



Overview of Jvion, Lightbeam’s Health Equity and Clinical Solutions: This Guide Defines the Unique Benefits and Goals they Help Organizations Achieve

HEALTH EQUITY PRODUCTS

01 JVION COMMUNITY

Social vulnerability refers to the potential negative effects on communities caused by external stresses on human health. Socially vulnerable populations are especially at risk because of factors like socioeconomic status, household composition, minority status, housing type, and transportation. Reducing social vulnerability can decrease both human suffering and unnecessary healthcare costs.

01 VALUE POINTS

Our multi-tiered approach to SDOH offers invaluable insights to help you understand your community with block-level insights.

01 GOALS

- Improve the health and wellness of communities
- More informed strategic approach of community outreach programs
- Reduction in healthcare utilization

02 JVION INDIVIDUAL

Identifies vulnerabilities at the individual patient level that put a patient at risk of avoidable utilization in the next 90 days.

02 VALUE POINTS

Staff can efficiently identify individuals at risk and more effectively engage patients by targeting the social vulnerabilities most relevant to the patient.

02 GOALS

- Improve the health and wellness of individuals
- Patient prioritization for referrals to community outreach programs
- Reduction in healthcare utilization

CLINICAL PRODUCTS

03 AVOIDABLE ADMISSIONS

Prediction model identifies patients who are likely to have an avoidable hospital admission within 30-90 days and identifies the most effective interventions addressing modifiable risk factors to reduce an individual’s risk of admission.

03 VALUE POINTS

Outreach teams (e.g., case managers, care coordinators) can be more effective in caring for the ever-growing population with more appropriate interventions to drive down admissions without adding resources.

03 GOALS

- Reduce avoidable admissions
- Increase patient engagement with primary care provider
- Reduce high-cost resources
- Increase prioritization of high-cost interventions

04 AVOIDABLE ED VISIT

While in the ambulatory setting, predict which patients are at a high risk for an unnecessary ED visit within the next 30-, 60-, 90-days.

04 VALUE POINTS

Outreach teams (e.g., case managers, care coordinators) can be more effective in caring for the ever-growing population with more appropriate interventions to drive down ED visits without adding resources.

04 GOALS

- Reduction in unnecessary ED visits
- Increase patient engagement with primary care provider
- Reduce high-cost resources
- Increase prioritization of high-cost interventions.