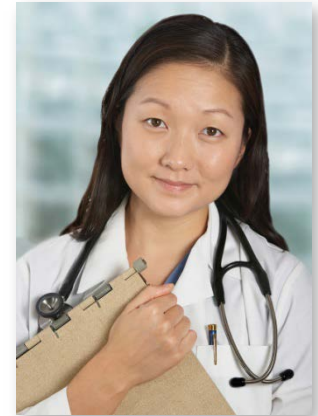


Bringing medicine, patients and community-based services together.



Connecting the Home to Healthcare

The need for interoperability and
standardization

Sandy Atkins, MPA
VP, Institute for Change
Partners in Care Foundation



Partners in Care Foundation

- Purpose is practice change in community services and healthcare to improve health and quality of life for adults with chronic conditions
- Innovators in evidence-based programs bridging home, self-care, and healthcare
- HomeMeds—High-level evidence-based intervention to enable social workers to use software for medication reconciliation and risk-screening in the home.

The Punchline

- When dual eligibles go to managed care, the emphasis will be on lower-cost home and community-based services – NOT nursing home
- Hands-on oversight is less in the home, so technology needs to enable consumers, caregivers and social service agencies to maximize health and safety
 - Health Happens at Home!
- Standardization, e.g., prescription barcodes, would help speed accurate data collection
- Certification standards need to connect software used in home and community to healthcare providers' EHRs and vice versa
 - Licensed Medicare/Medicaid service providers are only part of the picture.

Health-related Community Services – Current Software Use

- Medicaid waiver – local server-based software
- Adult day health – local server-based software
- Self-management classes (Stanford, etc.) – Excel spreadsheet & Salesforce system
- Care Transitions – Excel and new cloud-based system
- HomeMeds – Cloud-based system
- Caregiver resource center – self-built server-based data system
- Older Americans Act Services – SAMS – unconnected to healthcare; Excel/local database

None tied to each other nor to healthcare providers



Lost Data...Lost Opportunities

- Typical in-home assessment includes
 - Comprehensive medication list & adherence info
 - Depression and cognitive screen
 - ADLs – functional abilities & needs
 - Information about falls, dizziness, confusion
 - Home safety assessment
 - Caregiver and other psychosocial information
- How many doctors have access to this information in their EHR? **Close to 0.**

HomeMeds

- Medication issues uncovered by social workers using HomeMeds in the home!
- Embedded in existing programs and home visits
 - Care transitions
 - Case management
 - Assessment
 - Qualifying participants for homecare
- Plus targeted home visits for high risk patients

What do we find in the home?

- Across all programs 40%+ have at least 1 medication problem targeted by HomeMeds
 - Unnecessary therapeutic duplication
 - High-risk use of pain medications related to gastric bleeding
 - Psychoactive medications w/falls or confusion,
 - Cardiac med issues (low pulse, orthostasis, low SBP)
- Meals on Wheels – Ft. Worth – 1,500 patients
 - 70% had potential medication-related problems.
 - 45% had at least one fall in last 3 months.
- 250 post-acute medical group patients
 - 66% had med issues pharmacist referred to prescriber

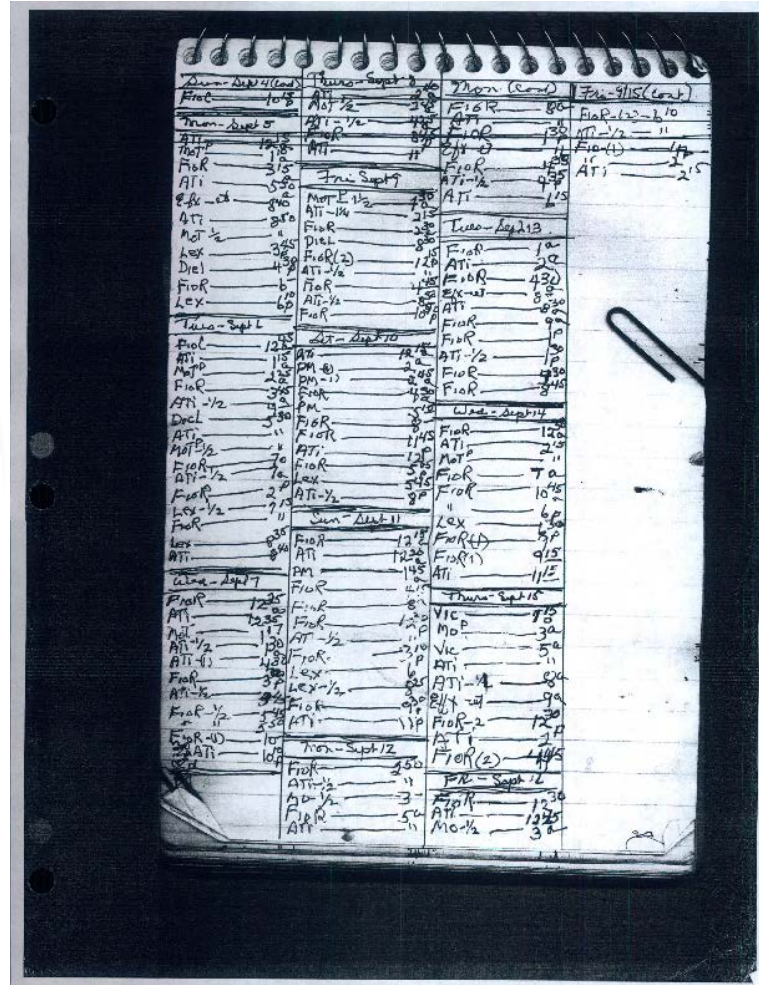
Typical Medication Problems in Community-Dwelling Elders

- 90 y/o falling – Valium refilled by physician asst.
- Patient with dizziness taking **2** beta blockers.
- Patient >80 taking **3** meds that increase risk of gastrointestinal bleeding
- Patient taking **4** narcotic pain killers
- Patient fell...taking **5** meds that increase risk of falls
- Avg. 11 meds – up to 28

Complex Patients Need Help

Tues – Sept 6- Margaret's med log

1:15 AMAtivan
 2:25 AM.....Motrin PM
 4:00 AM.....Ativan ½ tab
 5:30 AMAtivan
 5:30 AMMotrin PM 1/2tab
 6:00 AM.....Diclofenac
 7:00 AMAtivan ½ tab
 ...
 7:15 PM.....Lexapro ½ tab
 8:35 PM.....Lexapro
 8:40 PM.....Ativan



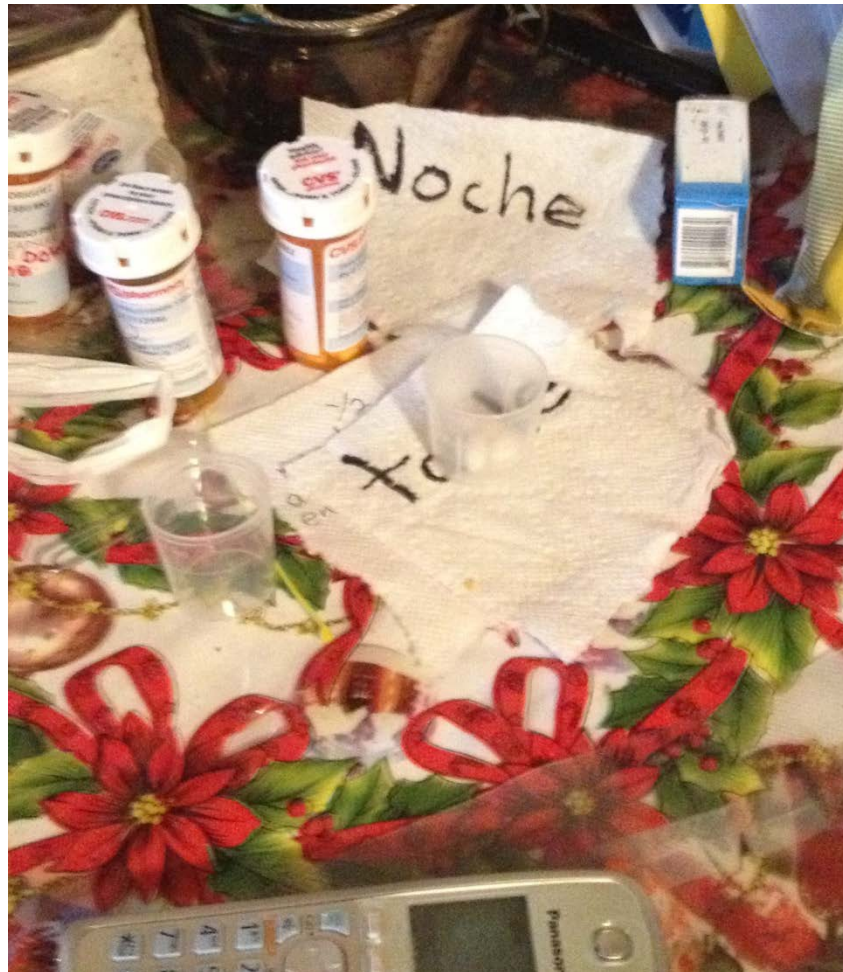
Confused Patients Need Help!



- Patient on pharmacy's refill system.
- Cognitive status impaired (MMSE 12/30).
- Says "yes" every time pharmacy calls re: refills.
- She had only 4 active prescriptions!

Non-English-speaking Patients Need Help!

- Patient could not read English labels;
- Neighbor placed bottles on pieces of paper with time of day...
- ...but they don't stay on the paper reminders.



Caregiver Example

- 19 different Meds, including prescriptions, OTC, supplements, etc.
- Mom not feeling well – needed weekly meds put into dispenser.
 - No idea what is taken when and how – labels not specific about schedule; some PRN; some split
- Complex medication regimen
 - 6 scheduled times: Before breakfast, with breakfast, with lunch, 4 PM, with dinner, bedtime
- Medicare Part D enrollment – manually enter all meds

Isn't there an app for this?



Care Transitions Example

- Patient does PHR – by hand
 - Many patients now computer users
 - Many have tablets, cell phones &/or smartphones
 - Coaches could help them with iPad
- In-home coach observes many things that should be reported to providers
- Not much time in the home – needs to be spent on coaching for self-management
- Coaches document medications and use HomeMeds for risk screening
 - Important, but it takes a lot of time

One bottle...3 codes...none readable



**Why aren't there
national
standards across
pharmacies?**



This needs to be easier!

- Collecting medication info should be a zap of smartphone barcode reader
 - Patients could do it
 - Caregivers could do it
 - Community health workers could do it
- HomeMeds and other evidence-based algorithms enable real time reconciliation and risk screening, alerting patient, caregiver, and providers
- Downloads from discharge record & EHR would eliminate 60% of data entry
- Upload to EHRs would improve care coordination and quality of care

And it needs to be better

- Certification needs to drive improvements
 - Consumer app/widget back-end needs to be current and evidence based
 - Updated high-risk medications, American Geriatrics Society
 - Update drug databases
 - Use data to target appropriate tools for the population (e.g., age, multiple chronic conditions) and the use.
- Much hospital-based med rec would have missed what social workers find with HomeMeds
 - It's not medication reconciliation until you've included the home.

And it needs to be affordable

- Community agencies' funding cut by sequester
- CMS care transition rates include no IT or indirects
- Cannot afford to build EHR integration for every system

*Certification and interoperability,
coupled with sufficient volume
to be affordable to nonprofits,
are essential to coordination
across providers and locations—
hospital, office, home, caregiver!!*

Linking HomeMeds Across Systems for Efficiency and Coordination

MMIS – Home-based Risk-Assessment System

