

# Taking Off to Take it Off

A Model for Medical Tourists to Evaluate Bariatric Surgical Services at JCI Hospitals in Latin America

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# Taking Off to Take it Off: Background

- 1 in 3 Americans is obese 100 million people!
- 9 million Americans are morbidly obese
- In 2008, 220,000 morbidly obese Americans elected to have weight loss surgery
- Surgery may not be covered by insurance
- Increase in patients traveling overseas for bariatric surgery seeking lower cost options – no reliable numbers
- If the US is their market, how well are JCI hospitals marketing to potential US clients?
- How can a potential US client select a safe, affordable, high quality hospital?



# **Evaluating the Pitch**



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZnIr0-4mLs8



# **Evaluating Surgical Options**

- Why medical tourism for weight loss surgery?
  - More affordable than in US
  - Numerous surgical options
    - Duodenal switch
    - Gastric bypass
    - Gastric LAP Band
    - Sleeve Gastrectomy
    - Vertical banded Gastrectomy
  - Same or better quality of medical services – really?

- Why not medical tourism?
  - Complex continuum of care pre- and postsurgery
  - Extensive follow up including nutrition and counseling
  - No standards by which to make an intelligent decision about where to have services performed



# Evaluating Services & Marketing Effectiveness

- Four factors to evaluate:
  - Internationally accepted measure of quality of service
  - 2. Effectiveness of web site to provide essential information for informed decision
  - 3. Quality of care offered for bariatric surgery
  - 4. Price

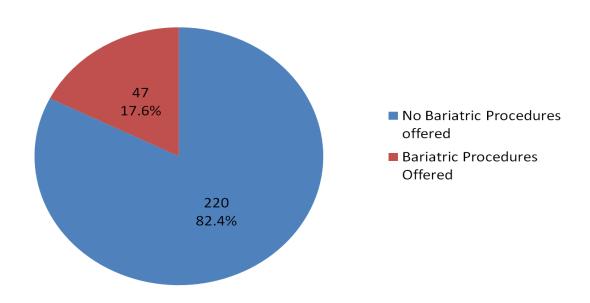




# 1. A Measure of Quality

- JCI accreditation as shorthand for quality
- Aggressively used as marketing tool
- 47 out of 267 JCI hospitals worldwide offer bariatric surgery
- Limited number to 13 hospitals in Central and South America that offer weight loss surgery

**JCI Accredited Hospitals** 



### 1. JCI Hospitals in Central & South America

Country	Hospital	
Brazil	Hospital Alemao Oswaldo Cruz	
	Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein	
	Sociedade Hospital Samaritano	
Chile	Clinicas Las Condes	
Colombia	Fundacion Cardiovascular de Colombia	
Costa Rica	Hospital CIMA, San Jose	
	Hospital Clinica Biblica	
	Hospital La Catolica	
Mexico	American British Cowdray Medical Center	
	Christus Muguerza Alta Especialidad	
	Hospital CIMA, Monterrey	
	Hospital San Jose Tec de Monterrey	
	Hospital Y Clinica OCA'S.A. de C.V.	7

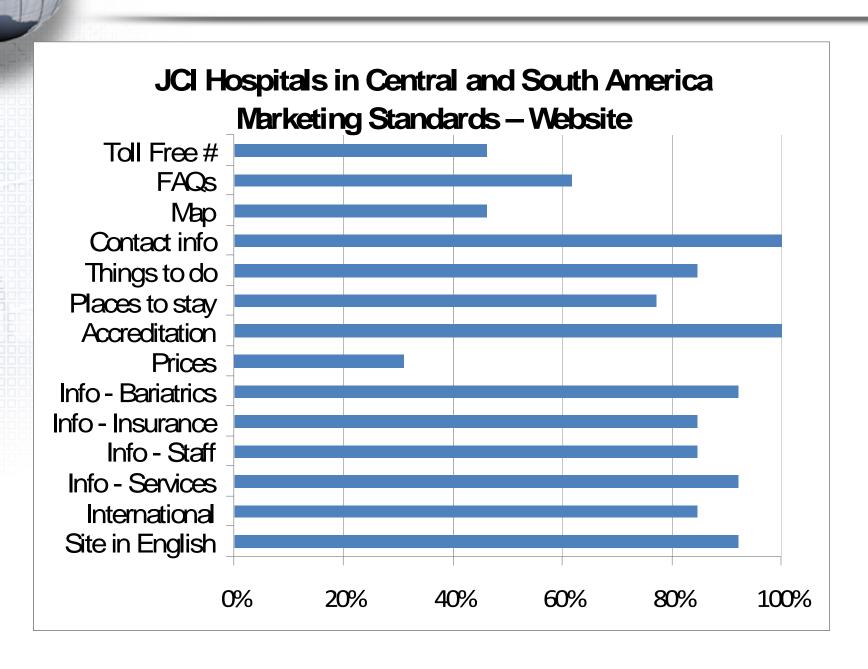


# 2. Evaluating Web Sites: 15 Factors

- English or English translation available
- 2. Quality of English
- 3. Link to international patient information
- Info re: general medical services
- 5. Info re: medical staff qualifications
- 6. Insurance/payment options

- 7. Info: bariatric services
- 8. Prices
- 9. Awards/accreditations
- 10. Hotel/accommodations
- 11. Tourist activities
- 12. Contact information
- 13. Map with directions
- 14. FAQs
- 15. International toll free number

# 2. Web Sites: Findings





# 2. Web Sites: Findings

- 11 out of 13 [85%] in English but quality of translation was mixed – 77% "excellent" or "very good"; 23% "good" or "poor"
- More than 80% had basic key information available – services, staff, insurance
- 100% JCI accreditation and contact info
- Less than 80% Toll free #, FAQs, map, places to stay – easy fixes
- Price lowest, 4 out of 13



#### 3. Evaluating Quality of Bariatric Services

Going beyond JCI accreditation



- "Center of Excellence" standards utilized by Surgical Review Corporation
  - Non-profit organization that sets standards for excellence in bariatric surgery
  - Accredits hospitals and clinics
  - Accepted those standards for our research



#### 3. Evaluating Bariatric Services: 11 Factors

- Regular in-service CME
- Hospital: 125 cases/yr
- Surgeon: 50 cases/yr
- Medical Director for bariatric surgery
- Consultation services for medical complications
- Equipment/instruments for bariatric patients

- Surgeons Board Certified in home country
- Established clinical pathways
- Designated support staff
- Support groups in place
- Post-surgery monitoring or tracking



#### 3. Quality of Bariatric Services: Findings

- 1 of the 13 hospitals is SRC "Center of Excellence" – Hospital Alemao Oswaldo Cruz
- It was a challenge to find this information
  - No central location on web site
  - Communication was difficult and frustrating
    - Lack of information in English
    - Lack of response to emails and telephone calls
  - Results were classified as "Yes" or "No/Unknown"
  - Disappointing amount of "unknowns"

### 3. Quality of Bariatric Services: Findings

SRC Quality of Care Factors	Yes	No/Unknown
1. CME offered	62%	38%
2. Cases/Hospital	31%	69%
3. Cases/Surgeon	23%	<b>77%</b>
4. Medical Director	77%	23%
5. Medical Complications	92%	8%
6. Equipment	92%	8%
7. Board Certified	85%	15%
8. Clinical Pathways	92%	8%
9. Support Staff	92%	8%
10. Support Group	<b>54%</b>	46%
11. Tracking	46%	54%



# 4. Price: Is it cheaper?

- Average price for gastric bypass procedure in the US: \$18,000 to \$35,000
- Average price for Gastric Lap Band procedure in the US: \$17,000 to \$30,000
- For medical tourist, cost of procedure plus transportation, hotel, food for patient and companion
- Cost of follow-up care in or out of country



# 4. Price: Findings

- 4 out of 13 hospitals
   (31%) provided price or price range on web site
- Prices listed for various surgeries ranged from \$7,000 to \$12,000
- Prices may be a package or hospital services only
- Others (9) hospitals recommended calling for prices but...

- Communications are difficult
- Questionable claims –
   "Save up to 300%"
- Troubling marketing techniques – discounts and incentives
  - "2 for 1" specials
  - "Free facial with surgery"
- Trivialize seriousness of surgery



### **Research Conclusions**

- Hospitals offer a competitive array of bariatric surgical procedures at competitive prices – so what if they can't communicate the information?
- Communication was the single most problematic issue
  - Broken web site links
  - No responses to email, phone calls even in Spanish
  - Connected to telephone operators who did not speak
     English false representations!
  - Web sites not in English, limited English, poor English



#### **Research Conclusions**

- Normal distribution of quality. Two hospitals set the bar for competitors: Hospital Oswaldo Cruz (Brazil) and Clinica Biblica (Costa Rica)
- Marketing gimmicks are misplaced
- Bold and possibly misleading statements about what hospitals can deliver
  - Undermines credibility and confidence
  - Understates the seriousness of surgery
  - Possible basis for lawsuit if things go wrong



## **Next Steps: Areas for Improvement**

- Difficult for international patient to assess quality of services to make informed decision – improve quality of communication via web, email, phone
- Lack of oversight regarding follow up care (support groups, medical testing and psychological counseling) creates increased risk & increased likelihood that results will not last
- Hospitals, surgical weight loss community, and accrediting organizations should set uniform standards for international patients
- Not clear if all 13 hospitals are targeting US market but if so, communications must be improved
- Big opportunities for improvement, big chances for patients to take without better information.



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