IPRO QIN-QIO Partnership for Community Health

Welcome!

Voices from The Field Series

Session One Best Practices for Addressing Health-Related Social Needs (HRSN) in Care Coordination

January 24, 2023



Welcome!

Today's session is being recorded. Access to the recording and presentation slides will be made available on our website.

Although we want active participation, we ask that you please keep yourself on "mute" during the presentation.

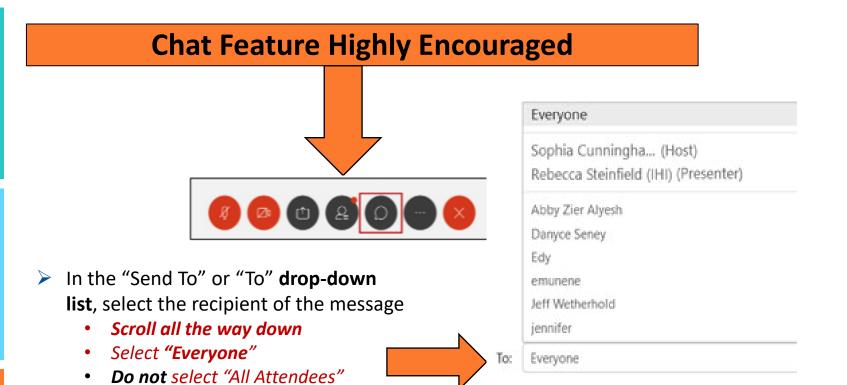
Please introduce yourself (name, organization & role, location) using the Chat feature.



How To Use Chat Feature

Enter your **message** in the Chat Text

Box, then **press Enter** on your keyboard



Please Enter in Chat:

- Your Name
- Your Role
- Your Hospital
- Your State



Topics for Today

- CMS Strategic Plan & Health Equity Framework
- Why Addressing HRSN is Important
- CMS Health Equity Measures
- The Joint Commission Health Equity Guidelines

Today's program will also feature peer-to-peer sharing. You will hear a firsthand account of the successes, challenges, and opportunities to embed health equity in care coordination.

Q&A



The IPRO QIN-QIO

The IPRO QIN-QIO

- A federally-funded Medicare Quality Innovation Network – Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO)
- 12 regional CMS QIN-QIOs nationally

IPRO:

New York, New Jersey, and Ohio

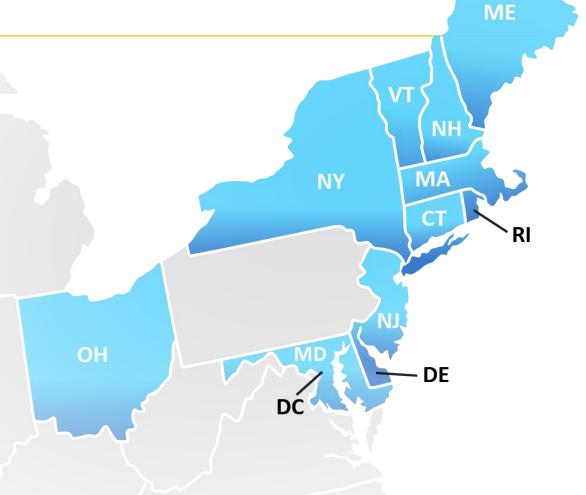
Healthcentric Advisors:

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont

Qlarant:

Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia

Working to ensure high-quality, safe healthcare for **20% of the nation's Medicare FFS beneficiaries**







Improving Care
Transitions to
Reduce
Unnecessary
Hospitalization



Reducing
Opioid-Related
Adverse Events



Promoting Chronic Disease Management



Supporting Immunizations



Enhancing Patient Safety



Advancing
Infection
Control
Strategies &
Emergency
Preparedness

Partnership for Community Health

Health Equity Patient & Family Engagement – Health Information Technology

Laura Benzel, MS, BS, CSSGB

IPRO QIN-QIO Health Equity Subject Matter Expert





CMS Strategic Plan



CMS serves the public as a trusted partner and steward, dedicated to advancing health equity, expanding coverage, and improving health outcomes.

CMS Strategic Pillars

ADVANCE EQUITY

Advance health equity by addressing the health disparities that underlie our health system



EXPAND ACCESS

Build on the Affordable Care Act and expand access to quality, affordable health coverage and care



ENGAGE PARTNERS

Engage our partners and the communities we serve throughout the policymaking and implementation process



DRIVE INNOVATION

Drive Innovation to tackle our health system challenges and promote valuebased, personcentered care



PROTECT PROGRAMS

Protect our programs' sustainability for future generations by serving as a responsible steward of public funds



FOSTER EXCELLENCE

Foster a positive and inclusive workplace and workforce, and promote excellence in all aspects of CMS' operations



Priority 1:

Expand the Collection, Reporting, and Analysis of Standardized Data

Priority 2:

Assess Causes of Disparities
Within CMS Programs, and
Address Inequities in Policies
and Operations to Close Gaps

Priority 5:

Increase All Forms of Accessibility to Health Care Services and Coverage



Health Equity Priorities



Priority 3:

Build Capacity of Health Care Organizations and the Workforce to Reduce Health and Health Care Disparities

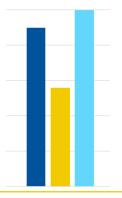


CMS Framework for

Priority 4:

Advance Language Access, Health Literacy, and the Provision of Culturally Tailored Services

Polling Question

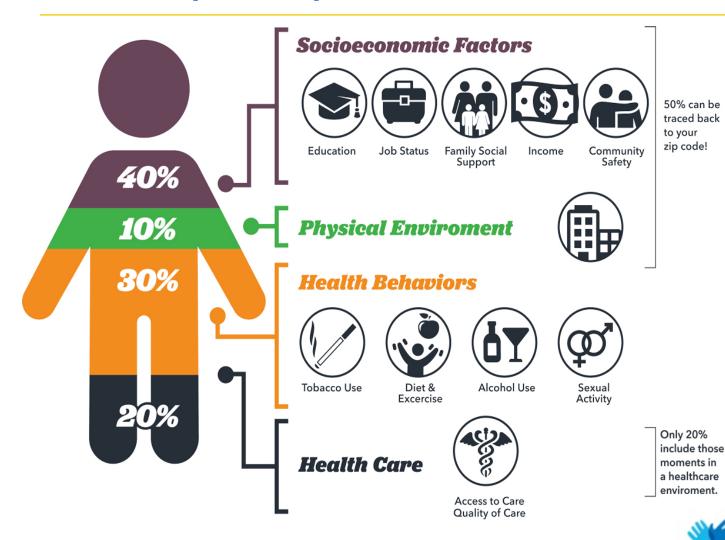


Is your organization using a systematic process to screen for social risk factors?

Please enter your response via the CHAT feature



Why Screening for Health-Related Social **Needs (HRSN) Matters**



- 20% of health outcomes attributable to clinical care
- 80% of health outcomes influenced by physical environment, social determinants, and behavioral factors
- **15-year** life expectancy gap between advantaged and disadvantaged individuals



50% can be

traced back to your zip code!





CMS Inpatient Quality Reporting Program

- In the FY2023 IPPS/LTCH Final Rule
- 10 new measures, 3 related to health equity:
 - Hospital Commitment to Health Equity
 - Screening for Social Drivers of Health
 - Screen Positive Rate for Social Drivers of Health





Hospital Commitment to Health Equity

Measure ID: HCHE

- CY 2023 Reporting Period
- CY 2025 Payment Determination
- Structural measure that assesses a hospital's commitment to health equity using five domains of competencies:
 - Equity is a Strategic Priority
 - Data Collection
 - Data Analysis
 - Quality Improvement
 - Leadership Engagement
- Each domain is worth one point, for a total of five possible points.
- Hospitals must attest to all the elements of a domain to receive the point.
- CMS will publicly report the scores for this measure.





Screening for Social Drivers of Health

Measure ID: HCHE

- CY 2023 Voluntary Reporting
- CY 2024 Mandatory Reporting
- CY 2026 Payment Determination
- Assesses if a hospital screens patients 18 years or older for health-related social needs (HRSNs) at time of admission
- Patients must be screened for five HRSNs:
 - Food insecurity, housing instability, transportation needs, utility difficulties, and interpersonal safety
- Hospitals can choose the screening tool.
- Numerator: number of patients admitted to an inpatient hospital who are 18 years or older on the date of admission screened for all five HRSNs
- Denominator: number of patients 18 years or older on the date of admission admitted to the hospital





Screen Positive Rate for Social Drivers of Health Measure ID: SDOH-2

- CY 2023 Voluntary Reporting
- CY 2024 Mandatory Reporting
- CY 2026 Payment Determination
- Structural measure tracks:
 - % of patients admitted for inpatient hospital stay 18 years or older
 - Patients screened for an HRSN and screen positive for one or more of the five HRSNs
- Numerator: number of patients admitted for inpatient hospital stay 18 years or older who were screened for an HRSN, and who *screen positive* for one or more
- Denominator: number of patients admitted for inpatient hospital stay 18 years or older and are screened for an HRSN during their hospital inpatient stay





Summary of Measures

Measure ID	Measure Name	Hospital IQR Program Fiscal Year					
		23	24	25	26	27	
SDOH-1*	Screening for Social Drivers of Health			✓	✓	✓	
SDOH-2*	Screen Positive Rate for Social Drivers of Health			✓	✓	✓	
HCHE*	Hospital Commitment to Health Equity			√	✓	✓	

^{*} Finalized these measures as voluntary beginning FY 2025 and mandatory with FY 2026. SDOH=social drivers of health





^{*} Finalized this measure with FY 2025. HCHE=Hospital Commitment to Health Equity

The Joint Commission Health Equity Standards

The Joint Commission

- New and revised standards released January 2023
 - To help reduce health care disparities and remove barriers to safe, high-quality health care
- A new standard in the Leadership (LD) chapter with 6 new elements of performance (EPs)
- The Record of Care, Treatment, and Services (RC) requirement to collect patient race and ethnicity information





The Joint Commission Health Equity Standards

Leadership (LD) chapter with 6 new elements applies to:

- Critical access hospitals
- Ambulatory health care
- Behavioral health care and human services organizations

Record of Care, Treatment, & Services (RC) requirement applies to:

- All of the above AND
- Hospitals



IPRO Health Equity Resources





HEALTH EQUITY UPDATES



Racial and Ethnic Differences in Bystander CPR

A <u>study</u> recently published in the New England Journal of Medicine shows that Black and Hispanic individuals who experienced an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest were less likely to receive cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). According the American Heart Association, CPR can double or triple a person's survival if it is administered correctly.

The researchers examined CPR rates for cardiac arrests at home and in public locations from 2013 to 2019, identifying a cohort of 110,054 witnessed out-of-hospital cardiac arrests for the study. The researchers found that 76.6% of the cardiac arrests occurred at home and 23.4% in public locations. Compared to White Individuals, Black and Hispanic individuals were 26% less likely to receive bystander CPR at home and 37% less likely in public locations.

The researchers cite several reasons for these disparities, including less opportunity for individuals from racial and ethnic minority groups to receive CPR training, language barriers, lack of availability of dispatcherassisted bystander CPR, and implicit and explicit biases. The study suggests that a multifaceted approach is required to address the

Announcing the IPRO HEOA Affinity Group

Join us for the IPRO Health Equity Organizational Assessment (HEOA) Affinity Group, led by IPRO Health Equity SMEs. This group will work together to advance opportunities for improvement identified from your organization's HEOA report. The affinity group will give participants the opportunity to collaborate, share best practices and lessons learned while implementing the key activities in the HEOA. The first session is 12/8 and registration information is coming soon. Contact Laura Benzel for more information at benzell@glarant.com.



National American Indian & Alaska Native Heritage Month

November 2022

Health Equity

NATIONAL AMERICAN INDIAN ERITAGE MONTH

Each November, we recognized the heritage and diverse culture traditions, and histories of National Americans. The CMS Division Tribal Affairs is holding a lection series this month, two of wh discuss health equity. Check out AIAN Outreach and Educa webpage for additional resou and information, and learn r about the AIAN population the Census Bureau.

National Diabetes Mo



IT TAKES A TEA

November is also National Month. According to the NI 37 million Americans are af diabetes. There is a web information about the dise toolkit to promote the N theme: Diabetes Manag Takes a Team.

Diabetes is more commo racial/ethnic groups and with lower socioecone The CDC Advancing H webpage discusses ways to reduce diabetes in disparities care.

A Guide to Screening Patients for Food Insecurity Access to healthy, quality food can help individuals achieve and maintain optimal health. The connection activeve and maintain optimal nearth. The connection between nutritious food and a healthy, active life are well documented and supported by robust scientific study. But due to food insecurity, many people lack access to

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), 1 According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), 1 in 8 people – or 38 million Americans – were food insecure in 2020. The USDA defines food insecurity as a householdits even the usual perines rood insecurity as a nousenoid-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Hunger is an individual-level access to avequate 1000. Hunger is an individual-lever physiological condition that can result from food insecurity.

Impacts of food insecurity:

- Associated with some of the most costly and
- Exacerbates health disparities, especially for racial/
- Increases the risk of malnutrition.
- Increases likelihood of skipping or underuse of
- Increases the risk for mental health conditions.
- Contributes to higher healthcare costs.

Healthcare providers can play an important role in identifying and addressing food insecurity. Screen all patients and refer those who need help.

The recommendation is that you screen all patients

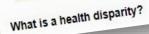
Use the validated <u>Hunger Vital Sign</u>™ two-question screening tool to screen your patients for food insecurity:

- "Within the past 12 months, we worried our food would run out before we got money
- Never True Sometimes True
- 2. "Within the past 12 months, the food we Refused/Don't Know bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more."
- Never True Sometimes True
- Patients screen positive for food insecurity if they respond "often true" or "sometimes true" to either

If a patient screens positive:

- First, ask the patient if they would like help. If they say yes, refer them to support services. Please
- Document and code* the results in the patient's
- ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code 759.41 (Food insecurity)





View Our Resources

What causes health disparities?

Join Us: IPRO CLAS Series



CLAS = Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services

Helps make healthcare services Understandable | Respectful | Effective | Equitable

How Can You Start Implementing CLAS?

Complete the IPRO CLAS Assessment

IPRO Assessment of Cultural and Linguistic Services

Learn where your organization is implementing CLAS

Educational Series starting February 8th at noon

REGISTRATION



Today's Guest Speakers

Amy Shideler, MSW, LISW-S

Manager of Primary Care Social Work
Cleveland Clinic | Connected Care
shidela@ccf.org

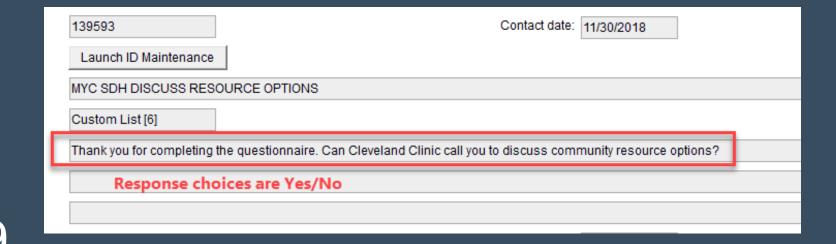
J. Chase Holmes, M.Ed.

Program Manager
Cleveland Clinic | Community Health
holmesj2@ccf.org



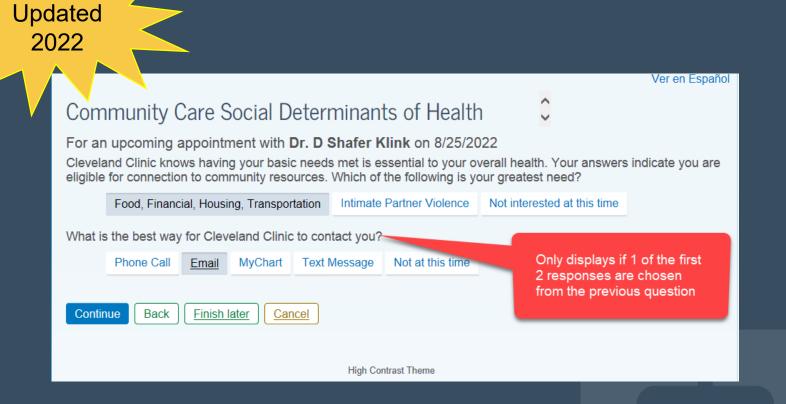
Health Related Social Need Screening

- Annual screening
- Population Health
- Epic 11/2019
- MyChart



Health Related Social Need Screening

- Annual screening
- Population Health
- Epic 11/2019
- MyChart



Health System Challenges to Addressing HRSN

- Need volume & caregiver capacity
- Workflow barriers
- Community Benefit Organization (CBO) access & capacity
- Systemic barriers
- Limited access to survey

HEAL, HIRE, INVEST

Create the healthiest communities for everyone

Reduce Barriers to Health

Community
 Health Needs

 Assessment

Improve Community Conditions

 Healthcare Anchor Institution

Engender Trust

Community voice

Community Collaboration

- Resources on discharge forms
- CMS Accountable Health Communities grant 2016-2022
- Greater Cleveland Food Bank
- United Way of Greater Cleveland

After Visit Summary (AVS) Resources

Thank you for completing this questionnaire

Based on your responses, you may benefit from services provided by our partner United Way 2-1-1 (HelpLink) for things like housing, transportation, and financial resources. The 2-1-1 team will review your options, link you to available community resources, and assist with barriers to service. Dial 2-1-1 from any phone 24 hours per day. If you need additional assistance please contact your Primary Care Team.

Thank you for completing this questionnaire

Based on your responses, you may benefit from services provided by our partner The Greater Cleveland Food Bank. The Help Center, located in the Greater Cleveland Food Bank, can help with applications for SNAP as well as other public benefits. They can also direct you to sources for free & nutritious food close to your home. No in-person interview required. Please call: 216-535-2084

United Way of Greater Cleveland will be provided to individuals identified as high risk for Financial, Housing, and Transportation Insecurity on the SDOH screening tool domains.

Greater Cleveland Food Bank will be provided to individuals identified as high risk for food insecurity on the SDOH screening tool.

Patient Survey



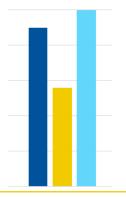
 Did you receive information on your AVS about the United Way of Greater Cleveland and Greater Cleveland Food Bank?

Did you like receiving this information?

AVS Challenges

- 1% of patients surveyed recalled receiving resources.
- Community partners had limited capacity to identify AVS driven referrals.
- Health system data analytic barriers

Polling Question



Are you tracking the status outcome of patients identified with social risk factors who have been referred to community-based resources?

Please enter your response via the CHAT feature



Community Collaboration Opportunities

- 1 of 10 cities nationally
- Health care facilities
- Standardized HRSN screening tool
- Navigation support



Accountable Health Communities

 Model tests whether addressing health-related social needs impacts total health care costs and utilization.

 Eligible Patients: Social Need, Cuyahoga County resident, Medicare/Medicaid, 2 ED visits/year

United Way 211 navigator in ED

Opt In Volume by Site, Discharge to Home, Acute Care, Critical Access, or Home Health

	Delay	_	Opt In Total	_	Unable	Missing	Not Started	Total
ED 1	94	188	282	660	80	94	579	1695
ED 2	27	77	104	647	71	281	540	1643
ED 3	45	125	170	936	211	106	60	1483
ED 4	17	367	384	672	165	110		1331

Source: Epic reports on Opt In Status of AHC-eligible patient visits-January 2021

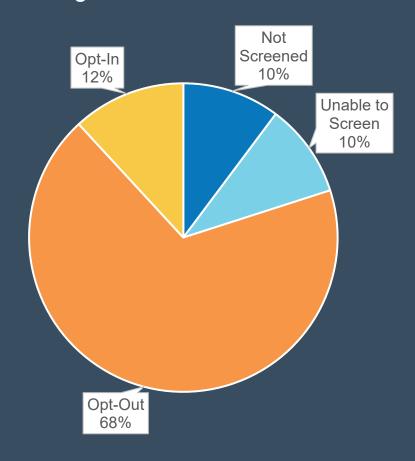


Objectives	Key Results & Measures of Success	Target	Performance	
Addressing vulnerable populations; screening for social needs and gap closure	 100% of referrals from PCSW are screened for food, transportation, housing, and finance 	100% Complete	100%	
	issues	• 50%	47%	
	• # and % of those who have reported a need will opt into AHC Program and referred to UW	• TBD	15%	
	• # and % of those referred were high risk	• 30%	82%	
	# and % of those who were high risk will be connected to a resource	• 30%	21%	
	• # and % gan closure for those who have been connected to a resource			

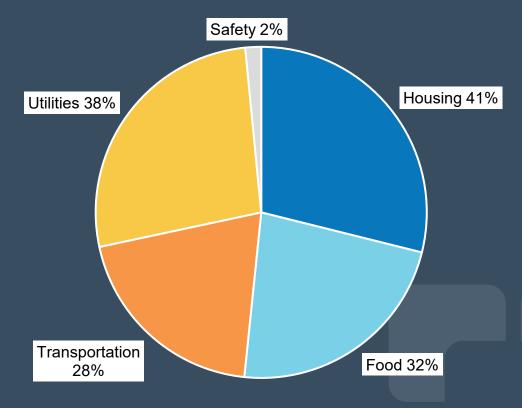


Challenges of HRSN Screening

Screen Eligible Patients

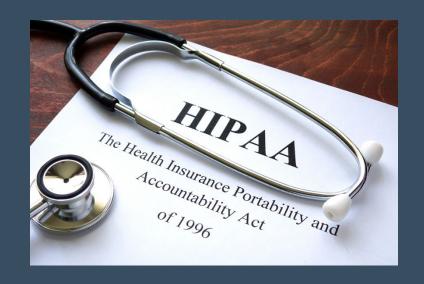


National AHC Identified Need



Community Collaboration Challenges

- CBO excluded from HIPAA protections:
 - Legal Contract
 - Business Associate Agreement
 - Memorandum of Understanding
 - Corporate Compliance
 - Consent process



What is Unite Us?

Unite Us connects patients and community residents with identified social needs to Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to deliver integrated whole person care through a shared technology platform

Goals of Unite US

- ✓ Increase patient access to CBO services through electronic referrals
- ✓ Increase collaboration between health systems and CBOs (securely share patient information)
- ✓ Efficiently track referral outcomes to measure health related social needs (gap closure)
- ✓ Unified community approach to address social needs

Unite Us

- CBO Barriers:
 - Infrastructure
 - Staffing
 - Workflow
 - Competing Priorities
 - Community Trust

- Platform Barriers:
 - Data Delivery
 - IT Solutions
 - Operationalizing Workflows for Different Institutes

Connecting People to Care

Screening

Referral

Resolution

























John Doe shows up at Cleveland Clinic.

Sue screens John and identifies that he has additional social needs.

Sue uses Unite Us to first gain digital consent and electronically refers John to multiple community partners. Through the platform, Sue can seamlessly communicate with the other providers in real time and securely share John's information.

As John receives care, Sue receives real-time updates and tracks John's outcomes through EPIC or a webbased platform.

Community Advisory Council

• A collaboration of hospital systems, community stakeholders, and reps from community-based organizations to come together and provide strategic guidance on ways of improving Unite Us platform.

CAC Focuses On:

- 1. User experience
- 2. Network growth
- 3. Data/evaluation

Cleveland Clinic

Every life deserves world class care.

Questions

Please enter your questions for our speakers via the CHAT feature or take yourself off mute





Resources

IPRO QIN-QIO

- Resource Library
 https://www.cms.gov/about-cms/agency-information/omh/downloads/omh_readmissions_guide.pdf
- SDoH Getting Started Guide https://qi-library.ipro.org/2022/07/07/social-determinants-of-health-sdoh-a-guide-for-getting-started-for-getting-started/
- A Guide to Screening Patients for Food Insecurity <u>https://qi-library.ipro.org/2022/10/25/a-guide-to-screening-patients-for-food-insecurity/</u>
- A Guide to Screening Patients for Social Isolation/Loneliness <u>https://qi-library.ipro.org/2022/11/15/a-guide-to-screening-patients-for-social-isolation-and-loneliness/</u>
- A Guide to Screening Patients for Transportation Barriers https://qi-library.ipro.org/2022/11/15/a-guide-to-screening-for-transportation-barriers/

CMS Office of Minority Health

- Guide to Reducing Disparities in Readmissions
 https://www.cms.gov/about-cms/agencyinformation/omh/downloads/omh readmissions guide.
 pdf
- Utilization of Z Codes for Social Determinants of Health among Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries, 2019 https://www.cms.gov/files/document/z-codes-data-highlight.pdf

HHS Think Cultural Health

 National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) in Health & Health Care https://thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/clas





Added-Value Resources



IPRO QIN-QIO Website: https://qi.ipro.org/



IPRO QIN-QIO Resource Library: https://qi-library.ipro.org/#



Data-Driven Quality Improvement: A Guide to IPRO QIN-QIO Data Dashboards & Reports:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1HH4q8CH7n1-wyxqpaMxKwPiOxHtdaz9L/view?usp=sharing



Social Determinants of Health—a Guide for Getting Started:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NUEHyVsQ95-noR55ULTEUgPiZzgwkXcM/view?usp=sharing

We Want Your Feedback...

 Please take a moment to complete the survey following this presentation.

Today's presentation will be available on our website.



Thank You for Attending!

Connect With Our Team

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