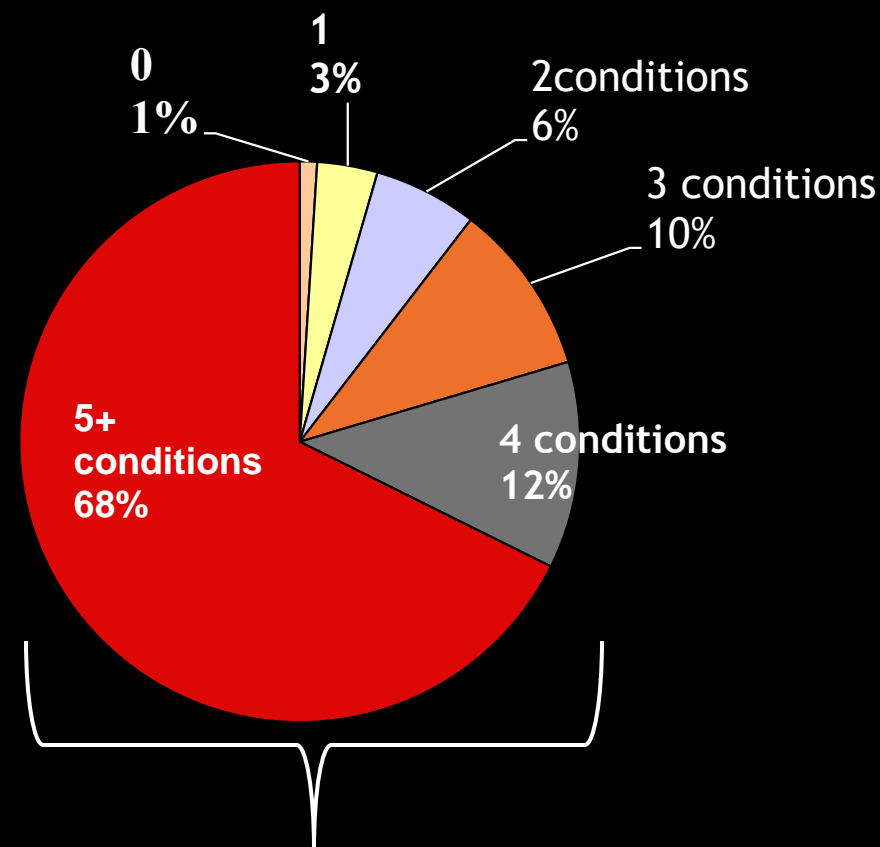


Managing High-Risk Patients in ACOs

Chad Boulton, MD, MPH, MBA
Professor, Johns Hopkins University
PCPCC ACO Center webinar
February 13, 2012

Chronic Care is:

- Fragmented
- Hard to access
- Inefficient
- Unsafe
- Expensive



One quarter of all seniors have 4+ chronic conditions and account for 80% of health care spending

Flaws in Chronic Care

- No proactive monitoring of conditions.
- Limited access to PCP for urgent visits.
- Hurried, one-problem office visits.
- Poor coordination among providers.
- Discontinuity through transitions.
- Limited guidance for self-management.
- Provision of unwanted care.
- No support for family caregivers.

Alternate Models of Care Coordination

Community-based care coordination teams

- Community Care of North Carolina
- Vermont Blueprint for Health

Clinics for complex patients

- Camden Coalition of Healthcare Providers (“hot spotters”)
- Intensive outpatient care program (Boeing)
- Commonwealth Care Alliance

Primary care-based care coordination teams

- GRACE
- Guided Care

The Guided Care Model

- Specially-trained RNs are based in physicians' offices.
- The nurse collaborates with 3-4 physicians in caring for 50-60 high-risk patients with chronic conditions and complex health needs.
- The nurse partners with the patient for the rest of life.



Guided Care Nurses

- Assess patient needs & preferences
- Create an evidence-based Care Guide and Action Plan
- Monitor patient proactively
- Support patient self-management
- Smooth transitions between sites of care
- Coordinate with all providers:
 - Hospitals, EDs, specialty clinics, rehab facilities, home care agencies, hospice programs, and social service agencies
- Educate and support family caregivers
- Facilitate access to community services

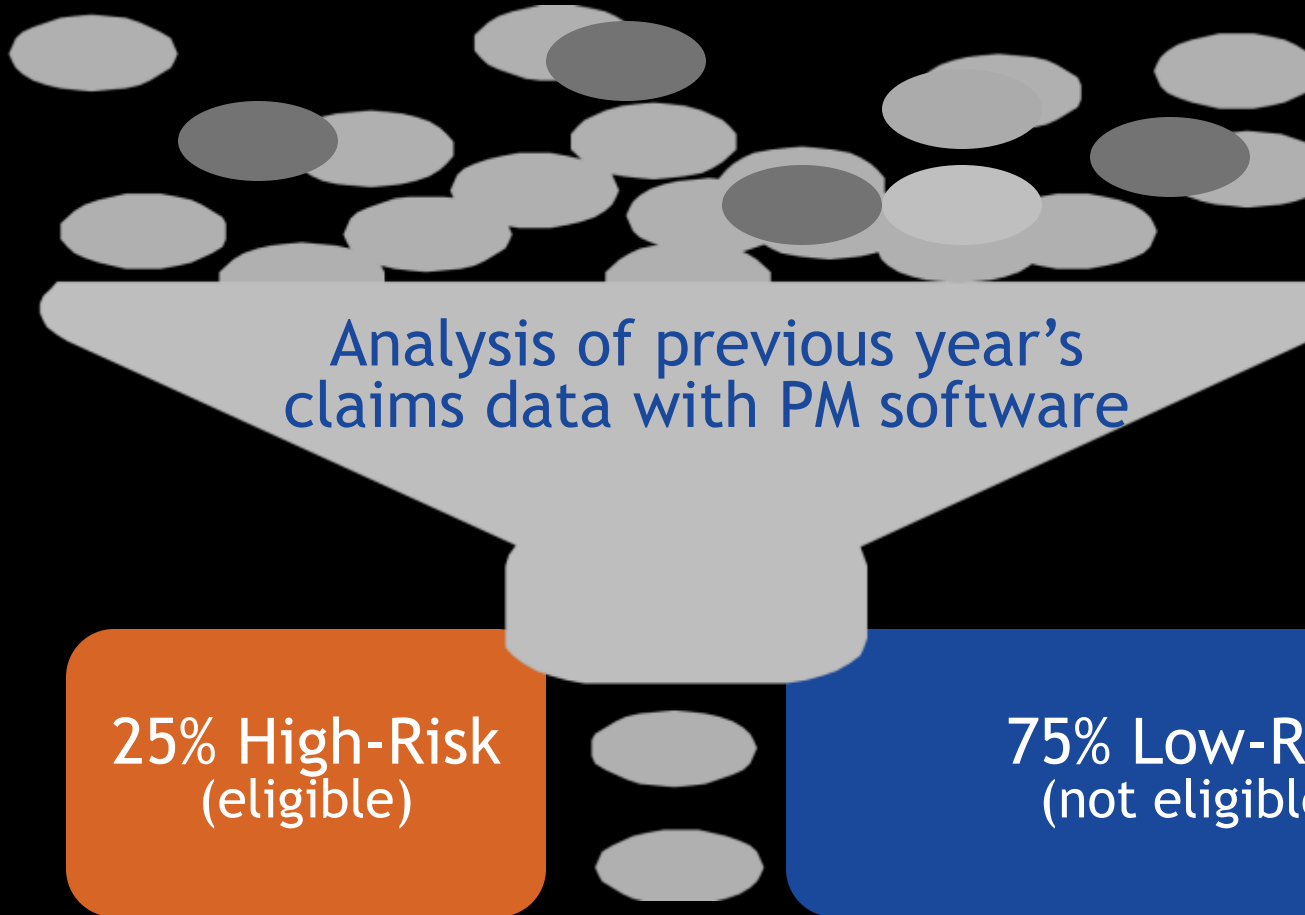


Three-year randomized trial

- 904 high-risk older patients of 49 community-based primary care physicians practicing in 14 teams.
- Physician/patient “clusters” randomly assigned to receive either Guided Care or “usual” care.
- Multiple outcomes assessed from claims and surveys:
 - Quality of care
 - Health and function
 - Satisfaction with care (patients, physicians, nurses)
 - Utilization of EDs, hospitals and SNFs

Who is Eligible?

Patients



Baseline Characteristics

All Participants

- Age 77.5
- 51 % were white
- 55 % were female
- 45 % had 12+ years of education
- 32 % lived alone
- 4.3 chronic conditions
- 2.02 average HCC score
- 26 % had difficulty with 2+ IADL



Patient Perceptions on Quality of Care

- At 18 months, patients were surveyed using the Patient Assessment of Chronic Illness Care (PACIC) instrument.
- Guided Care recipients were more than twice as likely to rate their chronic care highly than were those in control group.



Quality of Care at 18 months

PACIC scales

AGGREGATE

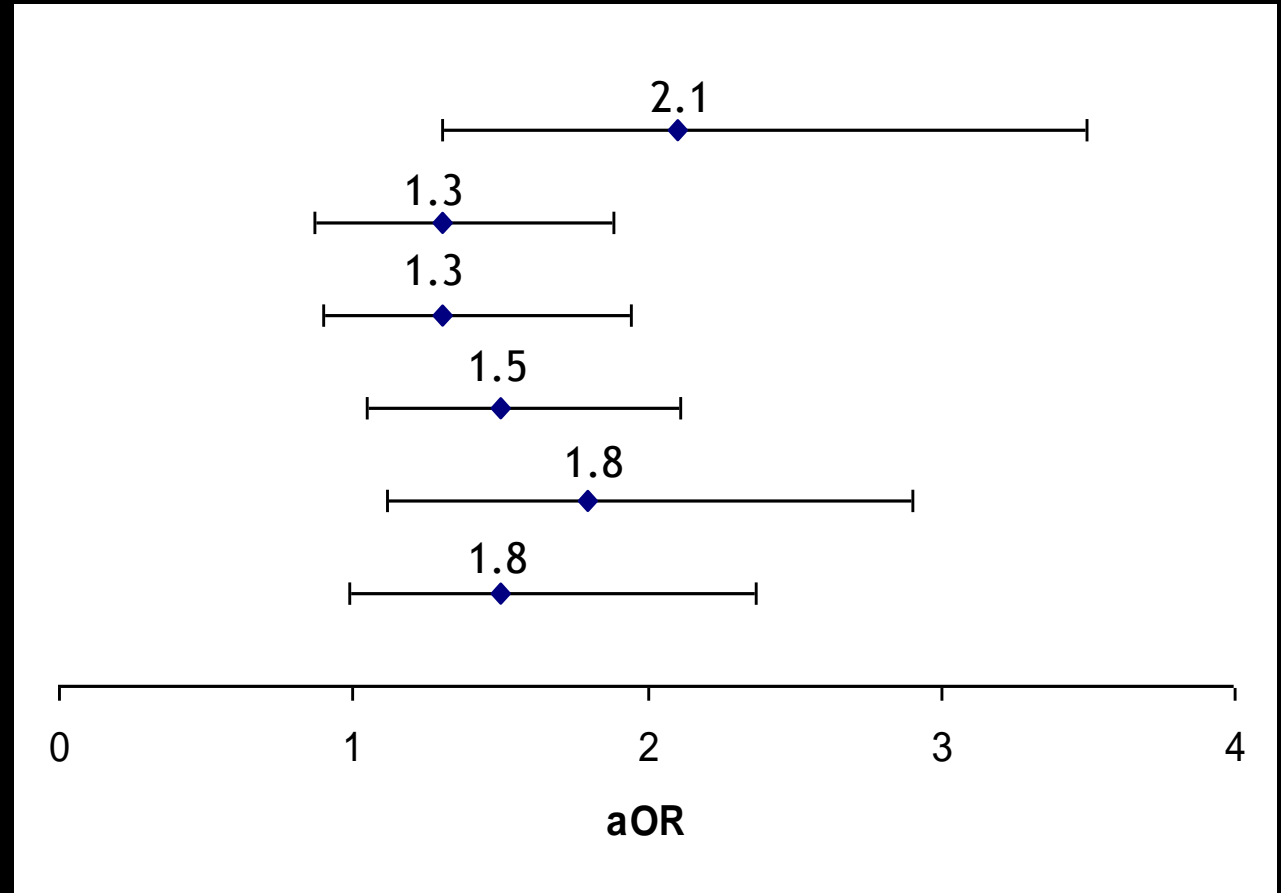
Activation

Problem Solving

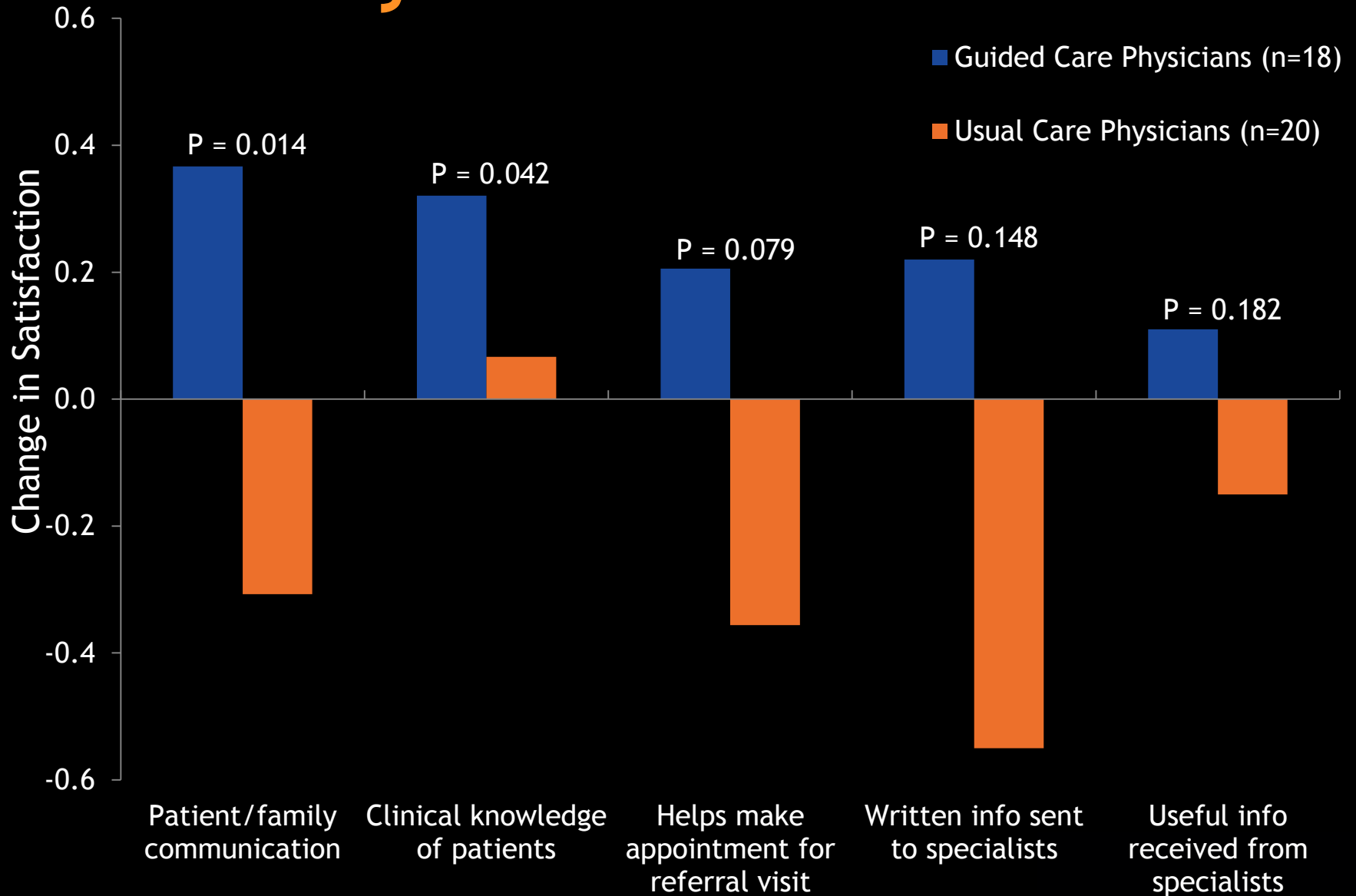
Decision Support

Coordination

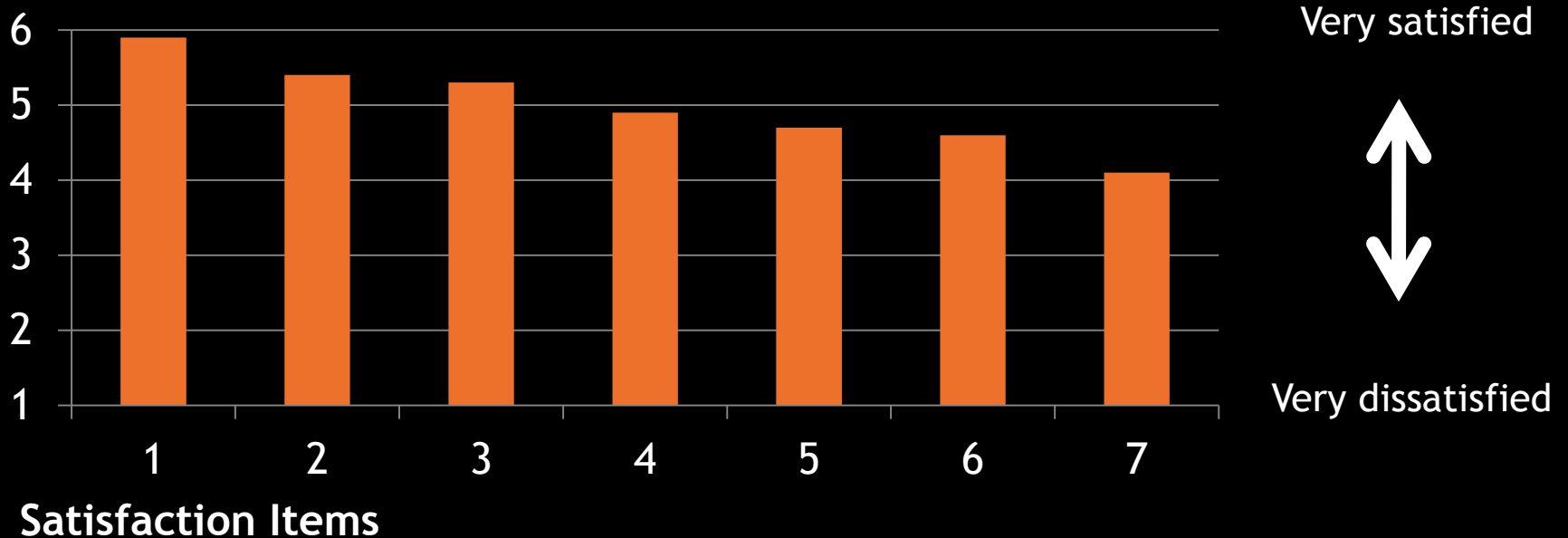
Goal Setting



Physician Satisfaction

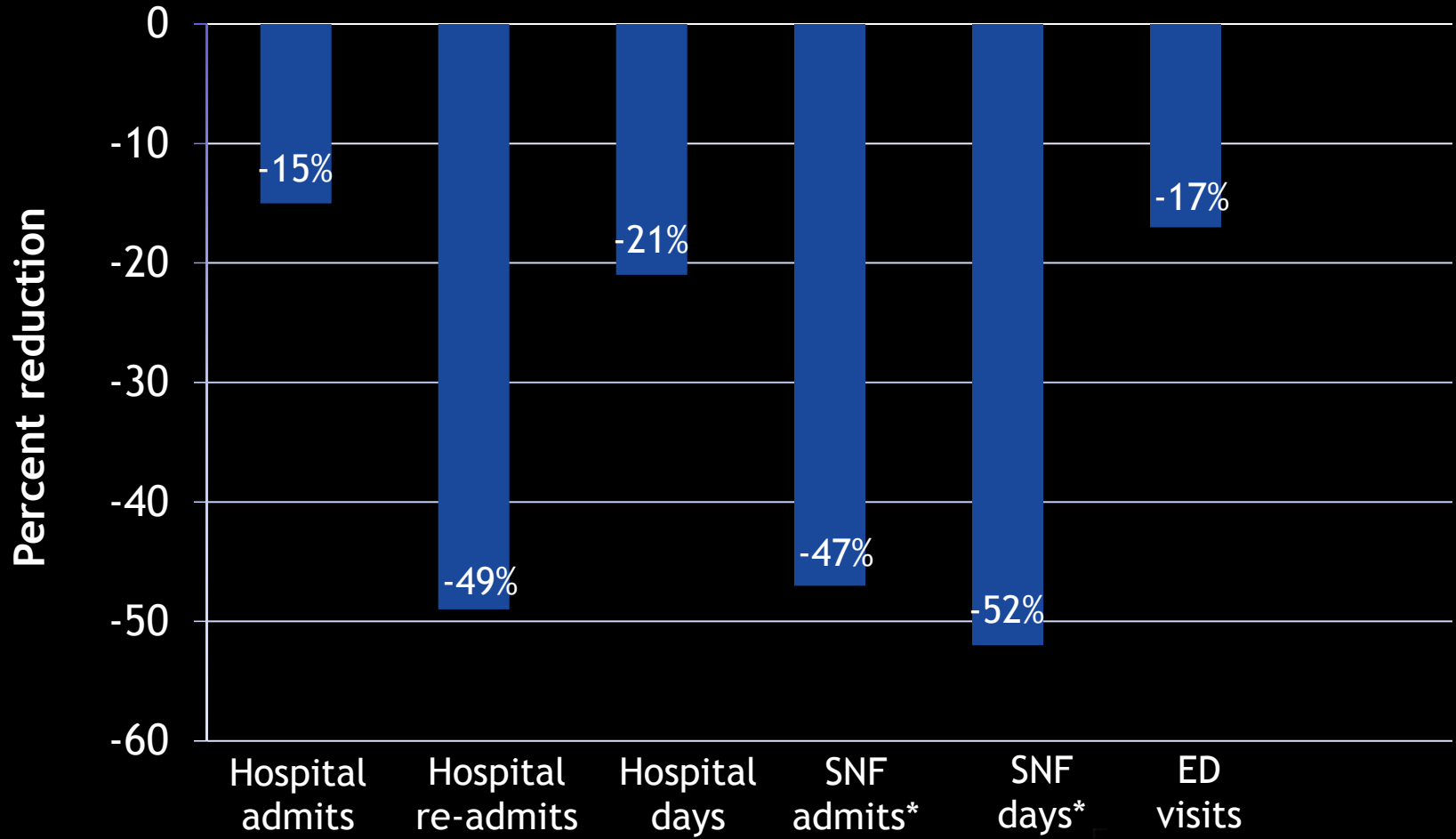


Nurses' Job Satisfaction



- 1 Familiarity with patients
- 2 Stability of patient relationships
- 3 Comm. w/ patients; availability of clinical info; continuity of care for patients
- 4 Efficiency of office visits; access to evidence based guidelines
- 5 Monitoring patients; communicating w/ caregivers; efficiency of primary care team
- 6 Coordinating care; referring to community resources; educating caregivers
- 7 Motivating patients for self management

Utilization



* Statistically Significant

Guided Care Study Supported By



The Jacob & Valeria
LANGELOTH FOUNDATION
ℳ



National Institute on Aging



Technical Assistance

- Implementation Manual
 - *Guided Care: A New Nurse-Physician Partnership in Chronic Care* (Springer Publishing Co. 2009)
- Online course for RNs (scholarships available now)
- Online course for physicians and practice leaders
- Orientation booklet for patients and families

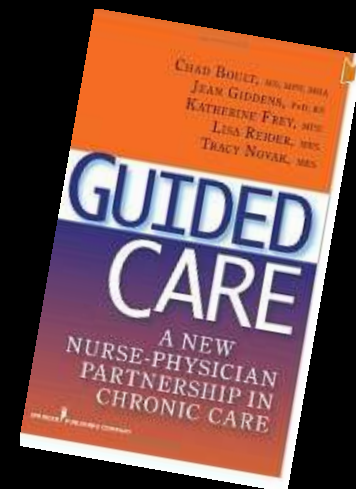
For details, visit

www.GuidedCare.org/adoption.asp

“Guided Care: a New Nurse-Physician Partnership in Chronic Care”

Implementation manual for practices:

- Describes how Guided Care operates.
- Helps practice leaders determine if Guided Care is right for them.
- Prepares the practice for Guided Care.
- Provides tools for implementing Guided Care plus hiring and managing Guided Care nurses.
- Includes checklist for integrating nurses into practice.



Online Course for Nurses in Guided Care Nursing

- 40-hours, asynchronous-synchronous course with an online examination.
- Offered by the Institute for Johns Hopkins Nursing.
- Confers eligibility for the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Certificate in Guided Care Nursing.

Online Course for Practice Leaders

- 9-module, 9-hour asynchronous course.
- Provides an awareness of competencies that facilitate effective practice in advanced primary care.
- Topics include: leading change, patient communication, interdisciplinary teams, care management, continuity of care, HIT.
- Accredited CME.



“Transformation: A Family’s Guide to Chronic Care, Guided Care, and Hope”

Booklet for patients and families:

- Describes Guided Care in a narrative format.
- Explains how Guided Care can help patients and families.
- Hard copy and electronic versions available in English and Spanish.



Care coordination teams in ACOs

Investment strategy

- Subsidy for primary care
- Dividends for ACO
 - Savings to be shared
 - Loyalty of patients, families, physicians, nurses

Care coordination teams in ACOs

Infrastructure

- Accurate targeting
 - Predictive modeling
 - Clinical judgment
- Interoperative HIT
- Management of targeting and coordination
- Financial rewards for desired outcomes

Managing High-Risk Patients in ACOs

Questions?

Comments?