

National Bundled Payment Summit 2014

Clinical Reengineering

June 18th, 2014

Elizabeth Ireton RN, MS, Director, Integrated Care Delivery

Questions

- What barriers to sustainable care redesign have you found in BPCI to date?
- In which areas of the clinical spectrum have you seen the most robust redesign? What are the most significant interventions?
- What are some examples of overall clinical goals and associated interventions?
- What are some examples of care management clinical innovations/practices, intended to sustain and scale a bundled payment program?

Question 1:

What barriers to sustainable care redesign have you found in BPCI to date?



That was then

- Culture change
- Physician compliance to bundled payment clinical protocol
- Coding
- Understanding inclusions and exclusions (especially with chronic bundle)
- Post-acute care management
- Technology, metrics and reporting

Survey Results- During BPCI Application Process

- Confidence in their organization's ability to transform the care delivery model
 - 78% "Agree" or "Strongly agree"
- Biggest organizational challenge
 - 59% Redesigning care to support a new payment model
 - 23% Experience, readiness, and leadership
 - 9% Triple Aim care model
 - 9% Measurement/ monitoring for improvement
- Biggest change management issue
 - 50% Competing organizational priorities
 - 23% New partnerships
 - 17% Rapid improvement and diffusion
 - 11% Standardization

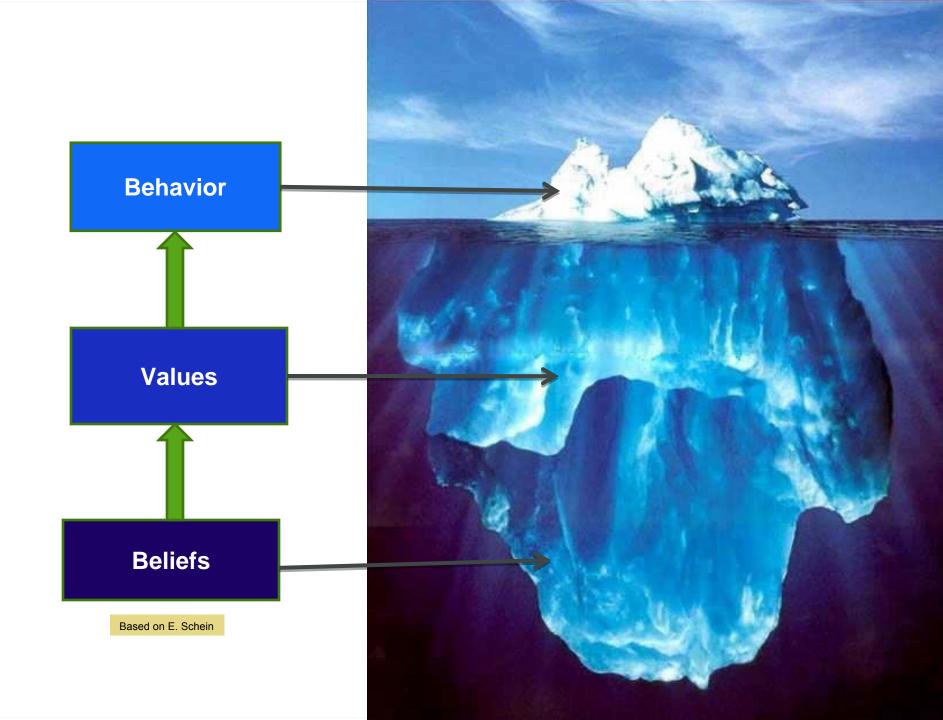
Survey Results-continued

7

- Where does your organization need the most help with improvement?
 - 67% Follow up and recovery, 33% Inpatient stay
- In which improvement area does your organization need the most help with care redesign?
 - 73% Care Coordination, 18% Best Practices, 9% Flow

Culture change-Survey of members, including applicants-2011

| Focus Area | Culture Change Issues |
|--------------------|---|
| Physician Network | Developing new and different reimbursement models for physicians-how to convey this message to physicians Sharing power with physicians Focusing on people, not just patients Shifting towards process-oriented thinking |
| Payor Partnerships | A shift is needed in the fundamental relationship with health plans How to communicate the need for transparency in the market How to implement a new way of thinking, whereby an entire group needs to do well, not just an individual |
| Leadership | The shift from a silo'ed approach of care to focusing on the continuum Generational gaps among providers (how to communicate to providers stuck in the "old school" of thought) |
| Patients | Empowering the patient to manage their care (knowing they understand how to manage their care) will effect both patient and provider Facilitating communication among physicians to coordinate care Dealing with the threat to physician autonomy (i.e. involving the patients in care decisions, use of care models) Physicians working as part of a team (evolving the role of physicians) |



Question 2

In which areas of the clinical spectrum have you seen the most robust redesign? What are the most significant interventions?



This is now

Question 2- Robust Design

- Care management and navigation (acute to post-acute)
- Beneficiary identification
- Care pathway development with acute and ambulatory
- Post-acute determination and management of length-ofstay in SNF

Clinical initiatives-in-process

| Pre-Admission | Inpatient | Follow up/Recovery |
|---|---|---|
| Post discharge recovery education Family/patient classes Clinical protocol Risk Assessment | Discharge Location and LOS Care navigator Post-discharge care prediction tool EMR order sets | Care navigator follow –up- Call or SNF visit Post acute provider network/partnerships RUG comparison |
| | Care pathway Care manager Navigator Transition Coach | Care Manager Navigator Nurse Practitioner Clinical Care Coordinators |
| | | After care checklistDevelop home care program |
| Beneficiary identification | Develop criteria for diagnosing condition Set up observation unit for HF Care management documentation software | Post acute transition model –Coleman Improved coding practices Integrated pathways with clinics, SNFs and Home Health |
| ED Evaluation | EMR Order setsPharmacistNutritionist | Focused medication management |

Question 3

What are some examples of overall clinical goals and associated interventions?

Redesigning patient connections

| Patient Preparation | Inpatient Stay | Follow-Up &Recovery |
|---|---|--|
| Standardized Processes Meets clinical indications for intervention Evaluation of risk with functional assessment Discharge discussions start before admission Decisions related to procedure/intervention | Admission processes Preparation, Operation, PACU processes Hospital stay processes Discharge processes | Transition planning Discharge disposition (Patient discharged to?) Care coordination & medication reconciliation Rehabilitation Functional status evaluation |
| | Engage and Retain Assess and Plan Communicate and Educ | ate |
| | | |

Clinical Goals and Interventions

Excellent Patient Preparation

- Improved pre-op/admission workflows
- Risk-stratification
- Improve prediction and discussions about PAC setting and LOS
- Standardized order sets (all locations)
- Patient educational materials (all locations)
- Enhanced patient discharge teaching including teach back and adoption of system-wide patient education approach
- Cost reduction: labs, imaging, therapies, specialist,

Clinical Goals and Interventions

Quality Inpatient Stay

- Identification of who is in the bundle
- Beneficiary communication
- Assignment of care manager/navigator/advanced practice nurse to follow patient from admission through post-acute period
- Improved workflows and processes to reduce wait times and patient throughput
- Improved coding practices
- Cost reduction practices (supplies, blood, imaging)

Clinical Goals and Interventions

Excellence in Follow Up and Recovery

- Developing post-acute provider partnerships
- Tightening up care pathways to include specialty clinics i.e. cardiac, orthopedic, GI clinic
- Development of common assessments- used in acute and post-acute (manual or included in EMRs and post-acute)
- Implementation of care management tools for use across continuum
- Enhance home health programs-Advance Practice Nurses make home visits
- EMR enhancements- add icon indicating bundle patient
- Enhance palliative care
- RUGs comparison process

Question 4-

What are some examples of care management clinical innovations/practices intended to sustain and scale a bundled payment program?

Question 4-Response

- Care redesign program that is stable, ongoing and represents all stakeholders (including primary care)
- Technology to support the following is essential:
 - Care management documentation
 - Post –acute levels of care and LOS
 - Order sets and support for clinical protocols
 - Access to acute care clinical record and visa versa in between acute and post acute
 - Support for processing post acute claims for reporting purposes
 - Outcome measures scorecard/dashboard reporting