



Deep Dive: Resources and Case Studies to Support Long Term and Post-Acute Care Health IT Adoption and Health Information Exchange

ONC Annual Meeting 2017



Session Agenda

- ONC LTPAC Educational Modules Overview
- Leading Age CAST Resources Available to Help Long-Term & Post-Acute Care (LTPAC) Providers Thrive
- Reuse and Dissemination of ONC LTPAC Educational Materials



LTPAC Educational Modules

- The purpose of this educational module is to help early adopter LTPAC providers better understand the value of health information technology (health IT) and health information exchange (HIE).
- The module contains resources and information for LTPAC providers seeking to adopt and implement health IT.
- The goal of this module is to help LTPAC providers prepare for success in today's evolving health IT and value based payment environment.



9.1 Support for long-term and post-acute care



Educational Module for Long-Term and Post-Acute Care Providers

Long-term and post-acute care providers can use health information exchange to address patient engagement challenges and improve accuracy of patient data. This module will he you understand the value of integrating healt IT and health information exchange in your setting.



Go to the Educational Module for Long-

https://www.healthit.gov/playbook/care-settings

Understanding the Value of Health IT: Overview

- MODULE 1: CURRENT HEALTH CARE LANDSCAPE AND VALUE OF HEALTH IT FOR LTPAC
 - » What is Health IT? Why is it important in LTPAC settings?
 - » Understanding Drivers, Key Policies, and Regulations related to Health IT and LTPAC
 - » CASE STUDY 1: Coordinating Care Oklahoma
- MODULE 2: HEALTH IT ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION
 - » National EHR Adoption Perspective
 - » State-based EHR Adoption and Implementation
 - » Health IT Adoption Challenges
 - » Health IT Adoption Resources
 - » Case Study 2: Camelot Brookside Care Center
- MODULE 3: HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE ADOPTION & IMPLEMENTATION
 - **»** What is Health Information Exchange? Why is it important for LTPAC?
 - » National HIE Adoption Perspective
 - » Federal and State-based LTPAC HIE Implementations
 - » What is Patient Engagement important for LTPAC
 - » Case Study 3: CORHIO



Snap Shot of LTPAC Settings

Total Number of Settings From National Study of Long-Term Care Providers (2013 – 2014)



In 2014, nearly 67,000 LTPAC providers served over 9 million Americans.

The Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

Why is Health IT Important for LTPAC Organizations?

Transitions of Care Complexity

40%

Of Medicare patients discharged from acute hospitals receive LTPAC services **25%**

Of Medicare patients discharged to a skilled nursing facility were readmitted within **30 days**



LTPAC providers receiving patients from other settings must gather information from multiple sources using multiple communication and exchange methods. Health IT can support efficiencies and economies of scale.

Sources: Opportunities for Engaging Long-Term and Post-Acute Care Providers in Health Information Exchange Activities https://aspe.hhs.gov/report/long-term-and-post-acute-care-providers-engaged-health-information-exchange-final-report



Why is Health IT Important for LTPAC Organizations?

continued



Adopting Health IT Infrastructure to Support Care Coordination

Care coordination is critical to team based and accountable care and elevates the need for advanced health IT infrastructure and to enable integrated care.



Quality and Performance Measure Collection and Submission:

There is value in capturing measures electronically and in using existing electronic data to inform progress toward achieving quality goals.



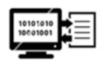
Workflow, Process Improvement & Efficiencies:

The delivery of care and services can be made more efficient through the use of electronic information received from other settings and the patient.



Patient Identification & Matching:

Health IT facilitates the ability to identify patients, supports longitudinal care planning and an help ensure the care team is treating the correct patient.



Re-use of Data for Other Purposes:

LTPAC providers benefit from re-use of data for public health reporting, patient safety reporting, adverse event reporting, and research.

Business Case for Interoperability in LTPAC

Situation

Market Forces:

Healthcare is going through a paradigm change from an episodic model to a person-centric electronic longitudinal care model with focus on prevention and wellness



Motivation (Business Driver)

- Meet the Triple Aim –better care, smarter spending, and healthier people
- Be a shared risk partner with hospitals for new payment models
- Implement nationally recognized transitions of care data exchange standards
- Diagnose chronic care requirements earlier

Admission Challenges:

Patient is discharged to LTPAC on a Friday afternoon at 4:30pm to not incur additional 'Length of Stay' (LOS) days. Care is initiated over the weekend.



- Timely preparation requirements for admission (assessments, administrative, room)
- Special services: respiratory, kidney, therapy, dietary
- Medication reconciliation and availability Medical doctor input

Patient Care:

First 48 hours of care



- Chronic care diagnosis and longitudinal care plan developed and implemented
- Pressure ulcer diagnosis and wound treatment
- Sepsis diagnosis and special isolation
- Pain management and medications

Source: Gregory Alexander, John Deer "Critical Conversations in Transitions of Care – Part 2" HIMSS Annual Conference 2016



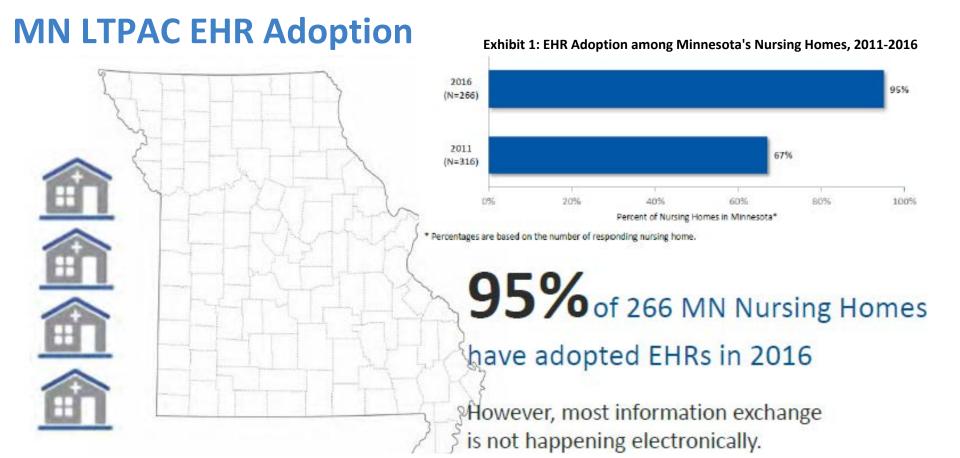
ONC Data Brief: EHR Adoption and Interoperability among U.S. Skilled Nursing Facilities in 2016

- About two-thirds (64%) of SNFs used an EHR in 2016 and about one-fifth (18%) of SNFs used both an EHR and a state or regional health information organization (HIO).
- Three out of 10 SNFs electronically exchanged (i.e., sent or received) key clinical health information.
 - » SNFs that used an EHR and an HIO could electronically send, receive, find, and integrate patient health information at higher rates than those facilities that used an EHR alone.
- Nearly two-thirds (62%) of SNFs had information electronically available from outside sources at the point of care.
 - » SNFs that used both an EHR and an HIO had patient health information electronically available from outside sources at the point of care at higher rates than those facilities that used an EHR alone.

https://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/electronic-health-record-adoption-and-interoperability-among-u.s.-skilled-nursing-facilities-in-2016.pdf



Examples of State Advancement in LTPAC EHR Adoption



Source: Minnesota Nursing Homes e-Health Report, 2016

In 2016, the MN e-Health Roadmap for Behavioral Health, Local Public Health, LTPAC and Social Services was published and includes use cases, a person-centered view, recommendations, and actions to support and accelerate the adoption and use of e-health

Health IT Toolkits for LTPAC



Stratis' Health Information
Technology Toolkits can be used to implement a comprehensive EHR system, overhaul existing systems, or acquire individual Health IT applications.

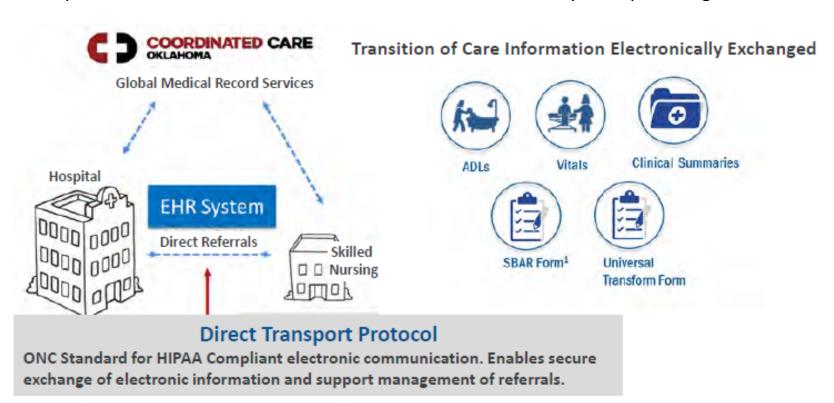
Toolkits for Nursing Homes and Home Health Agencies can be used to help setting engage in e-health activities by optimizing the use of an EHR and facilitating information sharing through HIE and other forms of Health IT.

Care Coordination Toolkit available to assist multiple provider groups working together to provider patient-centered, coordinated care.

Source: https://www.stratishealth.org/expertise/healthit/

Case Study: Coordinated Care Oklahoma Pilot

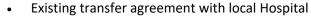
Pilot Program initiated with five LTPAC facilities and one acute care hospital, Norman Regional Health System. Each LTPAC site adopted a new workflow that leveraged key features of the facility's new EHR system to capture patient information quickly and accurately. The new workflow required aides to document patient's health status on wall-mounted kiosks immediately after providing care.



The SBAR (Situation-Background-Assessment-Recommendation) technique provides a framework for communication between members of the health care team about a patient's condition. Please see:

Case Study:

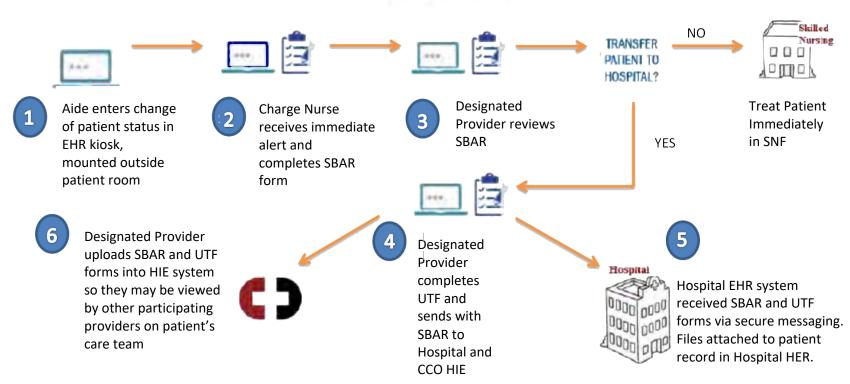
Coordinated Care Oklahoma Pilot, continued



- Existing sharing agreement and access to CCO
- Adoption of EHR system
- Adoption of standardized clinical documentation to record patient status: the SBAR and UTF



- 10 patients to 1 Aide
- 1 charge nurse per shift
- 1 Designated Director of Nursing
- 1 Advanced Practice Registered NP
- 1 Medical Director



Source:

Case Study:

Coordinated Care Oklahoma Pilot, continued



98%

Compliance



97%

Patient Satisfaction

With Daily Assessments by Nursing Aids

78%

Reduction of 30day <u>readmission</u> overall in all five participating facilities 70%

Reduction of 30day <u>return</u> to ED post-acute care discharge 50%

Reduction in readmissions in one year

KEY SUCCESS FACTORS: Adopting new provider communication workflows and health IT tools like HER kiosks that require little if any previous training or computer skills and that can be conveniently accessed by all provider







Thank you!

Contact Information:

Liz Palena Hall Elizabeth.palenahall@hhs.gov









CAST Resources Available to Help Long-Term & **Post-Acute Care** (LTPAC) Providers **Thrive**

with MAJD ALWAN, PH.D.



Models & Enabling Technologies

Integrated/ Coordinated Health Care

Community-Based Support Services

Real Estate Based

- + Interoperable EHRs & HIE
- + Remote Monitoring/ Telehealth
- + Care coordination tools

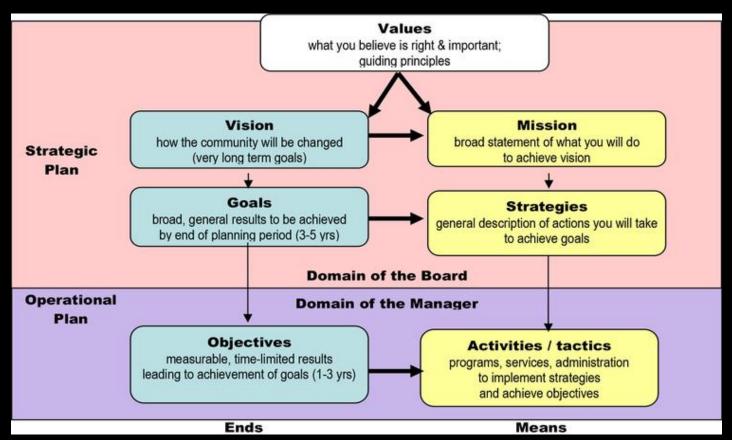
- + Interoperable EHRs & HIE
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- + Interoperable EHRs & HIE
- + Remote Monitoring/ Telehealth
- + Care coordination tools

- + Remote monitoring and assistive devices
- + Wellness & quality of life
- + Remote monitoring and assistive devices
- + Wellness & quality of life
- + Facility management

http://www.leadingage.org/sites/default/files/CAST_Scenario_Planning.pdf

CAST Strategic Planning & Strategic IT Planning Workbook



http://www.leadingage.org/strategic-it-planning-tools



CAST Technology Selection Tools









EHR Selection

Telehealth/RPM

Medication Management

Functional Assessment



Shared Care Planning & Coordination

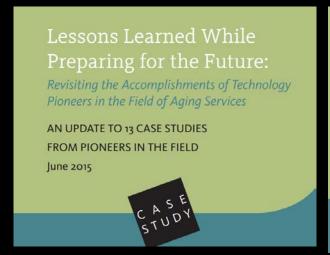


Social Connectedness & Engagement

http://leadingage.org/technologyselection-tools



Provider Case Studies



Strategic IT Planning Provider Case Studies 2015



Updated Business
Case Studies

Initiative Case Studies CAST Patron/ Supporter Case Studies

http://www.leadingage.org/members/cast-business-case-studies

http://www.leadingage.org/strategic-it-planning-case-studies

http://www.leadingage.org/cast/case-studies/cast-supporter-and-patron-case-studies

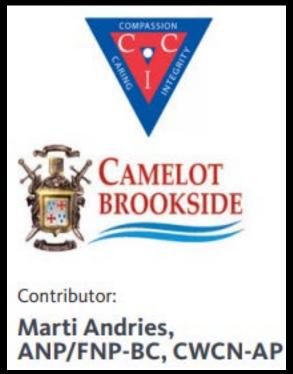




EXAMPLE CASE STUDIES



Reducing Admissions from Nursing Homes by Use of Electronic Collection of Vital Signs





- Central Control is a recognized provider and employer of choice in the markets it serves
- Manages/operates seven skilled nursing facilities in Louisiana, a hospice division in Arkansas, a national nurse practitioner placement firm and has launched a telehealth software product line
- Camelot Brookside is a 120 beds for-profit Nursing Home in Jennings, LA.

The Problem & Solution

- Losing \$5000 a month
- 26% Hospital Readmission Rate
- Caregivers were not capturing and documenting vitals in a timely manner--and the accuracy of vitals was also questionable!
- Multi-faceted approach:
 - CareConnection Vitals at the Point of Care (POC)
 - Mobile
 - Touch screen
 - Multi-user
 - Integration to Camelot's EHR system (PointClickCare) with Dashboard Alerts
 - Added advanced practice nurses (APRNs), and
 - Instituted focused daily meetings.





Outcomes, Challenges and Advice Shared

Outcome:

Reduction of Readmissions from 26.3% to 10.4%

Challenges:

- Resistance to change by CNAs
- Support of the new technology at the management level
- Promised the team that they would save time and their jobs would become easier
- Management insisted that CNAs adhere to the new processes.

Lessons Learned:

- Communication is the key to prevention
- Actions based on accurate and timely data were the key to success
- Improved communications, daily meetings, enhanced relationships with APRNs and physicians played a significant role in improving the level of proactive care.

http://www.leadingage.org/sites/default/files/ Central_ Control_Case_Study.pdf

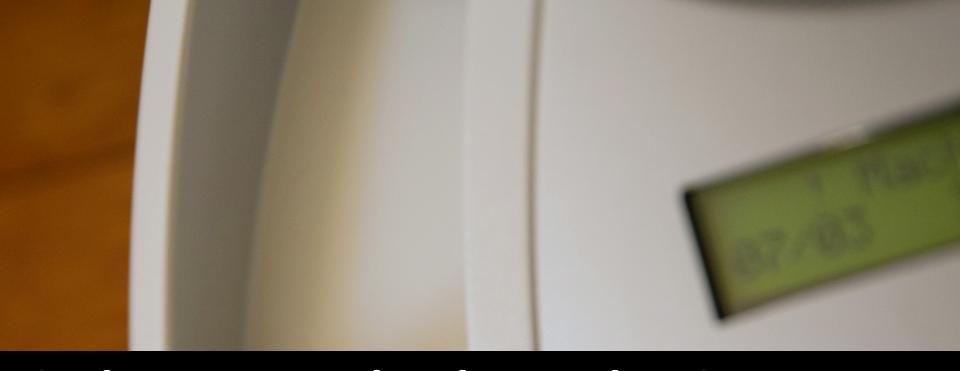






http://www.leadingage.org/sites/default/files/ Jewish Home Lifecare Case Study.pdf



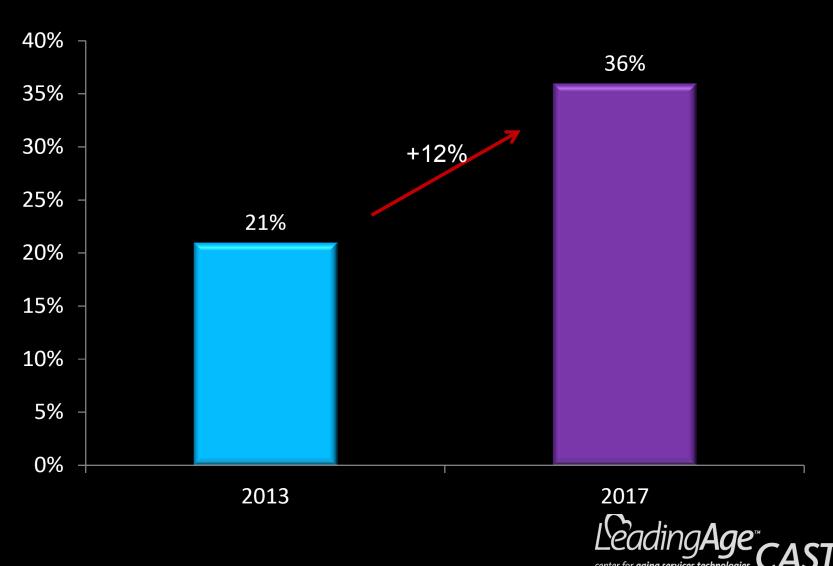


Ziegler-CAST Technology Adoption Survey



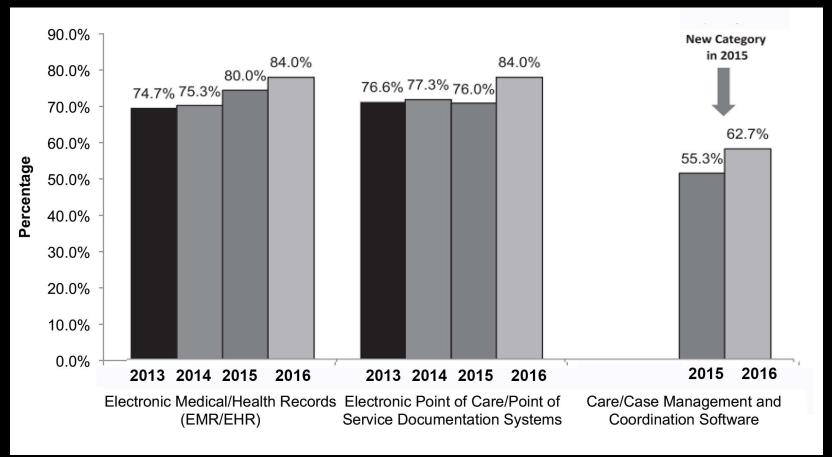
Chief Technology/Information Officers

Percent of "LZ 150" with a CIO/CTO



LZ-150 Technology Adoption

4-19a PERCENTAGE OF LZ 150 COMMUNITIES/OPERATIONS USING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTATION TECHNOLOGIES



https://www.leadingage.org/reports/leading age-ziegler-150survey-reveals-technology-adoption-and-staffing

Leading Age CAST

Source: 2016 LeadingAge Ziegler 150



Interoperability & Health Information Exchange



Engagement & Basic Information Exchange



External Ancillary Services Integration



Advanced EHR (Internal Quality-Focused)



Ancillary & Clinical Administration (Non-Integrated)



Basic EHR

Stage 1

Basic Information System

CAST's 7-Stage EHR Adoption Model

- Developed a model amenable to be applied across multiple LTPAC settings
- Create a framework to assess the level of EHR adoption and sophistication of use
- Support post acute providers on their technology focused initiatives towards better health outcomes



LTPAC Sector According to Vendors

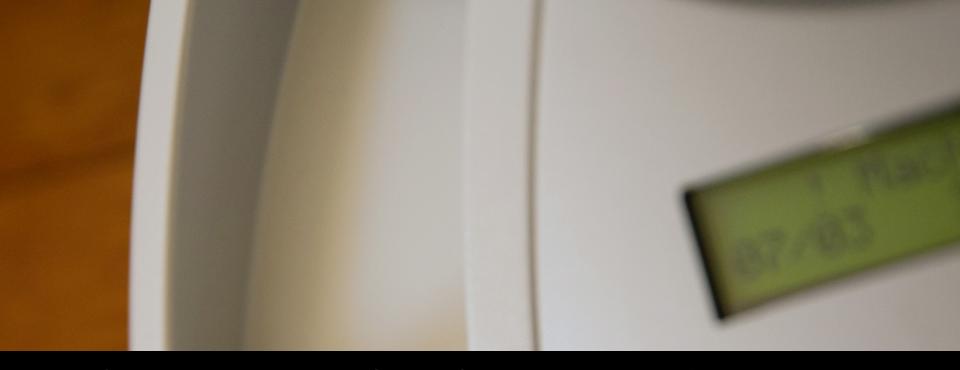




LZ-150 EHR Adoption by Stages

N = 117

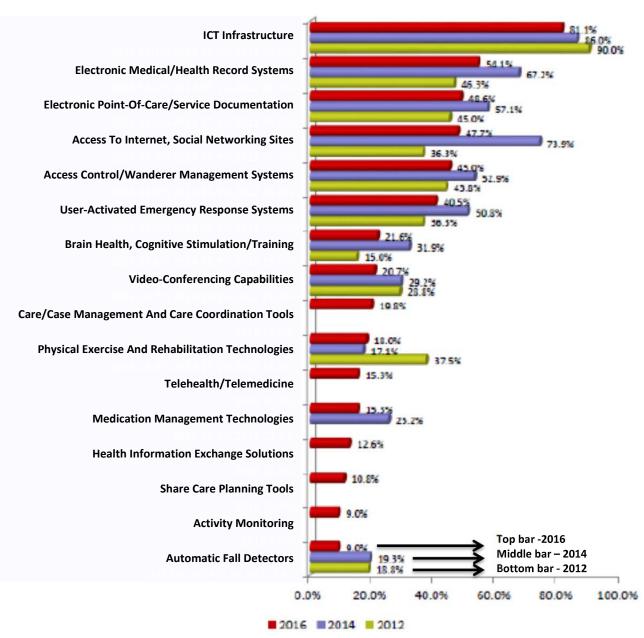
Stage	Respondents	Percentage of Providers at each Stage
Stage 1	2	1.7%
Stage 2	3	2.6%
Stage 3	18	15.4%
Stage 4	26	22.2%
Stage 5	33	28.2%
Stage 6	21	17.9%
Stage 7	14	12.0%



Ziegler-CAST Technology Spending Surveys



Investments in Technologies in Past 12 Months



Technology Spending Categories



Percent Technology Spending

Average/Median Percent	Percentage of Total Capital		Percentage of total <u>Operating</u>	
	2016	2014	2016	2014
Average percent (TOTAL)	11.8%	12.2%	2.5%	2.7%
Median percent (TOTAL)	7.0%	9.5%	2.0%	2.0%
Average percent (Single-sites)	11.7%	12.1%	2.4%	2.5%
Median percent (Single-sites)	7.0%	10.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Average percent (Multi-sites)	11.8%	12.2%	2.6%	2.9%
Median percent (Multi-sites)	7.0%	8.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Average/Median Percent	Percentage of Total Capital Budget devoted to campus/building/facilities		Percentage of total Operating Budget devoted to campus/building/facilities	
	2016*	2014	2016*	2014
Average percent (TOTAL)	6.9%	13.4%	2.1%	3.8%
Average/Median Percent	Percentage of Total Capital Budget devoted to technologies for HCBS		Percentage of total <u>Operating</u> Budget devoted to technologies for HCBS	
	2016	2014	2016	2014
Average percent (TOTAL)	2.4%	1.6%	1.5%	1.2%

https://www.leadingage.org/cast/ziegler-cfoand-cast-track-top-tech-spending-2016



Additional CAST Resources

- CAST/ Technology Listserv
 - CAST@Lyris.LeadingAge.org
 - Archive: lyris.leadingage.org/read/?forum=cast
- Newsletter archive: http://www.leadingage.org/cast-tech-time-newsletter-archive
 - Manage subscription on My.LeadingAge.org
- CAST LinkedIn Technology Discussion Group (a sub-group of LeadingAge LinkedIn Group): https://www.linkedin.com/groups/2301204
- Have a list of LTPAC Technology Professionals.



The Eco-System

High-Tech Aging Improving Lives Today!



http://www.leadingage.org/cast/resources/high-tech-aging-improving-lives-today



Thank You... & Questions?

MAlwan@LeadingAge.org





Deep Dive: Resources and Case Studies to Support LTPAC Health IT Adoption and HIE

Reuse and Dissemination of ONC LTPAC Educational Materials

Michelle Dougherty, MA, RHIA, CHP RTI International

ONC Annual Meeting, December 1, 2017

There won't be a one-size-fits all approach for outreach and dissemination

Understand the differences in LTPAC practice settings

Understanding the clinical and business issues will help connect health IT solutions to a need.

Each practice type has unique business and clinical needs (and influencers)

There are early, mid and late adopters of health IT/HIE in each LTPAC practice setting

Differences in needs for postacute care vs. long-term care



There won't be a one-size-fits all approach for outreach and dissemination

Recognize the impact of market forces

Health IT is used in LTPAC, but advanced features such as interoperability and exchange capabilities have lagged due to lack of Meaningful Use Incentives.

Other business and clinical drivers impact interest and desire



Competitive environment (rural vs. urban)

Relationships, partnerships and availability of new models

Payment, policy, and regulatory drivers

"Entrepreneurial spirit" – vision to see new opportunities and markets

There won't be a one-size-fits all approach for outreach and dissemination

Target multiple LTPAC stakeholders and influencers

Share liberally – multiple stakeholders and roles should be targeted at the same time.

Thought leaders and Policy leaders

Vendors, Consultants/HIT Contractors

Organizational Leaders: BOD, administrators, executive directors, medical directors, nurse executives, pharmacists, CIOs

Technical/Informatics Roles: (identify current roles that could be leveraged for health IT roles)



Dissemination and Re-use: Reaching the Community



Trade and Professional Associations

- National Conventions and Committees
- State Conventions and Committees
- Regional Roundtables/Meetings



Advocacy/Special Interest Groups/Meetings

- LTPAC Health IT Collaborative
- HIE Organizations (e.g. SHIEC)
- Others: ACOs, Medicaid Directors, Telehealth



LTPAC Vendor User Groups/Meetings

- Regional user group meetings
- User group conference calls

This list provides examples and is not meant to be all inclusive

www.aanac.org

www.ahcancal.org

www.ahima.org

www.americantelemed.org

www.allianceni.org

www.ascp.com

www.amrpa.org

www.himss.org

www.medicaiddirectors.org

www.naacos.com

www.aaaco.org/

www.nahc.org

www.hctaa.org

www.leadingage.org

www.leadingage.org/CAST

www.nasl.org

www.npaonline.org

www.paltc.org

www.strategichie.com

www.vnaa.org

Dissemination and Re-use: Reaching the Community



Policy and Government Channels

- CMS Communication Channels, MedLearn, etc.
- State Medicaid and HIT office Channels
- State Round Roundtables/Meetings



State Networks and Supports

- Health Information Exchange Organizations
- Quality Improvement Organizations
- State Policy Forums



Expectations of Clinical & Business Partnerships

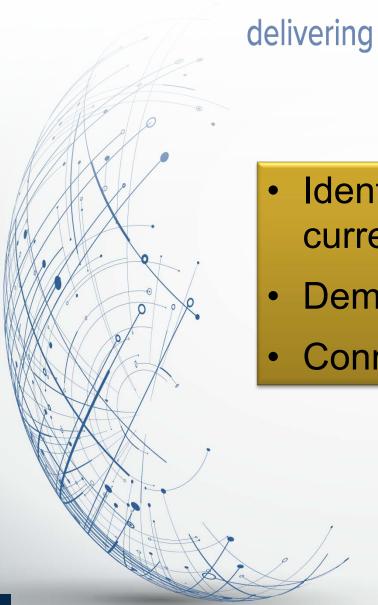
- Preferred networks and partnerships
- ACO networks
- Referral sources



Other Means

- Articles/Publications (industry and journals)
- Research Studies
- Peer Reviewed
 Journals
- Universities/Faculty

Summary



delivering the promise of science for global good



- Identify how health IT addresses a current need
- Demonstrate real-world application
- Connect to a compelling impact

Michelle Dougherty, MA, RHIA, CHP

mdougherty@rti.org (919) 248-8518 @mvldougherty