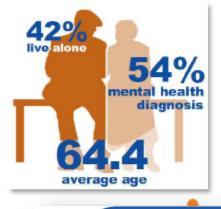
MIH Program Evaluation

CONNECT Community Paramedic Snapshot

Our Patients



chronic

Our Outcomes



269 Patients

\$8,560 savings per patient \$1.8 million in net savings

2

Our Process



Community Engagement
Economic Constraints
Transportation Barriers
Environmental Issues
Social Support
Mental Health
Medical History

education navigation advocacy care coordination





Your customer isn't sure your MIH program has worked.

How do you respond?



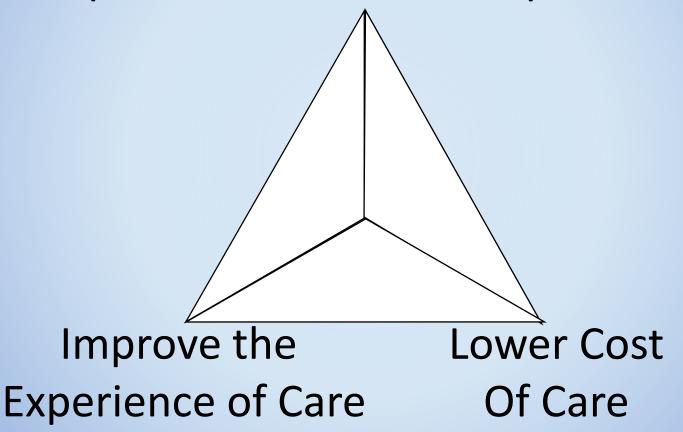


Expected versus Actual Readmission Rate



The IHI Triple Aim

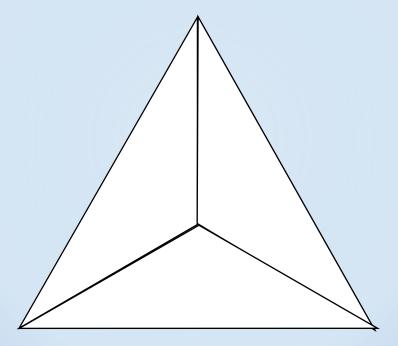
Improve Health of the Population



http://www.ihi.org/engage/initiatives/tripleaim/pages/default.aspx

Payor Aims

Make Money



Increase Satisfaction Decrease
Medical Expense

Payor Aims



Utilization

Provider Type

Procedures

Venue

Cost of Care





Utilization

Provider Type

Procedures

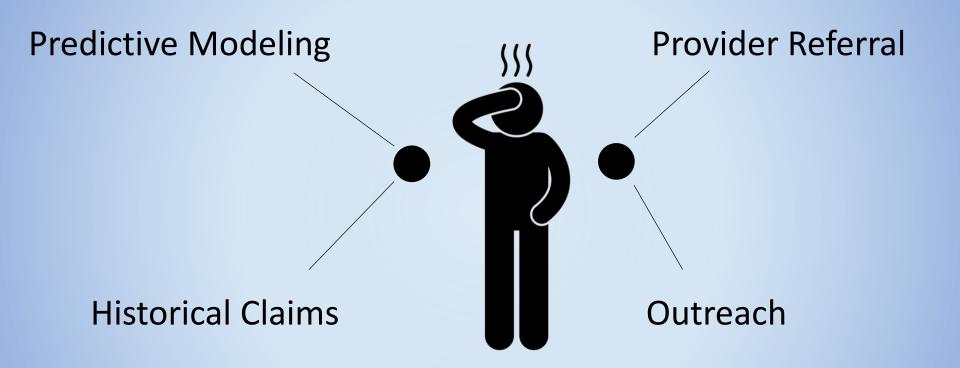
Venue

Payor













HELP!













Lost to Follow Up

Died



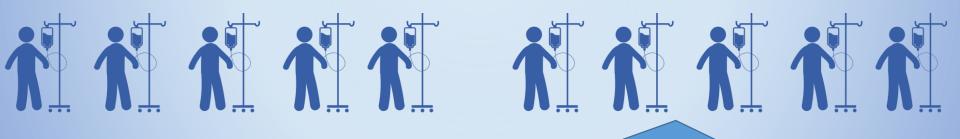
Intervention Succeed?



Cohort Analysis

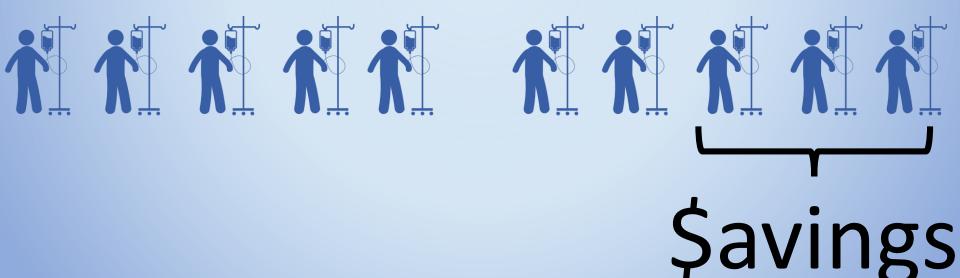




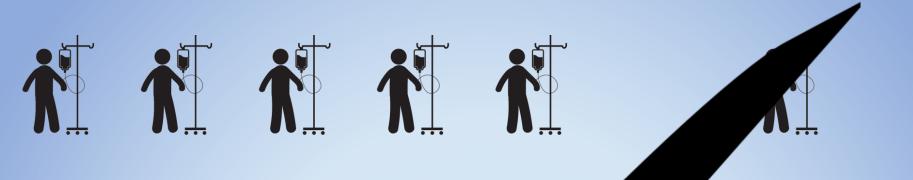


How do we calculate savings?



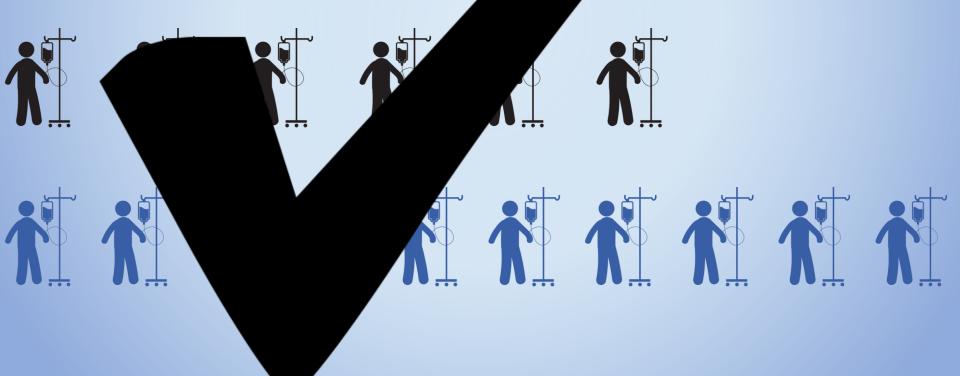




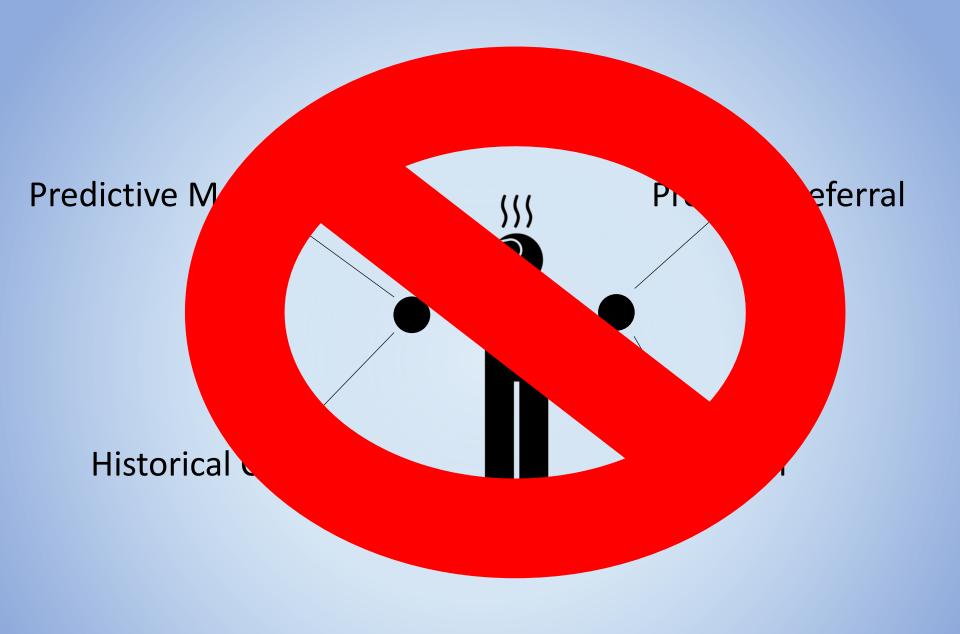


Historical Co

Cohort Col









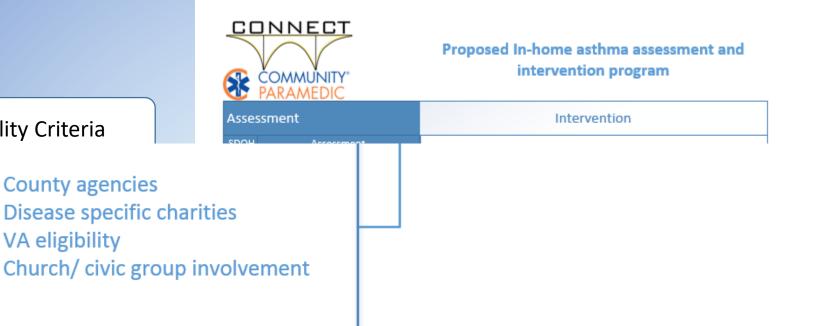












Proposed program goals and metrics

VA eligibility

Eligibility Criteria

gagement

Community

1. Decrease ED and ambulance utilization

County agencies

- a. pre-post or usual care cohort comparison
- 2. Return on investment (savings minus cost of intervention)
- 2. Reduce gaps in care (gaps in care at initial enrollment minus gaps at program discharge)
- 3. Member satisfaction (member satisfaction with program at discharge)







Payor Aims



Payor Aims

Health Screenings

Immunizations

Disease Management

Care Management

End of Life Care

1

Well Members 2

Low Risk Members 3

Medium Risk Members 4

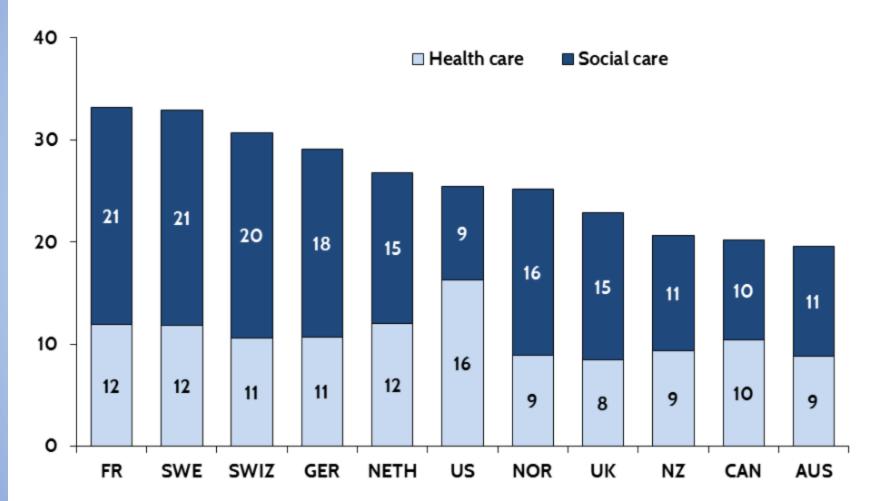
High Risk Members 5

Advanced Illness Members

Mental Health and Social Determinants of Health

Exhibit 8. Health and Social Care Spending as a Percentage of GDP





Notes: GDP refers to gross domestic product.

Source: E. H. Bradley and L. A. Taylor, The American Health Care Paradox: Why Spending More Is Getting Us Less, Public Affairs,



Needs

Gaps in Care
HEDIS Measures
Disease Management
Case Finding
Home Assessments

Resources

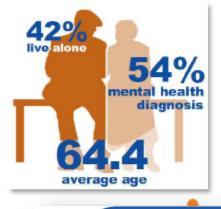
Telephonic Health Coaches
Telephonic Care Management
PBCM or HBCM
Financial Incentives
Plan Design
Claims Data





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Outcome Measures for Community Paramedic Program Component

Describes how the system impacts the values of patients, their health and well-being

Domain	Name	Description of Goal	Value 1	Value 2	Formula	Evidence-base, Source of Data
Quality of Care & Patient Safety Metrics	Q1: Primary Care Utilization {CORE MEASURE}	Increase the number and percent of patients utilizing a Primary Care Provider (if none upon enrollment)	Number of Enrolled Patients with an established PCP relationship upon graduation	Number of enrolled patients without an established PCP relationship upon enrollment	Value 1 Value 1/Value 2	Agency records
	Q2: Medication Inventory	Increase the number and percent of medication inventories conducted with issues identified and communicated to PCP	Number of medication inventories with issues identified and communicated to PCP	Number of medication inventories completed	Value 1 Value 1/Value 2	Agency records
	Q3.1: Care Plan Developed {CORE MEASURE}	Increase the number and percent of patients who have an identified and documented plan of care with outcome goals established by their PCP and facilitated by the CP	Number of patients with a plan of care communicated by the patient's PCP	All enrolled patients	Value 1 Value 1/Value 2	Agency records
	Q3.2: <u>Care Plan</u> Developed {CORE MEASURE}	Increase the number and percent of patients who have an identified and documented plan of care with outcome goals established by the patient's PCP and facilitated by the CP	Number of patients with a plan of care communicated by the patient's PCP	All enrolled patients	Value 1 Value 1/Value 2	Agency records

Domain	Name	Description of Goal	Value 1	Value 2	Formula	Evidence-base, Source of Data
Cost of Care Metrics Expenditure Savings	C1: Ambulance Transport Savings (ATS) {CORE MEASURE}	Reduce Expenditures for unplanned ambulance transports to an ED pre and post enrollment or per event	Ambulance transport utilization change in measure period X average payment per transport for enrolled patients MINUS Expenditure per CP Patient Contact	Number of patients enrolled in the CP program	Value 1 / Value 2	Monthly run chart reporting and/or pre-post intervention comparison CMS Public Use Files (PUF) for ambulance supplier expenditures or locally derived number
	C2: Hospital ED Visit Savings (HEDS) {CORE MEASURE}	Reduce expenditures for ED visits pre and post enrollment or per event	ED utilization change in measure period X average payment per ED visit for enrolled patients MINUS Expenditure per CP patient contact	Number of patients enrolled in the CP program	Value 1/ Value 2	Monthly run chart reporting and/or pre-post intervention comparison Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS), or individually derived payer data
	C3: All-cause Hospital Admission Savings (ACHAS) {CORE MEASURE}	Reduce expenditures for All-Cause Hospital Admissions pre and post enrollment or per event	Hospital admission change in measure period X average payment per admission for enrolled patients MINUS Expenditure per CP patient contact	Number of patients enrolled in the CP program	Value 1/ Value 2	Monthly run chart reporting and/or pre-post intervention comparison Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS), or individually derived payer data

