





A Primer on Food is Medicine

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https://healthcarexfood.org

Where does US rank in life expectancy compared to other countries?

- A: Best in the world
- B: 5th
- C: 10th
- D: 21st
- E: 48th

Where do you think the United States ranks in life expectancy?

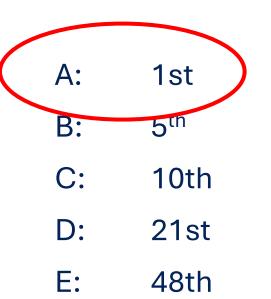
- A: Best in the world
- B: 5th
- C: 10th



Where does health care spending rank compared to other countries?

- A: 1st
- B: 5th
- C: 10th
- D: 21st
- E: 48th

Where do you think the United States ranks in life expectancy?

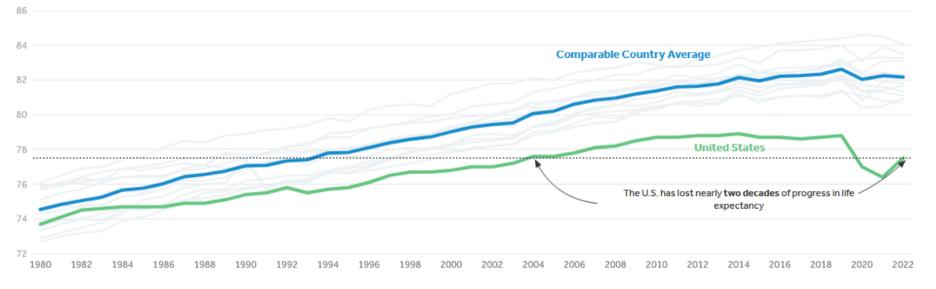


We need to find more cost-effective ways to improve health...



US ranks last on key health care measures compared with other high-income nations, despite spending the most, report says

Life expectancy at birth, in years, 1980-2022



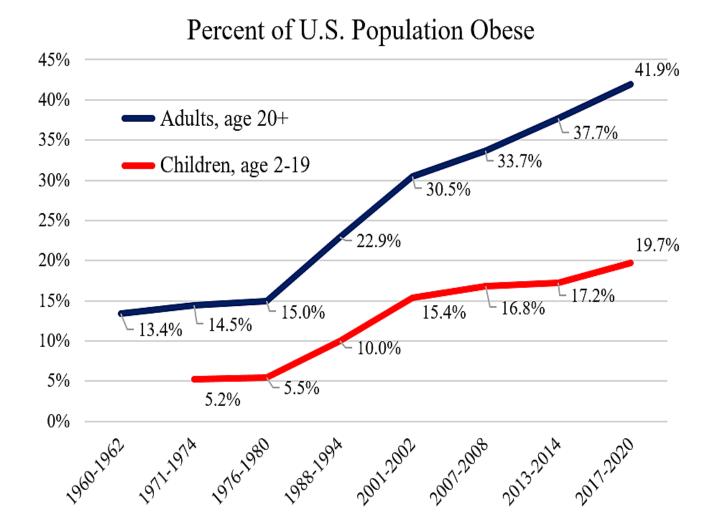
1st in spending, 48th in life expectancy

Notes: Comparable countries include Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, and the U.K. See Methods section of "How does U.S. life expectancy compare to other countries?"

Source: KFF analysis of CDC, OECD, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Japanese Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare, Statistics Canada, and U.K. Office for National Statistics data • Get the data • PNG

Peterson-KFF Health System Tracker

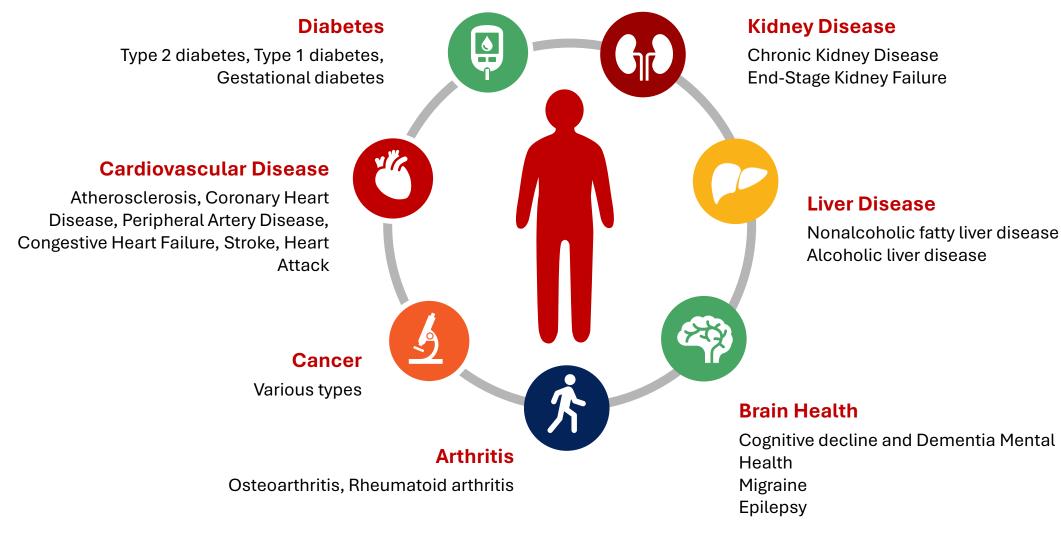
Rise in obesity is driving increase in heart disease, diabetes, cancer, health costs



Main drivers:

- Increased caloric consumption
 - Significant increase in sugar intake (beverages, ultraprocessed foods, fast food)

Food Is Central To Health Outcomes

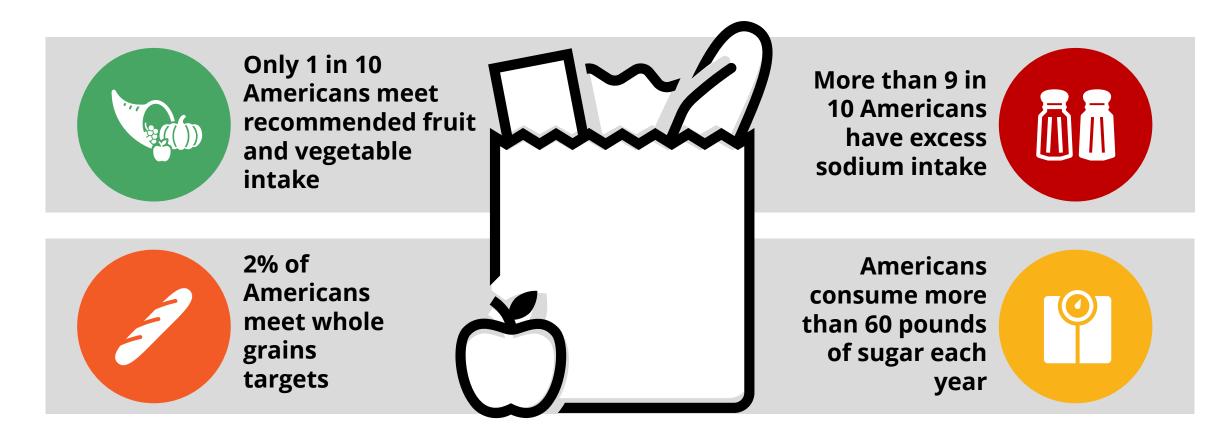


Aspen Institute. Food is Medicine Research Action Plan. 2022

https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/10.1161/CIR.0000000000001031#d1e367

https://www.dietaryguidelines.gov/sites/default/files/2021-03/Dietary_Guidelines_for_Americans-2020-2025.pdf

45% of deaths from Cardiovascular disease, stroke, and diabetes are associated with suboptimal diets



Adults Meeting Fruit and Vegetable Intake Recommendations — United States, 2019. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2022;71:1–9. Prevalence of Excess Sodium Intake in the United States — NHANES, 2009–2012. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Jan 2016; 64(52);1393-7. US Department of Agriculture, HHS, Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2020-2025: 2020; 9th Edition National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2017–March 2020 Prepandemic Data Files Development of Files and Prevalence Estimates for Selected Health Outcomes. NHSR No. 158 Jun 2021 Micha, Penalvo, Cudhea et al JAMA 2017

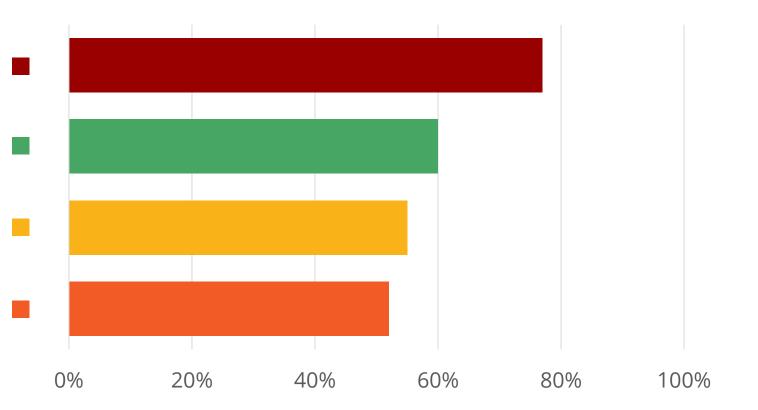
Affordability is a significant barrier for many Americans

77% of Americans would like to have healthier diets

The top barrier to eating a healthy diet is the **cost of healthy food (60%)**

55% indicated that it often happens that children are eating cheap, unhealthy foods so their families can **pay the rent**

52% indicated that seniors often have to choose between paying for prescription drugs or paying for food



American Heart Association, Deloitte, Research!America. US Health and the Future of Food 2024

What do we mean by Food is Medicine?



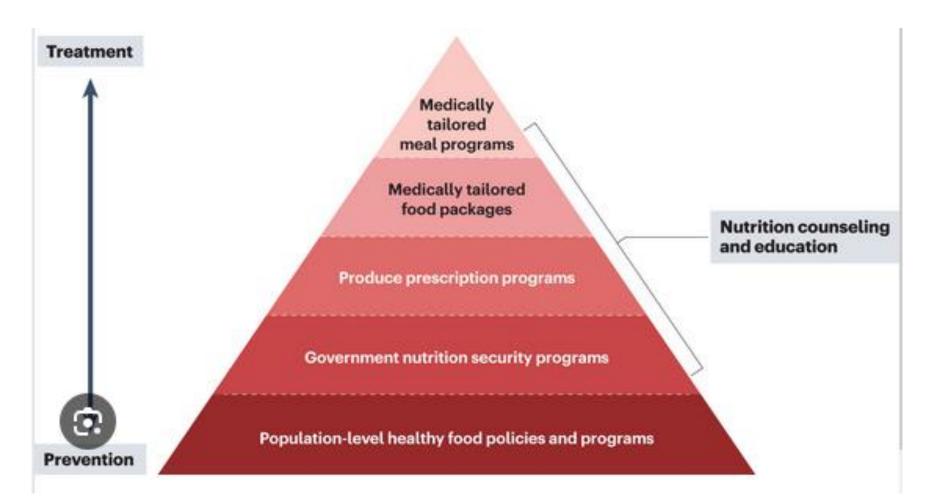
DEFINITION: The provision of healthy food resources to prevent, manage, or treat specific clinical conditions in coordination with the health care sector

EXAMPLES

Sally Smith is a call center employee who has struggled with her weight, resulting in diabetes and hypertension. She would like to eat more healthy foods but given her income can't afford this. Her doctor was considering putting her on a GLP1 but instead 6 months she enrolled in a Food is Medicine produce prescription program providing her with \$80 a month of vouchers to use on produce. With this she has lost 15 pounds and her diabetes is much better controlled. Her doctor no longer thinks she needs a GLP1

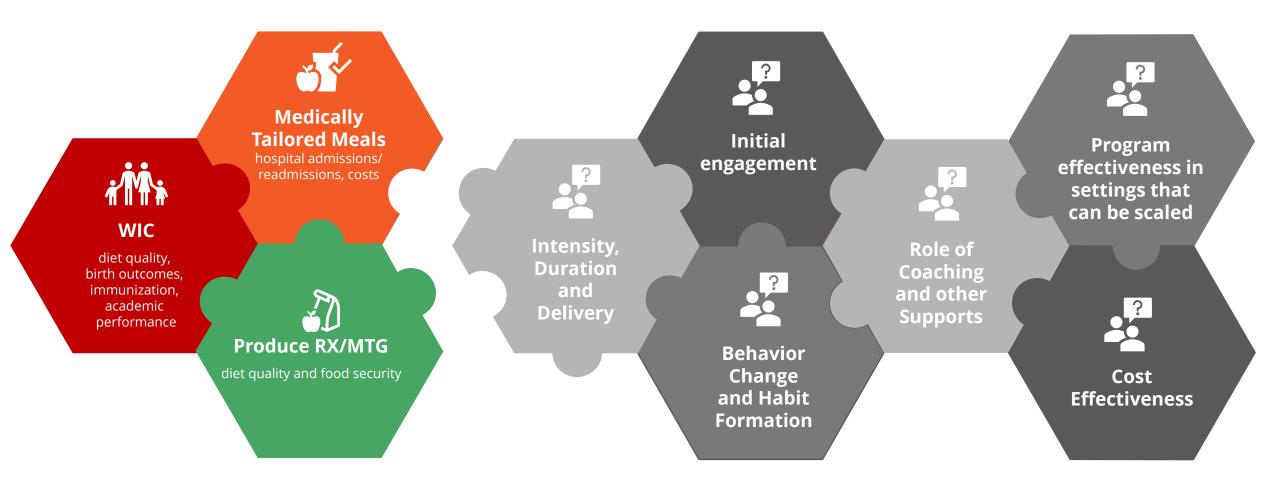
Lucas Thomas is a janitor who has been hospitalized several times in the past few years with heart failure. He knows he should eat healthier food but really likes McDonalds and lives alone. After his third hospitalization in 6 months he was enrolled in a medically tailored meal program in which he gets 14 dietitian-curated pre-prepared meals per week. He has not been readmitted to the hospital in the 6 months he has been on the program. The program cost his employer about \$3,500 in contrast to the \$34,000 it spent on hospitalizations the previous 6 months.

Where Food is Medicine fits in



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Key questions that need answering to define covered benefits



Existing Evidence

Gaps in Evidence to Address

April 22, 2019

Association Between Receipt of a Medically Tailored Meal Program and Health Care Use

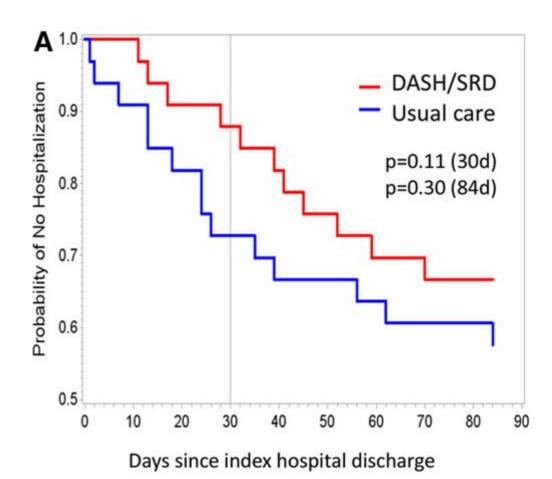
Seth A. Berkowitz, MD, MPH^{1,2,3,4}; Jean Terranova, JD⁵; Liisa Randall, PhD⁶; Kevin Cranston, MDiv⁶; David B. Waters, MA⁵; John Hsu, MD, MBA, MSCE^{7,8}



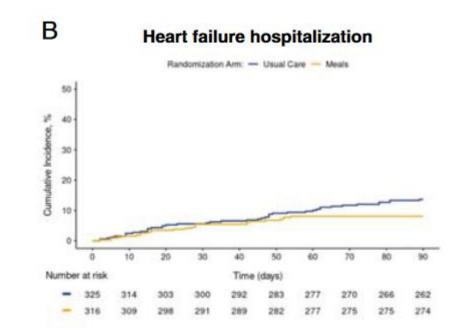
- MTM reduced inpatient admissions:
 - IRR 0.51 (95% CI 0.22-0.80);
- MTM receipt reduced skilled nursing facility admissions:
 - IRR 0.28 (95% CI 0.01-0.60);
- Significantly lowered mean monthly costs (including cost of meals):
 - \$3838 vs \$4591 (difference, -\$753; 95% Cl, -\$1225 to -\$280)

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Promising FIM results in patients with Heart Failure



• Hummel et al 30-day readmission rates 11% vs 27% (p.11)



Go et al 2022: (7.9% vs 13.2% 90day readmission rate; aHR: 0.53, 95% Cl, 0.33–0.88)

Go, 2022, doi: <u>10.1097/MLR.000000000001759</u>

Sometimes people leave a lot of money on the table. . . need to make more salient that \$ will be lost if you don't use them

65%

Total Annual Benefits Utilization

Based on total incentives redeemed (\$579,995) as a proportion of total incentives issued (\$886,975) across 261 firms, hundreds of participants Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program Training, Technical Assistance, Evaluation, and Information Center (GusNIP NTAE): Impact Findings

Year 2: September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021



Developed by Gretchen Swanson Center for Nutrition, GusNIP NTAE Center Project Lead

The Nutrition Incentive Program Training, Technical Assistance, Evaluation, and Information Center (NTAE) is supported by Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Grant Program grant no. 2019-70030-30415/project accession no. 1020863 from the USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

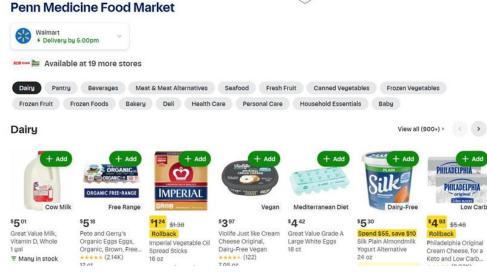
Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive Program Training, Technical Assistance, Evaluation, and Information Center (GusNIP NTAE): Impact Findings. https://www.nutritionincentivehub.org/media/fjohmr2n/gusnip-ntae-impact-findings-year-2.pdf



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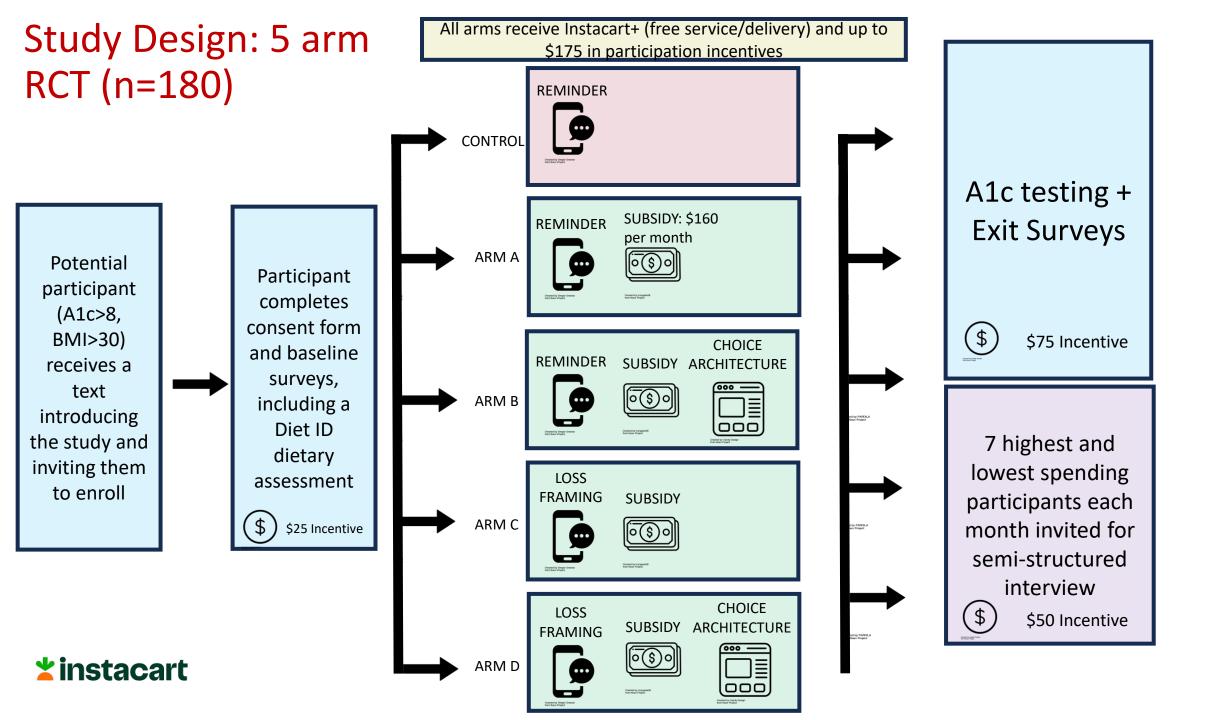
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Random items at top of page

instacart



Comments from Participants

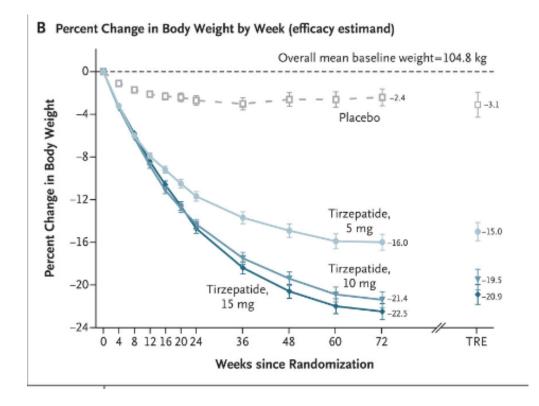


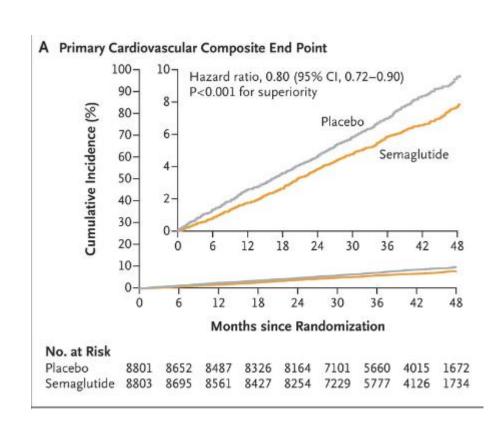
- 40 yo woman with multiple jobs, diabetes, lost her vision for two months, forcing her to take leave from work
 - "So in my community, what are we gonna go first for? The supermarket that cost \$30, or the McDonald's that cost \$3? You're gonna go for the \$3 because it's economical. By you all giving me this discount, it helps me be able to afford health fruits and vegetables. I have now \$80 worth of healthy fruits and vegetables for the last two weeks, and that was really, really good."
 - Lost 17 pounds this month
- 55-year-old unemployed, disabled woman. She reported struggling with diabetes over the years:
 - "People spew mumbo jumbo about why people don't eat healthily without the experience of what it's like to not have enough money to shop that way. You have access to food, but it's only certain food. . .when people have access to doing better, then people are responsible. They're diabetic, they know they should eat better. But the reality is rice is \$1 and filling, bread fills things up. A cucumber could be 75 cents"

I have heard GLP1s are a miracle drug. . .



Significant impact on weight and reducing cardiovascular events...





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What percentage of people put on GLPIs discontinue use within one year?

- A: 10%
- B: 20%
- C: 35%
- D: 45%
- E: 65%

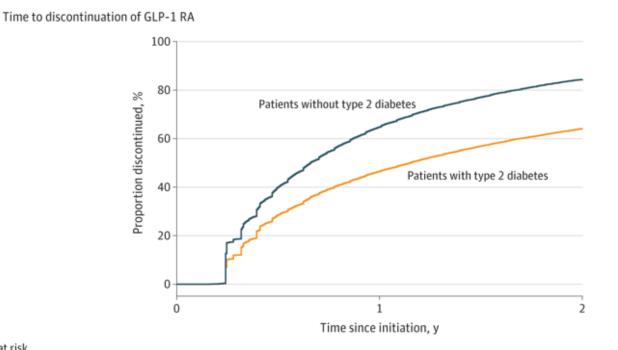


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- C: 35%
 D: 45% for those with diabetes
 E: 65% for those without diabetes

GLPI Challenges include...

- Cost roughly \$1 trillion annually to cover all eligible obese people in US
- High cost means that those who can't afford often don't coverage
- 45-65% discontinue in 1 year
 - Combination of cost, GI side effects, loss of mean muscle mass
- **Discontinuation impact**
 - People regain 2/3 of prior weight loss with cardiometabolic markers returning towards baseline within 1year





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Q and A

Contact: volpp70@wharton.upenn.edu







Systems Design

Community & Health Foundations Convening Philanthropy Southwest

Stacey Chang

Principal, New Origin Studio February 26, 2025







Disclaimer

Statements, opinions, and study results presented in this presentation may not reflect the policy or science position of the American Heart Association, unless otherwise noted.

@American_Heart
#HealthCareByFood

What Good Looks Like

It's not hard to imagine a better future for the big social challenges we face.



It's not even hard to rationalize how that new future would be beneficial for most of the stakeholders involved.



It <u>is</u> hard to describe, with any confidence, a logical linear pathway that brings us directly to that imagined future.

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The system's behavior arises from the dynamic interplay between inherently unpredictable stakeholders, both because there's no single overarching authority, and because they respond their individual incentives be wildly different.

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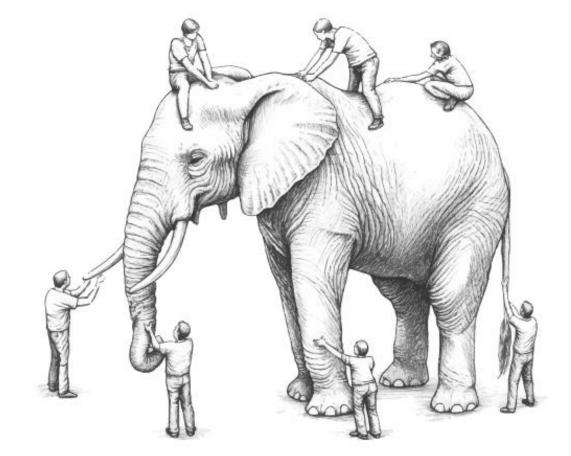
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And so it is with Food is Medicine.

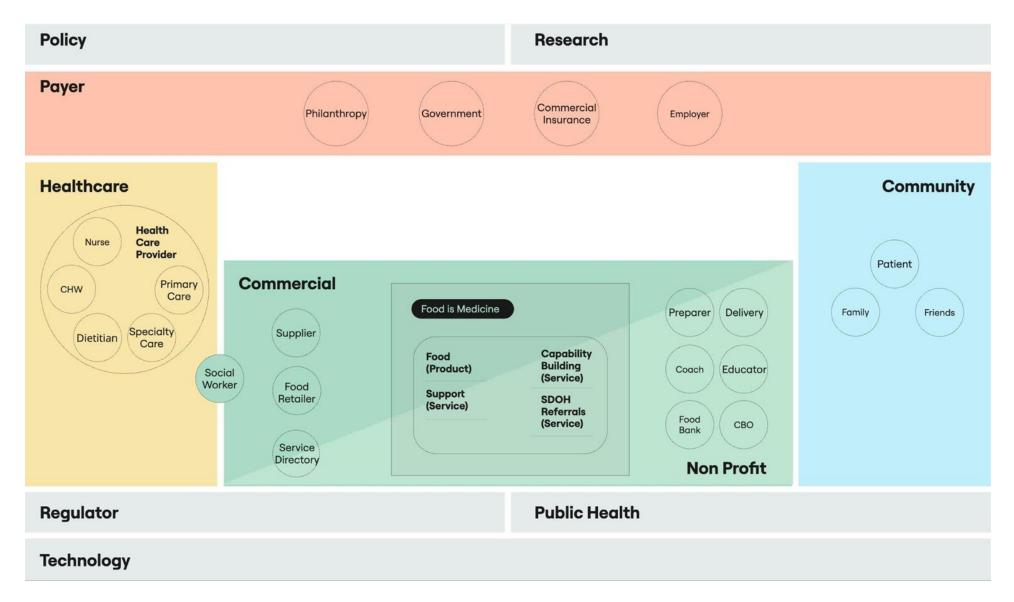
Complex Adaptive Systems

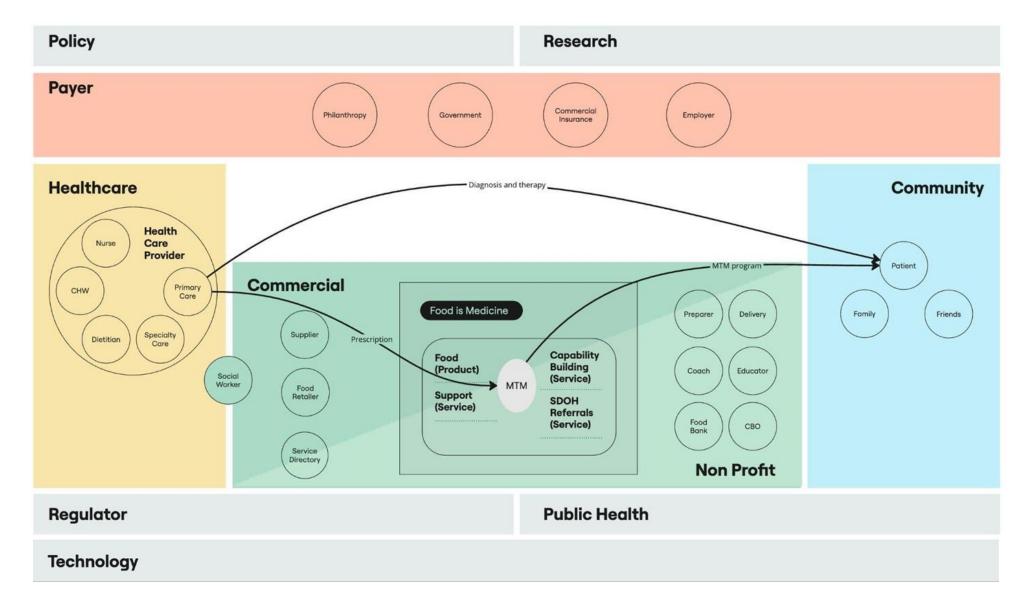
Wrangling complex adaptive systems requires a set of approaches that honors their decentralized and reactive nature.

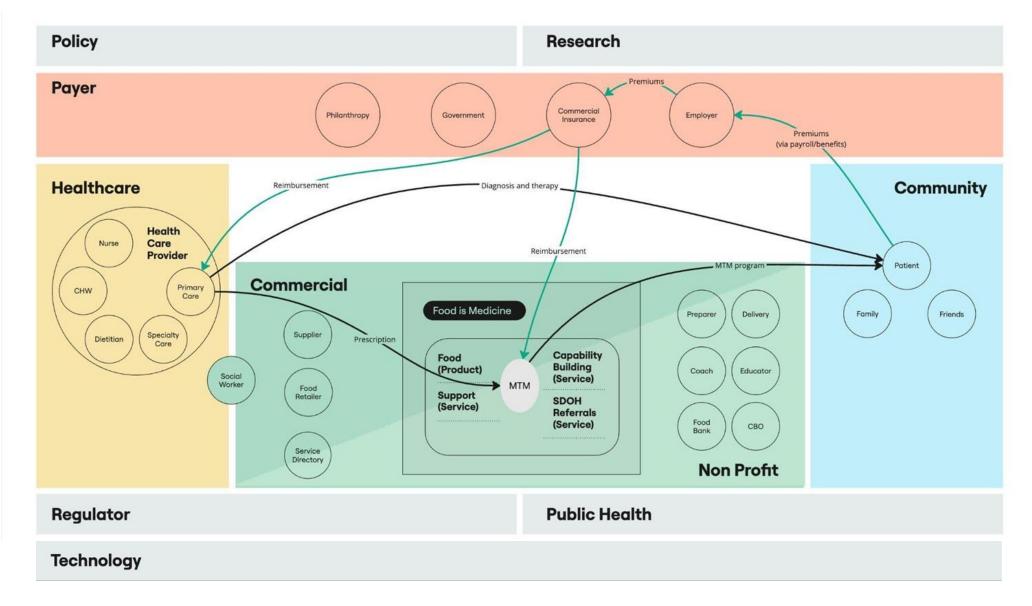
1. A Common View

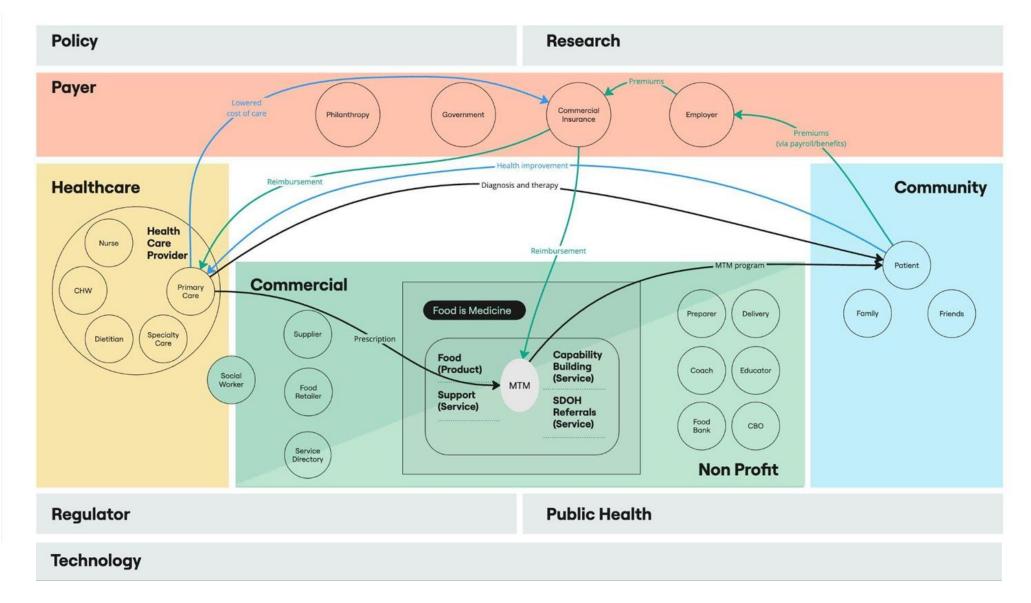


Seeing the whole system together is the first step in wrangling the beast.





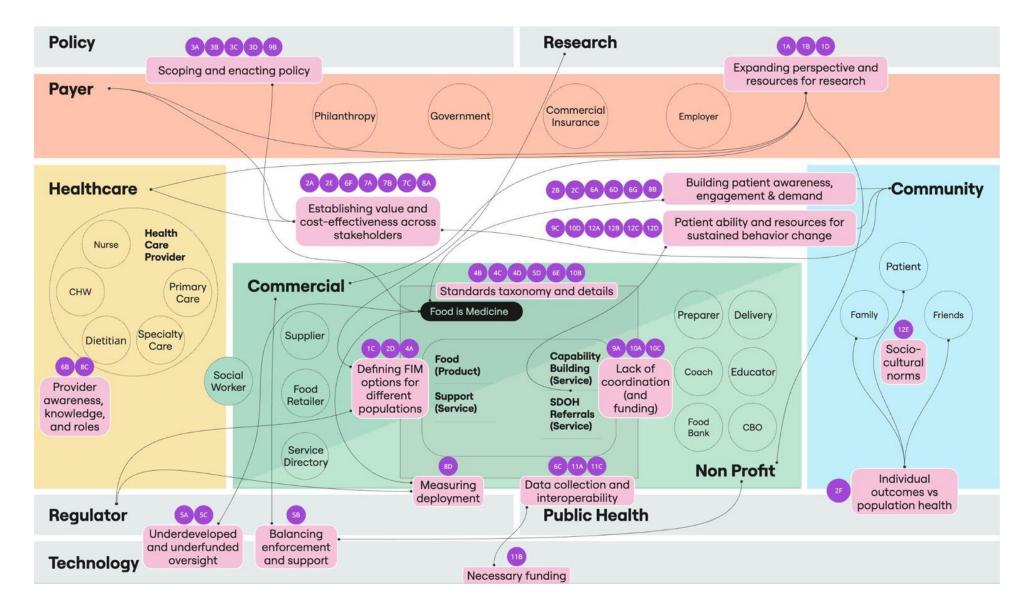




2. Collective Interrogation



System Gaps and Opportunities

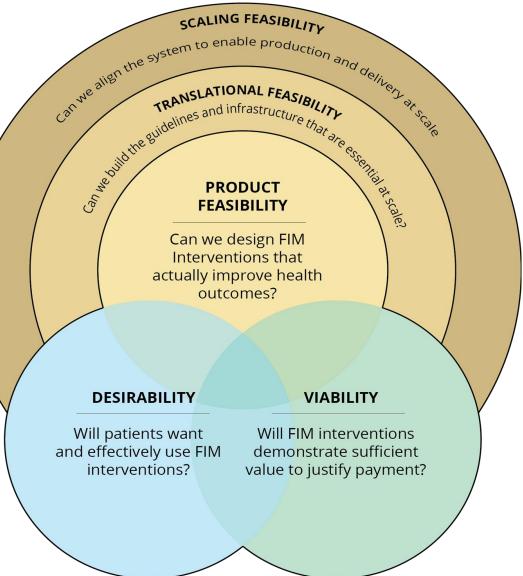


5. A System Strategy and Collective Action

HORIZON 1 - Designing FIM

HORIZON 2 - Establishing Standards

HORIZON 3 - Scaling the Field



A Systems Design Approach

1. A Common View

1. Collective Interrogation

1. System Strategy and Collective Action

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Thank you!