# An Innovative Model Utilizing the Interdisciplinary Healthcare Team in the Primary Care Patient Centered Medical Home

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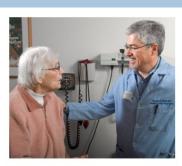
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Kirkhof College of Nursing

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# Cadillac, MI

CadillacFamilyPhysicians, PC











# **Grand Rapids, MI**

Kirkhof College of Nursing



# The Current Healthcare Delivery System is.... Broken

The costliest
 1% of patients
 consume 1/5
 of all health
 care spending
 in the U.S.



# The Chronically Costly

Trapp, D. (2012) Who are the chronically costly. American Medical News, March, 2012

Perhaps now to reframe the issue....

The current healthcare system is....



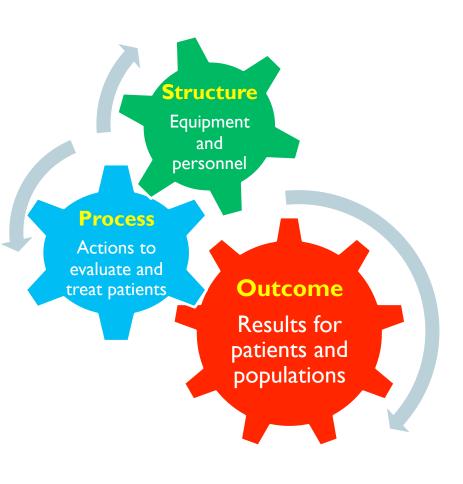


# Our world is Changing



### Outcomes--The Donabedian Model

- Structure—how well do we use the tools, setting, providers to deliver care?
- Process—what are the health delivery processes that produce the best care and outcomes?
- Patient Outcomes ultimately how does structure and process affect the patient and society to improve health?



Donabedian A. (1988). The quality of care: how can it be assessed? *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 260, 1743-1748

# NCQA Patient Centered Medical Home Definition: (Process)

Patient-centered medical home (PCMH)
is a model of care where patients have a
direct relationship with a provider who
coordinates a cooperative team of
healthcare professionals, takes collective
responsibility for the care provided to the
patient and arranges for appropriate care
with other qualified providers as needed.

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) (2012). PCHM fact sheet. Retrieved from: http://www.ncqa.org/Portals Public%20Policy/HIMSS\_NCQA\_PCMH\_Factsheet.pdf



#### Why the Medical Home Works: A Framework

F	ea	at	u	re

#### Definition

#### Sample Strategies

#### **Potential Impacts**

Patient-Centered

Supports patients and families to manage & organize their care and participate as fully informed partners in health system transformation at the practice, community, & policy levels

 Dedicated staff help patients navigate system and create care plans

 Focus on strong, trusting relationships with physicians & care team, open communication about decisions and health status, compassionate/culturally sensitive care Patients are more likely to seek the right care, in the right place, and at the right time

Patients are less likely to seek

or hospital, and delay or leave

conditions untreated

care from the emergency room

Comprehensive

A team of care providers is wholly accountable for patient's physical and mental health care needs - includes prevention and wellness, acute care, chronic

Care team focuses on 'whole person' and population health

• Primary care could co-locate with behavioral, oral, vision, OB/GYN, pharmacy, etc

Special attention paid to chronic disease and complex patients

Coordinated

Ensures care is **organized across** all elements of broader health care system, including specialty care, hospitals, home health care, community services & supports, & public health

- Care is documented and communicated effectively across providers and institutions, including patients, primary care, specialists, hospitals, home health, etc.
- Communication and connectedness is enhanced by health information technology

Accessible

Delivers consumer-friendly services with shorter wait-times. extended hours, 24/7 electronic or telephone access, and strong communication through health IT innovations

- Implement efficient appointment systems to offer same-day or 24/7 access to care team
- Use of e-communications and **telemedicine** to provide alternatives for face-to-face visits and allow for after hours care

Demonstrates commitment to of health IT and other tools to

- EHRs, clinical decision support, medication management to improve treatment & diagnosis.
- Establish quality improvement goals; use data to monitor & report about patient populations and outcomes

quality improvement through use ensure patients and families make informed decisions

Providers are less likely to order duplicate tests, labs, or procedures

Better management of chronic diseases and other illness improves health outcomes

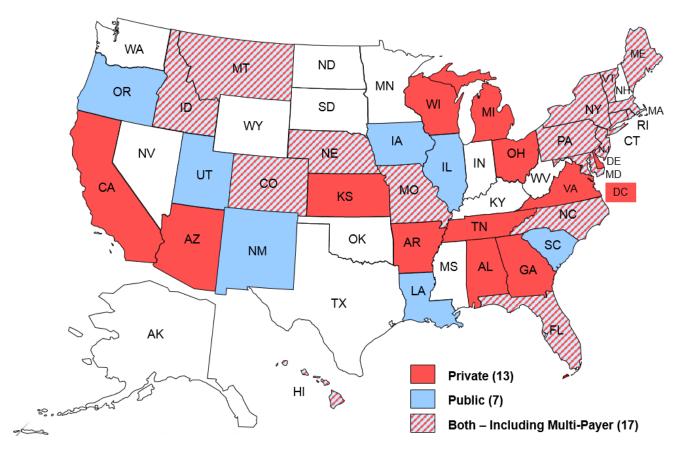
Focus on wellness and prevention reduces incidence / severity of chronic disease and illness

Lower use of ER & avoidable hospital, tests procedures & appropriate use of medicine = cost savings

Committed to quality and safety

# Nationwide NCQA PCMH Recognition

37 States\* Have Public and Private Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) Initiatives That Use NCQA Recognition



- Over 10 percent of U.S. primary care practices—more than 35,500 clinicians at more than 7,000 practice sites
- Many insurers pay higher reimbursement rates to practices

NCQA (2014). The future of patient-centered-medical homes. Retrieved from: http://www.ncqa.org/Portals/0/Public%20Policy/2014%20Comment%20Letters/The\_Future\_of\_PCMH.pdf

Patient Centered Medical Home: NCQA Key Facets

- Enhanced Access After Hours & On-Line (MU alignment)
- Long-Term Patient and Provider Relationships
- Shared Decision-Making
- Patient Engagement on Health & Healthcare
- Team-Based Care
- Better Quality & Experience of Care (Triple Aim alignment)
- Lower Cost from Reduced Acute Care and ER use

(Triple Aim Alignment)





NCQA (2014). The future of patient-centered-medical homes. Retrieved from: http://www.ncqa.org/Portals/0/Public %20Policy/2014%20Comment%20Letters/The Future of PCMH.pdf

# NCQA PCMH Levels:

100 Points, 27 Elements, 6 Must-Pass Elements

- Level I 35-59 points
- Level 2 60-84 points
- Level 3 85-100 points
- I. Patient Centered Access
- 2. Team Based Care
- 3. Population Health Management
- 4. Care Management and Support
- 5. Care Coordination and Care Transitions
- 6. Performance Measurement and Quality Improvement

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) (2014). PCHM 2014 Scoring Retrieved from: http://www.ncqa.org/Programs/Recognition/Practices/PatientCenteredMedicalHomePCMH/PCMH2014ContentandScoringSummary.aspx

### Cost of Patient-Centeredness

- Study of 6000 FTE primary care physicians in FQHC (Federally Qualified Health Center) settings
- Conclusion: PCMH concept costs money
- Primary care providers cannot support increased costs unless receive case management reimbursement or benefit from decreased high cost utilization such as ER visits

Nocon, R.S. et al. (2012). Association between patient-centered medical home rating and operating costs at FQHCs. JAMA, e publishes ahead of print. doi.org/10.1001/jama.2012.7048

### Blue Cross Patient Centered Medical Homes



- PCMH initiatives across the country in 40 states and the District of Columbia
- More than 5 million members are currently benefitting from care delivered through a BCBS PCMH initiative
- Explore effective means of provider reimbursement with certified B+ PCMH
- Integrate quality improvement, care management and patient educational tools into primary care practices

Blue Cross Blue Shield (2014). PCMH fact sheet. Retrieved from: http://www.bcbs.com/why-bcbs/patient-centered-medical-home/PCMH FactSheet.pdf



Since Blue Cross PCMH designation in 2009

- saved an estimated \$155 million in three years, based on prevented claims for care
- averaged about 20 percent lower rates of inpatient admission for patients who had "ambulatory care sensitive conditions." (ie. asthma, high blood pressure, diabetes or children with diarrhea
- higher ratings for care and preventive care services, lower monthly medical cost of \$26.37 for adults
- model showed a 12 percent increase in its preventive care rating for pediatric patients

Thoms, S. (2013). Health care cost savings of \$155 million estimated for 'patient-centered medical homes,' Blues report. Retrieved from: http://www.mlive.com/business/index.ssf/2013/07/health care cost savings of 15.html#incart river default

# Transition to PCMH for Cadillac Family Physicians, PC

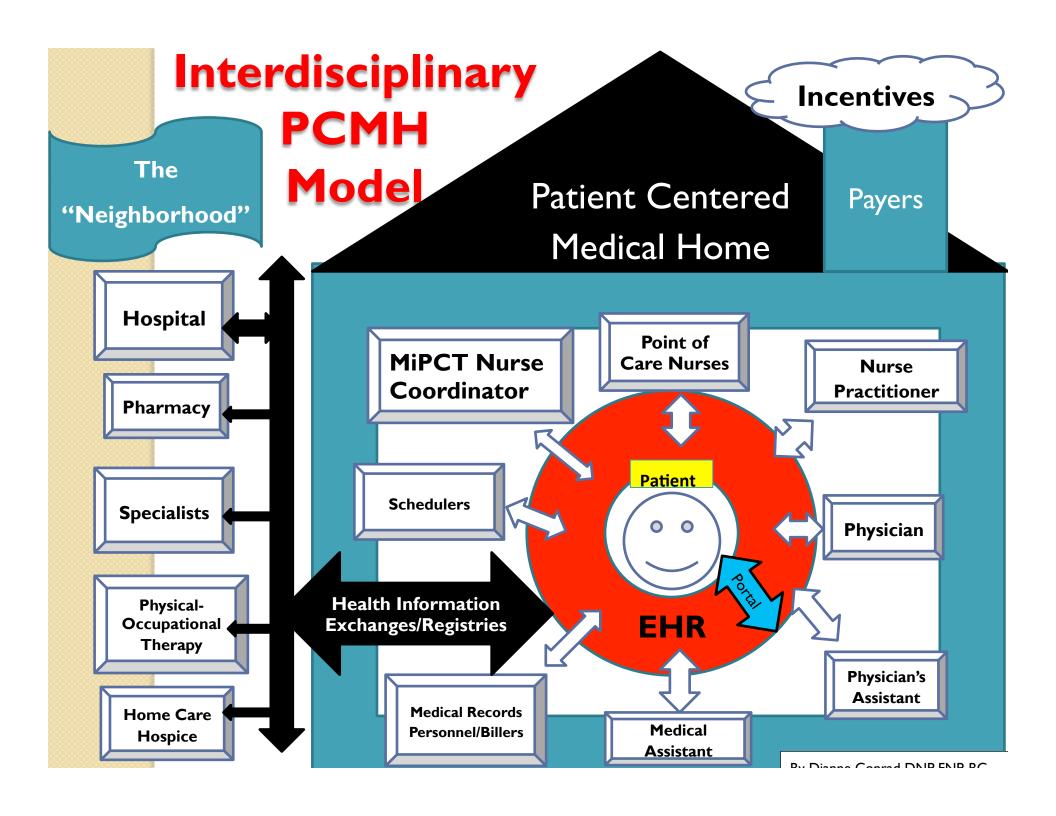
- Pay for Performance began in 2006 with Priority Health.
- Electronic Health Record instituted March, 2005
- Reporting/Alerts in Patient Manager for Point of Care use on Diabetes and other preventative services begun in 2008.
- Evidence Based Care PGIP with BCBS begun in 2008.
- Wellcentive Patient Registry used in 2008/2009 for PQRI Measures and BCBS designation.
- PCMH Initiatives for BCBS begun in Spring 2009.
- Care Standards for Diabetes set in May 2009.
- PCMH Designation from BCBS for 2009/2010.

# Transition to PCMH for Cadillac Family Physicians, PC

- Care Standards for Asthma set in January 2010.
- Huddles begun in Spring 2010.
- Patient Portal begins in Spring 2010.
- AAFP Pilot Quality Improvement Project begun in June 2010.
- NCQA Level 2 Designation in December 2010.
- Care Standards for CHF set in March 2011.
- NCQA Level 3 Recognition in May 2011.
- MU Attestation Stage I in October 2011.
- MiPCT Partner January 2012
- MU Attestation- Stage 1, Year 2 & 3 December 2012 & December, 2013; Stage 2-July, 2014

Current Model **Payers** Fee for Service **DRGs** Daily Care Rates Fee for Service Managed Care Doctor Doctor Doctor Doctor Other Staff Other Staff Other Staff Other Staff Labs, Radiology Labs, Radiology Labs, Radiology Labs, Radiology Hospital **Physician Nursing Outpatient** Office Home Care Medical Record Medical Record Medical Record Medical Record

**Patient** 

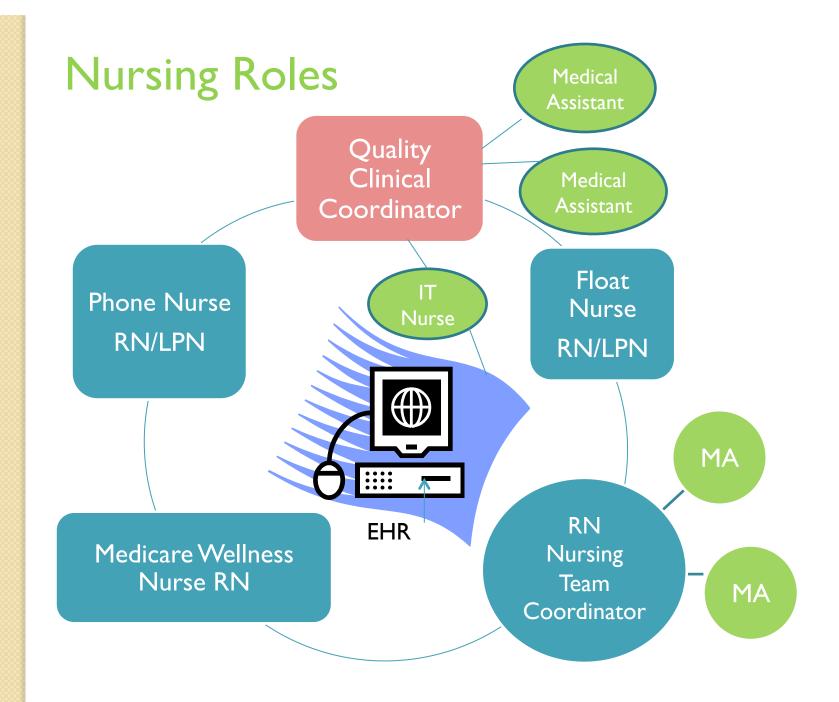


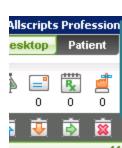
# Accountable Care Organizations

Model of Care	Organization	Definition
Accounta ble Care Organizati ons (ACO)	Centers for Medicare/ Medicaid (CMS)	A group of providers potentially including physicians, hospitals, and other post-acute organizationswho are collectively responsible for the total cost and quality of care provided to a panel of patients over a period of time.

# The EHR

- Instituted March, 2005
- Tool for Data Documentation, Data Reporting and Care Coordination
- Linked to scheduling and billing
- Patient Portal
- Linked to outcomes reporting—Registry
- Staff regularly run reports:
  - Care Coordination—Chronic Care Measures outstanding, MCIR, care transitions, same day care (Patient Manager
  - Closing the loop—Procedures, referrals





### Patient Manager Screen

| Medica

#### Patient Manager

















<u>Disease Management</u>

HTN Patients without a serum creatinine (GFR) in the last 365 days [Edit]

Health Maintenance

MEDICARE PATIENT WITHOUT A WELLNESS VISIT [Edit]

#### Consents

#### Not on File

- Acquire Medication History [Edit] [Message]
- Community Exchange Consent [Edit] [Message]
- Release of Medical Information [Edit] [Message]
- Medicare ABN [Edit] [Message]
- Provider Patient Agreement (PCMH) [Edit] [Message]
- HIPAA/Personal Representative [Edit] [Message]

#### 遣 Past Appointments

- 07/12/2012 01:00 PM: Lab Phlebotomy
- 07/03/2012 08:30 AM: Alan J Conrad, MD

#### ☆ ♥ Clinical Decision Support

The recommendations were last updated on: 3/13/2012 6:00:09 PM

Severity	Description	
Medium	Colonoscopy every 10 years or sigmoidoscopy every 5 years recommended for patient over 50 years old.	[ <u>A/P</u> ]
Medium	Fecal occult blood test recommended every 12 months for patient over 50 years old.	[A/P]
Low	Tobacco use assessment recommended every 12 months for patients 13 years or older.	[History]
Low	Calculating BMI recommended every 12 months. BMI calculation requires height and weight. (Height and weight missing)	[ <u>Vitals</u> ]

#### Reminders

Face Sheet

Patient Manager

Demographics

nmarv

Flow Sheets

Immunizations

Medication Admin

Chart Attachments

, Lab Results

Procedure Results

Additional Results

Result Summaries

ntact

Reason for Visit

Review of Systems

History

) Vitals

Physical Exam

<sup>7</sup> Assessment/Plan

History & Physical

# Point of Care Nurses

 Initial Medicare Wellness Visit Nurse--RN

- Subsequent annual wellness visit now begun
- \$106 payment vs \$160 for initial visit
- 650 visits 2011-6/2014
   Total Reimbursement = \$106,000

- Provision of Affordable Care Act for Medicare Recipients
- Cognitive Screening
- Depression Screening
- Update Immunizations
- Risk Factor
   Identification
  - Timed Up and Go Test (TUG)
- Personalized Prevention Plan—Educational Materials, Council on Aging Info, Advanced Directives

### Patient Involvement

- Initial Education and Engagement
  - Brochure explaining PCMH
- Explanation by clinical staff and PROVIDERS understanding PCMH concept
- Contract signed: outlining provider and PATIENT responsibilities in PCMH
- PCMH Standard 5: Support Self-Care and Shared Decision Making





# Patient Involvement Patient Portal

# Ability through EHR for patients to:

- Make appointments
- Pay bills
- Email with questions
- Request a refill
- Access lab reports
- Access to Personal Health Record
- Meet requirements for Patient Engagement requirement for Meaningful Use to access provider electronically for clinical information



# Cost of EHR Adoption/Maintenance

Costs of Hardware,
 Software, IT support,
 maintenance, staff initial
 and ongoing training since
 2005



= \$1.2 million

# Incentive Programs-2009-6/2014, = \$1.35 million

**MAPCP Demonstration (MIPICT)**--Michigan Primary Care Transformation Program . Practice Transformation Payment \$2/member/mo (2012-2013)

**BCBS PGIP-**-Physician Group Incentive Program- payment to PHO for participation/ performance improvement in initiatives selected, maximum 4.2% of value of professional reimbursements (E/M codes/Surgical codes)

BCBS PCMH -- 10% uplift in E/M codes for Level 3 PCHM designation

**BCBS Low Cost Provider Uplift** 

NCQA Priority per member per mo--Incentive program for achieving Level 3 PCMH

#### PIP **Priority**

**Health by Choice Priority--**Achieving designated preventative care screening/tx for Priority Health Lifestyle Measures (BMI, B/P, Smoking Status, Lipid/FBS)

**Meaningful Use** EHR Incentive HiTech Act--Achievement of Stage 1 MU for EHR, now working on Stage 2

Medicare PCIP 10% Incentive, select primary care services (2011-2015)

**PQRS Medicare Incentive-**-Reporting selected quality measures

**ERX Medicare** Incentive---Ability to transmit as least 10 prescriptions for Medicare recipients in a year (2009-2013)

Medicaid Quality Incentive Performance --selected quality measures for Medicaid recipients

# A Nursing Model in the Patient Centered Medical Home: A DNP Project

By: Katie Alfredson

# My Degree

- Grand Valley State University, Grand Rapids, MI
- Adult/Older Adult Primary Care
- BSN to DNP



Preparing nurses for practice at the highest levels of our healthcare system

# The Question of BSN to DNP

- Lack of experience
- Time for completion
- Cost
- Timely APRN prepared for workforce



#### **BSN** to **DNP** Curriculum

Year 1-2 -- Core DNP
Courses and 3 Ps
(Pathophysiology, Physical
Assessment &
Pharmacology)

**Year 3**—Advance Practice Nursing Courses

Year 4—Project and Immersion





#### **Grand Rapids, MI**

 Kirkhof College of Nursing

# BSN to DNP



- Rigorous course work
  - Theory
  - Statistics
  - Pharmacology
  - Assessment

- Pathophysiology
- Informatics
- Research
- Clinical requirements
  - 150 clinical hours focused on counseling
  - 100 hours in a specialty setting focusing on transitions of care
  - 500 hours in the primary care setting
  - 400 hours in the DNP role working toward meeting the DNP Essentials

# RN-BSN: The experience

- A challenge
- An adjustment
- A new perspective
- Beneficial



# Developing the Project



- ID of the phenomenon
- Identifying the site, organizational assessment
- Gathering the committee/other resources
- Developing the project and project plan
- Facilitators/Barriers

# **DNP Student Approach**

- Explore nursing roles in primary care
- Examine the PCMH Nursing Model in action
- Translational Research
- Dissemination of Evidence

# Expressed Interest in the Model

 Change from fee for service to quality/ outcomes based reimbursement



 A current lack of resources in the ambulatory setting

# Project Deliverables

- An article suitable for publication
- Presenting at a national conference
- Develop a business plan







# Last Thoughts

- Healthcare delivery is changing
- Reimbursement will be driven by outcomes
- Understand and constantly update criteria for meeting quality measures.
- Develop workflow processes to identify opportunities and provide quality care
- Use your EHR as a tool to capture and report data and assist in managing care
- Patient involvement occurs throughout processthey are partners in care. There is more emphasis on provider engaging patients electronically.
- Employing nurses and all office staff to help with all these goals...A good investment!
- DNPs to bring best evidence to practice and promote best evidence in practice