

INSTITUTE FOR PATIENT- AND FAMILY-CENTERED CARE

www.ipfcc.org

The BIG Picture:

The Quadruple Aim of Healthcare Reform,
Transforming Clinical Practice Initiative,
and Why We Need Patient, Family, and
Community Partners

Beverley H. Johnson
IPFCC President and CEO

PCPCC Annual Conference
Washington, DC
November 11, 2016



In our time together . . .

- ◆ Develop a shared understanding of the historical evolution of patient- and family-centered care and how it relates to transforming clinical practices in ambulatory settings with patients, families, and communities.
- ◆ Describe the Triple Aim and Quadruple Aim and the roles of patient, family, and community partnerships.
- ◆ Discuss how partnerships with patients, families, and communities are a consistent theme in the change and improvement of the health care system over the last 35 years.



1980s





HOME CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH SERIOUS HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS

A Report on a Conference Sponsored by the Association for the Care of Children's Health and the Division of Maternal and Child Health, Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

1983

FAMILY-CENTERED CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CARE NEEDS

Association for the Care of Children's Health
with support from
The Division of
Maternal and Child Health
U.S. Public Health Service

1985

Commitment to Caring
AIDS
The Campaign For Kids & Families

Family-Centered Care for
Children with HIV Infection:

A Checklist for
Communities

1988



1990s



Patient- and Family-Centered Core Concepts

- ◆ People are treated with **respect and dignity**.
- ◆ Health care providers communicate and share complete and unbiased **information** with patients and families in ways that are affirming and useful.
- ◆ Patients and families are encouraged and supported in **participating in care and decision-making** at the level they choose.
- ◆ **Collaboration** among patients, families, and providers occurs in policy and program development and professional education, as well as in the delivery of care.





Patient- and family-centered care is working "with" patients and families, rather than just doing "to" or "for" them.





W. Carl Cooley, MD, Pioneer for the Medical Home

- ◆ The beginning . . .early 1990's
 - ◆ Office-Based Improvement...physician, office manager, and a family advisor.
 - ◆ Family-centered, coordinated, community-based care.
 - ◆ Medical Homes in New Hampshire with families involved from the beginning.





Office-Based Quality Improvement Center for Medical Home Improvement

Pediatricians, family medicine physicians, and families working together to assure that all children have access to family-centered, culturally competent, coordinated, comprehensive primary care (*Pediatrics*, 2002).

Quality improvement methodology

- ◆ Core team: MD, Nurse or Case Manager, and a parent.
- ◆ Rapid cycle improvement.
- ◆ Developing a system of care, tracking, and monitoring children with special needs.

www.medicalhomeinfo.org/about/ www.medicalhomeimprovement.org

Cooley, W. C., McAllister, J. W., Sherrieb, K., & Khulthau, K. (2009). Improved outcomes associated with medical home implementation in pediatric primary care. *Pediatrics*, 124, 358-364.



1999 - 2003



2000



Study of Communication in Outpatient Visits

When patients achieved common ground with physicians, health status improved, emotional health improved, fewer referrals and diagnostic tests needed two months after the visit.

Stewart, M., et al. The Impact of Patient-Centered Care on Outcomes, *Journal of Family Medicine*, 2000.

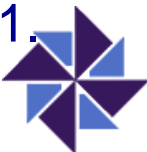


2003



High Plains Research Network (HPRN) Community Advisory Council, Colorado

- ◆ Since 2003, the Community Advisory Council has participated in all aspects of the HPRN research.
- ◆ An all day “boot camp” is held prior to working on a project. Projects have included:
 - ◆ Testing to Prevent Colon Cancer in Rural Colorado
 - ◆ Asthma Toolkits and Community Asthma Integration and Resources (AIR) (Asthma awareness and management)
 - ◆ Under-insurance
 - ◆ Patient-centered medical home
 - ◆ Patient harm/medical mistakes
- ◆ For further information: Westfall, J. M., VanVorst, R. F., Main, D. S., & Herbert, C. (2006). Supplemental case report: Community involvement in a practice-based research network. *Annals of Family Medicine*, 4(1), 8-14. Retrieved from <http://www.annfammed.org/cgi/data/4/1/8/DC1/1>.



High Plains Research Network (HPRN) Community Advisory Council, Colorado (cont'd)



Connecting with the Gun Club . . .



High Plains Research Network (HPRN) Community Advisory Council, Colorado (cont'd)

“The Community Advisory Council has made our research ten times better, much more relevant to the communities we serve. In addition, it’s a lot of fun to work with the Community Advisory Council.”

Jack Westfall, MD, MPH



2005-2013
and continuing



Results in Marion County

Impact of a Peer-led Substance Abuse Program for Pregnant Moms.

The number of babies taken at birth for a positive drug screen in Marion county has dropped from:

- ◆ 114 in 2005;
- ◆ 12 in 2010;
- ◆ 9 in 2011;
- ◆ 11 in 2012; and
- ◆ 10 in 2013



99.4% of babies of enrolled MOMS participants tested negative for illegal drugs at birth. The moms of the two babies who tested positive, had only been enrolled for less than a month



2006





Patient-Centered Primary Care COLLABORATIVE

Founded in 2006, the Patient-Centered Primary Collaborative (PCPCC) is a not-for-profit membership organization dedicated to advancing an effective and efficient health system built on a strong foundation of primary care and the patient-centered medical home.



2007



The Joint Principles for the Patient-Centered Medical Home . . . An Opportunity

- ◆ “. . . A care planning process driven by a compassionate, robust partnership between physicians, patients, and the patient's family. . .
- ◆ Patients actively participate in decision-making. . .
- ◆ Care is coordinated. . .in a culturally and linguistically appropriate way.
- ◆ Information technology is utilized appropriately to support . . . enhanced communication.
- ◆ Patients and families participate in quality improvement at the practice level.”



2010



Health Care Reform in the United States

- ◆ A Consistent Theme of Patient and Family Engagement at all Levels
- ◆ The Affordable Care Act of 2010
 - ◆ Primary care redesign, increased access, and further integration with mental health.
 - ◆ Partnerships for Patients: Better Care and Lower costs — Reduction in preventable hospital acquired conditions and readmissions



Affordable Care Act 2010

- ◆ “The law includes provisions to communicate health and health care information clearly; promote prevention; be patient-centered and create medical or health homes; assure equity and cultural competence; and deliver high-quality care.”

Source: Somers, S. A., & Mahadevan, R. (2010). *Health Literacy Implications of the Affordable Care Act*. Available at <http://iom.nationalacademies.org/>



2012

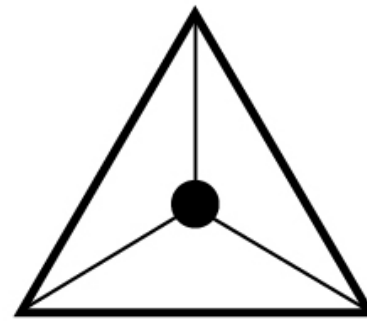


Triple Aim — Patient- and Family-Centered Care



Health of Populations

Patient
Experience



Reducing
Costs

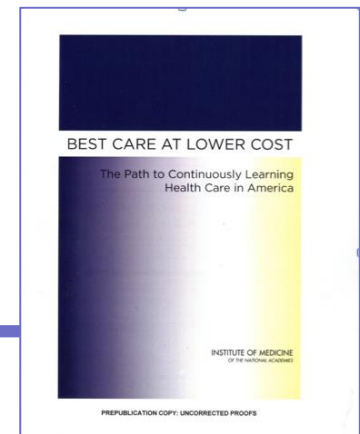
"The most direct route to the **Triple Aim** is via patient- and family-centered care in its fullest form."

Don Berwick

June 5, 2012



Best Care at Lower Cost: The Path to Continuously Learning Health Care in America



The IOM report has 10 key recommendations; the 4th recommendation states:

“Patients and families should be given the opportunity to be fully engaged participants at all levels, including **individual care decisions, health system learning and improvement** activities, and **community-based interventions to promote health.**” S-23

“In a learning health care system, patient needs and perspectives are factored into the **design of health care processes, the creation and use of technologies, and the training of clinicians.**” 5-5.

<http://www.iom.edu/Reports/2012/Best-Care-at-Lower-Cost-The-Path-to-Continuously-Learning-Health-Care-in-America.aspx>





patients and clinicians on the same page



About

Why Share Notes?

Who Is Sharing Notes?

Getting Started

Research

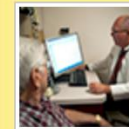
News

enter search terms



A Patient's View of OpenNotes:

"Greater knowledge about one's medical condition has a strong tendency to level the playing field." ▶



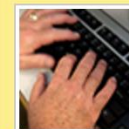
What is OpenNotes?

Sharing clinicians' notes with patients—a simple idea for better health [More >](#)



Why it Works

Patients become more actively involved in their care [More >](#)



Get Started

Check out our toolkit [More >](#)

[Find Participating Sites >](#)

<http://www.myopennotes.org>



2013



Fort Collins Family Medicine Group Pain Clinic

A strengths-based, empowering, patient- and family-centered approach to chronic pain management.

Integration of physical health, behavioral health, and community partnerships.

Partnered with community resources for volunteer opportunities and for learning experiences for massage students.



2013





American College of Physicians
Leading Internal Medicine, Improving Lives

American College of Physicians creates Center for Patient Partnership in Healthcare to advance collaboration between physicians and patients

Goal is to help patients become informed advocates and active partners in their care



2014



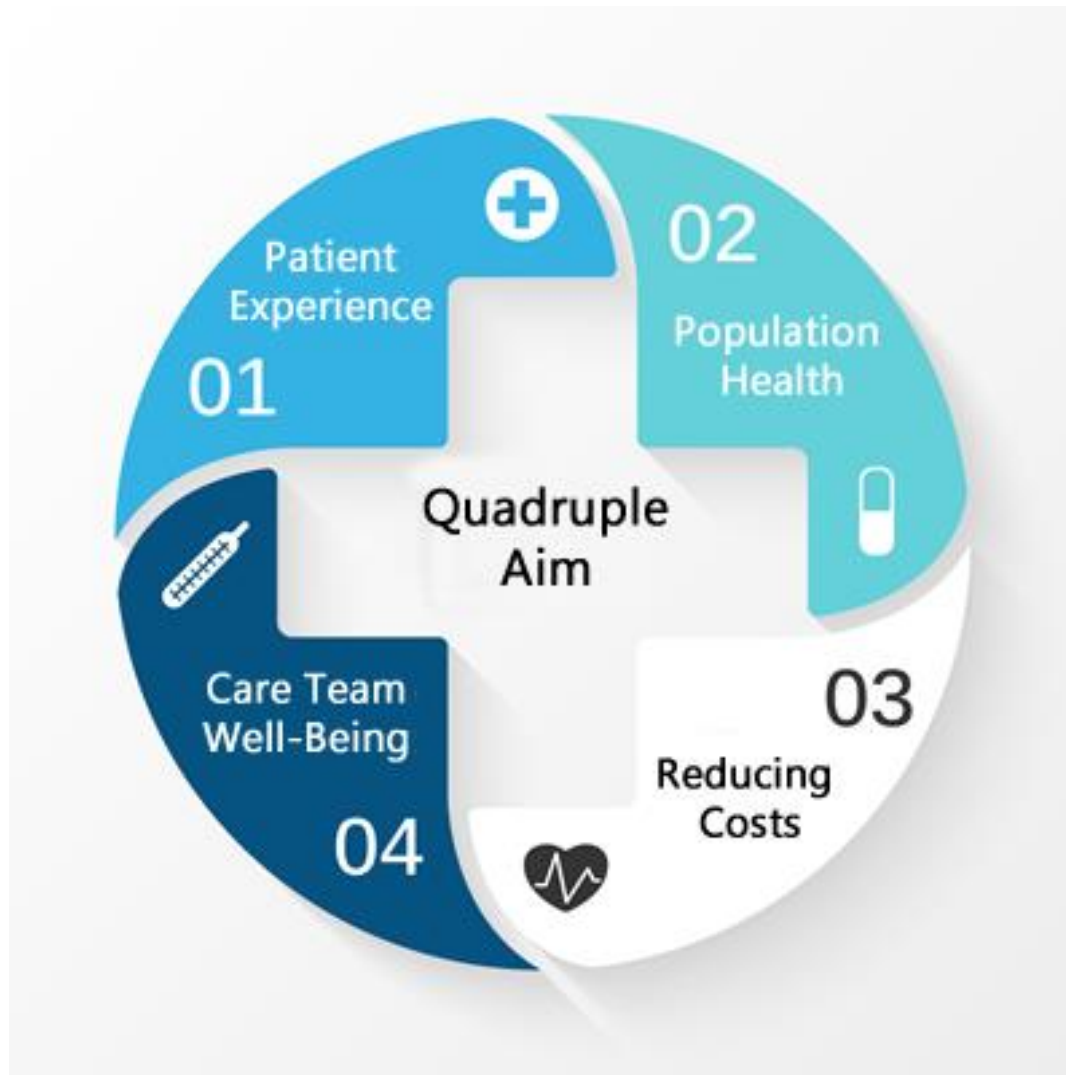


In it Together— Building a Culture of Health

2015 President's Message

Risa Lavizzo-Mourey, MD, MBA
President and Chief Executive Officer





Source of Graphic: HITEQ Center. Bodenheimer, T., & Sinsky, C. (2014). From triple to quadruple aim: Care of the patient requires care of the provider. *Annals of Family Medicine*, 12/(6), 573-576.



Challenges at the Intersection of Team-Based and Patient-Centered Health Care

Insights From an IOM Working Group

Matthew K. Wynia, MD, MPH

Isabelle Von Kohorn, MD, PhD

Pamela H. Mitchell, PhD, RN

are used to describe team-based care, th
ful. Is the patient the quarterback? Th
has a different quarterback or coach e
would this vary according to the team's p
for example. teams for patients receiv

“In high-functioning health care teams, patients are members of the team; not simply objects of the team’s attention...”



JOY



Bruner Family Medicine Center Denver, CO

*"Even when I have been up all night,
I find attending the Patient and
Family Advisory Board energizing."*

Aaron Gale, Medical Director, Bruner Family Medicine
Center, Denver, CO





Patient and family advisors at Ocean Park Health Center, San Francisco, CA





Patient and family advisors planned the “walk and talk series.”

Ocean Park Health Center San Francisco, CA

The Patient Advisory Council members have been enthusiastic, and interested in improving care of patients and outreaching to the community.

Each time I attend their meetings, their energy and passion revitalizes me and helps me to remember the reasons for which we are all here: to serve our patients.

Lisa Golden, MD, Medical Director
Ocean Park Health Center,
San Francisco, CA



2015





Transforming Clinical Practices Initiative

- ◆ A four-year CMS initiative for the U.S., designed to help clinicians achieve large-scale health transformation (2015 – 2019).
- ◆ Support more than 140,000 clinician practices in sharing, adapting, and further developing comprehensive quality improvement strategies.
- ◆ One of the largest federal investments uniquely designed to support clinician practices through nationwide, collaborative, and peer-based learning networks that facilitate large-scale practice transformation.

<https://innovation.cms.gov/initiatives/Transforming-Clinical-Practices/>



TCPI Change Package: Transforming Clinical Practice

Driver Diagram

The TCPI Change Package, which is built on the driver diagram model below, describes the changes needed to transform clinical practice and meet TCPI goals. The driver diagram shows the relationships among goals, the primary drivers that contribute to achieving those goals, and the subsequent factors that are necessary to achieve the primary drivers. The change package is a compilation of the interventions developed and tested by others.

<u>TCPI AIMS/Goals</u>	<u>Primary Drivers</u>	<u>Secondary Drivers</u>
(1) Support more than 140,000 clinicians in their practice transformation work.	Patient and Family-Centered Care Design	1.1 Patient & family engagement
(2) Build the evidence based on practice transformation so that effective solutions can be scaled.		1.2 Team-based relationships
(3) Improve health outcomes for millions of Medicare, Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries and other patients.		1.3 Population management
(4) Reduce unnecessary hospitalizations for 5 million patients.		1.4 Practice as a community partner
(5) Sustain efficient care delivery by reducing unnecessary testing and procedures.		1.5 Coordinated care delivery
(6) Generate \$1 to \$4 billion in savings to the federal government and commercial payers.		1.6 Organized, evidence based care
(7) Transition 75% of practices completing the program to participate in Alternative Payment Models		1.7 Enhanced Access
	Continuous, Data-Driven Quality Improvement	2.1 Engaged and committed leadership
		2.2 Quality improvement strategy supporting a culture of quality and safety
		2.3 Transparent measurement and monitoring
		2.4 Optimal use of HIT
	Sustainable Business Operations	3.1 Strategic use of practice revenue
		3.2 Staff vitality and joy in work
		3.3 Capability to analyze and document value
		3.4 Efficiency of operation

www.nrhi.org/uploads/tcpi-change-package_color_march-16_v20.pdf





Transforming Clinical Practices Initiative PFE Metrics (draft)

Does the practice . . .

1. Use an e-tool accessible to share information such as test results, medication management list, vitals, and other data?
2. Support shared decision-making by training and ensuring clinicians integrate patient goals and preferences into care plan?
3. Use a tool to assess and measure patient activation?
4. Use the CAHPS Health Literacy Item Set?
5. Promote patient-centric medication management practices (self management of medication, etc.)?
6. **Have policies, procedures and actions taken to support patient and family participants in governance or operational decision-making committees of the practice (Person and Family Advisory Councils, Board Representatives, etc.)?**





Pinwheel Pages

Primary Care Corner . . .

- ◆ IPFCC is partnering with the Patient-Centered Primary Care Collaborative (PCPCC) as part of its Transforming Clinical Practice Initiative (TCPI) Support and Alignment Network (SAN).
- ◆ The Primary Care Corner column provides monthly stories and highlights from the field.
- ◆ To receive this free e-newsletter: www.ipfcc.org/join.html





Peer Support

"I really, really needed to be able to talk to somebody who had experienced this. The medical and rehab staff were wonderful, my family was wonderful, but I just needed that connection to somebody who knew what I was going through."



Judy Crane, stroke survivor
Founding Mentor, *Power of 2 Program*
Anne Arundel Medical Center

[AAMC Mentor Mentee Program](#)



Peer Support is intentional, personalized, relationship-based, and available as needed. Peer Support offers a real-life, real-time perspective, a view only an experienced patient or family member can provide. This section of the website provides guidance and resources from a sampling of established hospital or clinic-based peer support programs across the United States and Canada, and highlights a few *Exemplar Programs* that partner with patients and families to design and implement evidence-based programs.

Exemplar Programs include hospital-wide, unit and diagnosis-based, as well as out-patient and community-based models and partnerships. The information in the hospital or clinic-based Exemplar profiles is sourced from program responses to a [Questionnaire](#) about the design, development, and implementation of the programs including organization/administrative structure, staffing, finance, and operations, volunteer recruitment, training, and support, service delivery model, evaluation and sustainability. The name of each program listed below is linked to a full profile of that program.

While each Exemplar Program is unique, all the programs share [key success factors](#).

IPFCC invites other peer to peer programs—both emerging and *exemplars*—to respond to the [list of questions](#) for submission to IPFCC for consideration to be profiled. Please consider sharing with IPFCC other information about peer support programs, resources, and research. Please send information to institute@ipfcc.org and put Peer Support in the subject line.

Peer Support... An Essential Component of Health Care



Exemplar Programs in Hospitals or Clinics

[Hospital Inpatient](#)

[Specialty Clinics](#)



"There is strong evidence that peer support helps people prevent disease, helps people manage chronic diseases like diabetes, helps people cope with stress or emotional and psychological challenges, engages populations that are hardly reached by health care systems and interventions, and reduces unnecessary care such as multiple hospital admissions for the same problem."

[Global Evidence for Peer Support: Humanizing Health Care](#) ~ Report from an International Conference hosted by Peers for Progress and the National Council of La Raza

Personal Stories



University of Michigan Transplant Center Peer Mentoring Program
Hear what patients and

Building Peer Support In TCPI Practices

<http://www.ipfcc.org/advance/topics/peer-mentor-programs.html>





PLANETREE



FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT®
FOR HEALTHY LIVING
FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Planetree will provide expertise in educational development and coaching; creating patient/family-centered tools and trainings, peer-to-peer sharing, and engaging community stakeholders in transforming health care from the patients' perspective.

YMCA will advance a model of community-integrated health in which the YMCA will promote clinic-to-community linkages to help patients improve self-management of chronic conditions. New models of collaboration between clinicians and community-based organizations will be tested.



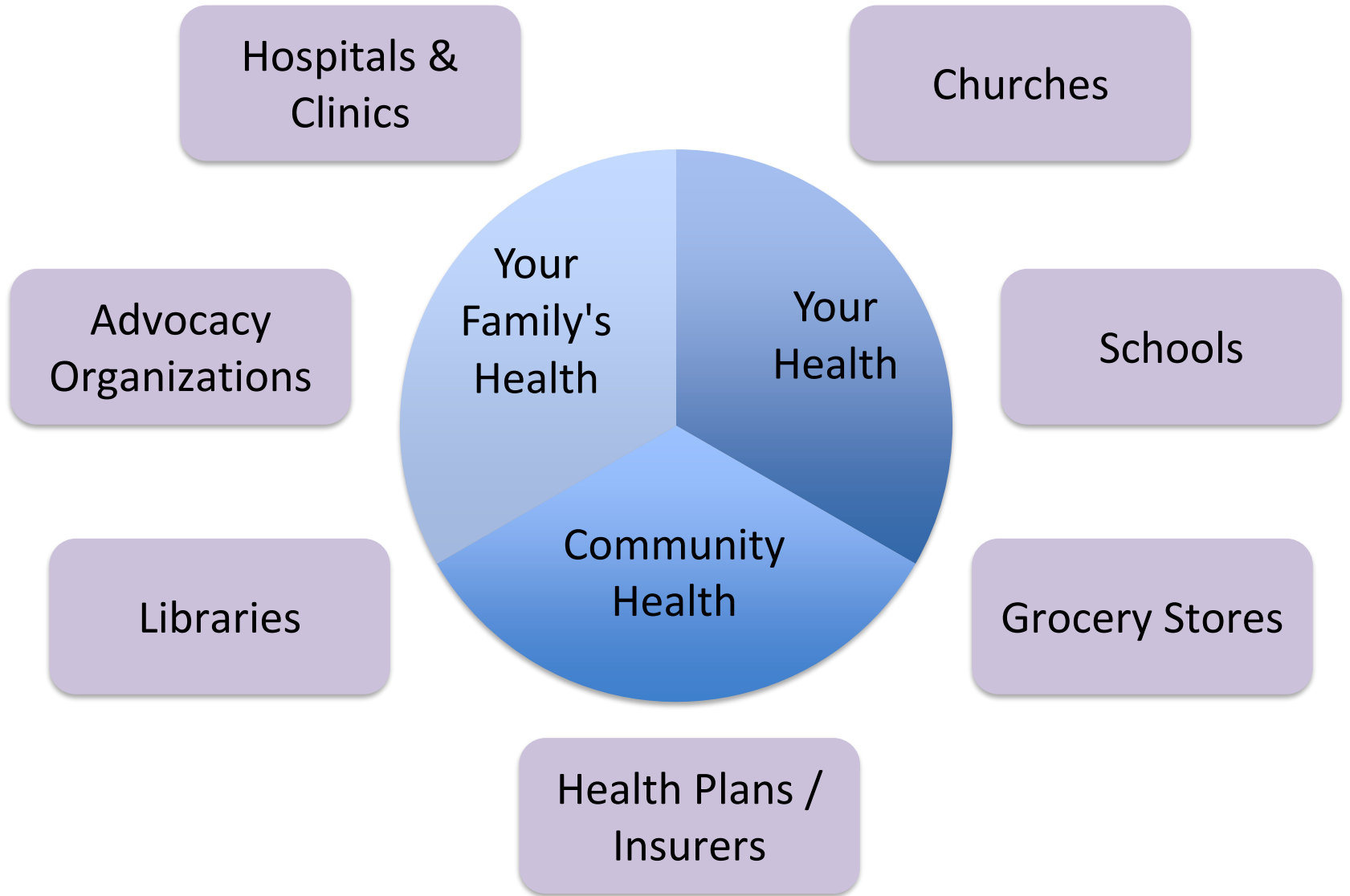
In Conclusion . . .

“Our patients and their families are an abundant source of wisdom as we navigate the stormy seas of healthcare delivery.

To go it alone without their partnership is foolish and unwise. With patients as equal partners in this journey, our work together is more fulfilling, more meaningful, and more likely to help them reach their health goals.”

Joseph Bianco, MD, FAAFP, Director of Primary Care for Essentia, Ely, MN





Key References and Resources

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