

ACC Phase III: Care Coordination Overview

Performance Measurement and Member
Engagement

April 25, 2024

Presented by:

Lauren Landers-Tabares, Care Coordination Best Practices
Administrator

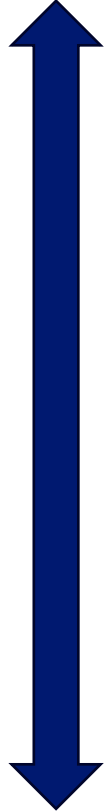


Care Coordination

- RAEs must create a program that supports the full continuum of care coordination for physical and behavioral health care, including:
 - Implementing a 3-tier model that allows for person-centered care and consistency across RAEs
 - Creating a care coordination policy guide for children and adults
 - Partnering with community-based organizations and other agencies serving members
 - Establishing requirements, specifically for members with complex needs and members going through transitions of care
- ⑩ RAEs will work with providers to support care coordination at the point-of-care where possible

Continuum of Care Coordination Program Activities

Least
intensive



Most
intensive

- General outreach and health promotion
- Support a network of community-based organizations
- Address health-related social needs
- Utilization of the social health information exchange and related systems
- Connect members with appropriate entities for enrollment in other state benefits (SNAP, WIC, etc.)
- Efforts to screen members for both short and long-term health needs
- Targeted outreach to promote preventive care
- Proactive outreach to members with diagnosed conditions
- Coordination of Transitions of Care from clinical settings
- Medication reconciliation for members in the Complex Health Management tier
- Complex case management and effective collaboration with multi-provider care teams

Care Coordination Tiers

Tier	Activities at a Minimum Must Include	Minimum Populations that Must Be in This Tier (RAEs have discretion to add more but not to remove)		
		Adults	Children	Both
Tier 3: Complex Health Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive needs assessment Comprehensive care plan Minimum monthly coordination with member and treatment team Long-term monitoring/support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic Over-Utilization Program Individuals involved in Complex Solutions Meetings Deemed ITP in previous year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CANS Assessment indicating high needs Individuals involved in Creative Solutions Meetings Child welfare and foster care emancipation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2+ uncontrolled physical and/or behavioral health conditions Multi-system involvement (e.g., child welfare, juvenile justice) Denied Private Duty Nursing Utilization (in previous 6 months): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2+ Hospital Readmissions 30+ Days Inpatient 3+ Crisis Contacts 3+ ED Visits
Tier 2: Condition Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment based on population/need Condition-based care plan (may pull from a provider as appropriate) Minimum quarterly meeting with member and treatment team Condition management Long-term monitoring/support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value-based payment identified conditions not already listed under “Both” category 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CANS Assessment indicating moderate needs Obesity Pervasive Developmental Disorder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diabetes Asthma Pregnancy (peri- & post-natal) Substance Use Disorder Depression/Anxiety
Tier 1: Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief needs screen Short-term monitoring/support Prevention outreach and education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adult preventative screenings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well child visits Child immunizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dental visits

Care Coordination Collaboration

- RAEs must partner with the following types of organizations for care coordination:
 - Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)
 - Case Management Agencies (CMAs)
 - Dual Special Needs Plans (D-SNPs)
 - Behavioral Health Administrative Service Organizations (BHASOs)
 - Foster Care
 - Emancipated Foster Care
 - Criminal/Juvenile Justice
- RAEs are encouraged to subcontract with Comprehensive Safety Net Providers to meet the care coordination needs of members with complex behavioral health needs

Transitions of Care

- Phase III includes additional focus on transitions of care (e.g. inpatient hospital review program, emergency department, mental health facilities, crisis systems, Creative Solutions/Complex Solutions).
- RAEs must help develop and meet additional requirements focused on transitions of care.
- RAEs must meet the following performance standards:
 - 30 day follow up for physical health inpatient stay.
 - 7 day follow up for behavioral health inpatient discharge.



Q&A



Thank you!

Appendix

Stakeholder Engagement Timeline

Ongoing Stakeholder Activities

