

Developing a Strong NAP Application

Agenda and Overview Suzanne E. Rossel



Defining New Directions

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Meeting Goal

- Outline best practices for developing a competitive 330 NAP application, with a focus on key application requirements.
- Identify assistance and services to support your 2011 NAP application.
- Provide a forum to address targeted questions.

Meeting Agenda

- Overview
- Establishing Need
- Strengthening Your Health Care Plan
- Ensuring an Appropriate Business Plan
- Demonstrating Collaboration
- Developing an Emergency/Disaster Preparedness Program
- Next Steps

Important Considerations

- Two-tiered Submission Process
- Remember the Reviewers
 - HRSA
 - Objective Review Committee (ORC)
- Program Proposal/Logic Model
- Start Early, Review Often
- Make a Compelling Case--Use Creativity Sparingly

CHCANYS Clinical Forum & Statewide Conference

Developing a Strong New Access Point Application

Robert Martiniano Center for Health Workforce Studies 518-402-0250 rpm06@health.state.ny.us In order to have a successful new access point application, you must climb a number of mountains....

One of the biggest challenges is finding appropriate data to support your application

Problems with Available Data

- The need to visit multiple Web sites
 - NYSDOH
 - NYCDOHMH
 - Census
 - OASAS
- Level of geography is not always consistent and available
 - County, zip code, township or city, or census tract
- Difficulty aggregating data to service area
- Reporting not always consistent
 - Different ratios per capita, per 100,000 versus per 1,000
 - Different years

Guiding You Up the Mountain

The Center for Health Workforce Studies will be your sherpa by

- Combining different datasets
- Standardizing years and rates/ratios
- Aggregating data to your service area
- Providing a need for assistance worksheet



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One Stop Shopping for Data

- Hospitalization data from NYSDOH
 - Diabetes
 - Hypertension
 - Cardiovascular
 - Asthma
- Prevention Quality Indicators from NYSDOH
- Vital records from NYSDOH and NYCDOHMH
 - Mortality
 - Births
 - Teen pregnancies
 - Infant mortality
 - Low birth weight rate

One Stop Shopping for Data

- Prevalence and behavioral data from BRFSS and NYS EpiQuery
 - Prevalence of diabetes, hypertension, asthma
 - Cancer screenings
 - Alcohol use
- Population data
 - % Under 100% FPL
 - % Under 200% FPL
 - % Linguistically isolated
 - % 65 and older
 - % Race and ethnicity
- Children with elevated blood lead levels
- Ratio of population to primary care provider FTEs from CHWS re-licensure data

Standardizing Reporting Years (as much as possible)

- Hospitalizations for 2006 to 2008
- Mortality for 2006 to 2008
- Births, teen pregnancy, infant mortality, etc. 2004 2008
- Behavioral/prevalence 2008/2009
- Primary care providers for 2009
- Population, 2009

Producing Data for Your Service Area

- Getting counts of NYS/NYC data at zip code level
- Linking it to other data
- Aggregating the data to the user defined service area
- Creating rates and ratios based on aggregated data
- Producing the need for assistance worksheet for your service area

Service Area Configuration Can Make A Difference

NEEDS FOR ASSISTANCE WORKSHEET AND SERVICE AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

| Service Area: Albany | Co Option 1 | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| SERVICE AREA DEMOGRAPHICS | | | | | | |
| Total Population: | 57,264 | # Ages 0 | # Ages 0 - 2: | | | |
| % Female: | 51.5% | # Ages 0 - 4: | | 2,865 | | |
| % Hispanic/Latino: | 3.9% | # Ages 5 - 17: | | 8,175 | | |
| non-Hispanic/Latino | | # Ages 18 - 64: | | 37,110 | | |
| % Black/African American: | 15.2% | # Ages 65 Plus: | | 9,114 | | |
| % Native American/ Alaskan Native: | 0.3% | % 65 Plus: | | 15.9% | | |
| % Asian/Pacific Islander: | 2.0% | % Less than HS: | | 14.7% | | |
| % Other/Multiple Race: | 2.0% | % High School | | 28.4% | | |
| %Linguistically Isolated: | 2.2% | Degree/GED: % Some College: | | | | |
| | | | | 16.8% | | |
| % Below 100% FPL: | 10.8% | % Associate Degree | | 9.6% | | |
| % Between 100 and | 13.8% | % 4-year Degree % Grad Degree | | 16.2% | | |
| 199% FPL: | | | | 14.3% | | |
| %Below 200% FPL: | 24.5% | | | | | |
| % of 200% FPL Uninsured: | 31.3% | | | | | |
| CORE BARRIERS | | | | | | |
| Population to PC FTE Ratio: | 1,648.3 | | | | | |
| % Below 200% FPL: | 24.5% | | | | | |
| % of 200% FPL Uninsured: | 31.3% | | | | | |
| DIABETES | | | Nat'l Benchma (4 pts) | ark Severe (1 add't pt) | | |
| Short-Term Complication Hospital Admission Rates: | | 48.2 | 46.7/100,000 | 82/100,000 | | |
| Long-term Complications Hospital Admission Rates: | | 99.8 | 112.6/100,000 | 180.2/100,000 | | |
| Uncontrolled Diabetes Hospital Admission Rate: | | 17.4 | 27.2/100,000 | 61.1/100,000 | | |
| Lower Rate Ambutations Hospital Admission Rates: | | 23.8 | 37.5/100,000 | 65.7/100,000 | | |

8.6%

21.9%

40.6%

6.50%

23.00%

18.6 26.0/100,000 35.0/100,000

7.80%

24.50%

Age Adjusted Diabetes Prevalence:

Adult Obesity Prevalence:

Overweight Prevalence:

Diabetes Mortality:

NEEDS FOR ASSISTANCE WORKSHEET AND SERVICE AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Service Area: Albany Co Option 2

| Total Population: 17,861 # Ages 0 - 2: 615 % Female: 50.8% # Ages 0 - 4: 1,031 % Hispanic/Latino: 7.6% # Ages 5 - 17: 2,610 non-Hispanic/Latino: 7.6% # Ages 5 - 17: 2,610 non-Hispanic/Latino # Ages 65 Plus: 2,193 % Native American/ 0.4% % 65 Plus: 12.3% % Native American/ 0.4% % 65 Plus: 12.3% % Asian/Pacific Islander: 2.2% % Less than HS: 19.4% % Other/Multiple Race: 3.6% % High School 23.9% % Linguistically Isolated: 4.3% Degree/GED: % Some College: 16.6% % Below 100% FPL: 23.4% % Associate Degree 6.8% % Below 200% FPL: 45.1% % Grad Degree 15.8% % 61200% FPL: 45.1% % Grad Degree 15.8% % 6200% FPL: 45.1% (1 add't pt) % of 200% FPL: 45.1% (1 add't pt) % of 200% FPL: 31.3% 115.6100,000 82/100,000 |
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| W Hispanic/Latino: 7.6% # Ages 5 - 17: 2,610 non-Hispanic/Latino # Ages 18 - 64: 12,027 % Black/African American: 38.7% # Ages 65 Plus: 2,193 % Native American/ 0.4% % 65 Plus: 12.3% Alaskan Native: 9 % Asian/Pacific Islander: 2.2% % Less than HS: 19.4% % Other/Multiple Race: 3.6% % High School 23.9% 23.9% % Linguistically Isolated: 4.3% Degree/GED: % Some College: 16.6% % Below 100% FPL: 23.4% % Associate Degree 6.8% % Below 200% FPL: 45.1% % Grad Degree 15.8% % Below 200% FPL: 45.1% % Grad Degree 14.3% CORE BARRIERS Population to PC FTE Ratio: 1,547.3 % % of 200% FPL Uninsured: 31.3% Xat'l Benchmark Severe (4 pts) (1 add't pt) DIABETES 130.8 112.6/100,000 82/100,000 130.8 112.6/100,000 82/100,000 Long-term Complication Hospital Admission Rates: 26.2 27.2/100,000 61.1/100,000 26.2 27.2/100,000< |
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| |
| Age Adjusted Dishetes Prevalence: 9.6% 6.50% 7.90% |
| Age Aujusted Diabetes i revalence. 0.0% 0.30% 7.00% |
| Adult Obesity Prevalence: 21.9% 23.00% 24.50% |
| Diabetes Mortality: 24.3 26.0/100,000 35.0/100,000 |
| Overweight Prevalence: 40.6% |

Service Area Configuration Can Make A Difference

NEEDS FOR ASSISTANCE WORKSHEET AND SERVICE AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Service Area: Albany Co Option 1 Nat'l Benchmark Severe (4 pts) (1 add't pt) CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE 41.2 50.2/100.000 99.5/100.000 Hypertension Hospital Admissions Rate: CHF Hospital Admission Rate: 361.0 502.8/100,000 753.6/100,000 Angina without Procedures Hospital Admission Rate: 12.8 82.3/100,000 160.3/100,000 Heart Disease Mortality: 769.6 240.8/100,000 271.0/100,000 % of Adults Reporting High Blood Pressures: 31.7% 24.80% 27.70% Nat'l Benchmark Severe (4 pts) (1 add't pt) CANCER % of Females 18 Plus With No Pap 13.5% 13.80% 16.00% Smear Last Three Years: % of Women 40 and Older With No 25.30% 20.4% 27.80% Mammogram Last Three Years: % of Adults 50 plus with No Fecal Occult Test 83.0% 75.90% 78.30% Within Last Two Years: Nat'l Benchmark Severe (4 pts) (1 add't pt) PRENATAL AND PERINATAL HEALTH Total Births (5 Year Average): 618 Percent Low Birth Weight Births (< 2500 grams): 9.4% 6.00% 9.80% Infant Mortality Rate: 6.5 6.9/1,000 9.1/1,000 % of Total Births to Teen Mother 7.3% 6.30% 9.20% % of Total Births With Late or No Prenatal Care: 19.9% 16.00% 20.00% % of Total Births With Cigarette Use: 13.8% 10.70% 14.30% Nat'l Benchmark Severe (1 add't pt) (4 pts) CHILD HEALTH 180.7 164.6/100,000 347.1/100,000 Pediatric Asthma Hospital Admission Rate: Percent of Children Tested for Lead by Age of 3: 49.0% < 15.00% <7.00%

NEEDS FOR ASSISTANCE WORKSHEET AND SERVICE AREA DEMOGRAPHICS

Service Area: All:

Albany Co Option 2

| CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE | | Nat'l Benchmar (4 pts) | k Severe (1 add't pt) | |
|---|-------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Hypertension Hospital Admissions Rate: | 63.5 | 50.2/100,000 | 99.5/100,000 | |
| CHF Hospital Admission Rate: | 375.5 | 502.8/100.000 753.6/100.000 | | |
| Angina without Procedures Hospital Admission Rate: | 20.5 | 82.3/100,000 160.3/100,000 | | |
| Heart Disease Mortality: | 693.0 | 240.8/100,000 271.0/100,000 | | |
| % of Adults Reporting High Blood Pressures: | 31.7% | 24.80% | 27.70% | |
| | | Nat'l Benchmark Severe | | |
| CANCER | | (4 pts) | (1 add't pt) | |
| % of Females 18 Plus With No Pap Smear Last Three Years: | 13.5% | 13.80% | 16.00% | |
| % of Women 40 and Older With No Mammogram Last Three Years: | 20.4% | 25.30% | 27.80% | |
| % of Adults 50 plus with No Fecal Occult Test Within Last Two Years: | 83.0% | 75.90% | 78.30% | |
| | | Nat'l Benchmark Severe | | |
| PRENATAL AND PERINATAL HEALTH | | (4 pts) | (1 add't pt) | |
| Total Births (5 Year Average): | 283 | | | |
| Percent Low Birth Weight Births (< 2500 grams): | 12.2% | 6.00% | 9.80% | |
| Infant Mortality Rate: | 9.2 | 6.9/1,000 | 9.1/1,000 | |
| % of Total Births to Teen Mother | 10.3% | 6.30% | 9.20% | |
| % of Total Births With Late or No Prenatal Care: | 28.2% | 16.00% | 20.00% | |
| % of Total Births With Cigarette Use: | 18.0% | 10.70% | 14.30% | |
| CHILD HEALTH | | Nat'l Benchmark Severe (4 pts) (1 add't pt) | | |
| Pediatric Asthma Hospital Admission Rate: | 329.8 | 164.6/100,000 347.1/100,000 | | |
| Percent of Children Tested for Lead by Age of 3: | 49.0% | < 15.00% | <7.00% | |

Climbing a Mountain Takes One Step at Time

- Step one: Define your service area
- Step two: Collect needed data
- Step three: Determine which data is relevant
- Step four: Use data in narrative to support application

SKIPPING STEPS MAY LAND YOU IN THE ABYSS!!!!!

Climbing Every Mountain Still Has Its Pitfalls

- Certain data available only at the county level
 - Larger geographic levels may mask problems in your service area
- Cell size restrictions may limit output for smaller service areas
 - Rates and ratios may negate cell size issues
- May still be missing information need to know what you don't know

Next Steps

- Define service area
- Determine target population (versus service area population)
- Work with CHCANYS



Clinical Performance Measures & New Access Point (NAP) Applications

Kameron L. Wells, ND Vice President, Clinical Quality Initiatives, CHCANYS 212-710-3814 kwells@chcanys.org

Defining New Directions

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Clinical Performance Measures

- Outline realistic goals to be accomplished during the (2) year NAP project period
- Baseline data must be established for each measure
- Should <u>only</u> address the service area and target population of the proposed NAP(s)

Completing Clinical Performance Measures

- New start applicants: complete the Clinical Measures based on the entire proposed scope of the project
- Satellite applicants: complete the Clinical Measures based on the proposed new service delivery site(s) only
- Multiple sites, populations and/or service areas: the Clinical Measures should represent the total targeted population within the proposed service area (except for "special populations")
- Special Populations: can identify additional population-specific Clinical Measures (i.e., migrant farmworkers, people experiencing homelessness)
- All applicants: must complete a minimum of (1) Behavioral Health and (1) Oral Health Clinical Measure

Elements of Clinical Performance Measures

- Focus Area
- Performance Measure and Applicability
- Target Goal Description
- Numerator and Denominator Description
- Baseline Data and Projected Data
- Data Source and Methodology
- Key Factor and Major Planned Action
- Comments

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Core Health Indicators (Maximum 30 points)

- A response to (1) indicator from within <u>each</u> of the (6) categories must be provided:
 - Diabetes
 - Cardiovascular Disease
 - Cancer
 - Prenatal & Perinatal Health
 - Child Health
 - Behavioral and Oral Health

"Other" Health Indicators (Maximum 10 points)

- A response to (2) out of the (12) "other" health indicators must be provided
- If "other" indicators are identified, they must include the following:
 - Definition
 - Data source used
 - Proposed benchmark to be used and source
 - Rationale for using indicator

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Resources

- <u>http://bphc.hrsa.gov/about/performancemeasures.htm</u>
- <u>http://www.hrsa.gov/data-statistics/health-center-data/reporting/2009udsreportingmanual.pdf</u>



New Access Point Considerations

October 5, 2010



RSM McGladrey, Inc.

- Not an explicit section; implicit throughout the narrative
- > When developing the plan and budget, consider

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- New Access Point Guidance
- Program Expectations, PIN 98-23
- HRSA Health Center Site Visit Guide
- Medicare/Medicaid Requirements
 - 1. Corporate Compliance
- Audit Findings/Management Letter Comments
- Business plan and budget must agree with narrative and healthcare plan





- Five (5) **required** financial viability and cost measures
- Include additional measures related to finance, costs access, HIT, others that have numerators and denominators

REMEMBER THE REQUIRED MEASURES ARE NOT THE ONLY ONES TO INCLUDE!!!!

WHAT ELSE SHOULD YOU/DO YOU NEED TO BENCHMARK TO BE SUSTAINABLE, TO RESPOND TO THE NEEDS IDENTIFIED AND TO GROW????



FINANCIAL MEASURES

From UDS

Performance Measure

Measure Detail

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Total cost per patient (Maintain rate of increase to X%) Numerator: Total accrued cost before donations and after allocation overhead Denominator: Total number of patients UDS Lines: <u>T8AL17CC/</u>T3AL39Ca+Cb

Medical cost per medical encounter (Maintain rate of increase to X%) Numerator: Total accrued medical staff and medical other cost after allocation of overhead (excludes lab and x-ray cost)

Denominator: Non-nursing medical encounters (excludes nursing (RN) and psychiatrist encounters)

UDS Lines: T8AL1CC+T8AL3CC/T5L15CB - TT5L11CB



FINANCIAL MEASURES

From Annual Audit

Performance Measure

Measure Detail

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Change in Net Assets to Expense Ratio

(Maintain a ratio ≥ 0)

Working Capital to Monthly Expense Ratio

(Maintain a ratio \geq 1 month of expenses) Audit

Long Term Debt to Equity Ratio

(Maintain long term debt at \leq to $\frac{1}{2}$ net assets (Ratio \leq 0.5)) Numerator: Ending Net Assets – Beginning Net Assets Denominator: Total Expense *Note: Net Assets = Total Assets – Total Liabilities*

Numerator: Current Assets – Current Liabilities Denominator: Total Expense/Number of Months in

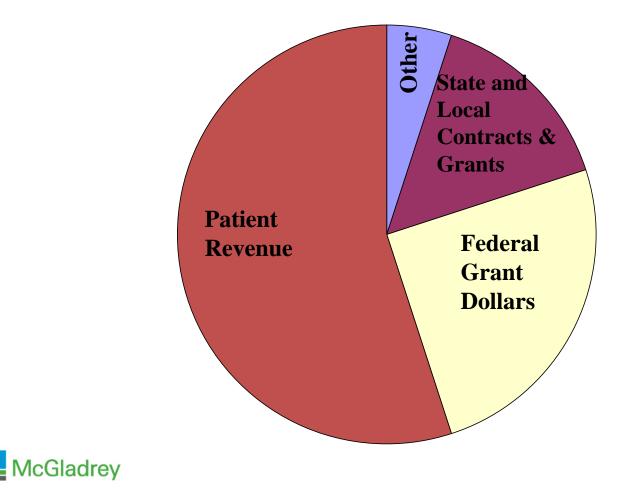
Numerator: Long Term Loans + Current Maturities Denominator: Net Assets





TOTAL BUDGET CONCEPT

Operating Budget (Scope of Project)







- Keys to writing line item to budget:
 - Justification Amounts Should Agree to Budget Forms
 - Be Specific Regarding Each Line of the Budget:
 - If Variable Costs, Describe Calculation of Cost (e.g., Supplies Cost Per Visit X Visit)
 - If Fixed Cost, Describe Cost (e.g., Rent As Per Lease Agreement)
 - See budget justification sample <u>http://www.hrsa.gov/grants/apply/assistance/nap</u>
- Considerations:
 - any contractual agreements (e.g., Union Contracts) for impact on salaries and fringe benefits; lease escalations
 - new contracts being received in the near future
 - cost of living adjustments or inflationary factors on expenses
- Any variances greater than 5% should be explained
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- Make Certain the Budget Balances!!!!!
 - Review Patient Revenue Factors
 - Review Staffing
- BE CONSERVATIVE WHEN PROJECTING PATIENT SERVICES REVENUE!!!!
 - Unobligated Balance vs. Excess Program Income
 - MEI varies
 - Medicaid/Medicare Wraparound denials
 - Recruitment & Retention *sunsets*
 - BDCC Pool varies
 - Medicaid Transition Funding ??
 - Meaningful Use Incentives ??
 - Patient Centered Medical Home *Guaranteed?*





CONTACT INFORMATION

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Collaboration and Letters of Support (NAP Review Criterion 3)

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Collaboration: Know Your Environment

- A successful NAP applicant will demonstrate its responsiveness to its health care environment by documenting that it has developed collaborative and coordinated delivery systems for the provision of health care. (HRSA-11-017, p. 4)
 - Who else is or may be operating in your service area? (Health care and other service providers)
 - How are your services complementary/not redundant?
 - How specifically do you/can you work together to maximize limited resources and meet the health care needs of the community?

Demonstrating Collaboration: Letters of Support <u>Plus</u>

- Evidence of collaboration must appear in two places in your NAP application:
 - Program Narrative (HRSA-11-017, p. 31)
 - Attachment 10: Letters of Support (HRSA-11-017, pp. 15, 31)
 - If you have letters of commitment or investment, include them here as well.
 - <u>Note</u>: Contracts, agreements and sub-recipient arrangements are submitted as <u>Attachment 7</u>.

Overview: NAP Review Criterion 3 (10 points)

- Actual or proposed collaborations
 - Other health care providers (e.g., FQHCs, FQHC Look-Alikes, critical access hospitals, other federally-supported grantees including Ryan White programs, and state and local health service delivery projects)
 - Other providers and programs serving the same populations (e.g., social services, job training, WIC, community groups, homeless shelters, advocacy groups)
 - Public agencies (e.g., local public health department, local school board)
 - Neighborhood revitalization initiatives, if applicable (Choice Neighborhoods and Promise Neighborhoods)
 - For special populations: <u>Formal arrangements</u> with other organizations that provide services or support to the same population

Overview: NAP Review Criterion 3 (cont'd)

- Letters of support from <u>any and all</u> FQHCs, Look-Alikes, rural health clinics and critical access hospitals in the proposed service area.
 - Unsure of who is in your area?
 - Contact Beverly Grossman, CHCANYS (Albany Office) bgrossman@chcanys.org or 518-434-0767, ext. 11
 - If you do not have these letters:
 - You must explain why
 - You must show evidence that you tried to obtain them

Other Strategically Important Letters of Support

- Your PCA: CHCANYS
- Community stakeholders
- Patients
- Elected officials

Collaboration & Letters of Support: Do's and Don'ts

- Do provide specific details about existing or proposed partnerships or coordinated activities, either in the narrative or in letters of support.
- **Do** provide letters of commitment if you have them.
- **Do** be mindful of the page limit:
 - Don't repeat information in the narrative that is available in an attached letter—but do reference the letter in the narrative.
 - Don't upload letters that don't provide valuable information beyond the identity of the letter-writer—list these letters instead.



Developing an Emergency Preparedness Program

Matthew Ziemer, MPA EP Program Manager, CHCANYS 212-710-3800 mziemer@chcanys.org Defining New Directions

Emergency Preparedness Requirements for NAPs

- HRSA Form 10: Annual Emergency Preparedness Report
 - Outlines the Emergency Preparedness needs of a Health Center
 - Divided into 2 sections: Emergency
 Preparedness and Management Plan
 - Estimated time to complete: about an hour

Section I – Emergency Preparedness and Management Plan

- Hazard Vulnerability Assessment (HVA)?
- Approved Emergency Management Plan (EMP)?
- Includes all 4 phases of an emergency?
- Integrated into your local/regional plans?
 - Have you attempted to participate?
- Does your plan include your ability to provide mass immunization/prophylaxis?

Section II – Readiness

- HRSA wants to know if you have taken the following into account:
 - Alternatives for providing primary care
 - Annual planned drills
 - Periodic staff training for emergencies
 - Will Staff deploy to Non-Health Centers
 - Arrangements with Fed, State, Local for data reporting

Readiness (cont.)

- Back up communication system
- Coordination with other systems of care
- Designated to serve as a point of distribution (POD)
- Take measures to prevent financial loss in an emergency
- Off-site back up of information
- Designated EP coordinator

CHCANYS EP Technical Assistance

- Through onsite or offsite assistance, CHCANYS EP Team can:
 - Provide assessment of your existing EMP or provide a template for you
 - Identify steps you can take to satisfy requirements and check the "Yes" box as much as possible



Developing a Strong NAP Application

Next Steps/Questions

Suzanne E. Rossel



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Next Steps

- Follow up with CHCANYS:
 - Need For Assistance Worksheet & other Data
 - Letters of Support assistance
 - Emergency Preparedness questions
- Participate in Health Care Plan Webinar, October 8th, 2:30 to 4:00 PM
- Utilize resources—PINs, HRSA Website, CHCANYS website, etc.

Questions

?

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