



FOUNDED BY BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL  
AND MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

**Integration with Providers:  
Enhancing the Power of DM Programs**

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# Agenda

- What is Partners HealthCare?
- Medicaid Today
  - Statistics
  - HealthCare Reform
- Overview of Partners HealthCare Connection
  - Program Genesis
  - Who are the Medically Complex, Underserved?
  - Program Goal
- Partners HealthCare Connection *Adult*
- Partners HealthCare Connection *Pediatrics*
- BIMA Health Partnership
- Questions

# Overview of Partners HealthCare (PHS)

- Not-for-profit organization based in Boston, Massachusetts
- Founded in 1994 by Brigham and Women's Hospital and Massachusetts General Hospital
- Integrated healthcare system that offers patients a continuum of coordinated high-quality care
- Hospitals are premier in the nation in biomedical research
- Major teaching affiliates of Harvard Medical School
- Advanced informatics system:
  - Clinical data repository with our 4 million unique individuals
  - Electronic Medical Records System
  - Leading the nation in safer prescribing

# Partners HealthCare – High Performance Medicine Teams

1. **Investing in quality and utilization infrastructure**
  - Information systems
  - Other resources
2. **Enhancing patient safety** by reducing medication errors system-wide
3. **Enhancing uniform high quality** by measuring performance to benchmark for select inpatient and outpatient conditions
4. **Expanding disease management programs** by supporting activities for patients with complex chronic illnesses
5. **Improving cost effectiveness** through managing utilization trends and analysis of variance

# 2006 Medicaid Statistics

- Nationwide
  - **47** million Americans are uninsured
  - **38** million rely on Medicaid to pay for their healthcare
- Statewide
  - **620,000** Massachusetts residents are uninsured
  - **870,000** children and adults rely on Medicaid to pay for their healthcare
- Partners HealthCare System
  - Provided free care to **35,000** uninsured patients
  - Provided care to nearly **91,000** children and adults who rely on Medicaid to pay for their healthcare

# Massachusetts – Health Care Reform

- Enacted legislation in April 2006 to provide healthcare coverage to nearly all residents
- Adults are required to obtain coverage or incur a financial penalty
- Creation of new plans
  - *Commonwealth Care* – low or no-cost coverage for those who qualify
  - *Commonwealth Choice* – unsubsidized, lower-cost private plan
- Since implementation, it is estimated that nearly **340,000** people have gained coverage
- **\$90** million per year FY2007 to FY2009 will be used to increase Medicaid reimbursement rates for hospitals and physicians

# Partners HealthCare Connection - Program Genesis

- DM programs that improve coordination of care
  - *May* reduce hospitalizations and improve quality of life
  - Are not always available for Medicaid and uninsured patients
- **4%** of the Medicaid population accounts for **53%** of Medicaid spending
- Medically complex, uninsured patients place significant financial pressures on institutions

# Who are the Medically Complex, Underserved?

- Chronically-ill
- Uninsured
  - Working poor, no employer-provided coverage
  - Employed individuals unable to afford employer-sponsored coverage
  - Unemployed poor, ineligible for Medicaid
- Homeless
- SSI Disability
- Mental illness / substance abuse sufferers
- Below poverty level
- Frequent hospital utilization
- Those in need of long-term care

# Potential Solutions

- Evidence-Based Practices
- Open Access
- Health Coaching
- Case Management
- Home Care Services
- Disease Management Programs
- Team-Based Care / Integrated Care
- Pay for Performance
- Predictive Modeling

# Partners HealthCare Connection – Program Goal

To assist medically complex Medicaid and uninsured patients manage their chronic conditions and reduce unnecessary utilization by providing telephonic coaching services

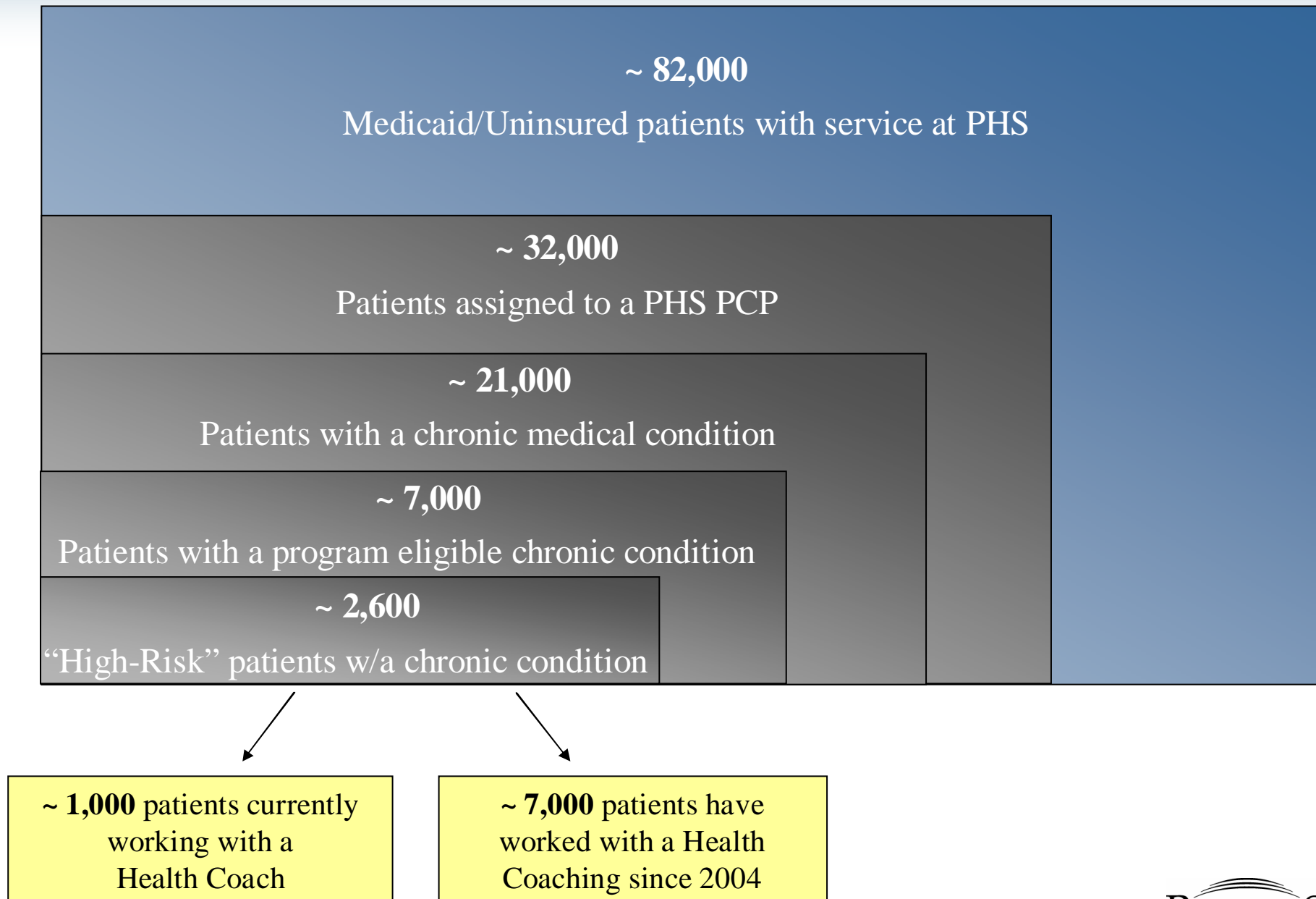
- Partners HealthCare Connection *Adult* – July 2004
  - Services provided by an external vendor, Health Dialog, Inc.
- Partners HealthCare Connection *Pediatrics* – January 2007
  - Services provided internally through collaboration with the Nurse Partners Program at Massachusetts General Hospital

# Partners HealthCare Connection *Adult*

# Partners HealthCare Connection *Adult*

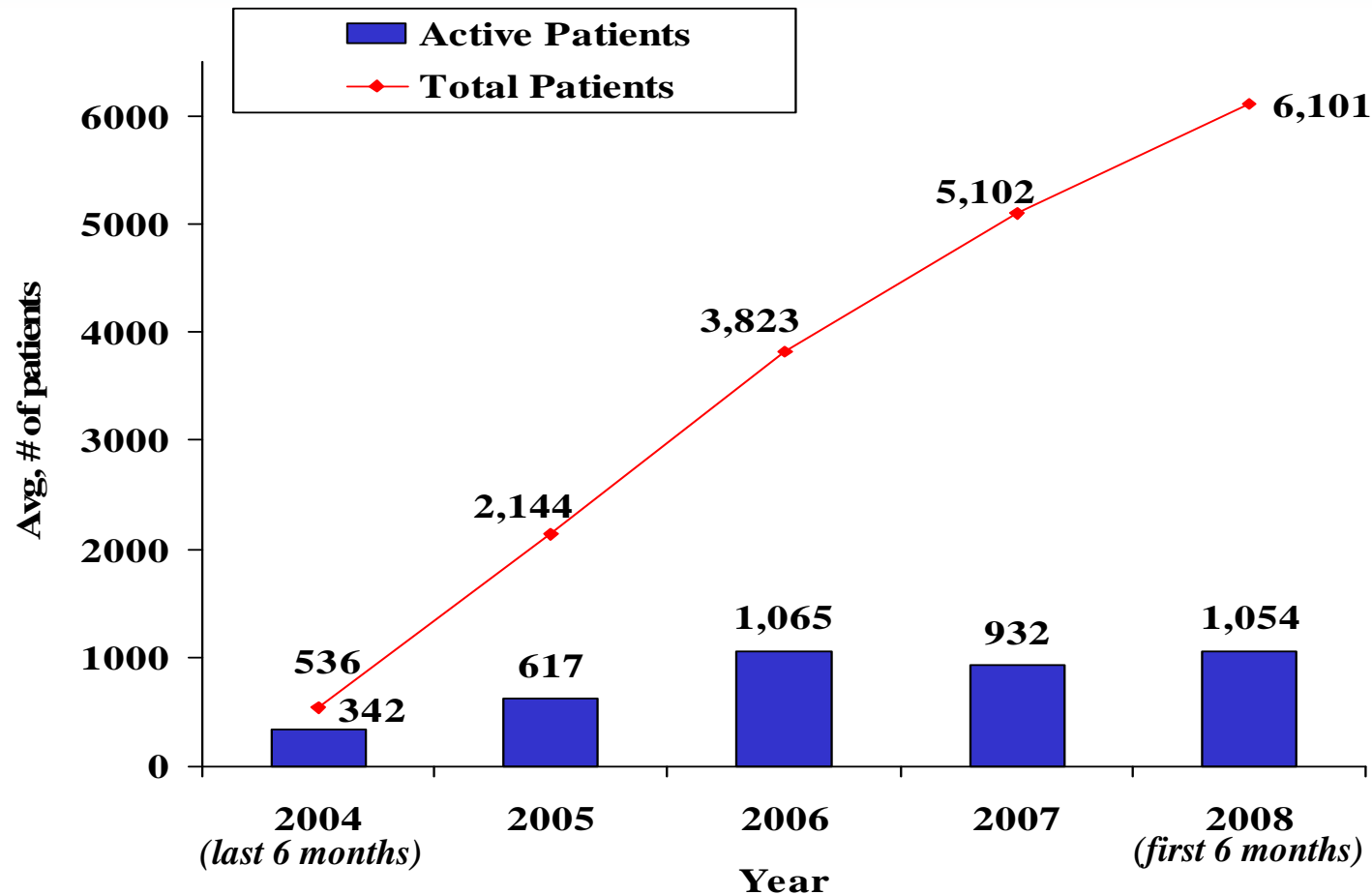
- Enrollment
  - Opt-out email notification sent to PCPs with eligible patients
    - PCP can decline services on behalf of patient
    - No response indicates a physician's willingness to enroll their patient
  - Patient receives welcome letter prior to initial coaching call
- *Typical* Connection Patient
  - 35-year-old uninsured female smoker with obesity, GERD, DM II, HTN and frequent SOB
  - 67-year-old uninsured female who has COPD, DM II, peripheral neuropathy and glaucoma

# Adult Population Overview<sup>1</sup>



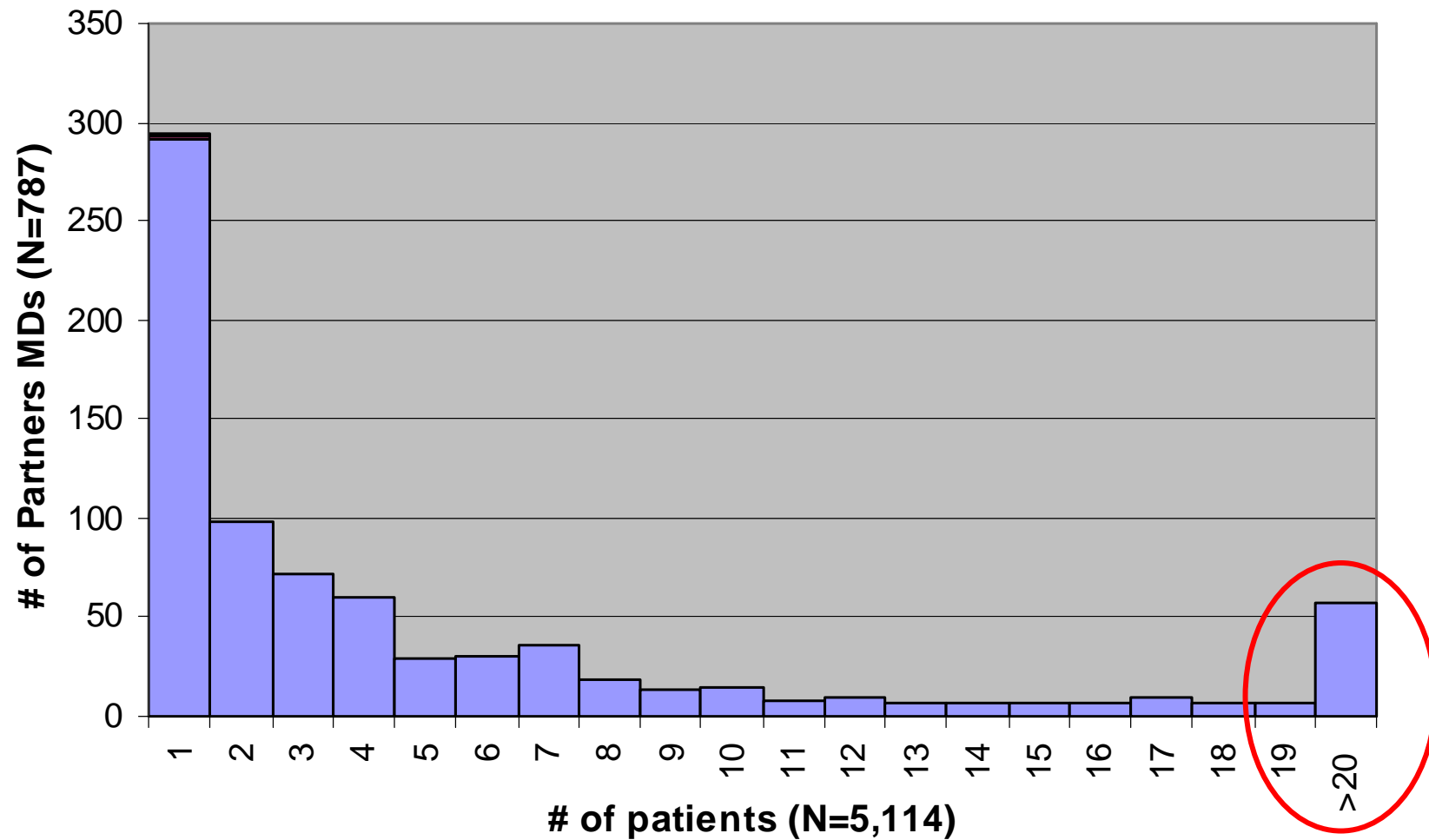
<sup>1</sup>Includes 12-months of billing data (7/1/08 – 6/30/08)

# 67% of Total Eligible Population has been Reached/Engaged

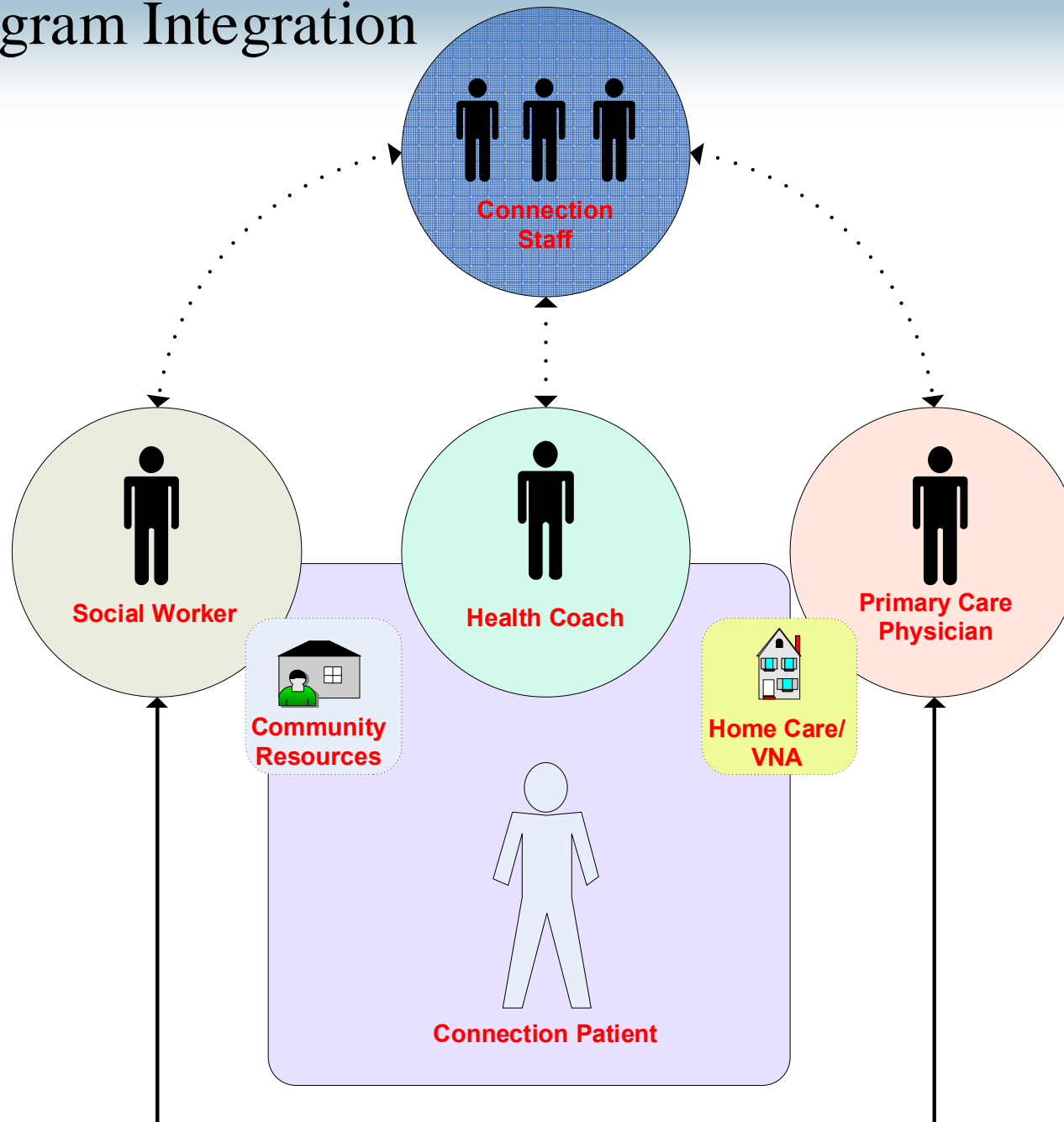


- Of the enrolled, medically complex patients, >66% have Medicaid
- Only 3% of patients decline participation in *Connection Adult*

# 7% of PHS physicians treat and manage 40% of the medically complex Medicaid patients



# Adult Program Integration



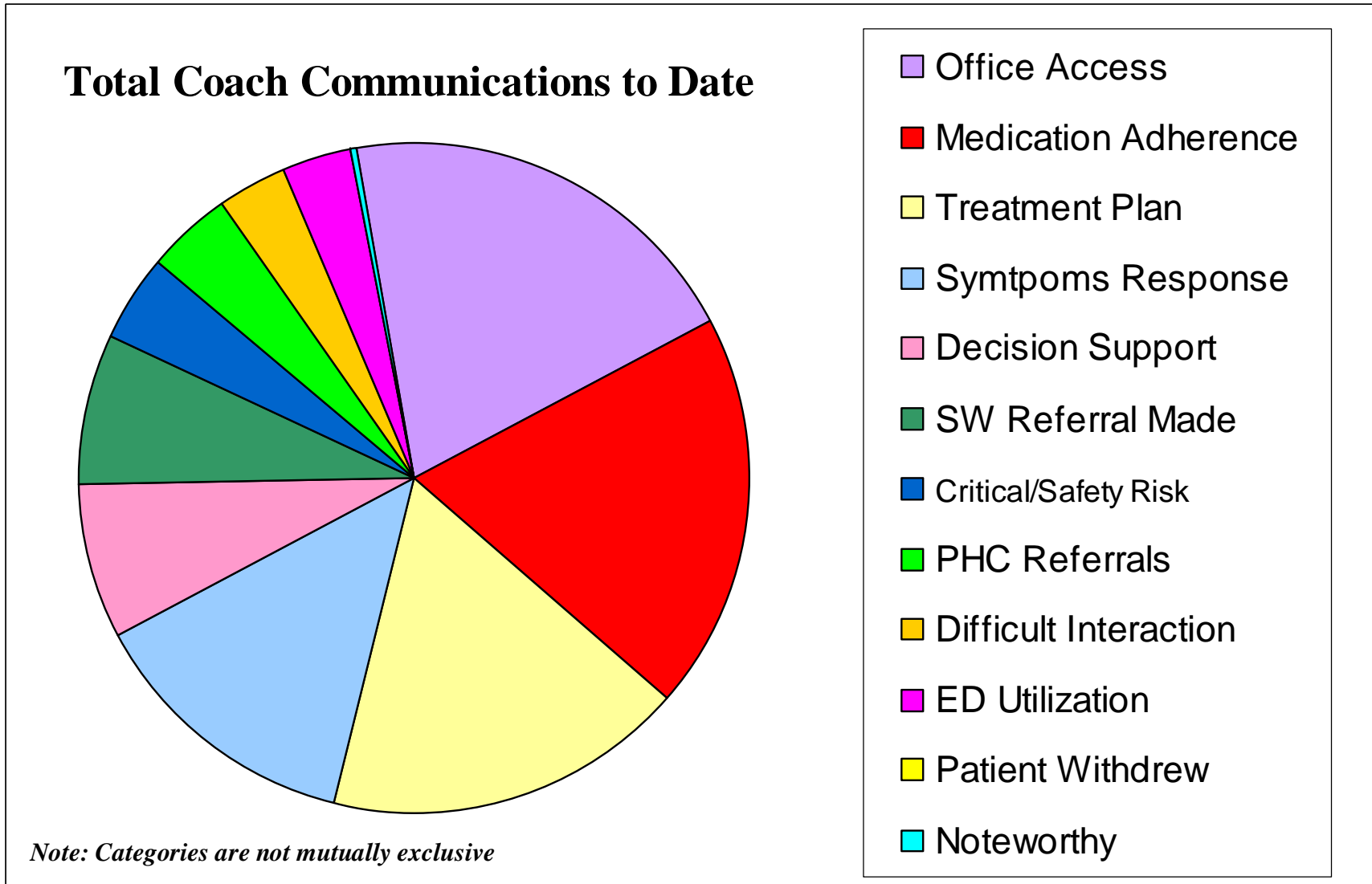
# Integrating with Providers

- Health Dialog Coaches are able to communicate with PHS staff, helping integrate services and provide a higher quality of care
- Communication with PHS Social Worker
  - Health Dialog has made **522** social work requests, referring **406 unique patients (6%** of patients ever engaged)
  - Social Workers assist with:
    - Transportation
    - Insurance benefits
    - Housing
    - Affordability of medications
  - PHS Social Workers contacted **71%** of the patients referred
  - Updates provided to Health Dialog Coaches for future follow-up calls

# Integrating with Providers

- Communication with Patient's PCP
  - Health Dialog has completed **254** Coach Communications, reaching **157 physicians** and **212 unique patients** (**3%** of patients ever engaged)
  - Coach Communications are patient-specific, alerting PCPs to:
    - Critical safety risks
    - Office access issues
    - Medication adherence
    - ED utilization
  - Coach Communications assist PCPs engage with their patient in real-time
- Quarterly updates on enrolled patients
  - Provides PCP with intervention data, report includes:
    - Current coaching status
    - Call detail
    - Education materials sent
    - Topics recently discussed
  - PCPs have opportunity to deliver feedback on program/patients enrolled

# Coach Communications illustrate majority of patient issues discussed with Health Coaches relate to Office Access



# Examples of Provider Integration

## ✓ Coach Communications

Office Access/ Communication

Explore Patient Needs

Resolve Barrier

Pt complaining no access to appts, calls daily, always put on hold

Medication Adherence

Clarify/Reinforce medication(s)

Resolve Barrier

Does not use asthma controller medication, Advair

Doesn't like taste, doesn't believe works well (has tried during coughing)

## ✓ Social Work Referrals

Advocacy/Navigating the System

Affordability of Medications

Community/Medical/Dental Resource Assistance

Financial Constraints

Food Stamps/Food Pantry

Housing

Insurance/Benefit Questions

Interpreter Services

portugese

Spoken language (if known)

Legal Issues

Medical Equipment Availability

Mental Health

Substance Abuse

Transportation

Other (only if no applicable choice above):

Cannot afford food for her and family

### Notes / Comments

Mbr has leukemia and received bone marrow transplant over 2 years ago. When asked how HC could help she asked for assistance with basic needs; encouraged look into community resoures. She has trouble due to language barrier.

# Results at Patient Level: Program to Date

Program to date, PHD and referred patients are:

- Easier to reach
- More likely to be receptive candidates to follow up calls
- More likely to have a key impact recorded

Patient Population	Patients Attempted	Reached (of Loaded)	Key Impact (of Reached)	Follow Up Scheduled (of Reached)
<b>PHD</b>	1,496*	53%	68%	46%
<b>Referred Patients</b>	1,658	58%	57%	53%
<b>Claims-Identified Patients</b>	6,533	34%	44%	38%

Data from program start through June 30, 2008.

\*The methodology applied above reflects eligible patients with PHD and other referrals who were loaded into call campaigns on or before May 31<sup>st</sup> and who did not satisfy the exclusion criteria (patients loaded into call queue less than 30 days prior to June 30th, and patients with multiple campaign activities loaded in a 30 day period). Patients are categorized into the mutually exclusive groupings above in the order of Referred patient, PHD, or Claims-Identified patient, based on if the patient was ever sent as either a referral or PHD referral.

# Program Challenges

- Working with vendor to customize program for PHS unique population
- Achieving physician *buy-in*
- Lack of Health Coach access to detailed, updated medical information
- Transient Population
  - Invalid phone numbers
  - Insurance changes
  - Socioeconomic issues
- Data limitations, incomplete patient records
- Lag time between utilization and initial connected call
- Measuring Success
  - Outcomes measurement analysis
  - Managing regression

# Program Success

- Built database systems/processes to systematically identify and enroll medically complex patients
- Initial outcomes analysis has shown a reduction in utilization and costs
- Achieved high-level of patient satisfaction
  - Offers 24/7 inbound call services
  - Staffed to engage 1,000 patients at any given time
- Processes tailored to meet the needs of the Medicaid/uninsured population are effective
  - Additional attempts to engage patients after 3 unsuccessful call attempts
    - Patient receives letter from Health Dialog with toll-free dial-in
  - Coach Communications allow Health Coach ↔ PCP communication
  - Social Work Referrals allow Health Coaches address patient needs without veering into CM

# Partners HealthCare Connection *Adult* – Program Analysis

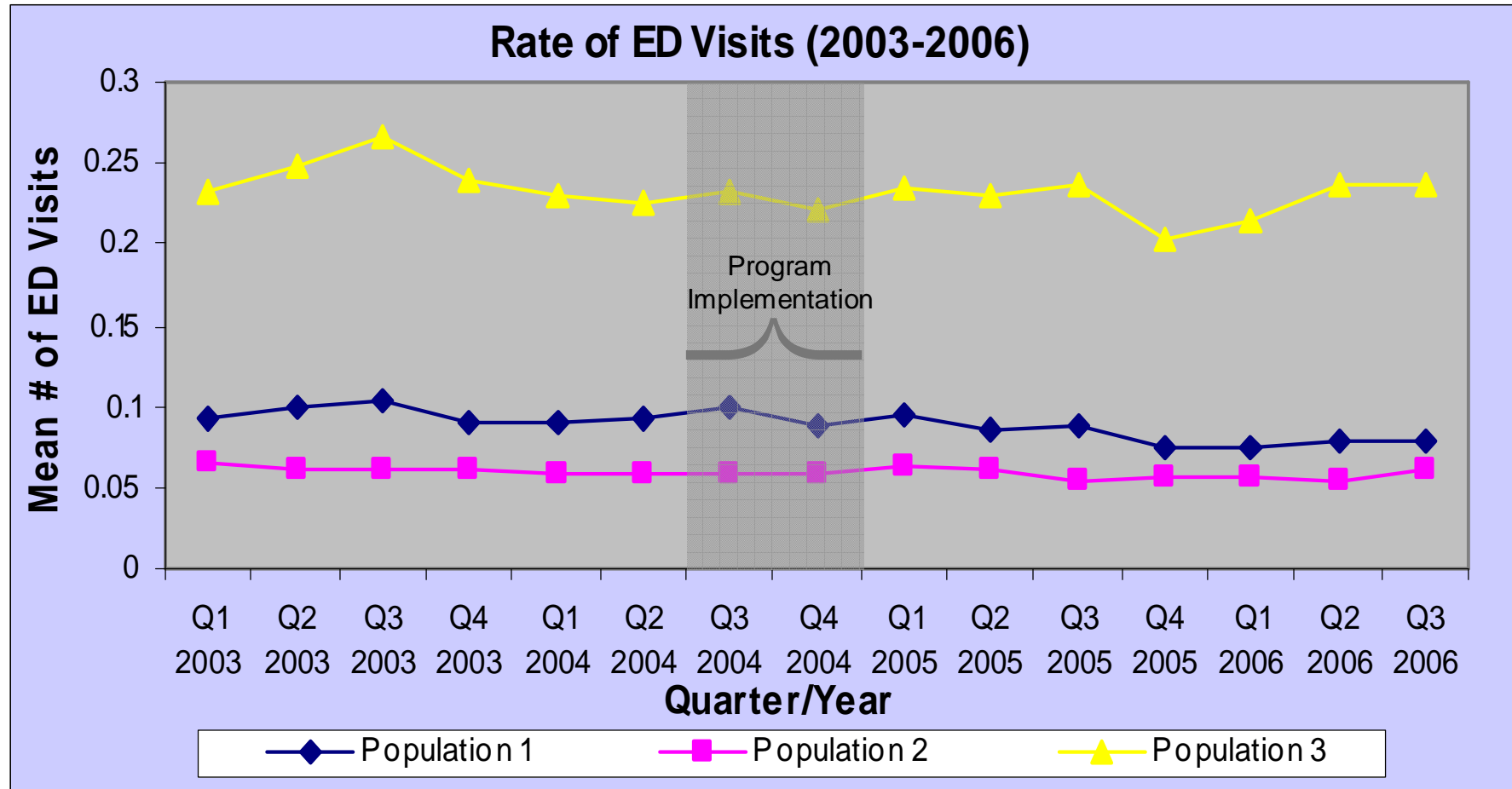
- MD and Patient Satisfaction Survey Findings
  - PCPs strongly support the idea of a non-physician health professional working with their patients outside their office (**92%**), but were neutral regarding Connection *Adult*
  - A majority of patients reported Health Coaches to be “very helpful” (**84%**) and their ability to manage their medical conditions are “much better” (**78%**)

## **Patient Satisfaction Survey Comment**

*“..I learned a lot of things and when she sent the video and I learned a lot ... when you receive a diagnosis that you don't like you can call your Health Coach and she can talk you through it. I don't know of any other program like this because you can't call the Hospital and ask them questions...”*

- Next Steps
  - Complete independent outcomes analysis with University of Massachusetts, Center for Health Policy and Research
    - Determine if intervention has intended effect on service utilization and quality of care

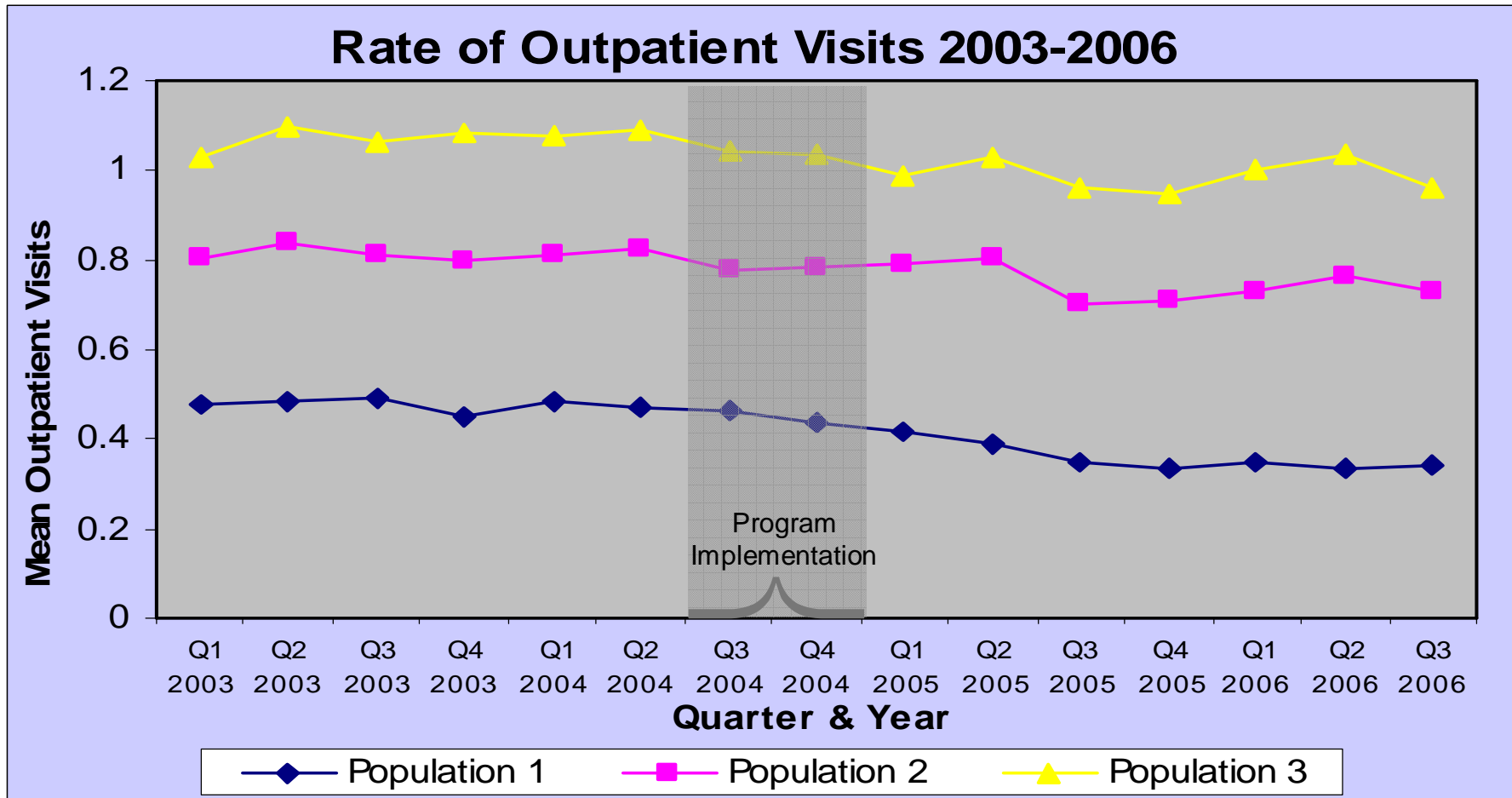
# Outcomes Analysis – Decrease in ED Visits



	Pop. 1	Pop. 2	Pop. 3
Mean	<.0001	.089	.0005
Slope	.033	.25	.13
Direction	▼	▼	▼

Mean ED visits for Population 3 dropped from 24.0 to 22.7 per 100 patients – A decrease of 5.1%

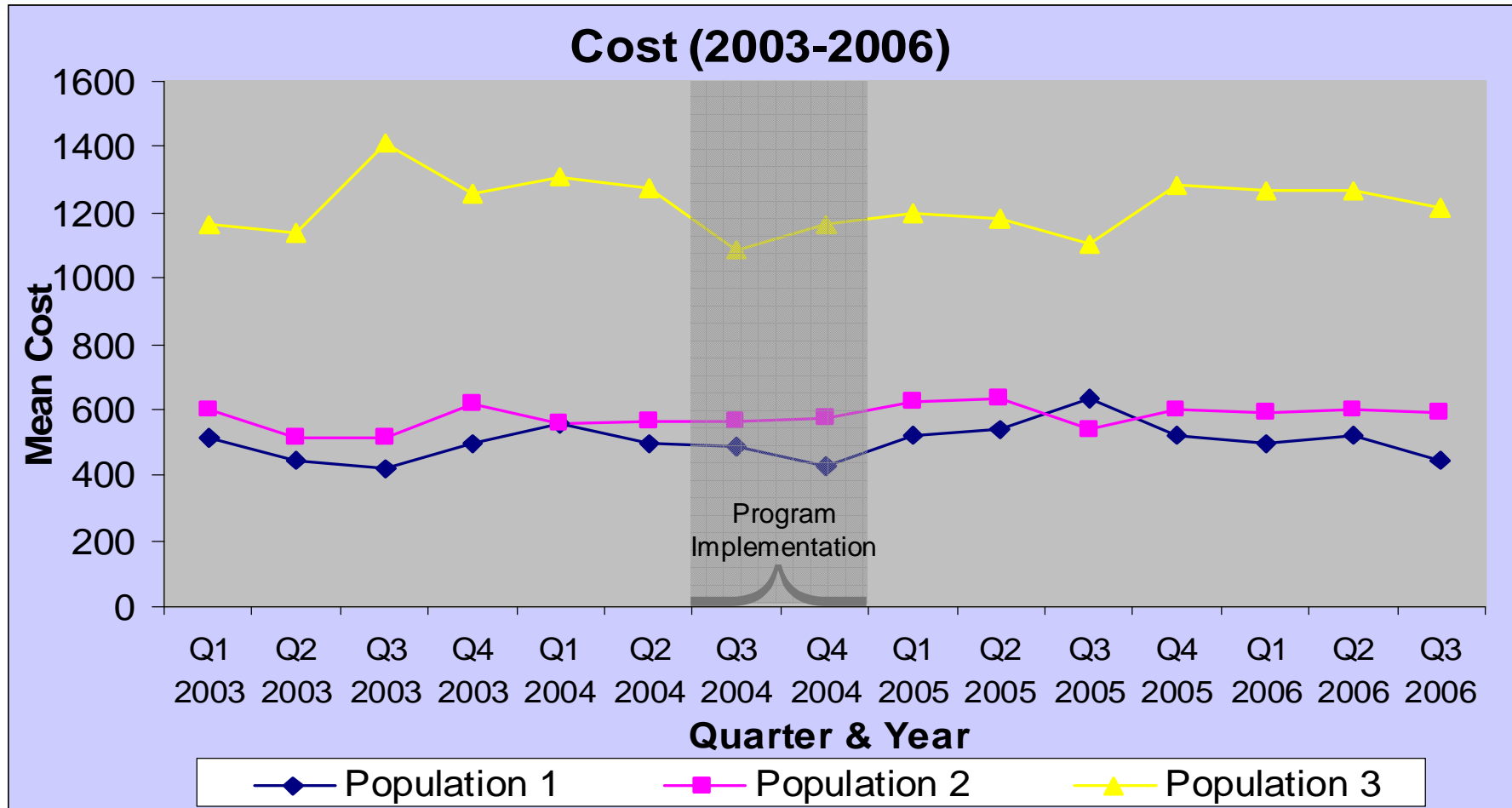
# Outcomes Analysis – Decrease in OP Visits



	Pop. 1	Pop. 2	Pop. 3
Mean	<.0001	<.0001	<.0001
Slope	<.0001	.004	.071
Direction	▼	▼	▼

Mean OP visits for Population 3 dropped from 107.5 to 99.0 per 100 patients – A decrease of 7.9%

# Outcomes Analysis – Decrease in Cost



	Pop. 1	Pop. 2	Pop. 3
Mean	<.0001	.90	.010
Slope	<.0001	<.0001	.009
Direction	▲	▲	▼

Mean cost for Population 3 decreased by 3.5%

## Current Statistics

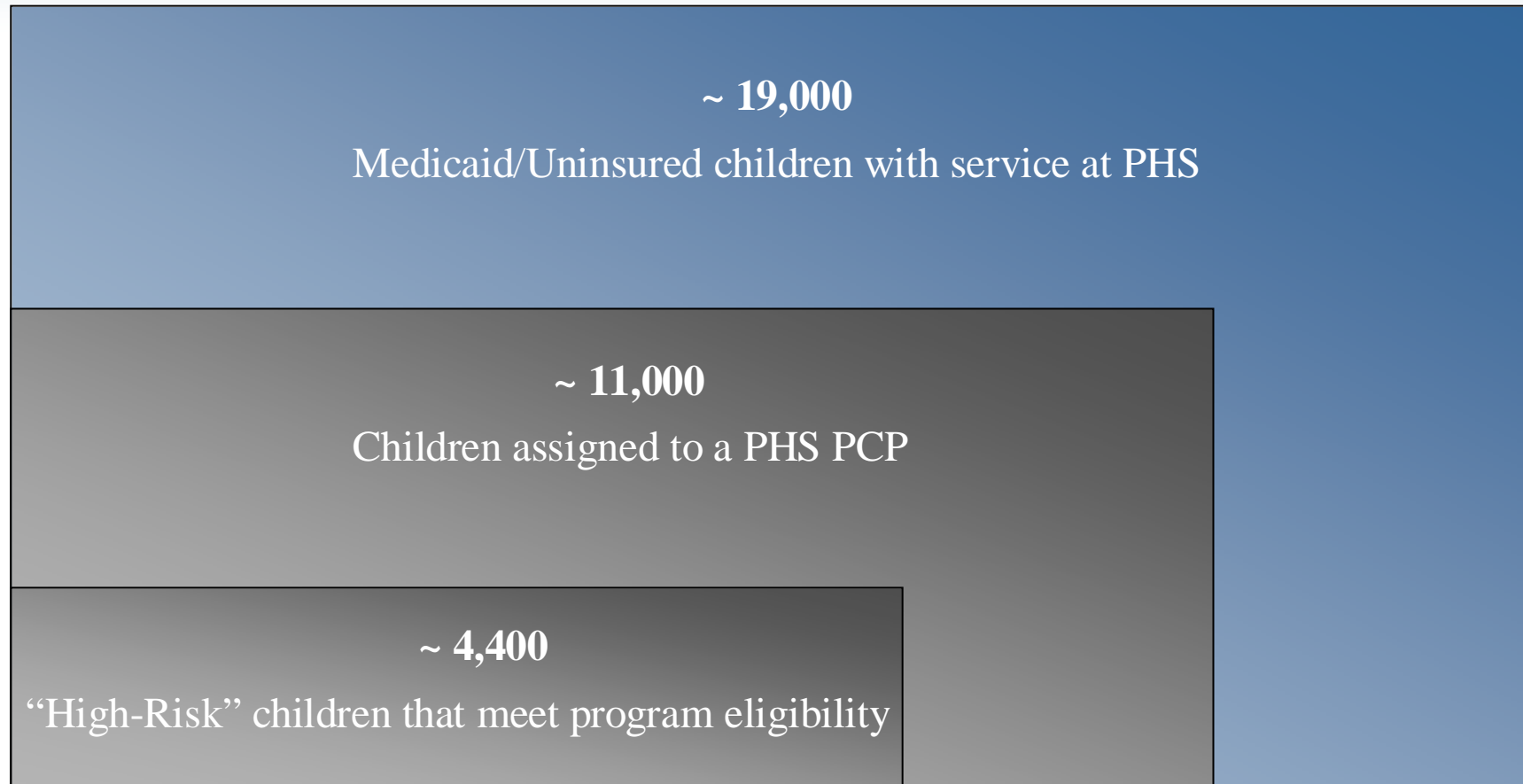
- Over **10,100** PHS patients have been enrolled since program launched in July 2004
- Since inception, **6,811** patients have been engaged in health coaching
- **1,100** PHS physicians have one or more patients enrolled in *Connection Adult*
- Enrolled patients have had **24,163** inbound and outbound calls to date, an average of **2.4** calls per enrolled patient
- **658** videos and **5,017** pieces of educational literature have been distributed to patients
- **107** patients have had a Coach Communication *and* a Social Work Referral sent

# Partners HealthCare Connection *Pediatrics*

# Partners HealthCare Connection—*Pediatrics*

- Enrollment
  - Opt-out email notification sent to PCPs with eligible patients
    - PCP can decline services on behalf of patient
    - No response indicates a physician's willingness to enroll their patient
  - Patient receives welcome letter prior to initial coaching call
  - Process developed to ensure accuracy of guardianship identification
- *Typical Connection Patient*
  - A 6-year-old female of Spanish-speaking parents who has ADHD, developmental delays, and a seizure disorder
  - A 13-year old male living with his grandmother who has several urgent care visits for sports-related injuries

# Pediatric Population Overview<sup>1</sup>



~ 400 parents/guardians currently working with a Health Coach

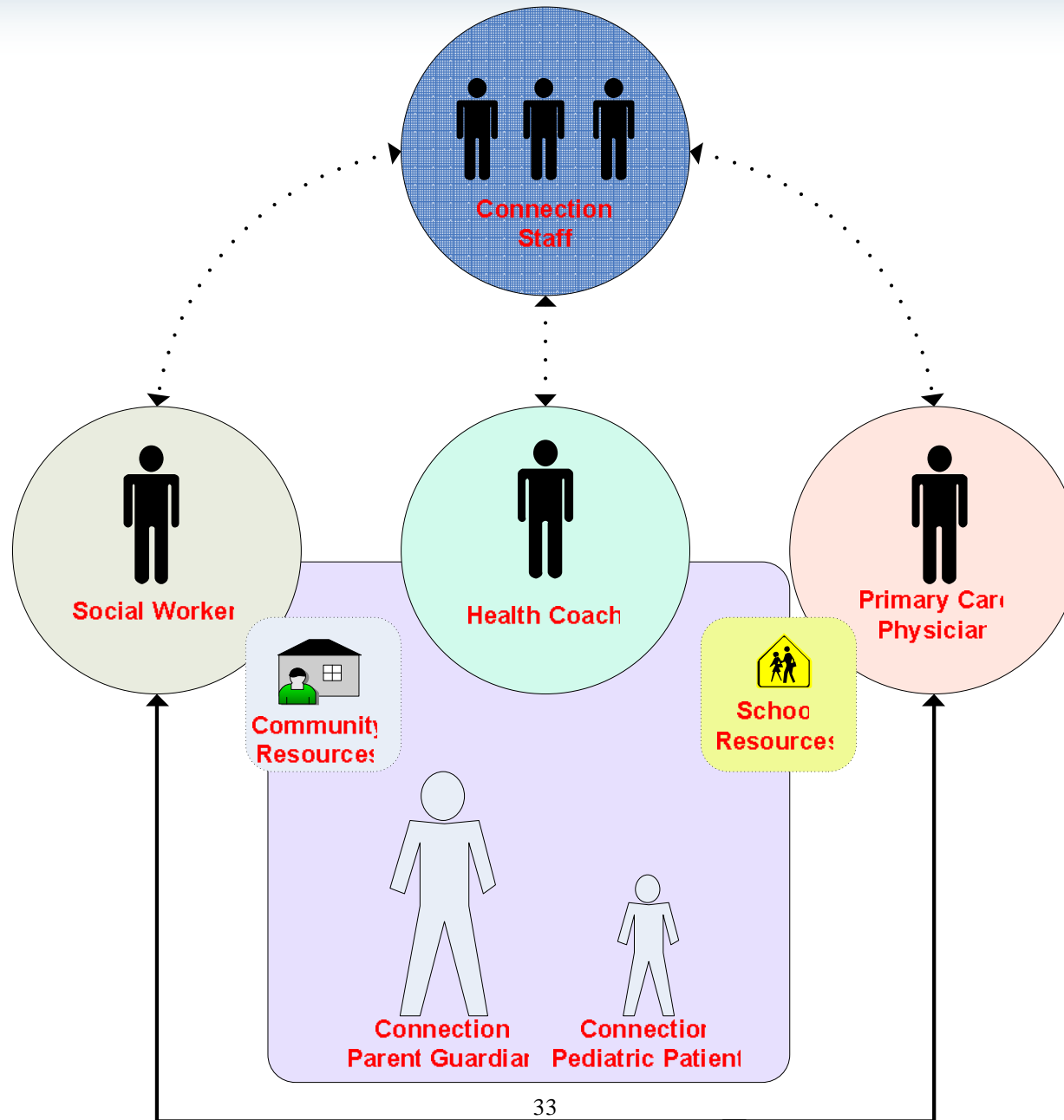
~ 640 parents/guardians have worked with a Health Coaching since 2007

<sup>1</sup>Includes 12-months of billing data (7/1/08 – 6/30/08)

# Who are the Medically Complex, Underserved?

- Chronically-ill
  - Without access to coordinated care programs
  - Those who visit multiple specialists
  - Obesity epidemic and associated complications
- Uninsured
- Below poverty level
- Frequent hospital utilization
- Children of compromised parents
  - Mentally, cognitively, developmentally, socially, etc
  - Parental custody conflicts, inconsistent guardianship issues
- Mental illness
- Cognitive, Developmental issues

# Pediatrics Program Integration



# Integrating with Providers

- Pediatric Coaches use real-time ED/IP notification, making outreach immediately following a recent utilization
- Communication with PHS Social Worker
  - Nurse Partners Pediatric Coaches have made **54** social work requests, referring **41 unique patients** (**6%** of patients ever engaged)
  - PHS Social Workers assist with:
    - Transportation
    - Community Resources
    - Affordability of medications
    - Insurance questions
  - PHS Social Workers contacted **88%** of the patients referred
  - Updates provided to Pediatric Coaches for future follow-up calls

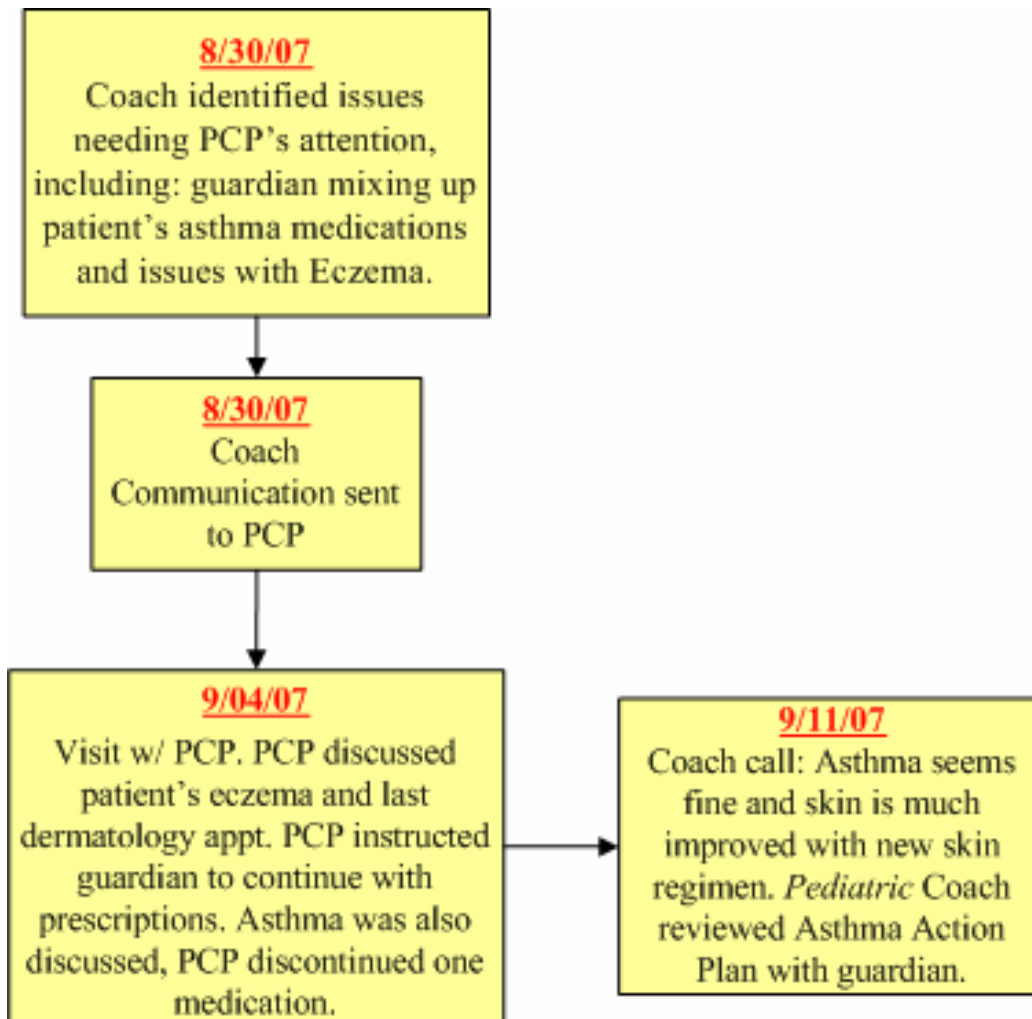
# Integrating with Providers

- Communication with Patient's PCP
  - Pediatric Coaches complete an initial Coach Communication for all enrolled patients
    - Subsequent Coach Communications alert PCPs of potential concerns
  - Nurse Partners has completed **693** Coach Communications, reaching **41 physicians** and **614 unique patients (96%** of patients ever engaged)
  - Coach Communications help PHS Pediatric PCPs work with their patient's parent/guardian in real-time

# Integrating with Providers - Coach Communication Case Study

**8/30/07**

Patient's guardian speaks with a Pediatric Coach (*Coach*)



# Program Challenges

- Significant number of Spanish speaking patients
- Pediatric Coaches may potentially “walk the line” of DM and CM, resulting in higher PMPM dollars
- Transient Population
  - Invalid phone numbers
  - Insurance changes
  - Socioeconomic issues
- Data limitations, incomplete patient records
- Lag time between utilization and initial connected call

# Program Success

- Existing relationship with PHS PCPs
  - Physicians were receptive to program, enrolling **97%** of patients identified
- Access to electronic medical record to aid in coaching activity
- Operational team has direct access to coaching notes and call detail
- Appropriate management of unclear guardianship issues
- Real-time ED/IP notification
- Processes tailored to meet the needs of the Medicaid/uninsured population are effective:
  - Additional attempts to engage patients after 3 unsuccessful call attempts
    - Patient receives letter from Pediatric Coach with toll-free dial-in
  - Coach Communications allow Pediatric Coach ↔ PCP communication
  - Social Work Referrals allow Pediatric Coaches to address patient needs without veering into CM

# Program Analysis

- MD Satisfaction Survey Findings
  - **96%** of respondents believe that non-physician health professionals can help guardians of medically complex children *improve care coordination and better manage their child's medical conditions*
  - **81%** of respondents believe that non-physician health professionals can help guardians of medically complex children *with useful decision support*, in order to *decrease inappropriate utilization*

## MD Satisfaction Survey Comments

- *“I like that the calls are made by a familiar organization within PHS (nurse partners)”*
- *“I do think it is well designed and should work”*
- *“Compared to the Adult side of the program, I really like getting more specific report/feedback on what was discussed”*

- Next Steps
  - Complete patient satisfaction survey and begin planning outcomes analysis

## Current Statistics

- **1,020** PHS patients have been enrolled since program launch in January 2007
- Only **4%** of patient guardians decline participation in *Connection Pediatrics*
- Since inception, **640** patient guardians have received a connected outbound call from a Pediatric Coach
- **43** PHS physicians have one or more patients enrolled in *Connection Pediatrics*
- **36%** of the phone call attempts made by Pediatric Coaches have resulted in a connected call
- Guardians of enrolled patients have had **1,521** inbound and outbound calls to date, an average of **1.5** calls per enrolled patient

# **BIMA Health Partnership**

# Program Genesis

- Over **50%** of medically complex Medicaid/uninsured patients have co-morbid substance abuse and/or psychiatric illness
- Inadequate treatment of these issues significantly impacts the medical treatment plan
  - Limited adherence to treatment recommendations
  - Frequent inpatient admissions
  - High utilization of ED services
- No existing care management program addresses unique needs of this population
  - Telephonic interventions less suitable for these patients

# Our Hypotheses

- Comprehensive team-based management of medical and psychiatric conditions may improve care, quality of life, and utilization
- A consistent and experienced care team may enhance patient adherence to treatment
- Such a team should include clinicians familiar with and committed to the dual diagnosis patient:
  - Social worker
  - Consulting primary care physician
  - Consulting psychiatrist
- Collaborative work flows with hospital staff and community resources should enhance treatment success

## Pilot Site – Brigham Internal Medicine Associates (BIMA)

- Large, adult primary care practice within PHS
- **35** faculty internists, **95** medical residents
- Services on site at Brigham and Women's Hospital (BWH)
- Patients typically admitted to BWH
- **29%** of patient population has Medicaid or is uninsured
- Social Worker deemed part of the care team in BIMA

# BIMA Health Partnership

- Program Goal
  - Provide intensive care management to medically complex, dual diagnosis patients, in order to:
    - Increase treatment adherence
    - Improve quality of life
    - Decrease utilization
- Program Eligibility
  - Medicaid, uninsured or dually insured (Medicaid/Medicare)
  - Adult patients with chronic medical conditions plus substance abuse and/or mental health condition
  - At least 1 inpatient stay or 2 ED visits within a 12-month period

# BIMA Health Partnership

- Enrollment
  - Opt-out email notification sent to PCP and, if applicable, outpatient psych provider
    - PCP/psych provider can decline services on behalf of patient
    - No response indicates willingness to enroll patient
  - Patient receives welcome letter and follow-up call to determine interest in enrollment
  - Enrollment goal set at 30 patients
- *Typical* BIMA Health Partnership Patient
  - A 55-year-old male with diabetes and upper GI bleeding, as well as EtOH, cannabis, and cocaine abuse
  - A 42-year-old female with asthma, gastrointestinal hemorrhage, EtOH abuse and depression

# Role of Social Worker

- Assessment and referral for services
- Tangible assistance with immediate needs
- Patient advocacy

# Role of Social Worker

## **Assessment and Referral for Services**

- Identify psychiatric/substance abuse needs
- Collaborate with medical and psychiatric providers to develop comprehensive treatment plan
- Optimize utilization of psychiatric resources within the community
  - Build relationships with community resources and psychiatric providers
  - Include all outpatient providers and relevant community resources in the creation of treatment plan
- Coordinate/communicate across continuum of care to increase adherence to psychiatric and medical treatment plans
- Identify and address barriers to compliance with treatment plan

# Role of Social Worker

## **Tangible Assistance with Immediate Needs**

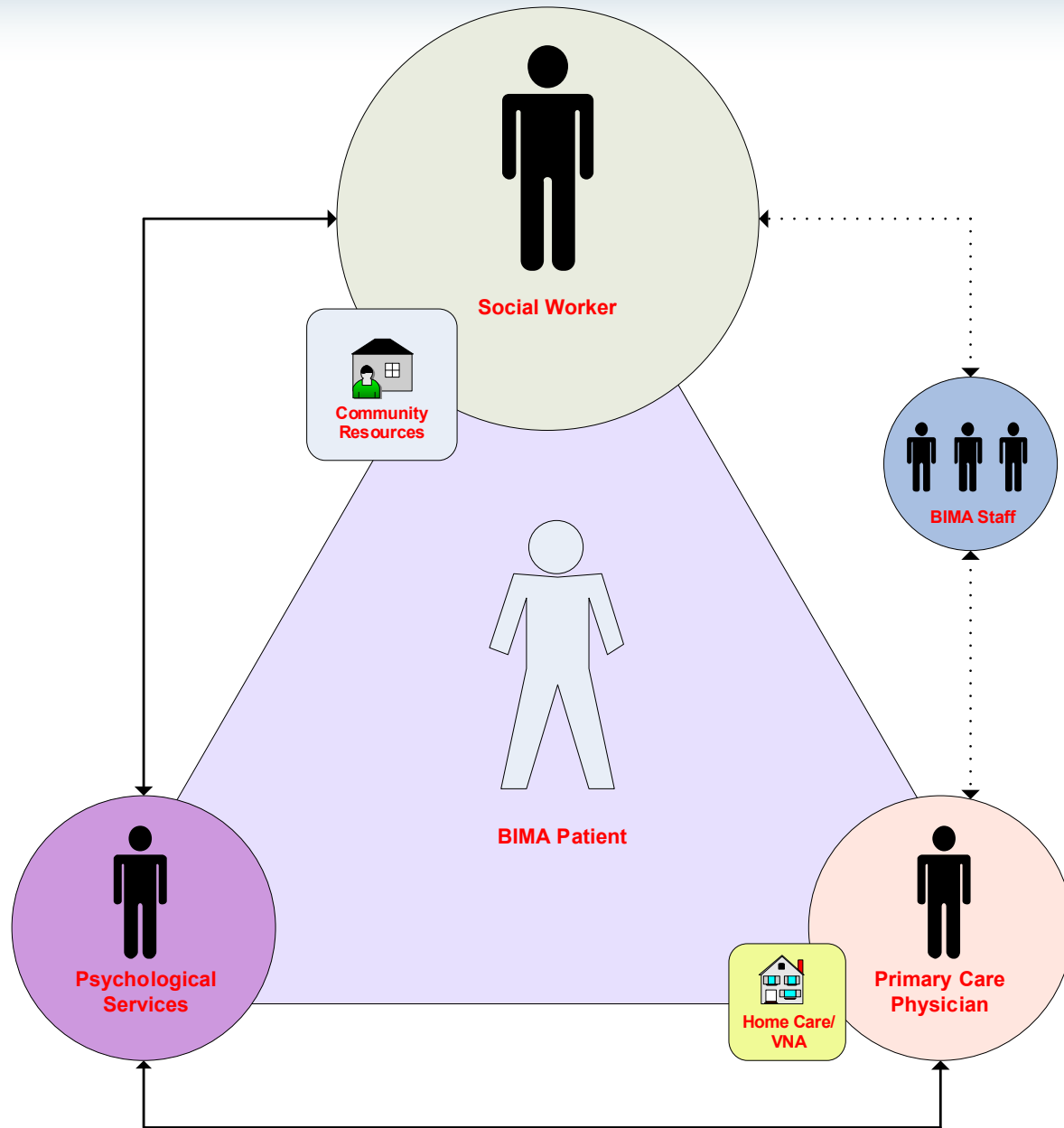
- Financial/Transportation Assistance
  - Grocery store gift cards
  - Dunkin Donuts gift cards
  - Train passes
  - Cab vouchers
- Clothing
- Medical supplies/organizational tools
  - Assistive devices (eg, shower chair)
  - Pill boxes
  - Appointment date books
- Housing assistance

# Role of Social Worker

## Patient Advocacy

- Conducts home visits to assess environment and home care needs
- Provides supportive counseling focused on coping with chronic illness in the context of severe social stressors
  - Available by dedicated cell phone for direct calls from patients
- Encourages patient involvement in managing health care
  - Reminds patient of upcoming appointments
  - Provides patients with vouchers to assist with transportation
  - Accompanies patients to appointments as needed
  - Provides assistance with immediate financial needs
- Serves as trusted liaison between patient, PCP, and medical team during inpatient admissions

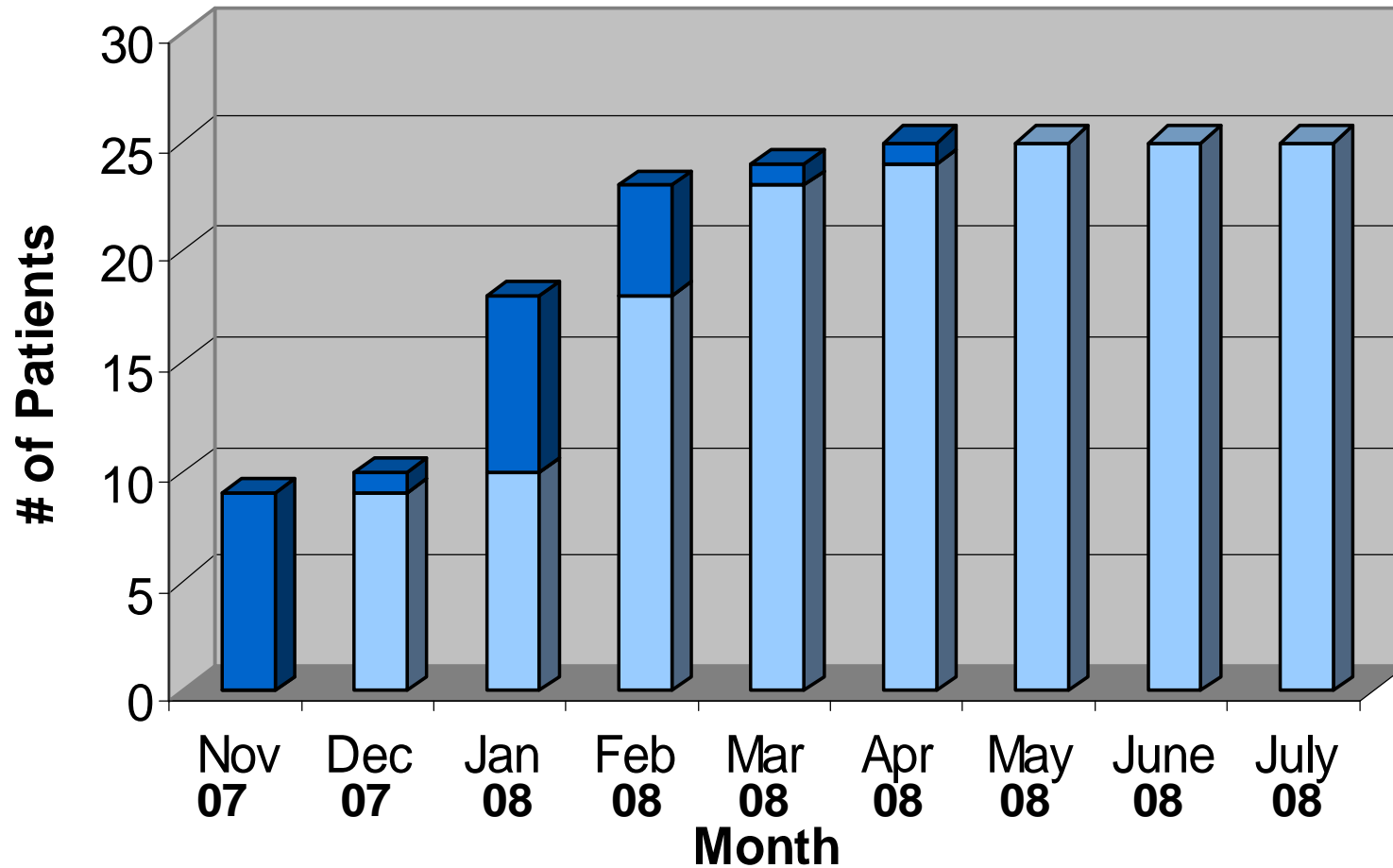
# BIMA Program Integration



# Data Collection and Workflow

- Access database tracks each patient in program
  - Patient goals/barriers to care
  - Visits/calls
  - Qualifying diagnoses and ED visits/inpatient admissions
  - Upcoming appointments and scheduled follow-up
  - Averted ED utilization
- Initial clinical assessment and follow-up information documented in patient's electronic medical record
- Social Worker automatically notified by pager when patient presents to the ED
- Social Worker available by dedicated cell phone to address patient needs

# BIMA enrollment currently remains steady at 25 patients



■ Patients Enrolled During the Month

■ Cumulatively Enrolled Patients

# Case Discussion

## **Patient Background**

- 55-year-old male with h/o DM, chronic pancreatitis, seizure disorder; also cocaine, marijuana and EtOH abuse
- Drinking binges last 4-7 days and typically end with a seizure
- Frequent BWH ED visits and inpatient admissions for uncontrolled seizures

## **Enrollment/Social Work Contacts**

- SW has contacted patient 58 times in 9 months (32 visits; 26 calls)

## **Interventions**

- SW accompanied patient to intake visit for outpatient EtOH treatment
- Patient engaged in outpatient EtOH tx for the first time (multiple prior referrals)
- SW provides sobriety support, coordinates appointments, encourages attendance

## **Outcomes**

- Patient has had long spans of sobriety with intermittent minor relapses
- Patient started on Antabuse after requesting help from SW/PCP in avoiding EtOH
- 4 admissions + 4 ED visits in 9 months prior to enrollment → 2 admissions + 0 ED visits in 9 months since

# Next Steps – Evaluation

## Process Measures

- Evaluation to determine future process improvements
- Data points for evaluation will include:

### Patient level statistics:

- Identification method
- # of visits/calls
- # of missed appointments
- # of days working w/BIMA HP team

### Population level statistics:

- Population demographics
- Average # of qualifying ED/IP admits
- Average cost/inpatient risk
- Average # of calls/visits

# Next Steps – Evaluation

## **Outcomes Analysis**

- After completion of year 1 pilot, October 2008
- Qualitative feedback
  - Patients
  - Providers
- Currently considering analysis design – some limitations:
  - Small enrollment numbers
  - Non-randomized intervention
- Data points for evaluation will include:
  - Cost
  - ED visits
  - Inpatient admissions
  - Re-admission

# Questions