

WACMHC

Washington Association of Community & Migrant Health Centers

Putting PCMH into Practice: A Transformation Series

Care Coordination & Care Transitions (CC)

September 12, 2018

WEBINAR FACILITATOR

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Practice Transformation Coordinator WACMHC



FEATURED PRESENTER

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> Senior Consultant Qualis Health



HOUSEKEEPING

- Your lines are currently muted
- We'll address questions at the end of the presentation
- You can ask a question in the following ways:



RAISE YOUR HAND FUNCTION - your line will be unmuted and you can ask the question verbally



QUESTIONS FUNCTION – type your question in the box and the facilitator will read it aloud

• This webinar is being recorded. A recording will be sent to you in a follow-up email.

Care Coordination & Care Transitions (CC) Pre-Work Questions

- 1. What metrics are you monitoring to ensure care coordination systems for test and referral tracking are functioning in a manner that delivers results and reports to the provider in a timely manner?
- 2. What member or members of the care team is responsible for tracking and follow-up of patients recently discharged from the hospital or ED?

2017 NCQA PCMH Standard 5: Care Coordination and Care Transitions (CC)





- 1. Resources for patient readiness assessment?
- 2. Our renewal date is 2/21/2020. Is there any problem with submitting our application for renewal early, for example October or November of 2019? NCQA said: Begin enrollment in the QPass system at the beginning of November; this will ensure that the 2020 annual reporting evaluation is loaded in the system. Just be mindful that you will be losing several months of recognition. Also be sure that to have the correct annual reporting document which can be obtained from the NCQA store.
- 3. How many months ahead of the chosen completion date would you suggest that we have everything submitted?
- 4. Did you notice any big changes with the new standards and guidelines that came out in July of 2018?



Change Concepts for Practice





Objectives

- Identify opportunities to improve your organization's process for closed-loop tracking of lab results, imaging tests, and referrals.
- Consider your organization's current methods of connectivity with health care facilities that support safe care transitions.



Patient Support Aligned with Need

Logistical Support High includes appointments, reports, patient follow-up, providing information and **Clinical** Care Management support for patients as they **Medication mgmt** navigate the system **Clinical Monitoring** Logistical **Clinical** Follow-up Care **Clinical Monitoring** Logistical ntensity **Care Coordination**

Logistical

High %

Percent of Patients

Low %

Care Coordination Metrics Examples. What are you measuring?

Community Resources, Self-Management Support, etc.

Patient satisfaction ratings for community resources

Percent community resources for which loop was closed (i.e., patient received or evaluated the resource)

Patient health confidence pre- and post-provision of self-management support

Referrals

Number of open referrals or percentage of referrals open > 60 days

Percent referral results acknowledged by ordering clinician

Test Orders

Percentage lab orders open > 30 days

Percentage of lab results pushed to portal and accessed by patient

Percent lab results with documentation of patient notification

Percent lab results acknowledged by ordering clinician

Post-Discharge Follow-Up

Percent patients called within 72 hours of discharge from hospital

Percent patients scheduled for follow-up within seven days of discharge from hospital (and/or that showed for appt)

Percent patients with discharge summary in chart by day of follow-up visit

Percent high-risk ED discharges called within one business day

Percent patients discharged from the hospital with med reconciliation performed within five business days

Key Design Elements for Care Coordination System

- 1. Assume accountability
- 2. Provide patient support
- 3. Build relationships and agreements
- 4. Develop connectivity



Care Coordination System: Better by Design

PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL HOME







The Space That Separates Us.....

Dangerous Territory for Patients

Community Agencies

Hospitals & ERs

Medical Specialists

- Involved providers receive the information they need when they need it
- Practice knows the status of all referrals/ transitions involving its panel
- Patients report receiving help in coordinating care

High-quality referrals & transitions for providers & patients

Source: The MacColl Center for Health Care Innovation, Group Health Cooperative

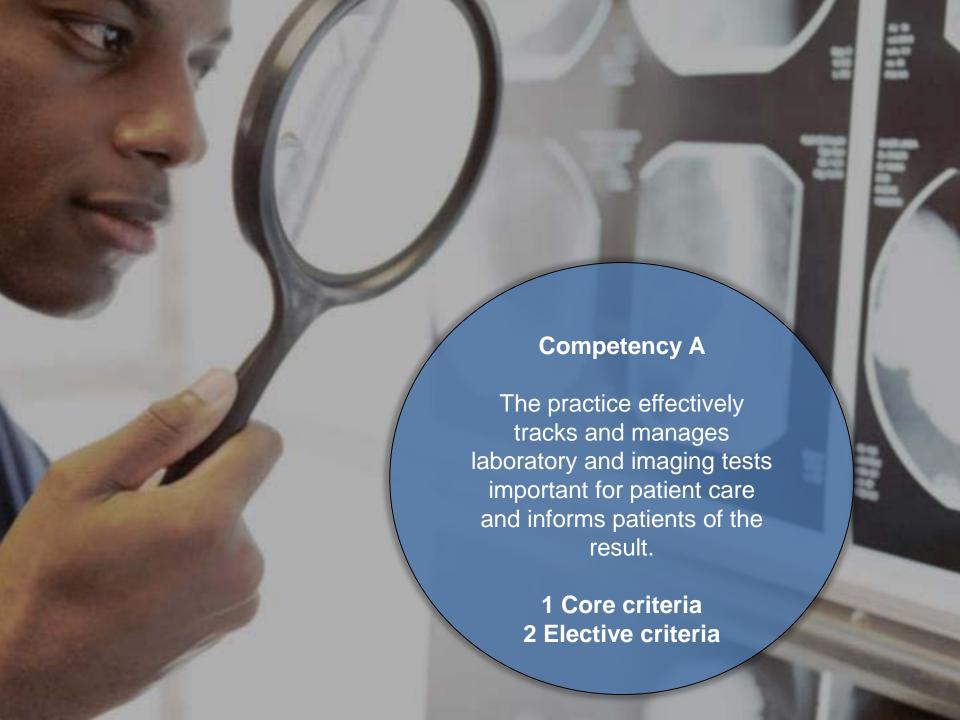
SNMHI, Care Coordination Implementation Guide,



Care Coordination and Care Transitions (CC)

- The practice systematically tracks tests, referrals and care transitions to achieve high quality care coordination, lower costs, improve patient safety and ensure effective communication with specialists and other providers in the medical neighborhood.
- 3 Competencies
- 21 Criteria
- 15 required documented processes





Competency A Criteria

- CC 01 Lab and Imaging Test Management (Core)
- CC 02 Newborn Screenings (1 Credit)
- CC 03 Appropriate Use for Labs and Imaging (2 Credits) - New



Competency A Required Documented Processes



CC 01 Core - tracks and manages lab and imaging tests important for care and informs patients of the result

CC 02 Elective – follows up with inpatient facilities about newborn hearing and blood-spot

Competency A - CC 01 (Core) Manages Lab and Imaging Tests – Aligns with PCMH 2014 5A

A. and B. Tracking lab and imaging tests until results are available, flagging and following up on overdue results.

C. and D. Flagging abnormal lab and imaging results, bringing them to the attention of the clinician.

E. and F. Notifying patients/families/caregivers of normal and abnormal lab and imaging test results.

Evidence = Documented process *AND* Evidence of implementation

Care Coordination & Care Transitions

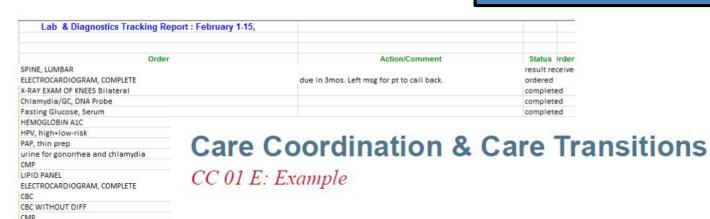
CC 01 A-B: Example

LIPID PANEL

CT LUMBAR SPINE W/O DYE US liver and gallbladder ECHO TRANSTHORACIC

ELECTROCARDIOGRAM, COMPLETE MRI ABDOMEN W/O & W/DYE liver

Consider Virtual Review



Normal Lab Results of lab work left as message

Telephone Encounter Info Author Note Status Last Update User Last Update Date/Time Phillip Andrew, MD Signed Phillip Andrew, MD 3/15/, 2:04 PM Telephone Encounter Left VM informing him testosterone levels were normal. Also wanted to check in on how the adderall taper is going but didn't get ahold of him; will t/u in 2 weeks at our next appointment

Provider called patient with results of radiology exam

elephone Encounter Info									
luthor	Note Status	Last Update User	Last Update Date/Time						
MD	Signed	MD	1/27/ 1:59 PM						
elephone Encounter									

Care Coordination & Care Transitions

CC 01 F: Example

Consider Virtual Review



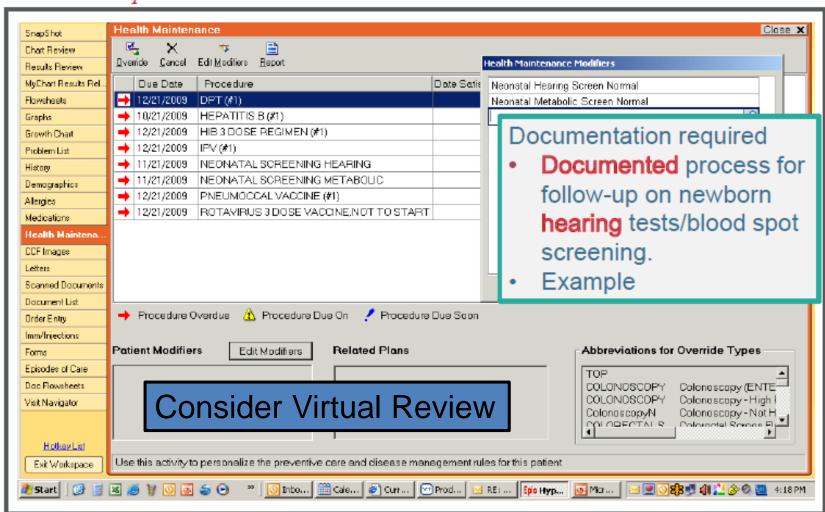
Competency A - CC 02 (1 Credit) Newborn Hearing and Blood-Spot Screening

- Follows up with the hospital or state health department if it does not receive screening results.
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 5A
- Evidence = Documented process
 AND evidence of implementation



Care Coordination & Care Transitions

CC 02: Example



Competency A - CC 03 (2 Credits) Appropriate Use for Imaging and Lab Tests are Indicated - *New*

- Determines when imaging and lab tests are necessary based on established protocols and evidencebased guidelines.
- May implement clinical decision supports to ensure that protocols are used (e.g., embedded in order entry system).
- Evidence = Evidence of implementation



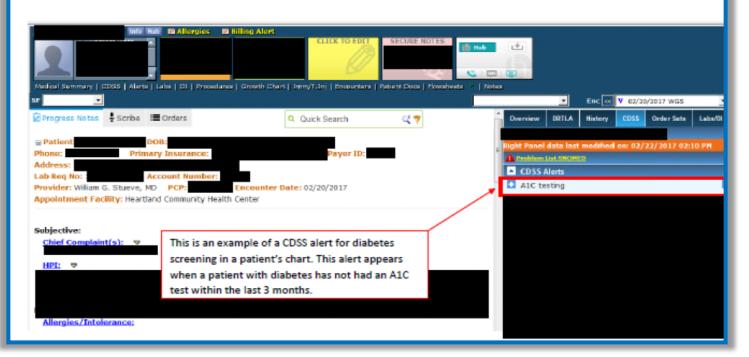


Heartland has identified diabetes as an important chronic medical condition and provides evidenced-based care using the guideline referenced below.

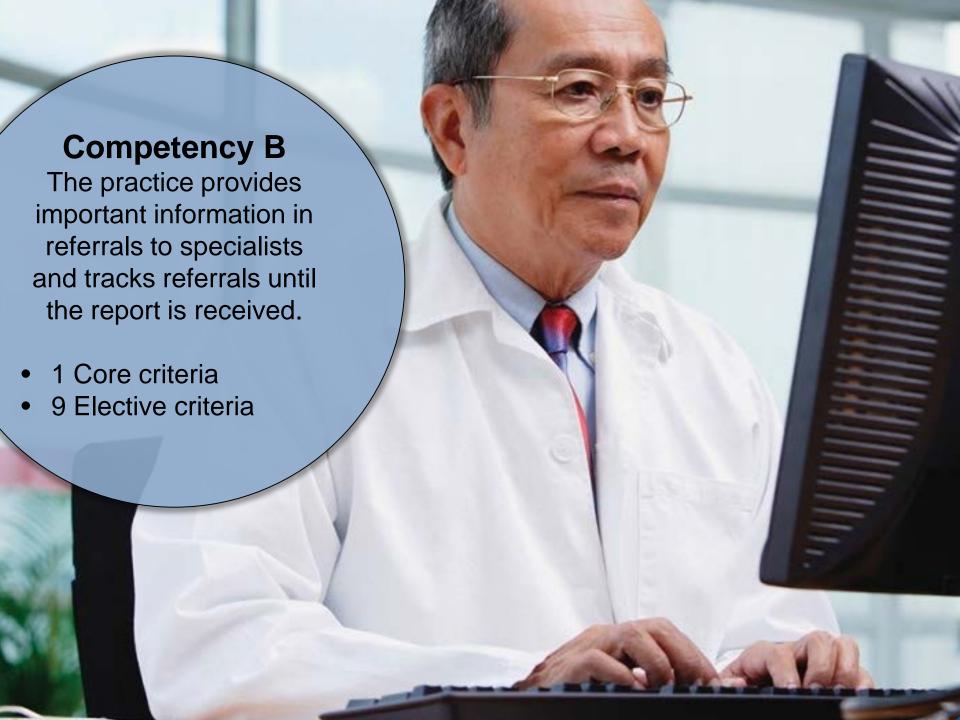
Source of guideline: American Diabetes Association

http://professional.diabetes.org/sites/professional.diabetes.org/files/media/dc 40 s1 final.pdf

Following are several examples of clinical decision support at the point of care around diabetes care in our EHR eCW.







Competency B Criteria

- CC 04 Referral Management (Core)
- CC 05 Appropriate Referrals (2 Credits)
- CC 06 Commonly Used Specialists Identification (1 Credit)
- CC 07 Performance Information for Specialist Referrals (2 Credits)
- CC 08 Specialist Referral Expectations (1 Credit)



Competency B Criteria

- CC 09 Behavioral Health Referral Expectations (2 Credits)
- CC 10 Behavioral Health Integration (2 Credits)
- CC 11 Referral Monitoring (1 Credit)
- CC 12 Co-Management Arrangements (1 Credit)
- CC 13 Treatment Options and Costs (2 Credits)



Competency B Required Documented Processes

CC 04 Core – provides important information in referrals to specialists and tracks referrals until report is received

CC 08 Elective – works with specialists to set expectations for information sharing and patient care

CC 09 Elective - works with behavioral health specialists to set expectations for information sharing and patient care (may use agreement in lieu of documented process)

CC 10 Elective – integrates behavioral health providers into the care delivery system CC 11 Elective – monitors timeliness of referral responses

CC 13 Elective – engages with patients regarding cost implications of treatment option



Competency B Criteria – CC 04 (Core) Referral Management – Aligns with PCMH 2014 5B

- Provides the clinical question, the required timing and the type of referral.
- Provides pertinent demographic and clinical data, including test results and the current care plan.
- Tracking referrals until the report is available, flagging and following up on overdue reports.
- Evidence = Documented process AND evidence of implementation



Competency B Elective Criteria CC05 through CC13 = **14 Possible Credits**



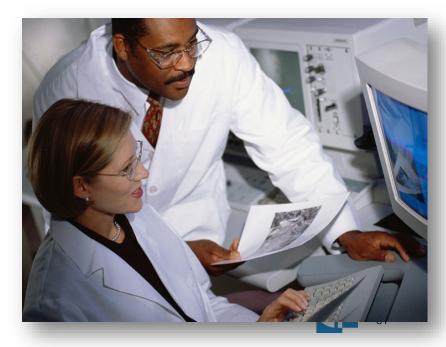
Competency B - CC 05 (2 Credits) Appropriate Referrals - *New*



- Uses clinical protocols or decision support tools to determine if a patient needs to be seen by a specialist or if care can be addressed or managed by the primary care clinician.
- Evidence = Evidence of implementation

Competency B - CC 06 (1 Credit) Commonly Used Specialists - *New*

- Monitors patient referrals to gain information about the referral specialists and frequently used specialty types.
- Evidence = Evidence of implementation



Competency B - CC 07 (2 Credits) Performance Information on Consultants/Specialists

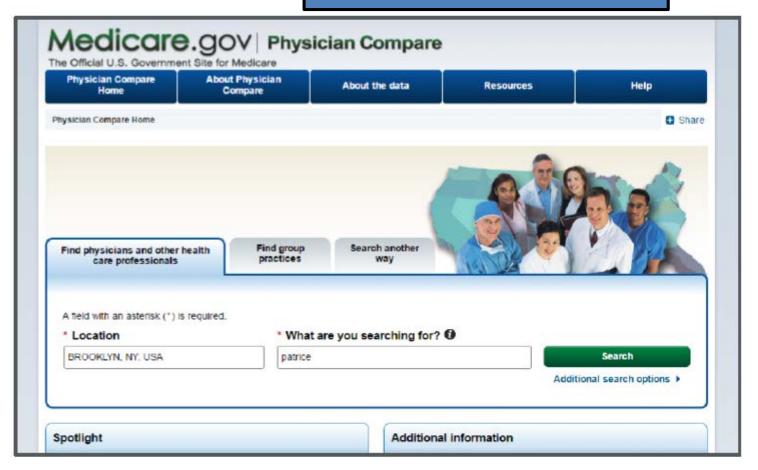
- Consults available information about the performance of clinicians or practices to which it refers patients, and makes such information available to the practice team.
- Information gathered in CC 11 regarding timely and appropriate referral response may be useful here.
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 5B
- Evidence = Data source AND examples



Performance Information for Specialist Referrals

CC 07: Example

Consider Virtual Review



Care Coordination & Care Transitions

CC 07: Example

					Wait			
					Time			
ge Clinio	ReferringProvider	Referral Type	Referral Date	Appt Date	Days 8			
7.3 Urology (Peds): Montefiore: Hutchinson	→	Urology	01/05/2015	04/23/2015	_	Consult		
28.0 Headache: Montefiore: Hutchinson Cam		Neurology	01/08/2015	04/01/2015		anceled by clinic		
23.0 Cardiology: Montefiore-Einstein Heart C		Cardiology	01/00/2015	DX11/2015		atient no-show		
39.0 Urology (Peds): Montefiore: Hutchinson	C.	Urology	01/09/2015	05/05/2015		reated		
7.0 Plastic Surgery: Montefiore: Hutchinson	<u>d</u>	1 Plastic Surgery	01/13/2015	02/24/2315		atient no-show		
96.6 Urology (Peds): Montefiore: Hutchinson		Urology	01/15/2015	04/02/2010		atient no-show		
68.3 Cardiology: Montefiore-Einstein Heart C		Cardiology	01/20/2015	02/17/2015		anceled by ofinio	This cou	port is periodically
3.8 Plastic Surgery: Montefiore: Hutchinson		Plastic Surgery	01/20/2015	02/02/2015	_	reated		
0.6 Allergy: Monteflore - Hutchinson Campu	6,	Allergy	01/21/2015	03/27/2015	Total P	atient no-show	genera	ted from TRMS, a
4.8 Endocrine (Peds): Montefiore - Hutchins	0	Endocrine	01/22/2016	08/12/2015		ensult notes received	web-ba	ased tracking
8.8 Infectious Disease: Montefiore: Hutchin	50	MInfectious Diseases	01/22/2015	02/19/2015	28 C	diguit notes received	databa	se used by the
4.7 Dermatology: Monteflore: Hutchinson G	an :	Dermatology	01/24/2015	02/18/2015	25 C	ance ed by patient		,
0.6 Dermatology: Montefiore: Hutchinson C	an I	Dermatology	01/26/2015	05/04/2015	08 0	reated		e for subspecialty
6.5 Urology (Peds): Montefiore: Hutchinson	c .	Urology	01/29/2015	08/09/2015	132 C	reated	referra	ls. It shows the
3.3 Urology (Peds): Montefiore: Hutchinson	d	Urology	01/28/2015	03/11/2015	42 C	reated	total nu	umber of referrals
2.2 Family Planning: Montefiore - AECOM,	16	1 Family Planning	01/13/2015	03/05/2015	51 C	anceled by patient	to subs	pecialties for adul
2.2 Family Planning: Montefiore - AECOM,	TE T	1 Family Planning	01/13/2015	04/06/2015	83 C	onsult notes received		
29.0 Family Planning: Montefiors - AECOM,	TE T	Family Planning	01/14/2015	03/02/2015	47 F	atient no-show		s generated
8.2 Family Planning: Monteflore - AECOM.		M Family Planning	01/28/2015	03/12/2015	43 F	atient no-show	(electro	onically) in Januar
28.2 Family Planning: Montefiore - AECOM,		LEamily Planning	01/28/2015	05/28/2016	120 K	ept Not Seen	2015, a	ppointments
35.9 Family Planning: Montefiore - AECOM,	iel.	Family Planning	01/29/2015	02/09/2015	11 F	atient no-show		led and the
35.9 Family Planning: Montefiore - AECOM.	16 /	Family Planning	01/28/2015	02/19/2015	21 0	anceled by clinic		
88.8 Family Planning: Montefiore - AECOM,	16	Family Planning	01/29/2015	02/02/2015		lensuit notes received	- locatio	n (mostly within
1.0 URO-GYN: AECOM		1 URO-GYN	01/09/2015	03/06/2015	57 C	anceled by patient), the number
1.9 URO-GYN: AECOM	-	1 URO-GYN	01/08/2015	05/07/2015		atient no-show	of days	/waiting period,
2.7 URO-GYN: AECOM	1	URO-GYN	01/08/2015	03/02/2015	53 P	atient no-show		status of those
3.8 Genetics - AECOM	-	1 Genetics	01/13/2015	02/10/2015	28 0	Canceled by patient		
27.2 Ultrasound: AECOM		1 Ultrasound	01/15/2015	02/09/2015		Consult notes receive		tments.
25.8 Fetal Echo: AECOM		ECHO	01/20/2015	02/23/2015		consult notes remayed	out of	a total of 319
3.1 Hematology: Albert Einstein College of	4	Hematology	01/20/2016	03/25/2015		reated	referra	ls, 76 of them we
24.0 Ultrasound: AECOM		1 Ultrasound	01/22/2015	03/05/2015		Consult notes received	_	eduled within
37.1 Genetics • AECOM		Genetics	01/23/2015	03/03/2015		insult notes received	HOU SCH	
3.1 OB/GYN: MFAC - AECOM		1 OB/GYN	01/29/2015	02/10/2015		anceled by patient		Medical
3.1 OB/GYN: MFAC - AECOM	-	1 OB/GYN	01/29/2015	02/12/2015		consult notes received	Center	, 76% were.
	61		01/26/2015	05/13/2015		realed	_	
4.9 Neurology: Montefiore North - Medical		Neurology	-				_	
3.0 Neurology: Montefiore North - Medical 1	^-	Neurology	01/08/2015	06/11/2015		reated		
0.3 Mammogram: MMC - North	4	Mammogram	01/11/2016	02/10/2015		atient no-show		
3.1 Ultrasound: Montefiore - Wakefield Carr	p .	Ultrasound	01/15/2015	02/13/2015	29 F	atient no-show		

Competency B – CC 08 (1 Credit) Specialist Referral Expectations

- Has established relationships with healthcare specialists through formal or informal agreements that establish expectations for exchange of information (e.g., frequency, timeliness, content).
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 5B
- Evidence = Documented process *OR* Agreement



Competency B - CC 09 (2 Credits) Behavioral Health Referral Expectations – Aligns with PCMH 2014 5B

- Has established relationships with behavioral healthcare providers through formal or informal agreements that establish expectations for exchange of information (e.g., frequency, timeliness, content).
- ❖ A practice needs an agreement if it shares the same facility or campus as behavioral health professionals, but has separate systems.

Competency B - CC 09 (2 Credits) Behavioral Health Referral Expectations – Aligns with PCMH 2014 5B

- Evidence = Agreement *OR* Documented process *AND* evidence of implementation
- A notification demonstrating legal inability to receive a report or confirmation that a behavioral health visit occurred is sufficient.

Behavioral Health Referral Expectations

CC 09: Example

Behavioral Health Care Compact Referral Process STEP 1 (at initial office visit) STEP 1 (within 24 - 48 hours of visit) At the office visit, PCP will discuss ☐ The Center intake office reason for referral to Behavioral receives fax and intake office will Health Specialist with patient/family contact patient to schedule visit and If visit is ument, PCP office will call complete intake assessment Center office intake line Insurance eligibility/benefits are to notify of need for a more expedited reviewed when appointment is appointment and outreach to the scheduled patient The patient will be placed with a ☐ The Center contact therapist/counselor that is deemed a information is provided to patient in 'good fit' for the patient based on printed care plan and follow-up plan psychological assessed needs and insurance coverage. STEP 2 (within 24-48 hours of visit) STEP 2 (within 7-10 days of initial visit) Referrals will be sent via fax or The specialist office communicates through the electronic health record with the PCP regarding the patient's (EHR) to The Center intake plan of care, up-dated diagnosis, and department. The referral will include medication recommendations. the patient's face sheet, most recent This report will be sent to the PCP progress note, and the signed office within 7-10 business days of 'authorization to release PHI' form. appointment (f/u recommendations □ Referral/Care Coordinator verifies and other pertinent medical insurance coverage referral information) requirements Pertinent records and information will be included with referral

Competency B - CC 10 (2 Credits) Behavioral Health Providers Integration Aligns with PCMH 2014 5B

- Behavioral health integration includes care settings that have merged to provide behavioral health services and care coordination at a single practice setting.
- Providers work together to integrate patients' primary care and behavioral health needs.
- Evidence = Documented process AND evidence of implementation



CC10 – Additional Detail from NCQA

- Question: The criteria guidance states behavioral health integration includes care settings that have merged to provide behavioral health services and care coordination at a single practice setting. "This is more involved than co-location of practices, because all providers work together to integrate patients' primary care and behavioral health needs, have shared accountability and collaborative treatment and workflow strategies." Does this indicate a practice must have co-location of BH services to meet the criteria?
- Answer: No, co-location of BH services is not required to meet elective criterion CC 10; however, the practice must be able to demonstrate that it (at least partially) shares systems with a BH provider and that both providers work together to manage patient physical and behavioral healthcare needs to facilitate warm hand-offs and improved access to BH care. Please let us know if you have any further questions, and we are more than happy to assist!

Competency B - CC 11 (1 Credit) Monitors Timeliness and Quality of the Referral Response - New



 Assesses the response received from the consulting/specialty provider, evaluates whether the response was timely and provided appropriate information about the diagnosis and treatment plan.

Competency B - CC 11 (1 Credit) Monitors Timeliness and Quality of the Referral Response - *New*

- The practice bases its definition of "timely" on patient need
- On-going assessment and referral monitoring may be helpful in CC 07
- Evidence = Documented process AND report. Aligns with PCMH 2014 5B







CC 11 (1 Credit) may be used to meet CC 07 (2 Credits)

Competency B - CC 12 (1 Credit) Co-management Arrangements

- When a particular specialist regularly treats a patient, the primary care clinician and the specialist enter into an agreement that enables safe and efficient co-management of the patient's care.
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 5B
- Evidence = 3 examples of implementation

Competency B - CC 13 (2 Credits) Treatment Options and Cost - *New*

- Makes patients aware of treatment costs as indicated.
- Evidence = Documented process AND evidence of implementation





Examples of CC 13 Implementation

- Add a financial question to the clinical intake screening
- Directs patients to copay and prescription assistance programs
- Use shared decisionmaking tools

- Ask about prescription drug coverage
- Tell patients which services are critical and should not be skipped
- Recommend less expensive treatment options, if appropriate



Shared Decision Making Tool with Reference to Cost

Benefits Downsides

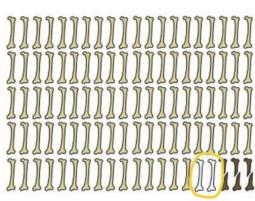
Without Medication

Roughly 5 in 100 have a fracture within the next 10 years. 95 will not.



With Medication

Roughly 3 in 100 have a fracture within the next 10 years. 97 will not. 2 have avoided a fracture because of the medication.



Directions

This medication must be taken

- · Once a week
- . On an empty stomach in the morning
- With 8 oz of water
- While upright (sitting or standing for 30 min)
- 30 minutes before eating

Possible Harms

Abdominal Problems

About 1 in 4 people will have heartburn, nausea, or belly pain. However, it may not be from the medication. If the medication is the cause, the problem will go away if you stop taking it.

Osteonecrosis of the Jaw

Fewer than 1 in 10,000 (over the next 10 years) will have bone sores of the jaw that may need surgery.

Out of Pocket Cost

with insurance \$30 | without insurance \$70-90

What would you like to do?



Competency C Core Criteria = 3



- CC 14 Identifying Unplanned Hospital and ED Visits
- CC 15 Sharing
 Clinical Information
- CC 16 Post-Hospital/ED Visit Follow-up

Competency C Elective Criteria = 5

- CC 17 Acute Care After Hours Coordination (1 Credit)
- CC 18 Information Exchange During Hospitalization (1 Credit)
- CC 19 Patient Discharge Summaries (1 Credit)
- CC 20 Care Plan Collaboration for Practice Transitions (1 Credit)
- CC 21 External Electronic Exchange of Information (Max 3 Credits)



Competency C Criteria Requiring Documented Processes

CC 14 Core – Systematically identifies patients with unplanned hospital admissions and ED visits

CC 15 Core - Shares clinical information with admitting hospitals and emergency departments

CC 16 Core - Contacts patients/families/caregivers for follow-up care, if needed, within an appropriate period following a hospital admission or emergency department visit

CC 17 Elective - Systematic ability to coordinate with acute care settings after office hours through access to current patient information.

CC 18 Elective - Exchanges patient information with the hospital during a patient's hospitalization

CC 19 Elective - Implements a process to consistently obtain patient discharge summaries from the hospital and other facilities

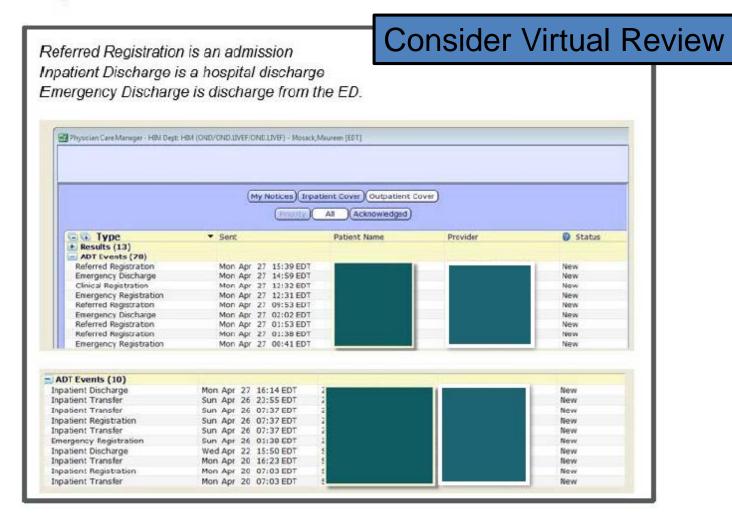
Competency C Criteria - CC 14 (Core) Identifies Unplanned Hospital and ED Visits

- Works with local hospitals, EDs and health plans to identify patients with recent unplanned visits
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 5C
- Evidence = Documented process and evidence of implementation



Care Coordination & Care Transitions

CC 14: Example



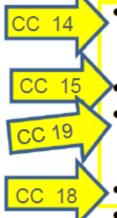
CC14 – Additional Detail from NCQA

- Question: The criteria guidance states "The practice should develop a process for monitoring unplanned admissions and emergency department visits and states how often monitoring takes place. The practice works with local hospitals, EDs and health plans to identify patients with recent unplanned visits. The practice provides a report with the proportion of local admissions and ED visits (reported separately) to facilities where practices have an established notification exchange mechanism." Can the "notification exchange mechanism" be a manual process such as faxing the ADT record to the practice daily for review, or does this imply an electronic exchange of data or shared system?
- Answer: Yes, the practice may use a manual process to identify and monitor any unplanned admissions to hospitals or emergency departments to meet core criterion CC 14. NCQA is not prescriptive regarding whether the process is manual vs. electronic, but the practice must provide both a documented process and evidence of implementation such as monitoring these admissions at facilities with which it works with regularly and has a relationship.

Care Coordination & Care Transitions

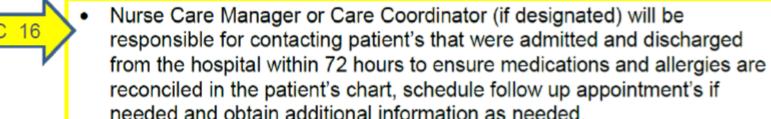
CC 14-16, 18-19: Example

Procedure:



Hospital census is obtained daily by fax or from an offsite electronic Health Information System from local hospitals by the Care Coordinator or Nurse Care Manager.

- Communication with local hospitals is completed daily.
- Discharge records are faxed to the CHCCM from the hospital or pulled from an offsite Health Information System by the Care Coordinator or Nurse Care Manager.
- Local hospitals are contacted if additional information is needed.
- After thorough review and obtaining hospital records the Care Coordinator will give the daily census to the Nurse Care Manager for review.
- Nurse Care Manager will be responsible for assuring the medical records were received and scanned into the chart.



Competency C - CC 15 (Core) Sharing Clinical Information

- Demonstrates timely sharing of information with admitting hospitals and emergency departments. Shared information supports continuity in patient care across settings.
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 5C
- Evidence = Documented process AND evidence of implementation. The practice provides three examples to meet the criteria.



Competency C - CC 16 (Core) Post Hospital/ED Visit Follow-Up

- Contacts patients to evaluate their status after discharge from an ED or hospital, and to make a follow-up appointment, if appropriate.
- The practice's policies define the appropriate contact period in addition to a log documenting systematic follow-up was completed.
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 5C
- Evidence = Documented process AND evidence of implementation



Care Coordination & Care Transitions

CC 16: Example

Consider Virtual Review Description: 45 year old female 10:26 AM Telephone Provider: MRN Department: Reason for Call Follow-up since Call Documentation 10:32 AM Signed Following up with patient after visit to ER for abdominal Pain. Pt states that she was discharged and that her CT Scan and labs were fine. Still c/o some slight pain today but that overall it is better. Was told last night that it could be because of her nerves. The ER MD increased zoloft for this and pt states that she has made the changes recommended. Would like to follow up with PCP to make sure that dose will work for her. Schedule F/U in 1 week. Pt voices no further needs at this time. **Encounter Messages** No messages in this encounter Contacts Type Contact Phone 10:26 AM Phone (Outgoing) Created by 10:26 AM Patient Instructions None

Competency C Elective Criteria CC 17 – CC 21 7 Credits Total

CC 17 Acute Care
After Hours
Coordination
(1 Credit)

CC 18 Information Exchange During Hospitalization (1 Credit)

CC 19 Patient
Discharge
Summaries
(1 Credit)

CC 20 Care Plan
Collaboration for
Practice Transitions
(1 Credit)

CC 21 External
Electronic Exchange
of Information
(Maximum 3 Credits)



Competency C - CC 17 (1 Credit) Acute Care After Hours Coordination New

- Communicates with acute care facilities when a patient is seen after the office is closed.
- Sharing patient information allows the facility to coordinate patient care based on current health needs and engage with practice staff.
- Evidence = Documented process AND at least one example of coordination with a facility





CC 17 – Additional Detail

- Question: We have providers on call after-hours who are responsible for coordinating the exchange of current information with acute care settings. Our process is a manual one, however, it is across our practice sites. Is this acceptable?
- Answer: Yes, a practice can meet CC 17 using a manual process. As long as the practice has an arrangement with one or more acute care settings that specifies how they can contact someone to access relevant patient information needed for care coordination, then it would meet the intent of the criterion. If you have any additional questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.



Competency C - CC 18 (1 Credit) Information Exchange During Hospitalization

- The practice demonstrates that it can send and receive patient information during the patient's hospitalization.
- Note: CC 15 assesses the practice's ability to share information, but the focus of CC 18 is two-way exchange of information.
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 5C
- Evidence = Documented process AND evidence of implementation

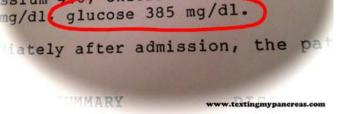


Competency C - CC 19 (1 Credit) Patient Discharge Summaries

- Proactively attempts to obtain discharge summaries. The process may include a local database or active outreach to ensure that the practice is notified when a patient is discharged from a hospital
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 5C

or other care facility.

 Evidence = Documented process AND evidence of implementation

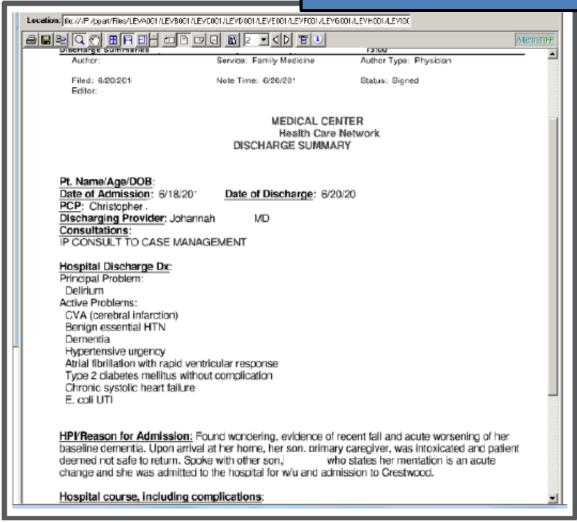




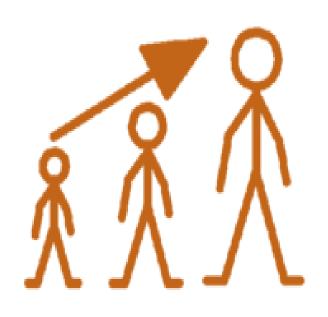
Care Coordination & Care Transition

CC 19: Example

Consider Virtual Review



Competency C - CC 20 (1 Credit) Transitional Care Plans



- The practice involves the patient/family/caregiver in the development or implementation of a written care plan for young adults and adolescent patients with complex needs transitioning to adult care.
- Aligns with PCMH 2014 2A



The Plan May Include...

- A summary of medical information
- A list of providers, medical equipment and medications for patients with special health care needs
- Patient response to the transition

- Obstacles to transitioning to an adult care clinician
- Special care needs
- Information provided to the patient about the transition of care
- Arrangements for release and transfer of medical records

Competency C - CC 20 Transitional Care Plans – Family Medicine

- For family medicine practices that do not transition patients from pediatric to adult care, they should still educate patients and families about ways in which their care experience may change as the patient moves into adulthood.
- Evidence = Evidence of implementation



03/23/2017

Test Patient 123 Anywhere Street Horsham, PA 19044-

Dear Test and family,

The Wood County Community Health & Wellness Center is committed to helping our patients make a smooth transition from pediatric to adult care. This process involves working with youth, beginning at ages 12 to 14, and their families to prepare for the change from a "pediatric" model of care where parents make most decisions to an "adult" model of care where youth take full responsibility for decision-making.

As children transition to adulthood, we respect that many of our young adult patients choose to continue to involve their families in health care decisions. Only with the young adult's consent will we be able to discuss any personal health information with family members. If the youth has a condition that prevents him/her from making health care decisions, we encourage parents/caregivers to consider options for supported decision-making.

We will work with youth and families regarding the age for transitioning to adult care, but recommend that this transition occur before age 19. During this transition, we may spend time during the visit with the teen without the parent present in order to assist them in setting health priorities and supporting them in becoming more independent with their own health care. Important preventative screenings, vaccinations, and other educational materials are some of the things to expect during this transition.

Our goal is to appropriately educate our families and young adult patients on what "adult care" means. Any questions regarding this transition can be directed to any member of our care team.

Sincerely,

Competency C - CC 20 Transitional Care Plans – Internal Medicine

- Internal medicine practices receiving patients from pediatricians are expected to request/review the transition plan provided by pediatric practices or develop a plan if one is not provided to support a smooth and safe transition.
- Evidence = Evidence of implementation



Competency C - CC 21 (Up to 3 Credits) Electronic Information Exchange - **New**



- Utilizes an electronic system to exchange patient health record data and other clinical information with external organizations
- The practice demonstrates the capability for two-way data exchange

Competency C - CC 21 (Up to 3 Credits) Electronic Information Exchange - **New**

A. Regional health information organization or other health information exchange source that enhances the practice's ability to manage complex patients. (1 Credit)

B. Immunization registries or immunization information systems.(1 Credit)

C. Summary of care record to another provider or care facility for care transitions. (1 Credit)

Evidence = Evidence of implementation

Competency C - CC 21 (Up to 3 Credits) Electronic Information Exchange - **New**

Practices can demonstrate this by:

- A. Exchanging patient medical record information to facilitate care management of patients with complex conditions or care needs. Aligns with PCMH 2014 6G
- B. Submitting electronic data to immunization registries to share immunization services provided to patients. Aligns with PCMH 2014 6G
- C. Making the summary of care record accessible to another provider or care facility for care transitions. Aligns with PCMH 2014 6G



Questions?



COMPLEX CARE

- All of the below, and...
- Provide enhanced services & tracking

CHRONIC CONDITIONS

- All of the below, and...
- Monitor, according to guidelines
- Identify and address chronic care gaps

<u>WELL</u>

- Provide screenings, immunizations, and follow-up
- Administer at-risk assessments
- Track referrals and test orders
- Connect with between-visit support
- Support during transitions, including...
- Follow-up after ED visits and hospital admissions

Join us for the Final PCMH Webinar in the series!

Performance Measurement & Quality Improvement (QI)

Wednesday, October 10, 12-1 PM

REGISTER HERE

Learning Objectives:

- Name the model for quality improvement used by your organization.
- Identify the metrics (measures) used to evaluate improvement efforts and outcomes at your organization.
- Specify how patients, families, providers, and care team members are involved in quality improvement activities.

Upcoming WACMHC Training Events

Social Determinants of Health: A Washington Roundtable for FQHCs Wednesday, September 26 | Seattle, WA REGISTER HERE

Managers, directors, and key positions in Social Determinants of Health work are encouraged to join us for a day dedicated to discussions about statewide efforts in collecting and using Social Determinants of Health. Hear from partners in the healthcare safety net, and connect with peers to discuss challenges, successes, and experiences in implementing a screening program.

SAVE THE DATE

Change Management
November 5

Please complete the evaluation after the end of the session. Your feedback is appreciated!

Questions? Contact the WACMHC Practice Transformation Team at QualityImprove@wacmhc.org