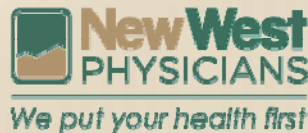


CAPG Physician Groups in Medicare Advantage

Reducing Hospital Readmissions – An Innovative Model of Care

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Who We Are

- Since our inception in 1994, New West Physicians has grown to become the largest primary care group practice in Colorado
- Family practice, internal medicine, hospitalists, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, behavioral health, cardiology, and gastroenterology
- 90 providers
- 17 offices throughout the Denver Metro area.
- 300+ Employees - \$58M Revenue

Quality

- All practice sites are NCQA – PCMH Level 3
- All providers are NCQA - Heart/Stroke and Diabetes certified
- In 2011, the American Hospital Association commissioned a national study on Accountable Care and chose four delivery systems representing different models of care. New West Physicians was chosen as the primary care model for that study.
- In 2013, New West Physicians received Best Practice of the Year Award by the Colorado Academy of Family Physicians Foundation.

Critical Issue of Readmissions

- Medicare 30 day all cause readmission rate = 18%
- Yearly cost to CMS = \$17 billion
- Large impact on MA risk pools
- CMS Star 3 point measure

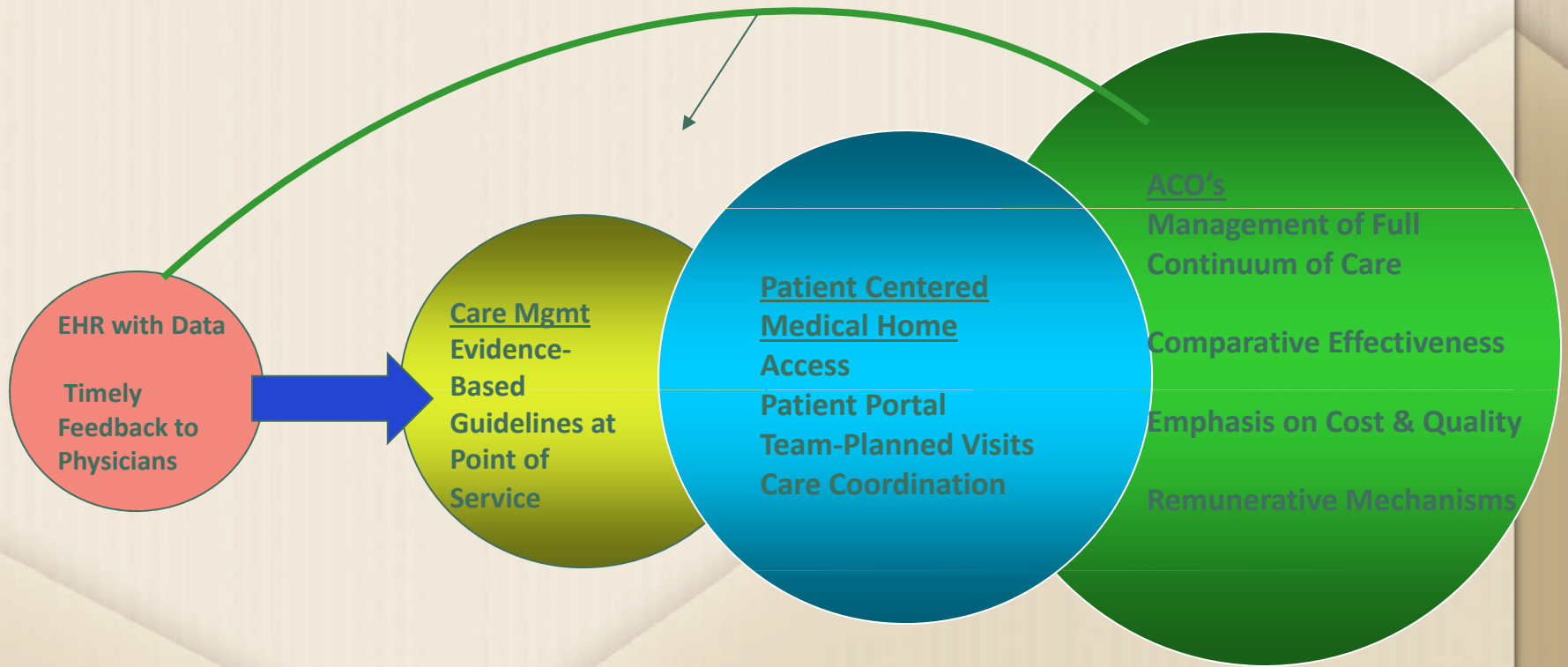
NWP Readmission rate

- Medicare – 6.6%
- Commercial – 3.1%

Reasons for Readmission

- Medication reconciliation issues
- Inadequate transition of care planning
- Delayed follow-up with PCP
- Lack of follow-up on needed post disch issues
- Communication breakdown with patient/family

Population Health Management



Reducing readmissions begins preadmission

- Hospitals and the Lexus assembly line concept
- Need to be admitted to be readmitted
- Culture of PCP accountability – the PCP is and always will be the primary care coordinator

PCP as Care Coordinator

Supported by data and incentives

- Quarterly un-blinded reporting of all utilization data – specialty, hospital, pharmacy, etc
- Quarterly quality/utilization incentives representing ~ 25% of income
- Monthly RAF reports by PCP with on going RAF monitoring through EMR

PCP as Care Coordinator

- Supported by infrastructure
 - Diabetes and Nutrition Center – reflex referrals
 - Behavioral Health Center – SWAT Team
 - Urgent Care Center
 - Case management in the ER
 - TOC Program

Patient, Johnny

Sex: M MRN: 110808131003473 H Phone: Allergies: Unknown Dash: Open ⚠
Age: 55 Years SSN: Directives: FYI: FYI Note: Select
DOB: 08/18/1956 PCP: Praxis, Joseph Security: No Restricted Data

Patient Dashboard - Windows Internet Explorer
 http://cqsdemo.teampraxis.com/pages/dashboard/dashboard/patient_dashboard.aspx?sticky:context=dashboard&provider_id=1&from_cqs=true&

Patient Dashboard PHM CMS

Patient, Johnny Age: 55 View: Selected Measures for Praxis, Joseph

- Populations
- Care Actions
- Health Goals

Populations

- *Hypertension*
- *Diabetes*

Care Actions Sort by: Importance

⊖	Cardio	Anti-HTN therapy not current	Metoprolol Succinate, 1/18/2011 - 8/16/2011	🔍
⌚	DM	Albumin screening ordered	09/16/2010	🔍
✅	DM	HbA1c up-to-date	6.6 %, 12/8/2011	🔍
✅	Prev	Lipid panel up-to-date	08/24/2011	🔍

Health Goals Sort by: Importance

⊖	Prev	BMI not healthy weight and not managed	28.31 kg/m2, 7/22/2011	🔍
⚠	Prev	BP: S ≥ 120 and < 140 and/or D ≥ 80 and < 90	130 / 85 mmHg, 7/22/2011	🔍
⚠	Prev	LDL is ≥ 100 and ≤ 130	115 mg/dL, 8/24/2011	🔍
✅	DM	HbA1c < 7	6.6 %, 12/8/2011	🔍

Print Close

Done Internet | Protected Mode: Off 131%

Providers self-assess performance with an aggregate patient view

ID	Category	Info	Green	Orange	Red	Dark Blue	Total Patients	
DM001P	Diabetes: Adult HbA1c Screening	i	35%	40%	20%	5%	20 Patients	
DM004P	Diabetes: Nephropathy Screening	i	25%	15%	15%	40%	5%	20 Patients
HTN001P	Hypertension: Pharmacologic Therapy	i	53%	20%	27%		15 Patients	
PRV001G	Preventative: Adult BP Control	i	29%	41%	22%	8%	63 Patients	
PRV002G	Preventative: Adult LDL Control	i	33%	29%	21%	17%	63 Patients	
PRV002P	Preventative: Adult Lipid Panel Screening	i	56%	27%	17%		63 Patients	
PRV003G	Preventative: BMI and Weight Management	i	28%	56%	11%	3%	64 Patients	

The aggregate patient dashboard motivates providers to audit themselves and improve performance.

Drill Down

Filter: All 63 Results Page 1 of 1

Patient	Birth Date	Status	Last Lipid Panel
KANECEL, LECYOC	04/19/1979	Never performed	
LANCANRE, ERNMAE	09/21/1974	Never performed	
LANDIOVA, AVOBEE	07/25/1975	Never performed	
BOMFIZAP, PAZJIM	09/27/1977	Near due	09/20/2010
DAMICEEL, LEEYAM	05/08/1965	Near due	09/20/2010
DARTKEN, NEKEAM	12/01/1965	Near due	09/01/2010
DAYMEL, LEMALI	08/14/1958	Near due	09/23/2010

Drill downs provide patient lists to proactively contact patients, and improve scores.

Drill Down

CQS Patient-Centered Care - M0016P - Hypertension: Pharmacologic Therapy

Hypertension patients 18 years and older currently on antihypertensive therapy

Attribution: Primary Care Physician (PCP) (Unique)

Data Set: All Providers

Provider	Results	Patient
*PCC-Adv	81% 17% 1	58 Prov
Arthur, James	70% 26% 3%	802 Pati
Atkins, Julia K.	84% 15%	462 Pati
Augustitus, V.	84% 13% 3%	765 Pati
Baker, Dawn	85% 14%	592 Pati
Baker, Elizabeth	80% 18%	459 Pati
Baumgartner, Werner K.	83% 13% 3%	750 Pati
Beezley, Brian	81% 16% 2%	725 Pati
Bishop, Richard P.	88% 11%	770 Pati
Blitz, Scott	69% 30%	494 Pati
Boyd, James	80% 20%	115 Pati
Brumbaugh, Patricia	82% 16% 1	459 Pati
Carlson, Christopher	79% 20%	241 Pati
Castro, Ernest	79% 19% 1	293 Pati

Top 10 Admission Diagnoses

DESCRIPTION	Count	Claim Amount
LOC OSTEOARTHROSIS-LOWER LEG	206	\$1,133,342
UNSPECIFIED SEPTICEMIA	116	\$724,834
LOC OSTEOARTHROSIS-PELVIC RGN&THIGH	78	\$445,706
ACUT MI SUBNDOCRDL INFARCT INIT EOC	54	\$345,539
PNEUMONIA, ORGANISM UNSPECIFIED	54	\$192,950
UNSPECIFIED ACUTE RENAL FAILURE	48	\$144,540
OBST CHRONIC BRONCHITIS W/EXACERBAT	46	\$143,862
ATRIAL FIBRILLATION	46	\$102,772
CLOS FX INTERTROCH SECTION FEM	40	\$214,582
ACUTE RESPIRATORY FAILURE	40	\$208,121

Hospital Program

- NWP Hospitalists at our 5 main hospitals
- NWP Case management daily at all facilities
- At every admission:
 - Psychosocial evaluation
 - Home safety evaluation
 - Evaluation of any outpatient PCP deficiencies
 - Advanced directives

Emergency Room Management

- Appropriate patients evaluated in ER
- Case management in ER with direct SNF transfer 24/7
- Hospitalist ER Programs
 - Atrial fibrillation
 - Syncope
 - Chest pain

Patient Perception of Discharge

- From total care to zero care – there is no button to push!
- Passive care to active care
- Bewildering circumstances
- Degree of disability underestimated

Transitions of Care

Three areas of responsibility

- Inpatient case manager
- Hospitalist
- Transition of care mid level provider

Transitions of Care

Case Manager Responsibilities

- Correct level of care chosen
- All ancillaries arranged
- Family expectations clarified
- Psychosocial issues addressed

Transitions of Care

Hospitalist Responsibilities

- PCP Contacted on day of discharge
- TOC Midlevel contacted for complex cases
- Key issues, findings, and follow-up items tasked to the PCP at time of discharge
- SNF Transfers – Snifist contacted and discharge summary completed at time of discharge

Transitions of Care

TOC Midlevel Responsibilities

- Red/yellow/green designation – LACE Model
- Telephonic contact with patient
- Med reconciliation
- PCP Follow-up scheduled
- Specialty and ancillary follow-up arranged

Lace Model

- Length of stay
 - Acuity of the admission
 - Co-morbidities
 - Emergency room visits in the prior 6 months
-
- Lace scores range from 1-19 and predict the risk of death and readmission in the first 30 days post discharge

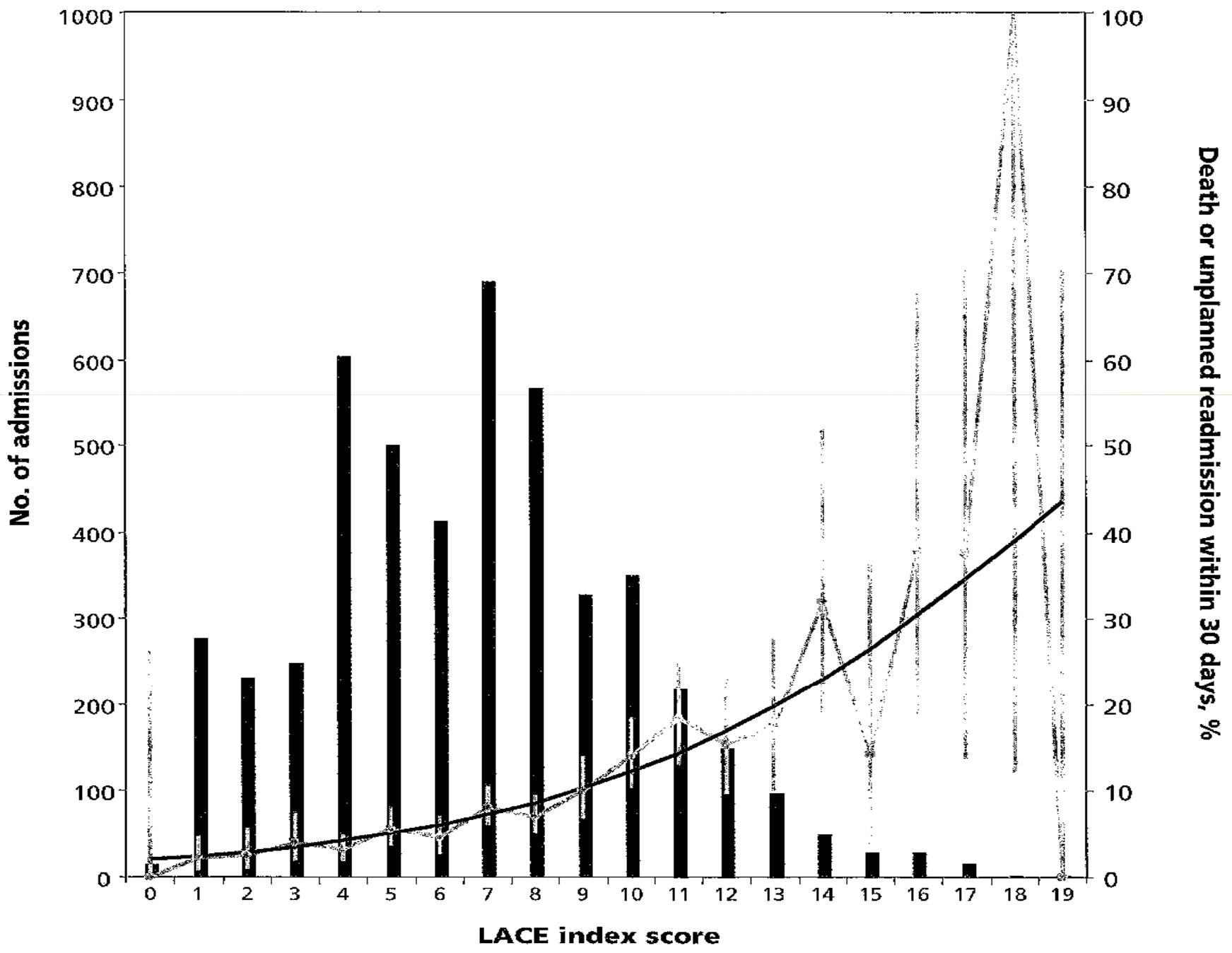
Charlson Co-Morbidity Score

- 1 each: Myocardial infarct, congestive heart failure, peripheral vascular disease, dementia, cerebrovascular disease, chronic lung disease, connective tissue disease, ulcer, chronic liver disease, diabetes.
- 2 each: Hemiplegia, moderate or severe kidney disease, diabetes with end organ damage, tumor, leukemia, lymphoma.
- 3 each: Moderate or severe liver disease.
- 6 each: Malignant tumor, metastasis, AIDS.

Attribute	Value	Points
Length of Stay (Prior Admit)	less than 1 day	0
	1 day	1
	2 days	2
	3 days	3
	4-6 days	4
	7-13 days	5
	14 or more days	6
Acute Admission	Inpatient	3
	Observation	0
Comorbidity	No prior history	0
	DM no complications, Cerebrovascular dz, Hx of MI, PVD, PUD	1
	Mild liver dz, DM w/end organ damage, CHF, COPD, Cancer, Leukemia, Lymphoma, any tumor, moderate to sever renal dz	2
	Dementia or connective tissue dz	3
	Moderate or sever liver dz or HIV infection	4
Emergency Room visits during previous 6 months	Metastatic Cancer	6
	0 visits	0
	1 visit	1
	2 visits	2
	3 visits	3
	4 or more visits	4
	Total sum of points *If 11 or greater pt is at high risk for readmission	
If LACE score 10-12:	Verify medication adherence and discharge orders	
	Verify MD follow up	
	Weekly Phone calls for 1 month	
	Determine if further complex case management needed	
If LACE score >13:	follow same recommendations as above	
	Refer to Complex case management	

Table 4: Expected and observed probability of death or unplanned readmission within 30 days after discharge, by LACE score

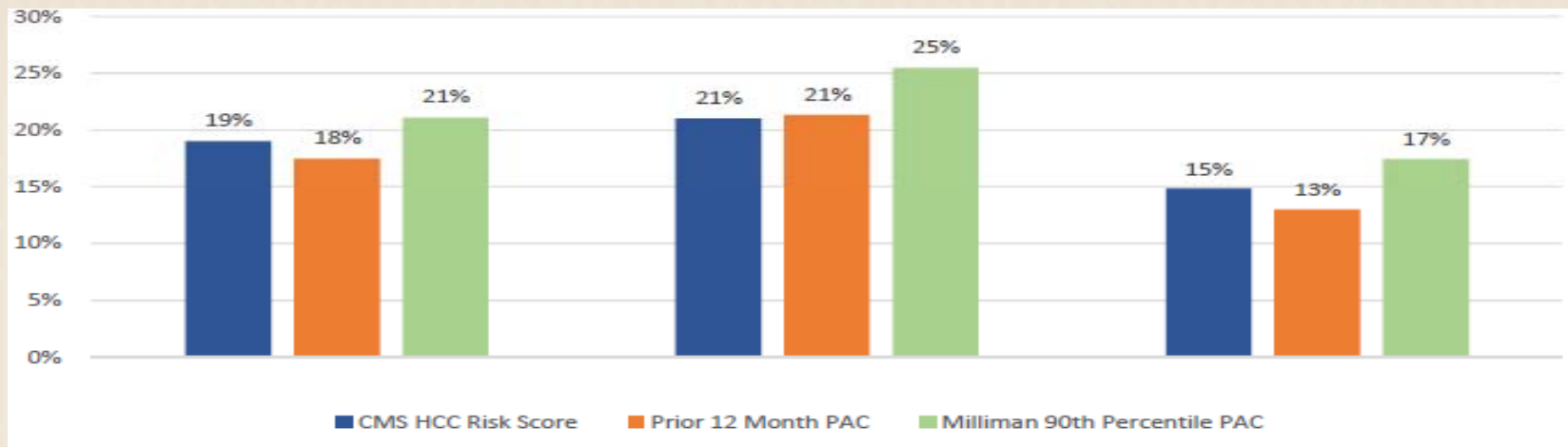
LACE score	Expected probability, %	Observed probability, % (95% CI)	
		Derivation group <i>n</i> = 2393	Validation group <i>n</i> = 2419
0	2.0	0.0 (0.0–61.5)	0.0 (0.0–46.1)
1	2.5	1.4 (0.2–5.1)	3.0 (0.8–7.6)
2	3.0	2.6 (0.5–7.5)	2.7 (0.5–7.8)
3	3.5	5.6 (2.2–11.4)	2.5 (0.5–7.2)
4	4.3	3.9 (2.0–6.9)	2.3 (0.9–4.8)
5	5.1	4.4 (2.2–7.9)	6.7 (3.9–10.8)
6	6.1	4.7 (2.3–8.7)	4.5 (2.0–8.5)
7	7.3	7.6 (4.9–11.4)	8.5 (5.8–12.0)
8	8.7	6.3 (3.8–9.8)	8.0 (4.9–12.2)
9	10.3	11.7 (6.8–18.8)	8.7 (5.0–14.2)
10	12.2	14.5 (9.4–21.3)	13.6 (8.7–20.2)
11	14.4	18.6 (11.5–28.4)	18.1 (10.9–28.3)
12	17.0	20.8 (11.7–34.4)	10.4 (4.5–20.5)
13	19.8	17.3 (7.9–32.9)	17.4 (7.5–34.3)
14	23.0	28.6 (12.3–56.3)	36.4 (15.7–71.7)
15	26.6	8.3 (0.2–46.4)	18.8 (3.9–54.8)
16	30.4	50.0 (18.3–100)	29.4 (9.6–68.6)
17	34.6	33.3 (6.9–97.4)	42.9 (8.8–100)
18	39.1	100.0 (12.1–100)	–
19	43.7	0.0	–



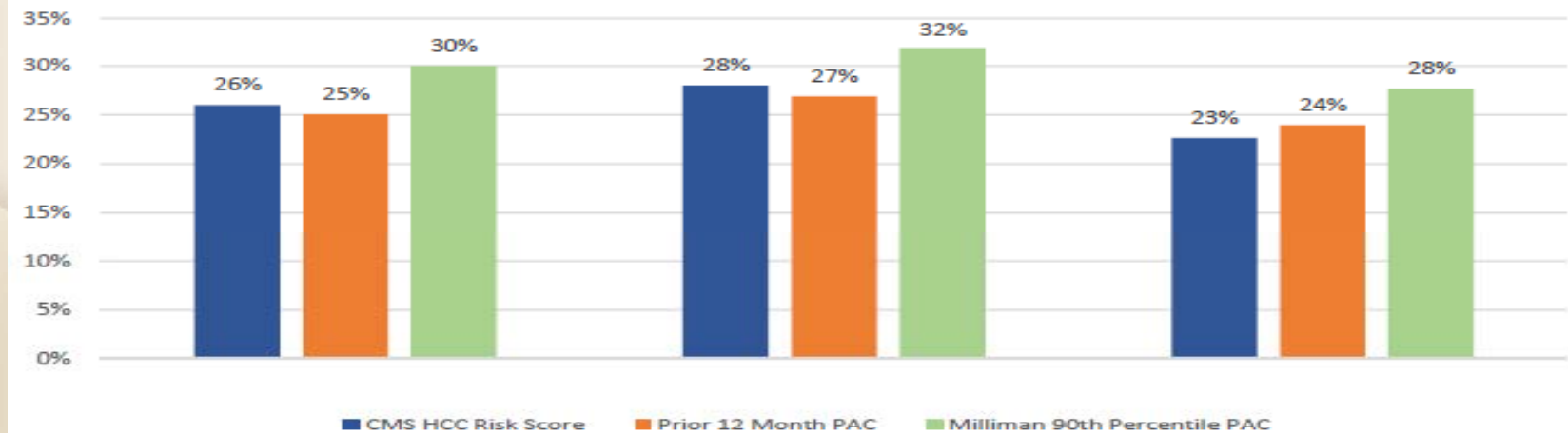
Use of Lace Tool

- 6-9 score – Mid level judgment as to whether to refer to case management
- 10 or above – all referred to case management
- Patients with very complex initial presentations are referred irrespective of Lace score

Identifying High Risk/Cost Patients



Percent of Beneficiaries Correctly Identified in Top 10% PAC



Transitions of Care

TOC Midlevel/PCP Integration

- PCP tasked with all details of communication
- Medication list reconciled/rx's sent if needed
- Problem list updated including new RAF codes
- All hospital records forwarded
- Follow-up appointment scheduled

SNF Management

- **Dedicated SNF Network**
 - Admissions 24/7 including ER
 - High quality/efficiency facilities
 - Single SNF practice covers citywide
 - Hospitalists contacted prior to transfer
 - Case managers on site for review and meetings twice weekly

Advanced Care Planning

- Transitional care program – designed for intensive home based 3 month case management for advanced and/or complex illness
- Palliative care program – mandatory for oncologists to introduce palliative care for all Stage III and IV cancers
- Hospice care program integrated with the above two programs

Optio Care Support – Pilot of NWP and Denver Hospice

Collaborative approach with Registered Nurse and Licensed Social Worker – In home and telephonic

- Focus:
 - Engagement with primary care physician
 - Medication reconciliation and management
 - Red Flag education – Steps to recognize change in health and empower client to take appropriate action
 - Address psychosocial needs that are inhibiting the client to manage health
 - Successful hand-off at end of care cycle to case manager within PCP practice



We put your health first

Who Will Succeed?

- Shift from patient to population management
- Comprehensive care at all levels and locations, and across all specialties
- Accurate, timely and actionable data
- Focused case management
- Aligned compensation model

Thank you and Opportunity for Questions

The mission of New West Physicians is "to enhance the physical, mental and spiritual health of communities we serve through an integrated, primary-care owned and patient centered healthcare delivery system."

