# DSRIP Promising Practices: Strategies for Meaningful Change for New York Medicaid

**DSRIP Project Approval and Oversight Panel Working Session** 

Chad Shearer
Vice President for Policy – Medicaid Institute Director
United Hospital Fund
June 24, 2019



# **United Hospital Fund**

#### **VISION**

Quality health care and better health for every New Yorker

#### **MISSION**

United Hospital Fund works to build a more effective health care system for every New Yorker. An independent, nonprofit organization, we analyze public policy to inform decision-makers, find common ground among diverse stakeholders, and develop and support innovative programs that improve the quality, accessibility, affordability, and experience of patient care.



#### **UHF Current Priorities and Activities**

UHF Vision: Quality Health Care and Better Health for Every New Yorker

Coverage and Access

Quality and Efficiency

Clinical Community Partnerships



Independent research and policy analysis



Multi-stakeholder convening and collaboration



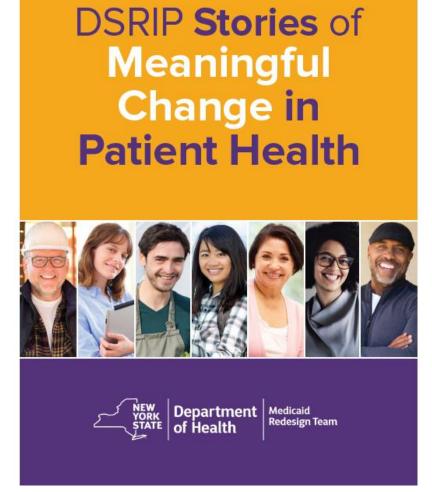
Develop and support innovative programs

#### **Overview**

- Rationale for Examining PPS Promising Practices
- Methodological Approach
- Key Themes and Selected Examples
- Important Caveats and Considerations
- Next Steps

# Rationale: Why Focus on PPS Promising Practices?

- Understanding system change generating individual outcomes like those highlighted in <u>DSRIP Stories of Meaningful Change in</u> <u>Patient Health</u>
- Begin to zero in on practices showing promise for improving DSRIP outcome measures
- Assess and categorize project-supporting infrastructure and promising project themes
- Start a conversation on how/whether scaling and spreading promising interventions could drive outcomes across Medicaid





# **Methodology: Searching for Promising Practices**



- 2019 Learning Symposium submissions and PPS Innovation Fund projects, mapped to measures where PPSs achieved annual improvement targets in measurement year 3 (received from PCG)
- Publicly available DOH and PPS sources describing project work (including Social Determinants Innovation Summit and earlier Learning Symposia)
- Engagement with PPSs during and after 2019 Learning Symposium

# Methodology: Mapping DSRIP Outcomes to Practices

#### Outcome Mapping:

- Developed broad measure categories from existing DSRIP measures
- Mapped projects to measure categories they are very likely to affect, based on project design, patient and measure targeting, PPS and PCG information

#### • Broad categories of DSRIP measures:

Potentially Avoidable Services

Clinical Improvement – Behavioral Health

Access to Primary and Preventive Care

Clinical Improvement – Diabetes

**Care Coordination and Care Transitions** 

Clinical Improvement – Cardiovascular

Health Literacy

Clinical Improvement – Asthma

Clinical Improvement – Perinatal Care

# Four Key Themes Emerged Across Promising Practices

#### **CORE INFRASTRUCTURE:** building capacity to support DSRIP goals



#### **SOCIAL NEEDS:**

developing new
community
partnerships,
workflows, and
workforces focused on
social determinants

# CARE MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION:

enhancing care
management and
supporting care
transitions, often for
complex populations

#### **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH:**

advancing integration and transformation that expands access to treatment and supports patient engagement









# **Core Infrastructure and Capacity Building**

- Practices that built new capacities to support DSRIP projects driving outcomes for attributed Medicaid members
  - Developing networks for performance
  - Expanding technology and using data and analytics
  - Transforming primary care
  - Connecting clinical and community resources
  - Building quality improvement capacity across the care continuum
  - Leveraging infrastructure to serve high-need subpopulations















## **Core Infrastructure and Capacity Building - Examples**

#### Developing Networks for Performance

- Forming a regional, clinically integrated network of physicians,
   FQHCs, hospitals, behavioral health providers, and CBOs
- Developing strategies and performance goals to improve patient outcomes and prepare providers for value-based payment



#### Transforming Primary Care

- Enabling small primary care practices to achieve PCMH status
- Training community health workers to support primary care
- Fostering strong partnerships between community-based organizations and primary care to manage patients' social needs





# Social Needs, Community Partnerships, and Cross-Sector Collaboration

- Practices that developed new community partnerships, workflows, and workforces focused on social determinants
  - Community health workers connecting patients to health and social services
  - Community partnerships engaging low-utilizers in care
  - Blending traditional care management models with community navigation
  - Leveraging local resources for chronic disease screening programs
  - Embedding nutrition assistance within health care settings
  - Addressing behavioral health through collaboration with justice and education sectors























# Social Needs, Community Partnerships, and Cross-Sector Collaboration - Example

- Addressing behavioral health using cross-sector collaboration between justice and health care systems
  - Identifying gaps in behavioral health care for people at risk of incarceration and those about to be released from jail
  - Interventions: crisis-intervention training for police; diversion program; pre-release care management
  - Developed through local collaborations between hospitals, behavioral health providers, and the justice system



## Care Coordination, Care Management, and Care Transitions

 Practices that enhanced care management, care coordination and support for care transitions, typically targeting complex populations









- Using community health workers to help manage asthma
- Targeting at-risk patients in need of care transition support
- Using mobile health centers for chronic disease management
- Supporting diabetes self-management through mentoring and workshops
- Extending care management's reach through telemedicine
- Delivering comprehensive care coordination to individuals at risk of Health Home eligibility













# Care Coordination, Care Management, Care Transitions - Examples

- Population Targeting: Care Transitions for At-Risk Patients
  - New "transitional care team" workforce to provide safe and effective transitions for patients at-risk of hospital readmission
  - Enhancing post-discharge care planning and connecting patients to appropriate community-based clinical and social services



- Extending Care Management's Reach: Delivering
   Community-Based Telemedicine to Special Populations
  - In-home triage and monitoring for individuals with IDD
  - Palliative care telemonitoring for patients with chronic disease
  - Telemedicine for behavioral health patients during/after crisis



## **Behavioral Health Transformation and Integration**

- Practices that expanded access to treatment and supported better patient engagement in treatment
  - Integrating primary care and behavioral health through provider capacity building and co-location
  - Investing in mobile crisis staff to expand BH access
  - Targeting individuals with complex BH and social needs
  - Diverting unnecessary BH hospitalizations through crisis stabilization
  - Transitioning individuals from inpatient psychiatric or detox/rehab settings using a non-clinical workforce
  - Expanding medication-assisted treatment to primary care



















## **Behavioral Health Transformation and Integration - Example**

- Peer Support: Peer Coaches to Support Recovery for Substance Use Disorder
  - Hiring peer recovery coaches to assist with care navigation/coordination for individuals with substance use disorders upon discharge from inpatient rehabilitation



- Peer recovery coaches:
  - Help ensure attendance at outpatient appointments
  - Promote long-term engagement with outpatient treatment
  - Provide assistance with navigating health and social service systems



#### **Caveats and Considerations**

- Examples above are illustrative of promising practices, but are neither exhaustive in scope nor definitively linked to specific results (in this scan)
- Ongoing quantitative and qualitative analysis recommended for evidenceinformed targeting of promising practices for scale and spread
- Promising practices suggest that, with additional time and support to bridge the gap to VBP, DSRIP's substantial investments could yield a lasting impact
- Compared to other state waivers under consideration, these practices build evidence for more positive impacts from extending DSRIP
- Ultimate value of these practices is their impact on enrollees' health

## **Next Steps and Contacts**

- Stay tuned UHF report with additional detail in development
- UHF Medicaid Conference July 18 at New York Academy of Medicine
  - Keynote Donna Frescatore
  - DSRIP Panel with Greg Allen, Ann Monroe, and PPSs
  - Register at: https://uhfnyc.org/events/event/2019-medicaid-conference/
- UHF Medicaid Contacts
  - Nathan Myers <a href="mailto:nmyers@uhfnyc.org">nmyers@uhfnyc.org</a>
  - Misha Sharp msharp@uhfnyc.org
  - Chad Shearer <u>cshearer@uhfnyc.org</u>

