Behavioral Health Integration in Primary Care Continuum Based Framework

Community & Social Services Linkages

April 14, 2021 | 12-1PM











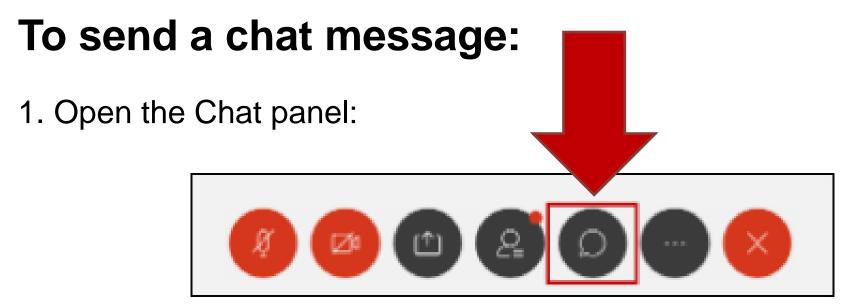


Use of the Chat Feature Encouraged









- 1. In the **Send to** or **To** drop-down list, select **EVERYONE/ALL**
- 2. Enter your message in the chat text box, then press Enter on your keyboard

Behavioral Health Integration Domains

- 1 Case finding, screening, and referral to care
- 2 Decision support for measurement-based stepped care
- 3 Information exchange among providers
- 4 Ongoing care management
- 5 Self-management support that is culturally adapted
- 6 Multi-disciplinary team (including patients) used to provide care
- **7** Systematic Quality Improvement
- 8 Linkages with community and social services
- 9 Sustainability

Our Presenters





Healthcentric AdvisorsOlarant

Kevin Fiori MD, MPH, MSc, FAAP

Montefiore Medical Center

The University Hospital for Albert Einstein College of Medicine

Department of Family & Social Medicine



Biography

Therese Wetterman, MPH
Health Leads
Director, Programs and Learning



Biography

Improving Patient Care with SDOH Screening

Therese Wetterman, MPH
Director, Program and Learning











WHO WE ARE

Health Leads is an innovation hub that unearths and addresses the deep societal roots of racial inequity that impact health.

OUR MISSION

We partner with communities and health systems to address systemic causes of inequity and disease. We do this by removing barriers that keep people from identifying, accessing and choosing the resources everyone needs to be healthy.

OUR VISION

Health, well-being and dignity for every person, in every community.

Objectives for today

- Discuss the importance of screening for and addressing social risk factors
- Provide examples of ways that practices screen for social needs and refer patients to resources
- Describe how referrals are tracked and integrated into EHRs
- Share new learning on social health integration from the Collaborative to Advance Social Health Integration

Impact of SDOH inequities during the COVID-19 Era

Racism and discrimination exhibited towards Asian/Pacific Islander community

Higher % of deaths within African American and Latinx communities

Patients currently within the safety net have even more difficulty obtaining the essential resources needed to be healthy

Impact following shelter in place has hit historically underinvested communities harder

Patient Story: John's Pre-Surgery appointment

- New needs identified via screening
- Addressed with connection to resources
- Impacted patient's ability to recover and improved health outcomes
- Provided better context for treatment

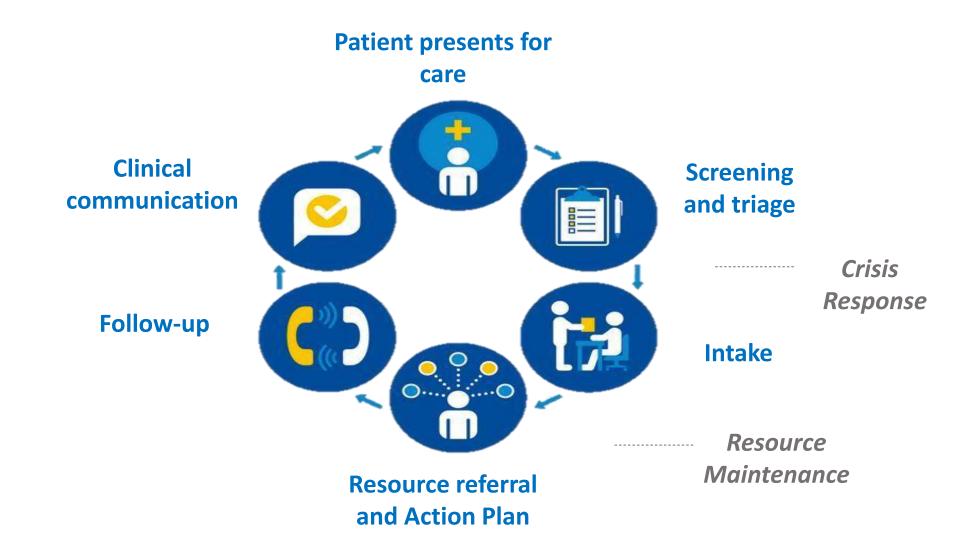


Removing Assumptions and Changing Narratives



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Traditional Health Leads Social Need Intervention Model



Primary Drivers of Social Health Integration



Leadership & Change Management

How will this work benefit your patients and staff? How will you engage them in the design process? What funding sources are available? Have you identified a social needs champion with the ability to allocate resources?



Social Needs Team & Workflow

Who will provide resource support for patients? How will this integrate with broader clinical/behavioral processes?



Navigation & Resource Connections

For which specific social needs will you offer support? What level and type of support?



Community Partnerships

What community-based organizations are critical to the health of your patients? How will you continually improve access to resources?



Patient Identification & Screening

Which patient population will you support and how will you surface their social needs and goals?



Data & Health Information Technology

How will you monitor and improve quality of your model? How will you maximize the impact of your investment? How will you maintain a resource database?

Inclusive creation of social health screening & referral interventions with key stakeholders

Identify Stakeholders

OInclude:

- Patients
- Healthcare providers
- Operations managers
- Medical Assistant / RNs / SW
- Health literacy expert
- IT Analyst
- Community resource partners (local CBOs)
- Community engagement specialist

Select SDOH Domains

©Consider:

- Impact on health outcomes
- Clinical relevance to patients/community served
- Feasibility of addressing needs identified
- Financial impact

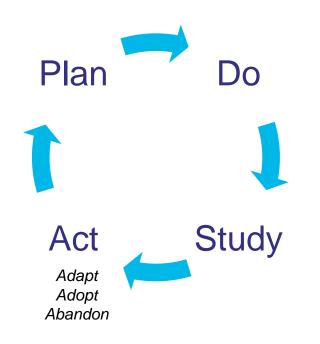
Co-Design

②Ask:

- How can the screening questions be clearer and culturally relevant?
- How comfortable will people be answering the question(s)?
- Who should be asking them?
- What are the gaps in the resource landscape?
- What level of navigation support do people prefer?
- What capacity do community service partners have to take on new referrals?

The most important stakeholders in this process are the end users

Start Small and Use PDSA Cycles to Expand



Example:

Phase 1:

Paper pilot in 1 primary care clinic (new pts only)

Phase 2:

EHR pilot in two primary care clinics (new pts only)

Phase 3:

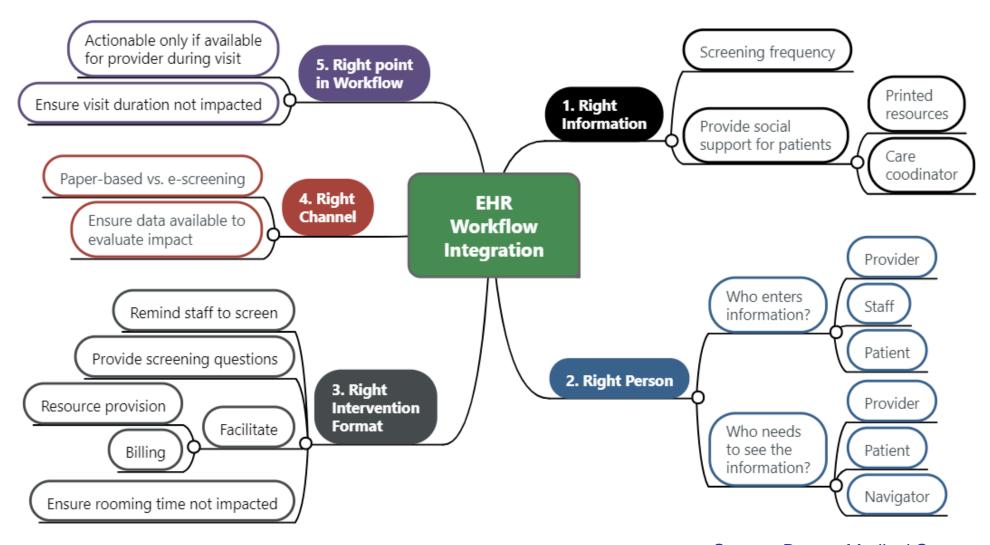
EHR pilot in ALL primary care departments

Adopt and spread

14

Integrating Social Health Data into the EHR

Develop workflow before build • Center patients' experience • Engage staff responsible in workflow design



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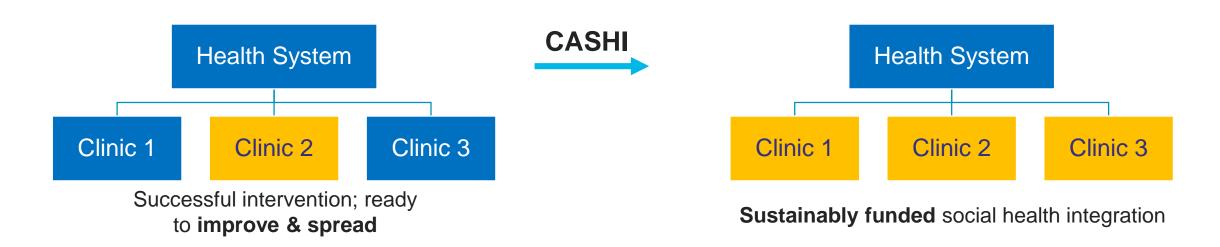
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Collaborative to Advance Social Health Integration (CASHI)

2017-2019

Health Leads' Collaborative to Advance Social Health Integration (CASHI)

Increase the number of patients whose essential resource needs are met and spread successful changes to multiple sites



CASHI AIM:

By October 2019, participating healthcare organizations will integrate social health into primary care such that

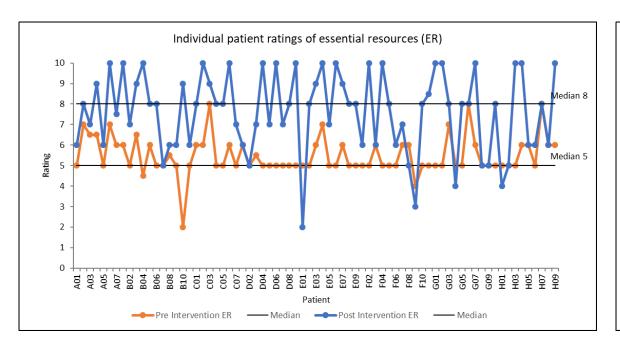
- There is an increase in the percentage of patients who report they have the essential resources to be healthy; and
- 75% or more patients report they are confident that they can control and manage most of their health problems.

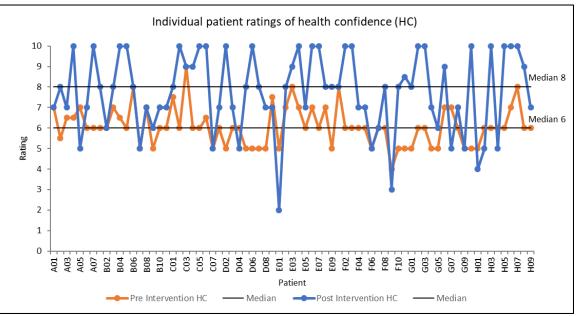
The CASHI Cohort

ID 2018 HoubitEnditing



What we learned: Measures





CHI Saint Joseph Health patient-reported outcome measures data, January-August 2019.

- Although challenging to implement, patient-reported outcome measures (PROMs) support better conversations between care teams and patients
- Different populations need different self-reported health outcome measures

What we learned: Business Case

CASHI Business Case Approach

There is value in the disciplined process required in work on the business case

Value Proposition

Hypothesis for the value you will demonstrate to whom (must include those who will pay)

Total Cost
Analysis of funds
required. What
drives cost?
Potential
efficiencies?

Funding &
Revenue Sources
How you will cover
your costs.
Who will pay and
what do they need
to see?

Measures & Data
Collection
How to demonstrate
the value
(measures, data
collection & analysis)

<u>Learnings</u>

Financial sustainability is about more than ROI

- Sustainability will take many forms
- Financial sustainability is supported by developing a comprehensive view of value
- Detailed cost analyses help teams to focus intervention decisions on what drives value.
- Integration into current workflows with strong community partnership are essential ingredients.



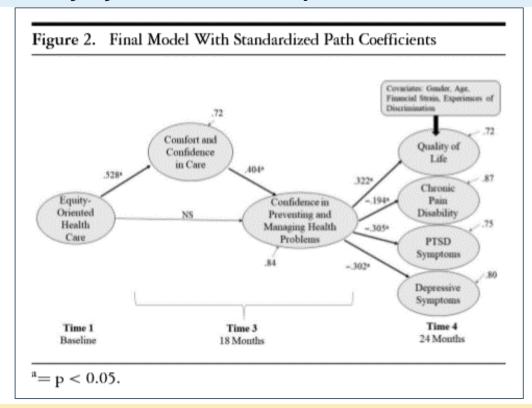
What learned: Health Equity

What is "equity-oriented health care" (EOHC)?

Dimensions of equity-oriented health care:

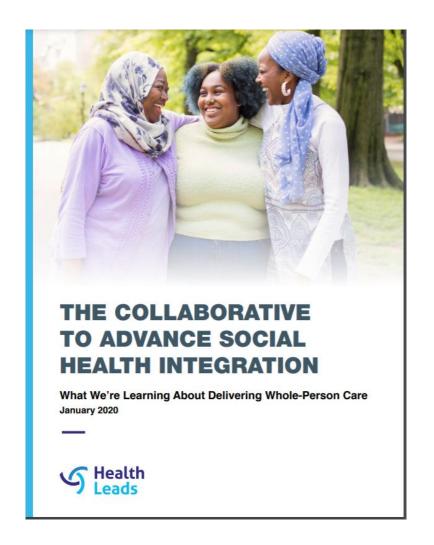
- Trauma and violence-informed care:
 Acknowledge and address effects of interpersonal and structural forms of violence on people's lives and health
- Culturally safe care: Address inequitable power relations, racism, discrimination, and inequities in health care encounters
- Contextually tailored care: Offers services tailored to populations served and local and wider social contexts

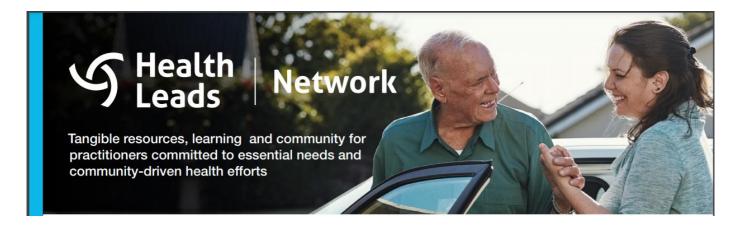
Pathway by which EOHC improves health



- CASHI Teams helped to identify some promising practices to support EOHC (e.g. trauma-informed racial equity training)
- CASHI Teams are generating evidence in support of the model (e.g. link between EOHC and health confidence)
- Now want to expand knowledge of practices, deepen evidence around them, and validate measures

Connect with us to learn more!





https://healthleadsusa.org/network/

Thank you!

Questions?

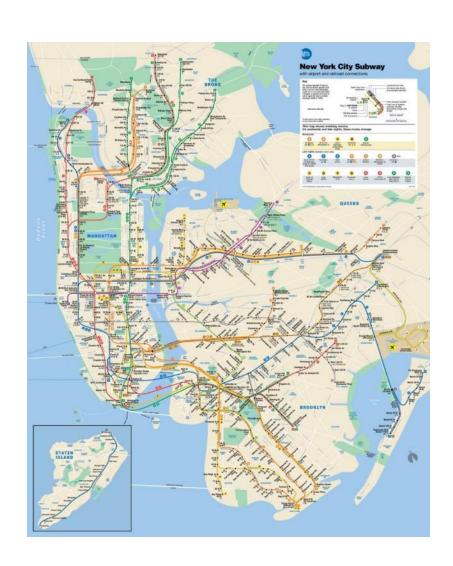
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https://healthleadsusa.org/network/







Community Linkage to Care Program Past, Present & Future Directions

Qlarant Webinar, Community and Social Services Linkages April 14, 2021

Kevin Fiori MD, MPH, MSc

Department of Family & Social Medicine, Division of Research Department of Pediatrics, Division of Academic General Pediatrics Office of Community & Population Health Montefiore Health System / Albert Einstein College of Medicine





IDEA OF THE WEEK

INEQUALITY AND NEW YORK'S SUBWAY

New York City has a problem with income inequality. And it's getting worse—the top of the spectrum is gaining and the bottom is losing. Along individual subway lines, earnings range from poverty to considerable wealth. The interactive infographic here charts these shifts, using data on median household income, from the <u>U.S. Census Bureau</u>, for census tracts with subway stations.

CHOOSE A LINE, TAKE A RIDE



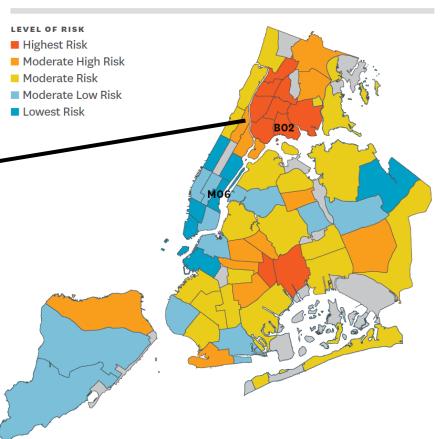




Neighborhood: Health & Income Bronx, County NY

Rockland County County

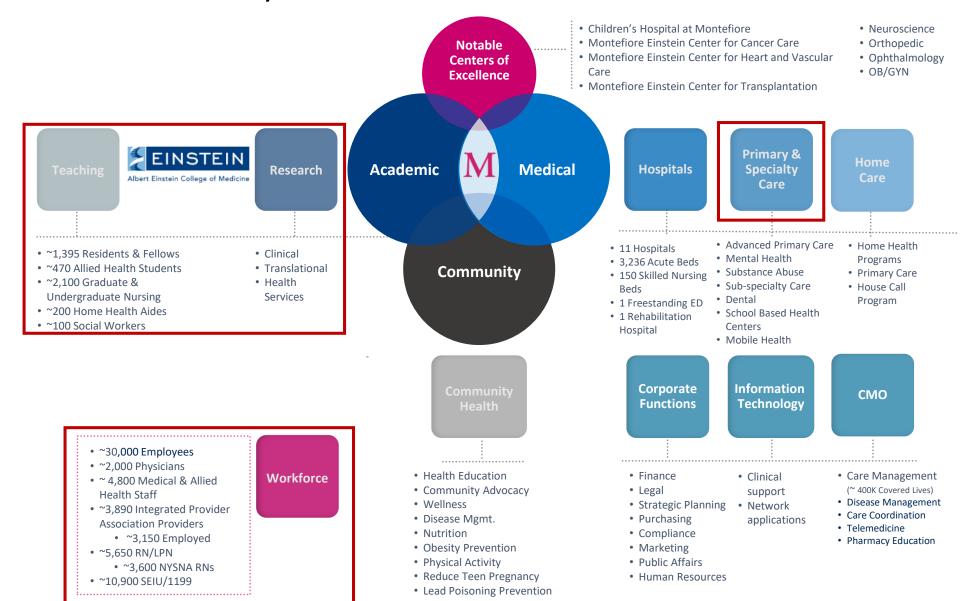
CCC's Community Risk Ranking provides a composite picture of the concentration of risk to child well-being across New York City's 59 community districts (CDs). This measure combines all six domains of child well-being.



Ranking by CD

	g,	
	▼ HIGHEST RISK ▼	
1	Hunts Point	(BO2)
2	East Tremont	(B06)
3	Mott Haven	(BO1)
4	Brownsville	(K16)
5	Morrisania	(BO3)
6	University Heights	(BO5)
7	Concourse/Highbridge	(B04)
8	East New York	(KO5)
9	Unionport/Soundview	(B09)
10	Bedford Park	(BO7)
	7 MODERATE HIGH RISK	▼
11	Williamsbridge	(B12)
12	Bushwick	(KO4)
13	Bedford Stuyvesant	(KO3)
14	East Flatbush	(K17)
15	East Harlem	(M11)
16	Central Harlem	(M10)
17	Jamaica/St. Albans	(Q12)
18	Crown Heights North	(KO8)
19	Pelham Parkway	(B11)
20	Coney Island	(K13)
21	Elmhurst/Corona	(Q04)
22	St. George	(SO1)
	▼ MODERATE RISK ▼	
23	Washington Heights	(M12)
24	Howard Beach	(Q10)
25	The Rockaways	(Q14)
26	Flatbush/Midwood	(K14)
27	Jackson Heights	(Q03)
28	Riverdale	(B08)
29	Crown Heights South	(KO9)
30	Sunset Park	(KO7)
31	Throgs Neck	(B10)
32	Borough Park	(K12)
33	Woodhaven	(Q09)
34	Canarsie	(K18)

Montefiore Health System, Bronx, NY







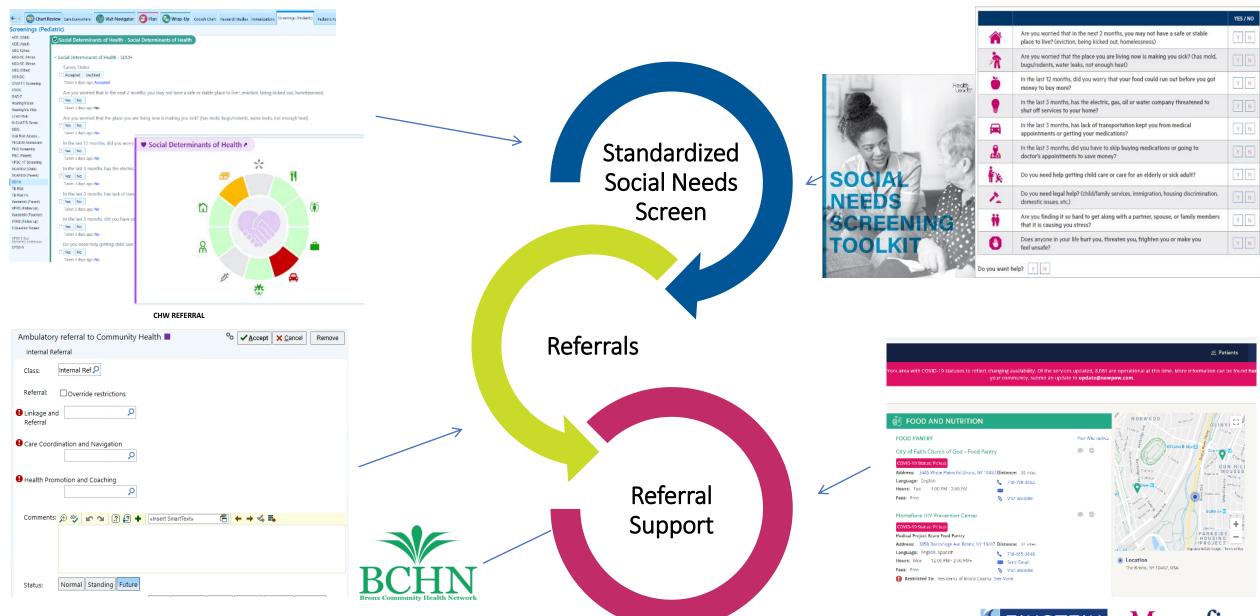
Past: Integrating Social Needs Screening & Referrals

@ Montefiore Health System



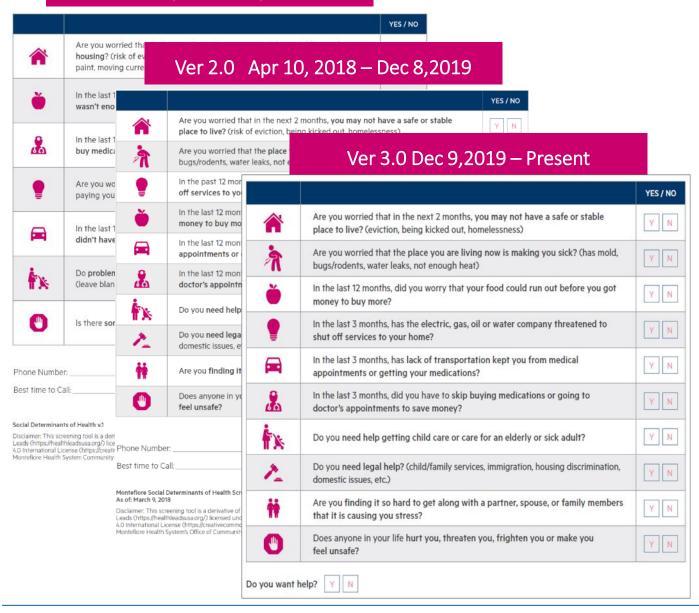


Montefiore: Integrated Social Needs Screening & Outreach (2017-2021)



Screen Development: Versions of Screening Tool

Ver 1.0 May 2017 – Apr 9, 2018



Screener Changes

Version 1

- Modified from Health Leads Survey
- Seven questions

Version 2

- Increased screener to 10 questions
- Added Legal Questions
- Added Household Quality

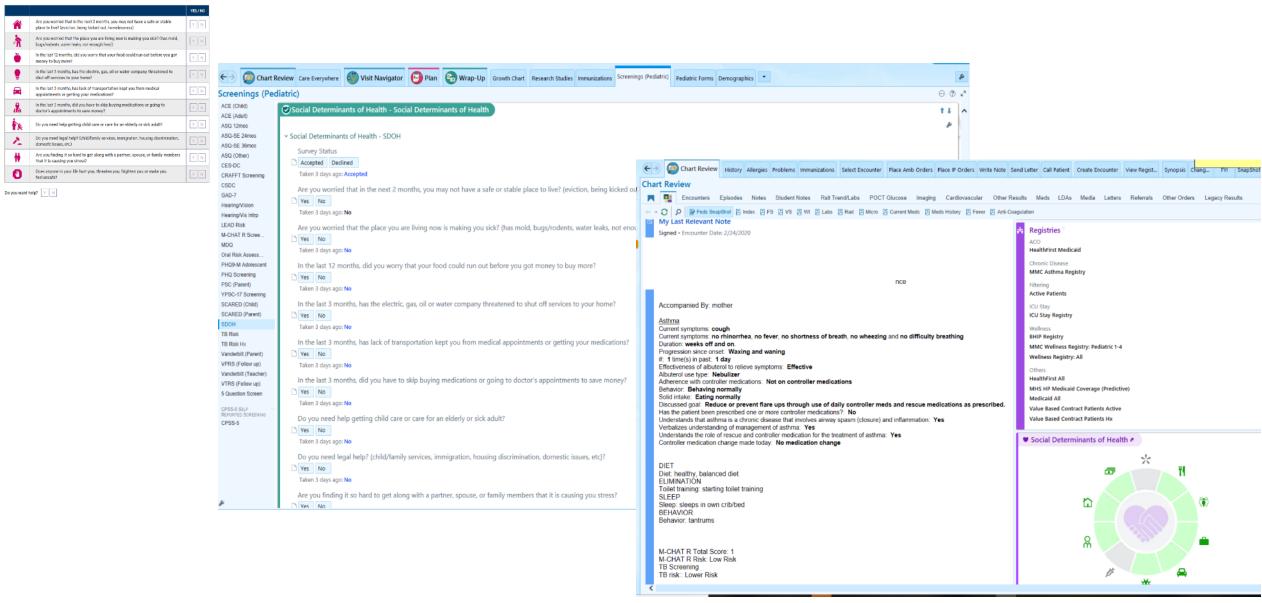
Version 3

- Reduced time period to 3 months from 12 months on Transportation, Medication and Utility Questions
- Added stress aspect to familial relationship question
- Added Do You Want Help Question



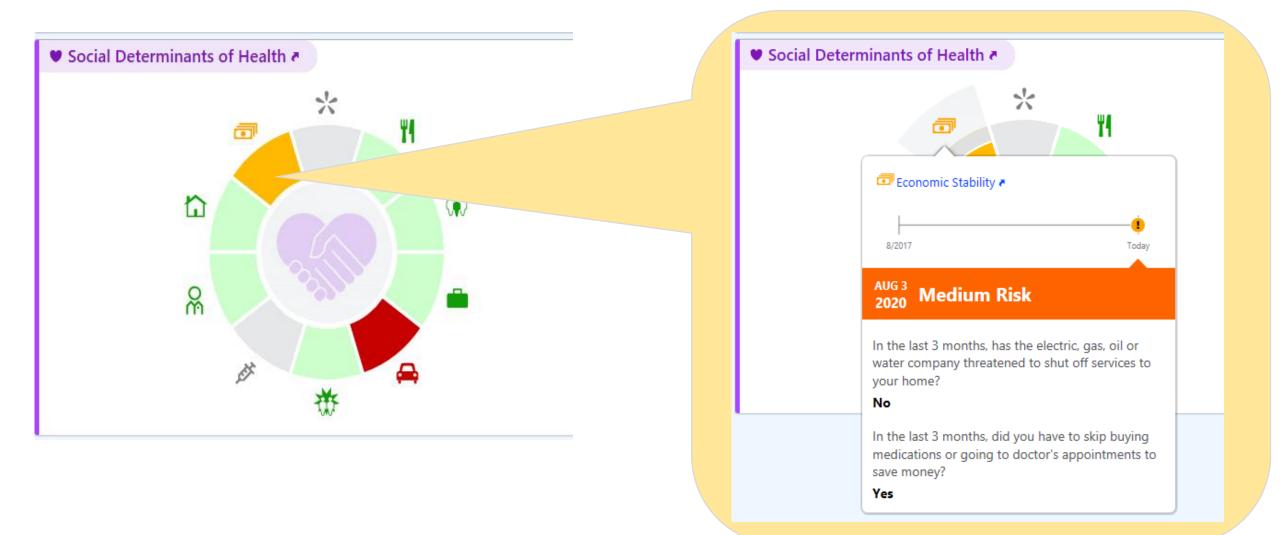


EHR Integration: Standardized Screen in Electronic Health Record



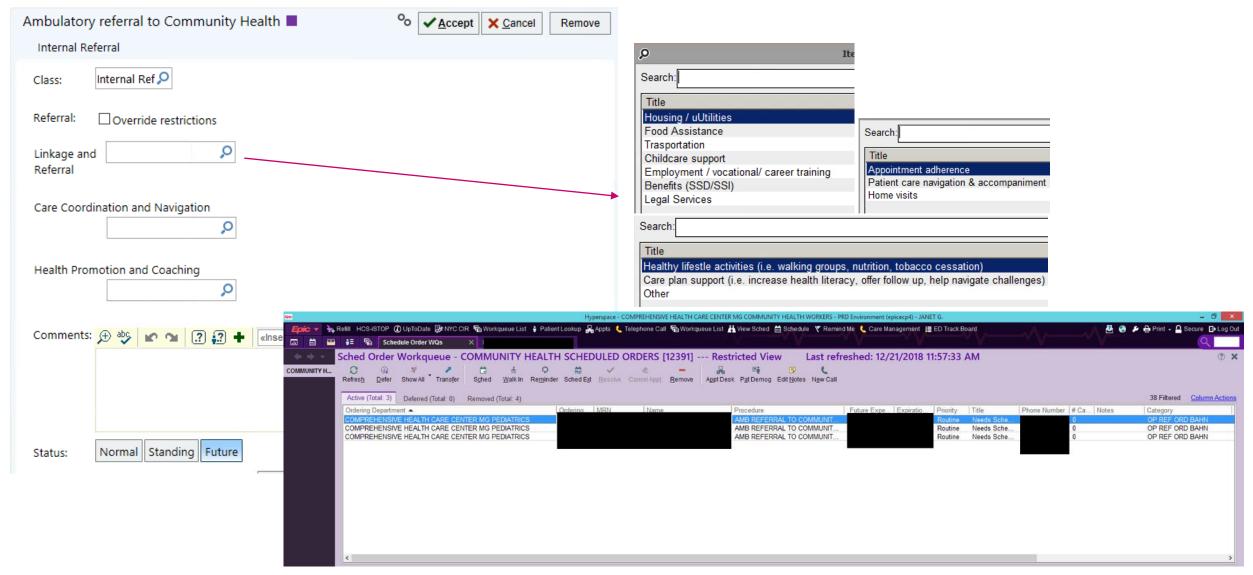


EHR Integration: Information On Social Need And Risk Level



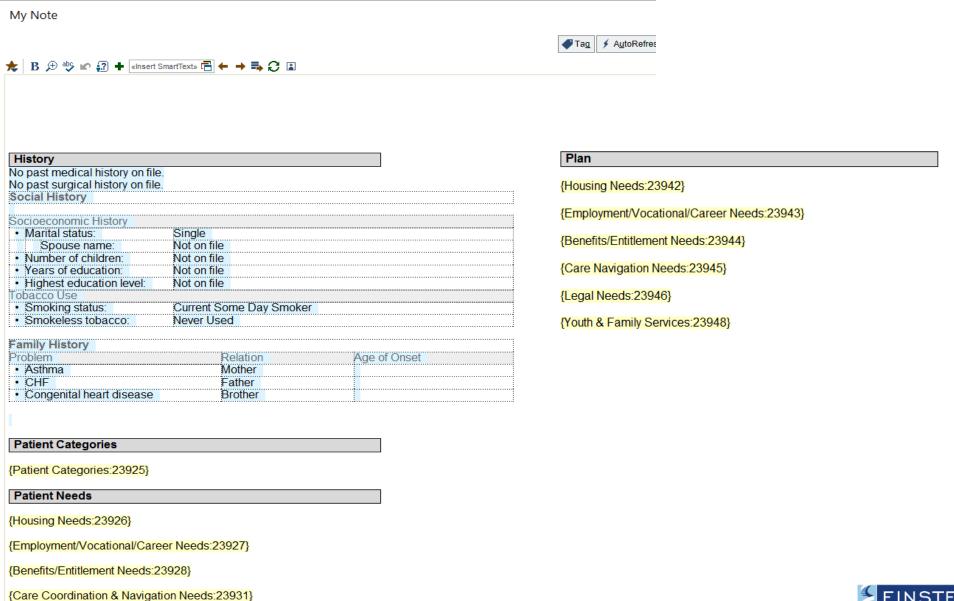
EHR Referral Order ("Community Health"): Referral Support

CHW REFERRAL





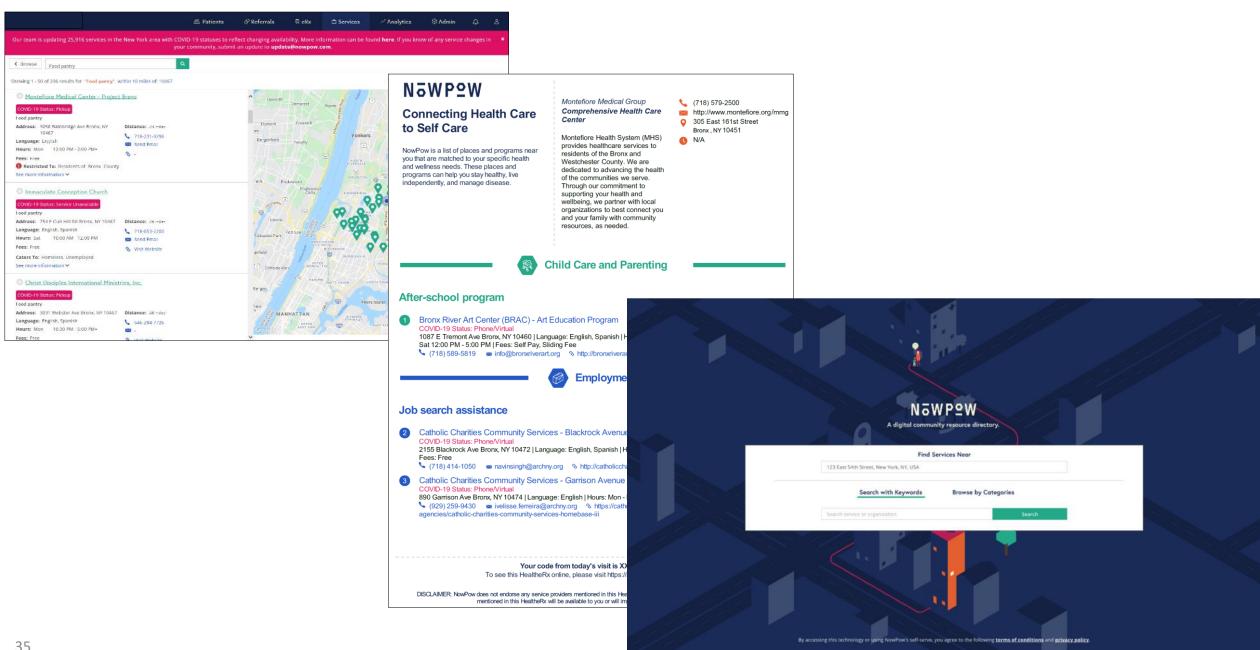
Documentation: CHW Note in Electronic Health Record







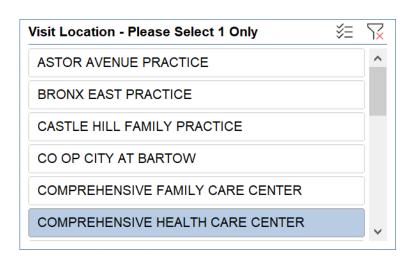
Social Service Resources: Toolkit (3 Tiers)



Data: Dashboards for Clinical Teams on Screening Outcomes

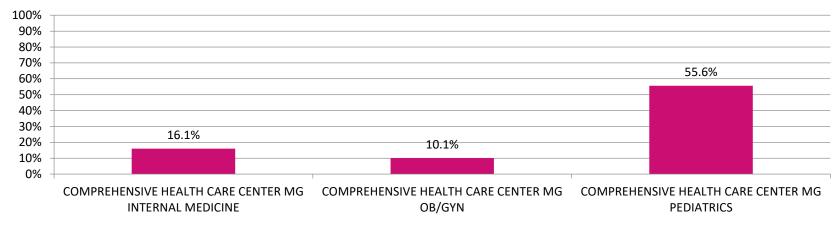
Metrics

- 1) % Active Population Screened
- 2) Positivity Rate
- 3) Number of screens

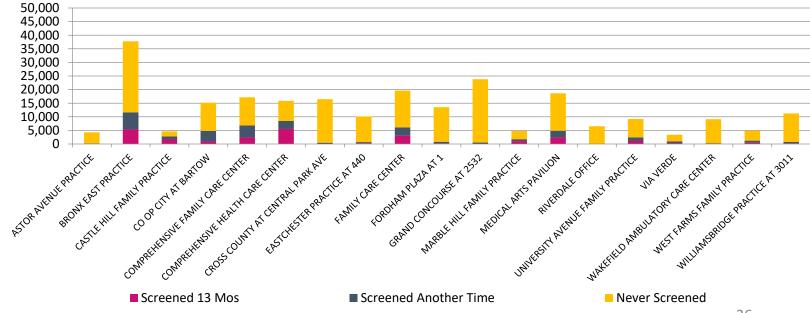


COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE CENTER

MMG Patients with SDH Screen in Last 13 Months - As of Aug 2020



Patients with Visit in 18 Mos - SDH Screening Status



Data: Dashboards for Clinical Teams on Referral Outcomes

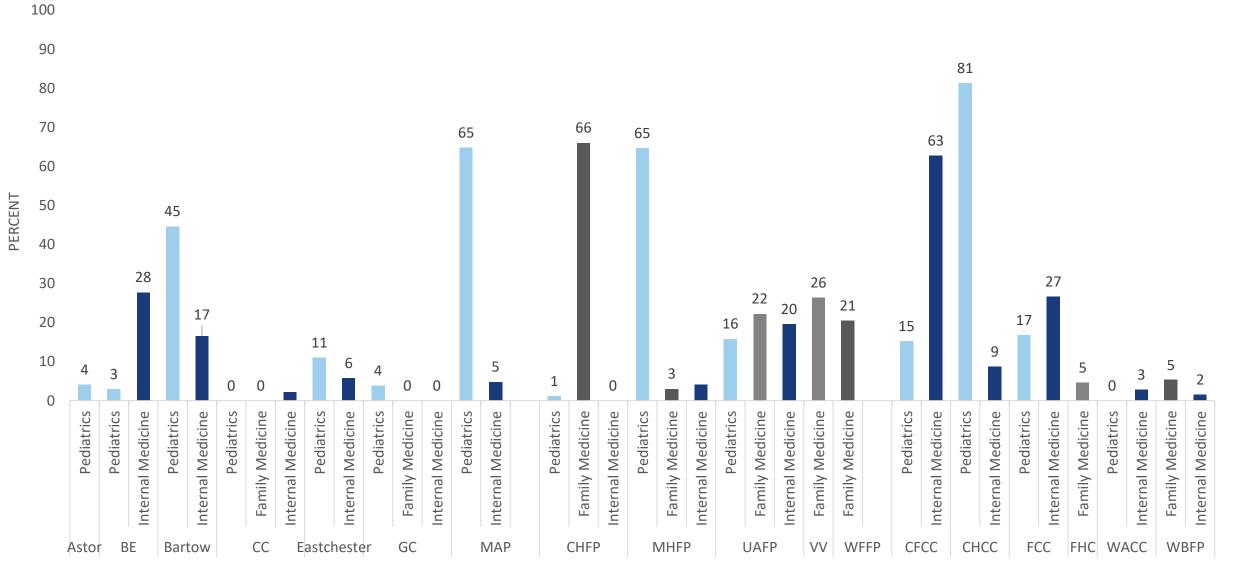
CLC 2020 Dashboard Site Total # of referrals Follow-up time **Outreach attempts** 12181 4308 14.0 **BCHN** Bronx East- IM Bronx EastPEDS Status of Referral **Status of Social Need** Distribution of total social need categories CFCC - IM CFCC -PEDS 11% CHCC- IM Failure/No Progess CHCC-PEDS (include loss to Housing 1409 Successful follow-up) Progress Made Co-op CityBartow Unsuccessful 42% 48% Pending FCC - IM Benefits/Entitlement 1451 Pending FCC -PEDS FHC - IM Youth & Family FHC -PEDS Service Need GrandConcourse MAP -PEDS **Top Appointment Type** Main Method of Contact Care Coordination & MAP-IM Navigation MHFP -PEDS MHFP-IM Scheduled Riverdale Legal Need 127 UAFP - IM Warm Hand 276 **UAFP-PEDS** Via Verde Employment 155 VVFP Walk-In 61 Email Wakefield Health Homes Need Wakefields Event Home WBFP - IM Visit WFFP- IM 2000 500 1000 1500 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

Current: Understanding & Leveraging Best Practices





Implementation: Active Patients Screened, 22% (n=53,096)

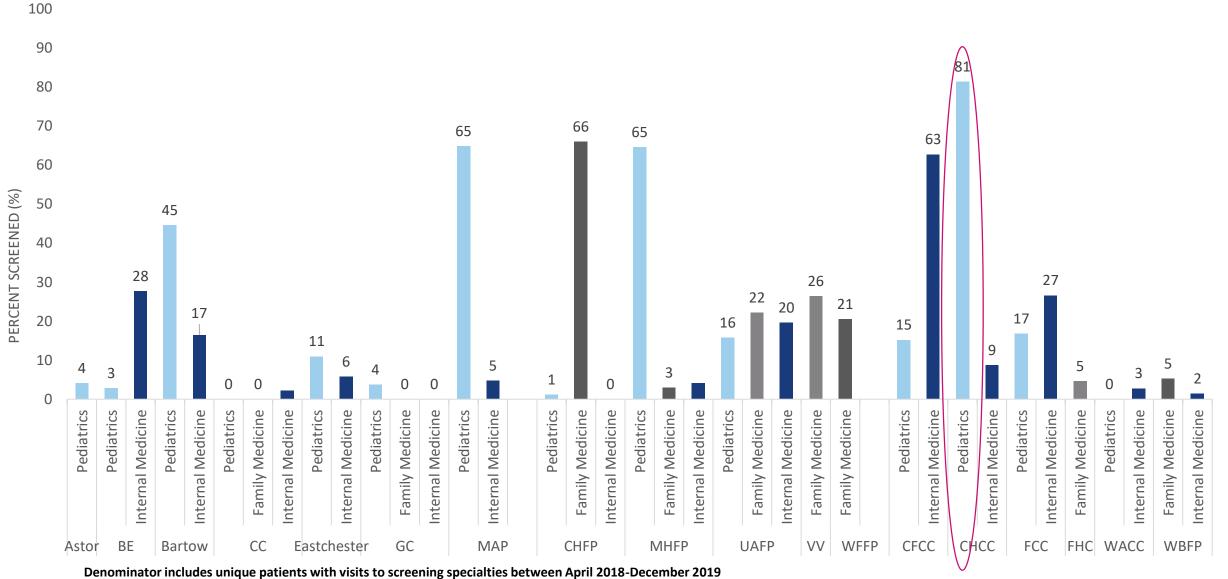


Denominator includes unique patients with visits to screening specialties between April 2018-December 2019 Median excludes specialties that are not screening





Best Practices: Community Linkage to Care Program

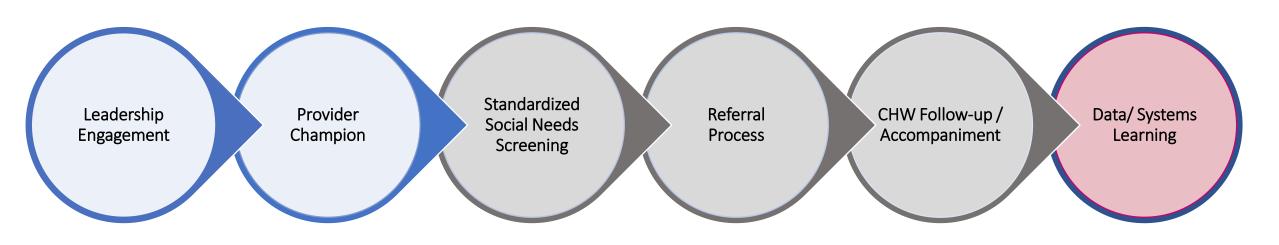


EINSTEIN

Albert Einstein College of Medicine



Best Practices: core program elements @ practice-level, *Community Linkage to Care (CLC) Program*



<u>Leadership</u>

-Medical & administrative buy-in -Integration within ongoing improvement

Provider(s)

-Coach/ mentor -Adaption lead -Performance improvement

Screening

-Target population (who, when, by whom, where)

Referrals

-EMR based electronic order & note -Scope of work

Follow-up

-Multi-touch -Weekly status checks

Data

-Dashboard -Monthly data calls

Standardized Workflow

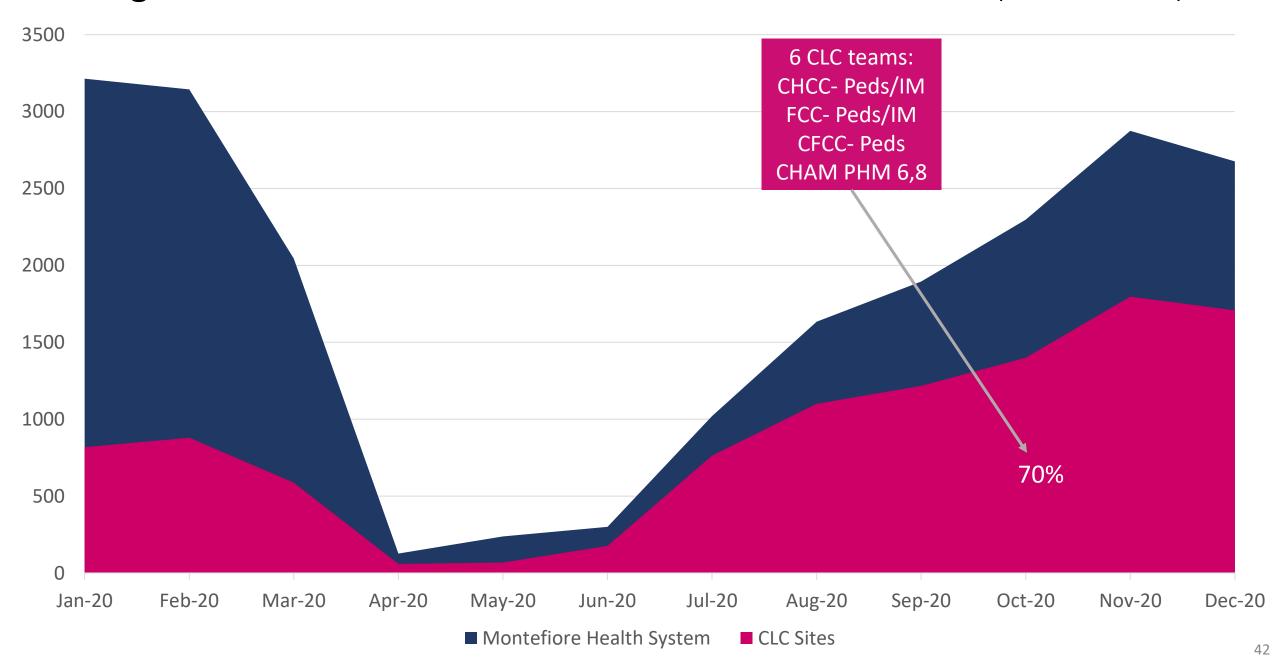
From: Fiori et al. Integrating social needs screening and community health workers in primary care: the Community Linkage to Care Program. *Clin Pediatr*. 2020







CLC Program Sites: 54% of screens in 2020, 70% in Q4 2020 9 (6 CLC sites)

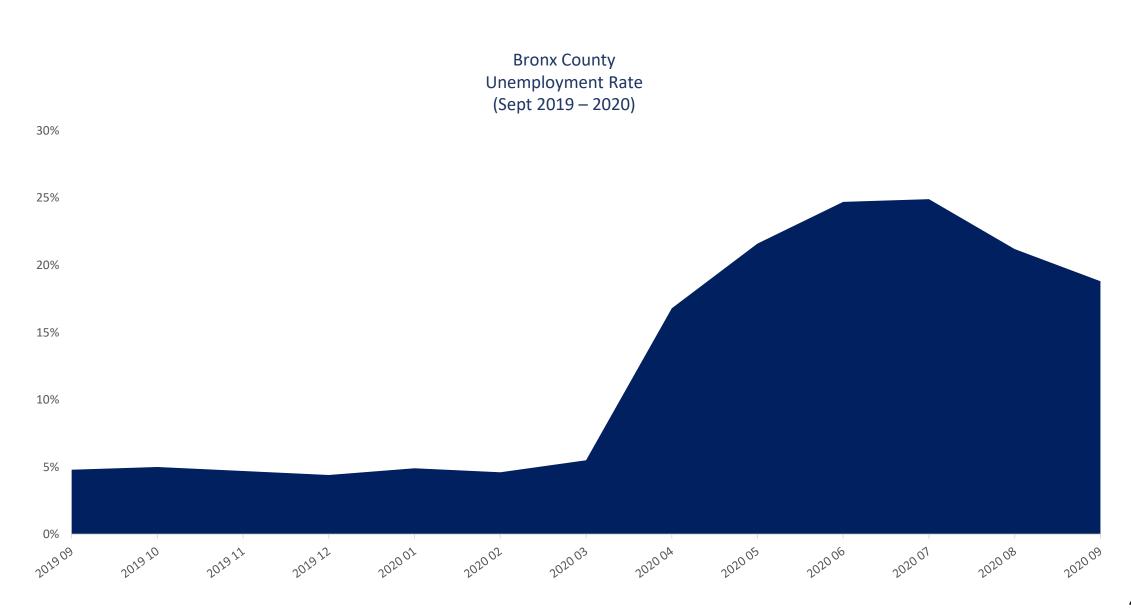


Future: Harmonization, Scale & Augment





COVID-19 Refractive Pileup: Economic Wave(s)



Systems Harmonization: Social Needs Screening 2020-1

Project Charter

Montefiore

Timeline: 1/1/2021-12/31/2021

Andrew Racine

Sponsor(s):

Matt McDonough, Allison McGuire & Allison Stark

Team Leader(s):

Kevin Fiori & Liz Spurrell Huss

Team Members:

Otis Lewis Anna Flattau Sybil Hodgson Michael Moore Kevin Fiori Liz Spurrell-Huss Diane Bloomfield Michael Rinke Caroline Heller Suzette Oyeku Oni Tongo

Champion:

Vanessa Pratomo

Alan Shapiro Rosy Chhabra Tashi Chodon

Goal Statement

• By December 31, 2021, develop universal social needs screening guidelines, workflows, and quality measure(s) to support universal screening of every Montefiore patient annually

Problem Statement:

- Social needs screening varies by population and frequency across MMG/MMC sites
- Social need referral workflow implementation is inconsistent across MMG/MMC sites
- No social need quality measure currently exists to incentivize providers to screen

Patient/Client/Customer Value:

- Compile complete data on social risk prevalence within patient population
- Enhance access to clinical and community resources to address patient social needs
- Improve patient satisfaction with care
- Increase appropriate task shifting from providers
- Develop social risk profile for patients across the health system
- Identify associations with major clinical outcomes (ASC, hospital readmissions, missed appointments)
- Become a national leader in social needs population-based assessment and engagement

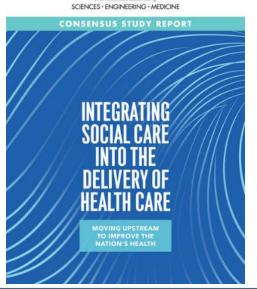
Objectives / Deliverables

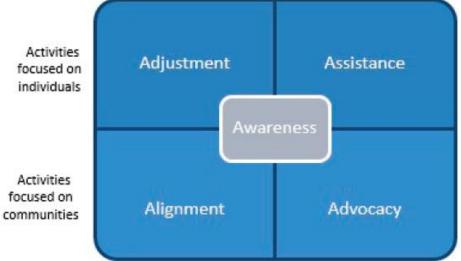
- Complete implementation readiness needs assessment
- Design timeline for universal screening roll out across network
- Operationalize referral pathway for internal/external resources to address social needs
- Complete training plan for MMC staff related to screening/referral
- Finalize social need quality measure(s)





Roadmap: National Academy of Sciences Report (2019)





Activity	Definition	Transportation-Related Example
Awareness	Activities that identify the social risks and assets of defined patients and populations.	Ask people about their access to transportation.
Adjustment	Activities that focus on altering clinical care to accommodate identified social barriers.	Reduce the need for in-person health care appointments by using other options such as telehealth appointments.
Assistance	Activities that reduce social risk by providing assistance in connecting patients with relevant social care resources.	Provide transportation vouchers so that patients can travel to health care appointments. Vouchers can be used for ride-sharing services or public transit.
Alignment	Activities undertaken by health care systems to understand existing social care assets in the community, organize them to facilitate synergies, and invest in and deploy them to positively affect health outcomes.	Invest in community ride-sharing or time-bank programs.
Advocacy	Activities in which health care organizations work with partner social care organizations to promote policies that facilitate the creation and redeployment of assets or resources to address health and social needs.	Work to promote policies that fundamentally change the transportation infrastructure within the community.

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2019. *Integrating Social Care into the Delivery of Health Care: Moving Upstream to Improve the Nation's Health*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. https://doi.org/10.17226/25467.





Future Direction(s): leveraging progress & using science

Harmonization

- Health System Alignment
- Scale: Core vs. adaptive elements

Improvement Science

Asset(s) & Partnership

- Social service analytics
- New CBO & social service partnerships

Linkage(s)

- CHWs: tele-outreach
- New engagement strategies





Accompaniment (Linkage) in Practice

"Ms. A met with me back when she was being displaced from her home. We have worked together from the moment she went in the shelter, until the moment she came back out.

Ms. A always returned to me in good faith to check in or obtain additional applications. It took much encouragement, always insisted that she does not lose hope because there is something waiting for her right around the corner.

It is with great satisfaction I share, Ms. A has successfully been placed in permanent housing, has obtained her CNA certification and has obtained her citizenship."

-Janet Gonzalez, Community Health Worker







Thank You

Kevin Fiori kfiori@montefiore.org







Discussion





Healthcentric Advisors

Qlarant

We welcome your questions and comments!



Next Steps





Healthcentric AdvisorsOlarant

Readiness Assessment

- Be on the look out for an email with a link to the assessment
- Complete by May 12, 2021

Bi-weekly Learning Circles from 12-1PM

- April 28 Coding for Behavioral Health Services
- May 26 Where to Go From Here

Publications

Read the resources shared during the sessions

Next Session







Sustainability: Coding for Behavioral Health Services

April 28, 2021 • 12-1PM EDT

How to get paid for added behavioral health screenings and follow-up for primary care patients.

Register

Our Speaker

Earl Berman, MD, FACP, MALPS-L

Chief Medical Officer

CMD J-15 Part B

CGS Administrators, LLC

Your SWEEP Team







Have a question? Contact us!

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lwilson@ipro.org

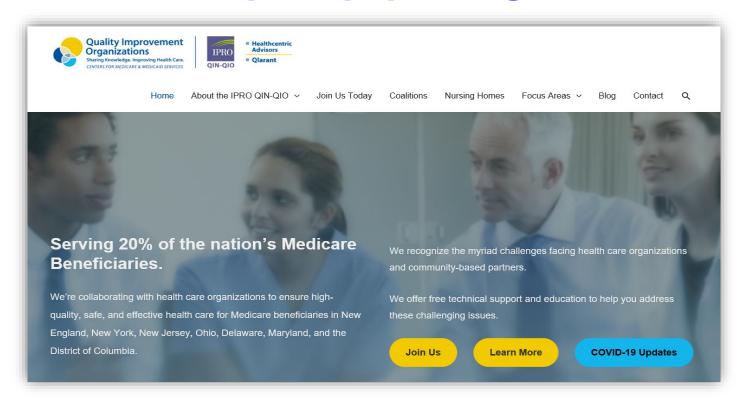
IPRO

Gail Gresko ggresko@ipro.org IPRO

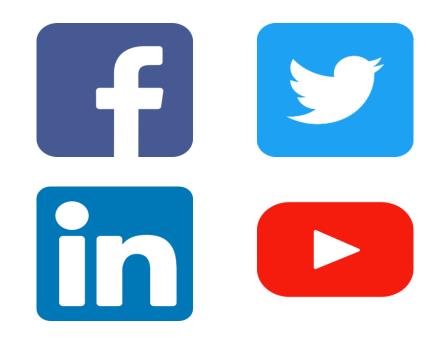
Integrating Behavioral Health with Primary Care:
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