

# 5Ps to Building Accountable Collaborations: Partnerships, Personcenteredness, Pitch, Performance, and Payment

Mary Takach, MPH, RN and Barry Bock, RN
National Health Care for the Homeless Conference
Washington, D.C.
June 23, 2017

# Q. What is an Accountable Care of Paranization?

A. An Accountable Care Organization is a group of health care providers, potentially including doctors, hospitals, health plans and other health care constituents, who voluntarily come together to provide coordinated high-quality care, cost efficient care to populations of patients.

# Accountability for High Costs, High Needs Homeless Populations

#### I. BHCHP patients are complex:

- 68% mental illness
- 60% substance use disorders (SUD)
- 48% co-occurring mental illness & SUD
- High prevalence of medical illnesses, e.g. HCV (23%) & HIV (6%)
- High prevalence of chronic illnesses, e.g. 37% hypertension, 26%
   COPD or asthma, &18% diabetes mellitus
- Disease burden = DxCG score of 3.8

#### II. BHCHP patients are costly:

- \$2036 PMPM vs. \$568 for all MassHealth members
- > 1/3 had 6 or more ED visits/yr; 1/5 had 3 or more hospitalizations
- 10% population accounted ~50% total expenditures

# Massachusetts Snapshot

- Chapter 58 of the Acts of 2006: "Near" universal health insurance coverage: #1 in USA
- Chapter 224 of the Acts of 2012: Improving the Quality of Health Care and Reducing Cost Growth: 2013-2015 Benchmark for cost growth set at 3.6%
  - 2014 2015: <u>4.1%</u>
  - 2013 2014: 4.2%
- Medicaid almost 40% (\$15B+) of the state's budget
- Current Medicaid Delivery System Reform Investment Program (DSRIP) waiver ends 6/2017. Opportunity to leverage \$1.5B federal and reform delivery system
- Massachusetts Medicaid pioneering SDH risk adjustment for ACO and MCO capitation rates
   (http://www.mass.gov/eohbs/docs/eohbs/healthcare-reform/masshealth-

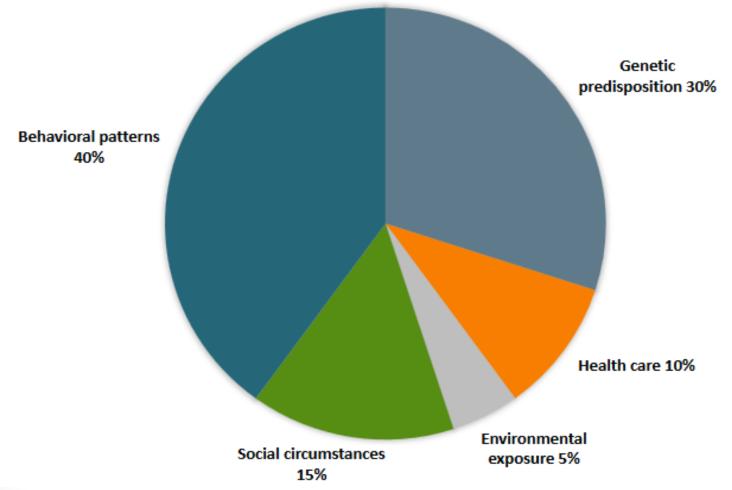
(http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/eohhs/healthcare-reform/masshealth-innovations/1610-umass-modeling-sdh-summary-report.pdf)

# 1. Partnerships



### **Role of Primary Care in Health Outcomes**

#### PROPORTIONAL CONTRIBUTION TO PREMATURE DEATH



McGinnis et al. The case for more active policy attention to health promotion. Health Affairs. 2002;21(2):78-93.

Graphic from:

### **SDH Consortium**

- Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program
- Bay Cove Human Services
- Boston Public Health Commission
- Boston Rescue Mission
- Casa Esperanza

- Massachusetts
   Housing and Shelter
   Alliance
- New England Center and Home for Veterans
- Pine Street Inn
- St. Francis House
- Victory Programs

# Formalizing Partnerships

- Organized Health Care Arrangement (OHCA)
  - Legal agreement that binds our organizations and enables sharing PHI across health care, mental health, substance use, housing, shelter & social service providers
  - Links to City of Boston's Continuum of Care
  - Establishes formal governance procedures
  - Legal co\$t\$. Grant funding helped.
  - Positioned us to leverage partnerships to bid on proposals

#### Targeted Cost Challenge Investment Awardee Highlight: Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program



# BOSTON HEALTH CARE for the HOMELESS PROGRAM

Challenge Area	Proposed Award
Social Determinants of Health	\$750,000

#### **Partners**

- Bay Cove Human Services
- Boston Public Health Commission
- Boston Rescue Mission
- Casa Esperanza
- Massachusetts Housing and Shelter Alliance
- The New England Center and Home for Veterans
- Pine Street Inn
- St. Francis House
- Victory Programs

#### **Primary Aim**

Reduce ED visits and admissions by 20% for high cost and high need homeless patients

#### Innovative Model

Coordinated care hub for primary care, behavioral health care, housing agencies and shelters, and social services providers

BHCHP will serve as a hub for a team of primary, acute, and specialty medical providers along with shelters, and advocacy organizations to identify patients, track utilization, and provide intensive case coordination for patients whose needs and day-to-day paths span many types of services and providers.

#### Evidence Base

- Yamhill Community Care Organization's Community Hub, Oregon; 2015
- Veteran's Health Administration's Homeless Patient Aligned Care Team Program, USA; 2016

Total Initiative Cost

**Estimated Savings** 

\$919,085

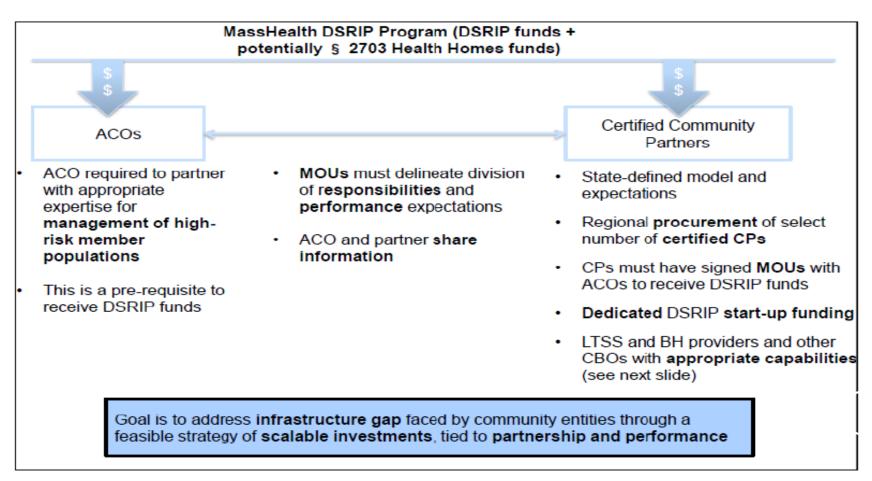
\$1,496,000



59

### MassHealth Community Partners aka Health Homes

# Community Partners are a Required Network Partner for ACOs



# 2. Person-centeredness



# Person-centered design principles

- Focus on meeting SDH needs as strategy to reduce hospital/ED utilization
- Input from Consumer Advisory Board with representation from partner organizations
- Opt in: Would you like us to help you stay out of the hospital?
- Decentralized case management:
  - Assignments based on existing relationships
  - Coordinated case management: reduce redundancy
- Patient reported outcomes: Arizona Self Sufficiency Matrix
- Integrated care teams
- Integrated care plan with patient self function goal improvement
  - Case conferences to develop plan with patient ideally

#### 'SDH Coordinated Care Hub for Homeless Adults' Service Delivery Model

**Planning** January - April 2017

May - July 2017

*Implementation* 

Within 3 days of consent.....

•Meets basic needs (e.g. socks)

•Identify key members of pt's

circle (trusted family, friends)

Perform intake assessment

Determine pt's short range

Every week.....

**DOCUMENTS ALL ENCOUNTERS** 

**SDH CM** meets with pt face to

face (optimal), connects by

Refers/connects to SDH

services, City housing queue

**BHCHP RN Navigator & PCMH** 

Within first month.....

Schedules & executes with

conference with PCMH team &

•With pt & PCMH team, creates

**BHCHP RN Navigator case** 

Attends weekly calls with

Reviews portal info

including pt self-function

Documents care, upload

assessments in ETO

phone, text

**SDH CM** 

SDH CM meets with pt

June 2017 - December 2018

#### **Identify Target Pts**

#### Jan.-Feb. 2017

Review claims & encounter data to ID target pts

**BHCHP** will produce list of pts:

- Attributed to BHCHP
- •Top 10% Medicaid costs
- •6 or > ED visits last 6 mos.
- •2 or > hospital adm last 6 mos

#### Feb.-March 2017

Determine CM sites with existing relationships

**SDH org** reviews pt list & using chart review identifies:

- •How is patient using system?
- Are there existing robust relationships?

#### March 2017

Assian CM Organization

Consortium meets to assign pts to CM site

#### March-April 2017

Projects staff needs

**SDH org** plans staffing needs

- Assigns CMs
- Develops contingency plan for CM turnover, weekends/eves

#### May 2017

Train staff

**BHCHP** develops & hosts training for SDH CMs& PCMHs

#### **Find & Enroll Pts**

#### Pt in hospital.....

**BHCHP** RN navigator reviews census, EHR, communicates with BHCHP hospital-based RNS, hospitals, & health plans to determine if pt in hospital

- •RN obtains consent
- Notifies SDH CM same day
- Makes PCMH appt within 7 days post d/c, optimally accompanied by SDH CM
- uploads PHI, consent, pt appt, other info in ETC

#### Pt in BHCHP clinics.....

**BHCHP** RN navigator determines if pt has PCMH appt via EHR

- •RN or PCMH obtains consent
- Notifies SDH CM same day
- uploads PHI, consent,... in ETO

#### Pt on street.....

**BHCHP** RN navigator works with BHCHP Street Team

- •RN or Street Team obtains consent
- Notifies SDH CM same day
- uploads PHI, consent,... in ETO

#### Pt is housed......

BHCHP RN navigator works with PCMH to set up home visit

- •RN or PCMH obtains consent
- Notifies SDH CM same day
- uploads PHI, consent,... in ETO

#### Pt in shelter.....

**BHCHP** RN uses ETO data to track pt

- •RN, PCMH, or SDH org obtains consent
- Notifies SDH CM same day
- •uploads PHI, consent,... in ETO

#### Pt accessing SDH org services......

SDH org reviews own data to find pt

- •SDH CM obtains consent, uploads consent in ETO, & notifies BHCHP RN Navigator same day
- BHCHP RN uploads PHI, other data in ETO

#### **Engage Pts**

**BHCHP RN Navigator** monitors

transitions of care: Pt in hospitalization, BMH,

Ongoing.....

#### Detox, Psych facility.....

- Notifies SDH CM same day
- Assists facility with discharge (d/c) planning
- Notifies PCMH. Makes PCMH appt within 7 days post d/c, optimally accompanied by SDH

#### Pt becomes housed.....

•RN & SDH CM makes joint home visit, assess pt needs within one week

#### Ongoing..... SDH CM:

- •Accompanies pt on appts: medical, BH, housing, etc.
- Works with pt toward reaching care plan goals Pt in hospitalization, BMH, Detox, Psych facility.....
- Visits pt in facility (optimal); or within 3 days after d/c Pt becomes housed.....
- •RN & SDH CM makes joint home visit, assess pt needs within one week

#### By May 2017...... **BHCHP Staff:** Develop with

**Track & Share Data** 

- City & Green River data sharing platform
- Develop data dashboard for pop health monitoring
- Ongoing..... BHCHP RN
- Navigator monitors ETO portal, connects with BHCHP Sr.
- team. PCMHs, CMs
- BHCHP Sr. team reviews dashboard, address issues

#### Ongoing.....

#### SDH CM:

SDH org oversees own CM performance & capacity

#### Ongoing..... Consortium:

meet monthly to review data dashboard, assess progress, brainstorm problems

#### pt centered care plan, upload in

•Conducts home visit if housed

#### Every 6 months..... SDH CM

Updates care plan, self-fxn assessment; uploads in ETO

1/2017

# Arizona Self Sufficiency Matrix

Self-Sufficiency Matrix Participant Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ DOB \_/\_/\_ Assessment Date \_/\_/\_ Initial Interim Exit

(If using ServicePoint) Program Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ HMIS ID \_\_\_\_\_

Domain	1	2	3	4	5	Score	Participant goal? (✔)
Housing	Homeless or threatened with eviction.	In transitional, temporary or substandard housing and/or current rent/mortgage payment is unaffordable (over 30% of income).	In stable housing that is safe but only marginally adequate.	Household is in safe, adequate subsidized housing.	Household is safe, adequate, unsubsidized housing.		
Employment	No job.	Temporary, part-time or seasonal; inadequate pay, no benefits.	Employed full time; inadequate pay; few or no benefits.	Employed full time with adequate pay and benefits.	Maintains permanent employment with adequate income and benefits.		
Income	No income.	Inadequate income and/or spontaneous or inappropriate spending-	Can meet basic needs with subsidy; appropriate spending.	Can meet basic needs and manage debt without assistance.	Income is sufficient, well managed; has discretionary income and is able to save.		
Food	No food or means to prepare it. Relies to a significant degree on other sources of free or low-cost food.	Household is on food stamps.	Can meet basic food needs, but requires occasional assistance.	Can meet basic food needs without assistance.	Can choose to purchase any food household desires		
Child Care	Needs childcare, but none is available/accessible and/or child is not eligible.	Childcare is unreliable or unaffordable, inadequate supervision is a problem for childcare that is available.	Affordable subsidized childcare is available, but limited.	Reliable, affordable childcare is available, no need for subsidies.	Able to select quality childcare of choice.		
Children's Education	One or more school-aged children not enrolled in school.	One or more school-aged children enrolled in school, but not attending classes.	Enrolled in school, but one or more children only occasionally attending classes.	Enrolled in school and attending classes most of the time.	All school-aged children enrolled and attending on a regular basis.		
Adult Education	Literacy problems and/or no high school diploma/GED are serious barriers to employment	Enrolled in literacy and/or GED program and/or has sufficient command of English to where language is not a barrier to employment.	Has high school diploma/GED.	Needs additional education/training to improve employment situation and/or to jesoive literacy problems to where they are able to function effectively in society.	Has completed education/training needed to become employable. No literacy problems.		
Health Care Coverage	No medical coverage with immediate need.	No medical coverage and great difficulty accessing medical care when needed. Some household members may be in poor health.	Some members (e.g. Children) have medical coverage.	All members can get medical care when needed, but may strain budget.	All members are covered by affordable, adequate health insurance.		
Life Skills	Unable to meet basic needs such as hygiene, food, activities of daily living.	Can meet a few but not all needs of daily living without assistance.	Can meet most but not all daily living needs without assistance.	Able to meet all basic needs of daily living without assistance.	Able to provide beyond basic needs of daily living for self and family.		
Family /Social Relations	Lack of necessary support form family or friends; abuse (DV, child) is present or there is child neglect.	Family / friends may be supportive, but lack ability or resources to help; family members do not relate well with one another; potential for abuse or neglect.	Some support from family/friends; family members acknowledge and seek to change negative behaviors; are learning to communicate and support.	Strong support from family or friends. Household members support each other's efforts.	Has he althy/expanding support network; household is stable and communication is consistently open.		

Community Involvement	Not applicable due to crisis situation; in "survival" mode.	Socially isolated and/or no social skills and/or lacks motivation to become involved.	Lacks knowledge of ways to become involved.	involvement (advisory group, support group), but has barriers such as transportation, childcare issues.	Actively involved in community.		
Parenting Skills	There are safety concerns regarding parenting skills.	Parenting skills are minimal.	Parenting skills are apparent but not adequate.	Parenting skills are adequate.	Pagenting skills age well developed.		
Legal	Current outstanding tickets or warrants.	Current charges/trial pending, noncompliance with probation/parole.	Fully compliant with probation/parole terms.	Has successfully completed probation/parole within past 12 months, no new charges filed.	No active criminal justice involvement in more that 12 months and/or no felony criminal history.		
Mental Health	Danger to self or others; recurring suicidal ideation; experiencing severe difficulty in day-to-day life due to psychological problems.	Recurrent mental health symptoms that may affect behavior, but not a danger to self/others; persistent problems with functioning due to mental health symptoms.	Mild symptoms may be present but are transient only moderate difficulty in functioning due to mental health problems.	Minimal symptoms that are expectable responses to life stressors; only slight impairment in functioning.	Symptoms are absent or rare; good or superior functioning in wide range of activities; no more than every day problems or concerns.		
Substance Abuse	Meets criteria for severe abuse / dependence; resulting problems so severe that institutional living or hospitalization may be necessary.	Meets criteria for dependence; preoccupation with use and/or obtaining drugs/alcohol; withdrawal or withdrawal avoidance behaviors evident use results in avoidance or neglect of essential life activities.	Use within last 6 months; evidence of persistent or recurrent social, occupational, emotional or physical problems related to use (such as disruptive behavior or housing problems); problems have persisted for at least one month.	Client has used during last 6 months, but no evidence of persistent or recurrent social, occupational, emotional, or physical problems related to use; no evidence of recurrent dangerous use.	No drug use/alcohol abuse in last 6 months.		
Safety	Home or residence is not safe; immediate level of lethality is extremely high; possible CPS involvement.	Safety is threatened/temporary protection is available; level of lethality is high.	Current level of safety is minimally adequate; ongoing safety planning is essential.	Environment is safe, however, future of such is uncertain; safety planning is important.	Environment is apparently safe and stable.		
Disabilities	In crisis – acute or chronic symptoms affecting housing, employment, social interactions, etc.	Vulnerable – sometimes or periodically has acute or chronic symptoms affecting housing, employment, social interactions, etc.	Safe – rarely has acute or chronic symptoms affecting housing, employment, social interactions, etc.	Building Capacity – asymptomatic – condition controlled by services or medication	Thriving – no identified disability.		
Other (Optional)	In Crisis	Vulnerable	Safe	Building Capacity	Empowered		
https://aspe.hhs.gov/report/toward-understanding-homelessness-2007-national-							
symposium-homelessness-research-accountability-cost-effectiveness-and-							
program-performance-progress-1998/case-study-arizona-evaluation-project							

3

Transportation is available

and/or inconvenient; drivers

are licensed and minimally

and reliable, but limited

insured.

4

Transportation is

Some community

generally accessible to

meet basic travel needs.

5

Transportation is readily

available and affordable;

car is adequately

insured.

Domain

Mobility

1

No access to transportation,

that is inoperable.

public or private; may have car

2

Transportation is available,

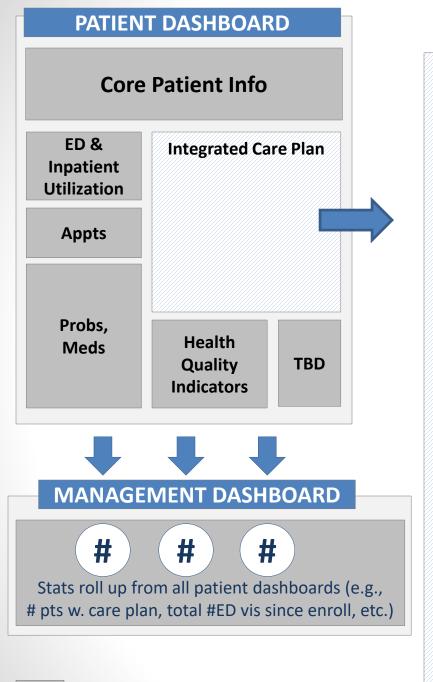
but unreliable, unpredictable,

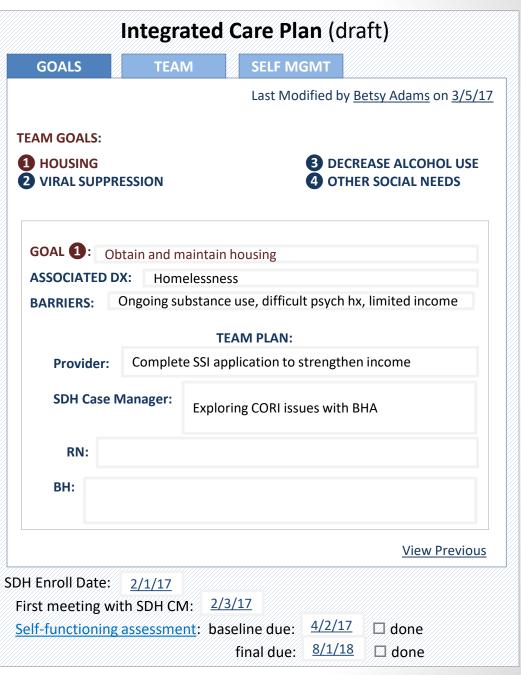
unaffordable; may have care

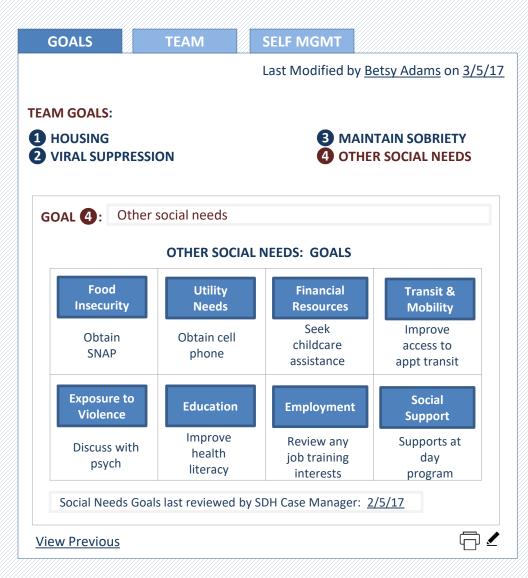
but no insurance, license, etc.

Participant goal? (✔)

Score





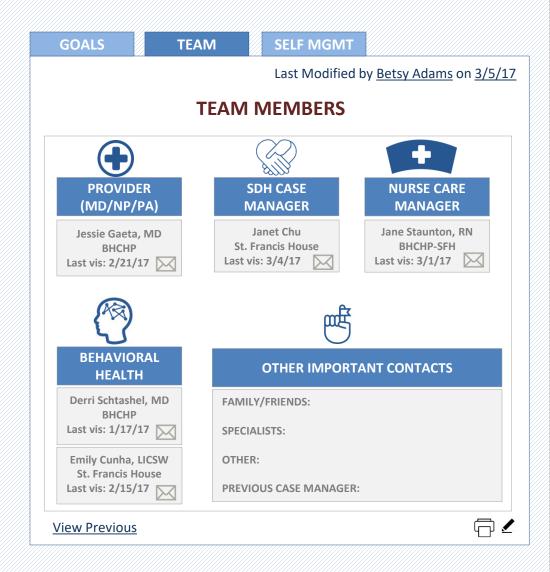


Integrated Care Plan (draft)

#### **GOALS**:

Not task-level detail here... Tasks can go in the case manager's normal documentation

#### Integrated Care Plan (draft)

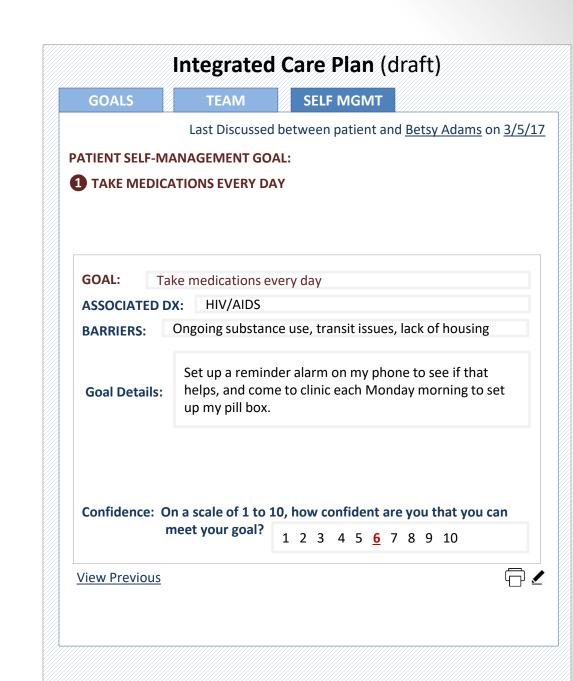


**Team Case Conferences for this Patient:** 

Last: Next:

2/21/17

3/15/17



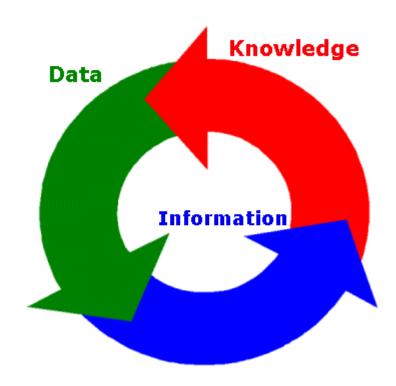
# 3. Pitch



# Marketing our approach

- Reduce unnecessary ED and hospital utilization by 20% each: \$919k
   investment, \$1.5 million estimated health system savings
  - Transitions of care: Acute care, psychiatric facilities, medical respite
  - Medication reconciliation/adherence
- FFS and Managed Care patients
- Find and engage patients
  - High functioning collaborations e.g. meningitis outbreak
  - HMIS Data
  - Face to face connections; small caseloads
- Integrated case teams
  - PCMH teams + SDH Organizations
  - Reduce case management redundancy
  - Shared physical, behavioral, social services info via data platform
- Scalable foundation to transition to larger population focus

## 4. Performance



#### **Key Performance Indicators: SDH Coordinated Care Hub**

#### **Health Care Utilization Metrics**

- % change in total # ED visits
- % change in total # hospital admissions
- % change in hospital all-cause readmissions
- % change in average time to readmission

#### **Health Care Quality Metrics**

- High blood pressure control
- Comprehensive diabetes care: A1c control
- Comprehensive diabetes care: blood pressure control
- Screening for clinical depression & follow-up
- Members with current opioid addiction who were counseled regarding psychosocial AND pharmacologic treatment options
- Screening for breast cancer, cervical cancer, and colorectoral cancer (for relevant patient groups)

#### **Social Determinants of Health Metrics**

- Improvement in housing status
- SDH service access measure
- Initiation of alcohol/other drug treatment
- Engagement in alcohol/other drug treatment
- Improvement in patient self-functioning

#### **Process Metrics**

- # case conferences completed
- % target population enrolled in initiative
- % patients that meet within 72 hours of enrollment with case manager
- % patients that have PCMH appointment within 1 week post hospital discharge
- # of weekly engagement touches
- Patient retention rate
- % of enrolled patients who have a care plan uploaded to portal within 60 days of enrollment

# Data, data, data and more data

- Shared data platform with Integrated Care Plan, dashboard—patient-, case manager-, site-, pop health-level
- Shared limited amount of PHI (med list, problem list, upcoming appts, etc.) with partner organizations—giving SDH case managers info to enhance care
- Shared care management software (Efforts to Outcomes (ETO))—reducing case management redundancy
- Notifications to Integrated Care Teams: real time communication
- HMIS to locate where patients are sleeping, establish service baseline
- Tracking systems: ASSM, engagement touches, HMIS, etc.
- Hospital-based RNs to review daily census data to facilitate transitions, notify teams
- Epic EHR in widespread use
- Documentation standards

# 5. Payment



# Funding streams

\$750K/2 years Massachusetts Health Policy Commission grant

- \$325 PMPM/18 months BHCHP pass through to partner organizations based on 15:1 caseloads
- \$10,000/2 years to partner organizations for administrative support
- \$213,000/2 years BHCHP administrative support including director, RN navigator, data analyst, training support, data platform, etc.

# It takes a village and more but the potential to improve care delivery for our patients is exciting



- Complex, high costs chronically ill homeless men and women require integrated systems
- Relationships matter esp. funders
- Rethink the ways we work both within and outside our walls
- Leverage what's out there
- Measure what we do to justify the need for existing and new resources and services
- 60 to 1000 in a year building on the lessons learned in this pilot.
- Advancing our relevance in complex, dynamic health systems

For more information:

Mary Takach <a href="mailto:mtakach@bhchp.org">mtakach@bhchp.org</a>
Barry Bock <a href="mailto:bbock@bhchp.org">bbock@bhchp.org</a>

