# The Era of Care Transitions at CMS

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## Objectives

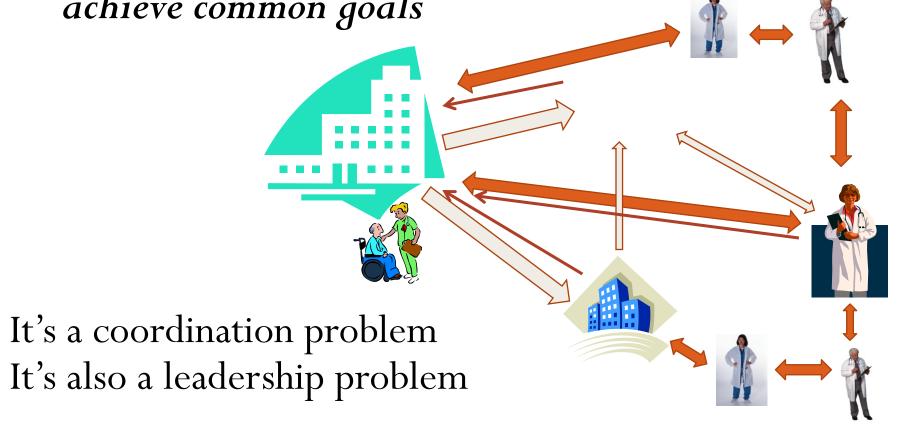
- Overview of the Care Transitions Implementation at CMS
- The Partnership for Patients Campaign
- Key Learning from the 3 year QIO CT Project
- Actions you can take now

## Care Transitions at CMS: 2011

- Early QIO Work (2006/2007/2008)
- Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program
- Extended QIO Work (2011-2014)
- ACA Section 3026: Community Based Care Transitions Program
- ACA Section 3025: High Readmissions Hospital Penalty
- Revision of the Hospital CoPs (2011)
- Partnership for Patients: Innovation Center Work

# Why do hospitals have unwanted readmissions?

Lack of community infrastructure, and leadership, to achieve common goals



# CMS is Changing



# 5 New Centers and Functions Added in 1 Year

- 1. Center for Strategic Planning, Tony Rodgers
- 2. Center for Program Integrity, Peter Budetti
- 3. Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, Rick Gilfillan
- Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight,
   Steve Larsen
- 5. Federal Coordinated Health Care Office, Melanie Bella
- Center for Medicare, Jon Blum
- Center for Medicaid, CHIP, and S&C, Cindy Mann
- Office of Clinical Standards and Quality, Patrick Conway, MD



# CMS Vision

CMS is a major force and a trustworthy partner for the continual improvement of health and health care for all Americans.



# Affordable Care Act Provision with Quality Focus

#### Value based purchasing

- 3001 Hospital value-based purchasing
- 3006 Value-based purchasing for SNF
- 3014 Quality and efficiency measurement
- 10301 Develop a plan to implement VBP for ambulatory surgical centers
- 10326 Pilot testing for pay-for-performance

#### **Hospital readmissions**

- 3025 Hospital readmissions reduction program
- 3026 Community-based care transitions program

#### **Healthcare acquired conditions**

- 2702 Payment adjustment for health care-acquired conditions
- 3008 Payment adjustment for conditions acquired in hospitals

#### **Accountable care organizations**

- 2706 Pediatric accountable care organization demonstration project
- 3022 Medicare Shared Savings Program

#### **Dual eligibles**

 2602 - Providing federal coverage and payment coordination for dual eligible beneficiaries

#### **Preventative services**

- 4103 Annual wellness visit providing a personalized plan
- 4104 Removing barriers to preventive services.
- 4105 Evidence-based coverage of preventive services

#### **Coordination of care**

- 2703 State option to provide health homes for enrollees with chronic conditions
- 2704 Demonstration project to evaluate integrated care around a hospitalization

#### **Long term care**

- 2401 Community first choice option
- 2402 Removal of barriers to providing home and community based services
- 2403 Money follows the person rebalancing demo
- 2404 Protection for recipients of home and community-based services against spousal
- impoverishment
- 10202 Incentives for states to offer home community based serviced

#### **Public reporting**

- 10303 Development of outcome measures
- 10327 Improvements to the physician quality reporting system -- also see Provision 3002
- 10331 Public reporting of performance information

#### **Quality reporting initiative**

- 2701 Adult health quality measures
- 3002 Improvements to the physician quality reporting system.
- 3004 Quality Reporting for Long Term Care Hospitals (LTCH), inpatient rehabilitation
- hospitals, and hospice programs
- 3005 Quality reporting for PPS-exempt cancer hospitals
- 10322 Quality reporting for psychiatric hospitals



# Partnership for Patients: An Overview





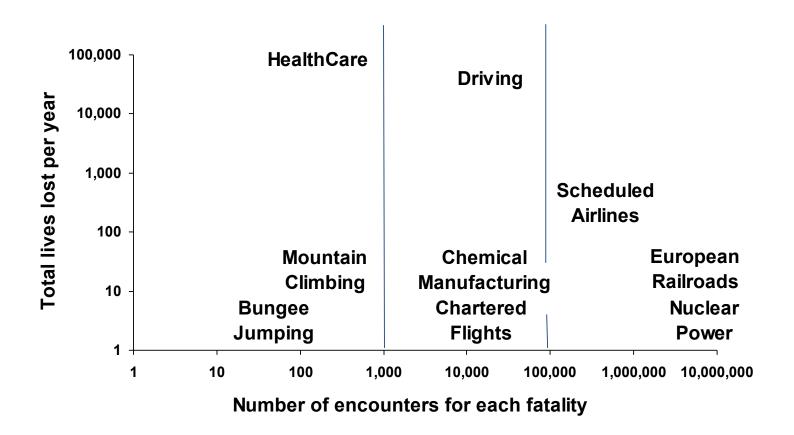
# The Affordable Care Act Improves Health Care Quality

- The Affordable Care Act (ACA) is best known for fixing broken health insurance laws and helping to cover millions of previously uninsured Americans.
- What many people don't know is all of the ways the new law is also reducing costs while improving the experience of being a patient, being a caregiver, and being a health care provider.
- The Partnership for Patients: Better Care, Lower Costs is one example
  of how Secretary Sebelius is using provisions of the ACA to make
  health care in America safer, more efficient, and less costly.



## **How Hazardous Is Health Care?**

(Leape)





# Partnership for Patients Better Care, Lower Costs

- Reduce harm caused to patients in hospitals. By the end of 2013, preventable hospital-acquired conditions would decrease by 40% compared to 2010.
  - Achieving this goal would mean approximately 1.8 million fewer injuries to patients with more than 60,000 lives saved over the next three years.
- 2. Improve care transitions. By the end of 2013, preventable complications during a transition from one care setting to another would be decreased such that all hospital readmissions would be **reduced by 20%** compared to 2010.
  - Achieving this goal would mean more than 1.6 million patients would recover from illness without suffering a preventable complication requiring re-hospitalization within 30 days of discharge.

Potential to save up to \$35 billion dollars over three years.



## Some of our Partners

Hosp	oitals:		Specialties	•	CalPERS
•	Ascension Health and its 65 hospitals	<b>5•</b>	American College of Physicians	•	Catalyst for Payment Reform
•	Catholic Healthcare West and its 40	•	American College of Surgeons	•	The Dow Chemical Company
	hospitals	•	American Medical Association	•	General Electric
•	Hospital Corporation of America and	•	American Nurses Association	•	Healthcare Leadership Council
	its 163 hospitals	•	American Society of Health-System	•	Honeywell
•	Kaiser Foundation Hospitals and its		Pharmacists	•	IBM
•	35 hospitals  Tenet Healthcare Corporations and its 49 hospitals	•	National inspanie Medical	•	Intel Corporation
		Association	•	Johnson & Johnson	
•	Department of Voterans Affairs and	Families		•	Motorola Solutions, Inc.
	its 171 hospitals Virginia Mason		•	National Business Coalition on Health	
	Hospital & Medical Center		<ul> <li>National Partnership for Women and</li> </ul>	•	National Business Group on Health
•	American Hospital Association			•	Pacific Business Group on Health
•	Federation of American Hospitals			•	Safeway
•	National Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems			•	Starbucks
		Unio	ns:	•	Walmart
	cians:	•	<ul> <li>AFL-CIO</li> <li>UAW Retiree Medical Benefits Trust</li> </ul>	•	Xerox
Clini		•			
•	American Academy of Pediatrics			Heal	Ith Plans:
•	American Academy of Family	F	laviana	•	Aetna
	Physicians	• Emplo	Business Roundtable	•	America's Health Insurance Plans
•	American Board of Medical			•	BlueCross BlueShield Association
					Cigna CENTERS for MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES
					Group Incurance Commission

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

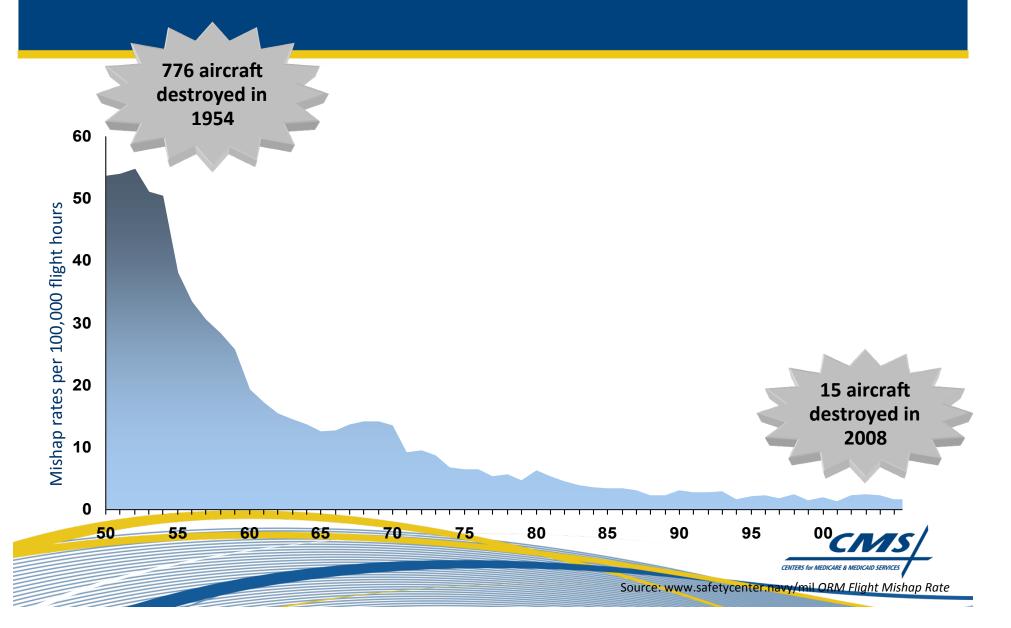
## We now have two Aims over 3 yrs:

1. Reduce all cause patient harm by 40%

# 2. Reduce unnecessary hospital Admissions by 20%

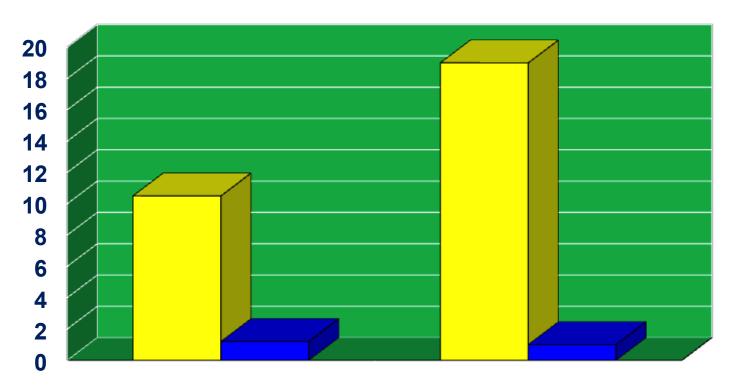


## **Naval Aviation Mishap Rate**



# Central Line Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABs)

(from Rick Shannon, MD, West Penn Allegheny Health System)



Infections per 1000 Line CLAB Deaths in 12 Months

Days □ Traditional Care ■ CVL "Bundle"

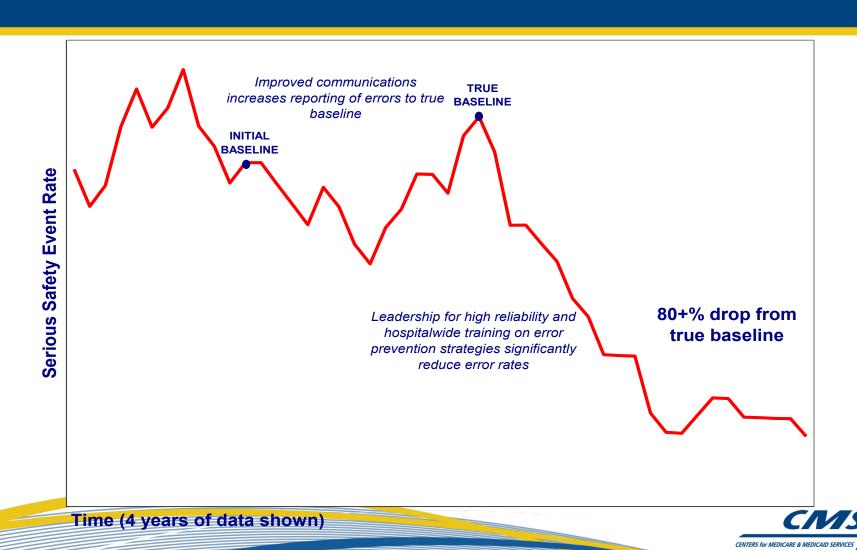


## **Preventing Central Line Infections**

- Hand hygiene
- Maximal barrier precautions
- Chlorhexidine skin antisepsis
- Appropriate catheter site and administration system care
- No routine replacement



### **Ascension Health Harm Reduction**



## 14 QIOs with 14 Target Communities

- O AL: Tuscaloosa
- O CO: Northwest Denver
- O FL: Miami
- O GA: Metro Atlanta East
- O IN: Evansville
- O LA: Baton Rouge
- O MI: Greater Lansing area
- O NE: Omaha
- O NJ: Southwestern NJ
- O NY: Upper capital
- O PA: Western PA
- O RI: Providence
- O TX: Harlingen HRR
- O WA: Whatcom county



## **Community Characteristics**

- Baseline 30-day Readmission Rates
  - 13.6% to 21.4%
- Communities vary greatly/chosen based on a variety of factors to learn about diverse communities
  - Geographic size
  - Medicare Beneficiary population
  - Number of Transitions experienced
  - Baseline community cohesiveness
  - Opportunity to address disparities

# Totals among 14 communities

- 70 Hospitals
- 277 Skilled Nursing Facilities
- 316 Home Health Agencies
- 89 Other types of Providers (Dialysis, Hospice, etc.)

- 666 Zip Codes
- 1,125,649 Medicare Beneficiaries

## **Drivers of Poor Transitions**

### Low patient activation

- Health literacy
- Self-management skills, tools
- Motivation; locus of control

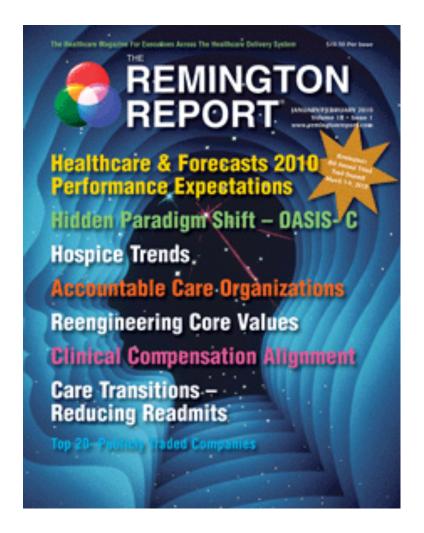
### Lack of standardized, known process

- Patient discharge, handover
- Internal workflow

## Inadequate cross-setting information transfer

- Delays
- Inaccuracies
- Missing information

### CMS's Table of Interventions



http://www.cfmc.org/caretransitions/files/
Care Transition Article Remington Report Jan 2010.pdf

### **Evidence Based Interventions**

- Care Transitions Intervention<sup>SM</sup>
- CMS Discharge Checklist
- INTERACT II
- Transitional Care Nursing Model
- Project RED
- BOOST
- Best Practices Intervention Package (BPIP)
- Transforming Care at the Bedside (TCAB)

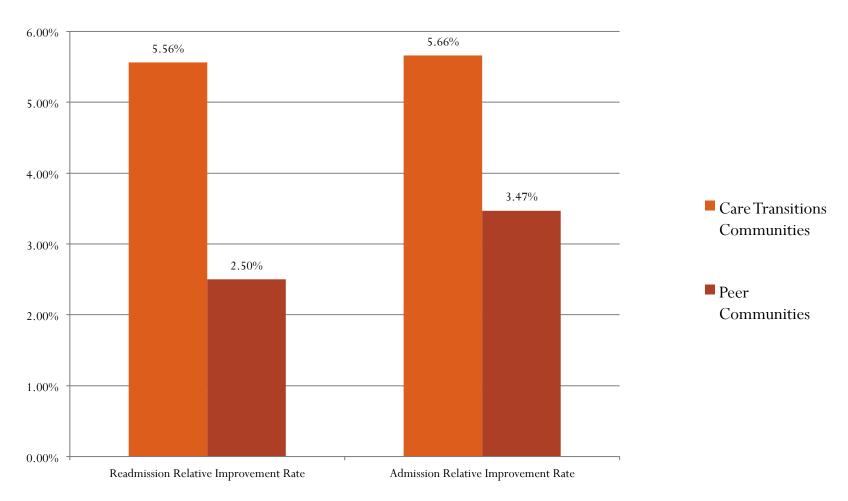
# Results

## **Preliminary Results**

- Population-based measures of <u>readmission</u> are reduced
- Population-based measures of <u>admission</u> are reduced
- Hospital <u>readmissions</u> work reduces hospital admissions
- Nursing Home and Home Health utilization has increased slightly
- Preliminary <u>cost-savings</u> are very promising

# Preliminary Results\*: Relative Improvement July 2007-June 2008 compared to July 2009-June 2010

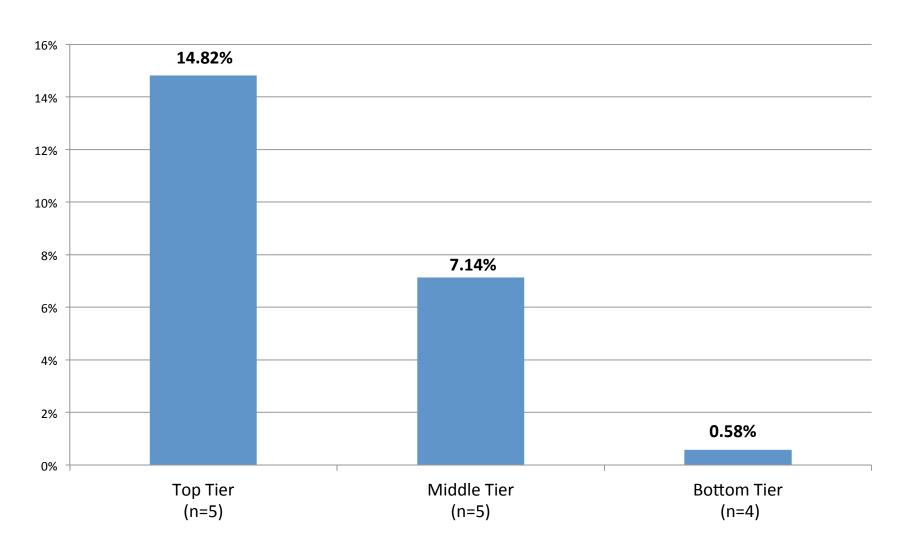
14 Care Transitions Communities vs. 52 Peer Communities



<sup>\*</sup>Results were developed to help guide the Care Transitions Theme. These are not formal findings about the success of the QIO Program (individual QIOs or collectively) in relation to QIOs' obligations under their CMS contracts.

## Readmissions per 1000 Relative Improvement Rate

Oct 2007-Mar 2008 compared to Oct 2009-Mar 2010



## **Lessons Learned**

- Importance of community collaboration
  - Providers talking, visiting each other, sharing
- Tailor solutions to fit community priorities
  - Community needs determine change
- Include patients and families
  - Incorporate beneficiaries when they are sick and healthy
- Public outreach activities
  - Storytelling to support data

## Organization of Future QIO Work

## **Drivers of Change**

"How the work will be done"

#### **Learning and Action Networks**

- Breakthrough Collaboratives
- Patient Engagement and Stories
- Campaigns
- Technical Assistance
- Learning Laboratories

#### **Focused Technical Assistance**

- On-site Visits
- Intensive Consultation
- Distribution of Resources

#### <u>Care Reinvention through Innovation</u> <u>Spread</u>

- Identification of stakeholder
- Spread Strategies
- Multi-media management

## **Strategic Aims**

"What will be done"

#### **Beneficiary-Centered Care**

- OCase Review
- **OPatient and Family Engagement**

#### **Improve Individual Patient Care**

- **OPATION SAFETY Reduce HACs by 40%**
- **OImproving Quality through Value Based Purchasing**

### **Integrate Care for Populations**

- OCare Transitions that Reduce
- Readmissions by 20%
- **Our Data to Drive Dramatic Improvement in Communities**

### **Improve Health for Populations and**

#### **Communities**

- **OPrevention through screening and immunizations**
- OPrevention in Cardiovascular Disease
  Other Rapid Cycle Projects

### Integrate Care for Populations and Communities

# •Reducing 30-day readmission rates by 20% over 3 years

- QIOs will implement the following initiative...
  - Care Transitions Resulting in Reductions in Hospital Readmissions- QIOs will provide technical assistance for the purpose of capacity and readiness building for communities that are seeking to reduce readmissions and participate in the various Care Transition demonstrations, pilots and programs. QIOs will also build coalitions with the goal of reducing 30-day readmission rates by 20% over 3 years

## CMS Care Transitions Programs: 2011

Program	Setting	Content /Intent
Innovation Center Patient Safety Program	Hospital	Testing models and opportunities gained from consultation with the best in the nation or other resources to prepare hospitals to contribute to better transitions (care plans, discharge plans, etc). Testing payment models that advance the field of care transitions. Disseminating learnings to those in the field (such as other health care systems, QIOs, Community Based Organizations) to spread across the country.
QIO SOW	Multiple communities	Identifying communities that have the potential to be successful in managing care transitions to reduce readmissions, emergency department visits and overall hospitalizations leveraging the learnings from the 9 <sup>th</sup> SoW. Working with the communities to help them organize and ready themselves to manage care transitions (and take part in section 3026). Continuing to work with those communities not selected for funding on the first rounds of 3026 but still in need of care transition assistance.
Section 3026 Care Transitions Program	Selected communities and hospitals	Working closely with communities selected on the basis of the criteria outlined in the application specifications for Section 3026 programs. Working with community based organizations and hospitals to reduce all-cause readmissions using funding and known interventions as outlined in 3026.

## Ten things a Motivated Hospital CEO can do now:

- 1) Institute routine readmissions reviews (TCAB)
- 2) Institute routine readmission risk assessment on admission
- 3) Promote 'time since last hospitalization' as a vital sign
- 4) Review % capture of PCP on ED admissions
- 5) Employ a transitions coach
- 6) Consider policies for synchronizing transfer of responsibility
- 7) Add the CTM to the HCAHPS survey
- 8) Visit partner facilities
- 9) Start a cross-setting workgroup for reliable transfers
- 10) Engage with a community-based organization(s)

## 10 Things a Motivated Community Can Do Now:

- 1. Identify your community- Healthcare community including Broader critical stakeholders Home Based Services Providers!!!
- 2. Create a collaborative forum to find an easier way
- 3. Create a collaborative forum that includes patients and families
- 4. Exchange quality data routinely
- 5. Create a standard communication process
- 6. Institute an expectation of visiting each other
- 7. Identify the sickest people and review their care pattern
- 8. Think about integrating coaching/personalized advocacy
- 9. Implement a community-standard PHR and expect (measure) it
- 10. Capture the CTM instead of the typical post acute care follow up call

## **Useful Links**

### www.cfmc.org/caretransitions:

Care Transitions theme website

Patient and Provider Resources

Learning Sessions

Toolkit

http://www.healthcare.gov/center/programs/ partnership/index.html

Partnership for Patients