Bringing the Focus to Complex Care



December 15th, 2022



Please chat in...

Who is on the webinar with us today?

- What organization you are with,
- Where are you located, and
- Your role within your organization.



Poll Question

What is your care setting?

Did you attend the first session?
- Yes/No





Overview

- Review of Screening Tools
- Referral Sources
- Tracking and Monitoring
- Open Forum





Learning Objectives for this Session

Upon completion of this event participants will be able to:

- Identify important validated screening tools,
- Consider available community resources to help support social, behavioral, and medical needs, and
- Investigate with your team a potential referral process to support multi-visit patients.



From our First Session

Complex Care is defined as a person-centered approach to address the needs of people who experience combinations of medical, behavioral health, and social challenges that result in extreme patterns of healthcare utilization and cost.

Multi-Visit Patient as defined by CMS a Medicare beneficiary with ≥ 4 or more hospital admissions OR ≥ 5 emergency department visits, observation stays, or admissions combined.





Introducing Speaker



Karen D'Antonio BS, RN, CDOE Quality Improvement Manager at Healthcentric Advisors



Medical

- Atrial fibrillation
- Heart failure



- Marginally housed (couch at a friend's apartment)
- Food access



- Depression
- Alcohol use disorder
- Medication difficulties





Chat Question

Once you've identified high utilizers/multi-visit patients, what screenings are you using? Are you using a single tool or multiple tools?

Is your tool home grown, embedded into your EHR?





Screening Tools

Choosing an effective screening tool:

Medical?

 Cost, understanding diagnosis, or access to healthcare/medications

Social/Economic?

 Food/Housing insecurity, transportation, insurance coverage/co-pays to high

Behavioral?

 Minimal insight, access, or adherence around treatment needs for anxiety, depression, substance use or other mental health concerns

Think about barriers:

- Lack of information
- Communication ability
 - Awareness
 - Unclear systems
- Difficult process to navigate



Quality Innovation Network Quality Improvement Organizations
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICALD SERVICES
(AULITY IMPROVEMENT & INNOVATION GROUP

Chat Question

How do you determine what screening tools to use at your site?

Who is conducting the screenings?

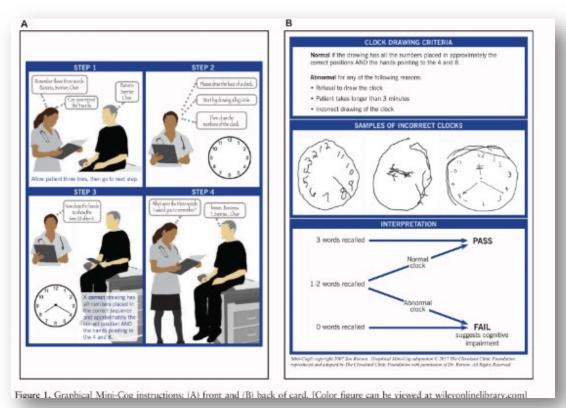




Cognitive Needs Screening Tools

Mini-Cog©

- 3-minute screening
- Identify possible cognitive impairment
- Next step, more in-depth evaluation



https://mini-cog.com/step-by-step-mini-cog-instructions/



Advance Care Planning (Questions to Consider)

The provider

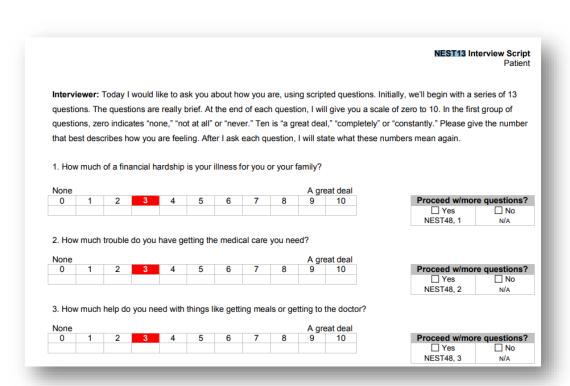
 Would you be surprised if this patient died in the next year?

The patient

 "If you were in a serious accident or a situation like that, where you couldn't speak for yourself, who would you want to work with the doctors to make decisions about your treatment?"

Potential screening tool

 Needs the end-of-life care screening tool (NEST-13)



http://www.npcrc.org/files/news/needs end of life screening NEST.pdf



SDOH Screening Tool

Accountable Health Communities (AHC) Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN) Screening Tool

- Can be used across settings
- Assess the health-related social needs (HRSN)
- 5 core domains
- 26 questions

AHC HRSN Screening Tool Core Questions

If someone chooses the underlined answers, they might have an unmet health-related social need

Living Situation

- 1. What is your living situation today?3
 - □ I have a steady place to live
 - ☐ I have a place to live today, but I am worried about losing it in the future
 - ☐ I do not have a steady place to live (I am temporarily staying with others, in a hotel, in a shelter, living outside on the street, on a beach, in a car, abandoned building, bus or train station, or in a park)
- Think about the place you live. Do you have problems with any of the following?⁴ CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY

□ Pests such as bugs, ants, or mice

- □ Mold
- Lead paint or pipes
- □ Lack of heat
- Oven or stove not working
- Smoke detectors missing or not working
- ☐ Water leaks
- □ None of the above

Food

Some people have made the following statements about their food situation. Please answer whether the statements were OFTEN, SOMETIMES, or NEVER true for you and your household in the last 12 months. ⁵

- Within the past 12 months, you worried that your food would run out before you got money to buy more.
 - Often true
 - Sometimes true
 - Never true

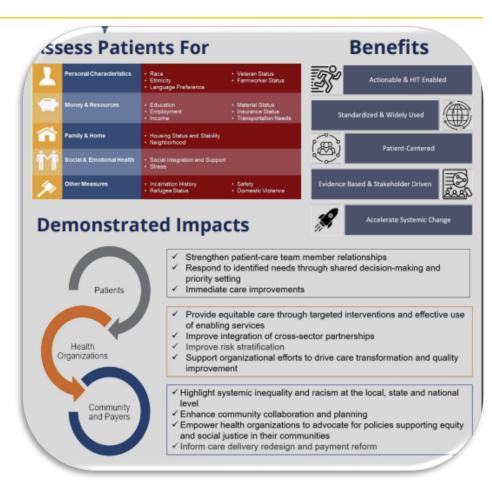
https://innovation.cms.gov/files/worksheets/ahcm-screeningtool.pdf



SDOH Screening Tool

Protocol for Responding to and Assessing Patients' Assets, Risks and Experiences (PRAPARE)

- Can be used across settings
- Translated in 25 languages
- 4 domains
 - Personal Characteristics, Money and Resources, Family and Home, Social and Emotional Health
- 21 questions



https://prapare.org/



Behavioral Screening Tools

Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)

- Diagnostic tool- severity of depression
- 2 questions
- If patient identifies as being depressed, administer the PHQ 9

Over the <u>last 2 weeks</u> , how often have you been bothered by any of the following problems? (Use "\nu" to indicate your answer)		Not at all	Several days	More than half the days	Nearly every day	
1. Little interest or pleasure in doing things		0	1	2	3	
2. Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless		0	1	2	3	
3. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much		0	1	2	3	
4. Feeling tired or having little energy		0	1	2	3	
nterpretation						
Provisional Diagnosis and Proposed Treatment Actions						
PHQ-9 Score	Depression Seve	erity	Propo	sed Treatm	ent Action	ns
0 - 4	None-minimal	None-minimal Mild				
5 – 9	Mild			Watchful waiting; repeat PHQ-9 at follow-up		
10 - 14	Moderate	Moderate		Treatment plan, considering counseling, follow-up and/or pharmacotherapy		
15 - 19	Moderately Severe		Active treatment with pharmacotherapy and/or psychotherapy			
	own, depressed, or hope lling or staying asleep, ed or having little energe interpretation Provisional Diagnosis of PHQ-9 Score 0 - 4 5 - 9	own, depressed, or hopeless Illing or staying asleep, or sleeping too much ed or having little energy Interpretation Provisional Diagnosis and Proposed Treatment PHQ-9 Score Depression Sevential Section 10 - 4 None-minimal 10 - 14 Moderate	own, depressed, or hopeless 0 Illing or staying asleep, or sleeping too much 0 ed or having little energy 0 Interpretation Provisional Diagnosis and Proposed Treatment Actions PHQ-9 Score Depression Severity 0-4 None-minimal 5-9 Mild 10-14 Moderate	own, depressed, or hopeless 0 1 Illing or staying asleep, or sleeping too much 0 1 ed or having little energy 0 1 Interpretation Provisional Diagnosis and Proposed Treatment Actions PHQ-9 Score Depression Severity Proposed Treatment Mild Watch 5 - 9 Mild Watch Treatment Active Active Active Active Active	lling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much 0 1 2 ed or having little energy 0 1 2 nterpretation Provisional Diagnosis and Proposed Treatment Actions PHQ-9 Score Depression Severity Proposed Treatment One None 10 - 14 None-minimal None Treatment plan, or pharmacotherapy Moderately Severe Active treatment of None Pharmacotherapy Active treatment of None None Pharmacotherapy	own, depressed, or hopeless 0 1 2 3 Illing or staying asleep, or sleeping too much 0 1 2 3 ed or having little energy 0 1 2 3 Interpretation Provisional Diagnosis and Proposed Treatment Actions PHQ-9 Score Depression Severity Proposed Treatment Action 0 4 None-minimal None 10 - 14 Moderate Treatment plan, considering pharmacotherapy Active treatment with pharm

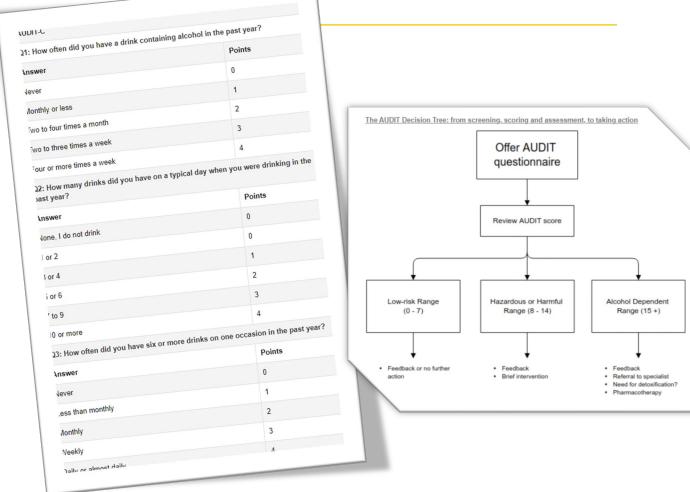
https://www.apa.org/pi/about/publications/caregivers/practice-settings/assessment/tools/patient-health



Behavioral Screening Tools

AUDIT-C

- First 3 questions of the full AUDIT
- If screen positive do the full AUDIT which covers:
 - 3 key domains:
 - Alcohol intake, potential dependence on alcohol, and experience of alcohol-related harm
 - 10 questions



https://auditscreen.org/about/audit-decision-tree/



Introducing Speaker



Sheryl Leary, LSW, MBA

Director of Planning and Community

Development for HESSCO, the Aging Services

Access Point and Area Agency on Aging for

South Norfolk County

Chat Question

Do you work with local community-based organizations?

Are you interested in building your community relationships?





HESSCO Care. Support. Solutions.

Bringing Focus to Complex Care

Area Agency on Aging and Aging Services
Access Point Perspective

What is HESSCO?

HESSCO is the **Aging Services Access Point** and **Area Agency on Aging** for 12 towns in South Norfolk County in Massachusetts. HESSCO is also a part of the **MetroWest Aging and Disability Resource Consortium.**

HEalth and **S**ocial **S**ervices **CO**nsortium





HESSCO Programs

Information and Referral

Home Care Program

Nutrition Program

Options Counseling

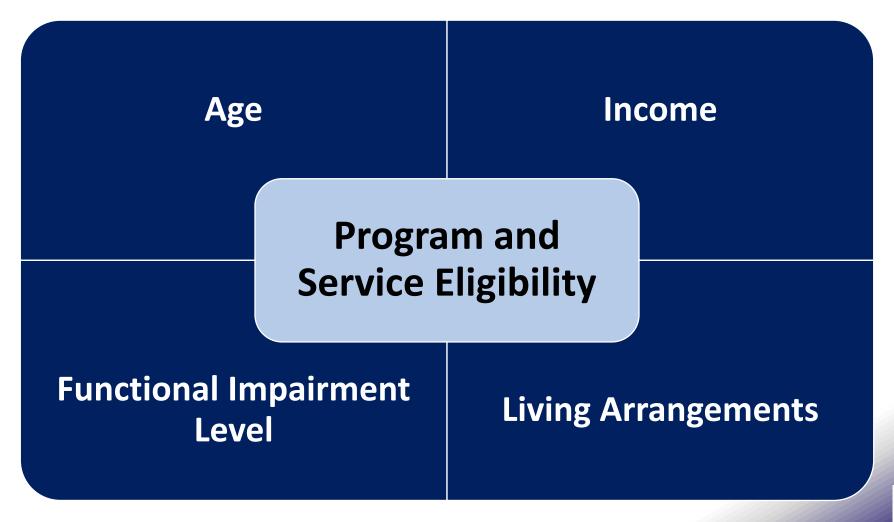
Family Caregiver Program

(Serving Health
Insurance Needs of
Everyone)

SHINE



Key Points About Community Based Organizations





Information and Referral

For agencies like HESSCO, most calls to refer a potential new consumer would go to Information and Referral.

The Information and Referral team will have a series of questions that they will ask to help determine the program path the consumer will start with at HESSCO.



As an Area Agency on Aging, HESSCO also provides Information and Referral support regarding any aging and disability program within the area, not just HESSCO services.



Key Points About Community Based Organizations

When Making a Referral:

If you complete a standardized assessment and provide those results as part of a referral to a community-based organization, please provide the associated indication or recommendation in your referral.

For example, if you state in your referral that a PHQ-9 was completed with a score of 20 include "which indicates severe depression" in your referral language.

This will help our information and referral staff determine the referral pathway and the referral priority status.



Key Points About Community Based Organizations



The Assessment

Focus may be more related to **functional impairments** rather than diagnosis.

To service plan, our assessment will ask questions regarding the consumer's ability to complete activities of daily living, instrumental activities of daily living along with an assessment of the consumer's entire support network and other social determinants of health.





In the patient example provided, the medical diagnoses were Atrial Fibrillation and Heart Failure.

HESSCO's assessment would determine how these medical conditions affect his ability to ambulate, bathe and dress himself, and perform his general daily living tasks. Assistance with these activities and instrumental activities of daily living are the heart of our Home Care services.





In the patient example provided, the social concerns around housing and food insecurity would be the first issues for our agency to tackle.

Due to lack of access to kitchen facilities, HESSCO would direct the consumer to prepared food options such as Meals on Wheels and local Soup Kitchens.

HESSCO staff would assess where consumer is at in search for stable housing and provide information, housing application support, and advocacy.



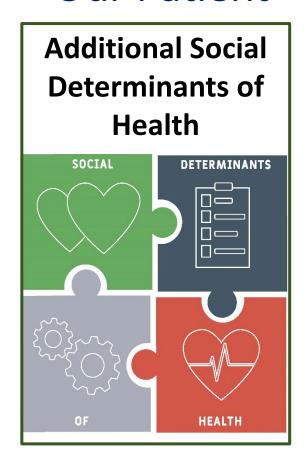


In the patient example provided, the behavioral concerns of depression, substance use disorder and medication management are identified.

HESSCO would provide information to this consumer regarding outpatient counseling and substance use programs, but these issues may also require building a rapport with the consumer to gain trust.

Depression may also significantly impact an individual's ability to complete activities of daily living.





HESSCO will also assess the following:

- Financial Stability and Access to Public Benefits
 - SNAP
 - MassHealth/Medicaid/Prescription Assistance
 - Phone/Internet
- Transportation Access
- Support Network
- Socialization Opportunities
- Brainstorm with consumer on restroom access and resulting medication management issues



A Few Challenges for Many Community Based Organizations

- Workforce shortage of Direct Care Professionals
- Access to data and ability to use data specifically for concerns related to complex care
- Comprehensive transportation access (suburban communities)
- Lack of behavioral health support options (suburban communities)



Referrals

- Get to know the communities where the multi-visit patient resides
- Build relationships to form a successful and impactful inventory of resources





Resources in the Community

- The Social Care Network (findhelp.org):
 - The mission is to connect all people seeking help with the programs that serve them with dignity and ease. Free or reduced cost programs/services for all ages to provide assistance with food and housing, bill paying, and finding local social services.
- <u>Eldercare Locator</u> (eldercare.acl.gov):
 - A public service of the U.S Administration on Aging connecting the community to local services for older adults and their families.
 - Provide home delivered meals
 - Local transportation options
 - Case management services and more.



Closing the Loop

- Follow-up with patients to whom resources were given:
 - Did they utilize the resources?
 - Was the resource appropriate?
 - Was the resource easy to work with?
- Understanding that time is strained and hard to come by;
 start small!
 - Follow up with one patient a week
 - Follow up with one of your referral streams



Open Forum



- What are some of your challenges in conducting screenings and referrals?
- What success stories do you have in connecting with your community partners?
- Do you have any best practices around closing the loop with your referrals?

Want to learn more?

- Check out the Complex Care Compendium which highlights select models and practices related to complex care
 - https://drive.google.com/file/d/14qKTeQSpr1DR420n6xSH4e9XDSXSOXay/view
- Social Determinants of Health (SDoH) A Guide for Getting Started
 - https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NUEHyVsQ95-noR55ULTEUgPiZzgwkXcM/view?usp=sharing



Complex Care: Understanding and Addressing Health Equity as a Driver for Readmissions



January 19th, 2023

Speaker: Laura Benzel, MS, BS, CSSGB (she/her/hers) Project Director, Health Equity Lead, Qlarant

- Explain how complex health and health care disparities contribute to excessive emergency room utilization, readmissions, and longer hospital stays;
- Recognize how accurate patient demographic data is foundational in identifying and addressing disparities, and ways to improve your organization's data collection capabilities;
- Identify best practices for screening for and addressing health related social needs (HRSN);
- Describe how culturally and linguistically appropriate services (CLAS) help advance health equity, improve quality, and eliminate disparities.



Remaining Complex Care Schedule

Date	Time	Activity	Registration		
01/05/2023	12-12:30pm	Learning Circle: Screening Review, Check-in	https://healthcentricadvisors.zoom.us/meeting/regist er/tZMkdeCrpz0oGdflcDQoNSjbc7iC1TKYYSzK		
01/19/2023	12-1pm	Understanding and Addressing Drivers of Complex Care	https://healthcentricadvisors.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZYrd-GqpzwvE9CwzYic2ylrsSIY0hbww9ds		
02/02/2023	12-12:30	Learning Circle- Best Practice	https://healthcentricadvisors.zoom.us/meeting/regist er/tZ0kce6pqT8uEtJ7mZpmGP45ROQepu7l1EzT		
02/09/2023	12-12:30pm	Learning Circle- Best Practice	https://healthcentricadvisors.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZAlcsqDopGN2mUz8wQnasz4snAl4KoAdq		
02/16/2023	12-12:30pm	Learning Circle- Best Practice	https://healthcentricadvisors.zoom.us/meeting/regist er/tZwrdOivrjkqG9Hax6Rzj9Jb-zFAlhdrCvMw		
02/23/2023	12-1pm	Wrap-up and Celebrate	https://healthcentricadvisors.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZwvd-ipqjorH9AxmixvEh8psZwRozepC663		



