

Balancing Tensions and Creating New Systems to Manage Patients After Discharge

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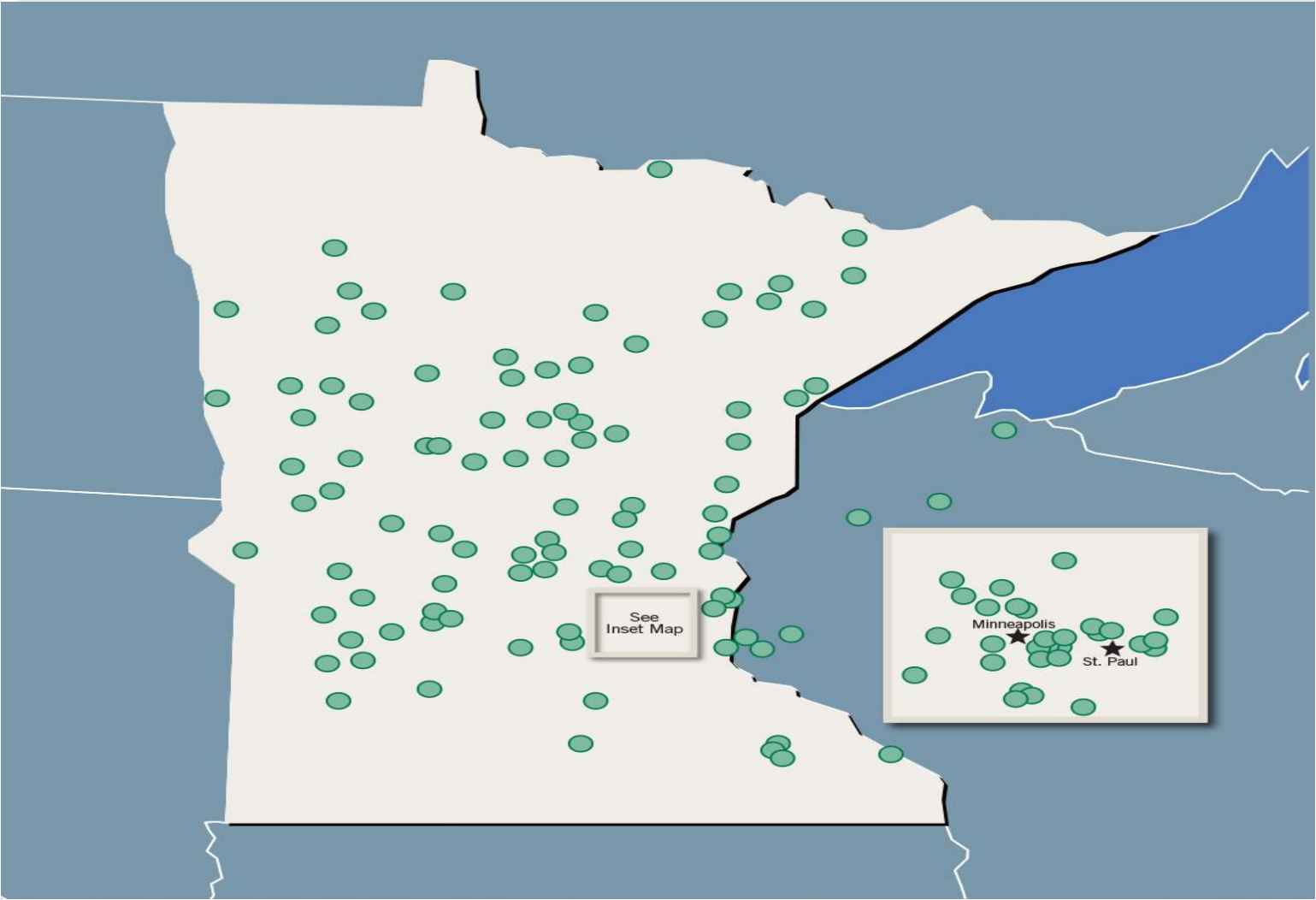
Disclosure Statement

I have no financial relationships or other conflict of interests to disclose, and I will not discuss off label use and/or investigational use in my presentation

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement

- Independent, non-profit organization
- Formed in 1993 by Mayo Clinic, HealthPartners and Park Nicollet
- Collaboration of 50+ medical group and hospital members representing approximately 8,500 physicians
- Also supported by three non-profit MN health plans and grants

ICSI's Reach



Chronic Condition Management Project

Grant Partners:

- Minnesota Department of Health (CDC)
- HealthPartners Institute (Thomas Kottke, MD)
- Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement (ICSI)
- Stratis Health

CCM Program Objectives

At the end of this work, the participating clinics will have a sustainable management approach for any patient with a chronic condition.

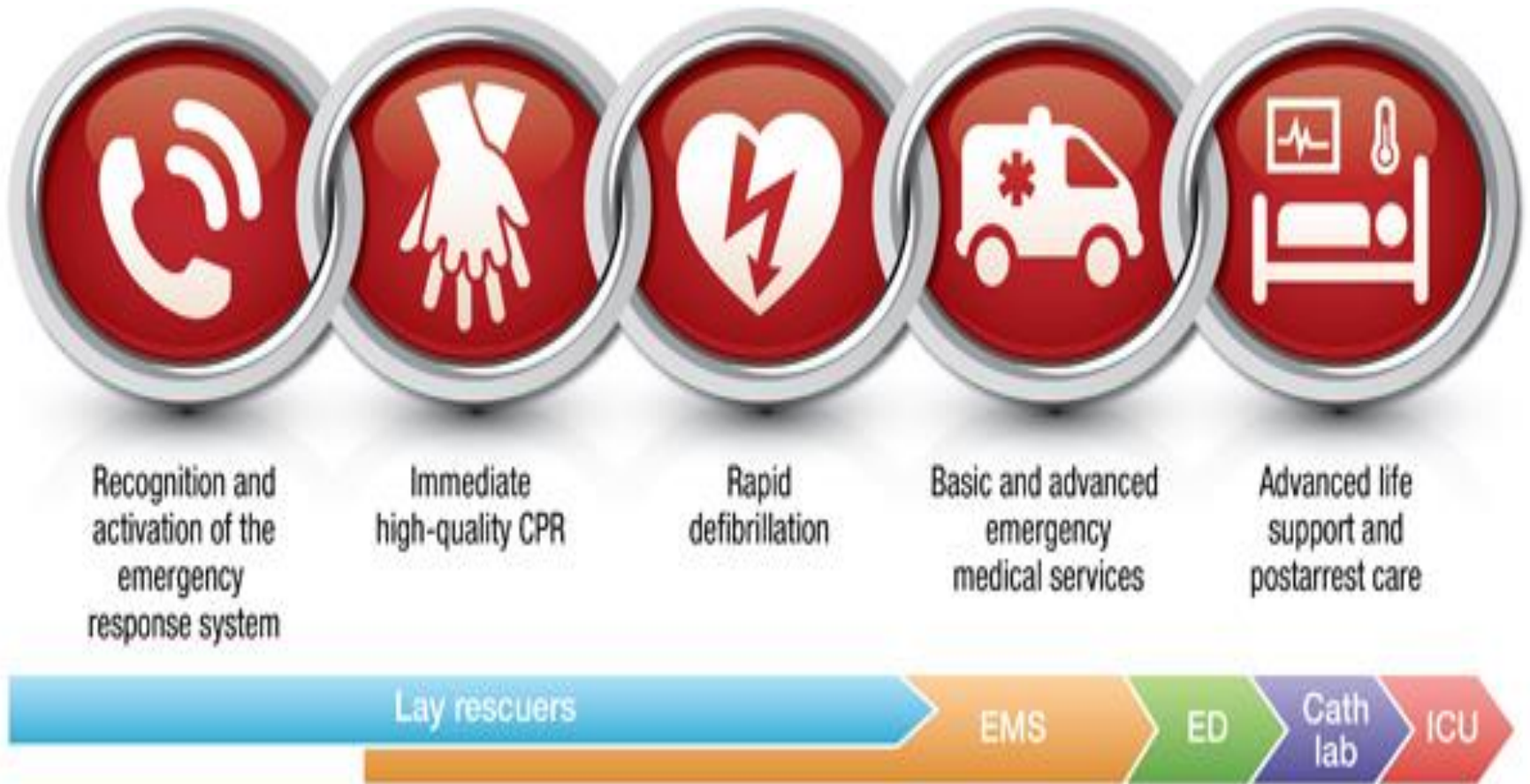
Participating Health Systems:

- Hutchinson Health, Hutchinson
- North Memorial Health Care, Minneapolis
- Tri-County Healthcare, Wadena
- Multicare Associates, Fridley
- St. Cloud Medical Group, St. Cloud

We started with Hypertension

- Improve HTN processes and outcomes
- Demonstrate basic improvement science
- Build foundational components of chronic condition management
- Then move to another chronic condition, using the foundational components
- HTN is not a priority for primary care right now only because there are too many priorities

AHA Out-of-Hospital Chain of Survival



Reprinted with permission 2015 Web-based American Heart Association Guidelines for CPR and ECC – Part: 4
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What is Seamless Care Design

- Primary care and hospital providers discuss goals of care for shared patients
- Hospital knows who patient's primary physician is and how to connect with them quickly
- Primary care knows where their patient is hospitalized, monitors their progress, and follows up within 24-72 hours post discharge
- There are systems in place to assure the discharge summary gets to all providers
- Discharge process for high risk patients include clear communication between all providers

Current State of Affairs



Desired Project Outcome is Simplification



Chronic Condition Care Model Process

Before Visit

During Visit

After visit

Between Visit

Suggested High Level Tasks on Your “Track”



Changes to Between Visit Care

- New between-visit roles include:
 - Transitional Care Nurses
 - Care Coordinators
 - Community Health Workers
 - Health Care Coaches
 - Community Paramedics
 - Home Care and Public Health Nurses

Between Visit Tasks with Patients

- Review discharge and self-management plan
- Reconcile medications
- Patient assessment, education & next steps
- Review all care since last visit
- Connect patient with community services
- Updating the patient registries
- Communicate with primary care team
- Proactively manage populations using registries

Who supports those tasks?

- Hospitals add community paramedics and health care coaches to reduce readmissions
- Care coordination improves patient outcomes for “at-risk” clinic contracts and bundled payments
- Health Care Home, Medicare, and many private payers are creating incentives
- Larger systems support care coordination
- Insurers still manage high-cost cases
- Primary care manages attributed patients

Let's look at some examples

Hutchinson Health

- Hospital and clinic setting
- The clinic only knows their patient is hospitalized when they get orders or a post MI visit
- “Heart of Hutch” organization includes clinic and community members (diet, exercise, wellbeing)
- If MI patient was at Abbott, discharging MD orders Cardiac rehab and nutrition consult
- Public health nurse liaison co-located onsite
- Health Care Home team works with the hospital Social Workers to coordinate patient supports

Tri-County Health Care- Wadena

- Hospital and clinics serve a high poverty population
- Dedicated nurse oversees cardiac rehab and coordinates all care and follow-up
- They use home care and county workers
- Community paramedics work closely with care coordinators on the care transitions team
- BCBS has a project with paramedics to visit cardiac and stroke patients after discharge

North Memorial Healthcare

- Follow-up is done by the Heart and Vascular Clinic (HVC) with communication to primary care
- Community Paramedics are used for various reasons to support patients in their homes
- Many patients have difficulty actually getting to cardiac rehab for several reasons

Multicare Associates

- Multispecialty clinics in Fridley, Blaine and Roseville
- Receive daily patient lists from hospitals
- Added CMS CCM program to HCH
- Enrolled patients have a health care coach who does 20” phone call monthly
- Care Coordination is provided for all patients
- As primary care clinics they depend on cardiology to direct post-MI care and rehab

St. Cloud Medical Group Example

- Merging with CentraCare Health System
- The Heart Center RN/ APP visit patient in hospital for education and to set up appts
- Same staff calls patient when they're home
- The clinic's Transitional Care Nurse also contacts the patient on discharge
- Aftercare and rehab is usually done via the Heart Center so their staff coordinates care and does a warm handoff to primary care

What can you do to strengthen the chain?

- Develop strong relationships to facilitate transitions
 - Primary and specialty clinics
 - Public health nurses and home care agencies
 - Hospital social services
- Expand services provided by paramedics (e.g. home visits for status checks)
- Stay informed about how new payment models will impact the care continuum

Any questions?

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