

“Practical Approaches to Enhance Communication and Coordinated Care in the PCMH”



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Objectives



- ❑ Describe the benefits of enhancing communication in the continuity between health systems
- ❑ Identify three practical approaches to enhance communication and co-management and their potential applications for improved chronic care management
- ❑ Discuss the importance of primary/specialty care collaboration in the provision of a comprehensive, family-centered care provided in the MH.

What is a Medical Home?

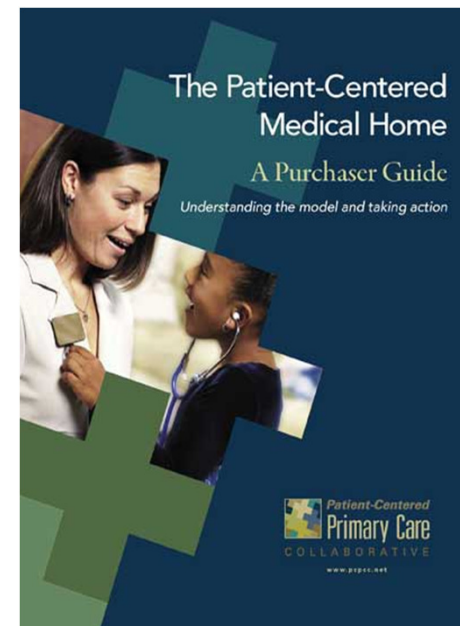
- ***“The Medical Home*** is the model for 21st century primary care, with the goal of addressing and integrating high quality health promotion, acute care and chronic condition management in a planned, coordinated and family-centered manner.”

-American Academy of Pediatrics
www.pediatricmedhome.org/

Joint Principles of Medical Home

AAP, AAFP, ACP, AOA, 2007

- Personal physician
- Physician-directed practice
- Whole-person orientation
- Coordinated care
- Quality and safety
- Enhanced access
- Appropriate payment





Welcome to Our Medical Home!

- Suburban Private Practice, 2 offices, self-owned
- Duke University and University of NC Medical Centers within 15 miles
- 12 MD providers, 9 F.T.E.
- 72% Managed Care
- 17% Self Pay (incl. HSA)
- 11% Medicaid + SCHIP
- >30 year history of collaboration with both medical centers
- Office hours 365 d/year
- Evening/weekend office hours
- Nighttime Nurse triage and daytime Advice Nurses
- Transition to EMR in fall 2007
- Around 50,000 visits/year at 2 sites; 12,233 physicals
- See til 21, 43% in registry are 12 and older
- Age 12-21 = 24% of 2009 physicals; 4% > age 18
- 27% CSHCN in registry are Medicaid-insured

Big Goals, Small Steps

- Family satisfaction
- Adequate time for care
- Planned visits
- Better co-management with specialists
- Help with referrals and resources
- Avoid duplications, errors
- Fiscal Viability
- *Caution-Don't wait for consensus*





CYSHCN represent the whole health system in MH demands

- ❑ Family and patient see “whole picture” and expect seamless care.
- ❑ High severity; 30% in our registry have 2 or more specialty providers
- ❑ Exacerbation may require ED use
- ❑ Issues with access (physical, financial)
- ❑ Require primary-specialty access and collaboration
- ❑ Issues with compliance, consent
- ❑ Patient education is a key to outcome

Essential Components of a Medical Home System

- Relationships/Respect
- Ready Access
- Registry
- Records
- Resources (internal, external)
- Reimbursement
- Recruitment



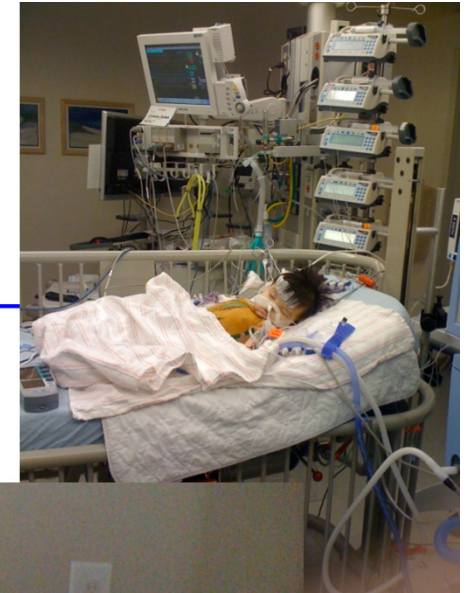
Imagine:

- ❑ Staff recognizing a parent/child when appt. is made
- ❑ Adequate time scheduled for that child
- ❑ Specialist's records in your hands prior to the visit, including lab and X-ray results
- ❑ Parent concerns identified before the visit
- ❑ Lab slips ready, and EMLA cream on child prior to visit
- ❑ Help by your staff for families with referrals, resources, equipment
- ❑ Followup to assure completion of tasks
- ❑ **How does it work?**



Registry—Knowing Who Needs Care

- Proactive care for chronic conditions (flu shots, Synagis, labs)
- Planned care
 - adequate appt. time
 - pre-visit contacts
 - alerts staff and providers to special needs



Registry—Creating Links to Care



- Parent-to-Parent interaction around diagnosis
- Population-based data collection and analysis
- Assures key data to specialist for consult
- Track referrals and specialist reports
- Assists with NCQA certification

From Random to Registry

- ❑ Define registry population and assign Champion
- ❑ Link registry to appt. scheduling (“Special”)
- ❑ Link to care coordination for clinical benefit
- ❑ MD and computer recall of CSHCN
- ❑ Identify CSHCN in process of care
- ❑ Notebooks → Excel → Access → EMR
- ❑ Software issues are low frequency, high complexity illnesses without care protocols; need to handle multiple diagnoses



Records -Paper or Electronic?



- Paper-based MH possible
 - Registry developed
 - Care Coord. Begun
 - Resources Directory done
 - Fax-back w/ specialists done

- Electronic
 - “front-end loaded”-cost and work
 - Worth the effort!

Electronic Medical Records— lessons learned

- Analyze your workflow processes
- Critically study Vendor options
- Build in 2 years for “conquest”
- Registry helps retro-fit charts for EMR
- Customize your own templates
- Link to local Medical Centers, specialists
- Demand a registry function

Internal Resources-Who can help from within?

- Care Coordinators
- Parents and Families!!
- Dedicated Staff



Care Coordination Program



- ❑ **“The Left Ventricle of the Medical Home”**
- ❑ **Separate from Advice Nurses**
- ❑ **Direct Phone Extension**
- ❑ **Brochures and Business Cards**
- ❑ **Care Coordinators Link to Other Care Coordinators!**



The growth and development of Care Coordinators by PDSA cycles

- Staff volunteer attended MHLC-1
- BCBS Foundation funded 3 hours/week
- 3 hr/week, 40 in registry in 2004
- Title V grant as Demo. Project
- 20 hr/wk, 540 in registry in 2006
- CC supported entirely by CHPA
- 72 hr/wk, 1645 in registry in 2011
- Practice supports CC services – better efficiency, coding, reimbursement, referral support and tracking

Care Coordinators use Registry for many support services

- ❑ Make and track referrals
- ❑ Link for Parent-to-Parent support
- ❑ Inform parents of dx-specific opportunities
- ❑ Recall for checkups, flu shots, Synagis
- ❑ Dx-specific enquiries
- ❑ Do Pre-visit Contacts
- ❑ File complexity scores



Pre-Visit Contacts

- ❑ Care coordinator screens schedule for upcoming CSHCN physicals
- ❑ The child's MD assesses child's complexity and requests PVC
- ❑ Care Coordinator makes call to parent.
- ❑ Parent concerns are identified
- ❑ Labs (and pain control!) are anticipated and scheduled for
- ❑ Consultant notes are available
- ❑ ED and specialty visits are noted
- ❑ New issues/special needs are anticipated



Risk Stratification = Complexity Scores

- More time?
- Communication devices?
- Technological support?
- Translator?
- Pre-Visit Contact?

REGISTER YOUR PATIENT WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS-completed form to Peggy

Name: _____ Race _____
 Sex _____ Birthdate _____ Chart # _____
 Insurer: _____
 Primary CHP Provider: SBH MI CM JO AD SVH
 RMC KS JL RSW KM

Diagnoses: 1)
 2)
 3)
 4)

CSHCN Complexity Rating	Description	Examples
1	1 chronic condition, well-controlled OR Significant PMH, quiescent or resolved	Asthma, mild per. Repaired VSD
2	1 evolving chronic condition, unstable OR 2 chronic conditions, both well-controlled	Asthma PCOS +Type 2 DM Asthma +ADHD
3	2 or more chronic conditions, with either unstable	GERD Asthma w/ER visit
4	Any tech. dependent pt. Mod./severe cognitive delays	(wheelchair, walker, GT, Trach) MR, Autism, Group Home res.
+1	Language barrier	Non-English speaker
+1	Behavioral Disorder	OCD, Anxiety in addition to above
+1	Family/Social Complications	Divorce, Horizons
	Total complexity score	

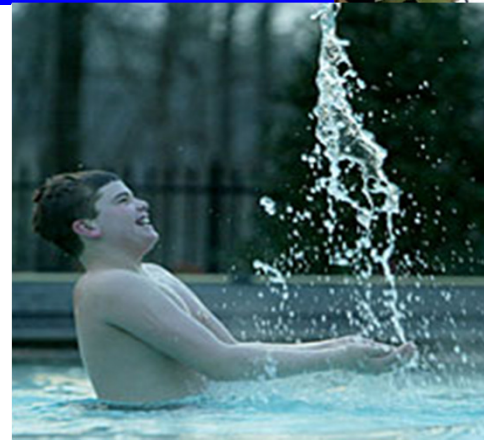
DO YOU WANT A PVC DONE? YES NO

Care Coordinators Tasks:

- -Maintain registry of 1645 pts.; data entry, annual purge, data enquiries
- -Referrals: 1690 in 2008, 1800 in 2009, 2100 in 2010
 - contact parent
 - assure referral data is at specialist
 - obtain and scan notes from specialist appt.
 - referrals directly from parent after familiar with CC system
- -Pre-Visit Contacts: 298 in 2008, 473 in 2009, 537 in 2010
- -Transition Care:
 - Hospital and ED fup, locating records, calling family, scan to EMR
 - Newborn entry to practice; discharge summary, NBS results
 - New pts: obtain old med records, PVC's with families
 - Capture of episodic care and return to care system
 - Bridge of information for parents between school/Medical Home
- -Pre-authorizations
 - radiology procedures
 - insurance authorizations for specialists
- -Medical Necessities:
 - durable med. eqpt
 - mattress/pillow covers
 - Bipap machinery
 - authorizations for CAP-C, CAP MR/DD
- -Medicaid Interface:
 - capture of episodic care
 - collaboration with Medicaid Case Managers
 - Followup on missed primary and specialty appts.

Our Parents/Families as Resources

- ❑ Education!
- ❑ Parent-to-Parent Collaboration
- ❑ Advocacy Groups
- ❑ Personal Knowledge of Local Providers and Services
- ❑ Word-of-mouth referrals
- ❑ Physical Plant walk-through
- ❑ Boardmaker™



Our Staff as a Resource



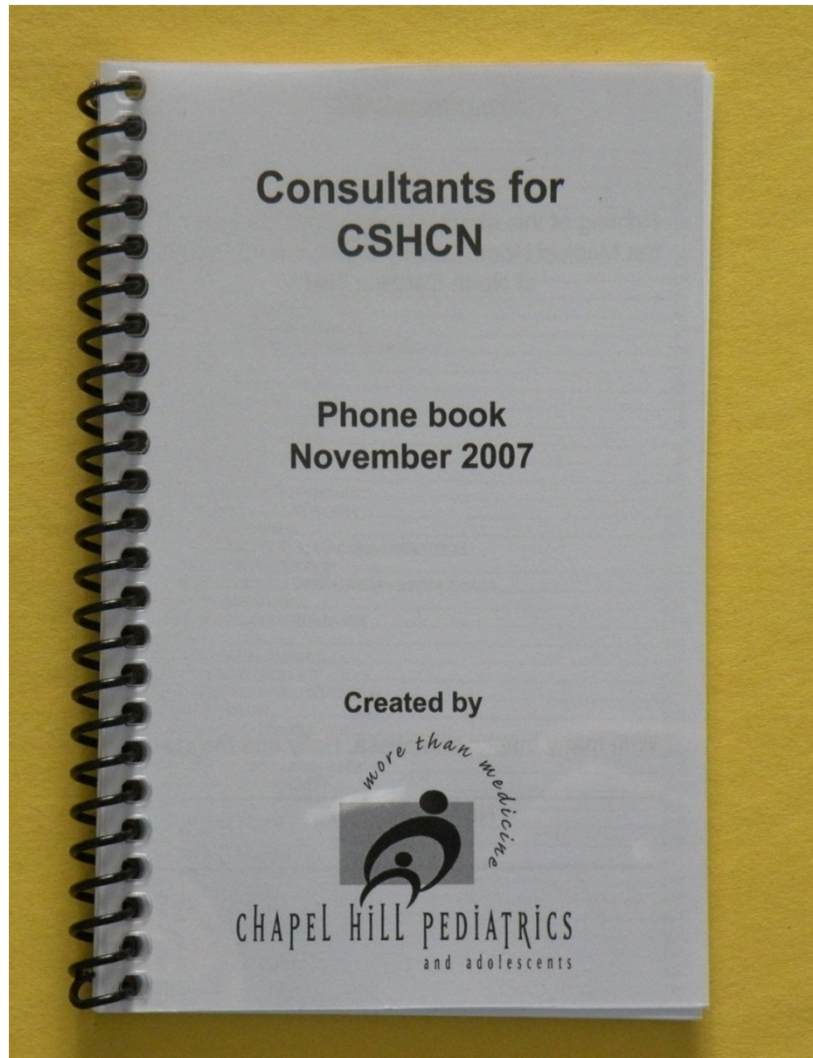
- 88 % of staff report INCREASED job satisfaction from caring for CSHCN
- 76% find caring for CSHCN DOES NOT increase job stress
- 70% are interested in developing an area of “expertise” in CSHCN conditions
- RN teaches CPR to parents; Asthma nurse educator, Advice nurses

External Resources-Who are your MH Friends?

- Community Resource Directory
- Medical Centers/Specialists
- Medical Home advocates
<http://www.medicalhomeinfo.org>,
www.medicalhomeimprovement.org
- School Systems
- State Medical Societies
- DX-Based Advocacy Groups
- Insurers
- Funding support for QI initiatives (Insurers, AAP CATCH grants, Title V)
- MH Certifications (NCQA, JCAHO, etc.)
- Uncompensated support by like-minds—
“steal shamelessly”

Community Resources Directory

“answers in our pockets”



- Ask MD's to submit their favorites from all disciplines
- MD's who respond get a copy!!
- Parent Partner and Care Coordinator add Local Resources
- Annual update
- Pocket size fits Lab coat
- 5th edition is now in use



CSHCN Directory Index

- State Programs for CSHCN
- Alternative Medicine
- Audiology
- Augm. Comm./Asst. Technology
- Autism
- Baby Nurses
- Carseats for CSHCN
- Child Abuse
- Child Psychiatry/Psychology
- Community MD's
- Compounding Pharmacies
- Dentistry
- Devel. Eval and Therapy
- Domestic Violence
- Early Intervention
- Eating Disorders
- G-tube and Trach care
- Genetic Testing
- Grief Counseling/Hospice
- Group Homes
- Gynecology
- Handicapped Parking
- Health Depts.
- Home Health Care/Eqpt.
- Lactation Services
- Nutrition
- Orthotics
- OT/Feeding
- Parent-to-Parent
- Podiatry
- PT
- PT Sports/Injury
- Rare Disorders
- Recreation for CSHCN
- Rehabilitation Specialists
- Respite/Residential Care
- School Systems
- Social Services
- Smoking Cessation
- Speech
- SSI
- Substance Abuse
- Travel for CSHCN
- Voc. Rehab.
- Misc.

MH and Medical Center --working together

- ❑ Electronic access to records for followup
- ❑ “Lunch and Learn”
- ❑ Phone/email care dialogue
- ❑ Care coordinator collaboration as a bridge
- ❑ 2-way communication for referrals
- ❑ Specialty f/up in MH (labs, weights, BP’s)



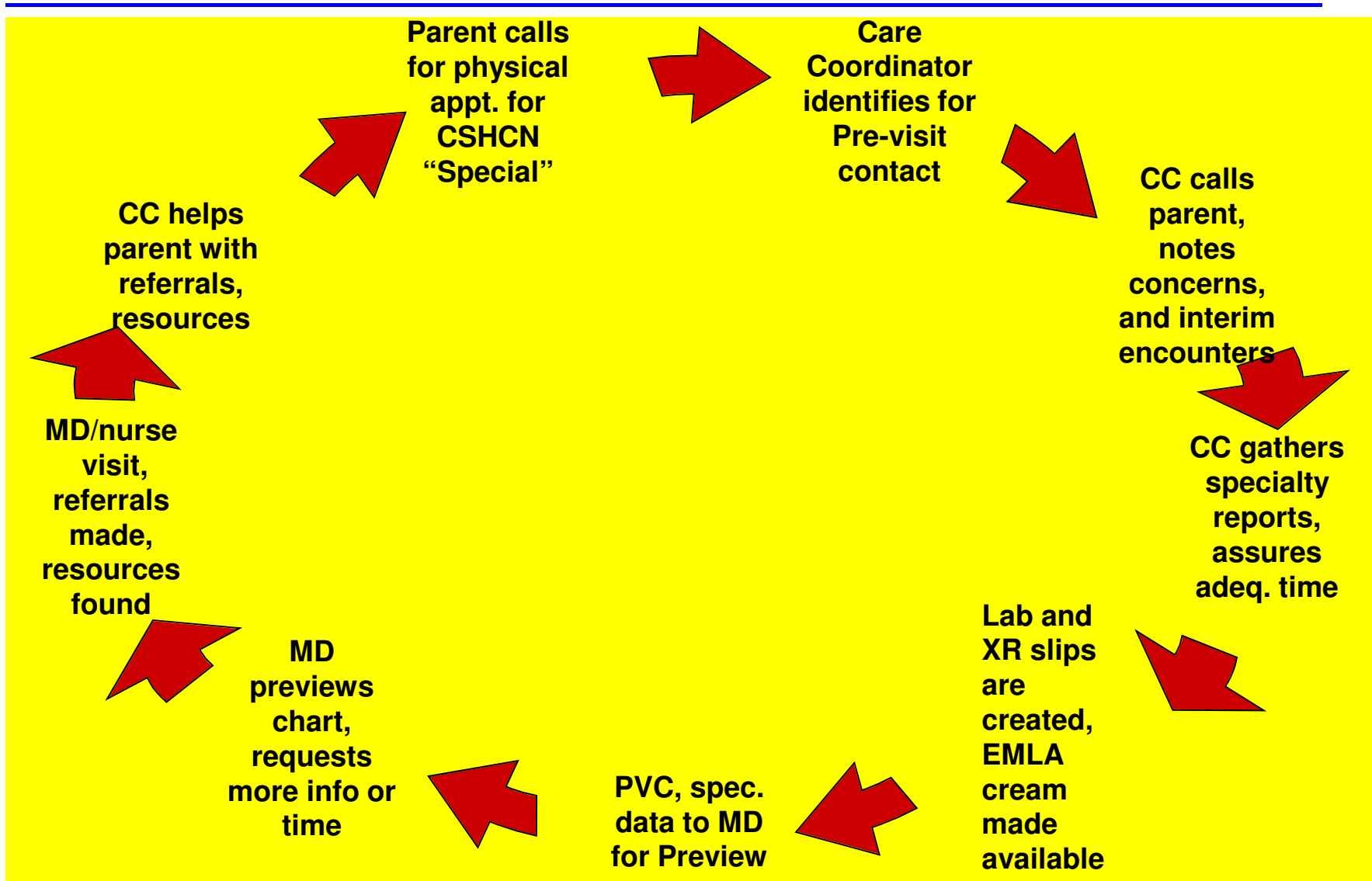
Medical Home services ease transitions



- ❑ Trusted relationships
- ❑ Established access to care
- ❑ Providers identified (medical and support)
- ❑ Current Problem List defined
- ❑ Established mechanisms of communication
- ❑ Resources and obstacles identified
- ❑ Upcoming needs anticipated

Registry, Care Coordination, PVC & Resources promote

Planned, Patient-Centered Care



J.L., 4 year old girl with MR of ? etiology, severe sz disorder, osteopenia, GTube, recent adm. for spont. hip fx and post-op pneumonia. . .
(Neuro, Ortho, Endocrine, Surgery are consults)

Calls for appt. for fever and cough. . .

- Extra time is scheduled for J.L. ✓
- Front desk knows she's in wheelchair and watches for her arrival with her 2 sibs ✓
- Discharge summary is on chart for your review ✓
- You ask CC to get most recent XR results and labs from on-line connection with Med Center EMR ✓
- Your clinical dx: pneumonia rx: antibiotics and fup 1 day ✓
- Mom reports she has bisphosphonate infusion in 2 weeks at hospital; consultants #'s are in your pocket. ✓
- Phone call to Pulm. CC arranges consult on infusion day to eval. and consider vibratory vest. ✓
- CC tracks referrals and sends you reminder of visit ✓
- Pulm. sends on-line report about consult ✓
- ED visit, admission are avoided; fup care is synchronized for patient, and Pulmonary advice/care prevents further pneumonias

So how do we get there?



- Identification of problem areas
- Establish explicit goal to address
- Break process into tiny steps
- Create tools to support weak spots
- Try ONE SMALL change
- Measurement of improvement (or failure!)
- Try another test of change and see if you're ready to grow that change

Improvements that “stick”



- DEFINE YOUR GOAL
- **PLAN**-consider a needed improvement
- **DO**-try some SMALL changes to make it better (“test of change”)
- **STUDY**-measure if your changes helped
- **ACT**-refine the process to make it work even better

Essential Components of a Medical Home System

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- Resources
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“My family, with all its challenges, is a success story, but part of that success is because we have had a Medical Home”... Libby

