

Accelerating the Adoption of Evidence-Based Care

As the rate of new medical discoveries increases, it takes an average of 17 years for a new medical breakthrough to make its way to the point of care. New research from the Alliance of Community Health Plans (ACHP) shows that strong partnerships among health care providers and payers result in accelerated adoption of evidence-based care for patients.

Americans rely on their doctors to learn of new medical discoveries.



of Americans expect to learn about medical discoveries from their doctor. However, doctors struggle to keep up with the explosion of new medical discoveries on their own.

Americans are not aware of the amount of time it takes for new medical discoveries to reach their doctor.

Nearly half (**47%**) think it takes 1 to 5 years for their doctor to incorporate new medical discoveries into the care they receive, although research shows it takes an average of 17 years for new scientific evidence to go from the lab room to the exam room.



After learning this, 3 in 4 Americans believe **17 years is too long**.

New research from ACHP shows that when health plans collaborate with health systems and communities, doctors receive medical knowledge faster.

As a result of this close collaboration, **care improves, costs go down and patients experience better outcomes.**

And, it is important to patients that their health plan collaborate with their doctor.



2 in 3 (65%) say it is very important that their health plan collaborate with their doctor. And, **95%** of adults 65+ say this collaboration is important to them.

ACHP's nonprofit, community health plans have joined forces with their provider partners to deliver better value and transform health care. They have identified replicable, scalable best practices that health systems of all sizes and models can employ.

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Methodology:

This poll was conducted from October 31 - November 03, 2018, among a national sample of 2,201 Adults. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Adults based on age, race/ethnicity, gender, educational attainment, and region. Results from the full survey have a margin of plus or minus 2 percentage points.