Supplemental materials for:

Miller WL, Rubinstein EB, Howard J, Crabtree BF. Shifting implementation science theory to empower primary care practices. *Ann Fam Med*. 2019;17(3):250-256.

	P1	P2	P3
Location	urban	urban	small city
Ownership	private	private	private
# add'l practice sites	5 (total)	9 (in state), 25 (national)	0
Clinical workforce	-MD	-MD/DO	-MD
roles	-NP	-RN	-PA
	-RN	-LCSW	-MA
	-MA	-health coach (trained onsite)	-nutritionist
			-pre-medical fellow/health coach
			(formally trained offsite)
Weekly office visits	184	112	92
Annual office visits (2016)	9,557	5,791	4,771
Electronic health	developed in-house	developed in-house	free, web-based
records (EHR) system			
Distinct features	-virtual care (phone, email,	-health coach-led care coordination and	-virtual care (phone, email)
	Skype)	panel management	-visits scheduled in 20-min
	-visits scheduled in 30-min	-team-based care with "transitions	increments
	increments	navigator" to coordinate care offsite	-health coach and nutritionist, plus
	-freedom to see any clinician at	-visits scheduled in 30-min increments	onsite acupuncturist/herbalist
	any clinical site	-onsite behavioral health specialist	(independent contractor)
	-clinician-led care coordination	-free transportation to/from P2 and other	-members-only web resources
	-medical record storage service	medical appointments	
Medical neighborhood	limited	limited	limited
connections			
Community offerings	none	-monthly classes to support physical,	-monthly classes on healthy living
(open to non-		social, and emotional health (e.g.,	with community experts
members)		painting, walking, advance care	-weekly qigong classes
		planning)	-biweekly walking/running classes
		-seasonal social activities (e.g.,	
		Valentine's Day Party, July Sock Hop)	

SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX 1: Pioneer Practice Characteristics

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SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX 2. Pioneer Practice Business Models (based on the framework proposed by Morris et al. 2005)

	P1 (direct care – large scale)	P2 (contract)	P3 (direct care – small scale)
Factors related to offering/service: How do we create value?	 -provide "concierge care for the masses," incl. underserved patients -de-emphasize clinic by offering virtual care -personalize relationship with practice organization 	-specialized services and clinical space for geriatric patients and their support system (wider hallways with handrails, etc.) -personal relationship with health coach and ancillary staff	-holistic approach to disease prevention through lifestyle modification -personal relationship with physician
<i>Market</i> factors: Whom do we create value for? (target patient population)	-uninsured, underinsured, insured individuals	-Medicare Advantage patients	-uninsured, underinsured, insured individuals -individuals interested in alternative approaches to health
<i>Internal capability</i> factors: What is our source of competence?	-general primary care, with emphasis on behavioral health	-clinical expertise in geriatric medicine and clinic space designed for seniors	-holistic (lifestyle) medicine
<i>Economic</i> factors: How do we make money?	-start-up venture capital -individual memberships -employer contracts (all employees become members) -contract with carrier for managed care plan for underserved	-venture capital -insurer sponsorship/contract	-individual memberships -employer contracts (on- location wellness services)
<i>Growth/exit</i> factors: What are our time, scope, and size ambitions?	-growth by attracting more employer contracts	-growth by attracting more sponsors and building more clinics	-no current plans for growth

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SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX 3: Practice Models

P1: Larger-Scale Direct Care Hybrid Model

- Focus on relationships, access, and care coordination with care organized by and around the clinicians and their professional expertise and craft.
- Seeking to serve all members of the community.
- Larger-size practices with multiple sites.
- *Experimental hybrid of conventional direct care model.*

Business model

Revenue sources

- Venture capital investments for start-up, expansions, and bridge funding
 - Challenged when some initial investors withdrew
- Monthly membership fee for individuals/families, tiered by age
 - This was initial and primary on-going source of revenue
 - Direct care core
- Monthly fee for 24/7 virtual urgent care
 - A means to attract additional patients into practice
 - Also a way to serve more of the community, part of their vision
- Subscription plan for employers where employer pays monthly membership fee for all employees
 - Additional way to serve more of community
 - Facilitate expansion to help meet investment payments
- Contract with carrier for managed care plan for underserved where carrier pays agreed upon monthly membership fee (different than others above) for those enrolled.
 - Challenged by carrier reduction in fee partly related to high turnover of carrier members
 - Another way to serve more of the community

P2: Contract Model

- Team-based model, where health coaches are responsible for the majority of patient care in consultation with physicians with goal of maintaining regular contact with high-risk patients.
- Small practice size with multiple local sites (as patient panel grows) being scaled nationally. Priority placed on developing responsive team culture.
- Clinical teams and care tailored to site-specific contract and population served.
- Clinicians freed to emphasize professional expertise and craft.

Business model

Revenue sources

- \circ $\;$ Venture capital investments for start-up, expansions, and bridge funding
 - Allowed them to develop and test model
 - Early returns are attractive to on-going investment
- Contracts with local carriers for Medicare Advantage population (\$ per member per month), which also includes percentage of share in any savings

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- The shared risk percentage rises as panel size expands
- Guaranteed revenue base allows clinical innovation to achieve value

P3: Small-Scale Direct Care Model

- Clinician-based model, where physicians/PAs are responsible for the majority of patient care, aided by front office staff and one medical assistant.
- Focus on integrative health, including emphasis on lifestyle modification and wellness promotion.
- Small practice size, which is linked to capacity and demand.

Business model

Revenue sources

- Monthly membership fee for individuals/families for menu of guaranteed services
 - Primary on-going source of revenue & direct care core
 - Maintaining continuity is challenge in this economically-challenged area
- Contracts with employers for on-site wellness clinics at set fee at controlled times
 - Provides extra income while satisfying professional interests
- Flat co-pay for visits and extra pay for laboratory services, etc. (at reduced rates)
- o Flat co-pay for nutritionist and health coach visits
 - Both of above help keep monthly membership fees reasonable for local community