DSRIP Annual Learning Symposium

The MAX Series Journey Towards Integrated Behavioral Health and Primary Care Services…

September 22, 2016
The Journey Towards Integrated Behavioral Health and Primary Care Services...
The MAX Series Journey Towards Integrated Behavioral Health and Primary Care Services…

Project 3a.i

DSRIP Project 3.a.i focuses on the integration of behavioral health with primary care services to ensure coordination of care for both services.

MAX

MAX is designed to put clinicians in the lead to redesign the way care is delivered in support of the DSRIP goals.

10 Action Teams

>100 clinicians and administrators have been working for 8 months to improve care for behavioral health patients.
Teams were able to achieve significant successes, including:

- Improved identification and **recognition of patient needs**
- **Increased partnerships** and working relationships with community based organizations
- **Improved collaboration** between clinicians and providers
- **Better connection** to health network
- Improved **patient access**
Overall, Teams have been able to begin moving the dial on a number of measures, including:

9 Teams were able to either **implement screening** where it did not occur before, or **increase screening rates**

6 Teams reported **increase in warm handoffs to Behavioral Health**

3 Teams reported an **improvement in PHQ scores for cohort patients**
A focused effort on integration of services over the past eight months has led to **five key insights**…

1. **Data** acts as a spotlight that shines light into places for change

2. **Bringing primary care and behavioral health together is a culture change**

3. **Champions of this change** are critical for successful integration

4. **Education** for all staff is key…

5. Integration requires **knowledge, persistence and work**
Lourdes Primary Care
Care Compass Network PPS

Bouakham Rosetti
Project Manager – Integration of Behavioral Health in Primary Care, Care Compass Network
**Action Team: Care Compass Network – Lourdes Primary Care**

**Our Journey**

Patient Population: **337 adults 20-50 years with mild/acute depression scoring 10+ on the PHQ**

Integration Model: **Integrating behavioral health into primary care**

**Process Improvements:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient Identification</th>
<th>Care Planning</th>
<th>Management</th>
<th>Follow-up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Implemented referral and warm handoff processes</td>
<td>• Implemented full-time SW</td>
<td>• Brief intervention and connection facilitated by SW</td>
<td>• Implemented ED follow-up process with Lourdes SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implemented waiting room screening processes</td>
<td>• Implemented integrated care plan</td>
<td>• Collaborative care planning and management (“mini huddles”)</td>
<td>• Implemented Health Home processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Expanded screening to include SBIRT</td>
<td>• Continuous provider education</td>
<td>• BH ‘shadowing’ of PCP to further embed BH into practice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our Impact and Results

Quantitative Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHQ Screening Compliance</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warm Handoff Count</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Patients with a score of 15 or higher who were connected to Behavioral Health</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvement in PHQ Score</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36 showed an improvement of between 1-12 reduction in PHQ-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Patient Success Story

PCP “warm hand-off” and introduction of SW to patient in exam room!
Our Lessons Learned and Success Factors

Lessons Learned

- Identifying champions is crucial for success
- Provider buy-in and education is critical
- Small tests of change lead to big improvements
- Data drives change and provides motivation

Success Factors

- A supportive and engaged Team
- Sharing of success stories with Action Team, providers and senior management team

Next Steps

- Continuously improve the integrated care planning processes
- Continuously foster a culture of collaborative care. All of us care about all of you!
- Continue to focus on ED and Health Home follow-up processes
Patient Identification

- Implemented patient identification process for Primary Care services directly in the shelter
- Strengthened PHQ-9 screening process with Medtech in the Center
- Ask patient “what matters to you”
- Implemented warm handoff process for PCPs to connect patients to Medical Case Manager

Care Planning

- Implemented daily huddles with each PCP and their care teams
- Extended EHR access to Health Home

Management

- Implemented multi-service case conference meetings to discuss complex patient cases

Follow-up

- For acute patient cases, PCP and BH meet to discuss patient progress and make a clinical judgment determine patient’s health status
- For complex patient cases, the Team monitors progress through discussions during the case conference meetings to determine stability

Action Team: New York Presbyterian Queens - Brightpoint Health

Our Journey

Patient Population: Homeless population transported to Brightpoint from 2 ‘premium account’ shelters

Integration Model: Integrating behavioral health into primary care

Process Improvements:
Our Impact and Results

Patient Success Story

What mattered most to one mother in primary care was not that she needed a well-woman visit but her son’s behavioral health needs. That was a barrier to her care, and it was discovered because of morning huddles.

Quantitative Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Element</th>
<th>Total Baseline</th>
<th>Rate (/month)</th>
<th>Total Post-MAX</th>
<th>Rate (/month)</th>
<th>%Δ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHQ Screening Compliance</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>71.3%</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
<td>-3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attended first BH Visit</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>-20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wait Time for Patients in Cohort</td>
<td>Up to 5 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum of 2 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future State: Stable BH Patients Returning to PC</td>
<td>Baseline information not available</td>
<td>Targeting top 15% of stable patients returning to PC</td>
<td>Increased BH capacity of 15%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our Lessons Learned and Success Factors

Lessons Learned

- **Data is the magnifying glass** of Clinic operations and patient population management to identify improvement opportunity
- With support from Leadership and an Action Team, a **practice change agent** can be the catalyst for change
- **Existing resources can be leveraged** to develop a creative response to a problem

Success Factors

- If you do not succeed on the first attempt, **keep testing new changes** until you find what works

Next Steps

- **Continue to use data** to help inform existing and new improvement ideas and to track and monitor performance
- Develop a strategy on how to **better engage with patients** who do not attend appointments
- Continue to **build on change** by looking at how patient assessments are performed
- Attain LEAN and Six Sigma certification to **sustain efforts**
- **Spread successes** to additional Clinics
Access Supports for Living/HRHCare
Montefiore Hudson Valley Collaborative PPS

Amy Anderson-Winchell
President and CEO, Access: Supports for Living
**Patient Identification**

- Performed analysis of current patient roster
- Trained and educated BH Practitioners to identify how a patient would benefit from PC services (a work in progress)
- Implemented voluntary universal medical screening processes

**Care Planning**

- Utilized motivational interviewing competence
- Implemented process to share NP's progress notes with the BH Practitioner
- Implemented huddles that includes the BH Care Manager, PC team and the BH Clinic Director

**Management**

- Implementing interdisciplinary care conference meetings
- Collaborative management of patients through interactions between the NP, BH Specialist and BH Care Manager

**Follow-up**

- Tracking and monitoring of a patient’s progress through interdisciplinary case conference meetings
- When approved health status is achieved, monitoring and support plan is to be developed to maintain health status
Patient Success Story

A man with very high blood pressure who is **engaged for behavioral health care** has developed **trust in the NP** through multiple brief visits and now is **compliant with medication to control** his blood pressure.

Quantitative Results  **[for time period: May (when Primary Care license was issued) – August 2016]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ED Utilization</td>
<td>.07</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>14.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Average # ED Visits per patient per month)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Care visits within 6 months</td>
<td>49.3%</td>
<td>64.4%</td>
<td>30.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(% of Cohorts seen by PCP within the last 6 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Patients Connected to Integrated Primary Care</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(500 needed for sustainability)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Day Follow-Up Appointment</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(% of Cohorts seen 7 days after hospitalization)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking Cessation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(% of Cohorts that smoke and engage in cessation counseling)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Pressure within Range</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
<td>57.7%</td>
<td>84.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(% of cohorts with blood pressure less than 140/90)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our Lessons Learned and Success Factors

Lessons Learned

- **Engagement with PPS** has leveraged PPS’s clinical depth and best practice knowledge to support integration
- Well established partnership and working relationship with HRHCare practitioners at the front line to work on the integration together
- Good will and expertise from both sides did not instantly result in work flows for integration
- Communication to practitioners needs to go beyond the importance of integration
- Barriers, often surprising, need continuous attention and optimism

Success Factors

- Behavioral Health Nurse or Practitioner to champion the efforts
- Partnership between organizations with the will, belief this is positive for patients, and dedication to make it work

Next Steps

- Build volume of patients in integrated Behavioral Health and Primary Care
- Demonstrate and message improved care through integration lead by BH practitioner champions
Lessons Learned

1. Integration of care is about creating a whole new way of delivering care...not just adding another service.

2. Having a clear vision about why integration fits your mission will help you keep at it when the barriers arise.

3. Recognize that culture drives practice.

4. Data is the magnifying glass to identify whether what you are doing is working...for the patient and for your processes (i.e. how does integration support keeping people out of crisis).

5. Practice champions are key and developing the overall functioning of the team cannot be overlooked.

6. There is opportunity in understanding the effectiveness of leveraging staff outside of physicians and providers.

7. Persistence is required and tackling obstacles with small tests of change will keep you moving forward.

8. Integration is a continuous journey, not a destination.
Questions and Answers
Closing Remarks