

# CHART PHASE 2 STATEWIDE CONVENING

OCTOBER 16, 2017

LESSONS FROM  
2 YEARS,  
25 AWARDEES,  
AND \$60 MILLION



**MASSACHUSETTS**  
HEALTH POLICY COMMISSION

# Welcome

**Kathleen Connolly, Director, Strategic Investment**  
**David Seltz, Executive Director**



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# The CHART Method

**Amy Boutwell, MD, MPP**  
**President, Collaborative Healthcare Strategies**

## Purpose of CHART

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Specific aim:

Enhance the delivery of efficient, effective care and **develop the capability to succeed under value-based payment**

*Community Hospital Acceleration, Revitalization, and Transformation (CHART) Investment Program: CHART hospital eligibility, as determined by Chapter 224 of the Acts of 2012, excludes acute care hospitals or health systems with for-profit status, excludes major acute care teaching hospitals, and excludes hospitals whose relative prices are determined to be above the statewide median relative price.*

## Broad Capabilities

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- 1 Reduce avoidable acute care utilization
- 2 Improve care for patients with behavioral health conditions
- 3 Improve operational efficiency

# CHART Universal Design Elements

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- Data and root cause analysis
- Real-time identification
- Timely engagement
- Whole-person approach
- Service across settings and over time
- Collaboration across the continuum and across sectors
- Implementation and outcomes measurement

# CHART Operational Model

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***Active redesign*** over time; we change what we do to drive results

### Engagement + Service Delivery = Outcomes

- Actual v. engaged target population
- Timely contact <48 hours
- Type of services delivered
- Location of services delivered
- Intensity of services delivered
- Utilization outcomes

# Performance Management

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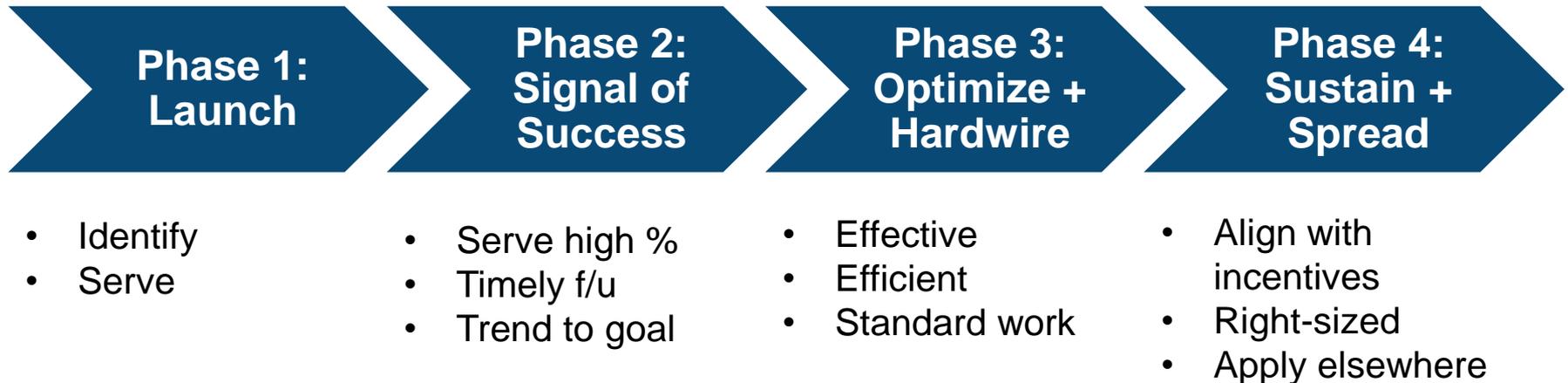
## Monthly review of operational performance encouraged change

- Monthly data reports
- Monthly program updates
- Regular communication with Program Officers
- Quarterly review with reflection: successes, challenges, next steps
- Periodic surveys, site visits, celebration events, alignment discussions

## Intensive Implementation Support

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Focus of technical assistance evolved over time as each program evolved



**15** shared learning events and **>300** on-site coaching sessions over 2 years

## CHART Results: Success!

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- 1 The model works; the methods are durable across heterogeneous target populations and operational settings
- 2 The capabilities developed; every CHART hospital has developed capabilities needed to help them succeed in value-based payment models

## Rapid-Fire Panels

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- **Panel 1:** Reducing Readmissions for High Risk Patients
- **Panel 2:** Slowing the Cycle of High Utilization for Multi-Visit Patients
- **Panel 3:** Improving Care for Behavioral Health Patients in the Emergency Department
- **Panel 4:** Lessons Learned, Capabilities Developed, and the Future

## Key Differentiators You Will See Today

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- There are no disease-specific programs here
- These are highest-risk populations, based on their own local data analysis
- There is no predictive modeling used; just epidemiology (who is in a high risk group)
- We don't exclude patients (leaving AMA, lacking housing, active SUD, etc.)
- Case finding in acute care setting, not in primary care

## Key Differentiators You Will See Today

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- Impact is reported at the target population level – whether or not they were “served”
- Programs prioritized engagement to drive up service to drive outcomes
- Note the team composition: community health workers, social workers, data analysts
- Impact in a high-risk, high-volume target population can drive hospital-wide results

## Ask Yourself

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- Do I understand the root causes of utilization of my target population?
- Do I address root causes of utilization with social, behavioral, logistical supports?
- Do I use effective engagement strategies?
- Do I have meaningful collaborative relationships with providers and agencies that share in the care of my target population?

## Purpose of Today: Inform, Inspire, Activate

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- It is possible to address social drivers of utilization
- It is possible to improve care for patients with behavioral health needs
- It is possible to slow a cycle of high utilization
- It is possible to reduce readmissions...for Medicare, Medicaid, and dually-eligible
- It is possible to reduce avoidable ED utilization
- It is possible to reduce costs by improving care...and changing lives



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Thank you for your commitment to improving care

**Amy Boutwell, MD, MPP**  
**President, Collaborative Healthcare Strategies**



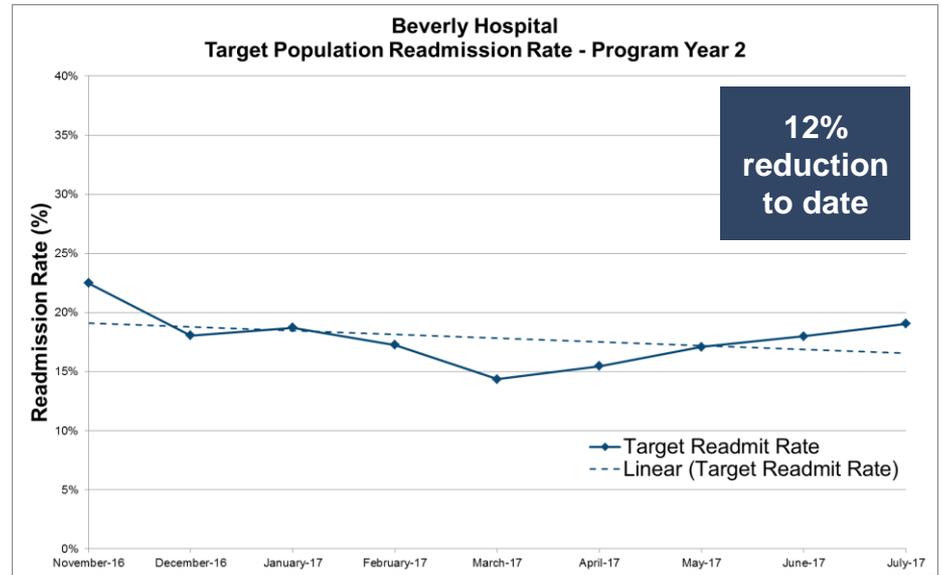
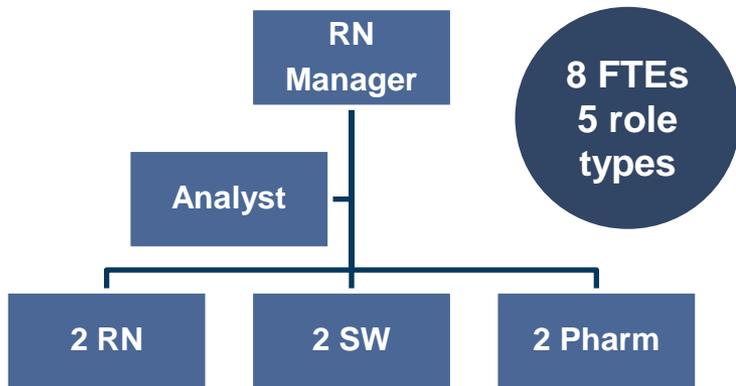
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# Panel 1: Reducing Readmissions for High Risk Patients

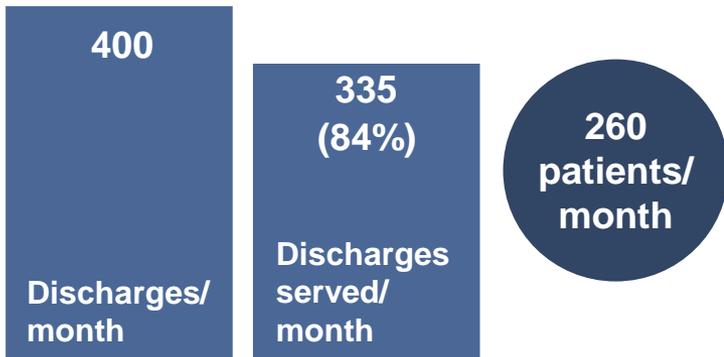
# Beverly Hospital

## Reducing readmissions for high risk patients

### Team



### Average volume



### Success factors

- ✓ Monthly data to drive improvement
- ✓ Weekly clinical review
- ✓ Strong impact on Medicaid readmissions
- ✓ ED action plans
- ✓ Home visits and community partners

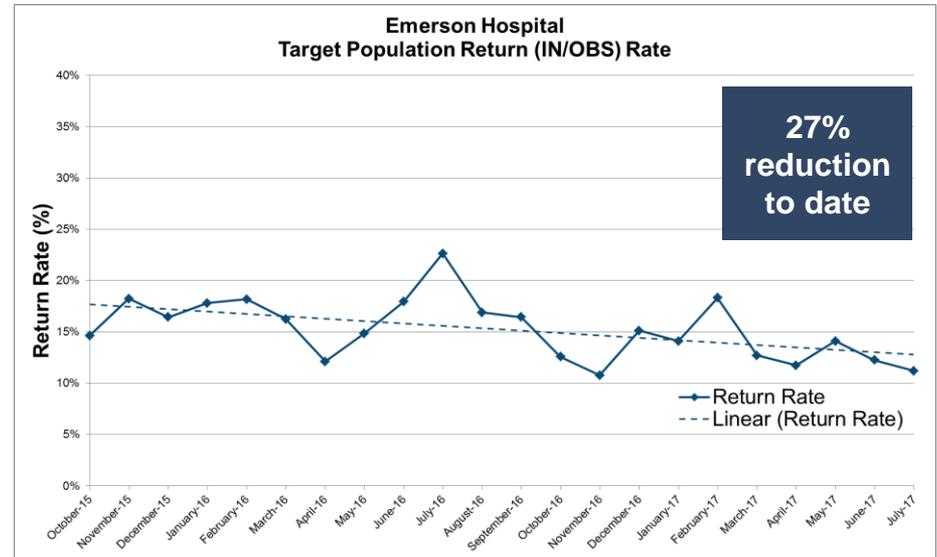
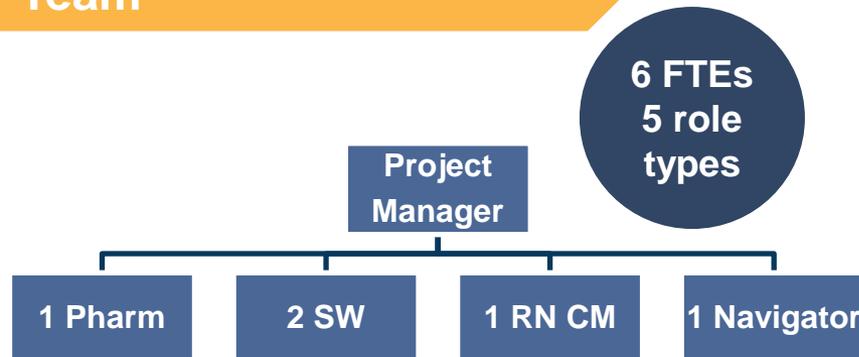
\*The graph is limited to the second year of program operations due to delays in staffing.

CHART Phase 2 teams developed content for these slides for the purposes of the October 2017 Statewide Convening that reflects their hands-on experience, self-reported data analysis, and key findings.

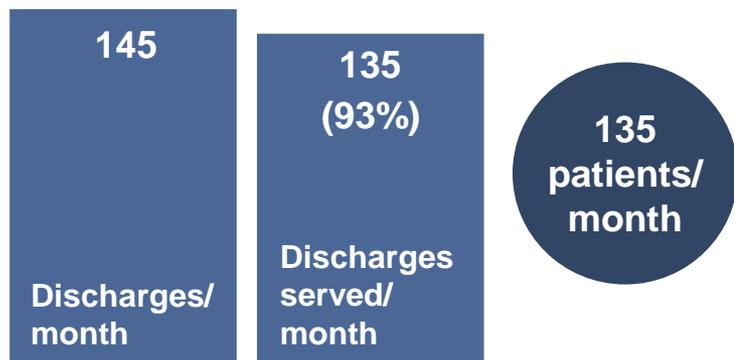
# Emerson Hospital

## Reducing returns for high risk patients

### Team



### Average volume



### Success factors

- ✓ Dedicated SW Navigator for BH patients
- ✓ CNL oversees high risk patients with team
- ✓ Active collaboration with SNF
- ✓ Pharmacist med reconciliation and teaching
- ✓ Increased palliative care and hospice referrals

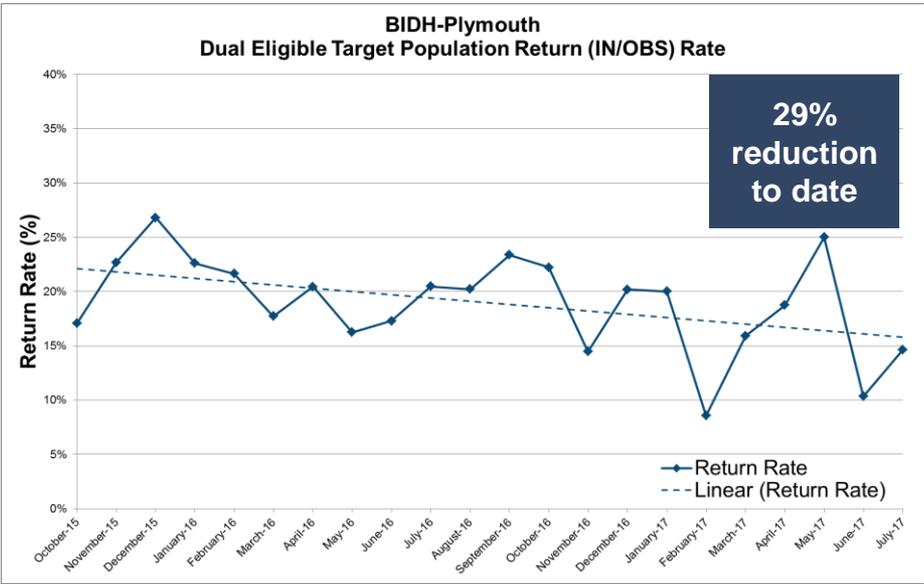
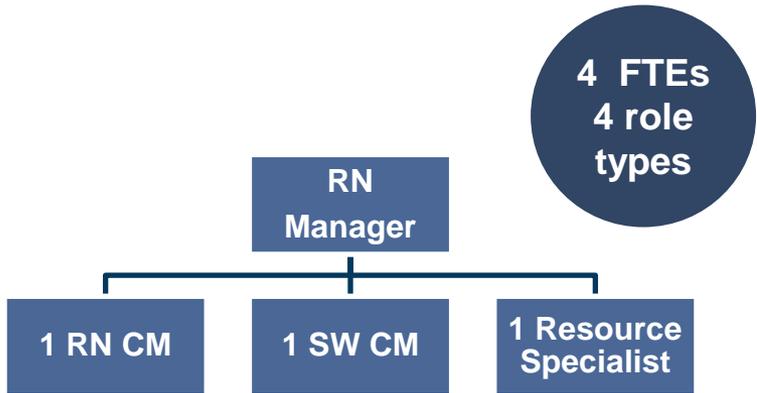
# Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital – Plymouth

## Reducing returns for high risk patients

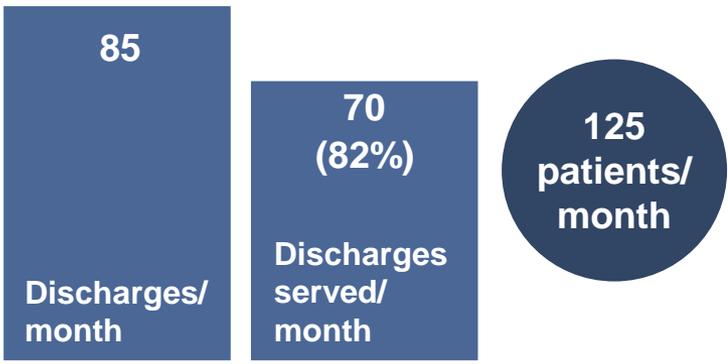


Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital  
Plymouth

### Team



### Average volume



### Success factors

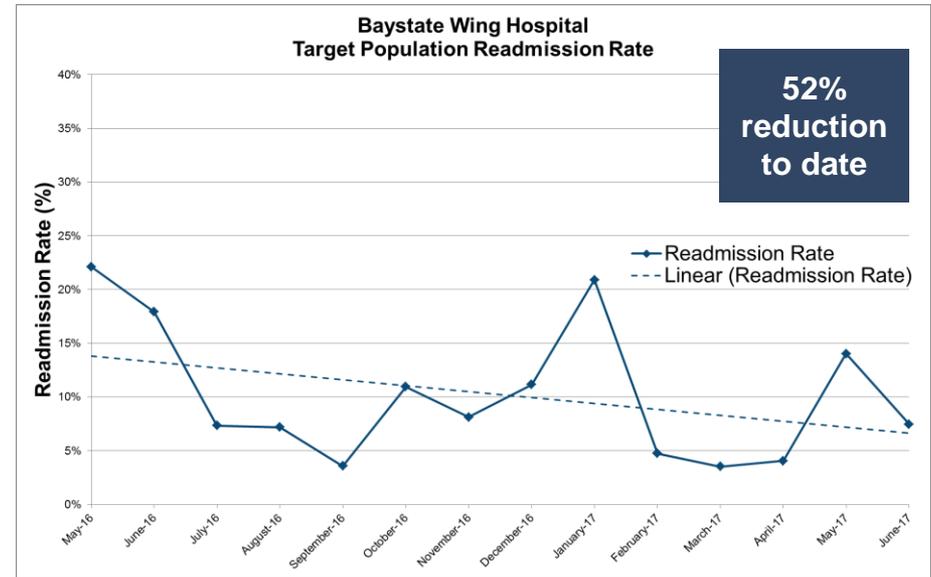
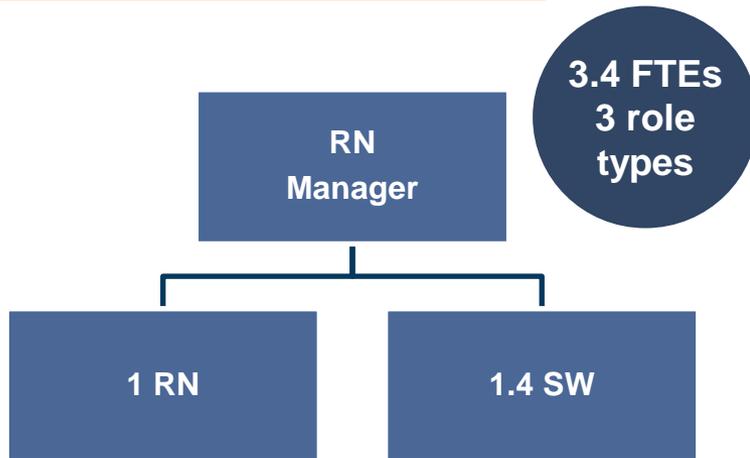
- ✓ Transition from telephone to community outreach
- ✓ Co-management of patients
- ✓ Leverage Resource Specialist's skills
- ✓ Engage patients while hospitalized



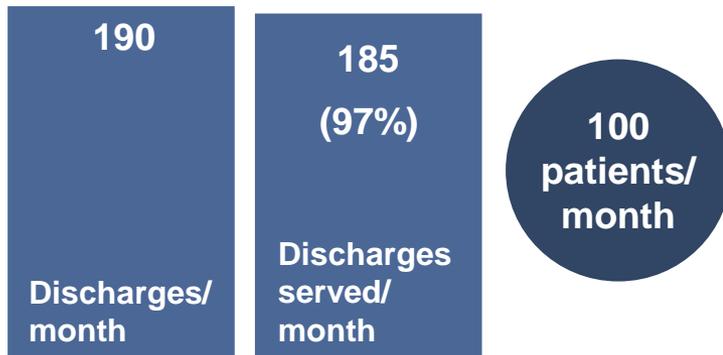
# Baystate Wing Hospital

## Reducing readmissions for high risk patients

### Team



### Average volume



### Success factors

- ✓ Team coordination and flexibility
- ✓ Broad risk factor criteria for intervention
- ✓ High enrollment rate: scripting, inpatient engagement, holistic approach
- ✓ Patient-centered home visits

\*The team changed its targeting strategy in May 2016, and the graph reflects this approach.

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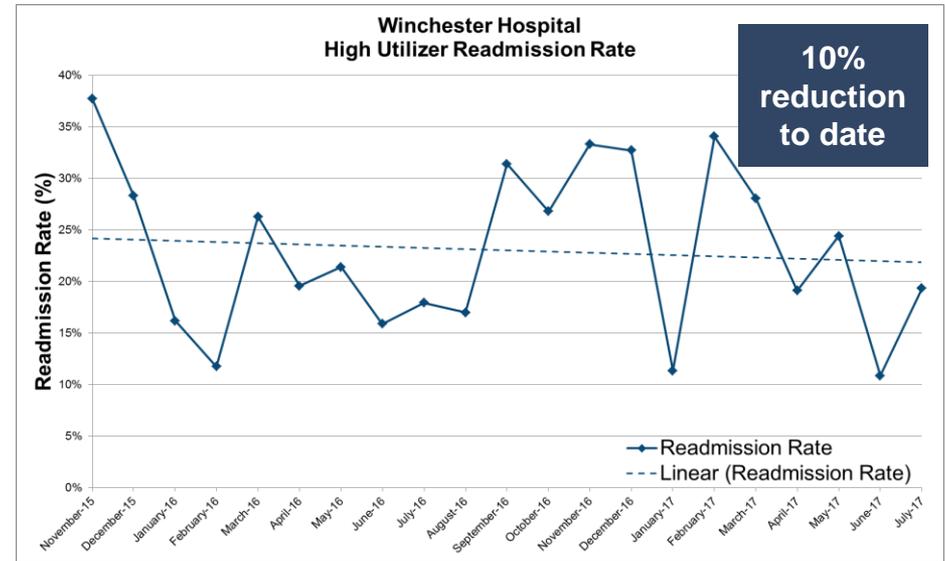
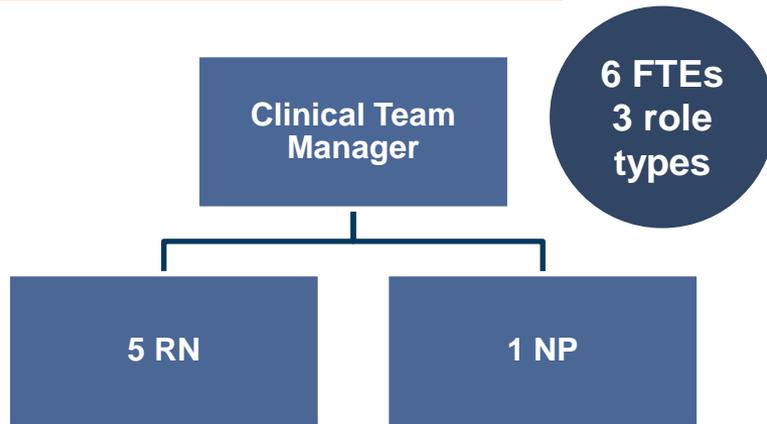
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## Panel 2: Slowing the Cycle of High Utilization for Multi-Visit Patients

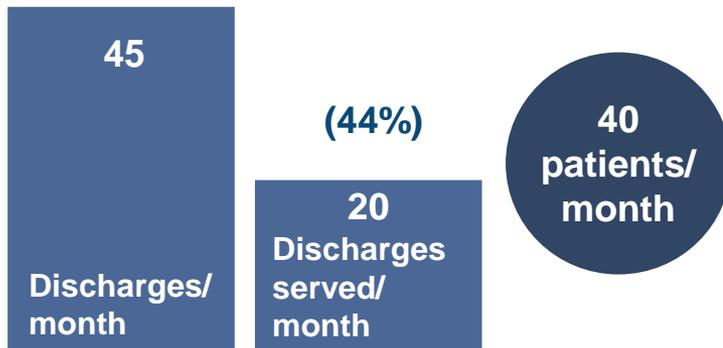
# Winchester Hospital

## Reducing inpatient utilization for multi-visit patients

### Team



### Average volume



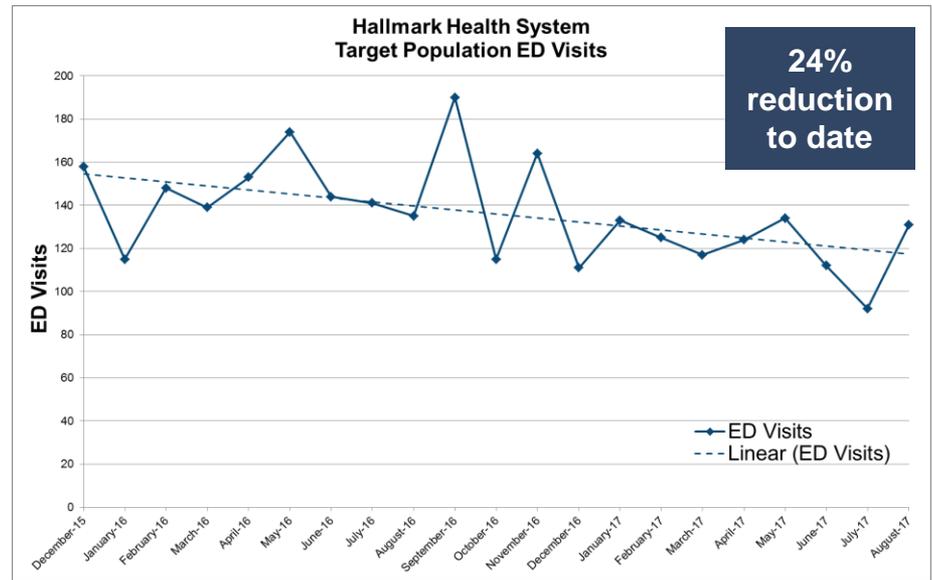
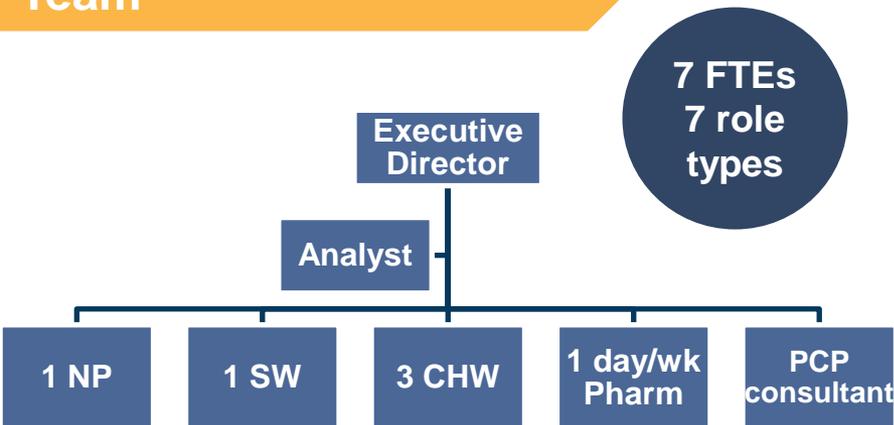
### Success factors

- ✓ Relationship building
- ✓ Team-driven approach
- ✓ Performance improvement focus
- ✓ Continuous learning

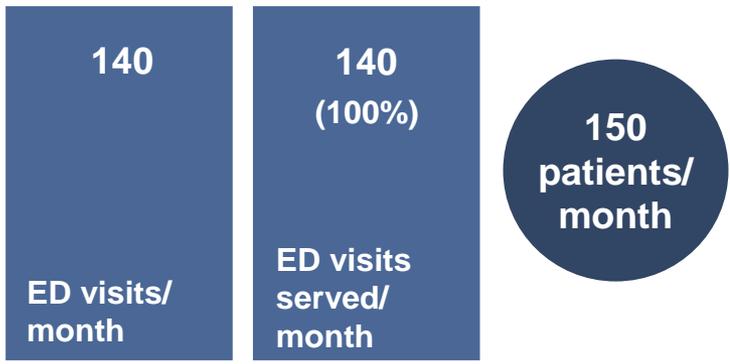
# Hallmark Health System

## Reducing ED utilization for multi-visit patients

### Team



### Average volume



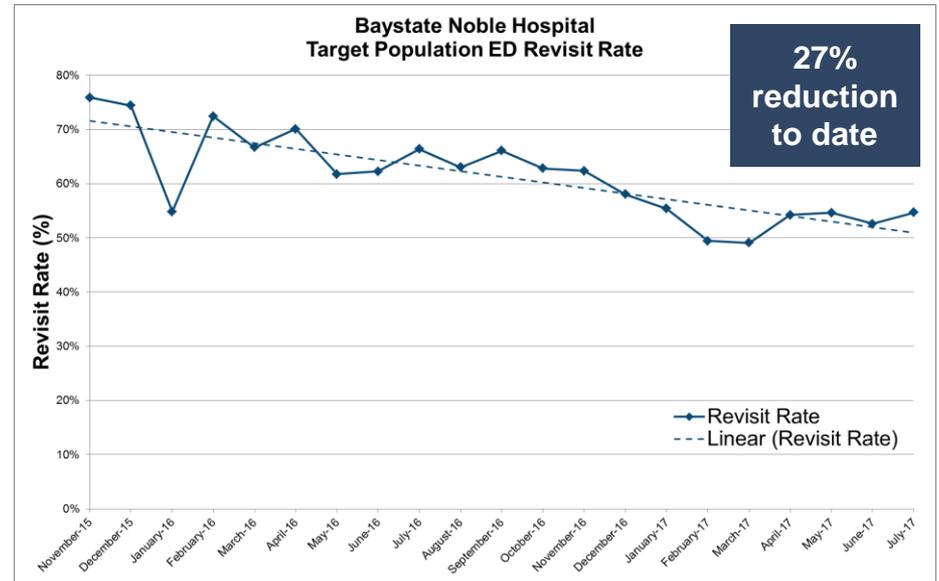
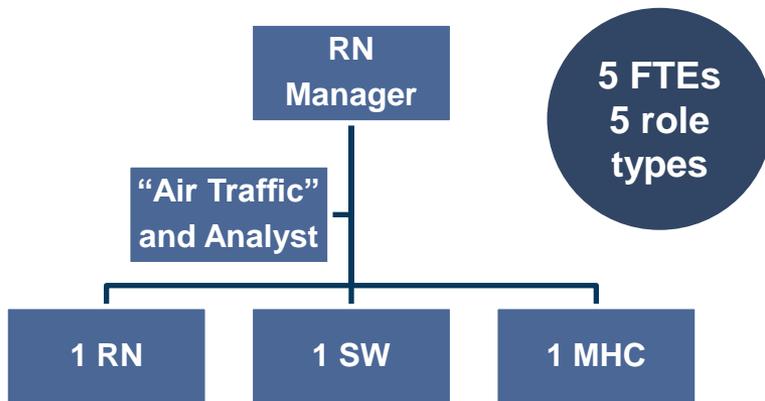
### Success factors

- ✓ Focused, committed leadership
- ✓ Structured, efficient daily huddles
- ✓ Continuous, responsive learning
- ✓ Community-based, person-centric care
- ✓ Longitudinal perspective

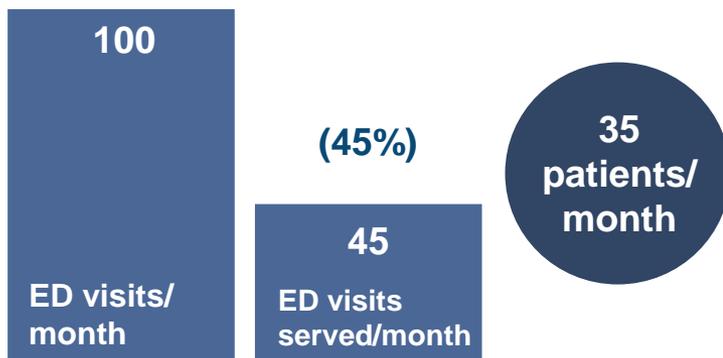
# Baystate Noble Hospital

## Reducing ED utilization for multi-visit patients

### Team



### Average volume



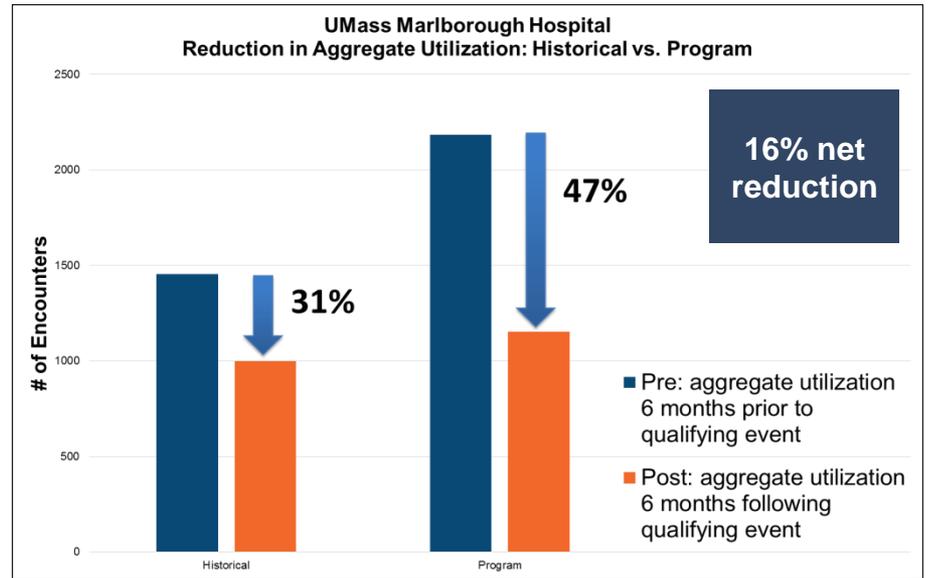
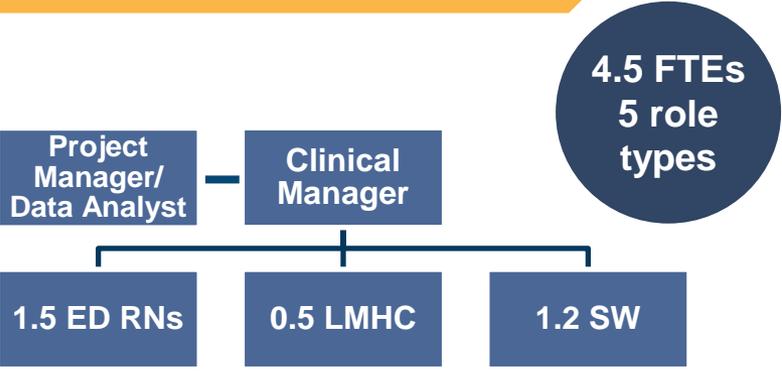
### Success factors

- ✓ “Air traffic control” function
- ✓ Meet patients while in hospital, every time
- ✓ Iterative, patient, persistent
- ✓ Home visits

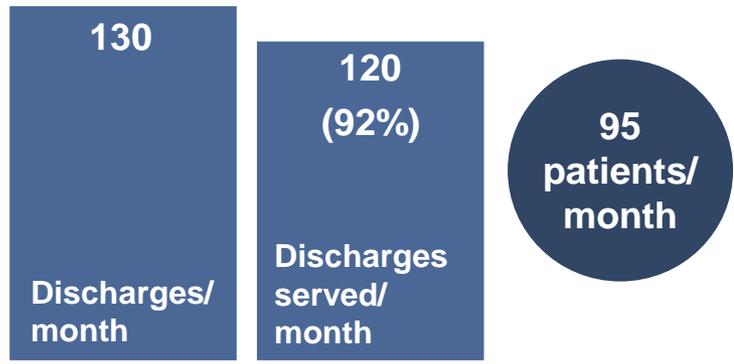
# UMass Marlborough Hospital

## Reducing total utilization for multi-visit patients

### Team



### Average volume



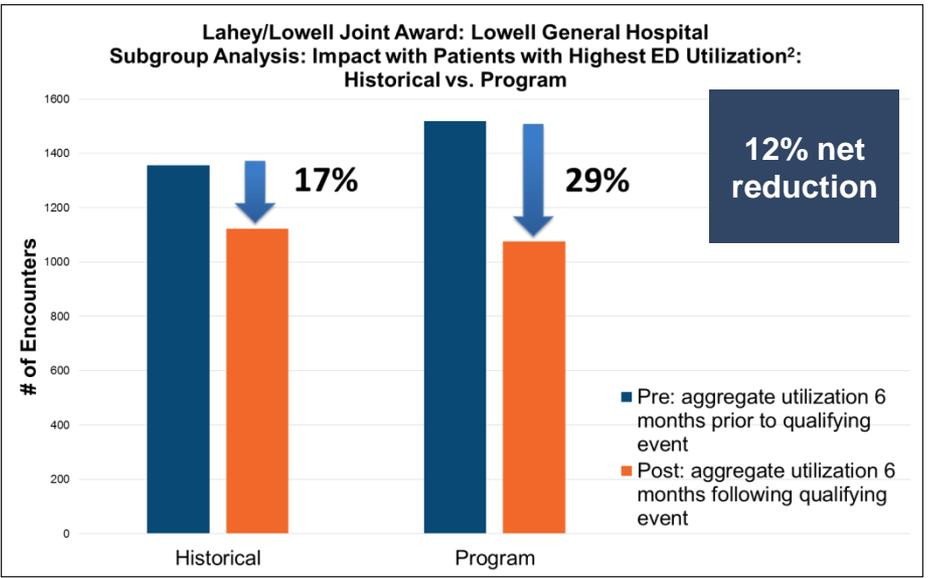
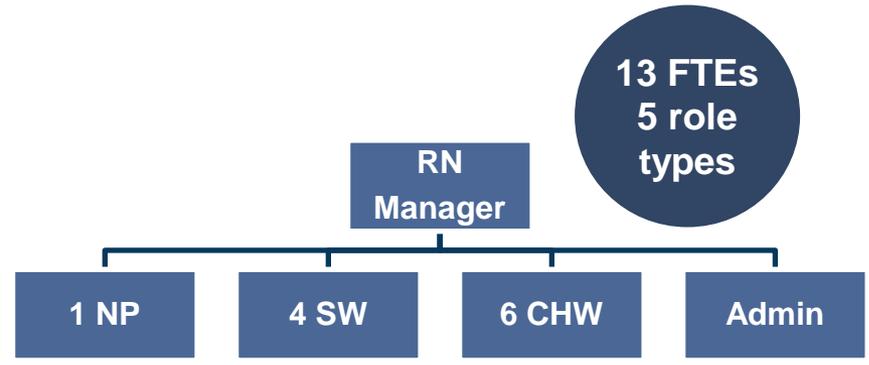
### Success factors

- ✓ Operations flexibility
- ✓ Retrain care-seeking behaviors and coping strategies
- ✓ Frequent patient contact and listening
- ✓ ED care plans

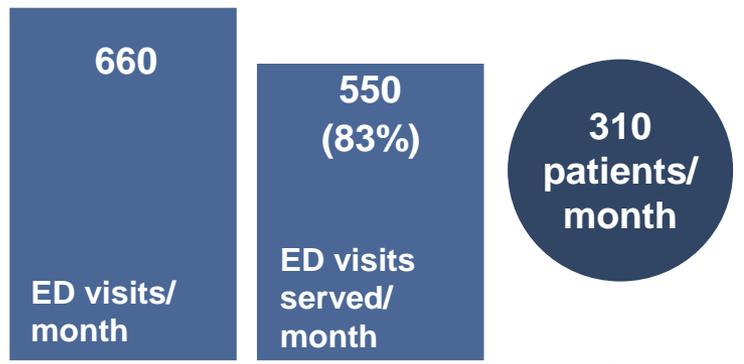
# Lahey/Lowell Joint Award: Lowell General Hospital

## Reducing ED utilization for multi-visit patients

### Team



### Average volume<sup>1</sup>



### Success factors

- ✓ Team approach; clearly defined roles
- ✓ Collaboration with community partners
- ✓ Meet patients' immediate needs to establish rapport
- ✓ Flexible, persistent, iterative over time

<sup>1</sup> Average volume reflects total target population for the Lahey/Lowell Joint program

<sup>2</sup> Patients with highest ED utilization = 14+ ED encounters prior to (and inclusive of) qualifying event. Patients measured based on status at time of qualifying event, so this population excludes those qualifying as moderate utilizers (8-13 ED encounters).

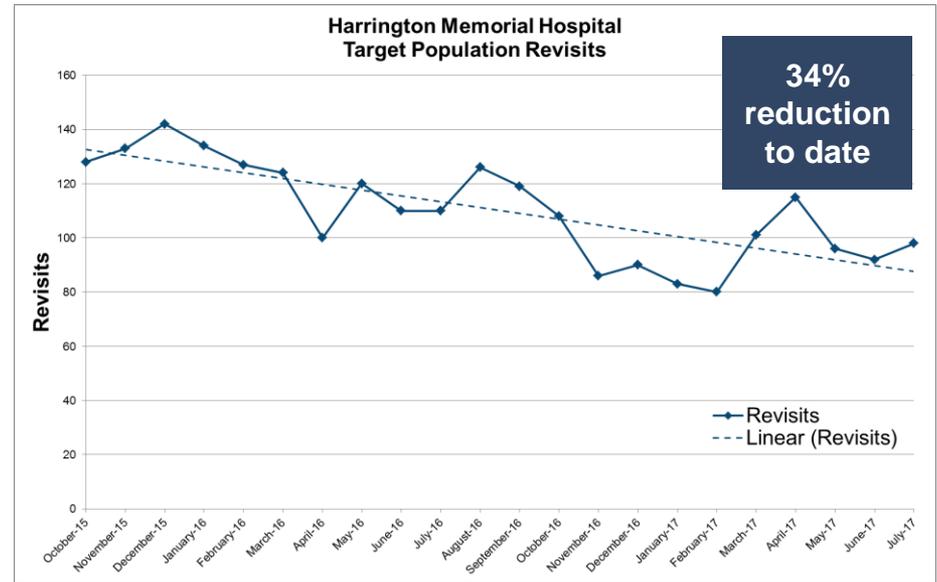
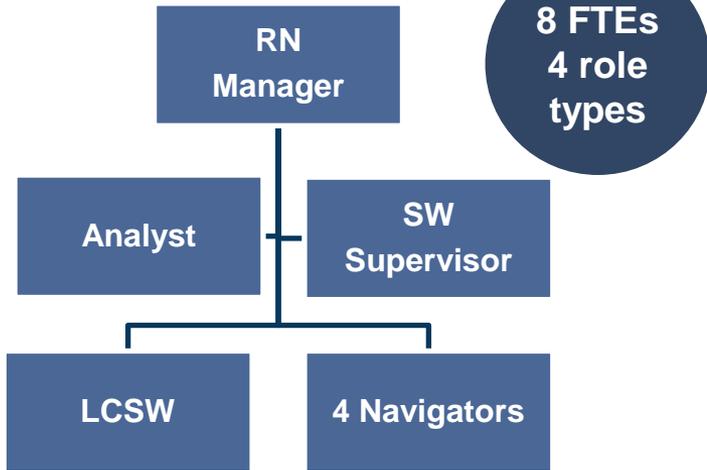
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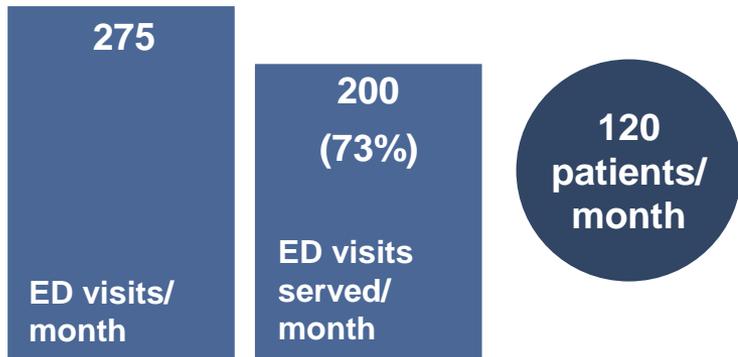
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# Panel 3: Improving Care for Behavioral Health Patients in the Emergency Department

### Team



### Average volume



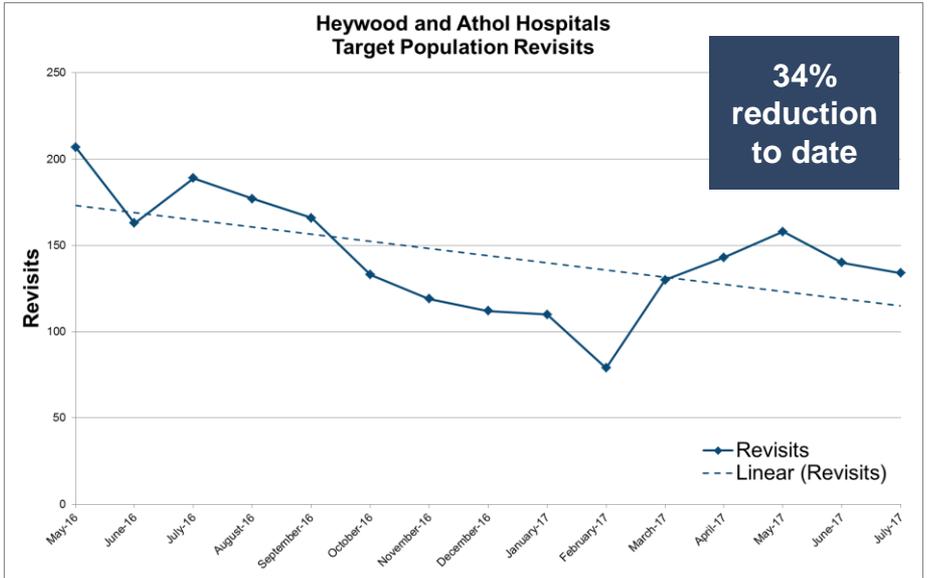
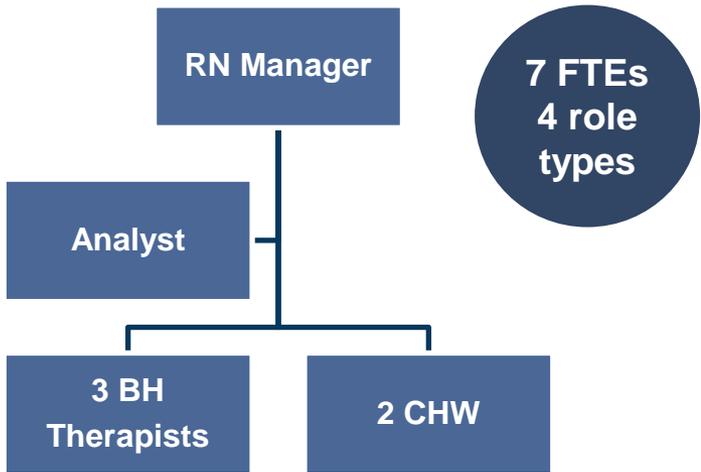
### Success factors

- ✓ Address patients' basic needs first
- ✓ Creatively leverage community resources
- ✓ Effective engagement tactics, frequent contact
- ✓ Adapt care model to achieve outcomes
- ✓ Drill down on data to understand impact

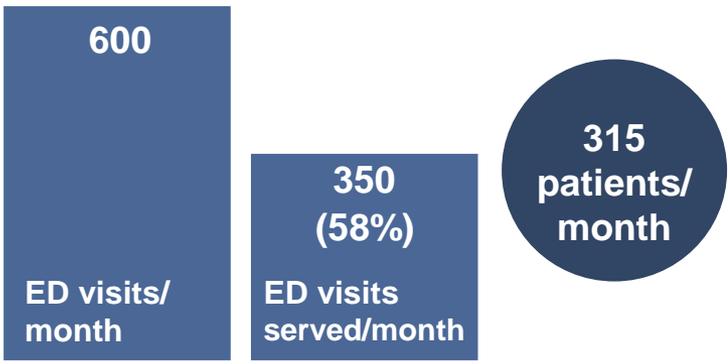
# Heywood and Athol Hospitals

## Improving care for behavioral health ED patients

### Team



### Average volume



### Success factors

- ✓ Co-located in ED
- ✓ Clinical case finding, not billing data
- ✓ Shift from “medical” to “whole-person”
- ✓ Actively link to services, follow through

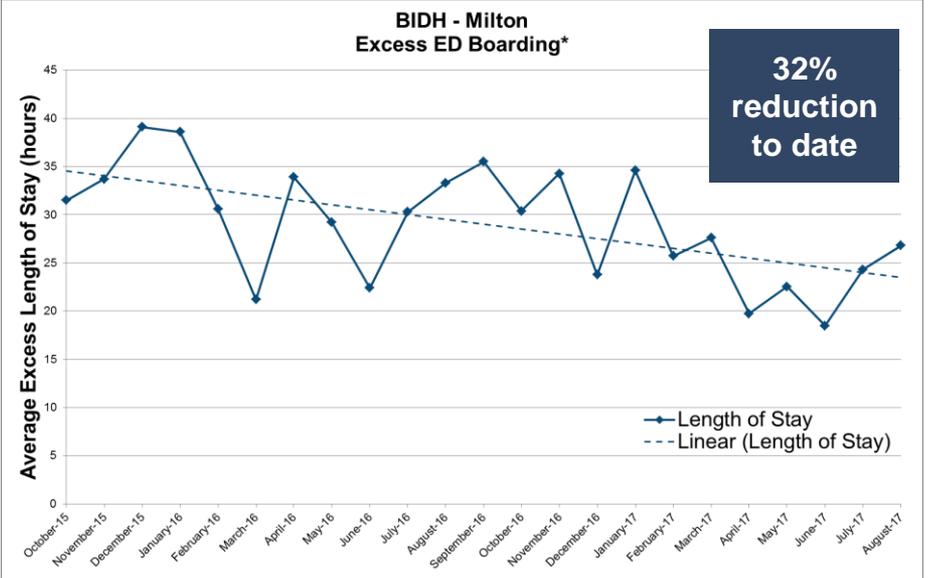
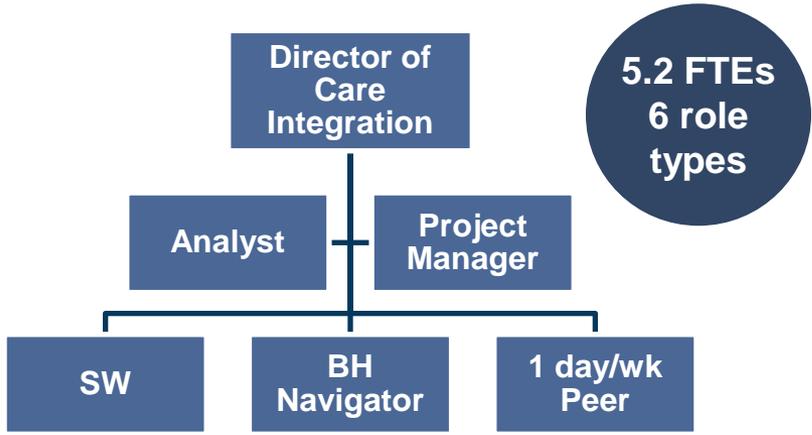
# Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital – Milton

## Improving care for behavioral health ED patients

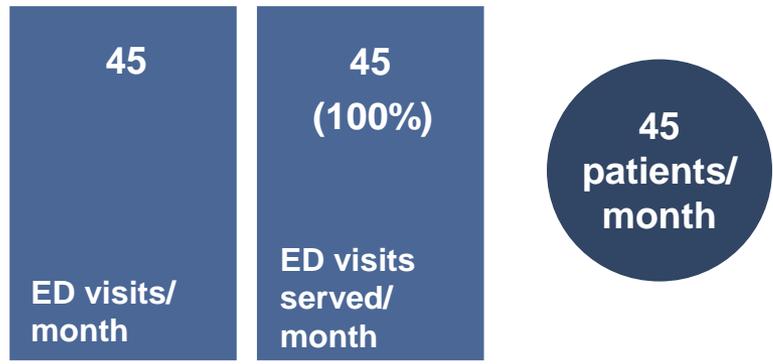


Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital  
Milton

### Team



### Average volume



### Success factors

- ✓ Successful integration of SSMH clinicians into the ED
- ✓ Hardwired care processes in ED
- ✓ “Humanized” BH population in ED
- ✓ Extensive collection of collateral patient information
- ✓ Initiate medications and support in ED
- ✓ Longitudinal management of care transitions

\*Long stay ED behavioral health patients are defined as patients with a primary BH diagnosis and a length of stay greater than eight (8) hours. “Excess boarding” describes the portion of the length of stay in excess of four (4) hours.

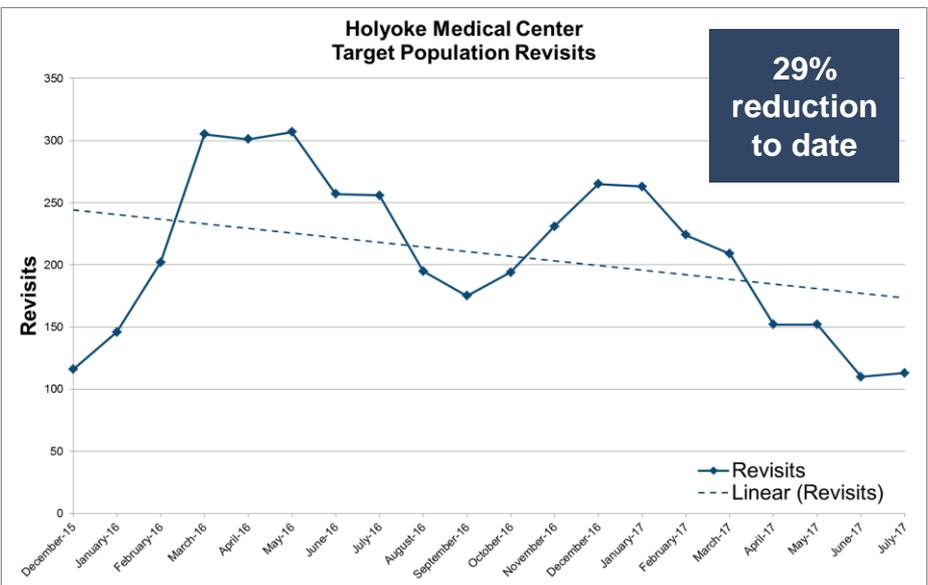
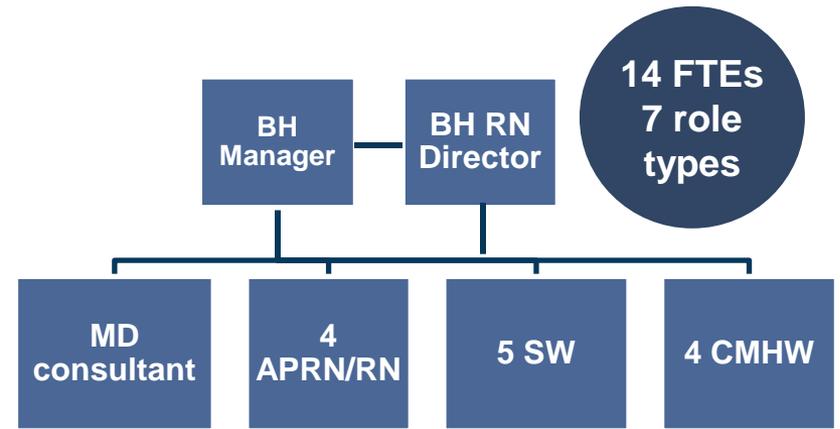
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# Holyoke Medical Center

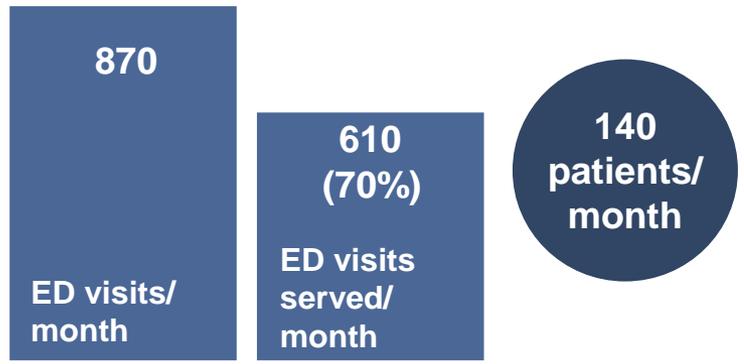
## Improving care for behavioral health ED patients



### Team



### Average volume



### Success factors

- ✓ Flexible model to address patient needs
- ✓ Active presence in ED
- ✓ Persistence and commitment to engagement
- ✓ Director-to-Director level advocacy and problem-solving



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