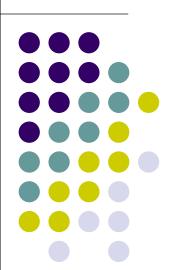
## **The Medical Home 2009**

Paul Kaye, MD Region II Conference July 12, 2009



### **Medical Homes**



- Old idea: American Academy of Pediatrics 1960s
- Patient Centered Primary Care Collaborative (2006)
  - Employers (IBM)
  - Payers (Wellpoint, Aetna, many others)
  - Primary Care Academies
  - Consumer groups

## Patient Centered Primary Care Collaborative



- 130+ organizations
- NACHC
- AFL-CIO
- AARP
- AAFP
- AAP
- ACP
- AOA
- BC/BS

- IBM
- Microsoft
- Fedex
- GE
- Walgreens
- Wellpoint
- ERIC (payer assoc.)
- Aetna
- United

## **Medical Home Development**



- Standardized definition and qualification
- NCQA Physician Practice Connection-Patient Centered Medical Home
- Reimbursement reform: payment per patient in addition to FFS payment and P4P bonuses
- Aims to increase primary care compensation

## Proposed Hybrid Blended Reimbursement Model



Performance-based Payment

Care Coordination Payment

Visit-based Reimbursement

## State Medicaid Medical Home Initiatives



- From NASHP 2008 Scan: 31 states actively pursuing Medical Home initiatives
- 7 States participating in multi-payor projects
- New York: legislative initiative, DOH in final stages of planning
- New Jersey: proposed project for special needs children; otherwise no activity
- Puerto Rico/USVI-no activity reported

### NCQA PPC-PCMH



- Access and Communication
- Patient Tracking and Registry Functions
- Care Management
- Patient Self-Management Support
- Electronic Prescribing
- Test Tracking
- Referral Tracking
- Performance Reporting and Improvement
- Advanced Electronic Communications

## NCQA Medical Home Domains and FQHC Characteristics



#### 1. Access and communication

24-hour coverage on-site (86%)
Urgent medical care on-site care (86%)
Emergency medical services (43%)
Pharmacy services on-site (74%, including provider dispensed medications)

#### 2. Patient tracking and registry

86% maintain disease registries for clinical support 80% in Health Disparities Collaborative (HDC)

#### 3. Care management

92% provide case management services97% provide health education86% maintain disease registries for clinical support80% in Health Disparities Collaborative (HDC)

#### 4. Patient self-management support

92% provide case management services 97% provide health education



13% of health centers had a full electronic health record system 60% plan to adopt a system in the next three years



80% in HDC, which includes these elements 86% maintain disease registries All participate in UDS data system

#### 9. Advanced electronic health communications

13% of health centers had a full electronic health record system 60% plan to adopt a system in the next three years

From: FINANCING COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS AS PATIENT- AND COMMUNITY-CENTERED MEDICAL

**HOMES: A PRIMER** 

Shin, Ku, Jones, Finnegan, Rosenbaum, 2009 The George Washington University Department of Health Policy Geiger Gibson Program in Community Health Policy



## **Beyond the Medical Home**



- Addressing the deeper roots of disparities
  - Economic Security
  - Educational and Career Opportunities
  - Addressing Racism and Building Trust
- Linkages to educational and economic community institutions
- Assistance in accessing economic benefits
- Building a diverse healthcare workforce and delivering care in a team-based setting
- Whole person care

## **Expanding the Medical Home Definition: Future Directions**



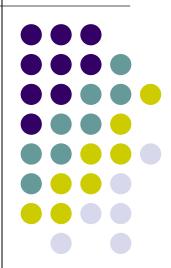
- NCQA revisions for ?2011-seeking input now
- More emphasis on outcomes and data
- More emphasis on Patient Surveys
- Diversity of staff
- Measurement of enabling services
- Access: What about financial access?
- Family involvement & Group Visits
- Medication Management, including access to medications
- Comprehensiveness of services-onsite

## **Beyond the Medical Home: A Health Care Home**



- Integration of medical, oral, and behavioral health
- Pharmacy and lab services
- Facilitated enrollment into public benefit programs
- On site WIC services
- Outreach and transportation
- Community involvement and linkages

# THINC Medical Home Demonstration Project



## **Project Design**

- Working with Weill Cornell Medical College to conduct a robust academic evaluation of project
- Goal is to determine incremental effects of P4P incentives and medical home implementation on quality and costs
- Five-group study with before-and-after evaluation and concurrent control groups (Groups 1 and 3) not adopting P4P

	Chart Type	P4P	Medical Home
			Practice Redesign
Group 1	Paper	No	No
Group 2	Paper	Yes	No
Group 3	EHR	No	No
Group 4	EHR	Yes	No
Group 5	EHR	Yes	Yes

## **Project Participants: Physicians**

- 460 primary care physicians in Hudson Valley
  - 250 in quality metrics group only
  - 210 in quality metrics and medical home group
- Primary care is family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, etc.
  - Does not include cardiology or OB/GYN
- Medical Home group diversity is unique
  - 3 FQHCs, 5 large multi-specialty groups, 1 pediatric practice, 4 small family physician practices

## **Project Participants: Health Plans and Employers**



### Six health plans

- Participate actively in project governance and design via the THINC Quality Committee
  - Formal committee of THINC's Board
  - All project design decisions are vetted through committee to ensure collaborative decision-making
- Provide claims data for metrics to data aggregator
- Pay incentives at end of 2009 after quality report card is issued
- IBM has pledged support with incentive payments

## **Hudson Valley Differentiators**



- Key component is the existing EHR install base
- Multi-payor collaborative involving six health plans the approximately 53% of cover lives in region
  - Aetna, CDPHP, Hudson Health Plan, MVP, United, WellPoint
  - Includes Medicaid Managed Care
- With 210 physicians in medical home group, project appears to be second largest

## **Project Management**

#### THINC

- Manage project and deliverables
- Work with health plans to determine payment process and triggers
- Work with THINC Quality Committee to ensure collaborative governance process for development of project goals and implementation MedAllies
- Enable development of quality reporting
- Staff support for medical home transformation initiative

#### Taconic IPA

- Intensive planning for and leadership of medical home transformation initiative
- Project Medical Director experienced in HRSA Health Disparities Collaboratives
- Physician recruitment

#### Cornell

 Conduct evaluation, data gathering, develop and administer surveys, analysis, etc.

## **Incentive Payments**



- 2009 Incentive payments will be issued after quality metrics report card in Q4 2009
- 20% of incentive payments goes to scoring on quality metrics and 80% goes to achievement of NCQA PPC-PCMH Medical Home Level 2 certification
- Health plans are in process of declaring incentive payment budgets for 2009
  - Looks like ~\$1.5million of incentives in 2009

### **Evaluation**



- Will use four years of quality data
- Includes measurement of utilization outcomes
- Surveys of physicians, office staff and patients to gather their input about implementation of medical home
- Evaluation design should produce results rigorous enough to inform policy debate as well as participant health plans' decisions about value of medical home



#### **Physician Details**

Return to Search Results | New Search

#### **Physician Details**

#### Bedford Stuyvesant Family Health Center

#### Bedford Stuyvesant Family Health Center

1413 Fulton Street Brooklyn, NY 11216

Tel: (708) 636-4500 Fax: (718) 636-4564 \* NCQA independently verifies licensure but all other information is self-reported by the physician and has not been independently verified.

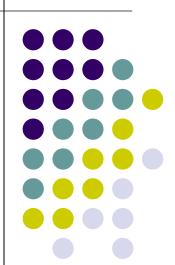
#### Clinical Recognition



<u>Physician Practice Connections - Patient Centered</u> <u>Medical Home</u>

# Hudson River HealthCare: NCQA Experiences

Paul Kaye, MD Region II Conference July 12, 2009



### **Hudson River HealthCare**



- 16 practice sites in 6 counties of NY
- 75 primary medical care providers
- 225,000 visits/year
- Urban, migrant, homeless, public housing, and Ryan White funding
- JCAHO 1998, 2001, 2004, 2007
- Open Access(IHI), Diabetes, HIV, Prevention Pilot Collaboratives

Hudson River Healthcare's Quality Journey

93	Together for	
19	Tots	
966	Reengineering	
19		
98	IHI Access	
9	and Efficiency	
00	Diabetes	
20	Collaborative	
00	Introduction of	
2000	EMR	
	HRSA HIV	
2002	Collaborative	
2004	Prevention	
	Collaborative	
2005	Patient Visit	
20	Redesign	
	IHI Planned	
2005	Care	
90	Harvesting	
20	Meetings	
90	Strategic	
20	Aims	
	_	

## Common Themes of the Projects



- Integrated Teams
- Consistent support staff with defined roles
- Work centered around the patient
- Planning of visits-chart review in advance
- Standing orders
- All tools readily available
- Use of information systems

## **Quality Lessons Learned**



- System change should precede technology introduction
- Relentless Board and Senior Leadership essential
- Quality management IS management-not a separate function
- National expertise in change (IHI,HRSA) adds value



### **HRHCare and NCQA**

- Applied in 2006
- Assistance from Taconic IPA
- Fees paid for by IPA
- Notified of recognition in 2007

## PPC-PCMH Content and Scoring

Standard 1: Access and Communication		
Has written standards for patient access and patient		
communication**	4	
B. Uses data to show it meets its standards for patient	5	
access and communication**	9	
Standard 2: Patient Tracking and Registry Functions		
Uses data system for basic patient information		
(mostly non-clinical data)	2	
B. Has clinical data system with clinical data in		
searchable data fields	3	
	3	
D. Uses paper or electronic-based charting tools to		
organize clinical information**	6	
<ul> <li>Uses data to identify important diagnoses and</li> </ul>	4	
conditions in practice**	_	
F. Generates lists of patients and reminds patients and	3	
clinicians of services needled (population	21	
management)		
Standard 3: Care Management	Pts	
Adopts and implements evidence-based guidelines	3	
for three conditions **		
	4	
<ul> <li>B. Generates reminders about preventive services for</li> </ul>	~ )	
clinicians	_	
clinicians C. Uses non-physician staff to manage patient care	3	
C. Uses non-physician staff to manage patient care D. Conducts care management, including care plans,	_	
C. Uses non-physician staff to manage patient care D. Conducts care management, including care plans, assessing progress, addressing barriers	3	
C. Uses non-physician staff to manage patient care D. Conducts care management, including care plans, assessing progress, addressing barriers E. Coordinates care//follow-up for patients who	3	
C. Uses non-physician staff to manage patient care D. Conducts care management, including care plans, assessing progress, addressing barriers	3	
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C. Uses non-physician staff to manage patient care D. Conducts care management, including care plans, assessing progress, addressing barriers E. Coordinates care//follow-up for patients who receive care in inpatient and outpatient facilities	3 5 5	
C. Uses non-physician staff to manage patient care D. Conducts care management, including care plans, assessing progress, addressing barriers E. Coordinates care//follow-up for patients who receive care in inpatient and outpatient facilities  Standard 4: Patient Self-Management Support	3 5 5 20 Pts	
C. Uses non-physician staff to manage patient care D. Conducts care management, including care plans, assessing progress, addressing barriers E. Coordinates care//follow-up for patients who receive care in inpatient and outpatient facilities  Standard 4: Patient Self-Management Support A. Assesses language preference and other	3 5 5 20 Pts 2	

	ndard 5: Electronic Prescribing	Pts
A.	Uses electronic system to write prescriptions	3
В.	Has electronic prescription writer with safety checks	3
C.	Has electronic prescription writer with cost	2
	checks	8
Store	ndard 6: Test Tracking	Pts
A.	Tracks tests and identifies abnormal results	7
1	systematically**	1
В.	Uses electronic systems to order and retrieve	6
	tests and flag duplicate tests	13
Standard 7: Referral Tracking		PT
A.	Tracks referrals using paper-based or electronic	4
	system**	4
Standard 8: Performance Reporting and		Pts
	Improvement	
A.	Measures clinical and/or service performance	3
	by physician or across the practice**	
В.	Survey of patients' care experience	3
C.	Reports performance across the practice or by	3
1	physician **	1
D.	Sets goals and takes action to improve	3
	performance	
E.	Produces reports using standardized measures	2
F.	Transmits reports with standardized measures	1
	electronically to external entities	15
Store	adard 9: Advanced Electronic Communications	Pts
A.	Availability of Interactive Website	1
B.	Electronic Patient Identification	
-		2
C.	Electronic Care Management Support	1
	**Must Pass Elements	4



### NCQA PPC-PCMH

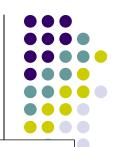


- Access and Communication
- Patient Tracking and Registry Functions
- Care Management
- Patient Self-Management Support
- Electronic Prescribing
- Test Tracking
- Referral Tracking
- Performance Reporting and Improvement
- Advanced Electronic Communications

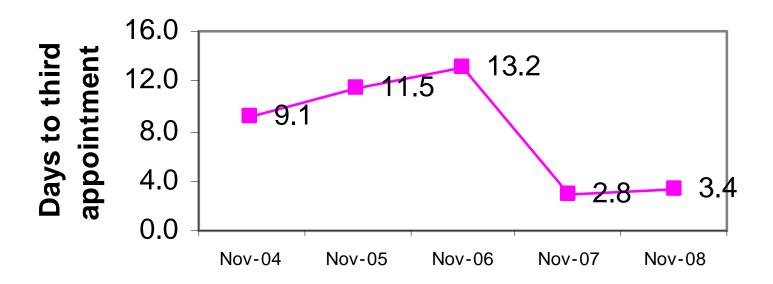
## NCQA Standards: Access and Communication



- Patients should have a regular source of care
  - Metric: TCNY/ECW Measure
- Patients should have easy access to appointments
  - Metric: Time to third appointment
- Patients should find it easy to contact their provider
  - Metric : Patient experience data
- After Hours Access to Care and Advice
  - Metric: Answering service logs, test of system
- Visits organized and on time
  - Metric: Cycle Time



## Access to Appointments (Number of Days Until 3rd Appointment Available)



### NCQA PPC-PCMH



- Access and Communication
- Patient Tracking and Registry Functions
- Care Management
- Patient Self-Management Support
- Electronic Prescribing
- Test Tracking
- Referral Tracking
- Performance Reporting and Improvement
- Advanced Electronic Communications

## NCQA Standards: Patient Tracking and Registry Functions



- Basic EMR functionalities
- Problem lists, medication lists, allergies
- Registry functions of EMR
- Population Management functions
- Use of system-chart audit

### NCQA PPC-PCMH



- Access and Communication
- Patient Tracking and Registry Functions
- Care Management
- Patient Self-Management Support
- Electronic Prescribing
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- Performance Reporting and Improvement
- Advanced Electronic Communications

## NCQA Standards: Care Management



- Care of Chronic Conditions
  - Use of practice guidelines (3 conditions)
  - Resources for case management, care coordination, and medication management
- Preventable Admissions
  - Community Care Partners in ER:
     NVS Patient Safety Award 2006
  - NYS Patient Safety Award 2006
- Care of a High Risk Condition: HIV
  - Counseling and adherence support

### NCQA PPC-PCMH

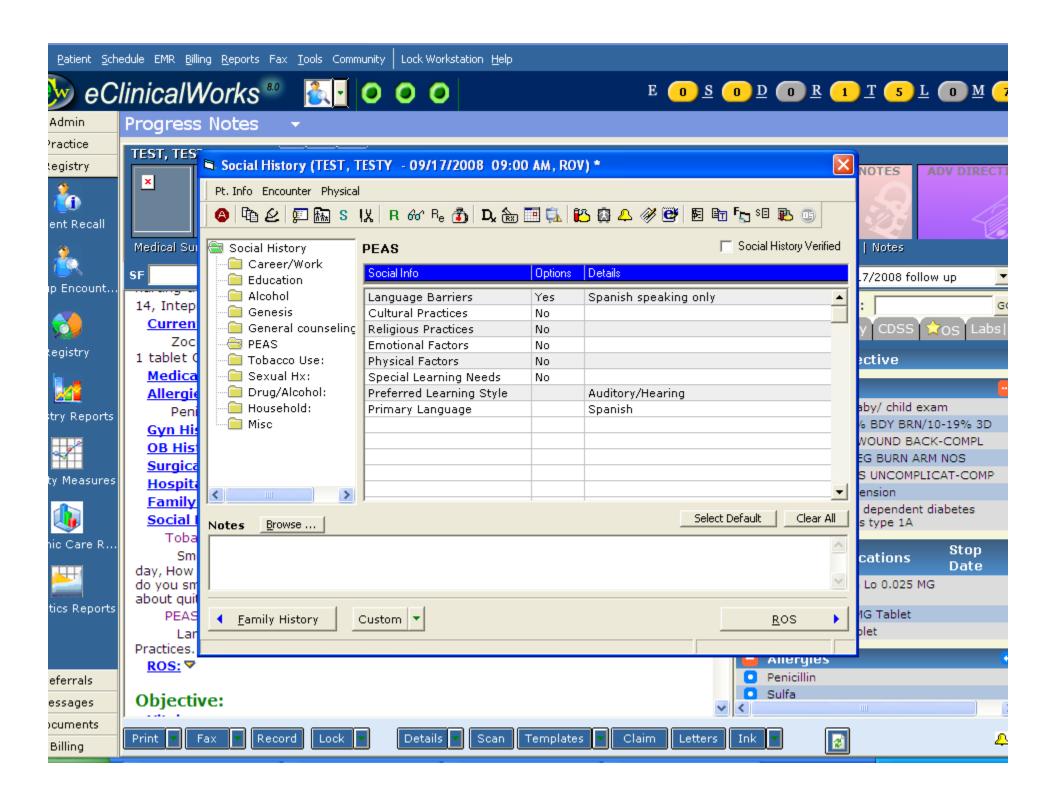


- Access and Communication
- Patient Tracking and Registry Functions
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- Performance Reporting and Improvement
- Advanced Electronic Communications

## NCQA Standards: Self Management Support



- Educational Resources
  - Assessment of language and learning needs
    - PEAS Assessment form
  - Availability of multilingual resources
    - Medical Translation services and training
- Goal setting
  - Structured data fields for patient goals



### NCQA PPC-PCMH



- Access and Communication
- Patient Tracking and Registry Functions
- Care Management
- Patient Self-Management Support
- Electronic Prescribing
- Test Tracking
- Referral Tracking
- Performance Reporting and Improvement
- Advanced Electronic Communications

### **NCQA: Electronic Functions**



- Test Tracking
- Referral Tracking
- E-prescribing
- Electronic Communication with patients

### NCQA PPC-PCMH

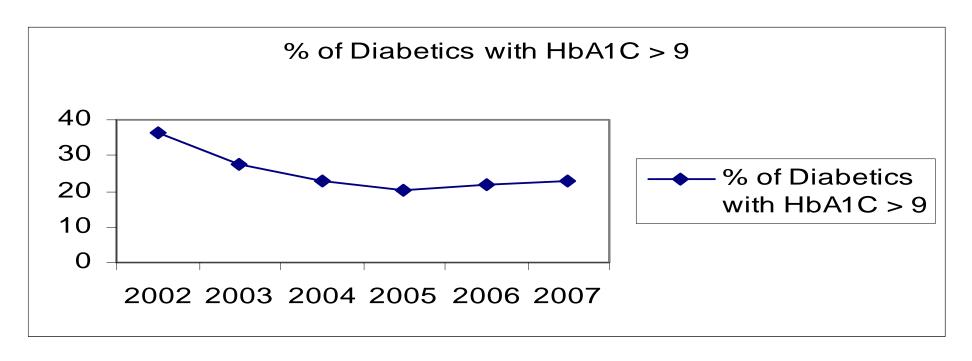


- Access and Communication
- Patient Tracking and Registry Functions
- Care Management
- Patient Self-Management Support
- Electronic Prescribing
- Test Tracking
- Referral Tracking
- Performance Reporting and Improvement
- Advanced Electronic Communications

## NCQA: Performance Reporting and Improvement



- Performance Improvement
  - Data for performance improvement, goals, implementation of changes
    - National Health Disparities Collaboratives



## **Hudson River NCQA Experience**



- Awarded 6 of 9 modules
- All sites and providers listed on NCQA website
- Certificate for each practice
- 3 year recognition
- Migration to PPC-PCMH available

#### PHYSICIAN SEARCH HOME

#### **Physician Search Results**

#### **New Search**

#### Search results: (201 - 250) of 516

Physician	Address	Recognition Program(s)
<u>Hudson River Healthcare, Inc</u> <u>Beacon</u>	Hudson River Healthcare, Inc Beacon 6 Henry Street Beacon, NY 12508	NCQA OF RECOGNIZED PRACTICE
<u>Hudson River Healthcare, Inc Dover Plains</u>	Hudson River Healthcare, Inc Dover Plains 3147 Route 22 Dover Plains, NY 12533	NCQA DE RECOGNIZIO PRACTICE
<u>Hudson River Healthcare, Inc</u> <u>Goshen</u>	Hudson River Healthcare, Inc Goshen 888 Pulaski Highway Goshen, NY 10924	NCQA OF ACTICS COLLEGE SECONDARY OF THE PRACTICS OF THE PRACTI
<u>Hudson River Healthcare, Inc</u> <u>Monticello</u>	Hudson River Healthcare, Inc Monticello 60 Jefferson Street, Suite 3 Monticello, NY 12701	NCQA OF RECOGNIZED PRACTICE





🕡 😜 Internet



## **NCQA PPC-PCMH Projection**



- We estimate a score of 60-65 without any changes from present practice
- Health Centers should achieve Level 1 if they are in compliance with HRSA Program Expectations
- Health Centers participating in Health Disparities Collaboratives using registries should achieve Level 2