

Summary of Bellingham Provider Focus Group November 16, 2011

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How can we improve coordination of care?

- Electronic health records
 - All hard wired in Whatcom, Primary Care (PC) can access
 - Electronic Medical Record (EMR) has a 60-70% adoption rate, still have gaps
 - Gaps in connection with social services
 - Lack analytical ability
- PACE
 - Ability to combine Medicare and state funds
 - Long Term Care (LTC) and acute care
 - Full at risk
 - 1 pot of money to use for individual needs
 - Interdisciplinary team
 - Can get eye glasses, Occupational Therapy (OT), etc, based in individual needs
- Use state money to keep spenddown from not affecting care
- Take capitation for capitation
- Take Medicare and Medicaid benefits packages and combine them
- Hospitalization/surgeries in Pennsylvania model are not at risk for hospitalization, this works for DD system
- Chronic Care Management model (AAA) works
 - Nurse Care Manager (CM) has coaching role
 - Activation plan
 - Navigate system by cm
 - Positive impact on Emergency Room (ER) use
- Disability Life Line
 - Statewide case management system-WEB based client registry (Community Health Plan of Washington and Interfaith)
 - Chronic Care Management could be integrated into this
 - This is similar to electronic medical record but can use to coordinate care

- Population based management tool to reach out, can see service in data
 - Only includes care coordinators for CD and mental health (MH)
 - HIE-CM system has services listed
 - Needs to be real time data
- Cross organization interdisciplinary teams should be used for the highest acuity and have funding to allow time for this
- Have only one care plan
- Create something like PACE that meets all needs
- Can use Accountable Care Organization (ACO), Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) or both
- Need to an organizing body
- Require community assessments
 - Take advantage of good things going on
 - Still try to be as consistent as possibly across state
 - Having the conversation really brought providers together and it is helpful to have these as ongoing
 - Communitywide plan for providers
- Whatcom County would take on a demonstration project, has been discussions about this and it would be a unique opportunity
- Have a series of demonstration projects around state
- Use Wrap Around care model for adults
 - Multidisciplinary teams
 - Fidelity based
 - Already have them for kids
 - This is a philosophy, not a program
 - Involved all disciplines
 - Peer members
- Single group of providers to contract for responsibility for defined group of duals, provide all services
 - Have financial incentives
 - Capitation
 - Accountable
 - 20-20 organizations
- AAA would expand care coordination to reside where there is the primary need, not necessarily be with PC
- WMIP
 - Blended funding
 - Buy-in for risk
 - Care coordination is improving
 - Needed more CM, outreach-only telephonic and it didn't work for everyone

- Medical clinic in BH setting, this is very complex, can't just co-locate, need infrastructure
- Just putting money in one pot doesn't make it work, need to clinically integrate
- Everyone needs to share risk
- Have to integrate information to a care plan that makes sense
- Need to look at NOT being able to drop clients when they get expensive or go into WSH
- Poor enrollment structure, it allowed for cost shifting
- Molina is not knowledgeable outside of basic healthcare
- An ACO or HMO needs to partner with LTC and MH
- Need to have this knowledge
- Don't carve out, integration needs to go all the way to the system of care
- PACT Model (assertive community treatment)
 - Seen 2-3 times per day
 - Fidelity based
 - Intensive outpatient is a step below PACT but for those who still need intensive care
- Support for family care givers should be given on an ongoing basis
 - Education
 - Respite
 - Support groups
- LTC benefits need to include in home care, adult day health
- Keep in least restrictive settings
- Housing providers, facilities like for those coming out of WSH

How can reduce fragmentation of the system?

- There is a group that no one wants to work with, high utilizers, what happens with them in a new system? They are getting older.
- Not opt out, can have choice of healthcare home but can't opt out
- Whatcom Health Alliance has many sharing agreements
- If there is enough choice, should be able to opt in, have support/info for choice
- Neutral party should assist with choice, like SHEIBA
- Can decrease fragmentation with shared savings, medical groups are much more comfortable with this
- Won't necessarily decrease fragmentation with full capitation
- Washington Medicaid Integration Project (WMIP) had no savings
- Have to have 2 tracks
 - Incentive
 - Integrated care coordination

- Transformation has to produce savings
- Good EMR, can improve possibly of decrease in fragmentation
- CD, will have other issues, need the integrated MH and CD WAC
 - Problem with federal laws
 - State should ask for waiver on these CD laws
 - Need to integrate CD into system of care
 - Include CD screening in the assessment
 - Need to have providers that have skills and ability to pay for it
 - Currently a state grant, pilot in King has no CPT code for CD, looking at allowing PCs to turn on punctuality
 - Going on in ERs around country
- CHPW, has developed a system on this
- Create a system within a hospital
- ER use in Whatcom is fairly reasonable
- Addressing shortage of geriatric practitioners
- Parish nurses attend discharge planning and follow up
 - Keeps down readmission
 - Care transition need to be more coordinated
- What keeps people living independently?
 - Provide home health
 - Adult day health
 - Transportation
 - MSW to do discharge planning
 - PC in system could have round rights at hospitals
 - Medicine recognition program
 - Fall prevention
- Need to include those in Residential Habilitation Centers (DD)
 - This could be efficient
 - Keep money for 14,000 that can't get services
 - Better access to PC, make it more consistent around state

How can we increase accountability? What incentives should be used?

- Incentivize for
 - Preventative care
 - Programs for Chronic Care Management

- Self Management
- Chronic disease care management
- Fall prevention
- PC doing more in regards to prevention
- Intervention
- Provide education
- Podiatry regularly
- Send out home health for care checks
- Dieticians for prevention
- Med management
- Smoking cessation
- Deliver meds
- Incentive to be proactive
- Use data to drive program
- What is high cost now?
- Combine funding streams
- Make change according to communities needs
- Transparency, score cards, make sure the right people are in the conversation reviewing these
- Outcomes
 - Increase satisfaction
 - Look at other states health homes outcomes
 - ER utilization
 - Hospital rates
 - Decrease inpatient overall
- Baseline services that need to be offered
 - LTC
 - Peer support, outreach, crisis services, step downs from inpatient
 - Supported housing
 - PC
 - Care coordination sufficient capacity
 - Employment
 - Transportation
- Be careful that services are consistent across state
- Measureable assessment that is conducted in a consistent manner

- Keep in mind to recognize partners within the system
- Use services that are working, don't get rid of them

What is the first step?

- Ask for waivers
- Demonstration project in Whatcom
- RFQ or RFP (contract) listing principals and outcomes and then responders would tell ACO how they would do this
- Have a truly organized system that the community will respond with
- Providers need to understand exactly what this entails
- Similar to current proposal, grant with CMS(FEDS)
- HMO should be non-profit
- Actuaries need to analyze costs with Medicare data
- Determine where duals are living and what services are they getting