



SINGHEALTH REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM

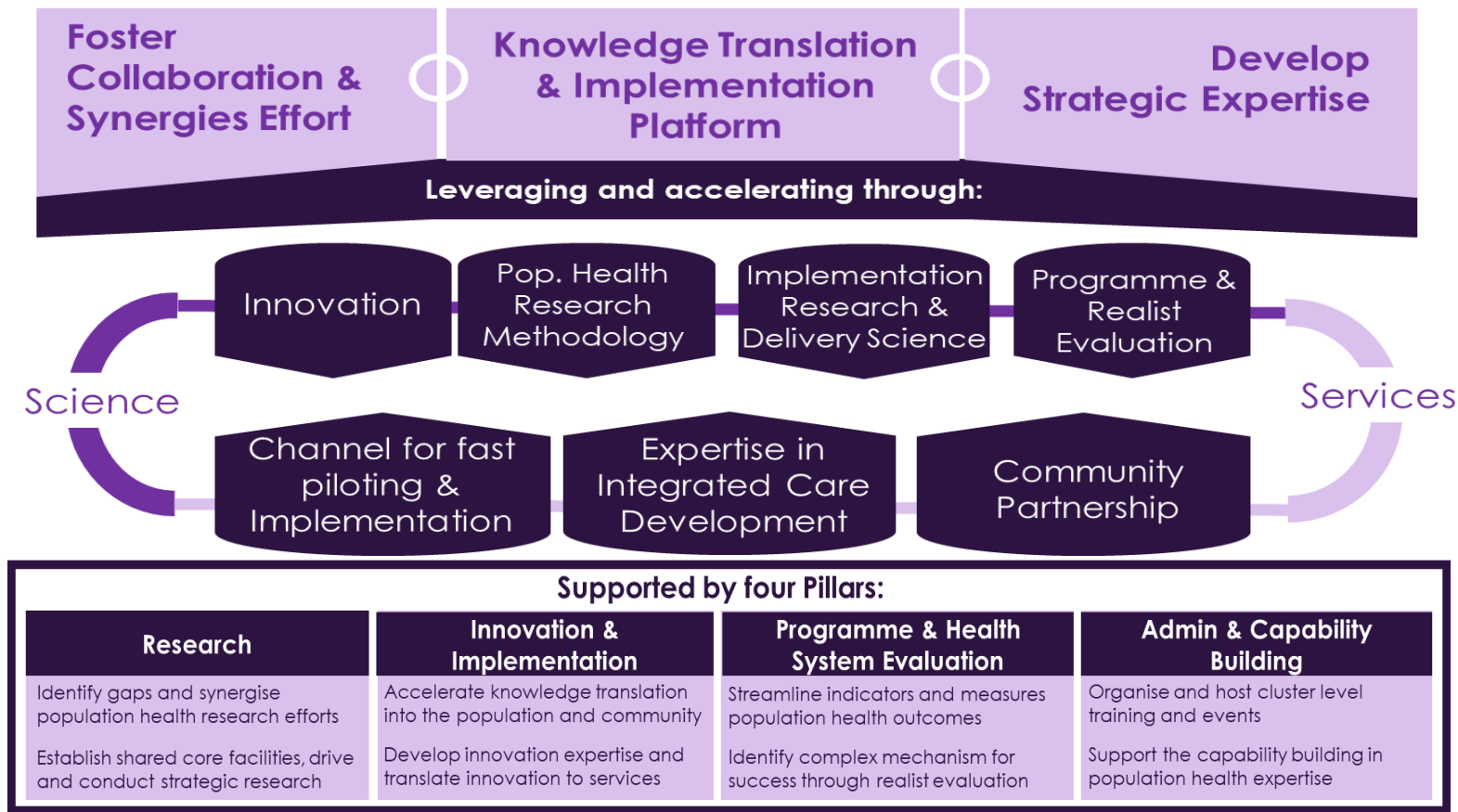
PULSES II CENTRE GRANT

Lead PI: Prof Julian Thumboo

Director, Centre for Population Health Research and Implementation
SingHealth Regional Health System

Centre for Population Health Research and Implementation (CPHRI)

Sited in SingHealth Regional Health System, Nexus for Population Health Research and Implementation Activities in SingHealth



PULSES II Centre Grant

(April 2022 to March 2026)

Achieving Total Wellbeing for All, through Targeting Wider Determinants of Health

4 strategic themes focusing on important population segments across life stages
with the aim to **advance human health and potential in the population, measured by Quadruple Aim**

Address gaps in early detection and interventions for adolescents with psychosomatic symptoms

Address gaps in diabetes self-management by tackling challenges seen in specific segments

Address wider determinants of health and strengthen caregiving ecosystem for patients with complex needs

Address the large pre-frail segment through tracking intrinsic capacity and moving upstream for frailty prevention

Theme 1 **NEW**

VULNERABLE ADOLESCENTS

Theme 2

DIABETES

Theme 3

COMPLEX NEEDS

Theme 4

PRE-FRAILTY & FRAILTY

5 Core Facilities and Enablers

Implementation Science & Evaluation

EXPANDED

Data & Financial Analytics

STRENGTHENED

Population Segmentation

NEW

Person-Centred Technology

NEW

Research Panel & Survey Capabilities

EXPANDED

Expanded group of partners

Healthcare: SGH, SKH, CGH, SHP, SCH, KKH, NDCS, NHCS, SERI, IMH

Research and IHLs: Duke-NUS, Duke Durham, NUS, SUTD, SUSS, SIT, GERI

Government: MOHT, AIC, URA, MSF, HPB

Industry and community partners

Theme 1: Vulnerable Adolescents

Led by:

A/Prof Tan Ngiap Chuan

Director, Department of Research,
SingHealth Polyclinics

A/Prof Helen Chen

Senior Consultant Psychiatrist, and Head,
Department of Psychological Medicine,
KK Women's and Children's Hospital

Envisioned Future



To tackle the presenting psychosomatic symptoms in vulnerable adolescents



#1: Understand their risk factors and needs



#2: Benefit from early detection and effective clinical interventions



#3: Easy access to resources via technology for self management and help seeking



#4: Establish Community of Practice among health, social and education sector providers

Summary

To address psychosomatic symptoms that develop in vulnerable adolescents facing life stress

KEY STRATEGIES

Map the epidemiology and associated risk factors

Study the facilitators and barriers to interventions

Harness AI chatbot technology for proactive management of psychosomatic symptoms

Supported by FACILITY CORES

Implementation Science & Evaluation Core

Population Segmentation Core

Data & Financial Analytics Core

Person-Centered Technology Core

Research Panel & Survey Capabilities Core

POPULATION HEALTH OUTCOMES

Improve the design of care journeys and interventions for this underserved segment

Reduce healthcare burden (hospital admissions, chronic health and social problems in adulthood), thereby improving health outcomes and human potential

Enhance cost-effectiveness of care models with use of technology

Leverage on existing programs/study findings

- Tap on existing resources from PULSES I for implementation science and realist evaluation
- Adopt existing data collection tools such as Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ), the Child Behaviour Checklist (CBCL), and/or the Childhood Somatic Inventory (CSI)

Key stakeholders

Polyclinics, mental health clinics, adolescents and their families, education institutions, community networks & partnerships, hospitals(KKH)

Theme 2: Diabetes

Led by:

A/Prof Bee Yong Mong
Senior Consultant and HOD,
Department of Endocrinology,
Singapore General Hospital

A/Prof How Choon How
Director, Primary Care,
SingHealth Office of Regional Health (SORH)
Director, SORH, CGH Campus

Envisioned Future

Persons living with diabetes will be **empowered** to take **ownership** and improve **self-management** through telehealth, personalised and tailored care and self-care regimens to lower their complication rates and increase their quality of life.



#1 Telehealth



#2 Person-centred care



#3 Self-care regimens

Summary

To address gaps in diabetes self-management among patients with poorly controlled diabetes, Muslim patients preparing for fasting and patients who do not take their annual influenza vaccination

KEY STRATEGIES

Facilitate patient's ownership in chronic disease management

Automate and scale intervention for Ramadan fasting (DEAR)

Strategize annual influenza vaccination as routine care

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Person-Centered Technology Core

Research Panel & Survey Capabilities Core

POPULATION HEALTH OUTCOMES

Improve glycemic control, reduce hospital re-admissions & empower patients to self-manage

Improve glycemic control, reduce risk of diabetes complications & improve capacity of healthcare providers

Reduce risk of diabetes complications, costs of intervention

Leverage on existing programs/study findings

- From PULSES I: EMPOWER (mobile app to deliver nudges) and DEAR (focused education and tele-monitoring for Ramadan fasting)
- Leverage on telehealth programme in CGH (HMU)
- Tap on additional national subsidies for vaccinations

Key stakeholders

Hospitals(CGH, SKH, SGH), FitBit, Abbot, Diabetes Singapore, community networks and programs, patients' family and caregivers, religious organisations

Theme 3: Complex Needs

Led by:

A/Prof Low Lian Leng

Chief Medical Informatics Officer, SORH

Director, SORH, SGH Campus

Deputy Director, CPHRI, SingHealth RHS

Director, RTIO, SingHealth Community Hospitals

A/Prof Lee Kheng Hock

Director Education and Community Engagement

SingHealth Community Hospitals

Deputy Chair

Duke-NUS Family Medicine Academic Clinical Program

Envisioned Future



Develop innovative models for facilitating patient **self-management, social connectedness and community-based caregiving** through an **Empowered Communities of Care**



#1: Integrated care pathways



#2: Social Prescribing



#3: Tech-enabled caregiving support



#4: AI predictive models of cognitive decline using novel biomarkers

With the aim of improving patients' biopsychosocial wellbeing

Summary

Facilitate technology-enabled ageing in place and caregiving, social prescribing, intergenerational networks, early detection of cognitive decline and transformative primary care models with An EMPOWERED Community of Care (ECoC)

KEY STRATEGIES

Evaluate the effectiveness of ECoC

Improve social connectedness, physical, mental and social well-being

Improve long-term caregiving outcomes

Develop a digital tool for early detection of cognitive decline to facilitate appropriate healthcare

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POPULATION HEALTH OUTCOMES

Enhance cost-effectiveness of models of care

Improve social determinants of health of patients to improve their physical, mental and social well-being

Improve resilience and capacity of the caregivers and service providers

Improve overall health outcomes (physical, mental and social) for patients with dementia

Leverage on existing programs/study findings

- Defining complex needs
- Chin Swee surveys and evaluation of ECoC in Chinatown
- PACE-IT app, PopUp! app and iConnect Platform
- Community network, partnership with government agencies and technology partners

Key stakeholders

SCH, SHP, patients and caregivers, community partners,
Duke-NUS, NUS SoC, SUSS, MOHT

Theme 4: Pre-Frailty & Frailty

Led by:

A/Prof Laura Tay

Senior Consultant and Head of Service for
Geriatric Medicine, Department of General
Medicine, Sengkang General Hospital

A/Prof Ng Yee Sien

Senior Consultant in Rehabilitation Medicine,
Sengkang General Hospital,
Singapore General Hospital

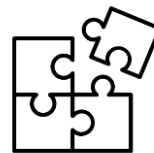
Envisioned Future



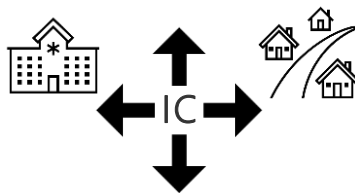
1. We will have the capability to map and understand the functional trajectories of middle-aged to older adults in the community



Establish good objective measures (e.g. in IC domains like vitality)



Explore composite scoring or dual tasks for further differentiation of function



Validate and operationalise Intrinsic Capacity domains for use in community / primary care, capitalising on insights provided by rich data captured



Move tracking upstream starting from middle age

Envisioned Future



2. Older adults will be equipped to understand, monitor and actively maintain their functional capacities through automated assessments and technology.



Explore wearables, sensors,
phone camera, etc.



Long-term goal for population: Self-monitoring
(e.g. phone data/assessments) and
telehealth consults for detected functional
declines

Summary

To support successful ageing with early detection and tracking of a person's fragilization through regular and automated monitoring of intrinsic capacity (IC)

KEY STRATEGIES

Examine intrinsic capacity in the elderly for early detection of frailty

Study the frailty phenotype and its mechanisms in middle-aged adults

Harness technology to automate measurements for self-monitoring and routine care

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POPULATION HEALTH OUTCOMES

Reverse, slow or arrest losses in functional reserves, even before clinical frailty is manifest.

Mitigate frailty risk and pre-empt the rise in healthcare burden.

Facilitate sustainability and scalability of community assessments for frailty and intrinsic capacity

Leverage on existing programs/study findings

- Build on the current Frailty work in PULSES I
- Tap on recruitment for SingHealth Research Panel, IPPT-S (PULSES I) cohort, and SCH One Rehab Cohort.

Key stakeholders

Community networks and partnerships, Singhealth community hospitals, patients and caregivers

Grants as Focal Points for Collaboration: External Funding Awarded (2018 – 2021)

International Competitive Research Grant

WHO grant

- \$80k over 1.5 years

National Competitive Research Grants

MOH National Innovation Challenge (NIC) Grant

- 3 projects awarded for \$5.53m from 2018 to 2023
- Shortlisted for full proposal submission for \$10M NIC Caregiving Ecosystem Grant

AIC Community Care Research Grant

- 1 Covid-19 research project awarded for \$67k over 2 years

AI in Health Grand Challenge Stage 2

- Awarded \$2.715m as co-PI over 2 years

URA Cities of Tomorrow Grant

- EASE project requested for \$2.43m over 2 years

Philanthropy Funding

Temasek Foundation Innovates Singapore Millennium Foundation Grant

- \$471k over 2 years

Temasek Foundation Cares

- 2 Projects awarded for \$3.83m over 3 years

Asian Medical Foundation

- \$200k over 1.5 years

Health Services Development Programme

Geriatric Service Hubs (GSHs)

- 3 GSHs awarded at SGH, CGH and SKH sites for \$9.75m

Our Collaborators

Academic & Research Institutions



- Evaluation of Care Close to Home Program
- Enhanced Community of Care in Chinatown (WHO grant)
- Empower Study (MOH NIC Grant)
- Elderly Activity-Space Envelopes Project (URA Cities of Tomorrow Grant)
- Joint events and workshops

- MOH NIC Grant on Empower study
- AISG Stage 2 Funding on JARVIS study



- Geospatial analytics for senior mobility
- Life Space in seniors (URA Cities of Tomorrow Grant)
 - Future Generation Polyclinics
- Population Health Innovation Fund Joint Grant Call



- Joint application for MOH NIC CareEco Grant
- Joint project on social prescribing
- Life Space in seniors (URA Cities of Tomorrow Grant)



- Life Space in seniors (URA Cities of Tomorrow Grant)
- Joint symposium on Life Space
- Evaluation of Geriatric Service Hubs

- Diabetes Clinic of Future



Government Agencies

- Co-develop PopUp! and PACE-It apps for seamless information sharing between health and social care sectors



- National population health dashboards
- One Care Plan
- Rainbow Care Integration

- Develop population health evaluation framework and indicators



- Joint data analysis to gain deeper insights in key population segments
- Digital health interventions
- Workplace health and school health interventions

Industry and Community Partners



Resident & Student Interest Group in Population Health Research

Over 200
members

Funded through
Centre Grant

Open to nation-wide:

- Residents (from any residency programme)/ Medical Officers with an interest in population health research
- Students – medical, MPH, social sciences, pharmacy, nursing, allied health

Goals of SIG:

- Cultivate interest in population health
- Interact with like-minded researchers and peers

Activities:

- Participate in Population Health academic events
- Intern and volunteer in population health research projects

Brought to you by:

Interview With
**Associate
Professor
Lee Kheng Hock**

3) What are the challenges of doing population health research in Singapore and future directions?

Time and resources is the thing that all clinician researchers struggle with. Finding the balance that brings fulfillment and well being is most critical.

students or residents
and in exploring population
matters?

Get updates on upcoming events on
the pophealthsg/

SingHealth
Defining Tomorrow's Medicine

For General Enquiries on PULSES Centre Grant



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Thank You

