

# Community Health Champions

Workshop IV

August 16, 2017





# Welcome

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August 16, 2017 Geronimo Rodriguez, Chief Advocacy Officer, Seton Healthcare Family







## Ascension Texas Mission

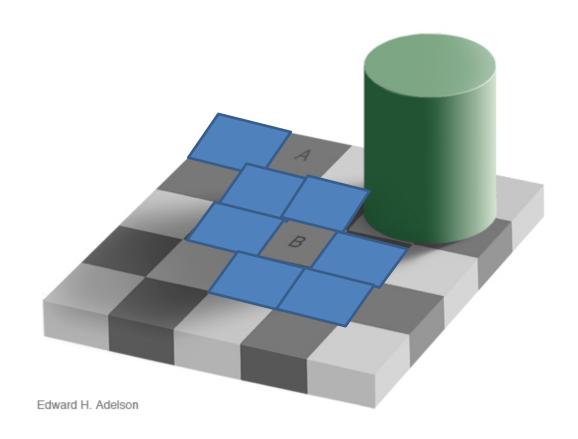
Rooted in the loving ministry of Jesus as healer, we commit ourselves to serving all persons with special attention to those who are poor and vulnerable. Our Catholic health ministry is dedicated to spiritually centered, holistic care which sustains and improves the health of individuals and communities.

We are advocates for a compassionate and just society through our actions and our words.













## Three Asks



#### ONE:

Connect to the **Mission** of your organization

#### TWO:

Get to know each other; have coffee or lunch with someone **different** than you

#### THREE:

**Encourage** diversity, inclusion and cultural competence as part of your teams dialogue





### Birth of the Community Care Collaborative

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August 16, 2017 Christie Garbe, Vice President and Chief Strategy Officer, Central Health







## History of Local Safety Net Health Care

#### 1884:

City-County public hospital opens (future site of Brackenridge)

#### 1907:

Travis County withdraws support; city of Austin takes over operations

#### 1995:

- Seton steps up to operate the city of Austin's public hospital
- Public/private partnership created to deliver safety net health care

#### 2004:

- Voters mandate creation of Travis County Hospital District
- City/county tax rates combined
- Model brings value, but lacks connectivity







### Prior to the CCC— One Safety Net, Two Systems







CENTRAL HEALTH

- Primary care
- Dental/behavioral health
- Medical Access Program(<100% FPL/ sliding fee scale (<200% FPL)</li>

#### Hospital system



- Hospital/emergency department
  - Inpatient/specialty care
- Seton charity care (<375% FPL)</li>







# Fragmented Health Care



#### **Central Health focus:**

- Public funding
- Financial stewardship
  - Primary care-based patient care plans
    - Provider data/ patient records



- Private funding
- Manage uncapped risk
- Hospital-based patient care plans
  - Hospital system data/ patient records





# Results of a Fragmented System

- Separate and uncoordinated models for patient care
- Poor communication between hospital/specialty/primary care providers
- Separate financial interests
- Overuse of emergency rooms
- Unwieldy or no sharing of patient records
- No infrastructure/process to collect and analyze patient data across separate systems
- Limited ability to improve patient outcomes







# New Opportunities: The 1115 Medicaid Waiver and Proposition 1

#### In 2011:

- Texas applies for 1115 Medicaid Waiver
- Hundreds-of-millions of dollars are available to support:
  - Uncompensated hospital care
  - Health care projects demonstrating measurable improvements in patient outcomes (Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment—DSRIP)

#### In 2012:

 Travis County voters approve increasing property taxes to support Central Health







# A New, Unified System

#### In 2013:

- Central Health and Seton create the Community Care Collaborative (CCC)
  - 51 percent Central Health/49 percent Seton
  - Both parties agree to provide annual member payments to fund the CCC
  - Creates a mechanism to better unite the safety net health care system





# Maximizing the Opportunity

#### The CCC creates the opportunity to:

- Align outpatient and hospital-based safety net systems:
  - Shared financial risks
  - Joint planning
  - Improved patient outcomes
- Draw down maximum available
   1115 Medicaid Waiver funding







# The CCC Delivers: New Funding for Expanded Health Care

From 2013-16, the CCC implemented **15** DSRIP programs, achieving **98 percent** of its goals, and earning **\$247 million**, which supported:

- New weekend and evening hours at clinics
  - 50,000 additional primary care visits per year
- Specialty care expansion—pulmonology
  - 2,900 additional visits per year; reduced wait from four months to less than 30 days
- Expanded psychiatric services
  - 6,159 telepsychiatry visits; new psychiatric ED
- Expanded women's health services
  - Central Health provides free long-acting reversible contraception for an additional 2,091 women
- New mobile health clinics
  - Three new mobile clinics provided 10,750 primary care appointments and screenings







# The CCC Delivers: System Alignment

#### Adding specialty care to community clinics

MAP patients/Seton physicians/CommUnityCare clinics

#### Expanding primary care

19 new urgent/convenient care locations added to MAP network

#### Improving prenatal care

 Added high and intermediate risk pregnancy care to community-based clinics (Central Health/Seton/Dell Medical School/CommUnityCare partnership)

#### Sharing patient data

Collecting/analyzing data from hospital and outpatient providers

#### Shift to value-based-care

Provider reimbursement based on performance/quality/value, not number of encounters

#### Improving patient case management

- Hospital-based CCC case managers coordinate care across systems
- Centralized call center providing patients with appointments, referrals and nurse access







### The CCC Delivers: Improved Health Outcomes

Improvements from pre-CCC levels:

- Increased primary care visits by 34,000 per year
- Reduced MAP emergency room admissions by 3,000 per year
- Reduced MAP inpatient hospitalizations by 1,100 per year
- 483 patients cured of Hepatitis C
- Reduced wait time for colonoscopy screenings from four months to less than
   14 days
- Increased dental care access by more than 7,000 visits per year
- Provided sexually transmitted infection (STI) treatment to more than 10,000 patients







# The CCC Delivers: New Opportunities

Central Health/Seton investment, and additional dollars earned from DSRIP programs' success is used to fund:

#### Skilled nursing

Long and short-term rehabilitation services

#### Hospice care

New partnership with Austin Hospice for MAP patients

#### MAP expansion

 Now available to all residents at or below 50 percent of the federal poverty level





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### A Renewed Vision: The 2018-20 CCC Strategic Plan

Strategic Focus 1	Strategic Focus 2	Strategic Focus 3	Strategic Focus 4
Build an Integrated Delivery System	Redesign Coverage Programs	Improve Value in Care	Optimize Health of Covered Population
Ensure access to appropriate services for enrollees, while enhancing care coordination and continuity of care.	Redesign local coverage programs (Medical Access Program, Sliding Fee Scale, Seton Charity Care), eligibility rules and covered services to better serve residents for whom the CCC is responsible.	Use primary care setting to support value, contracting with partners for better patient outcomes, including maintaining wellness and optimizing the health of chronically ill patients; improve value within specialty care while reducing time to diagnosis and appropriate treatment.	Improve health outcomes for the patients for whom we care.





# The CCC: Looking Forward

- Financially aligned funding model
  - Shared costs
  - Shared risk
  - Joint planning
- Dell Medical School
  - Increasing services
  - Transforming care
- Leverage contracting
  - Best value
  - Most appropriate locations
- Increase transparency
  - Service delivery claims
  - Finances
- Specialty care access
  - Identify need
  - Optimize services
  - Increase provider network





### Transformation vs. Innovation

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August 16, 2017 Dr. Mark Hernandez, Chief Medical Officer, Community Care Collaborative





## Orthopedics: Reducing Wait Times

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August 16, 2017 Cynthia Gallegos, Project Manager, Community Care Collaborative Devin Williams, Nurse Practitioner, Dell Medical School









### Overview

- Goal: reduce wait times for MAP & SFS
   Orthopedic consults from 365+ days to
   fewer than 60 days by September 30, 2016
   by:
  - Increasing access
  - Managing demand
- Initial Pilot Implementation: 4/8/2016
- Service Delivery Implementation: 6/6/2016









# Services Today

- 3 additional half day Orthopedic clinics
- 3 Dell Medical School Providers
- Streamlined referral management process
- <30 day wait time</p>
- No waitlist
- Provider-to-provider feedback loop



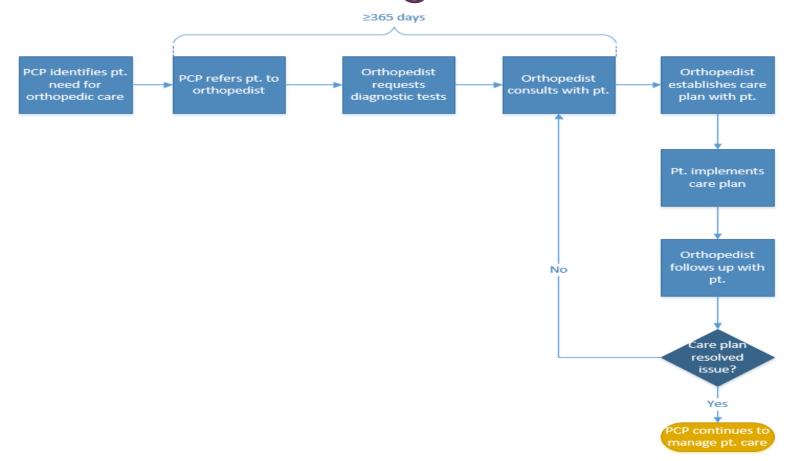






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# Previous State Diagram



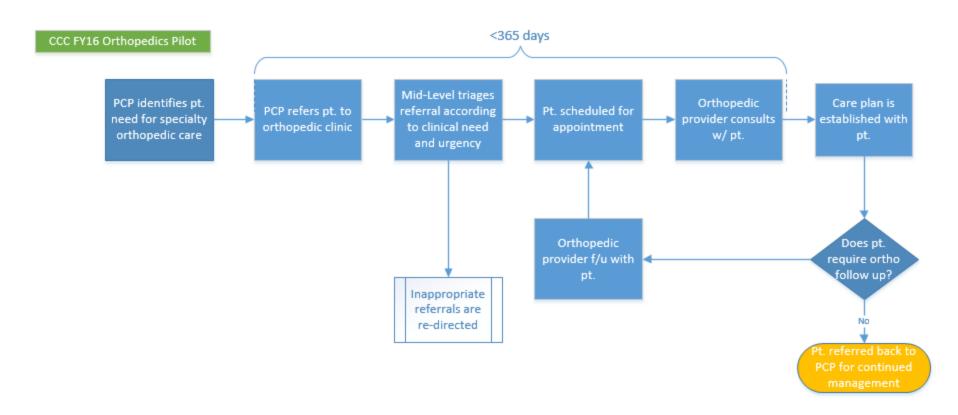








# Current State Diagram









# Increasing Access









### Access

- 3 additional half day clinics
- 5 Dell Medical School Providers
- Provider to Specialist e-Consults
- Protocols to transition patier back to PCP









# Managing Demand









### **Provider Education**

- Revised referral criteria
- Ortho Pilot education session for PCP
- Joint pain management education for PCP
- Provider to specialist e-consults
- Improved referral feedback loop to PCP









# Referral Management

- Centralized referral data
- Waitlist oversight
- Provider clinical triage of referrals
- Increased ability to identify urgent referrals
- Refined referral process and protocols







Pilot to date

· Active review of urgent referrals



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**Pre-Pilot** 

	Access	Clinics/ Providers	1 half day clinic/ week provided by Austin Skeletal Trauma (AST)	<ul> <li>3 additional half day clinics/week provided by DMS</li> <li>5 additional orthopedic providers</li> <li>New partnership with Texas Physical Therapy Specialists for referrals from Ortho providers</li> </ul>
Orthopedics		Referral Processes	<ul> <li>Process inconsistencies</li> <li>Low adherence to referral guidelines</li> <li>Delays in review led to duplicate labs and imaging</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Refined referral process with CUC</li> <li>Increased adherence to referral guidelines</li> <li>Provider to provider referral support</li> <li>Updated referral criteria</li> <li>More timely referral review for triage</li> </ul>
	ment	Waitlist oversight	<ul> <li>1 RN for multiple specialties</li> <li>Limited clinical triage</li> <li>Limited capability to actively identify urgent referrals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provider clinical triage</li> <li>Timely appointments for urgent referrals</li> </ul>
	Demand Management	Referral data	<ul><li>Disparate referral data sources</li><li>Limited ability to centralize data</li></ul>	Manual, centralized report updated weekly     LeadingReach is new referral management system
	and N	Clinical protocols	No existing protocols to support PCP management of appropriate orthopedic related conditions	Joint pain protocol in development to support PCP
	Den	Provider education	Limited resources for provider education	Orthopedic pilot education sessions provided to CUC providers
		Organization collaboration	Lack of infrastructure or clear process reduced transparency     Referral follow up inquiries by PCP's submitted as new referrals	<ul> <li>PCP to specialist e-consultation</li> <li>Timely feedback and recommendations provided to PCP for referrals</li> <li>Collaboration among CUC, Seton, CCC and DMS</li> <li>CCC- organized workgroup to exchange ideas with specialty frontline staff</li> <li>CCC Referral coordinator liaison between partners and clinic</li> </ul>
	Quality	Right Care, Right Place, Right Time	<ul> <li>365+ day wait time for ortho services</li> <li>No protocols in place to release patients to be managed by PCP</li> <li>Potential gaps in review process created opportunities for delay in patient care</li> <li>No active review of urgent referrals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Entire waitlist of 1400+ patients addressed</li> <li>&lt; 30 day wait time for ortho services</li> <li>Following best practices for patients with injuries such as meniscus tears by having them seen by physical therapy before considering surgery</li> <li>Patients released from specialist care and referred back to PCP for continued management</li> <li>Referrals reviewed and directed to more appropriate setting</li> </ul>









### Work Involved

- Developed centralized waitlist for referrals
- 1425 Orthopedic referrals to review
- Estimated 160 man hours to fully review and triage initial waitlist
- 3 calls attempted for all waitlist patients









### Work Involved Cont.

- Coordination with partners to obtain updated information
- Collaboration with Seton, DMS, CCC & United Way to contact patients and update providers
- Ongoing education sessions with PCP organizations
- Review of referral criteria









# Key Challenges

- Lack of infrastructure for referrals
- Manual tracking of progress
- Careful coordination required when collaborating on work
- Difficulty reaching patients
- Breaking old referral habits
- Support staff turnover





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# Questions?

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### Virtual Care and Telemedicine

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August 16, 2017 Kristi Henderson, Vice President of Innovation and Virtual Care, Ascension's Texas Ministry





### Our Mission

- Committed to serving all persons with special attention to those who are poor & vulnerable
- Dedicated to spiritually centered, holistic care which sustains & improves the health of individuals and their communities
- Advocates for a compassionate and just society through our actions and our words





# Today's Challenges

- Traditional healthcare system does not allow us to fulfill our mission
  - Disparities are prevalent
    - Socioeconomic, geographic, cultural
    - Cost containment efforts can further disparities
- Current model is not sustainable
  - Must be good stewards of our resources so we can continue to serve the poor & vulnerable





### Solutions Center





### Solutions Center







### A Multi Disciplinary Coordination and Care Team

Nurses



**Social Workers, Case Managers** 

**Pharmacists** 





**Nurse Practitioners** 

Registered Dietitians Certified Diabetes Educators





**Respiratory Therapists** 

**Health Promoters** 





**Patient Access Representatives** 

**Monitor Techs** 





**PBX Operators** 



#### What is Virtual Care?

The delivery of patient care, consultations and education supported by telecommunications technologies, via live interactive videoconferencing, store and forward technologies, remote patient monitoring, mHealth

#### **Telemedicine**

Virtual visits, eVisits, Digital Clinics, Direct to Consumer (DTC)

#### Telehealth-

- Broader term that describes remote healthcare that does not always involve clinical services
- Connected Care, Virtual Care, eHealth, Digital Care,
- OnDemand Care

#### Remote Patient Monitoring (RPM)

• mHealth, Wearables, Sensors, fitness trackers

#### Store and Forward





# How can Virtual Care Help?

- Reduces disparities
  - Geographic, cultural and socioeconomic
- New community based access points
- Shared resources for equal access
- Lower cost options
- Earlier interventions
- Self-empowerment
- Improved health









## Improve Access to Care

# Telehealth brings healthcare to people when & where it's needed

- Local clinic or hospital
- Workplace
- Schools/Colleges
- Nursing Homes/Assisted Living facilities
- Correctional facilities
- Mobile health vans
- Shelters, Group homes...





### Virtual Care Services



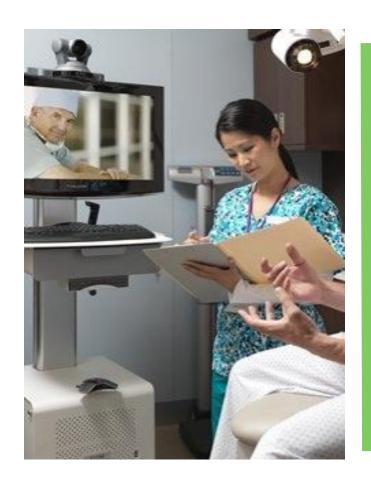






REMOTE MONITORING











**UMCB**Where the specialist is

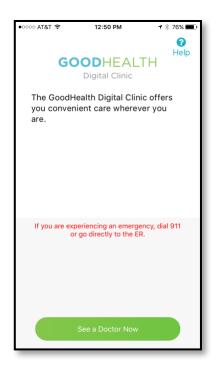


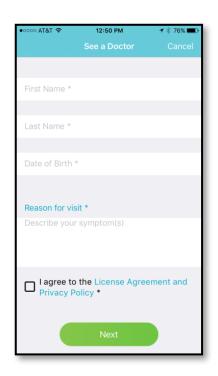
CommUnity Care Clinic
Where the patient is

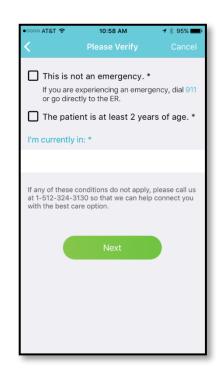


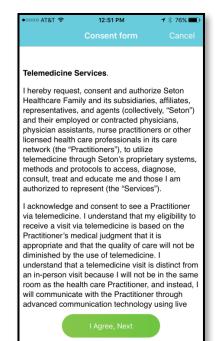




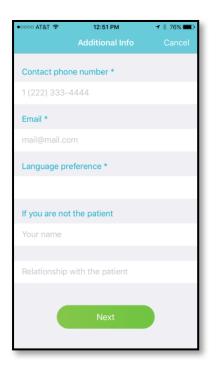




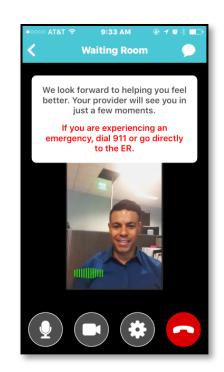


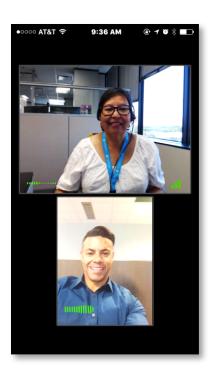












# COMMUNITY HEALTH CHAMPIONS by ( central health

#### Remote Monitoring



We provide an easy-to-use kit for patients **to take home**. It allows us to monitor health data for patients remotely, alert physicians when needed, and connect with patients in their homes over video.



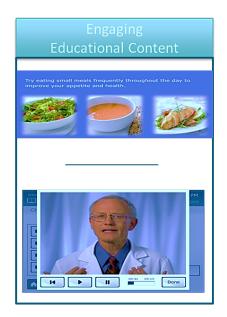




# Sustaining Health







REMOTE CARE MANAGEMENT







# Sustainable Change Knowledge + Engagement + Support



Phase 1

Monitoring signs and symptoms Identify resources needed

Phase 2

Learn new medical regimen

Medication management; adherence to orders

Phase 3

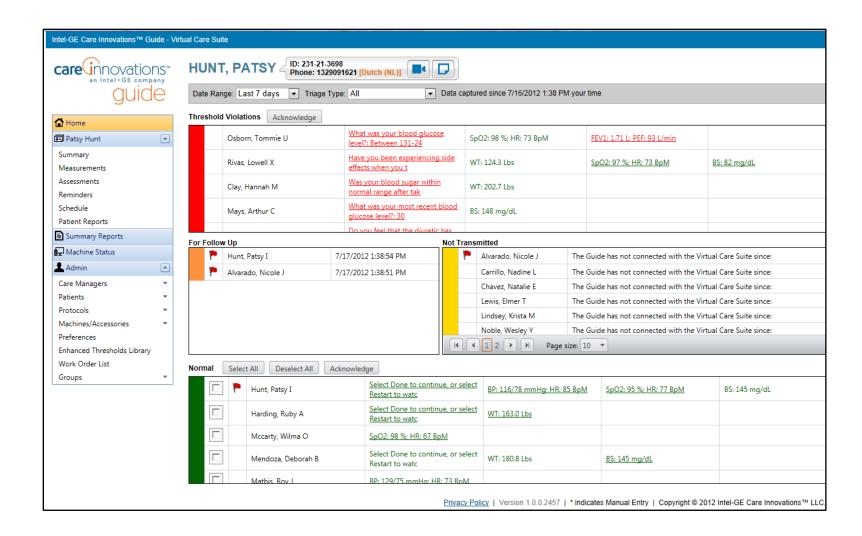
Phase 4

Disease process education Support for changing behavior Learn and model self-management behaviors Demonstrate self-monitoring and response















# Patient Testimony









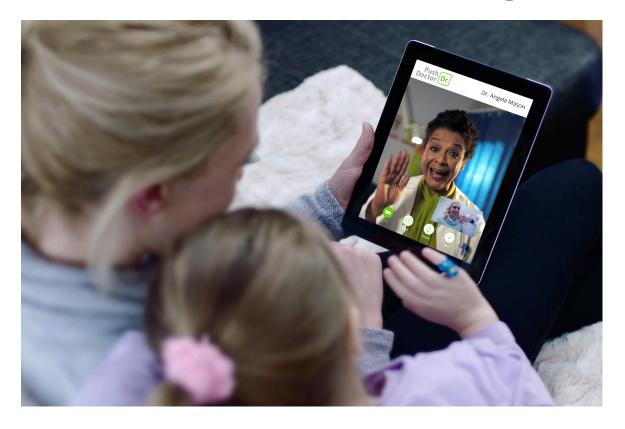








### Patient Story: A Child's Laughter







### What can this mean for the CCC?

- Patient Centered Medical Home
  - Primary & Specialty Care in one location
  - Multi-disciplinary team approach
  - Coordination of Care
- Personalized Health Care
  - The right level of service when and where its needed
  - Better picture of person's health (more data)
  - Support services in the home for chronic disease management
  - On Demand services
    - Medical and non-medical
- Enhanced Patient Services
  - More frequent interactions with patients with less effort
  - Shared Resources





# Questions?

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### Small Group Discussions

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS





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