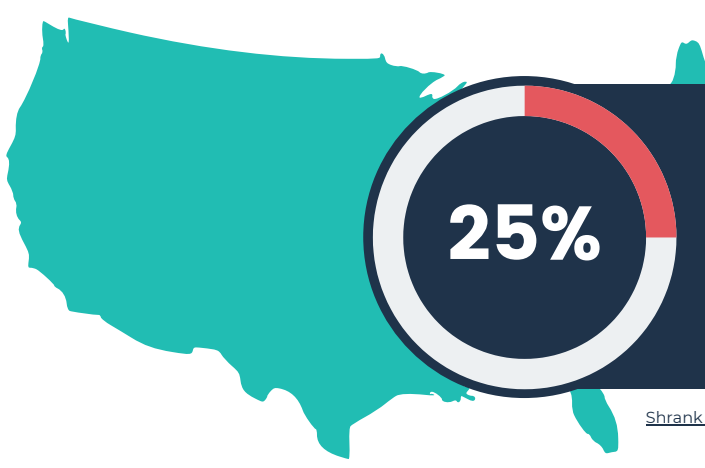
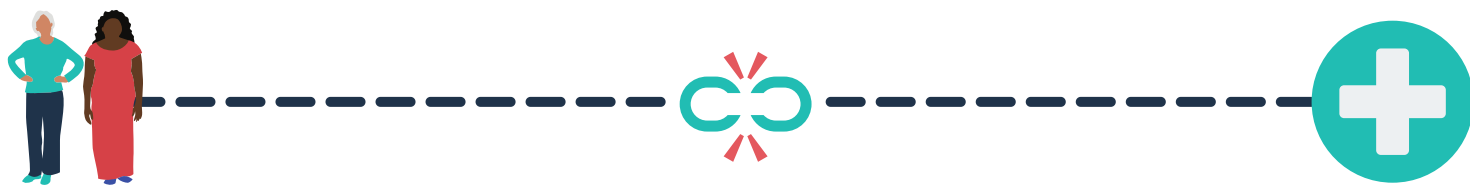


Reducing Low-Value Care to Improve Health Equity



Reducing use of low-value care, starting with services that provide no clinical benefit in particular patient populations, is central to improving health equity

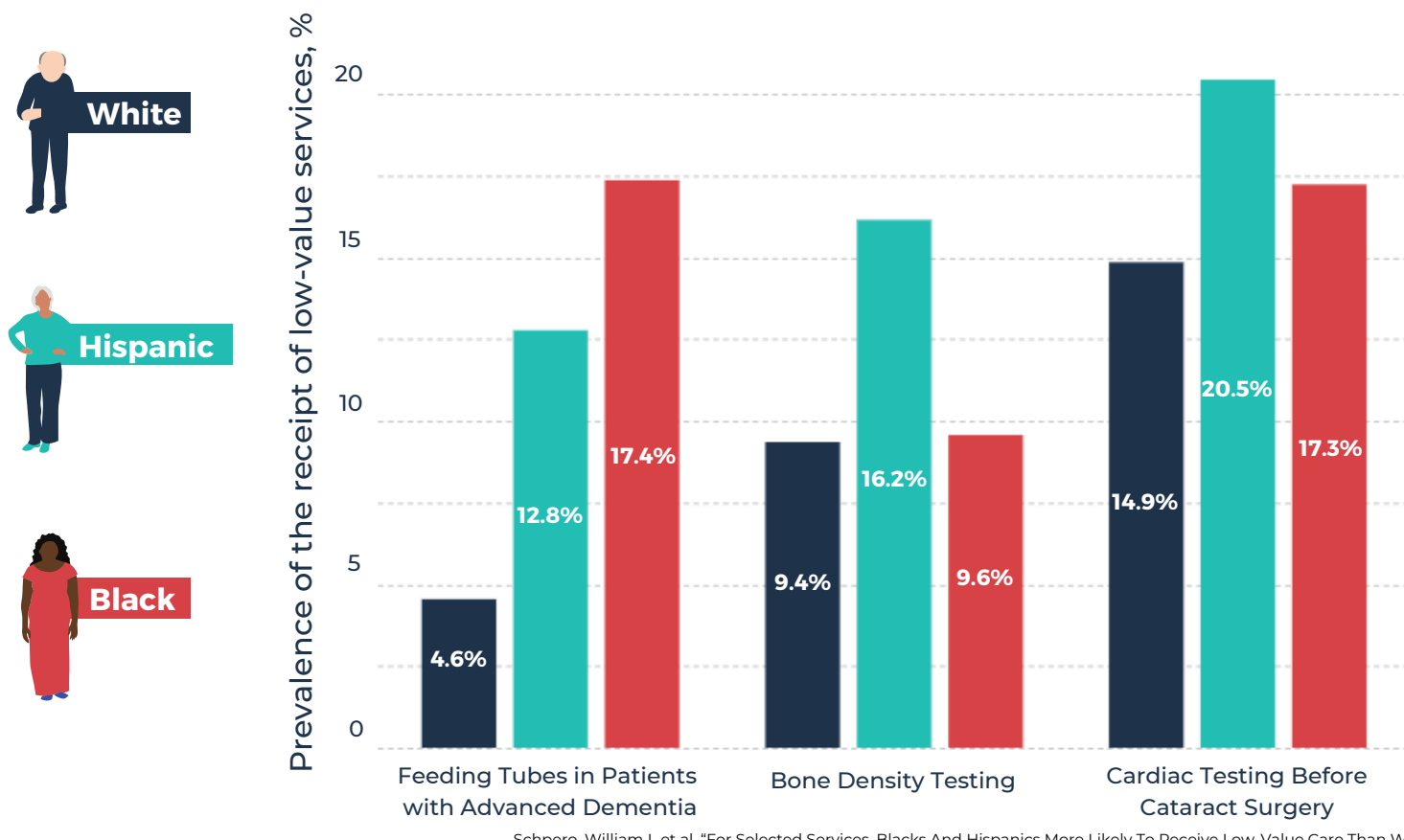


Studies estimate that as much as **25% of total U.S. medical spending** does not contribute to improved individual or population health

Shrank WH, Rogstad TJ, Parekh N. Waste in the US Health Care System: Estimated Costs and Potential for Savings.

Disparities in Low-Value Care Delivery

Black and Brown patients are at a higher risk of receiving more lower-value and lower-quality care when compared to white patients which contributes to inequities and disparities in health outcomes



What determines the value of clinical services?

WHO RECEIVES IT



WHO PROVIDES IT

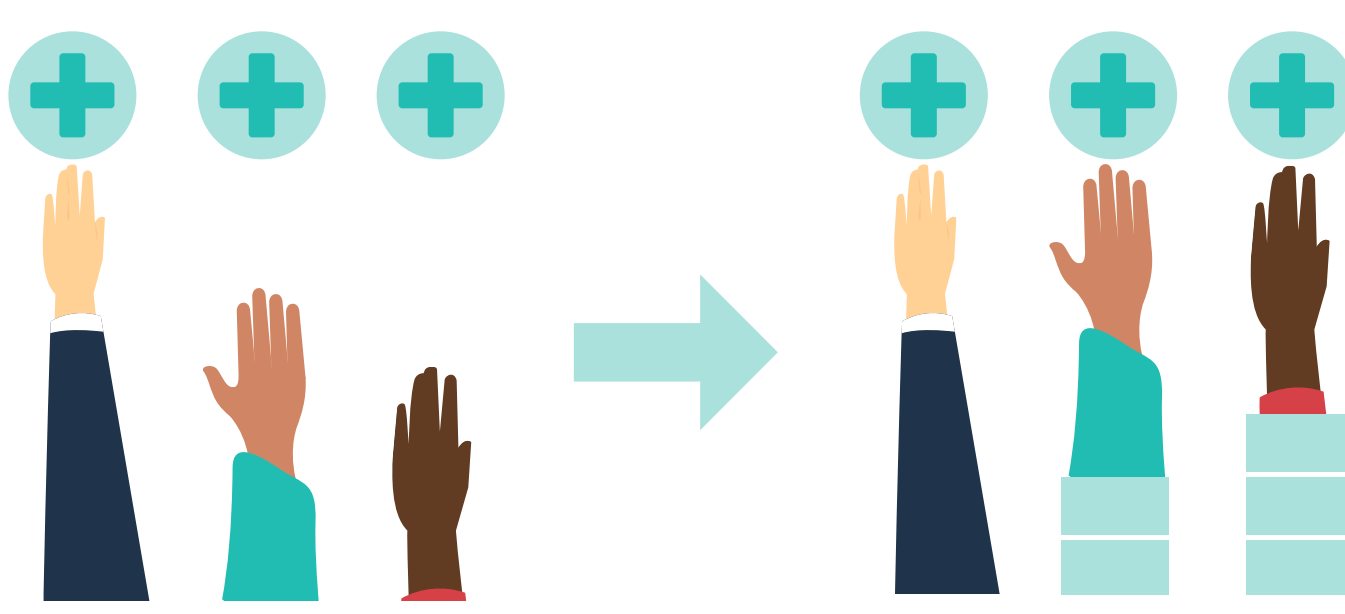


WHERE IT'S PROVIDED



MOVING FORWARD

Redefining value to incorporate equity and the diverse needs of underserved communities can encourage progress towards addressing disparities



POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS TO ENHANCE EQUITY IN COMMUNITIES OF COLOR



Devote resources to examine how low-value care impacts equity in underserved communities



Increase engagement with underserved communities to identify services that are low-value



Generate research that incorporates the unique perspectives and needs of underserved communities



Promote policy change to remove incentives to provide low-value care

For more information, please visit <https://vbidcenter.org/initiatives/low-value-care/>