

### Colorado PTN: In Person Learning Lab

#### Presenters:

Maine Quality Counts:

Lisa Tuttle

Kim Gardner

Kellie Slate-Vitcavage

CO PTN:

**Kathy Reims** 



March 7, 2018

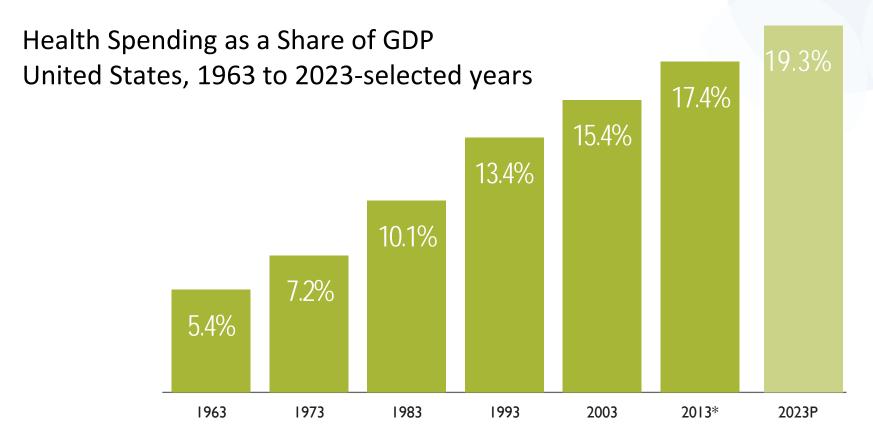
### Welcome & Introductions

- 1. Review Objectives
- 2. Reflection most challenging case
- 3. Introductions:
  - 1. Name
  - 2. Organization
  - 3. What to you most want to leave with?

# **Transforming Clinical Practice Goals**

- 1 Support more than 140,000 clinicians in their practice transformation work
  - Improve health outcomes for millions of Medicare, Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries and other patients
    - Reduce unnecessary hospitalizations for 5 million patients
    - Generate \$1 to \$4 billion in savings to the federal government and commercial payers
    - Sustain efficient care delivery by reducing unnecessary testing and procedures
  - 6 Transition 75% of practices completing the program to participate in Alternative Payment Models
- Build the evidence base on practice transformation so that effective solutions can be scaled

# We have a problem



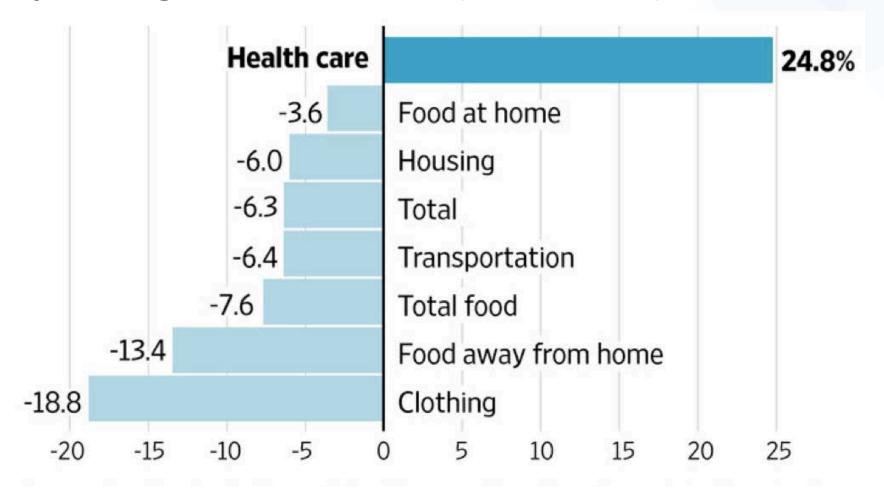
\*2013 figure reflects a 3.1% increase in gross domestic product (GDP) and a 3.6% increase in national health spending over the prior year. See page 27 for a comparison of economic growth and health spending growth.

Notes: Health spending refers to national health expenditures. Projections shown as P.

Source: "National Health Expenditure Data," Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), 2014 (historical) and 2015 (projections), <a href="https://www.cms.gov">www.cms.gov</a>.

© 2015 CALIFORNIA HEALTHCARE FOUNDATION

# Percent change in middle-income households' spending on basic needs (2007-2014)

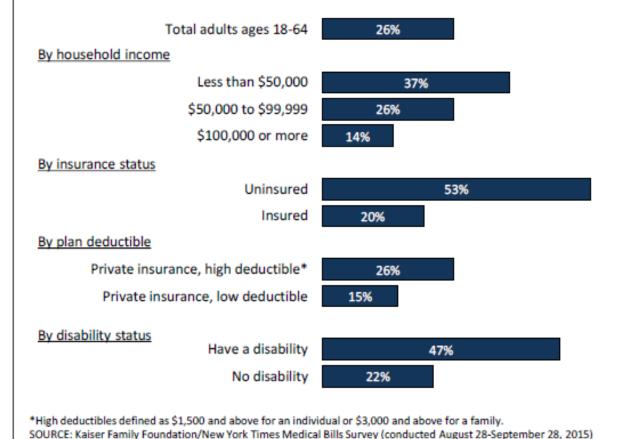


Source: Brookings Institution, Wall Street Journal



### **Shares Reporting Problems Paying Medical Bills In Past Year**

Percent who say they or someone in their household had problems paying medical bills in the past 12 months:



https://www.kff.org/health-costs/report/the-burden-of-medical-debt-results-from-the-kaiser-family-foundationnew-york-times-medical-bills-survey/

KAISER

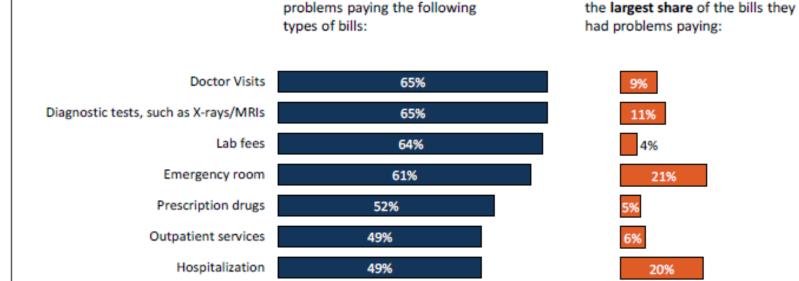
FAMILY

#### Figure 4

### Doctor Visits, Tests, Lab Fees Are Most Common Source Of Bills, But Hospital And ER Make Up Largest Dollar Amount

AMONG THOSE WHO HAD PROBLEMS PAYING HOUSEHOLD MEDICAL BILLS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS:

Percent who say they've had



41%

SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation/New York Times Medical Bills Survey (conducted August 28-September 28, 2015)

15%

Dental care

Some other type of medical service

Nursing home/long-term care services

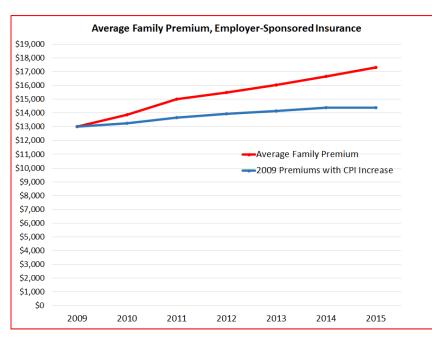


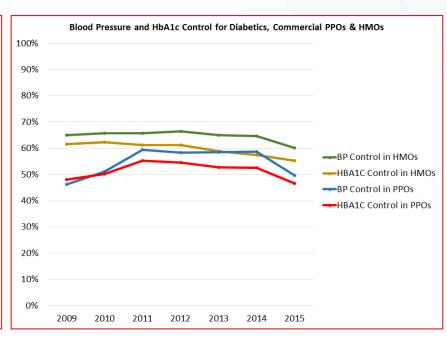
Percent who say each represents

1%

https://www.kff.org/health-costs/report/the-burden-of-medical-debt-results-from-the-kaiser-family-foundationnew-york-times-medical-bills-survey/

# "Value" is *Lower* Today Than 6 Years Ago









### Cost and Waste – the bottom line

Health care spending in the United States is widely deemed to be growing at an unsustainable rate, and policy makers increasingly seek ways to slow that growth or reduce spending overall. A key target is eliminating waste--spending that could be eliminated without harming consumers or reducing the quality of care that people receive and that, according to some estimates, may constitute one-third to nearly one-half of all US health spending (\$765B annually)

# **Conversation Starters for Cost and Utilization**

Kathy Reims, MD Feb 27, 2018

# 3 Step Approach

- 1. Engage
- 2. Explore
- 3. Guide

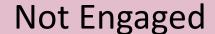
# Conversations will not be constructive without ENGAGEMENT.

# **Engagement is Dynamic**



Disengagement happens.....

# Engagement



# Discord

You have overstepped

They are in a mood

They have other priorities

You are moving too fast

### Not Interested

Not my job

Don't have time

I already do that!

# **Discord: Challenge with Rapport**

### You Will Observe:

**Defensiveness** 

Squaring off

Interrupting

**Inattentiveness** 



### **Strategies:**

Listen to understand
Apologize if appropriate
Affirm a strength
Shift the focus

# Disinterest: Doesn't want to discuss!

### You might hear:

"I provide the best care and let the bean counters worry about the money!"

"I have enough on my plate without worrying about the cost."

"I already do all of that Choosing Wisely stuff!"

### **Strategies:**

Affirm the desire to provide the best care. Do you think it is possible to provide great care and eliminate waste in the system?

Acknowledge the concern about time. If you could make a change, what might that look like?

Affirm the work to date. Do they have any other ideas about how to make care cost effective without impacting quality?

### **EXPLORE**

### **Ask Evocative Questions**

- What are your thoughts about health care costs in your practice?
- Are you worried at all about duplication or waste in your work?
- Are you concerned that patients think more care is always better care?
- What ideas do you have about cost and utilization programs such as Choosing Wisely?
- Do patients have concerns about the cost of x?
- What difference will it make for your practice or your patients if you eliminated certain tests?

# Explore the "why"

- Why did you choose x?
- Could you share an example?
- If you did x, how would things be better?
- Why is doing less of x important to you?



### **GUIDE**

- How do you think you could change the way x happens?
- Would you like to know what others have thought about in similar situations?
- I have some ideas and I'll bet you do too.
   Can you help me understand how you are thinking about this?



# Cost of Care Conversations = Patient Centered Care

Think about cost of care conversations as part of what you are already doing

### **Shared Decision Making**

Treatment and cost decisions together

### **Better Health Decisions**

Medical care better aligns with patients' preferences, values, as well as their financial well-being

# Let's Try It!

- 1. Engage
- 2. Explore
- 3. Guide

# **Case Study Role Play**

#### **Actors:**

- Case study character
- Practice Facilitator (PF)
- Observers

Role play the scenario.

Case study character: try to respond naturally.

PF: ask for life lines as needed!

#### **Observers:**

- What did the PF do that facilitated the engagement or conversation?
- What one thing might they consider next time?
- End with a positive comment

# **Case Study Debrief**

- What did you hear that worked well?
- What new idea will you take with you?

# What are Sources of Waste?

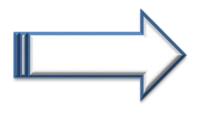
# **TCMHS Data Slides**

- Global and Specific Aim Statements
- Fish Bone
- Scheduling
- Supply & Demand
- Referral (internal, external, walk-ins, etc)
- Appointments (cancelled, no show, etc.)
- Walk-ins

# **Purpose**

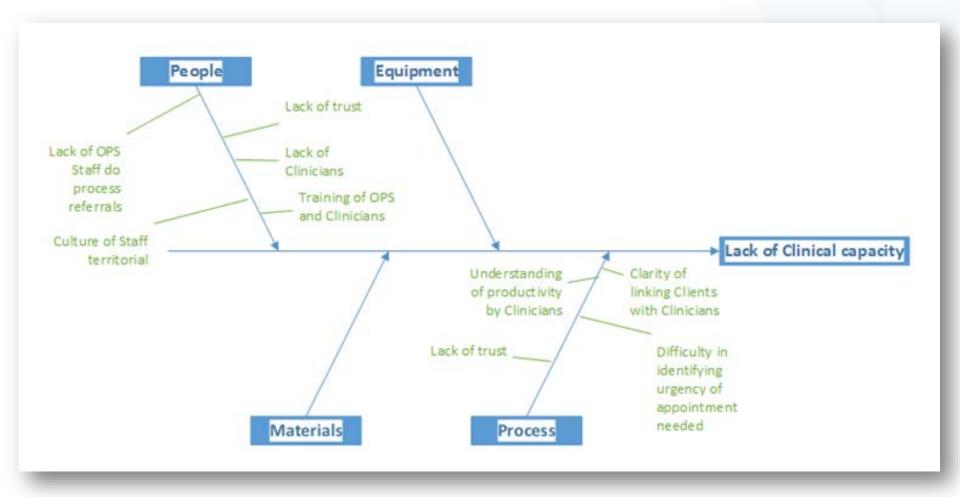
**Global AIM:** Provide high quality service to clients when then need it!

**Specific AIM:** Reduce our waitlist for outpatient services by 50% by September 1, 2017.



Total waitlist at the start of the effort was approximately 70 individuals mostly in need of adult or children's services.

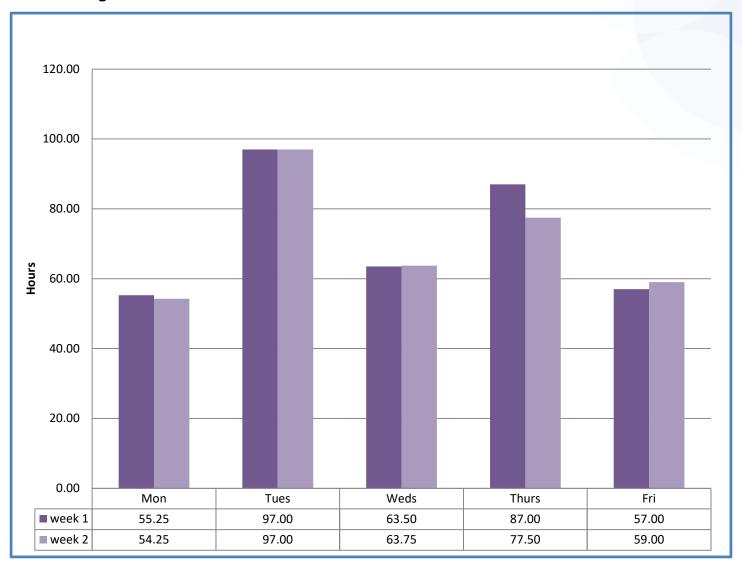
# TCMHS Cause and Effect Diagram June 23, 2017



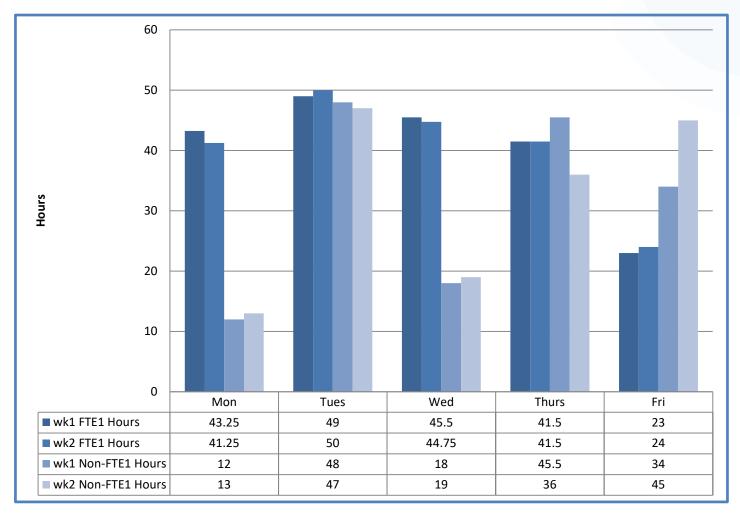
# **Clinician Schedule**

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	7:00 PM										X											
Hrs by	FTEL	43.25		49.00			45.50				41.50				23.00							
Clinician FTE Status	«FTE1	12.00		48.00				18.00				45.50			34.00							

# **Daily Distribution of Clinician Hours**



# Daily Distribution of Clinician Hours by FTE Status



# **Supply and Demand Data**

Total FTE	9.07	Total Case Load = [AVERAGE CASE LOAD X TOTAL FPE]							
Average Case Load	35.00	Appointments per Day = [APPOINTMENTS PER WEEK X TOTAL FTE]							
Average Visits per 90 days	9.00	Worldays in 00 Days - [DAYS AVAILABLE IN 00 DAYS V 97 EV/ to							
Maximum Appts per week/FTE	32.00	Workdays in 90 Days = [DAYS AVAILABLE IN 90 DAYS X 87.5% to account for PTO/sick time]							
Medium Appts per week/FTE	28.00								
Minimum Appts per week/FTE	24.00								
Work Days per 90 days	65.00								
Work Days per 90 days (87%)	56.55								

Total Case Load 317.45	X Visits per Cx in 90 Days 9.00	= <b>DEMAND</b> 2857.1
Appts per day 32 hrs/wk 58.05 28 hrs/wk 50.79 24 hrs/wk 43.54	X Work Days in 90 Days 56.55	= SUPPLY 3282.6 2872.3 2462.0

Actual Avg.

12 week period
appointments = 2283.4

1 1/2 - 1/13 375.00 1/16 - 2/27 335.00 3 1/30 - 2/10 315.00 4 2/13 - 2/24 261.00 5 2/27 - 3/10 399.00 3/13 - 3/24 381.00 7 3/27 - 4/7 364.00 4/10 -4/21 399.00 9 4/24 - 5/5 450.00 10 5/8 - 5/19 450.00 11 5/22 - 6/2 393.00 6/5 - 6/16 437.00 13 6/19 - 6/30 415.00 14 7/3 - 7/14 354.00 two week 380.57 weekly 190.29 avg

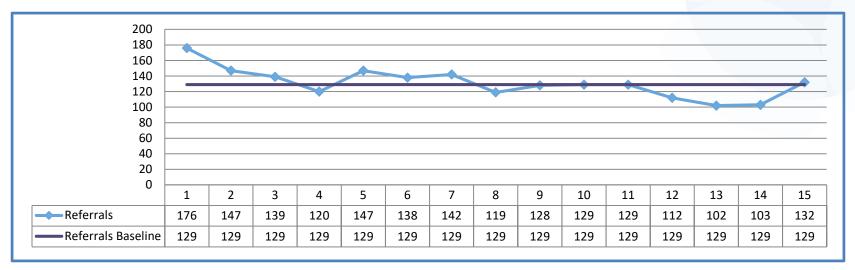
Dates

Appts

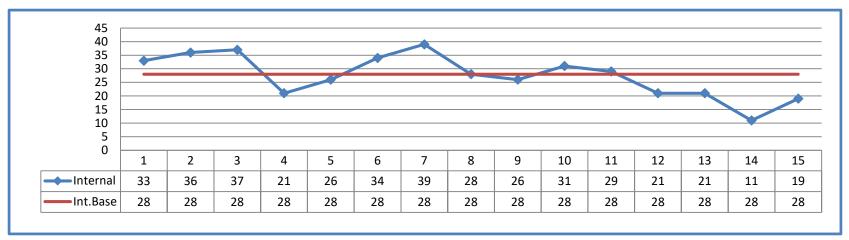
Period

# Referrals

#### **Referrals**

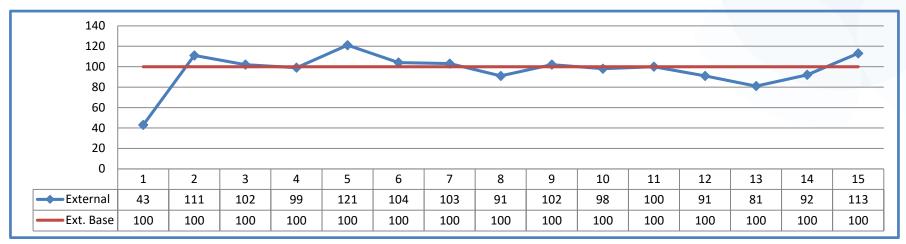


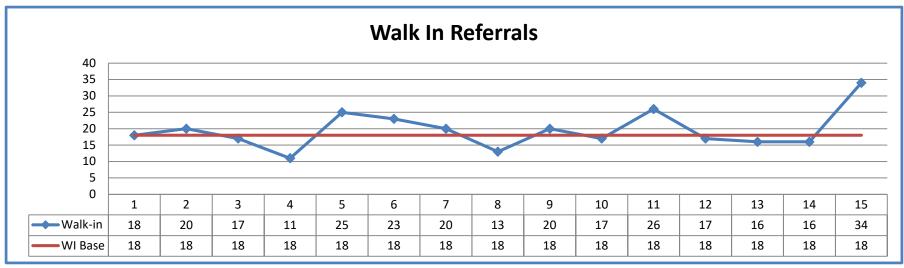
### **Internal Referrals**



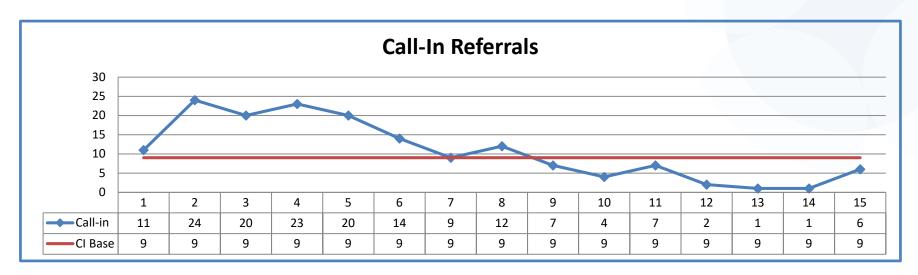
# Referrals

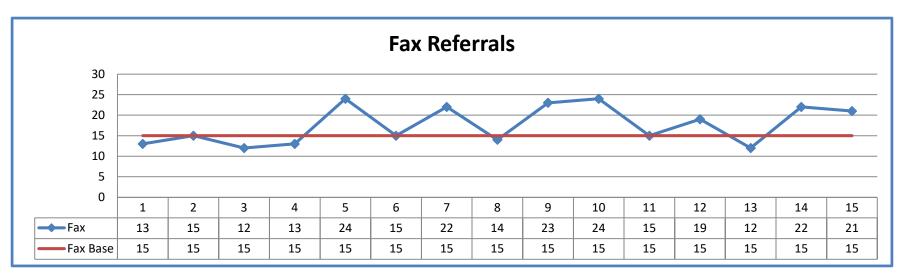
#### **External Referrals**



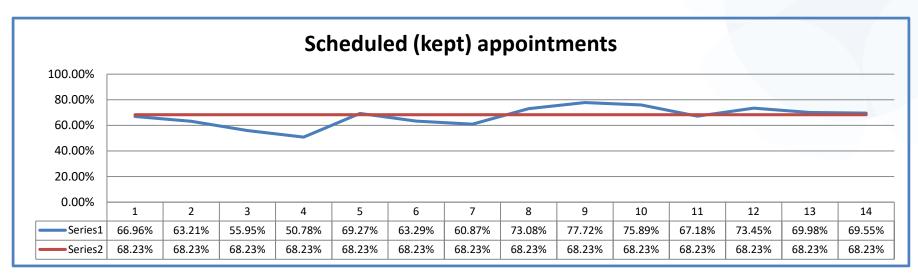


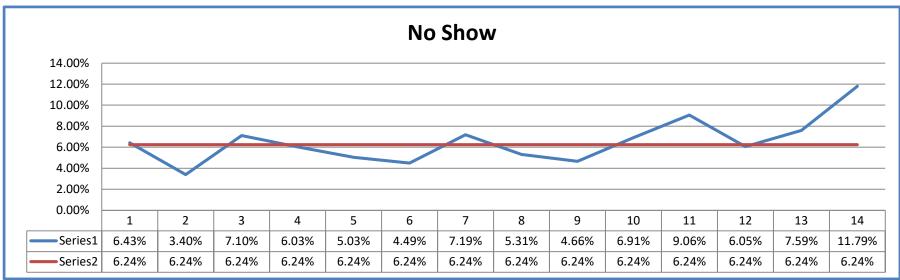
# Referrals



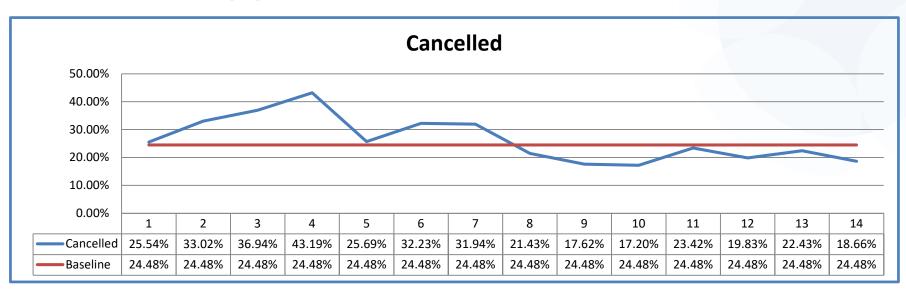


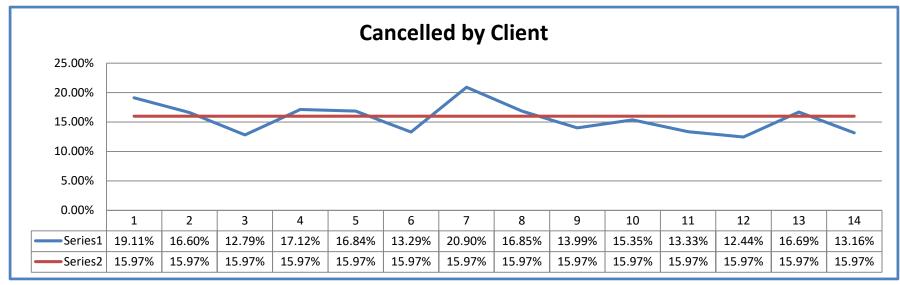
# **Appointments - Scheduled**



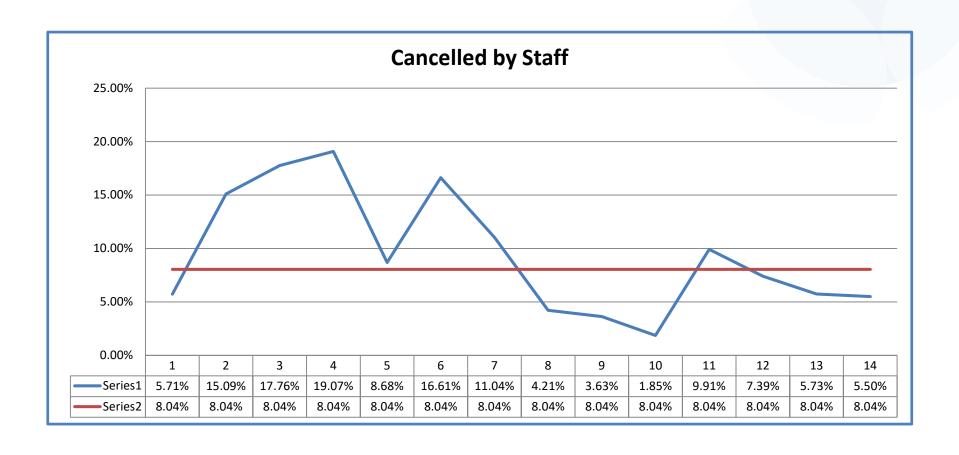


# **Appointments - Cancelled**





### **Appointments – Cancelled**

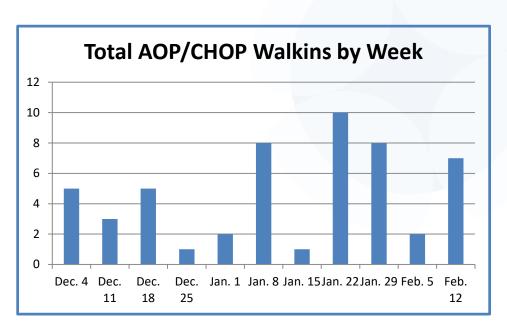


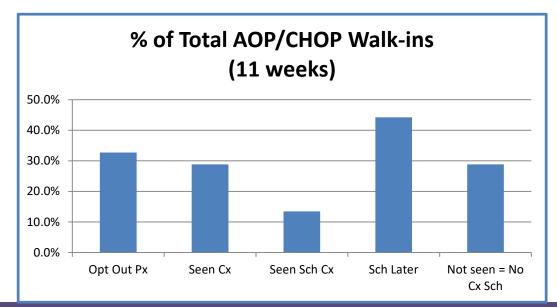
37 NRH

### **Tracker for Client demand**

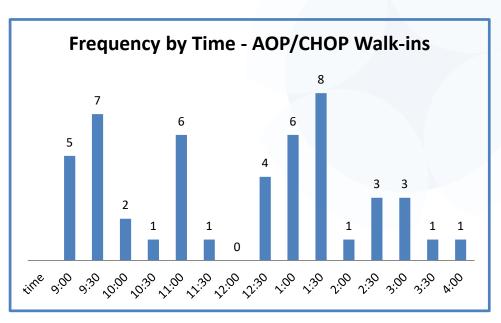
				IVIO	nday		_		
Hour they came in	АОР	СНОР	Other Services	Cx CAN be seen today	Cx CANNOT be seen today	Cx was SEEN today	Cx was NOT ABLE TO SCHEDULE	SCHEDULED For later	Placed on WAITLIST
<u>Tuesday</u>									
Hour they came in	АОР	СНОР	Other Services	Cx CAN be seen today	Cx CANNOT be seen today	Cx was SEEN today	Cx was NOT ABLE TO SCHEDULE	SCHEDULED For later	Placed on WAITLIST
				Wedr	resday				
Hour they came in	AOP	CHOP	Other Services	Cx CAN be seen today	Cx CANNOT be seen today	Cx was SEEN today	Cx was NOT ABLE TO SCHEDULE	SCHEDULED For later	Placed on WAITLIST
				Thu	rsday				
Hour they came in	AOP	СНОР	Other Services	Cx CAN be seen today	Cx CANNOT be seen today	Cx was SEEN today	Cx was NOT ABLE TO SCHEDULE	SCHEDULED For later	Placed on WAITLIST
				Fri	day				
Hour they came in	AOP	СНОР	Other Services	Cx CAN be seen today	Cx CANNOT be seen today	Cx was SEEN today	Cx was NOT ABLE TO SCHEDULE	SCHEDULED For later	Placed on WAITLIST

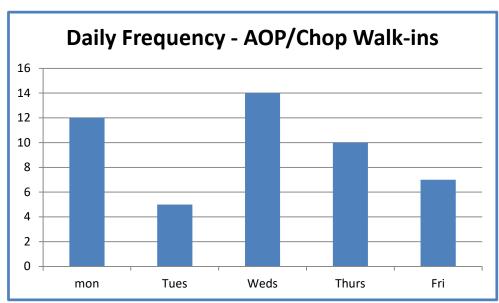
# **Graphs of Client Demand**





# **Graphs of Client Demand**



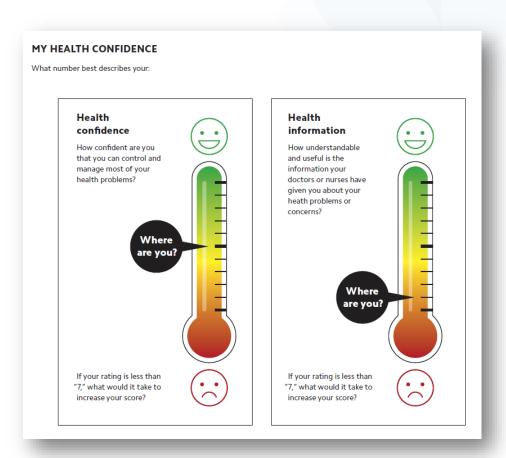


# **Consider Patient Experience!**

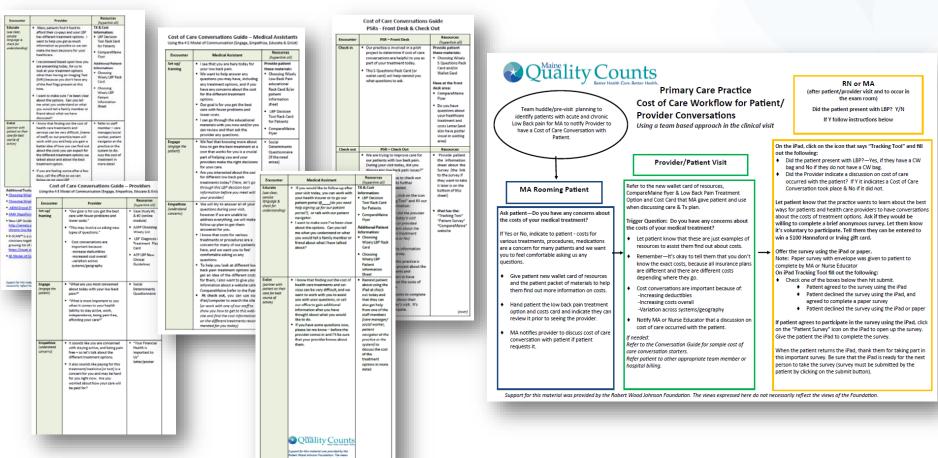
### **Health Confidence**

- Assess understanding of condition
- Confidence in managing it
- Work to achieve gains

Engaged patients have better health outcomes and better health care experiences, and likely use fewer health care services and cost less



# Cost of Care Conversations –Team Based Approach



All Cost of Care resources can be found here.

### **Cost of Care Conversations Patient Aids**



Do you have questions about vour healthcare treatment and costs?



#### We want to help!

We know that the cost of medicines and healthcare services can influence your decisions. The costs you pay can vary by several factors such as the type of treatment you need, if you have insurance, your type of coverage, and where you receive services. We want to help you to find the treatment options that are best for you that you can afford.

#### How can your health care provider help?

- We will work as a team to give you the best care possible.
- We promise to help you make cost-informed choices.
- We will discuss with you lower-cost treatments that may be just as effective
- We will help you understand what you will pay for the treatment options we

#### What can you do as a patient?

- Talk to us about your cost concerns
- Find out what your insurance plan and network covers.
- Look up costs of procedures or treatments at <u>www.CompareMaine.org</u> and compare costs of prescription medicines at www.goodrx.com
- of If you are uninsured, having insurance problems or need help finding a way to get health care, call the Consumers for Affordable Healthcare HelpLine at

1-800-965-7476 or visit www.mainecahc.org for assistance.

How should you treat







ConsumerReportsHea

#### Imaging tests for lower-back pain You probably do not need an X-ray, CT scan, or MRI

rays, CT scans, and MRIs are called imaging tests because they take pictures, or images, of the inside of the body. You may think you ed one of these tests to find out what is causin your back pain. But these tests usually do not help

The tests do not help you feel better faster. Most people with lower-back pain feel better in about a month, whether or not they have an imaging test.

amaging text.

People who get an imaging test for their buck pain do not get better faster. And sometimes they feel worse than people who took over-the-counter pain medicine and followed simple steps, like walking, to help their pain.

Imaging tests can also lead to surgery and other treatments that you do not need. In one study, people who had an MRI were much more likely to have surgery than people who did not have an MRI. But the surgery did not help them get better

Imaging test have risks. X-rays and CT scans use radiation. Radiation has harmful effects that can add up. It is best to avoid



All Cost of Care resources can be found here.

#### Be In The Know About Health Care Costs!

Costs can vary depending on type of treatment, location, & your insurance coverage.

- Talk with your provider about treatment options & how to find out about costs.
- Visit www.CompareMaine.org to see differences in procedure costs by insurance & location.
- Contact your insurance for the amount you will need to pay.
- No insurance? Speak with DFD's Patient Assistance Coordinators either Tia or Cami at (207) 524-3501.

Qüälity Counts

CompareMaine (average procedures costs at different facilities in Maine) www.comparemaine.org

GoodRX (prescription drug pricing information) www.goodrx.com

Aetna https://www.aetna.com/individuals-families/using-your-aetna-benefits/

Anthem https://www13.anthem.com/cp/web/capitalone/cost-and-quality-ofprocedures

Community Health Options https://www.healthoptions.org/

Harvard Pilgrim Health Care https://www.harvardpilgrim.org/portal/ page? pageid=213,3835992&\_dad=portal&\_schema=PORTAL United Healthcare https://www.myuhc.com/member/prewelcome.do?

urrentLanguageFromPreCheck=en To access the above go to comparemaine.org and click on Resources

#### Low Back Pain Treatment Options and Cos



Costs can vary depending on type of treatment, location, and your insurance coverage.

Talk with your provider about low back pain treatment options and costs.

Visit CompareMaine.org to see differences in procedure costs by insurance

Contact your insurance provider for the amount you will need to pay.

If you don't have insurance, contact the facility to ask what services will cost.

Support for this material was provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The large do not repair with reflect the views of the Foundation.

Quality Co

#### Options can range in cost

#### 5 - free or low cost

· Staying active

 Heating pad Stretching/yoga

#### \$\$ - some cost

- · Over the counter pain relievers (e.g. Advil, Aleve)
- Prescription medications\* (e.g. muscle relaxants)

#### \$\$\$ - higher cost

- · Physical Therapy · Massage
- Acupuncture Chiropractic care
- Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine

#### SSSS - highest cost

Imaging\*\*

Surgery

Sample costs from CompareMaine.org:

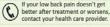
Service	Average	Maine Range		
Physical therapy to one or more regions	\$47	\$28 - \$154		
X-ray of lower spine	\$156	\$49 - \$180		
MRI of lower spine	\$1,021	\$311 - \$1,912		

note: information is based on 2014 - 2015 claims. CompareMaine.org

Keep in mind: \*Narcotic pain meds (opioids) are not

recommended for low back pain.

\*\*Imaging is usually not recommended for low back pain within the first 6 weeks of symptoms onset.



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### **Choosing Wisely & Cost of Care Materials**

Choosing Wisely Tools	Cost of Care Tools
<ul> <li>CW 5 Questions Poster</li> <li>CW 5 Questions Rack card &amp; Wallet card</li> <li>CW Patient Information Sheets</li> <li>CW Low Back Pain Rack Card</li> <li>All materials downloadable at:         <ul> <li>http://www.choosingwisely.org/patient-resources/</li> </ul> </li> <li>Download the Choosing Wisely Mobile App</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cost of Care Low Back Pain Treatment Options Patient Decision Aid</li> <li>Diagnosis and Treatment Flash Card</li> <li>Cost of Care Conversation Guides for Full Team (Provider, MA/RN, PSR)</li> <li>Cost of Care Nudging Letter/poster</li> </ul> All materials downloadable through the Maine Quality Costs learning module: Cost of Care Conversations
Choosing Wisely Tools & Resources (MQC learning Modules)	Compare the costs and quality of healthcare procedures in Maine
Choosing Wisely's 500+ Specialty Society Recommendations  Strategies to Embed Choosing Wisely in the Workflow (Using Choosing Wisely to Empower Patients Toolkit)	Practicing Provider discussing how to embed the use of Cost of Care materials into the practice setting utilizing all members of the team  Webinar: "Engage the Patient in Overuse at the Point of Care"
Transformation Rx Vlog: Appropriate Use of Care – Engaging Patients and Care Teams Using the Choosing Wisely Approach  AMA Stepsforward® – Advancing Choosing Wisely	Webinar: "Eliminating Low Value Care AKA Waste"  Peter Ubel podcast on Health, Bioethics and Behavioral Economics
ABIM Physician Communication Modules funded by the Drexel University College of Medicine  Choosing Wisely in Washington- Washington Health Alliance	NRHI Getting to Affordability Initiative

### The Evidence Behind Why

<u>Using Social Determinants of Health Patient-Centered Care</u>: "the SDOH are directly tied to health equity. These are key to determine patient's health and care beyond the four walls of the clinic."

<u>Risk-Stratification Methods for Identifying Patients for Care Coordination</u>: "Care coordination for the right patients could decrease unnecessary care and present adverse outcomes. Which methods work the best?"

Health Confidence: A simple, essential measure for patient engagement and better practice: "asking patients this one question can lead to better outcomes."

<u>Full Disclosure – Out-of-Pocket Costs as Side Effects</u>: Peter A. Ubel, M.D., Amy P. Abernethy, M.D., Ph.D., and S. Yousuf Zafar, M.D., M.H.S. N Engl J Med 2013; 369:1484-1486October 17, 2013, Full Disclosure – Out-of-Pocket Costs as Side Effects

<u>Low-Cost, High-Volume Health Services Contribute The Most To Unnecessary Health Spending</u> John N. Mafi, Kyle Russell, Beth A. Bortz, Marcos Dachary, William A. Hazel Jr., and A. Mark Fendrick, HealthAffairs 36, No.10 (2017) 1701-1704

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### **Additional Resources**

**Cost of Care Conversations online module** — participants will gain an understanding of how to advance cost of care conversations in the practice setting to improve patient outcomes. The learning module will include practical tools that participants will be able to employ with their practice, as well as identify behaviors to model in order to best support team members in cost of care conversations.

 Improving Patient Outcomes with Cost of Care Conversations in the Clinical Practice

**Choosing Wisely Crosswalk** — indicates how Choosing Wisely can be used to Achieve the six TCPI PFE Metrics

- TCPI PFE Metrics Crosswalk with the Choosing Wisely Approaches
- Using PFE Metrics to Achieve the TCPI Aims

**Choosing Wisely Mobile app** — for access to 540+ specialty society recommendations and 150 patient friendly resources at your fingertips

- iPhone
- Android

https://mainequalitycounts.org/choosingwisely

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### **Explorations to Support Case Studies**

### **Conversation Starters:**

Engage, Explore, Guide

### Opportunities to Reduce Waste

- Top 5 Priorities
- Tactics
- Measurement ideas

### **Consider Patient Experience**

- Bolstering Patient Confidence
- Supporting Cost & Utilization Conversations

### **Case Studies**

### **Peer Consultation**

# Peer Consultation Roles

Please identify the following roles on your group:

- Presenter (whose work is being discussed by the group)
- Facilitator (who manages the process, and sometimes participates depending on the size of the group)
- Consultants (who discuss the dilemma)

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 Presenter: give an overview of the dilemma and frame a question for the consultancy group to consider. (5-10 minutes)

• Consultancy group: asks clarifying question of the presenter – that is, questions that have brief, factual answers. Who, what, where, how, when (5 minutes)

Clarifying questions are for the person asking them

 Consultancy group: asks probing questions of the presenter – worded so that they help the presenter clarify and expand her/his thinking about the dilemma. (10 minutes) These are the 'why' questions and are open-ended.

Probing questions are for the person answering them

• Consultancy group: talks with each other about the dilemma presented. What did we hear? What didn't we hear that we think might be relevant? What do we think about the problem? The presenter is not allowed to speak during this discussion, and instead listens and takes notes. (15 minutes)

**Consultants** offer an analysis of the dilemma or question, not necessary to solve the problem

**Presenter** listens for new ideas, perspectives and approaches

- **Presenter:** responds to the discussion, sharing with the group anything that particularly resonated for him or her. (5 minutes)
- Facilitator: leads a brief conversation about the group's observation of the consultancy process. (5 minutes)

### **Colorado PTN Curriculum**

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