency, and personal experience through IT-enabled transformation. Our North Star is thought leadership guided by SI's Three Pillars of Collaboration, Education, and Networking. We convene intimate, informal, and collegial forums for senior health care executives, including but not limited to CEOs, CMOs, CIOs, CMIOs, and CNIOs, to share knowledge, best practices, and lessons learned. Our goal: Gather the right people to discuss the right topics at the right moment. For more information about Scottsdale Institute, visit www.scottsdaleinstitute.org

Contents

Executive summary	2
Digital technologies are important enablers as health systems expand offerings across consumers' health needs	4
Health systems' current digital offerings may not match all consumer needs equally	8
Health systems should consider investing in business alignment, workforce, and processes to meet consumer needs before and beyond the walls	12
Digital health integration is one of the keys to the future of health	17
Endnotes	18

Executive summary

FOR HEALTH SYSTEMS, combining digital technologies with the human touch can help improve the health and well-being of their consumers, and establish successful, enduring relationships with them. Traditionally, this requires finding the right balance of technology and human inputs to address consumers' care needs within health system walls. But digital health technologies can also be integrated to help prevent diseases, determine if consumers' well-being needs are being met before they need care, and address their needs once they've been discharged.

To better understand how health systems are integrating digital health tools across various stages of consumers' health and care journey, the Deloitte Center for Health Solutions [once again](#) collaborated with the Scottsdale Institute. We surveyed 30 US-based health system leaders with a range of technology, digital, customer experience, and clinical expertise, and interviewed five health system executives from November 2022 to February 2023. Our findings offer insight into where health systems are on this journey and what more may be needed to address unmet needs and enhance consumer experiences. We found that:

- **Health systems are increasingly adopting digital technologies to better meet consumers' health and well-being needs.**

Three in four health system leaders surveyed said their organizations are rethinking business models by shifting away from a treatment-based approach to focus on maintaining consumers' health and well-being. And even though nine in 10 leaders surveyed said digital technologies are enabling this shift, they acknowledged that there's much more work to be done. Most of the surveyed and interviewed



executives said their organizations are “midway” on the path to utilizing digital technologies to address consumers' health- and care-related needs. None of the leaders we surveyed said their organization is “close to the ideal digital state.”

- **Health systems' digital offerings may not be adequately meeting consumers' needs outside of their facilities.**

Currently, health systems seem to be doing a good job of meeting consumers' access and care needs “within the

walls,” but may be falling short in meeting consumers’ preventive care and well-being needs “before the walls,” and their continued care needs “beyond the walls.” The health system leaders we interviewed and surveyed discussed how digital technologies are providing solutions to some of consumers’ access challenges (e.g., digital triage, online scheduling) and care delivery issues (e.g., virtual/in-person balance). They also said the integration of digital technologies such as fitness trackers and wearables to address prevention and well-being needs is low, but a growing area of focus. Many of the leaders discussed their progress with using digital tools for care continuity—including care plan adherence, virtual options, and clinician messaging—but said that adoption remains low currently.

- **Health systems consider realigning business models, managing workforce, and improving workflows—the keys to better integrating digital technologies that meet consumer needs.** Like many industries, the COVID-19 pandemic pushed health care to advance its technology

capabilities. According to both surveyed and interviewed leaders, business and financial viability (reimbursement), fragmented ownership of digital initiatives, changing workflows, and talent challenges (not enough and skilled workforce) are important areas to address beyond technology capabilities.

Deloitte’s [Future of Health™](#) vision presents a fundamental shift to *health* from *care* in the coming decades. If our research is a barometer of this industrywide change to care delivery, health systems seem to be playing an important role in this shift, and digital technologies are likely helping them act. While digital technologies are important, these transformation efforts may be unlikely to succeed without coherent business models, operationalization strategies, and ecosystem partnerships. Health systems that focus on establishing a business and financial case for integrating digital tools into care models, hire and upskill the right talent, redesign workflows, and work together with industry participants—including peers, payers, digital health startups, and life sciences organizations—may have a better chance of advancing the consumer experience.

Digital technologies are important enablers as health systems expand offerings across consumers' health needs

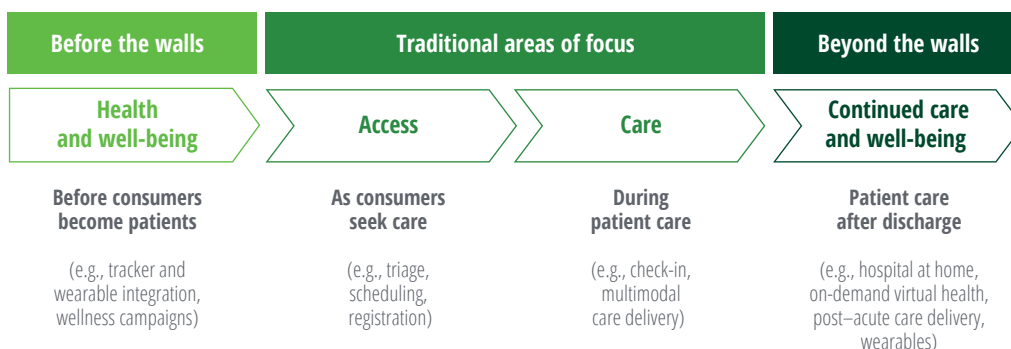
TO REDEFINE THEIR business models based on emerging consumer engagement trends and rapid scientific and technological advances, health systems seem to be seeking a fresh approach to building consumer relationships. One answer may be to provide a mix of digital technologies and human interventions not just “within the walls”

(access and care in facilities), but also “before the walls” (prevention and well-being needs), and “beyond the walls” (continued care needs). We define this approach as a “digitally enabled, always-on care and well-being experience (figure 1).”

FIGURE 1

A digitally enabled, always-on care and well-being experience

Reimagining consumers' potential health journeys before and beyond the walls



Source: Deloitte and Scottsdale Institute analysis of expert interviews.

As one interviewee said, “Today, there’s a gap between all the stuff consumers do to keep healthy and achieve wellness, and all the stuff that they do for health care. And usually, these two areas don’t interact or come together to create a full picture.” A digitally enabled, always-on care and well-being approach has the potential to close this gap and help health systems create an integrated view of consumers’ health by connecting consumers’ health and wellness information with their care and treatment journey. This could be an opportunity for health systems to maintain people’s health, connect with them more effectively, provide better care, and increase revenue at the same time.

“We’re definitely thinking across all four areas—prevention, health, and well-being; access and navigation; care; and continued care—as we think about the future of care delivery.”

— *Tricia Edris, chief innovation and partnership officer, Advent Health Central Florida*

For consumers, this may mean not only having the right tools and services to access timely, appropriate care, but also having more integrated care experiences and achieving better outcomes. For example, health systems could send consumers reminders and incentives to aid preventive care, and doctors could leverage wearables to continuously track key health indicators for patients’ follow-up care. By fostering continuous frictionless consumer interactions and providing more convenient and tailored services, this approach could help health care organizations build stronger consumer relationships.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The Deloitte Center for Health Solutions collaborated with the Scottsdale Institute to understand if and how health systems are providing their consumers with a “digitally enabled, always-on care and well-being experience.” We define this as a cohesive digital strategy across consumers’ needs, both “within the walls” (access and care delivery in the facilities) as well as “before and beyond the walls” (prevention, well-being, and continued care needs). We conducted two-pronged research, engaging with large- and mid-sized health system members of the Scottsdale Institute between November 2022 and February 2023 that included:

- A survey of 30 digital, patient experience, technology, clinical, and strategy leaders of US-based health systems
- Interviews with five patient experience, technology, and informatics executives of US-based health systems

Our research shows that some health systems are aiming to move offerings beyond treatment, and digital technologies seem to be the key enablers for this reimagined approach. Three in four (77%) surveyed executives said they are actively reimagining their consumers' health journeys, shifting away from treatment toward achieving or maintaining their health and well-being. A larger fraction (87%) of respondents agreed that digital technologies are a crucial enabler for this shift. Attracting and retaining patients (73%), evolving consumer preferences (37%), and improved revenue/margin (30%) were reported to be the top

driving forces that are pushing organizations toward this reimagined approach.

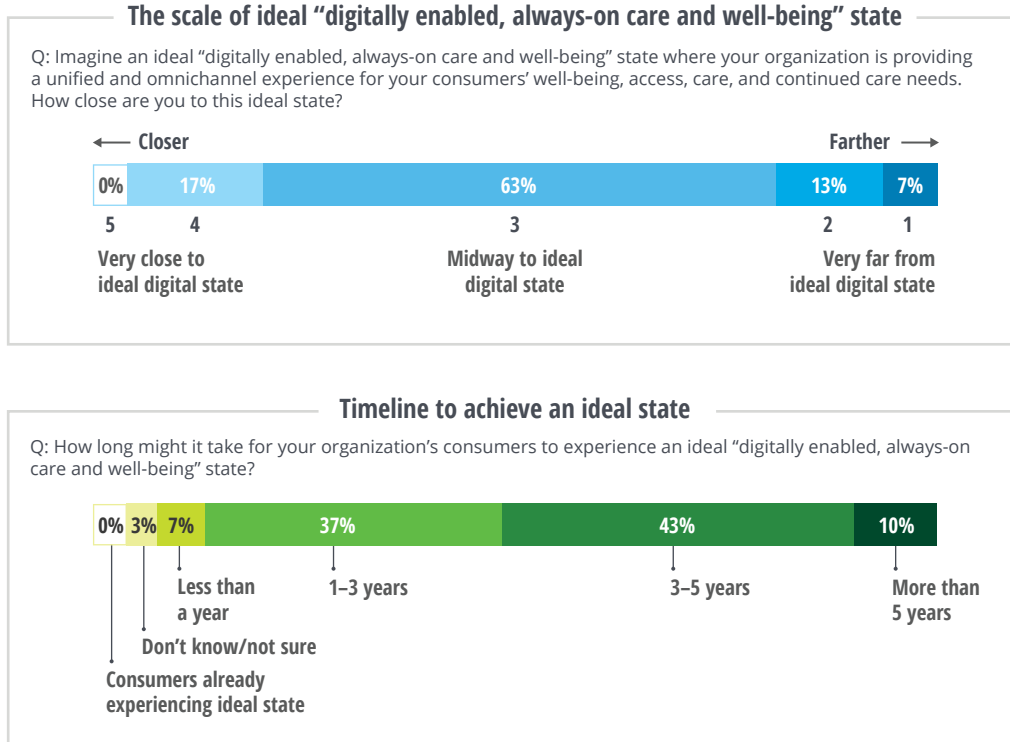
Nearly two-thirds (63%) of surveyed executives believe their organizations are midway on the path of utilizing digital technologies across consumers' health- and care-related needs (figure 2). Only a few survey respondents (17%) claim to be further along on the journey, and none claim to be close to the ideal state. More than half of the surveyed executives (53%) envision that they'll need more than three years to achieve an ideal digital state.

“A part of access that’s been really successful for us at Baptist is an online triage tool that tells patients where to seek care in our system based on their symptoms, whether it’s an e-visit, ER, urgent care, or physician’s office. It’s real-time in the sense that if you access it at 2 a.m., it won’t list an office visit as an option for care. Ninety percent of people find the condition they’re looking for. It’s surprising how much downstream impact it’s had on the health system.”

— *Brett Oliver, MD, chief medical informatics officer, Baptist Health, Louisville*

FIGURE 2

Health systems' digital journey to provide consumers with continuous, frictionless health experiences



Note: Total respondents = 30.

Source: 2022 Health Systems Digital Transformation Survey conducted by Deloitte and Scottsdale Institute.

Health systems' current digital offerings may not match all consumer needs equally

SURVEYED AND INTERVIEWED health system executives agreed that the adoption of digital technologies isn't evenly distributed across all consumer needs. Digital adoption was reported to be stronger for access and care (within the walls), as making a business case for digital investments

may be easier due to it being a traditional area of health system offerings (figure 3). Adoption of digital technologies in newer areas of prevention, well-being, and continued care (before and beyond the walls), though low today, is an area of focus for the coming years, according to the interviewees.



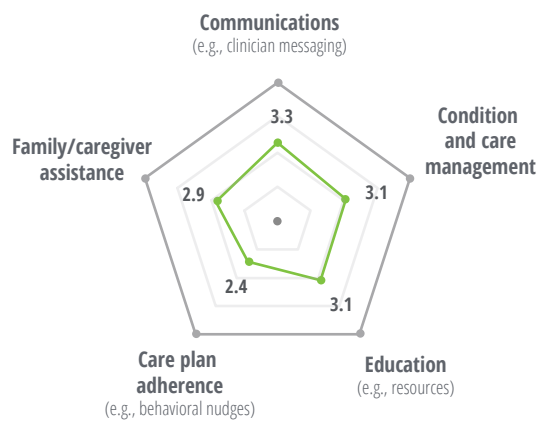
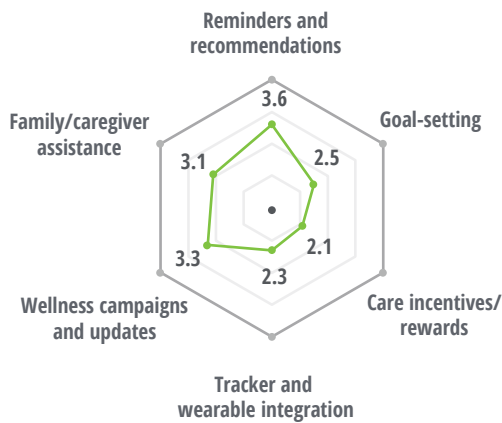
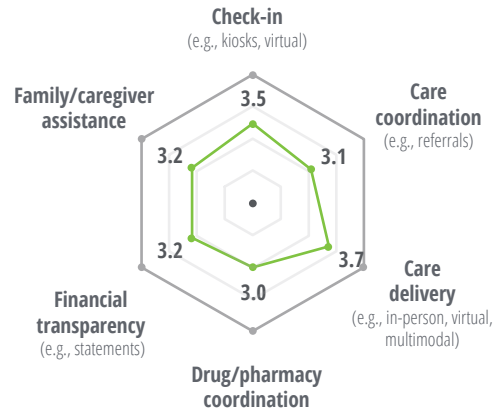
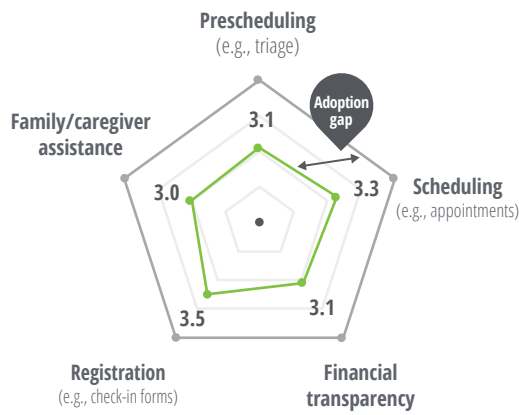
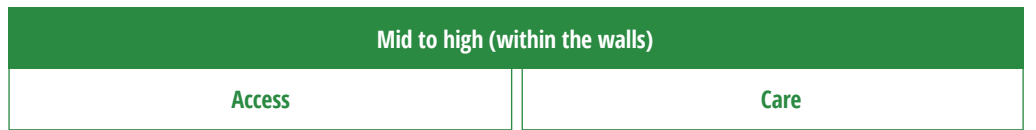
FIGURE 3

How digital integration aligns with consumers' health needs

Mean adoption rate of digital technologies for consumer health needs.

Q: On a scale of 1-5 (5 being the highest), how optimal is your organization's adoption of digital technologies for your consumers' health needs?

— Current adoption • Optimal adoption • No adoption



Notes: Total respondents = 30; results show mean.

Source: 2022 Health Systems Digital Transformation Survey conducted by Deloitte and Scottsdale Institute.

Digital adoption within the walls

Some health systems have made significant progress on integrating digital tools and technologies during care delivery in the past few years. Consumer adoption of virtual health may have fallen from the peak witnessed during the pandemic but is still much higher for several therapy areas compared to the prepandemic period.¹ Currently, health systems are working to strike the right balance of virtual and in-person health modalities to meet consumers' convenience and access needs, according to our interviewees.

Another issue that patients and caregivers may face is knowing how to access and navigate care. Digital tools have helped our interviewees' organizations address some of the most common chronic patient challenges around triage, scheduling, check-in registrations, and financial transparency. However,

the interviewees acknowledged that the tools themselves can't solve consumers' access issues. Instead, they said, integrating digital health tools into the workflows, gaining buy-in from clinicians, and increasing the staff's knowledge of the tools are far more important than simply having the tools.

Digital health tools can be more effective when health system leaders design offerings around consumer feedback. As one interviewee noted, "we started with self-scheduling options in our app. However, we realized patients were unhappy when physicians would cancel or change the appointment time with little notice. This happened because physicians, especially specialists who also work in other hospitals, had wavering schedules. Hence, we are now changing our approach, and doing it by piloting self-scheduling in a few primary care and specialty care areas. So far, this phased approach has succeeded."

“We’re building new freestanding ED/urgent care clinics with a partner organization, which conducts geographical service-area analyses to identify locations with gaps in emergent and urgent care. The objective is to bring care closer to our patient communities while also eliminating the patient burden of having to decide, ‘Should I go to the hospital or urgent care?’ In our traditional urgent care settings, we’ve begun piloting new workflows, in the event of longer wait times, to offer patients the choice to enter a dedicated exam room that has been set up to connect with a virtual Baptist provider via a video visit thereby minimizing the patients’ overall wait to access care.”

— *Tricia Julian, chief information officer, Baptist Health, Louisville*

Digital adoption before and beyond the walls

The health system leaders we surveyed indicated that their organizations are focused on prevention and well-being, but the adoption and ability of digital technologies to improve consumer well-being has been spotty. The Deloitte 2022 Survey of US Health Care Consumers showed that consumers are more comfortable sharing health stats generated by wearables than they were a few years prior.² However, our interviewees talked about how difficult it is to use this data unless it is well-integrated into their electronic health records (EHRs) and dedicated team members or analytical tools are used to interpret it. The interviewees also emphasized the risk of clinicians being overburdened if unfiltered data that is unnecessary for clinical purposes is sent their way directly.

Some interviewees noted an uptick in using digital technologies to complete health assessments remotely as a successful use case of integrating digital health tools to address consumers' well-being needs. These assessments are helping health systems shift to a prevention-and-early-diagnosis model by detecting anomalies at a much earlier stage. That said, one executive noted that unless there's a dedicated follow-up response to a consumer completing an on-line health assessment, it becomes a wasted effort.

Another focus area for many health systems seems to be addressing consumers' needs beyond the walls. Taking advantage of the proliferation of digital technologies and advances in medical science, several health systems have set up digital "at-home" offerings in the last few years that allow them to take care of patients within the comfort of their homes.³ These offerings are working well, especially for some disease areas including chronic care, cardiac care, and mental health, according to the interviewees. Many of them discussed how health systems are partnering with digital health vendors on behavioral nudges, remote monitoring, clinician communications, and better internet solutions.

Many of these programs are still on a pilot basis and face operational and cost challenges, according to interviewees. One interviewee compared setting up hospital-at-home programs to setting up a wedding in a field because of the enormous logistical effort involved and the chance that "rain" (external factors such as inconsistent caregiver behavior, regulatory challenges) could mess up the planning. However, there was a consensus that these beyond-the-walls and hospital-at-home offerings are here to stay (and will further advance), so interviewees' organizations are focused on standardizing processes and scaling efforts to address the future financial and business viability of these offerings.

Health systems should consider investing in business alignment, workforce, and processes to meet consumer needs before and beyond the walls

AS DISCUSSED IN the prior section, most organizations represented in the research are currently halfway along their journey of using digital technologies to fully capture consumer value before, within, and beyond the walls. There was a consensus among the survey respondents to accelerate this journey and most agreed that will require developing capabilities beyond tech strategy and infrastructure (figure 4). The areas of greatest need, according to the respondents, include aligning business operations, upskilling and hiring the right talent, and improving processes, change management, and workflows.

Realigning the business model

Care and access offerings that integrate digital tools are the most important business priorities, according to survey respondents and interviewees. The long-term financial viability of digital health tools in terms of budget and return on investment (ROI) remains a key challenge according to 53% of respondents (figure 5). At the present time—high inflation, economic uncertainty, and stretched

budget dollars—digital ROI has become a key performance indicator, according to the interviewees. Without the appropriate measures in place, health systems are less likely to invest in digital tools and more likely to make ad hoc budget decisions, according to one interviewee.

The governance and ownership of digital initiatives are also major priorities, according to the respondents. Our survey results show a variety of roles, including chief information officers, chief medical information officers, chief experience officers, and chief innovation/transformation executives, have been charged with establishing consumer-centered digital health initiatives at different organizations. As one interviewee noted, “Ownership of digital initiatives is another challenge leaders are grappling with. Strategy, clinical, digital, tech—all departments have collective interest, but there’s also fragmented ownership and decision-making.” Organizations may need to break the siloes and define ownership across roles and functions to try to successfully integrate digital offerings throughout the consumer health journey and help achieve a better consumer experience.

FIGURE 4

Health systems' digital health priorities across three main capability areas

Q: On a scale of 1–5 (5 being mature), where does your organization stand today on the following capabilities for achieving an ideal “digitally enabled, always-on care and well-being” state for your consumers?

High priority
Business

Strategy and governance

Ability to clearly define a formal, comprehensive, digitally enabled care delivery vision that engages and aligns leadership through enterprise governance structures with clear decision rights

Business model

Existence of structures and processes that enable digital health's financial viability, regulatory compliance, organizational advancement, and asset efficiency

Customer experience and engagement

Foundation that offers a differentiated care and well-being experience, supported by education and marketing of a clear value proposition to promote members' utilization of services, feedback, retention, and improved outcomes

High-to-medium priority
Operations

Care model design

Ability to create flow integrating digital and in-person services into a seamless delivery process with coordinated care across services and settings

Workforce readiness and engagement

Ability to prepare and support clinical and nonclinical workforce to utilize digitally enabled offerings with a focus on improving quality, patient experience, and cost effectiveness

Operations and workflow integration

Ability to adjust operating model and staffing to integrate digital workflows and policies into traditional operations while promoting care quality, safety, and clinical outcomes

Medium-to-low priority
Technology

Technology infrastructure and interoperability

Existence of secure, integrated systems, processes, and technology infrastructure aligned to support current and future digitally enabled–care offerings

Cognitive and analytics

Ability to leverage innovative data science techniques and artificial intelligence to generate meaningful insights on digital engagement and outcomes to inform clinical and operational decision-making

Note: Total respondents = 30.

Source: 2022 Health Systems Digital Transformation Survey and expert interviews conducted by Deloitte and Scottsdale Institute.

Shoring up talent and operations

Integrating technology into existing workflows has been a major challenge, according to our interviewees. One interviewee noted how adopting a fresh approach to workflows, and overhauling many from scratch, may be the only option for digital initiatives to succeed. The leader described how their health system successfully implemented digital health assessments to capture patients in select disease areas before the walls. In this example, consumers were able to get frequent, on-demand assessments through a digital device, and the results were integrated into their EHR app—and available for viewing—within hours.

However, because the next step on the workflow wasn't defined, consumers didn't know what to do with the results until they were explained at their next physician appointment. The same results

would also occasionally arrive in the mail a week later due to inconsistent workflow redesign. Such lack of follow-through can undermine progress to date on prevention and wellness initiatives. The health system has since resolved that workflow design flaw.

Health systems also should focus on workforce integration and upskilling. The US health care industry is facing an unprecedented staffing shortage.⁴ Our survey respondents identified workforce shortage as the second biggest challenge in digital health integration (figure 5). Separately, the interviewees discussed how their people still face challenges with upskilling on various digital tools and technologies and indicated that the gap is a major factor in nurse and clinician burnout. There was a consensus among interviewees on the need to not only hire more skilled talent, but to reskill and upskill their existing workforce to use the digital tools effectively.

“We’re experimenting with ambient listening capability through a partner organization. It requires a lot of change in how physicians interact with patients. It’s incredible how it frees physicians from computer documentation and allows them to interact face to face with patients. We’ve built it out to 40 physicians. It uses a listening-device function on their cell phones. It has reduced documentation time by 15% to 30%. Sometimes an hour can be given back to a physician, which means a lot from a work/life balance. This AI-driven solution supports both in-person and video visits.”

— *Shane Thielman, corporate SVP and CIO, Scripps Health*

Future-proofing technology capabilities

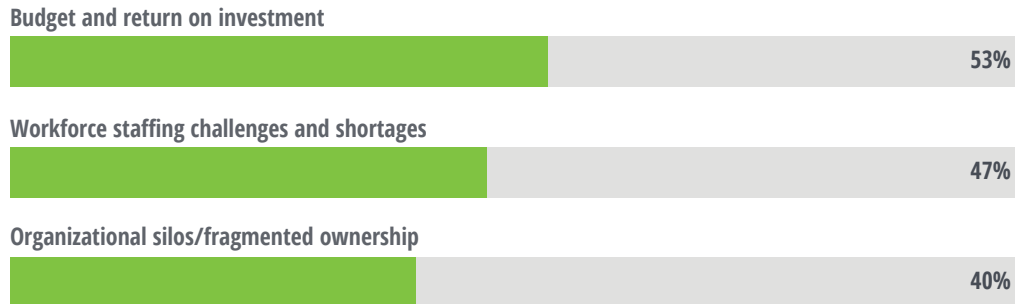
In our survey, health system respondents cited technology as the most mature capability required for successful digital initiatives. The COVID-19 pandemic may have helped break conventional resistance within health systems and accelerate unprecedented technology adoption. One interviewee noted that, “Health care is ten years behind other industries on technology adoption. However, the pandemic helped reduce this gap. Today, we are well placed technologically.” All interviewees agreed that today’s consumers and providers are far more accepting of digital tools as enablers of health and care.

Many interviewees outlined a near-term focus on advanced analytics and artificial intelligence (AI). They discussed several pilots that use AI for access and care delivery, and also for prevention and well-being (e.g., use of computer vision applications to improve diagnostics during health assessments), and continued care (fall detection, patient movements, and advanced remote patient-monitoring). For now, most health system leaders reported that they are focused on establishing the feasibility of using AI to detect disease and to pave the way for wider adoption.

FIGURE 5

Top three barriers hindering organizations’ ability to reach an ideal digital state

Q: Which are the biggest barriers to your organization’s push toward an ideal “digitally enabled, always-on care and well-being” state for your consumers?



Notes: Total respondents = 30; this is a multiselection survey question so percentages may not total 100.
Source: 2022 Health Systems Digital Transformation Survey conducted by Deloitte and Scottsdale Institute.

“If I had to pick three tech capabilities that help achieve an ideal digital state for consumers they’d be:

- 1. Ubiquitous broadband and high-quality, affordable access; not just for health care, but digital access in general, which will positively impact the social determinants of health.**
- 2. A cybersecure platform for data interoperability so devices and wearables could travel on a highly secure, standardized and highly nuanced platform and the EHR could access actionable information.**
- 3. A better developed, autonomous layer/toolkit powered by AI that would do a lot of preprocessing and deliver standardization and uniformity. It’s all got to be equitable and accessible—digital redlining is very real.”**

— Lee Schwamm, MD, chief digital advisor, Mass General Brigham

Digital health integration is one of the keys to the future of health

DELOITTE'S FUTURE OF HEALTH™ vision involves a fundamental shift to prioritizing *health* over *care* in the coming decades, led by empowered consumers, advanced science, and novel technologies. If our research findings are any indication, health systems seem to have sensed this shift, and are likely engaging digital health technologies to help enable them to not only survive but to thrive in this new era. While digital technologies can play an important role in this

transformation, organizations may not be able to succeed without the help of coherent business-model and operationalization strategies enabled by a redesigned workforce and reimagined workflows. In addition, health systems that build ecosystem partnerships with industry participants—peers, payers, digital health startups, and life sciences organizations—will likely be better equipped to advance consumer experiences.

Endnotes

1. The Chartis Group, "Telehealth now a permanent fixture for US healthcare delivery," October 31, 2022.
2. Glenn Snyder, "Left to our own devices: Can wearables keep us healthy?," Deloitte, accessed March 13, 2023; David Betts, Leslie Korenda, and Shane Giuliani, *Are consumers already living the future of health?*, Deloitte Insights, August 13, 2020.
3. Soumya Rangarajan, "Home is where the hospital is," IHPI, May 4, 2022.
4. Maureen Medlock et al., *Addressing health care's talent emergency*, Deloitte Insights, November 15, 2022.

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank **Richa Malhotra** who assisted in designing the survey tool and the interview guide, interpreting the survey data and analyzing interview findings, and writing sections of the report. **Christine Chang** and **Wendy Gerhardt** provided invaluable guidance on shaping the project and helped edit and review the paper.

The authors would also like to thank **Janet Guptill** and **John Hendricks** from the Scottsdale Institute and **Chris Shudes**, **Bill Fera**, and **Marc Perlman** from Deloitte for their insights, expertise, and critical feedback on the research. The authors would also like to thank **Rebecca Knutsen**, **Laura DeSimio**, **Melissa Williams**, **Zion Bereket**, and the many others who contributed to the success of this project.

This study would not have been possible without the participants who graciously agreed to take part in the survey and the interviews. The authors wish to thank them for being generous with their time and insights.

About the authors

Chuck Appleby | cappleby@scottsdaleinstitute.org

Chuck Appleby is editor-in-chief at Scottsdale Institute, where he has been involved in writing, communications, and the publication of thought leadership content for 30 years. He has 35 years of experience in the health care industry as a journalist, writer, and media relations and marketing communications consultant. Focusing on health care and IT, he has written and consulted for some of the most prominent health care experts and visionaries in the country and a virtual who's who of corporate health care clients.

Ishmeet Kaur Kumar, MHA | ikumar@scottsdaleinstitute.org

Ishmeet Kaur Kumar is currently a Research & Strategy manager at the Scottsdale Institute where she helps develop, oversee, and implement research-related programs and projects supporting not-for-profit health systems and academic centers improve health care quality, affordability, equity through digitally integrated platforms. Prior to joining the Scottsdale Institute, she served as the postgraduate fellow at the American College of Healthcare Executives from 2020 to 2021 serving in numerous strategic and operational management initiatives while rotating through ACHE's multiple departments. Additionally, she was the 2021 summer intern at Advocate Aurora Health serving South Chicagoland patient service areas completing projects across the system ranging from operations, patient experience, and strategy along with aiding in the opening and operations of the COVID-19 vaccine clinics during the COVID-19 crisis. Prior to her MHA degree, Kaur Kumar worked as a medical scribe and served as the implementation manager spearheading telescribe programs in both inpatient and outpatient services at Scribe America.

Tina Wheeler | twheeler@deloitte.com

Tina Wheeler is the national sector leader for the health care practice in the United States. She leads the overall strategic direction of the health care practice as well as its go-to-market strategies and resources. The sector spans advisory, audit, consulting, and tax practices and is deeply committed to helping our clients navigate the ever-changing health care landscape. She is also the global health care audit leader. With more than 30 years of experience at Deloitte, Wheeler has managed the delivery of accounting and auditing services to large multisystem health care payor and provider clients. Her consulting experience includes acquisitions, divestitures, and SEC regulatory reporting.

Matthew Kaye | mkaye@deloitte.com

Matt Kaye is a managing director in Deloitte's Health Care Strategy & Innovation practice, and leads Deloitte's Digital Transformation offering in Health Care, and also is the Hybrid Market Offering leader for ConvergeHealth Connect™ for Health Care products. Kaye focuses on customer and digital strategy across the health care ecosystem. He has 20 years of experience developing customer experience, analytics, and digital strategies, and designing the products, capabilities, and technologies required to execute them. In January 2013, Deloitte acquired Monitor Group, where Kaye was an associate partner. Prior to joining Monitor Group, he spent five years at GE Capital, where he held various finance and pricing roles in the United States and Asia.

Anwasha Dutta | anweshadutta@deloitte.com

Anwasha Dutta has 20 years of experience in health care technology transformation. She joined Deloitte's Life Sciences & Healthcare Practice to follow her passion of making a difference in health care through technology innovation. She focuses on Deloitte's Tech Strategy offering through her expertise in leading large cross-functional teams in the areas of technology strategic planning, organizational governance, consumer engagement, and tech-enabled, value-based care transformation. Dutta leverages her creative thinking, collaborative solutioning, team building, executive communication, and organizational skills to solve complex challenges. Prior to Deloitte, Dutta was at UHS's Information Services Executive team leading a large tech portfolio. Before UHS, Dutta was at PwC for 11 years as a seasoned director in the Tech Consulting practice, and helped launch, scale, and operate the Health IT business. Prior to that, she was in the provider industry leading tech vendor evaluations, and EMR implementation. She enjoys leading large technology consulting engagements for C-suites of large health systems.

Maulesh Shukla | mshukla@deloitte.com

Maulesh Shukla, Deloitte Services LP, is an executive manager with the Deloitte Center for Health Solutions. For the past 15 years, his research has covered a wide range of topics in the realm of health plans, as well as hospital and health systems. His recent research has focused on the future of health, health equity, and health care financial transformation. He holds an MBA from IBS, Hyderabad, India.

Contact us

Our insights can help you take advantage of change. If you're looking for fresh ideas to address your challenges, we should talk.

Industry leadership

Matthew Kaye

Managing director | Deloitte Health Care Strategy & Innovation
+1 212 829 6224 | mkaye@deloitte.com

Matthew Kaye is a managing director in Deloitte's Health Care Strategy & Innovation practice, who leads Deloitte's Digital Transformation offering in Health Care, and is the Hybrid Market Offering leader for ConvergeHealth Connect™ for Health Care products.

Center for Health Solutions

Jay Bhatt, D.O., MPH, MPA

Executive director | Deloitte Health Equity Institute
+1 312 486 3679 | jaybhatt@deloitte.com

Dr. Jay Bhatt is a physician executive, internist, geriatrician, health care innovator, and health equity thought leader. As executive director of the Deloitte Center for Health Solutions and the Deloitte Health Equity Institute, he guides their research agenda while driving collaborations that help advance health equity.

The Scottsdale Institute

Janet Guptill, FACHE, CPHIMS

President and CEO | Scottsdale Institute
+1 312 486 1916 | jguptill@scottsdaleinstitute.org

Janet Guptill is president and CEO of the Scottsdale Institute, a nonprofit membership organization of leading health systems focused on transformational change leveraging information technology. In this role, she brings a unique perspective on leveraging information technology to make better strategic decisions based on her background in knowledge management, data-driven health care decision support software, health care strategy consulting, and interim executive management.

Deloitte.

Insights

Sign up for Deloitte Insights updates at www.deloitte.com/insights.



Follow @DeloitteInsight

Deloitte Insights contributors

Editorial: Rebecca Knutsen, Prodyut Ranjan Borah, Hannah Bachman, Arpan Kr. Saha

Creative: Alexis Werbeck, Govindh Raj

Audience development: Nikita Garia, Kelly Cherry, Maria Martin Cirujano

Cover artwork: Alexis Werbeck

About Deloitte Insights

Deloitte Insights publishes original articles, reports and periodicals that provide insights for businesses, the public sector, and NGOs. Our goal is to draw upon research and experience from throughout our professional services organization, and that of coauthors in academia and business, to advance the conversation on a broad spectrum of topics of interest to executives and government leaders.

Deloitte Insights is an imprint of Deloitte Development LLC.

About this publication

This publication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or its and their affiliates are, by means of this publication, rendering accounting, business, financial, investment, legal, tax, or other professional advice or services. This publication is not a substitute for such professional advice or services, nor should it be used as a basis for any decision or action that may affect your finances or your business. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your finances or your business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser.

None of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or its and their respective affiliates shall be responsible for any loss whatsoever sustained by any person who relies on this publication.

About Deloitte

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee (“DTTL”), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as “Deloitte Global”) does not provide services to clients. In the United States, Deloitte refers to one or more of the US member firms of DTTL, their related entities that operate using the “Deloitte” name in the United States and their respective affiliates. Certain services may not be available to attest clients under the rules and regulations of public accounting. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more about our global network of member firms.