

Coordinating Care

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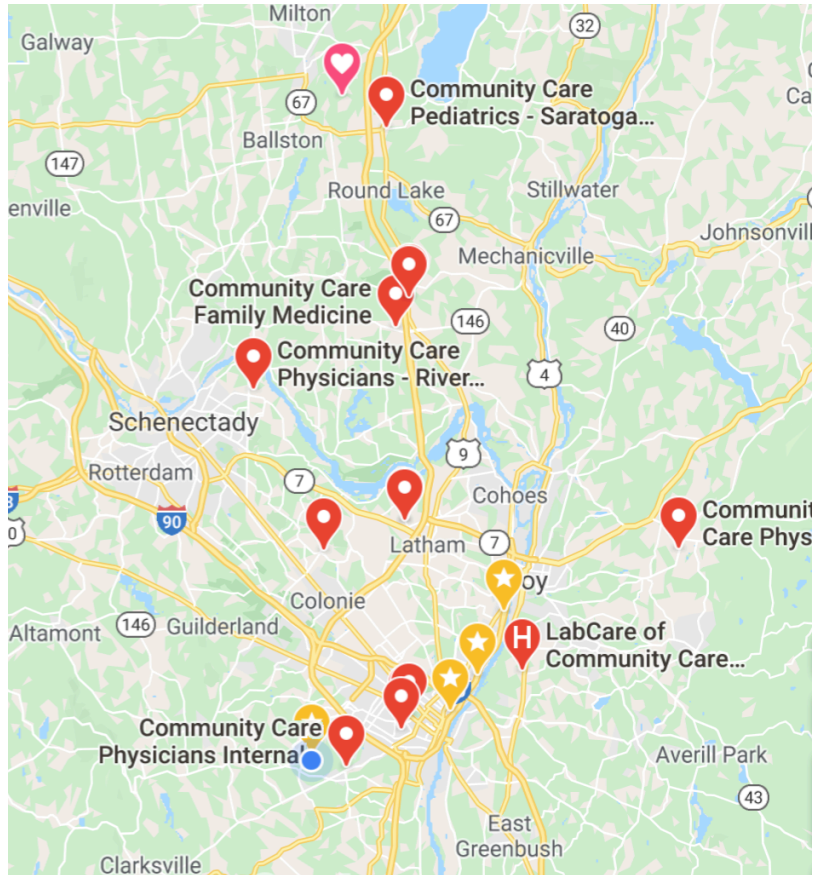


I have no relevant financial
relationships to disclose.

Community Care Physicians

Physician owned and governed.

- 2,000 employees
- 420 practitioners
- 80 locations
- 30 specialties



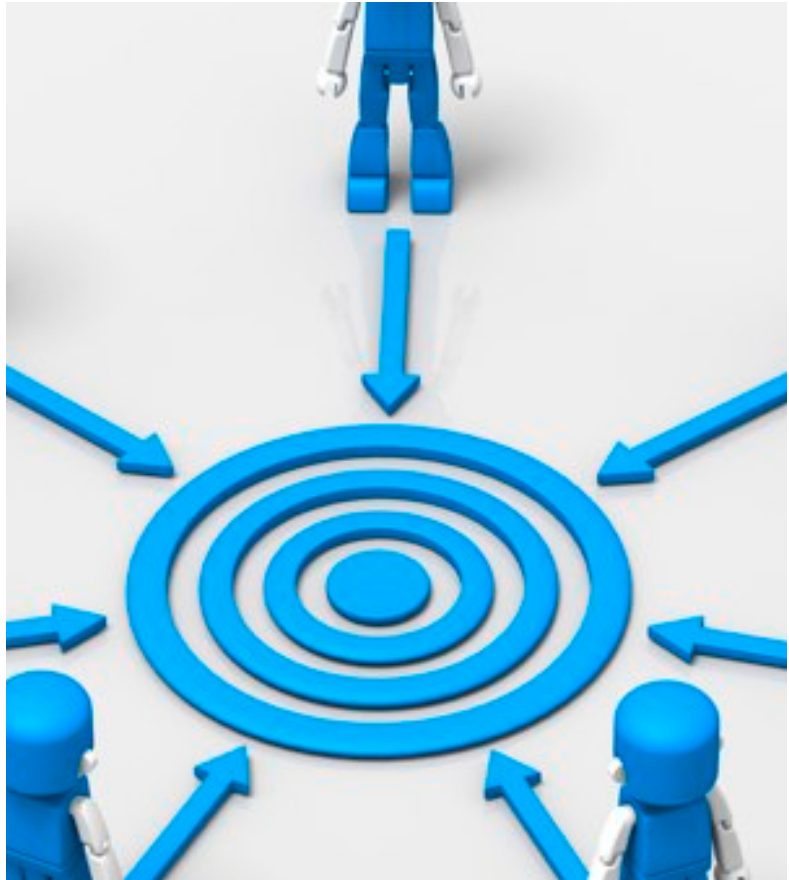
- 39 Practices
- 28 Practices participate in CPC+
- 26 Are recognized under the NYS PCMH Standards

Primary Care



What does “care coordination” mean to us?

- Clarify and align the team around the patient’s goals
- Share information
- Organize
 - Right care
 - Right person
 - Right place
 - Right time
- Make care safe and effective



Whose job is it?



The History



Taking a step back – this is not a new topic or concept. It is as important now as it ever has been. Some would argue more so.

Early 1900s as a public health initiative

Post WWII to coordinate multidisciplinary care for returning soldiers

1970s demonstration projects through Medicare and Medicaid

HMOs – Social Service settings – Cost became a component



Modern Day – It is a key process in the healthcare delivery system

IHI Quadruple Aim

Key component of the Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative and CPC+ and the Patient Centered Medical Home Model

Strategies



REDUCE

REDUCE
overtreatment and
low value care



MAXIMIZE

MAXIMIZE HEALTH
by delivering only
high value services



SHARE

Effective care
coordination can
help

How Care Coordination can help



SHARED
VISION



BLENDING OF
TALENTS



COLLABORATION
INFORMATION
SHARING



PATIENT-
CENTERED
CARE



INDIVIDUALIZED
PLAN OF CARE



CLOSING THE
LOOPS



REDUCING
DUPLICATION
OF SERVICES

Care Coordination within CCP



Shared Electronic
Health Record



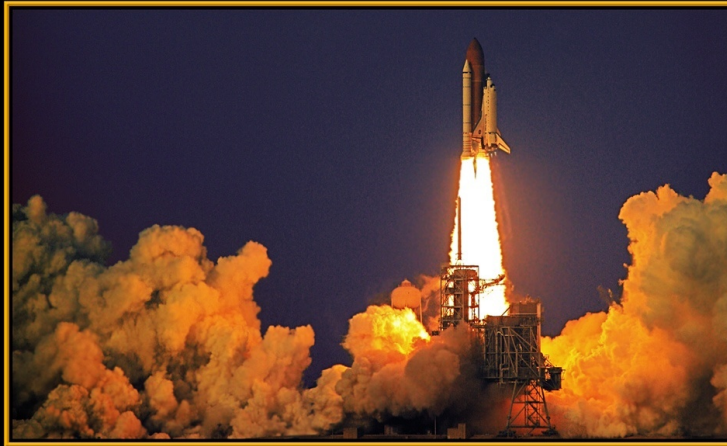
Common practice
management system



Multiple methods of
communication



Expanded care team



TEAMWORK

"Teamwork is the ability to work together toward a common vision. It is the fuel that allows common people to attain uncommon results."

- Andrew Carnegie

The Care Team

- Patient & Family/caregiver
- Practitioner
- Practice clinical team
- Practice clerical team
- RN Care Manager
- Clinical Pharmacist
- Behavioral Health Clinician
- Diabetes Educator
- Registered Dietitian
- Social Worker
- Care Navigator



Tactics



Understand transitions of care are two way



Develop a multidisciplinary care plan



Provide care in different ways



Outreach and follow-up



We have patients who can't or don't come to the office



Make it easy for the patient to make good choices

Tactics

Huddles – beginning of each session

Frame the visit

Satisfaction is derived from having expectations met

Every member of the care team can help shape the visit

We talk about quality and cost but, the third arm of the quadruple aim is patient satisfaction

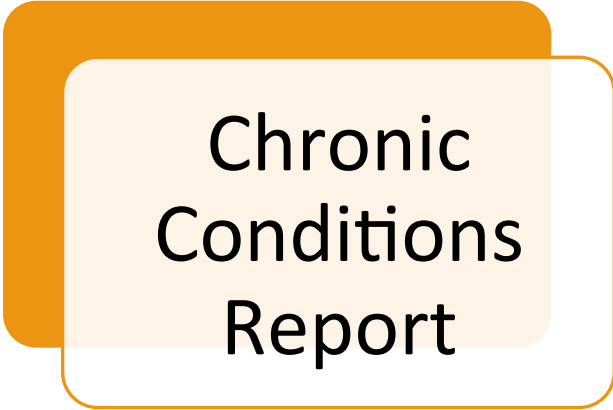
Address gaps in care

Do we have the right team?

What might we be missing?

The icon consists of a dark orange rounded square background. In the center is a white rounded rectangle with a thin orange border. The text "Daily Discharge Report" is centered within the white rectangle in a black, sans-serif font.

Daily
Discharge
Report

The icon consists of a dark orange rounded square background. In the center is a white rounded rectangle with a thin orange border. The text "Chronic Conditions Report" is centered within the white rectangle in a black, sans-serif font.

Chronic
Conditions
Report

A solid dark orange horizontal bar at the bottom of the slide. The word "Tools" is centered in the bar in a white, sans-serif font.

Tools

Do we make a difference?

Diabetes

- 230 patients seen by PharmDs
- Average A1c reduction of **2%**
- **52 %** of patients reached their A1c goal

Pharmacoeconomics

- Savings \$130,000

Pharmacy Services

- **1,500** Medication Recommendations
- **90%** Acceptance Rate

Breaking down barriers



How do we best serve the needs of the individual when various clinicians may have differing goals for the patient?



Who considers what the patient wants?



What do we do when the surgeon feels surgery is the best option and the PCP doesn't agree?



What do we do when the sub specialist prescribes the most expensive drug, but the PCP believes there is an effective alternative?



How do we work with our hospital partners to balance the need for a reduced length of stay with the risk of a readmission or an unsafe discharge?

Health Information Technology



Allows understanding of populations



Beyond registries to analytics



Home monitoring – Interfaces with EHR



More than an EHR which is good for data in – not for data out



Artificial Intelligence

What's next at Community Care?



Increased use of
data to drive
decisions



Incorporate a
more
population-
based approach



Develop
performance
dashboards



Define/refine
best practice



Consistency



Establishing a
presence in key
hospitals



Partnering with
Community
Based
Organizations



Whose job
is it?

EVERYONES!

Thank you
