

Improving Care and Managing Costs: Team-Based Care for the Chronically III

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High Cost Beneficiaries: What Can States Do? 19th Princeton Conference: States Role in Health Reform May 23, 2012

Chronically III: Opportunities and Challenges to Achieving Better Outcomes at Lower Costs

- Complex-chronically ill account for a high proportion of national spending
- Care needs span health care system
 - Diverse population groups: risk groups
 - Cared for by multiple clinicians, sites of care
 - Need for patient-centered care "teams"
- Potential to improve outcomes and lower costs
 - Teams and information systems
 - More integrated systems with accountability
- Affordable Care Act has elements to build on



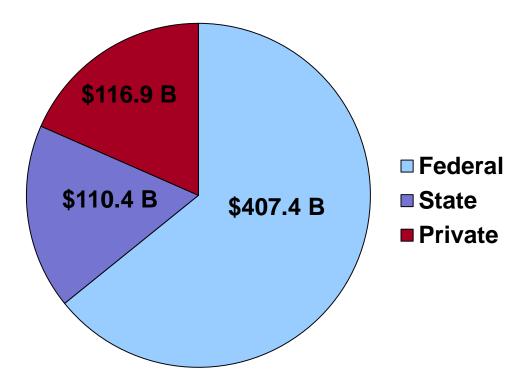
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Chronically III Complex and Expensive: Care Often Spans Multiple Providers and Sites of Care

Estimated 30% of National Spending

Total \$635 Billion Spending on disabled and chronically ill, 2010



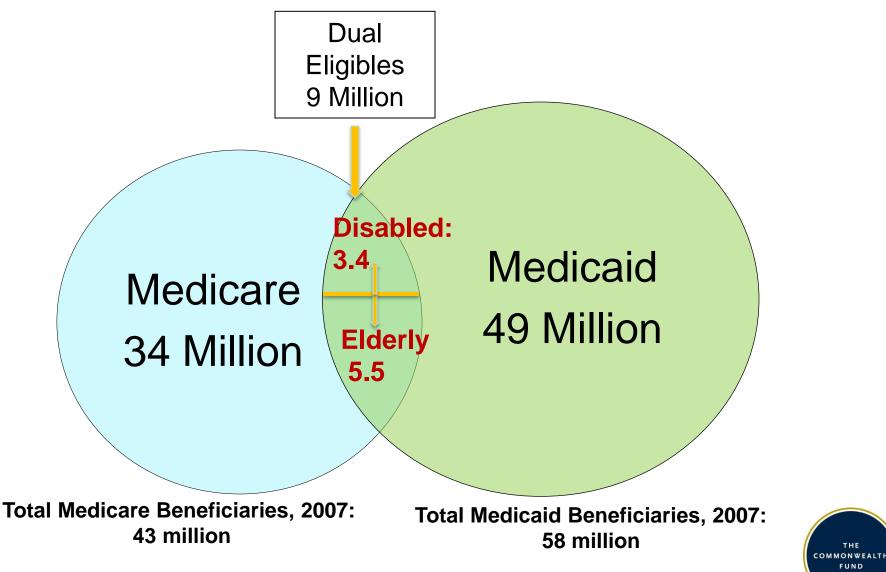
- Duals Medicare: \$164.2B
- Non-dual Medicare with 5+ Chronic Conditions: \$145.3B
- Medicaid Duals: \$140.3B
- Medicaid Non-dual Disabled: \$116.5B
 - Employer Coverage: \$68.4B



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Source: Urban Institute Estimates. J. Holahan, C. Schoen, S. McMorrow, "The Potential Savings from Enhanced Chronic Care Management Policies" Urban Institute , *November 2011.*

Nine Million People Are Covered by Both Medicare and Medicaid: 10% of Total Population = 38% Total Spending

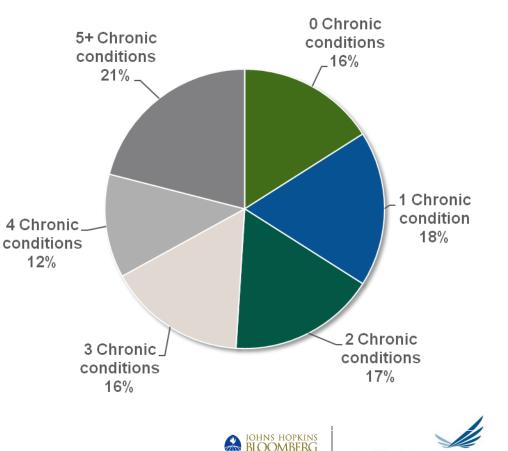


Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis of Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey, 2007, and Urban Institute estimates based on data from the 2007 MSIS and CMS Form 64.

High Share of Health Care Spending Is on Behalf of People With Multiple Chronic Conditions

- Eighteen percent of spending is for the 22 percent of the population that has only one chronic condition.
- Seventeen percent of spending is for e 12 percent of the population that has two chronic conditions.
- Sixteen percent of spending is for the 7 percent of the population that has 3 chronic conditions.
- Twelve percent of spending is for the 4 percent of the population that has 4 chronic conditions.
- Twenty-one percent of spending is for 5 percent of the population that has 5 or more chronic conditions.

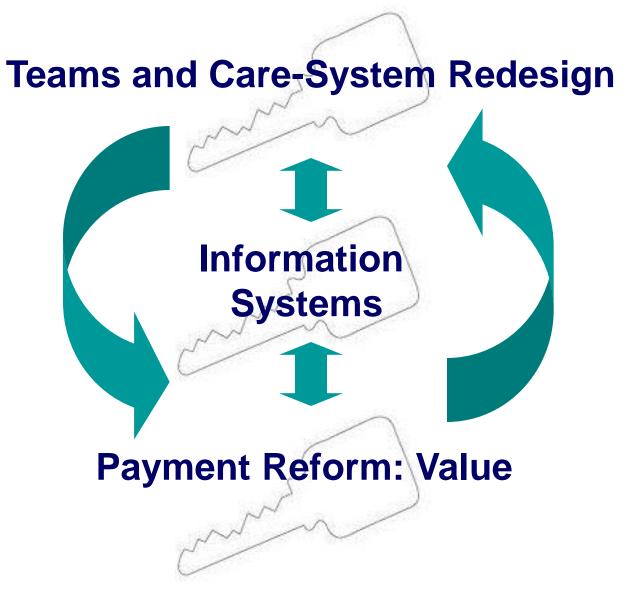




Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Source: Medical Expenditure Panel Survey, 2006

Keys to Rapid Progress



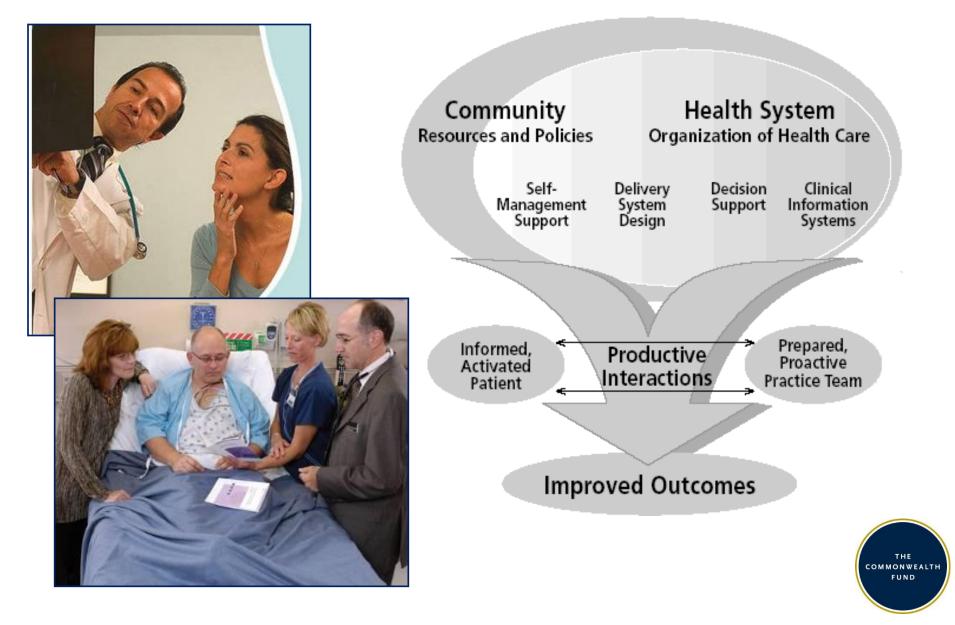
Payment, Teams and System Innovation Key to Better Outcomes and Lower Costs

- Payment
 - Patient-centered health "homes": payment for team
 - Move away from "visits" alone: pay for value
 - Care from multi-disciplinary teams, time and skills for high risk patients
 - Multiple access points: e-mail/web, phone, tele-health
 - More bundled payments: accountability for transitions
 - Sharing savings to reinvest, with accountability
- Multi-payer coherence and aligned incentives
- Teams that span sites of care, with accountability
 - Multiple models; including "community" shared teams
- Information systems to communicate, inform, guide
 - Registries and Electronic Health records
 - Feedback information from payers/claims



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Accessible Patient-Centered Primary Care Foundation – Teams Connected to Care System



Multiple Models Exist: Opportunity to Spread and Learn



Cambridge Health Alliance

















Community Care of North Carolina

Minnesota Senior Health options complete care designed for seniors

ALASKA NATIVE



MEDICAL CENTER

Examples of Cost and Quality Outcomes: High Cost Care, Primary Care Teams and Care Systems

- Geisinger Health System (Pennsylvania)
- 18 percent reduction in all-cause hospital admissions; 36% lower readmissions
- 7 percent total medical cost savings
- Mass General High-Cost Medicare Chronic Care Demo (Massachusetts)
- 20 percent lower hospital admissions; 25% lower ED use
- Mortality-decline: 16 percent compared to 20% in control group
- 7% net savings annual
- **Guided Care Geriatric Patients (Baltimore, Maryland)**
- 24 percent reduction in total hospital inpatient days; 15% fewer ER visits
- 37 percent decrease in skilled-nursing facility days
- Annual net Medicare savings of \$1,364 per patient
- Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound (Seattle, Washington)
- 29% reduction in ER visits; 11% reduction ambulatory sensitive admissions Health Partners (Minnesota)
- 29% decrease ED visits; 24% decrease hospital admissions Intermountain Healthcare (Utah)
- Lower mortality; 10% relative reduction in hospitalization
- Highest \$ savings for high-risk patients

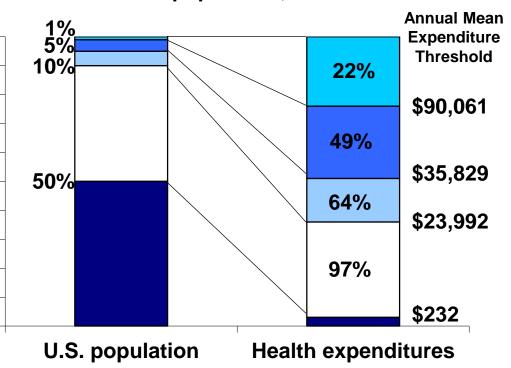


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Focusing on High-Cost Patients

- Atul Gawande The Hot Spotters, New Yorker, January 24, 2011
- 10% of patients account for 64% of costs
- Focus efforts on patients with highest costs including frail elderly and disabled
- Population-based payment
- New teams and care management focused on highest-risk patients
- Across sites of care

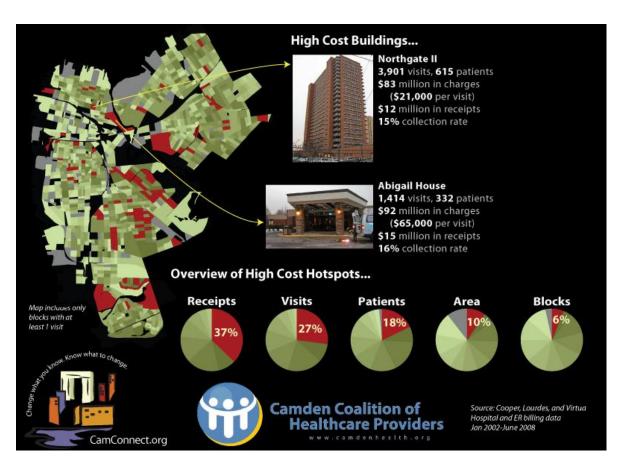
Distribution of health expenditures for the U.S. population, 2008-09



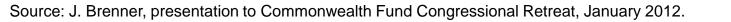


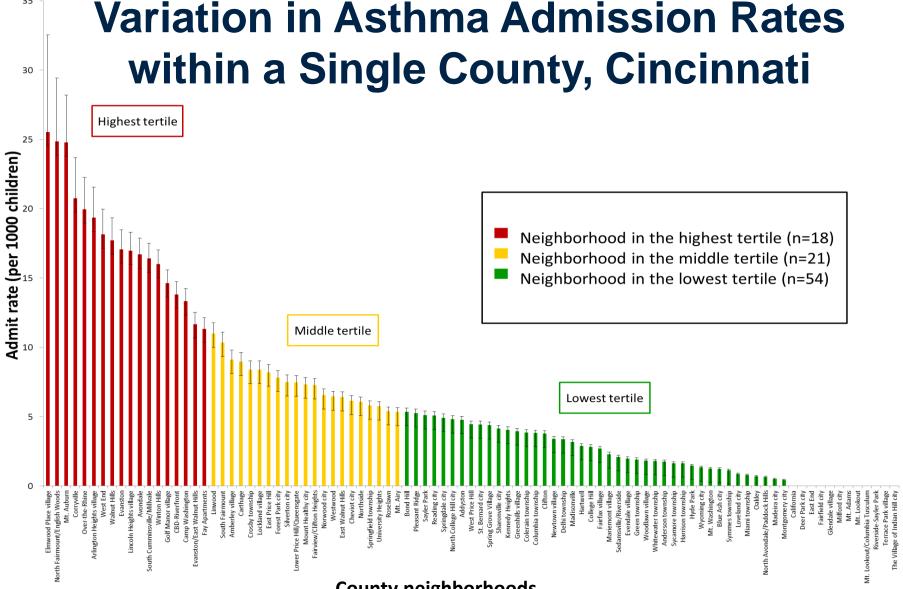
Source: D. Blumenthal, *The Performance Improvement Imperative*, The Commonwealth Fund, forthcoming; chart drawn from S. Cohen and W. Yu, *The Concentration and Persistence in the Level of Health Expenditures over Time: Estimates for the U.S. Population, 2008-2009*, (Washington: AHRQ, January 2011).

Health Care Cost Hotspots in Camden, NJ



- New clinics located in buildings where high-utilizers reside (led by Nurse Practitioners)
- Outreach teams to high utilizers
- Medical home based care coordinators
- Same day scheduling (e.g., "open access")
- Medicaid ACO
 eligible for shared
 savings





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Cincinnati hildren's

County neighborhoods

Robert Kahn

Cincinnati Children's Hospital System Presentation April 2012

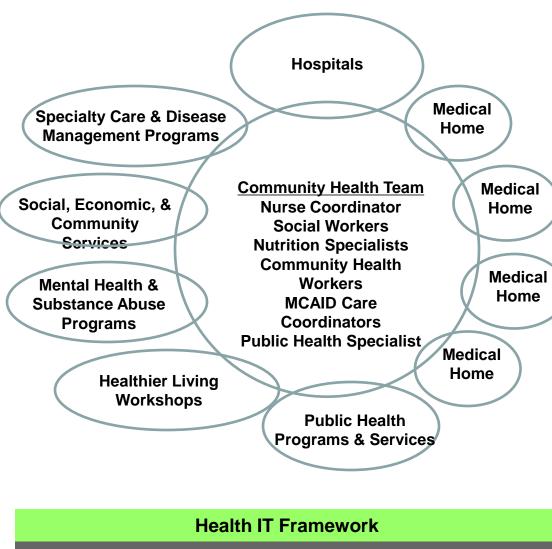
Electronic Health Records: Meaningful Use Cincinnati Children's Hospital

Social/Environ	mental (Questions	to ask family during visit)		
Child lives with			Ū	
* Are you having problems receiving WIC food stamp, daycare vouchers, medical card, or SSI?	Yes No	B	enefits	
* Housing problems (overcrowding, roaches, rodents, utilities, mold, lead)?	Yes No	Η	ousing	
* Threatened with eviction or losing your home?	Yes No			
* Over the past 2 weeks, have you felt down, depressed or hopeless?	Yes No	•	oression	
* Over the past 2 weeks, have you felt little interest or pleasure in doing	y 1 View Pane 1 2 View Pane 2 1 Child Help (Health Law Partnership) < Back 2 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Date: 12/13/2011
things?	Nursing			Ordering User: Robert S. Kahn, MD
* Do you feel that you and/or your children are unsafe in your relationships?	Order: 32946709 Order Information Order Date/Time 12/13/2011 4:23 PM	Release Date/Time None	Start Date 12/13/201	
* Would you like to speak with a social worker or legal advocate in the clinic about these issues?	Order Questions Question Reason for referral?		Answer Section 8 about to expire, has a housing application pending bu lose SEc 8; child has bad asthm current home has mold, roache carpets per mom	ıt afraid will a and
	Guardian's name(s)? Guardian's primary phone? Guardian's secondary phone? Order Details		MT 513-xxx-xxxx 513-xxx-xxxx	

Source: Presentation by R. Kahn Cincinnati Children's Hospital James M. Anderson Center, April 2012.

End Nor

Vermont: Shared Resources Community Teams



Evaluation Framework



Smart choices. Powerful tools.

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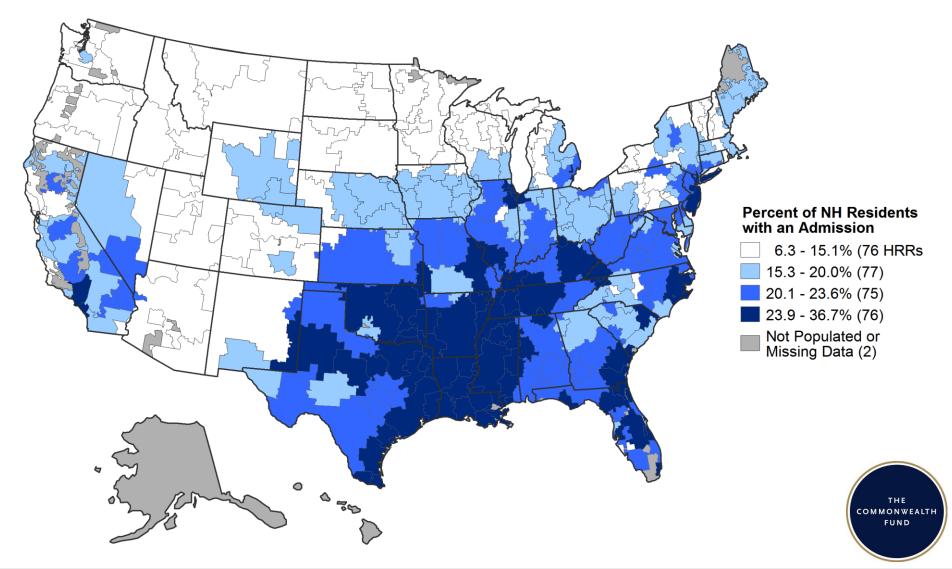
- A foundation of medical homes and community health teams that can support coordinated care and linkages with a broad range of services
- Multi Insurer Payment Reform that supports a foundation of medical homes and community health teams
- A health information infrastructure that includes EMRs, hospital data sources, a health information exchange network, and a centralized registry
- An evaluation infrastructure that uses routinely collected data to support services, guide quality improvement, and determine program impact



	Longitudinal Care	Episodic Care			
	Primary Care	Specialty Care	Hospital Care		
Access to care	Patient portal/p	Hospital Access Center			
	Extended o	Reduced admits/1000			
	Non face-to				
Design of care	Defined process standards in priority conditions (multidisciplinary teams)				
	High risk care management	Shared decision making	Re-admissions		
	1009/ marriero comicos	Appropriateness	Hand-off standards		
	100% preventive services		Continuity visit		
	EHR with decision support and order entry				
	Incentive programs				
Measurement	Variance reporting/performance dashboards				
	PMPM, HCI, ACSH, Pharmacy	Clinical and Patient Reported Outcomes	LOS, CMAD, HACs, Re-Admits		

Source: J. Ferris, G. Meyer, P. Slavin, "Challenges and Responses of Academic Health Centers in the Health Care Reform Era," Presentation to Commonwealth Fund Board of Directors, April 2011.

Long-Stay Nursing Home Residents Hospitalized within a Six-Month Period



SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund Local Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2012



INTERACT Collaborative Quality Improvement for Nursing Homes

Interventions to Reduce Acute Care Transfers (INTERACT) helps nursinghome staff manage residents' health status

- 17-25% decline in hospital admissions in pilot
- Spreading to 300+ homes
- > Three strategies:

Home * About INTERACT * INTERACT II Tools * Educational Resources * Links to Other Resources * Project Team * Contact Us

What is INTERACT?

INTERACT (Interventions to Reduce Acute Care Transfers) is a quality improvement program that focuses on the management fo acute change in resident condition. It includes clinical and educational tools and strategies for use in every day practice in long-term care facilities.

INTERACT Curriculum
Interact Curriculum Participation



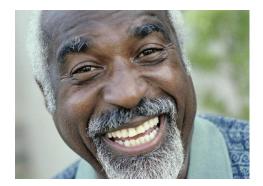
- Identify, assess, communicate, document, and manage conditions to prevent hospitalization
- Manage selected conditions, such as respiratory and urinary tract infections, in the nursing home itself
- Improved advance care planning

Source: J. G. Ouslander, G. Lamb, R. Tappen et al., "Interventions to Reduce Hospitalizations from Nursing Homes: Evaluation of the INTERACT II Collaborative Quality Improvement Project," Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, April 2011.



Visiting Nurse Service New York Health Plans Patient-Centered Care Teams for High-Cost Chronically III Medicare and Medicaid – Special Needs and Long Term Care

- Interdisciplinary teams; home and community care; transition care
- Care and assist with <u>navigating</u> complex health care systems
- Patient-centered: <u>targets</u> and customizes interventions
- Strong health information technology and EHR; Support team
- Positive results
 - Improved primary care access; high quality and patient ratings
 - Reduce hospital admissions, readmissions, ER use (17 to 27%)
 - Links primary, specialist and long term care
 - Patient and family preferences







Summary of presentation by Carol Raphael, Pres and CEO, NY Visiting Nurse Assn., 6/2011

Tele-Health and Electronic Communication Enhanced Access and Care Teams



- Veteran's Administration: serving 31,000 frail at home; aim to serve 92,000 by 2012
 - High patient-ratings; Link to care teams home visits
 - 40 percent reduction in "bed-days" (nursing home and hospital) by 2010 compared to start
- U. Tennessee Memphis: Remote specialist consultations with patients, local clinicians. Center serves 3 state region
 - Reduce heart failure admission and readmissions by 80%
 - "real-time" diabetic retinopathy (digital) report results
- Primary care to Specialist e-consultations and referral – Mayo, SF General, Group Health Puget Sound
- Kaiser: Web access, e-visits/consultation outreach



Opportunity and Challenges

- Requires multi-payer approach to hold care-systems accountable and provide incentives to innovate
 - Need to partner Medicare to span care-continuum
 Collaborative care-systems
- Care-systems and teams take time to develop
 - Teams: flexibility and multi-discipline approach
 - Feedback data on performance
 - Policies to hold accountable for outcomes
- Vulnerable populations: health and income
 - Capitation puts at risk; Need to monitor risk-adjust
 - Requires robust data-systems and benchmarks
 - Criteria for care-teams eligible for new payment
 - Provisions for "exit" if fail to perform

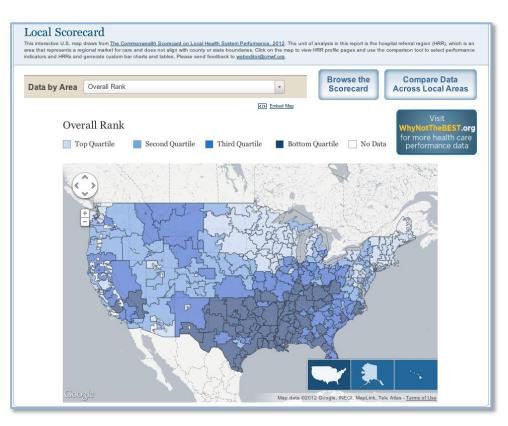


For More Information Visit the Fund's website at www.commonwealthfund.org



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- Rising to the Challenge: Scorecard on Local Health System Performance, 2012
- Raising Expectations: Performance, State Scorecard on Long Term Services and Support, 2011
- Aiming Higher: State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2009
- Also www.WhyNottheBest.org
 Website





Thank you!



Anne-Marie Audet Vice President Health System Quality and Efficiency





Karen Davis President



Melinda K. Abrams Vice President Patient-Centered Coordinated Care



Mary Jane Koren Vice President Long Term Care Quality Improvement

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