

HEALTH CENTER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

CARE MANAGEMENT LEADING TRAINING, POWERED BY



CARE MANAGEMENT LEADING: LIVE SESSION 2

SEPTEMBER 20, 2023 3:00 – 5:00 PM ET





Care Management (103) Leading Session 2



Session #1 Recap

- Leadership Characteristics
- Key team components
 - Defined Goals
 - Defined Roles & Responsibilities
 - Communication
 - Measure for Success
- Population Data provides insight into goals
- Sources of Data
 - EHR/PM
 - Population Registry
 - Payer sources
 - Health Information Exchange



Session #1 Activity

• Identify available data

TYPES OF DATA	SOURCE	REPORT OWNER	NOTES / COMMENTS
Practice Management		OWNER	
Demographics (Age, Gender, Preferred Language, Race, Ethnicity)	PM Face		
Payor	PM Face		Are payor options/dropdown specific- for example Medicar
1 4751	11111466		vs Medicare Advantage (MA) and each specific MA plan
Primary Care Provider	PM Face		To medicare markets (mm) and each opening mm plan
Care Manager or Behavioral Health Staff	PM Face		Some PM will pull this into the face sheet to allow access fo
			all team members
Frequency of visits/touches with PCP	Billing		
Frequency of visits/touches with Care Manager	Billing		Dependent upon submitting a billing code or dummy code
Chronic disease distribution	Coding		
Social determinants	Coding		
Risk status distribution	PM Face		
EHR			
Care Manager or Behavioral Health Staff	Discrete		Typically this is pulled from a CM module
Risk status distribution	Discrete		May be in EHR clinical summary
Chronic disease distribution	Problem		Some reports may limit what they pull, clarify this
Social determinants screen	Discrete		
Social determinants positive responses	Discrete		Clarify if pulls all positive or a limited number
Medications – number	Med list		Clarify that it pulls only Routine Rx – not PRN
Medication – High Risk	Med list		This can be pulled from coding
Substance abuse screening	Discrete		Define parameters – rolling 12 mos vs calender year
Substance abuse screen positive	Discrete		Define field for results
Depression screening	Discrete		Define specific screen PHQ 2 vs PHQ 9
Depression screen score	Discrete		
Test completion – lab, mammogram, colonoscopy, xray	Discrete		Confirm workflow to enter completion from external source
			into discrete field
Test results	Discrete		
Quality measure data	Various		Identify specific measure and where data pulls from



Course 2 Program and Role Development Part II

Module 1

Defining Goals: Analyzing Population Data to Define Care Management Priorities



Objectives

- Discuss the value of a datainformed approach to care management
- Develop care management goals based on population data
- Align a patient-centered approach with organizational priorities





How do I best document the Return on Investment (ROI) for the Care Management Program?

Review clinic/systems Mission Statement

Review clinic/systems priorities - community needs, quality, cost

Revenue stream alignment - payers, grants, others

Population needs - data informed priorities/goals

Engage the team - understand drivers of change & opportunities



Payor Data

- Identify majority payers top 3-5; look for payer groups that include 60+% of population
 - Medicaid
 - Example: 68% of the population has Medicaid
 - Managed Care Models national data shows that 85% of Medicaid members are under some version of managed care payment
 - Review State/Region Medicaid models identify key processes or quality measures with opportunities for improvement
 - Attribution is important understand how this occurs Assignment; PCP visits; CCM care; Medicare AWV

Medicare

- Medicare Advantage Attribution; Annual Wellness Visit (AWV) completion; Quality Measures; ED/Hospital utilization
- Alternative Payment Models (APM) payment for value not volume
- Accountable Care Organizations (ACO) ACO REACH Attribution, AWV completion, Quality Measures; ED/Hospital utilization
- Primary Care First (PCF) / Making Care Primary Medicare Centers for Innovation APM

Commercial

Fee for Service; ACO; CM Per member per month; Performance Incentives



Payment Model Basics for the Care Management Team

- Fee for Service Billing for Care Management services CCM, TCM, screenings
- Managed Care Attribution; Quality measures; ED/Hospital use
- Medicare Advantage Attribution; Annual Wellness Visit (AWV)completion;
 Quality measures; ED/Hospital use
- Alternative Payment Models (APM)
 - Accountable Care Organizations Attribution; AWV completion; Quality measures; ED/Hospital use
 - CMMI Innovation Models Attribution; AWV completion; Quality measures;
 ED/Hospital use



Attribution

- AWV completion rate
- PCP visits & complete Px
- CCM visits billed

Quality Measures (Process & Outcome)

- Patient Experience
- Hypertension control (O)
- Diabetes poor control (O)
- Asthma Rx compliance (P)
- Depression management & follow-up
- Influenza vaccination rate (P)
- Colon CA screening (P)
- Breast CA screening (P)
- Well child visits (P)
- Chlamydia screening (P)
- Fall Screening (P)



Team Priorities

- Efficiencies
 - Medication reconciliation that is accurate
 - Coordination –
 ER/Hospital/Specialty
- Quality
 - Quality measures that resonate for the team

Baseline Data Review

- Measures that impact revenue not captured
- Current state of quality data



Care Management Goals Discussion

Example #1:

- Clinic Population with the following characteristics:
 - o 29% over the age of 65
 - 35% of population with CAD
 - 22% of population with COPD and/or asthma
 - ED Utilization rate of 52 / 1,000 / month (national average is 32/1,000*)

Example Care Management Goal:

- Annual Wellness Visit (AWV) completion of 75% for patients ≥ 65 and enrolled in CM by _____(date)
- Asthma / COPD Rx compliance of 60% for patients with COPD/Asthma and enrolled in CM by _____
 (date)
- 80% of patients with ED discharge and enrolled in CM, will have a CM F/u contact within 3 days of ED visit
- Medication Reconciliation completed on 100% of patients seen by CM by ______ (date)

https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/emergency-room-visits-by-ownership/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D



Care Management Goals Discussion

Example #2

- Clinic Population with the following characteristics
 - 24% uninsured or underinsured
 - Regional data >40% obesity rate (defined as BMI >40)
 - Regional data 72% below poverty level

Example Care Management Goals

- 75% of patients enrolled with CM will have SDOH screen completion by _____(date)
- 75% of patients seen for 3 or more CM contacts will have a patient-identified goal by _____(date)
- 80% of patients with a CM contact will have a documented BMI by _____(date)



Care Management Goals Discussion

Example #3

- Clinic Population with the following characteristics
 - 62% Medicaid
 - 18% uninsured or underinsured
 - Age Birth to 96
 - 35% Asthma or COPD
 - 22% Depression / Anxiety
 - 17% Substance abuse
 - 38% No social support
 - 15% No dependable transportation
 - ED Utilization rate 48/1,000 / month (National average 32/1,000/month)



https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/emergency-room-visits-by-ownership/?currentTimeframe=0&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D

Small Group Discussion - Care Management Goals

Time: 15 minutes

Lead: : Identify 1 person to take notes and report out to larger group

TOPICS:

- Discuss your current Care Management Goal/Goals
 - O IF no current CM Goal what would be a possible goal?
 - O How do these goals align with system or team goals?
- What data impacts your Care Management Goals? Consider anecdotal as well as structured data
- Do you feel you have adequate data to develop CM Goals?
 - O IF yes, what is that data?
 - o If no, what data would you like?



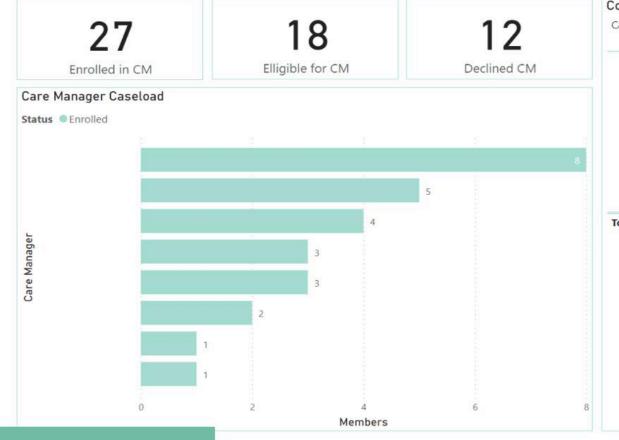
Achieving Success with Care Management Goals

- Establish SMART GOALS
- DEVELOP a Quality Improvement PLAN
- DEFINE ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES
- MEASURE FOR SUCCESS & Celebrate or Adapt





Care Management Scorecard Care Management Summary



Completed Appts					
Care Manager	Appts		Avg Appts Per Member		
	34	10	3.40		
	14	7	2.00		
	7	3	2.33		
	6	3	2.00		
	6	4	1.50		
	3	1	3.00		
	2	2	1.00		
	2	1	2.00		
	1	1	1.00		
	1	1	1.00		
Total	76	33	2.30		





Care Management Scorecard

Care Management Leading Metrics

48.15%

PHQ9 Screening Compliance (Quarterly)

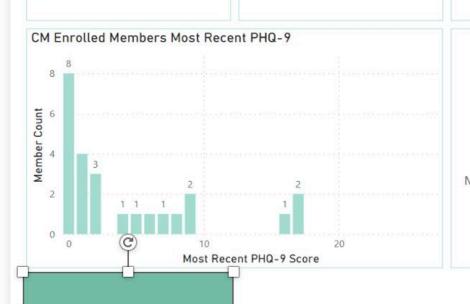
4.32

Avg # of PHQ-9s in Past 12 Months 62.96%

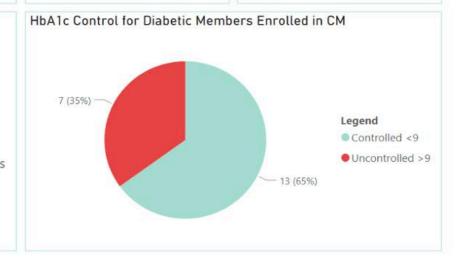
SDOH Screening Compliance Rate (Yearly) 15.00%

HbA1c Lab Count Compliance (Quarterly) 2.35

Avg # of HbA1cs in Past 12 Months



13
Members with SDOH Needs







Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		J	K	L	M	N	0	Р	Q	
					CMS 165 Hypertension Control					CMS 122	2 Diabetes Poo		SDOH Screen				
Program	DATE	PEC 2021	PEC 2022	2020*	2021	2022	2023.Q1	2023.Q2	2020*	2021	2022	2023 Q1	2023 Q2	2021	2022	2023 Q2	
Care Mgmt	7.3.2023	82.57	76.75	64.5	79	86	82	80.23	17.80	27.20	19.00	20	18	5.00	65.23	58.19	
											18.60						
					goal	80%				goal	<14.0%			goal	44%		
PCF National Benchmark 30)%	79.22	77.61		43.05	57.08		56.81	99.45	99.45	69.42		70.00	2.59	27.52	33.33	
Quality is based on MIPS po	op - 30%																
AHU is based on:																	
Gateway - PCF National																	
PBA Adjustment PCF Reg	gional																
Quality metric source: NG H	HQM	100		CMS 165	Hypertens	ion Contro	l		30.00			13 Diabete	s Poor Con	trol			
CPC+ data		95							27.20								
		90			_	86			25.00	25.00							
		85		79			82	80.23	20.00			19	9.00	20			
		80 <u>9</u> 75							- 20.00	17.80					18		
		Controlled 42	64.5						15.00								
		⊖ 65 % 60							10.00								
		55							_								
		50							5.00								
		45							_								
		40							0.00								
			2020*		2021	2022	!	2023 Q2		2020*	2021	2	022	2023 Q1	202 3 Q2		

1	A	В	С	D	0.00	R	S	Т	U	V	W	X	Υ	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE
1					ŧII.		Pt Identi	fied Goals			А	cute Hospital l	Utilization (A	AHU)			CM Enrolle	CM Eligible	
2	Program	DATE	PEC 2021	PEC 2022	202	23 Q2	July	August	September	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021	2022	2023 Q2	AWV Completion	2023 Q2	2023 Q2	Average Risk Score
3	Care Mgmt	7.3.2023	82.57	76.75		6	23	35.00		1.36	0.71	0.68	0.85	0.95	0.91	79%	223	370	3.8
4																Aug-23			
5				go	١.											Rolling 12 mg	os.		
6		10								u e						3,500			
7	PCF National Benchmark 30	%	79.22	77.61	4	4.08	3.85		3.42				1.16	0.97				CM	
8	Quality is based on MIPS po	op - 30%												0.85 (70-7	9 percentile)			1	
9	AHU is based on:													0.78 (80-8	9 percentile)			2	2 10
LO	Gateway - PCF National													≤ .67 (90th	n percentile)			3	
.1	PBA Adjustment PCF Reg	gional																	
.2							2023 B	ationt Ido	ntified Goals					PBA* 4.23	6.5				
13	Quality metric source: NG I	HQM					2023 F	atient luci	ittilled Goal	•									
L4					40														
1.5	* CPC+ data				35														
16					30														
17																			
18					25 —				***										
.9					20 —				-										
0.0					15 —														
1																			
2					10 —														
23					5 —				-										
24					0 —								-						
25						2023 (02	July		August									
26																			
27																			







Questions and Discussion

Course 2 Program and Role Development Part II

Module 2
Defining Roles for a Care Management
Team

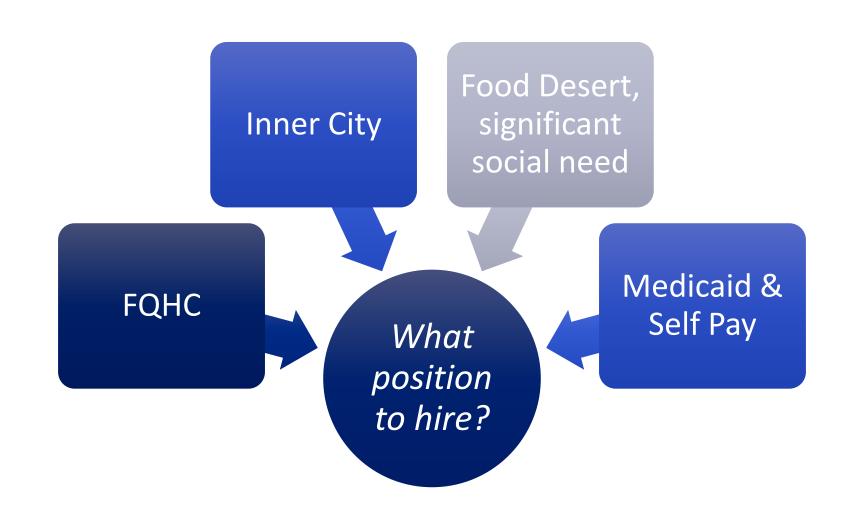


Objectives

- Discuss a data-informed approach to building an effective care management team.
- Understand key steps of care management team development.
- Discuss the key components of a Care Manager job description that integrate into practice job description policies.
- Apply findings from population analysis to develop a job description that can be immediately implemented.
- Develop strategies for reporting structure options for care management roles that follow practice or organization standards.

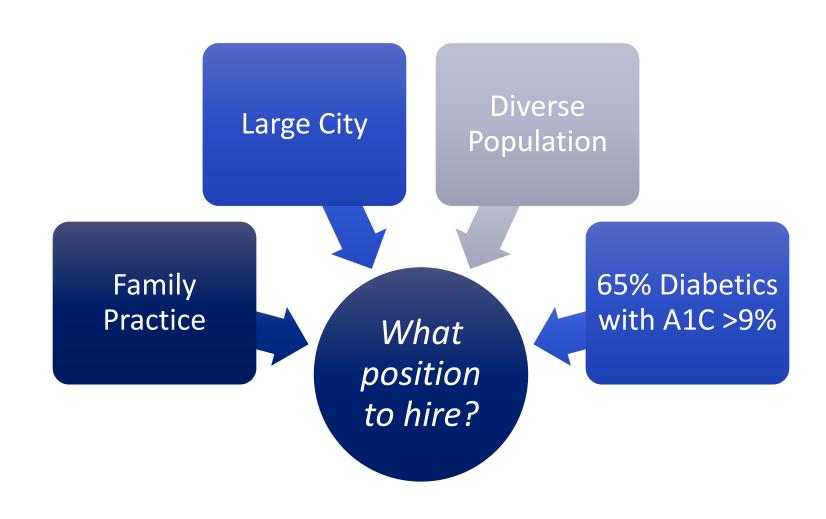


Case Example: Aligning Role/Licensure with Population Needs



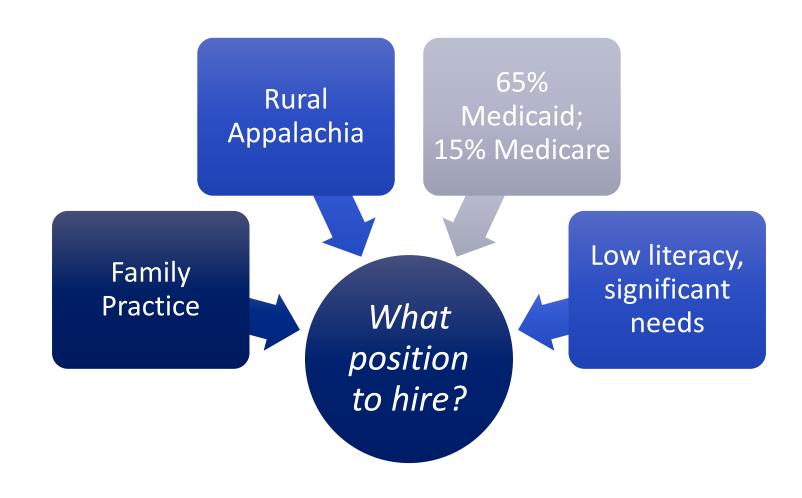


Case Example: Aligning Role/Licensure with Population Needs





Case Example: Aligning Role/Licensure with Population Needs





Develop a Care Management Team

RN / LPN

Episodic CM for High-Risk patients

Longitudinal CM – clinical aspect of care

Collaborative Care Planning

Implement and oversee care plan

LSW

Psychosocial assessments

Longitudinal CM – psychosocial aspect of care

Collaborative Care plans to address psychosocial needs

Implement and/or oversee psychosocial aspects of care plan

MA

Episodic CM for Medium/Low Risk patients

Support Care plans and follow up

CHW

Provide Social Need Support – via connections to community

Support patient to adopt or maintain health behaviors as defined by Care plans,

Assist Patient to navigate community resources





Care Management Team Models Discussion





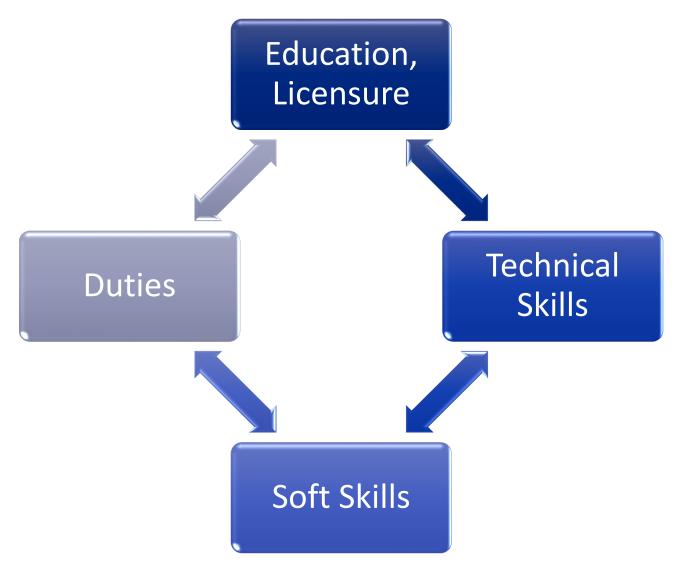
One size never fits all. One size fits one. Period.

Tom Peters
Author, Business & Leadership Expert





Key Components of a Care Management Job Description





Application of Population Analysis to Job Description Development

What level of licensure or certification is needed?

- RN
- LSW
- Certified Counselor
- CDE
- LPN
- CHW

What kind of technical skills are required?

- Clinical skills?
- Motivational interviewing?

What soft skills are needed?

- Emotional intelligence
- Adaptive
- Problem solving



Example Job Description

Job Description

Position Title: RN Care Manager

Position Summary: The RN Care Manager is a practice-based RN who directly supports highest risk patients. In collaboration with other members of the healthcare team, the RN Care Manager is responsible for organizing, coordinating, and providing care coordination and care management services to patients within the practice who are most at risk for health deterioration, sentinel events, and/or poor outcomes.

The RN Care Manager communicates with patients to assess their needs and then consults with health professionals to decide on which services to provide. Responsibilities include planning, organizing, and informing patients regarding general preventative care practices as well as individualized care plans. Work involves using health information technology to keep track of patients' records, especially electronic records, and must keep current with computer technology, software, security measures, and legislation regarding patient privacy and other issues.

Work in a manner that supports the mission and purpose of the health center and performs in accordance with system-wide competencies and behaviors, utilizing both

Work in a manner that supports the mission and purpose of the health center and performs in accordance with system-wide competencies and behaviors, utilizing both the Patient Centered Medical Home model and the Accountable Care Organization measures.

Primary Responsibilities:

Care Management Systems:

- Manage high-risk patient registry
 - a) Oversee systems for identifying high risk patients through EMR, referrals, registries from health insurance payers
 - Ensure validity of registry; collaborate with Information Technology on registry functionality.
- Develop a tracking system for patient care coordination and care management across the continuum, including care transitions, Primary and Specialty care.
- Act as clinical liaison for Payer Based Care Management programs, including ACO, commercial payors, Medicare advantage, managed care and Medicaid as indicated.
- Conduct data reporting to identify gaps in care or services and conducts patient outreach to facilitate follow-up care or services.
- Visit, educate, and serve as a resource to providers on patients with chronic and/or high-risk conditions that could benefit from extra services to provide coordination and linkage to general medical services.





Reporting Structures for Care Management

- Regional Operations Leader
- Population Health Leader
- Care Management Leader
- Practice Manager
- Clinical Manager
- Other





Considerations for Solo Practice Sites

 Role in the practice with greatest capacity to provide oversight?

• Which leadership role has the greatest ability to 'protect' the role of the CM?

 Does the manager need to have the same license as the Care Manager?









Questions and Discussion

Course 2 Program and Role Development Part II

Module 3
Defining Responsibilities for the Care
Management Team



Objectives

- Discuss the value of defining responsibilities for the care manager roles
- Examine and translate literature results regarding average Care Manager panel sizes into a strategy for determining the ideal panel size for a practice.
- Discuss the importance of weighing care management responsibilities as described in a job description when determining panel sizes.
- Using two examples, develop strategies for Care
 Managers to use to ramp up panel sizes in a manner
 that is appropriate for the practice.



Literature Results: CM Panel Sizes

1 CM:20-30 pts

American Association of Managed Care Nurses

1 CM:50-60 pts

Guided Care Nursing - Johns Hopkins

1 CM:200 pts

California Healthcare Foundation

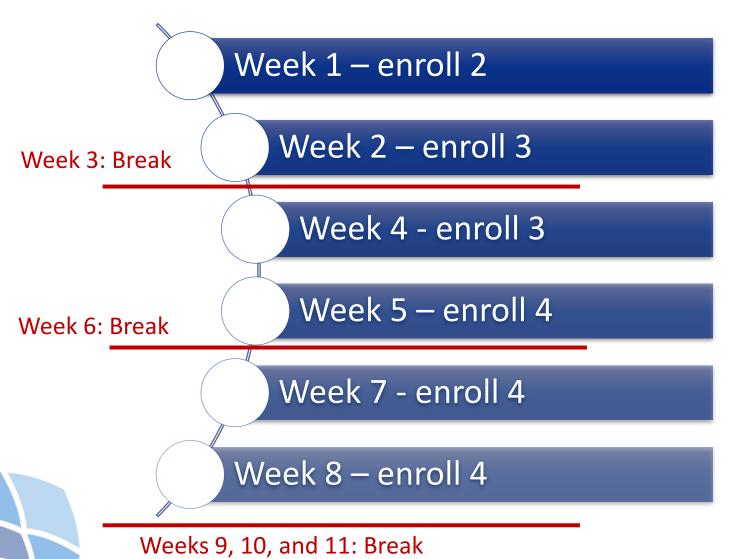
1 CM: 50-200 depending on population needs *Michigan Care Management Resource Center*

Factors that Impact Panel Sizes for Care Managers

- Complexity and acuity of population served
- Payer Mix
- CM responsibilities
- Relative experience of the CM
- Size and scope of CM team (Social Worker, Community Health Worker)
- Ancillary care services available in the practice (CMM, BHI)



Panel Size 'Ramp Up' for a Brand-New CM



- By Week 8, the case load is
 20 patients
- Break for 3 weeks; allow time to acclimate
- Once acuity is manageable, repeat the same process
- Repeat this cycle until panel capacity reached

Panel Size 'Ramp Up' for a Seasoned CM

Weeks 1 – 8 – enroll 5 patients/week

Weeks 9-11 – break

Weeks 12- 19 – enroll 5 patients/week

Weeks 20-22 – break

Weeks 23-30 – enroll 5 patients/week

- By week 8, 40 patients are enrolled
- Recommended breaks for 3 weeks, to allow the acuity of the panel to settle
- Less time needed to ramp up the panel for an experienced CM



Care Management Workflows

Creating a Workflow

- Identify a best practice based on team criteria
- Document the steps
- Review 'DRAFT' with all to document all variations
- Create DRAFT #2
- Review DRAFT #2 and add any additional variations
- Team review to define and approve Workflow
- Identify task accountability measure
- Educate team on workflow and accountability



Workflow Example

WORKFLOW The purpose of this SOP is to define the process for an encounter with an established care management patient.

ACTION:

- 1. Perform Pre-visit Chart prep prior to encounter:
 - You can prepare and update all sections of the encounter except for vitals which is within the review section
 - If you use the Pre-visit Prep Note remember that is intended to help you recall information during the encounter but is not retained once the encounter is closed
 - Review chart using the process outlined in Outreach SOP

NOTE: If encounter is cancelled or moved all pre-visit chart prep entries will be lost. To retain chart prep the encounter must be rescheduled.

- 2. Conduct encounter with patient in person or by phone following the flow of the CM Assessment Checklist for and established patient.
- 3. At the conclusion of the visit, summarize this interaction for patient and co-plan the next care management visit
- 4. Schedule next encounter using the appropriate visit type:
 - CM Established, Brief 15, Long 30, Medium 45 or Extended 60
- 5. Summarize visit conversation using Teach Back Technique.
- 6. Co-plan for next CM contact.
- 7. Schedule the next Appointment.
- 8. NOTE: If the patient does not want to schedule currently update the existing CM Referral Order- by putting a future date for follow-up in the Perform Date field and updating the notes.
- 9. Update relevant QuickView Additional Information.

CHECKING-OUT

1. Click Ready for Checkout from the Close drop-down in the Sign-off section.



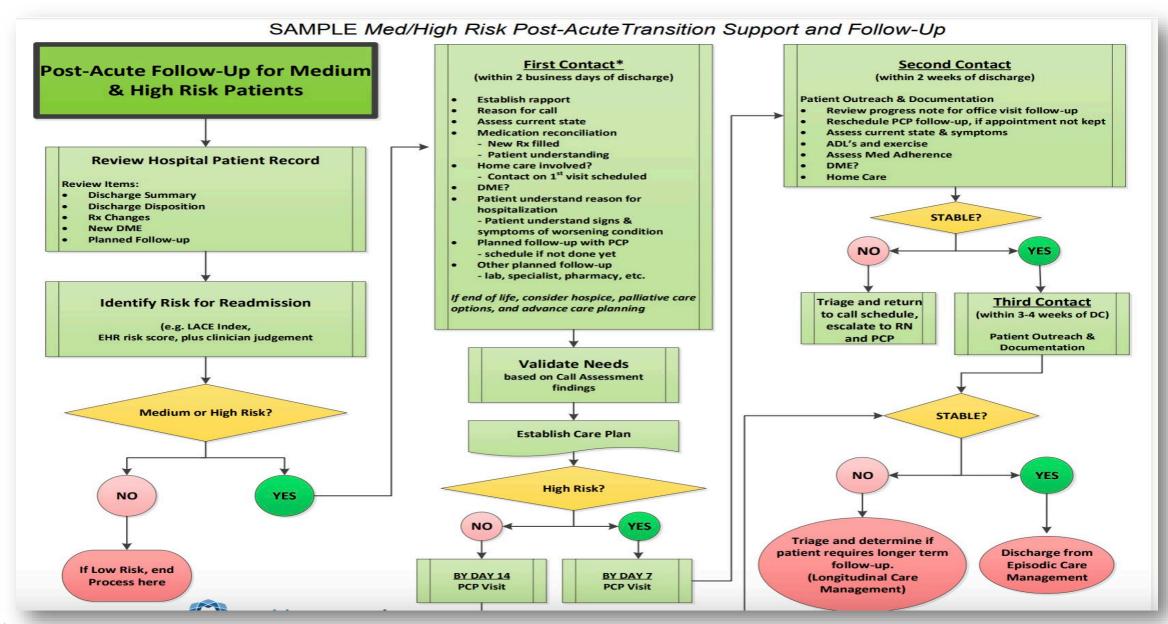


Workflow Example (continued)

10. Open Vitals tab (left side of screen), check when last screenings were completed, input screenings that are due in screening drop down such as PHQ, GAD and Audit-C 1Q ----Reason for Visit @ HASON Vitals 0 186 36 Type or Select - Anthero Contro GAD-T Geriatric Depression Scale 11. Open History tab (left side of screen) to see when the social history was last completed 12. Input data from chart prep review/risk strat in HPI under Care Management Eligibility History of Present Illness (+) (2) Care Management Eligibility Referral Source: Contributing Dx: RiskBased ED Visits, fast 6 m IP Admits, Gest 12 BHC Additional factor HC Screenings Perfi CGRN GAD 7: AUDIT C: Health Literacy: New Concerns/Pt Report Care Management - General TESTING > Socio-Cultural Reported by Patient -ROS as noted in the HPI 13. Add additional CM templates as appropriate for pt.dx(s)



Workflow Diagram







Questions and Discussion

Course 2 Program and Role Development Part II

Module 3
Communicating the Importance of Addressing Social Needs



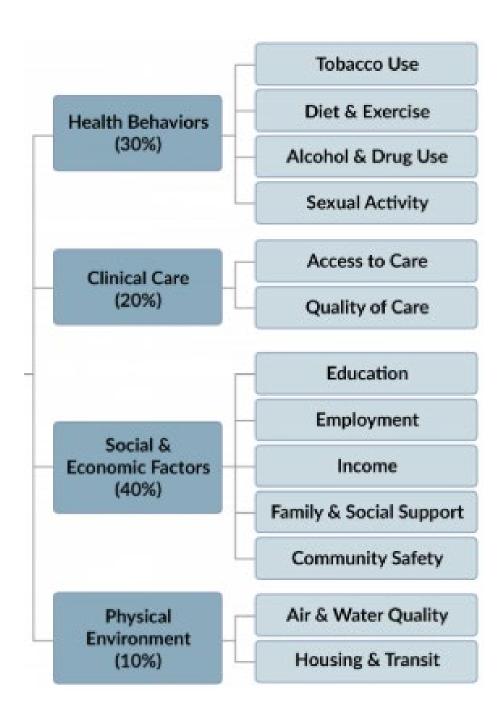
Objectives

- Discuss the impact of social needs on health/clinical outcomes
- Recognize how Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs play a crucial role in understanding patient's needs.
- Identify strategies to demonstrate the ROI for addressing social determinants of health.





- 20% of health outcomes are influenced by clinical care
- 80% are related to factors that take place outside of the clinic





 Morality, creativity, spontaneity, acceptance, Clinical Self-Actualization Selfexperience purpose, meaning and inner potential Actualization Confidence, achievement, respect of Self Esteem others, the need to be a unique individual Friendship, family, intimacy, sense of Love & Belonging connection Health, employment, property, Safety & Security family & social stability Breathing, food, water,



shelter, clothing, sleep

Physiological Needs

Case Examples







Single mom

Works 2 minimum wage jobs

Received eviction notice (failure to pay rent)

Youngest child has Cystic Fibrosis; unable to afford medications

Man, age 42, just divorced

Lost his home & health insurance d/t divorce

Experiencing chest pain, but unwilling to go to the ED

Successful business woman

Mugged in parking garage while leaving work last week

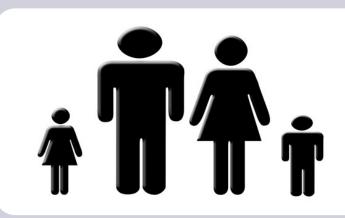
Experiencing severe PTSD & anxiety

Will not leave her house – thus, can't get to office visit for evaluation & treatment

Case Examples (continued)







Young child

Severe asthma

Family lives in subsidized housing with pest infestation

Repeat ED & inpatient admissions for asthma exacerbations

Grandparent

Living on fixed income

Has custody of grandchildren

Multiple chronic conditions

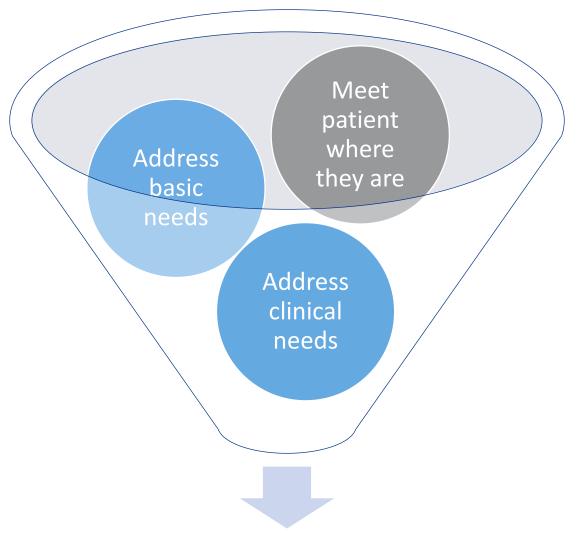
Cannot afford high monthly out of pocket cost for medications

Family that lives in suburbs

Car needs repair and can't be driven; family can't afford the repairs

Mom recently diagnosed with osteomyelitis – needs daily IV antibiotics at infusion center (insurance won't pay for home care)

The Value of Addressing SDoH







Small Group Discussion - Care Management Goals

Time: 10 minutes

Lead: Identify 1 person to take notes and report out to larger group

TOPICS

- Does your current CM team members and skill set reflect the needs of your population?
- Why or Why not?







Questions and Discussion

Connect With HealthTeamWorks

Diane Cardwell

Dcardwell@healthteamworks.org



Angie Schindler-Berg

Aschindlerberg@healthteamworks.org



Hanna Moffett

hmoffett@healthteamworks.org







Care Management Leading Training: Course Timeline

Pre-Work

Course: September 13, 2023 – October 18, 2023

- ✓ Register for Elevate
- ✓ Block calendar for sessions

Sep 13th Kick-Off Session

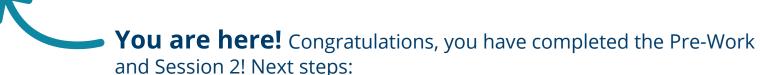
Sept 20th
Live Session 2

Sep 27th Live Session 3

Oct 4th
Live Session 4

Oct 11th
Live Session 5

Oct 18th
Closing Session



- ✓ Access online course content
- ✓ Complete <u>VTF Assessment</u>
- ✓ Attend remaining courses



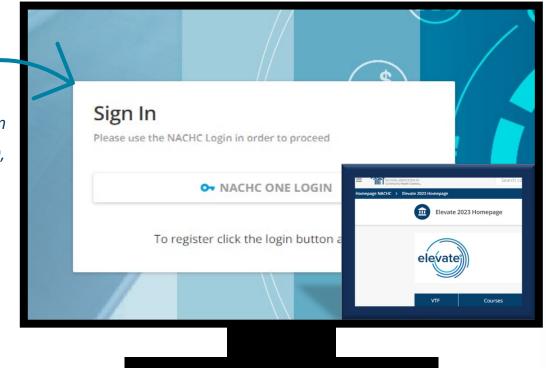




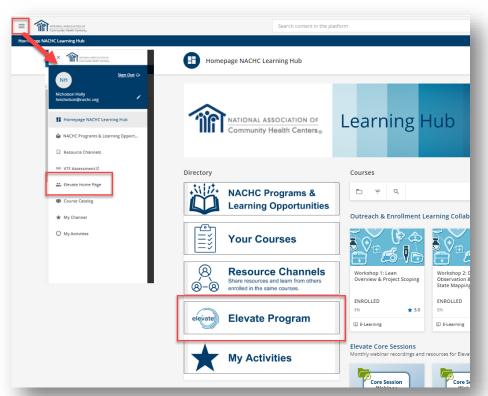
NACHC's Online Learning Hub

If you already have a 'NACHC One' login (the login used for NACHC conferences), use this to sign in.

If you do not yet have a 'NACHC One' login, register for free!



Access NACHC's Learning Hub at https://nachc.docebosaas.com/learn/signin

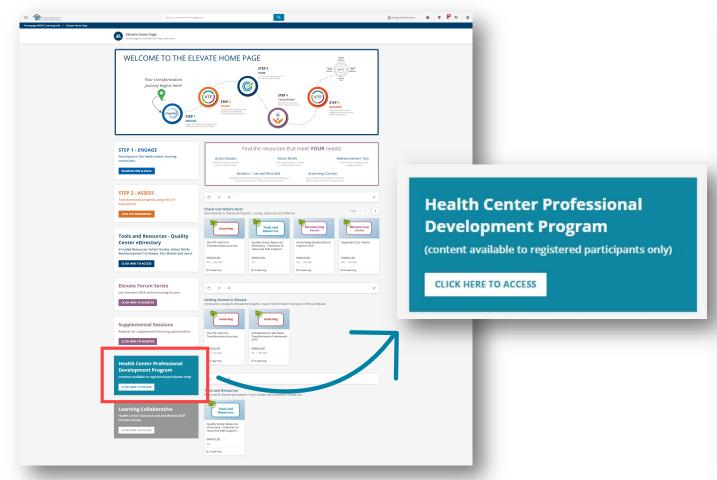


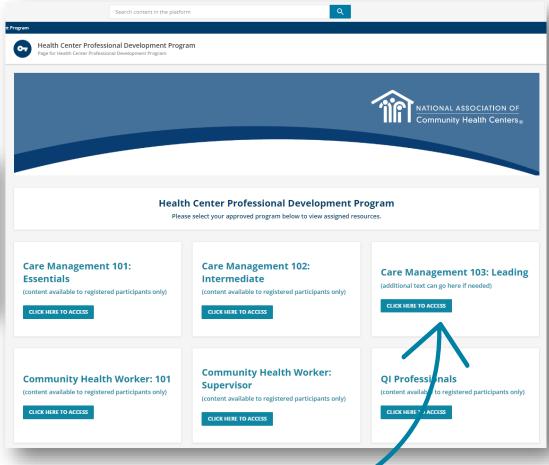






NACHC's Online Learning Hub





Select your course!







The NACHC Quality Center team is here to help!

Questions on how to access online content? VTF Assessment?

Contact **QualityCenter@NACHC.org**





SESSION #3

Live Session #3	Course 3 Building your Team
September 27 3-5 PM ET	 Module 1 Developing Skills for Ambulatory Care Management Roles Identify the basic clinical and professional skills every Care Manager must have. Defend the advanced skills and competencies that contribute to the Care Manager's success. Develop a list of key character traits that are critical for success in the Care Manager role
	 Module 2 Assessing for Skills during the Interview Process Describe value of testing for skills during an interview for a Care Manager. Propose strategies for testing Care Manager interviewees. Distinguish methods for a multi-step interviewing process.
	Module 3 Effective Professional and Skill Development for Care Managers





Time for a Poll!





Thank You!

