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Leveraging Technology and Extending Care Teams to Address Social Determinants of Health

Kristy Helscel, MPH, Luciana Petcu, & Kerry McBride Winrow

Care Transformation Collaborative of RI Conference: Advancing Integrated Primary Care

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Agenda



Context

• An overview of Partners HealthCare implementation of an electronic screening and referral system to address patients' unmet needs related to Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

Objectives

- Understand a strategy that supports implementation of electronic screening and referral via iPad-EMR technology
- Discuss population health management tactics to address patients' unmet social needs and SDOH

POLL THE AUDIENCE





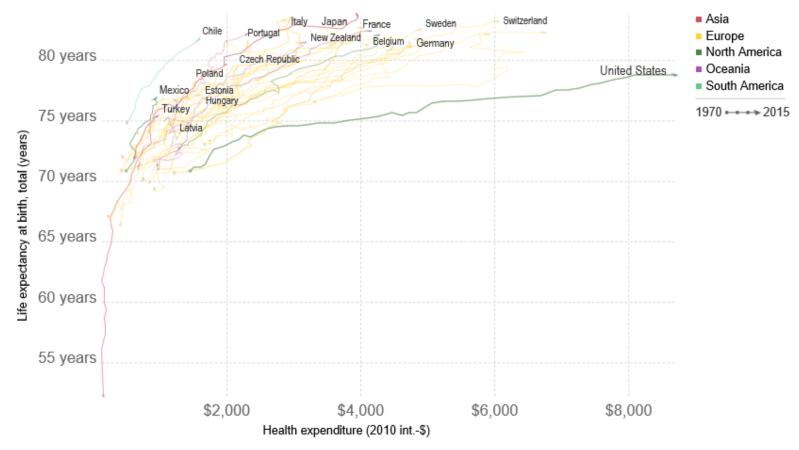
Understanding the U.S. Paradox of High Health Care Spending and Poor Population Health¹



Life expectancy vs. health expenditure, 1970 to 2015



Health financing is reported as the annual per capita health expenditure and is adjusted for inflation and price level differences between countries (measured in 2010 international dollars).

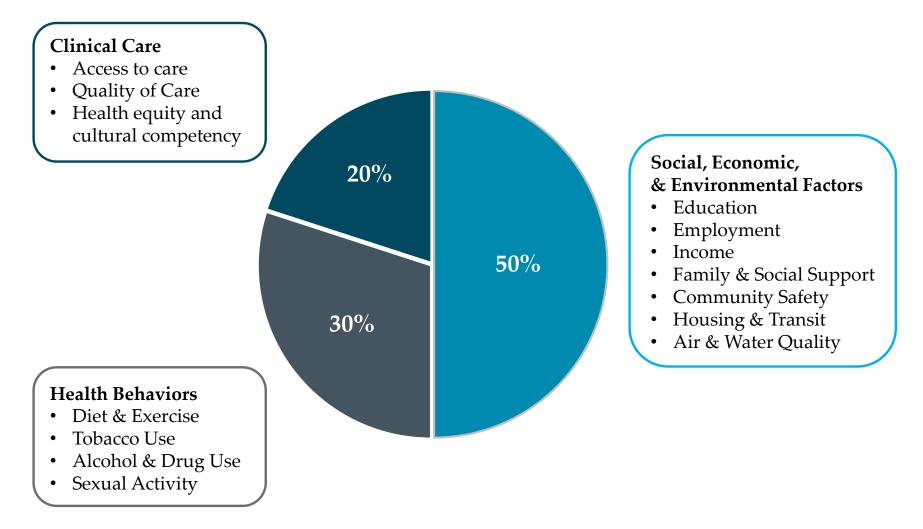


Source: World Bank – WDI, Health Expenditure and Financing - OECDstat (2017)
OurWorldInData.org/the-link-between-life-expectancy-and-health-spending-us-focus • CC BY-SA



Social Determinants of Health Represent Upstream Factors that Impact Health Outcomes





Where we are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age²

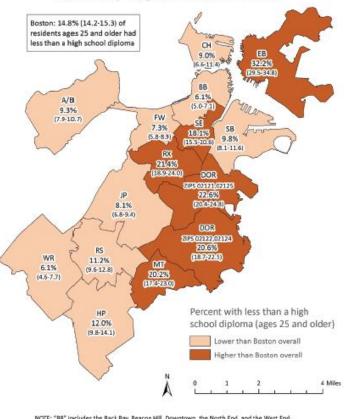


A Local Example:

Educational Attainment and Diabetes



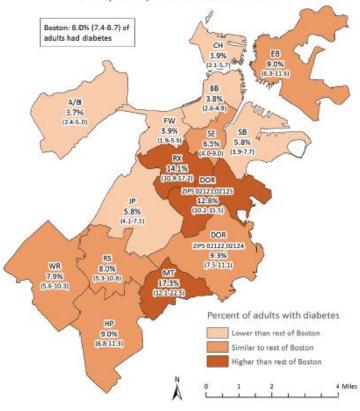
Figure 2.3 Residents With Less Than a High School Diploma by Neighborhood, 2011-2015



NOTE: "BB" includes the Back Bay, Beacon Hill, Downtown, the North End, and the West End. "SE" includes the South End and Chinatown.

DATA SOURCE: American Community Survey, 2011-2015, U.S. Census Bureau

Figure 8.26 Diabetes Among Adults by Neighborhood, 2010, 2013, and 2015 Combined



NOTE: "BB" includes the Back Bay, Beacon Hill, Downtown, the North End, and the West End. "SE" includes the South End and Chinatown.

DATA SOURCE: Bioston Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (2010, 2013, 2015), Boston Public Health Commission

Vulnerable, low-income populations traditionally the focus of Community Health departments and covered by Medicaid and other government programs are disproportionately impacted by social determinants of health⁴

Medicaid Risk Contract Incentivizes Screening and Referral Efforts to Impact Social Risk Factors⁵



What to Know About ACOs:

An Introduction to MassHealth Accountable Care Organizations

JULY 2018







Robert W. Seifert Kelly Anthoula Love Center for Health Law and Economics, University of Massachusetts Medical School

- Medicaid pts are more likely than other payer groups to report facing many social/economic challenges⁶
- In March 2018, Partners launched a MassHealth ACO to increase value of care delivery for Medicaid pts
- Over 107,000 MassHealth members are attributed to one of 137 primary care practices in the Partners MassHealth ACO
- Screening for social determinants of health is a MassHealth ACO quality performance measure



PHACO Program Aims to Address Modifiable Social, Economic, and Environmental Factors in Primary Care



WHAT:

Launched in March 2018, a 13-question screener was developed with input from SDOH subject matter experts, with the goal of addressing modifiable risk factors and improving quality of care for Medicaid pts presenting to Partners' primary care sites. The screener focuses on the following domains:

- **Employment**
- Education
- Care of a family member •
- Food
- Transportation
 - Paying for Utilities
- Housing
- IPV
- Paying for Medications

WHERE:

All Partners adult and pediatric primary care practices

WHEN:

Screener assigned to all New Patient, Annual Physical, and Non-Urgent Follow-up primary care visits

WHO:

Medicaid patients as the program is primarily funded through Medicaid Delivery System Reform Incentive Payments (DSRIP)

WHY:

The SDOH screener helps to identify patients with health-related social needs and connect them with appropriate community-based resources. We are hopeful that the SDOH screener will help our primary care practices to better address patients' unmet health needs and perform well on Medicaid ACO quality measures

POLL THE AUDIENCE



Patient Example



- 47 year-old woman with Type 2 Diabetes with foot ulcer, major depressive disorder, asthma, and hypertension
- Patient was relocated to this area due to a natural catastrophe and, in the past 12 months, has lived in 7 different emergency housing locations with her 2 school-age children
- The patient had limited transportation to medical appointments and social service organizations
- Presented at Partners' primary care practice and was assigned Social Determinants of Health questionnaire

Partners HealthCare



Partners HealthCare Overview





What is Partners HealthCare System?







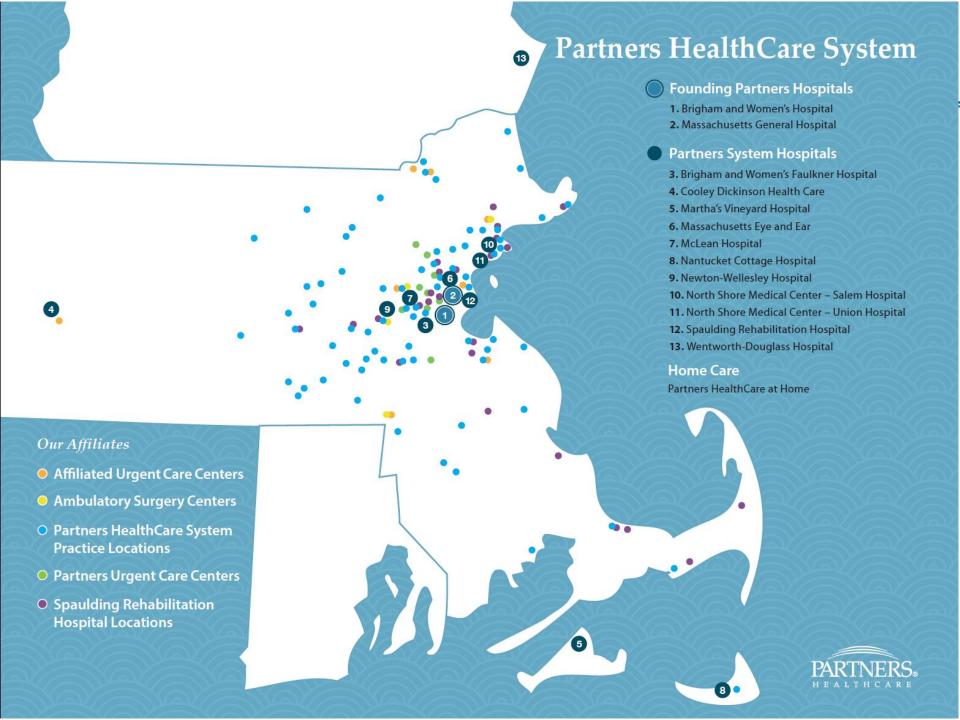
Partners HealthCare System is an integrated health care network founded in 1994 by Brigham and Women's Hospital and Massachusetts General Hospital, teaching affiliates of Harvard Medical School.

BWH

MGH



In addition to its two academic medical centers, the Partners HealthCare System includes community and specialty hospitals, a health insurance plan, community health centers, a physician network, home health and long-term care services, and other health-related entities.



Leveraging Technology

What Are We Doing?



- Utilization of technology that interfaces with EMR to collect questionnaires that patients answer themselves via Patient Portal or iPad in the practice
- Questionnaires are assigned to patients to complete based on visit type, age, and payor status
- Patient-entered responses are automatically uploaded to the patient's medical record for the provider to review with the patient during the visit

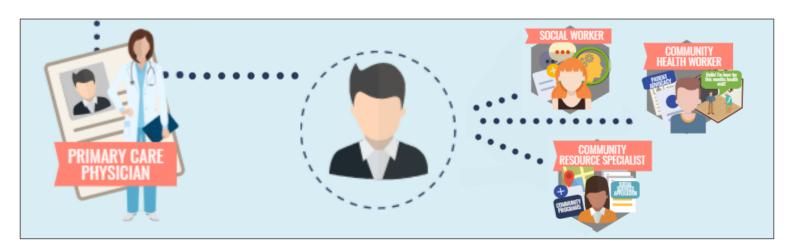








- Partners HealthCare has historically used technology to capture and monitor patient-reported outcomes measures in specialty practices
- Interest from clinicians and primary care leadership to utilize screening technology to streamline care team workflows, ensure high quality care delivery, and to support at-risk, contractual quality metrics
- Electronic screening enables care teams to respond to a patient's unique, unmet social needs with an ambulatory referral order sent directly to internal, referral staff during the visit





Electronic Screening Options

Bundle	Questionnaires	Patient Population	Appointment Types
Primary Care Screening Bundle	 PHQ2-9 Falls Risk Assessment Pain Scale Domestic Violence General Anxiety Disorder 2-7 Audit C (Alcohol) 1-3 Substance Use Disorder 1-10 Review of Systems Medicare Annual Wellness Visit* 	Payor: allAge 18+	 New patient Annual / Physical
Pediatric Screening Bundle	 Social Wellbeing of Young Children Edinburgh Baby Pediatric Symptom Checklist Preschool Pediatric Symptom Checklist Pediatric Symptom Checklist 17 Parent Concerns Family Questions Parent's Observations of Social Interactions Childhood Asthma Control Test Asthma Control Test PHQ 	Payor: allAge <18	New patientAnnual / PhysicalWell Child
Social Determinants of Health	 Social Determinants of Health - Adult Social Determinants of Health - Pediatric 	Payor: Partners Medicaid ACOAll ages	New patientAnnual / PhysicalWell ChildNon-urgent follow up





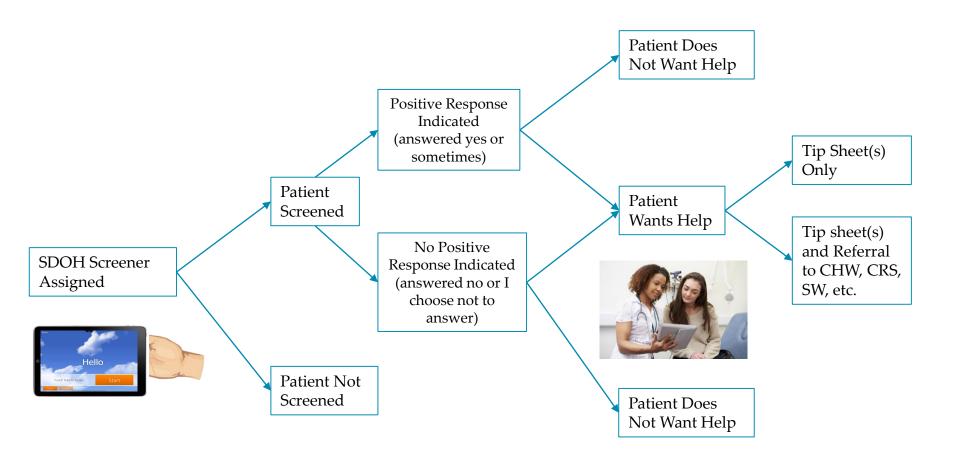
	Process Step	Cycle Time	
Front Desk Staff	 Review schedule for icon signaling patient has a questionnaire to complete Sign into Application on iPad Enter barcode number into iPad and handoff iPad to patient 	1-2 minutes	
Patient	 Enter DOB and confirm identity Complete questionnaire(s) assigned in waiting room Return iPad to front desk staff 	3-7* minutes	
Provider	Review results in patient's recordDiscuss with patient	Research in process	
Referral Staff	 Receives referral from Provider with patient needs identified Engages with patient to discuss need and understand available resources 	Research in process	



^{*} dependent on number of questionnaires assigned to patient at the visit

Primary Care Team Social Determinants of Health Screening and Referral Workflows





Our goal is to provide support to all patients that need and want help, regardless of how they responded to the screener.

Program Implementation Strategy







Team	Responsibilities			
Partners Population Health Workflow Optimization Team	 Program Management Implementation planning and support Lead trainings Technical lead for hardware and software Liaise with eCare on technical build Issue management support 			
RSO Leadership Primary Care Leadership and local Primary Care Medicaid ACO team	 Define local screening and referral strategy Liaise with primary care practices Collaborate with Population Health team 			
Partners Population Health <i>Medicaid ACO team</i>	Provide guidance on contractual requirements for SDOH			

Practice Implementation Model





Introduction to SDOH/Primary Care Bundles

Introduce initiative – scope, elements and benefits

Conduct stakeholder analysis, assess staffing needs to support workflow

Staff Training

iPad training for support staff

EMR workflow training for clinical staff



Go Live

At-the-elbow support for all team members



Maintenance

Issue management (IS ticket queue)

Enhancement opportunities



POLL THE AUDIENCE





Monitoring Screening Performance







Questionnaires Implemented	Practices Live		
SDOH	45		
SDOH + Primary Care / Pediatric Bundle	60		
Primary Care and/or Pediatric	20		
Total Live with screening tool	125		
Percentage of Primary Care live with iPads	125/213 = 58.7%		



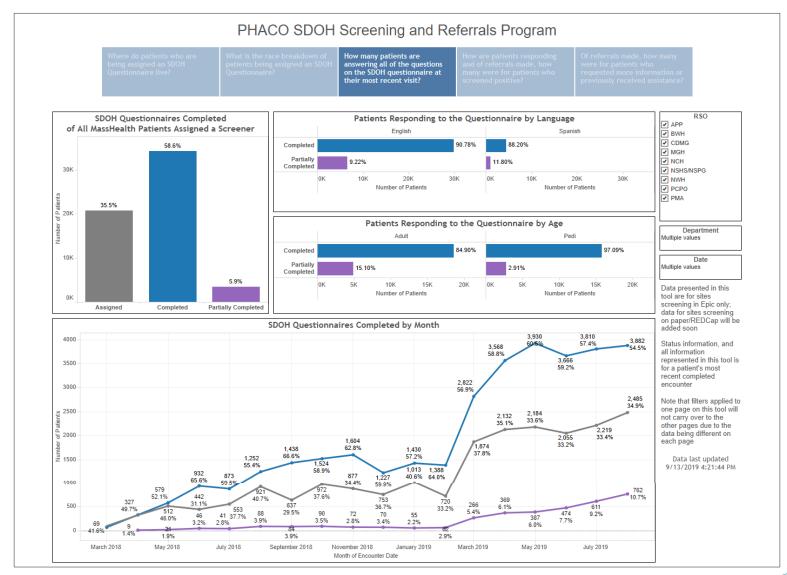
Monitoring Screening Performance

Pediatrics	59%	60%	57%	38%	40%	63%
Pediatrics	83%	91%	93%	92%	92%	93%
Pediatrics	82%	93%	89%	86%	93%	92%
Pediatrics	90%	95%	98%	97%	99%	97%
Pediatrics	82%	91%	91%	91%	94%	89%
Pediatrics	82%	93%	94%	98%	95%	919
Pediatrics	85%	91%	93%	90%	95%	95%
Family Medicine	4%	31%	5%	1%	35%	929
Internal Medicine	86%	88%	91%	90%	91%	899
	88%	91%	90%	91%	88%	879
Internal Medicine					77%	899
Internal Medicine		50%	25%	20%	10%	439
Primary Care	52%	26%	39%	27%	58%	789
Internal Medicine		74%	88%	65%	35%	429
		64%	40%	17%	20%	60
	27%	58%	64%	51%	29%	309
			38%	7%	22%	539
Internal Medicine		86%	79%	64%	44%	639
Family Medicine	48%	60%	59%	58%	64%	479
Internal Medicine	42%	66%	55%	45%	42%	499
Pediatrics	40%	69%	67%	69%	55%	519
Internal Medicine	62%	66%	62%	38%	52%	629
Internal Medicine	8%			5%		89
	45%	48%	82%	81%	82%	729

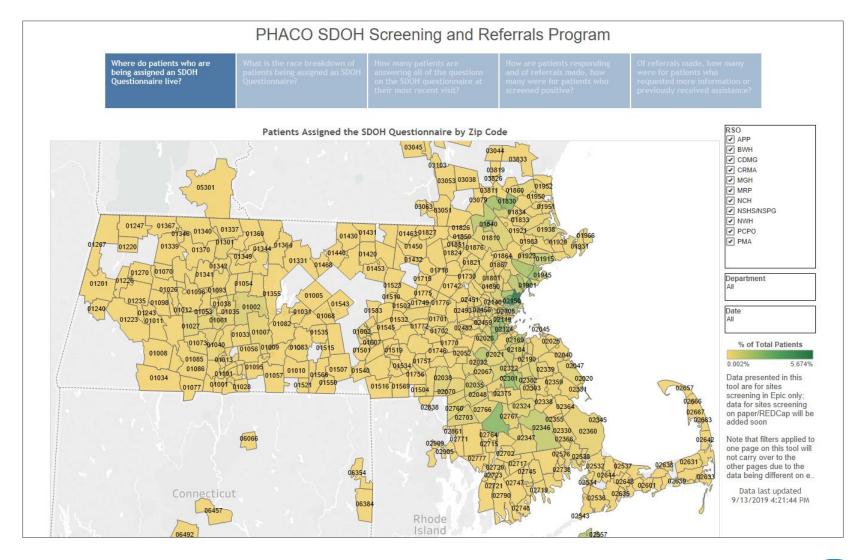
Learning More About MassHealth Patients



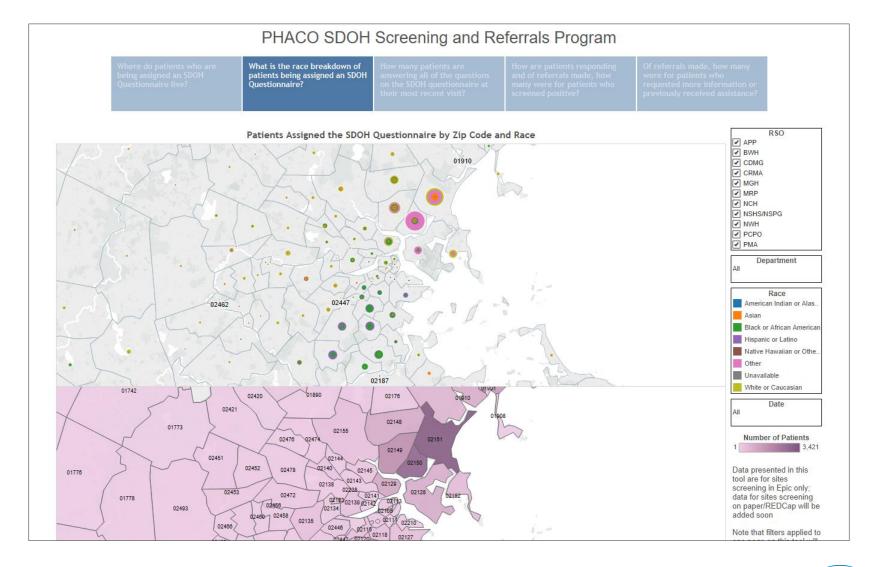




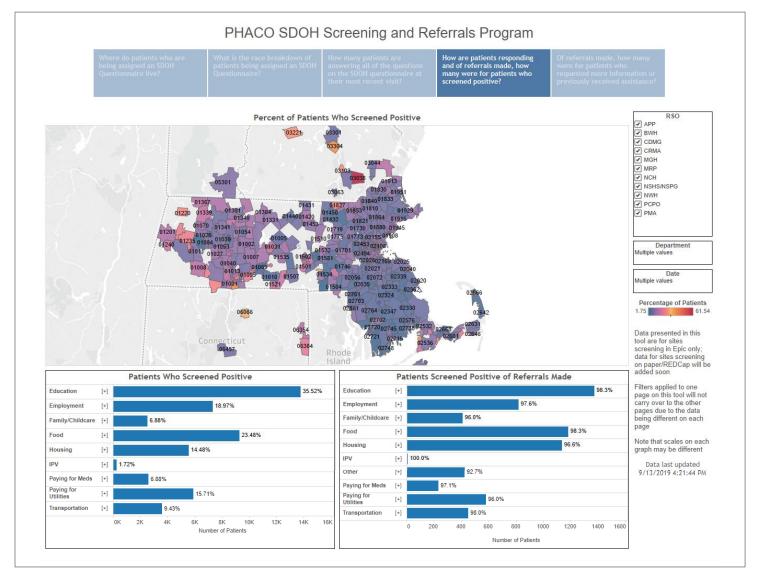












Outcomes and Next Steps

Referring for Care Team Member Support and Navigation to Community Resources



Patient Background:

- 47 year-old woman with Type 2 Diabetes with foot ulcer, major depressive disorder, asthma, and hypertension
- Patient was relocated to this area due to a natural catastrophe and, in the past 12 months, has lived in 7 different emergency housing locations with her 2 school-age children
- The patient had limited transportation to medical appointments and social service organizations

Screening and Referral Outcomes:

- Positive SDOH: Housing, food, finances, unemployment
- Patient Goal: To secure housing and stabilize her family's home environment
- Referral:
 - To local multi-service agency to assist with immediate food needs and coordinate with federal agency regarding emergency housing.
 - Given the complexity of medical and psychosocial issues, the patient was also referred to Partners program for intensive, community-based assessment and interventions

Understanding Current State

Identifying Challenges & Next Steps



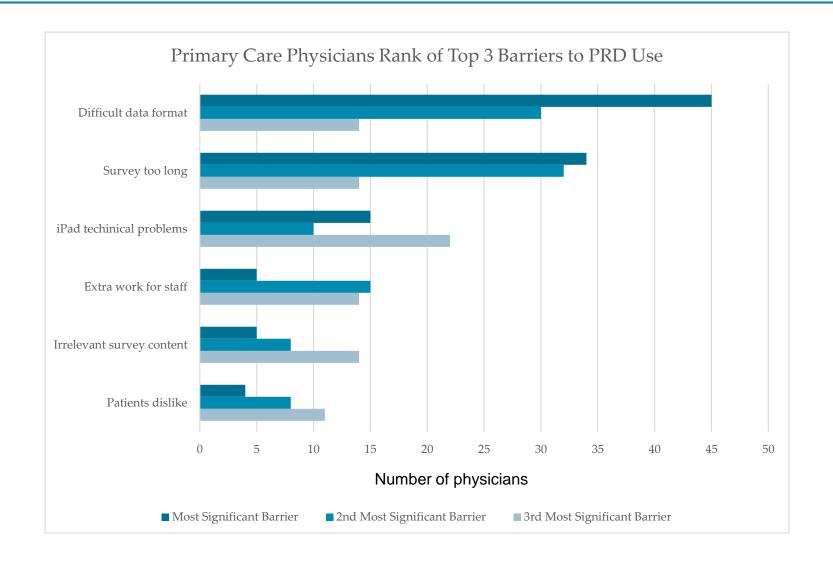
- Dr. Danny Mou & team (MGPO Fellow/BWH General Surgeon) conducted surveys and interviewed physicians to understand use of Patient reported data.
 - 78% providers reported reviewing the patient reported data
 - Depression and anxiety screening tools most helpful
- Most PCPs find screening for SDOH questions to be helpful (initiate conversations, learn more about patients, etc.)
- Population Health team conducting onsite observations and interviews with Patients and Providers, as well as community based focus groups



Understanding Current State

Identifying Challenges & Next Steps







Creating Future State

Sustaining & Improving



- Plan for additional funding for food and housing supports
- Establish documentation and follow-up processes to close the feedback loop
- Optimize technological workflows for end user ease and provide continuous training opportunities
- Maintenance of questionnaire content and alternate workflows
- Patient comfortability with questionnaire content and/or iPad
- Assess effectiveness of interventions on improving health outcomes, utilization, and costs
- Understand staff and patient experience

Questions?