"Care Coordination" The Heart of the Medical Home

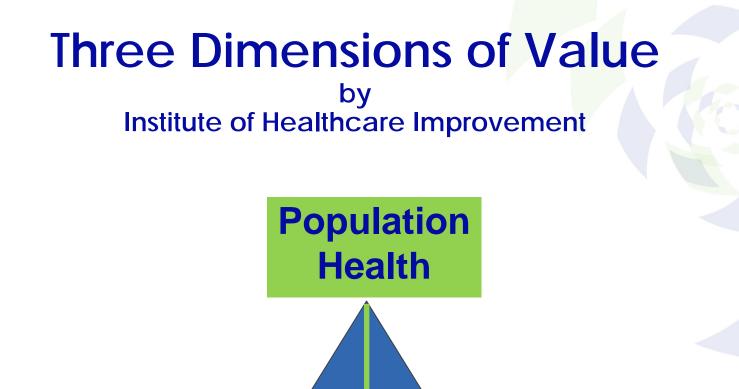
Lessons from The Colorado Multi-Payer Patient-Centered Medical Home Pilot

> Medical Home Summit September 20, 2011

> > Marjie Harbrecht, MD Chief Executive Officer



Building Systems. Empowering Excellence.



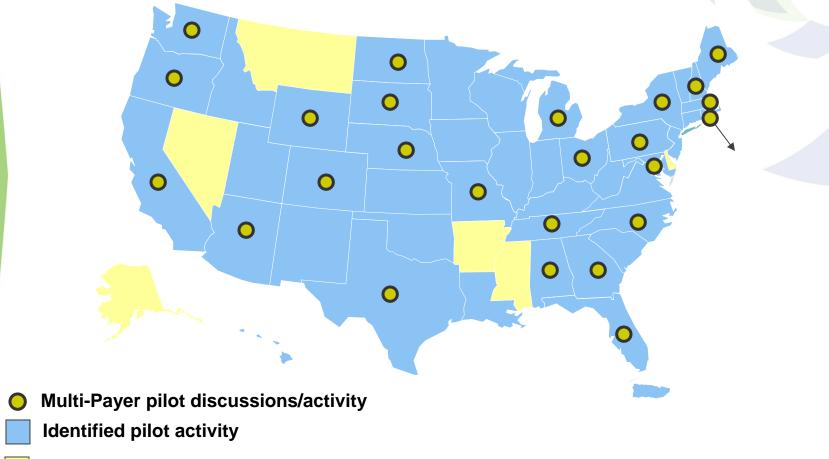
Experience of Care Per Capita Cost





Patient-Centered Medical Home

2009 Overview of Pilot Activity and Planning Discussions



No identified pilot activity – 6 States



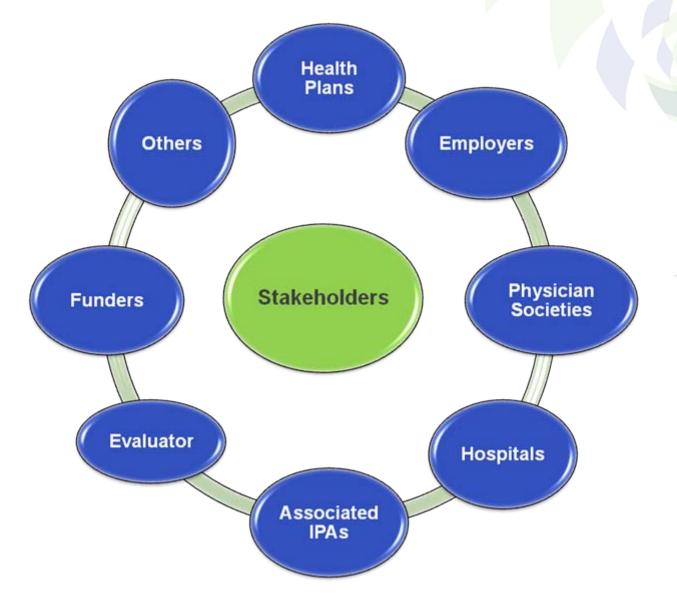
Building Systems. Empowering Excellence.

A nonprofit collaborative working to redesign healthcare and promote integrated communities of care, using evidence based medicine and innovative systems to optimize health, improve quality and safety, reduce costs, and improve the care experience for patients and their healthcare teams.



The Colorado Multi-Payer PCMH Pilot

Multi-Payer Pilot Stakeholders



The Front Line Innovators!



- Belmar Family Medicine
- Broomfield Family Practice
- Clinix Health Services of CO
- Family Care Southwest
- Family Practice Associates
- Ideal Family Healthcare
- Internal Med Clinic of Ft. Collins

- Lakewood Family Medicine
- Lone Tree Family Practice
- Michael Mignoli MD
- Miramont Family Medicine
- Mountaintop Family Health
- Provident Adult & Senior Medicine
- Southpark Internal Medicine
- Westminster Medical Clinic

Pilot Parameters

- Three-year pilot
 - Convened January 2008; TA December 2008
 - May 2009 April 2012
- PCMH Joint Principles
- NCQA PCMH Recognition
 - 14 at Level III; 2 at Level II
- 16 Family & Internal Medicine Practice sites
 - 83 providers; 258 staff various sizes
- 20,000 patients covered (100,000 affected)
- Three-tiered payment structure
 - Fee for service (FFS); Care management fee (PMPM); P4P

New Payment Methods Allow a New Way of Thinking!

- Transition from FFS "treadmill medicine" to coordinated, planned management of <u>entire</u> <u>panel</u>, with extra care for those who need it
 - Redefine "VISITS"
 - Add Care Management/ Care Coordination

- BUT...can do in the meantime in FFS model
 - 2:1 ratio for MA/Nurse to Provider

Goals/Measures

Improve quality

- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular disease
- Tobacco
- Depression
- Prevention

Reduce cost trends

- Emergency room (ER) visits
- Hospital admissions
- Generic pharmacy

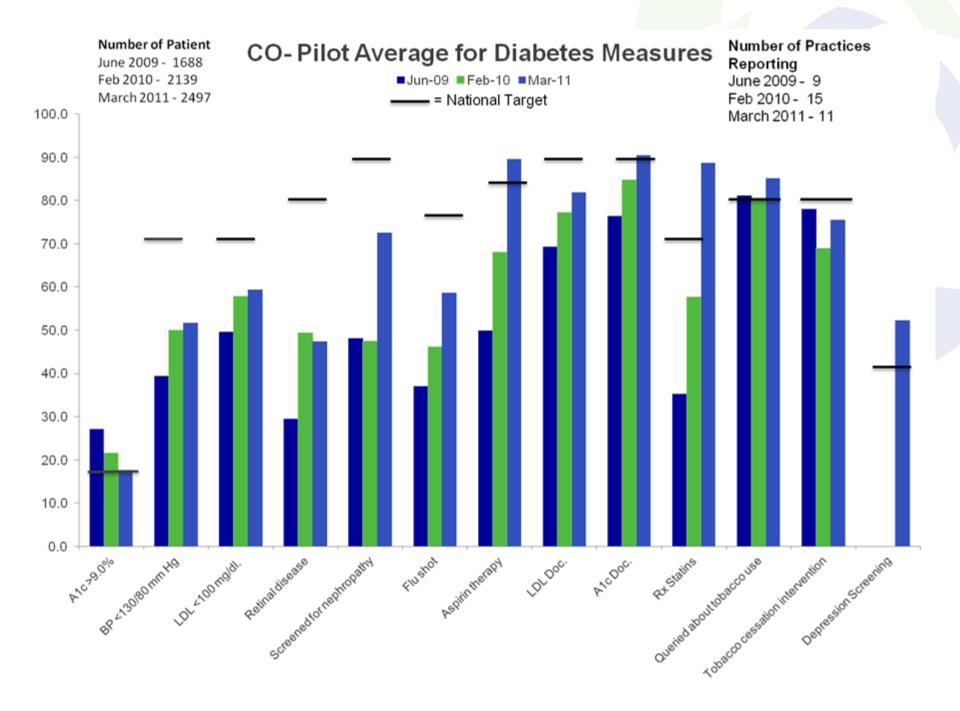
Improve satisfaction

- Patients/families
- Health care team

Internal

External

- Matched comparison design
- Meredith Rosenthal
 - Harvard



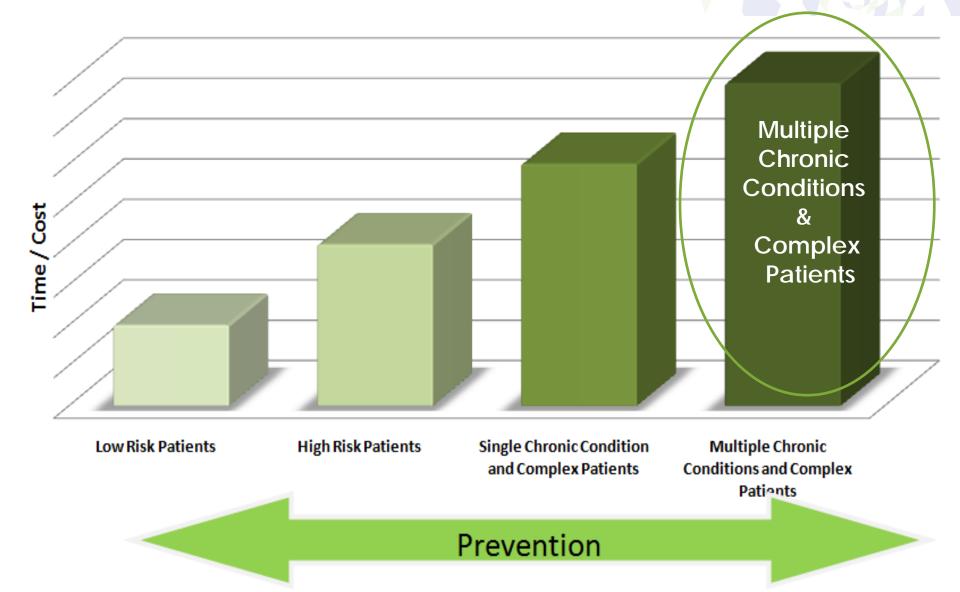
Patient-Centered Planned Care

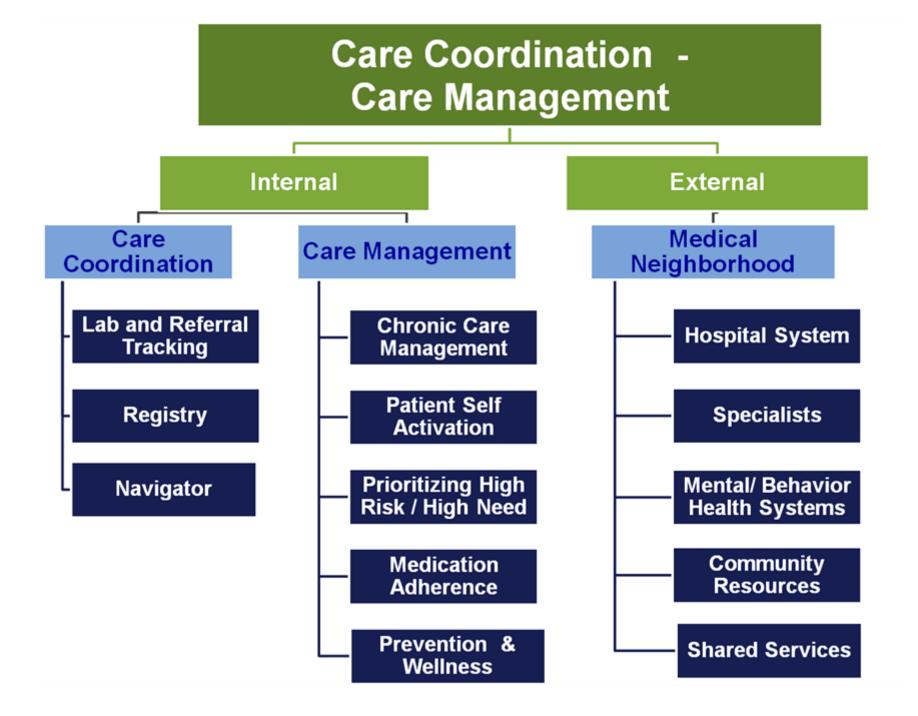




- Improved Quality, Safety, and Clinical Outcomes
- Increased Collaboration between Patient, Care Team, and Medical Neighborhood
- Improved Physician and Staff Satisfaction and Retention
- Reduced Cost Trends

Prioritizing Care Management & Care Coordination





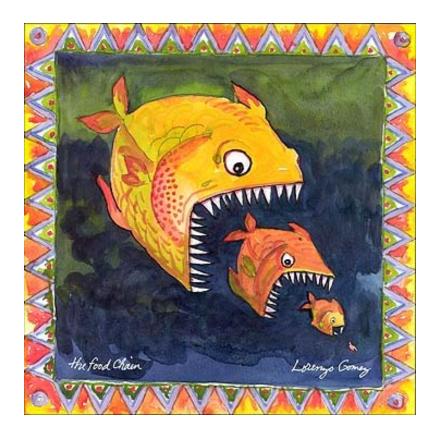
Key Elements

Tactical

- Lab and Referral Tracking
- Registry/EMR
- Practice "Point Person" and Patient Navigator

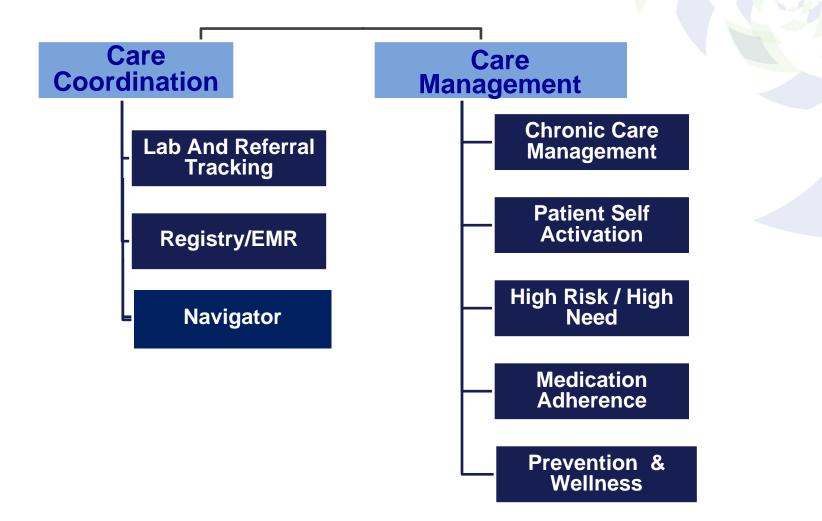
Cultural/Behavioral

- Leadership
- Team Based Care
- Communication
- Patient Activation
- Continuous Quality
 Improvement



"Culture eats strategy for lunch ...over and over again." – Anonymous

Internal Coordination and Management



Care Coordination

Roles

Skill Sets

A. Help Patient Implement Individual Care Plan

	•	Track tests and referrals ordered	LPN, MA
	•	Implement reliable process to get reports into medical record	
	•	Filter information and reports coming into practice	
Β.	Re	gistry Set-Up & Maintenance	
	•	Ensure registry functionality and process to maintain it Manage and present reports on individual patients and overall practice population for team discussion Use outreach reports to identify patients overdue for services Use Health Plan and Hospital reports to prioritize those patients needing more intensive case management/care coordination	Data Person, Front Desk, MA, Practice Manager
C. Coordination of Care (Medical Neighborhood)			
	•	Point person for outside entities to facilitate bi-directional communication and follow-up	LPN, MA, Health Educator
	•	Navigator for patients for services outside clinic, including community resources.	

Care Management

Roles

Skill Sets

A. Help Patient Implement Individual Care Plan

- Assess barriers for patients struggling with care plan
- Self management support, **motivational interviewing** to assess patient's self-efficacy in reaching their goals. Use education materials, tools, counseling, group visits, etc.
- Discuss medication adherence, reconciliation and management using protocols developed by physicians

RN, PA, MD, Social Worker, Health Educator (limited)

(Requires higher skills, training/licensure/certification than Care Coordinator Role)

B. Increase Patient Access

Phone Calls, Emails, Extended Hours - 24/7 coverage

MA, RN, PA, MD, Scheduler



Building Systems. Empowering Excellence.

Lessons Learned

- Guidance needed for new roles/responsibilities
 - Clear job descriptions, particularly for turnover
 - Clarify roles with providers, staff, neighbors, patients
 - Hiring right; Initial and ongoing training
- Team-Based Approach
 - Every staff member is part of care team
 - Develop work flows and strategies for communication
 - Follow-up calls make huge difference to patients
 - Warm hand off by "team" works better for referrals
- Strategies for patient engagement/experience
 - Do patients know what a PCMH is or philosophy of patient centered care?
 - What is patients' experience of their care?

Role of Physicians

- Customized Care Plan
 - Shared Decision Making
 - Prevention, Chronic Care, Acute Care issues
- Identify patients needing care coordination and more complex care management
- Hand off to care coordinators/managers
- Define roles of care team for patient
- Follow-up as necessary

Integrated Community of Care (Adviewite al 46 are Ovgravizations)

100d

Inte



External Coordination



Building Your Medical Neighborhood

- Specialists including Behavioral Health
 - Integration, co-location, referral
 - Build **relationships**; clarify roles (Compacts)
 - Monitor progress with regular communication/feedback
- Hospitals
 - Identify Primary Care Provider (PCMH) Wallet Cards
 - Notify PCMH about patient in ER or Hospital
 - Templates for content (fax, text, HIE)
 - Care Coordinators login to Hospital EHR daily for list of patients and details of visit
 - Challenge if no admitting privileges

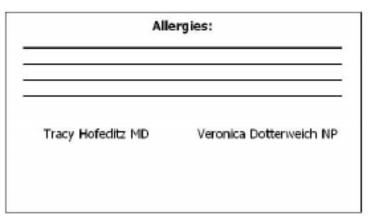


Patient Wallet Card

Front side







Fax Referral Form



Fax Referral Form: ER to PCP

Patient Name:	
Patient DOB:	
Date of Visit:	
Hospital Name:	
Attending Physician:	
Primary Complaint:	
Discharge Diagnosis:	
Key Lab/Imaging Results:	
Recommended Follow-Up (incl. Specialists contacted):	
(mer. specialists contacted).	
Provide Discharge	
Summary if available:	
Comments:	
Comments:	

Please send follow-up information to:



Challenges/Lessons Learned

Specialists

- Fragmented system with misaligned incentives
- Varied awareness and reception to PCMH/Medical Neighborhood concept
- Mental/Behavioral health HIPAA issues; payment/carve outs; "culture/language" barriers; timeliness

Hospitals

- Varied responses from hospitals ("one off")
- Login difficult without privileges
- PA/NP often aren't identified in system
- Re-evaluate need for patients to have a "designated" PCP?

Shared Services Model

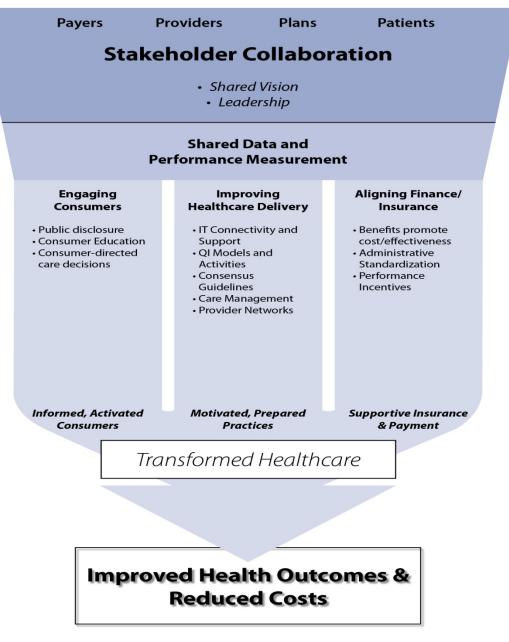
- Complex Case Manager (i.e., RN)
- Clinical Pharmacist
- Social Worker
- Mental Health consultants
- Others

Making Sense of Various "Care Coordination/Care Management" Roles - Possible Scenario

- Care Coordination/Care Management (PCMH)
- Complex Case Management and other shared services (IPA, ACO, Community)
- Transitions/Health Coach (Hospital, ACO, community with bridge to PCMH)
 - Lay and Professionals

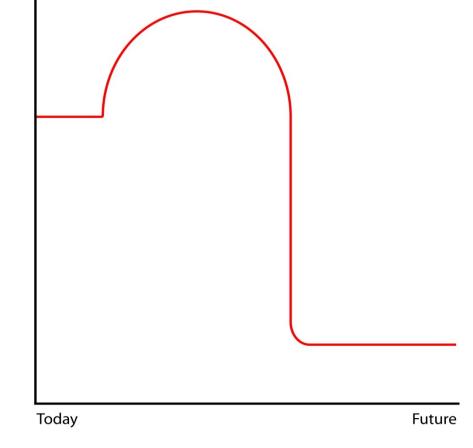
In Summary

It Takes A Region



© MacColl Institute at Group Health

Investment Required to Reduce CHAOS and Build Solid Infrastructure



CHAOS





"Runners to your mark. Get set. Go! ... OK, come get your T-shirts."

IT'S ALL ABOUT RELATIONSHIPS!!

With Your PATIENTS! With Your TEAM With Your NETGHBORS

Start Small – Start Somewhere!



Success is a journey,

not a destination...

- Arthur Robert Ashe, Jr.